VOLUME XIV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1888.

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THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS. In the Senate on the 16th but little was done in open session except reports of commit-tees and the introduction of bills. At the expiration of the morning hour on motion of Mr. Riddleberger the Senate went into executive session and immediately took up the nomina-tion of L. Q. C. Lamar to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. When a vote was reached Mr. Lamar was confirmed by a vote of 32 to 28, those not voting being paired. The nominations of W. F. Vilas to be Secretary of the Interior and Donald M. Dickinson to be Post-master-General, were also confirmed. At the close of the executive session the Senate adjourned In the House, Mr. Dingley's resolution calling for information relative to ination in tolls against American vessels pass ing through the Welland canal was reported from committee and adopted. A lengthy and somewhat spicy debate followed the report of the Committee on Printing relative to the de-lay in the printing of bills ordered. The States were then called and many bills introduced. After the adoption of a resolution assigning clerks to all the committees the House ad-

In the Senate on the 17th a bill was reported from the Finance Committee to reimburse depositors in the Freedman's Savings Bank. The House bill relating to permissible printing or writing upon second, third and fourth-class mail matter passed. A message was received from the President transmitting the report of the Pacific Railroads Commissioners. Several resolutions were adoped calling on heads of departments for desired information. The bill relating to marriage of white men and Indian women was [It provides that white men marrying Indian women shall not acquire tribal property rights.] The Educational bill was then debated until adjournment... In the house the illness of Speaker Carlisle was announced and Hon. S. S. Cox was chosen Speaker pro tem. The re-mainder of the session was taken up in filibustering on the bill to provide for the issue of cir

culating notes to National banks. Adjourned.

At the expiration of the morning hour in the Senate on the 18th, the bill for refund-ing the direct tax of 1881 was taken up, amended and passed by a vote of 48 to 10. The Educational bill was then considered until adjournment....In the House after committees reported the minority report of the Elections Committee on the Thoebe-Carlisle contest was presented. After some time spent in Committee of the Whole the Banking bill was called up, and after the House agreed to consider it the opponents of the measure commenced filibustering and the House adjourned.

The Senate transacted no business of general interest on the 19th. At the close of the morning hour an executive session was held and when the doors opened the Senate adjourned until Monday.... In the House the joint resolution accepting the invitation extended to the United States to participate in the Melbourne (Australia) exposition was considered and final ly passed. Mr. Foran, of Ohio, reported the Invalid Pension bill. The Wilkins Banking bill then came up and filibustering continued until of the presentation to the House by the State of Massachusetts of the portraits of Ex-Speakers Theodore Sedgwick, Joseph B. Vainum and Nathaniel P. Banks was proceeded with. Appropriate speeches were made, a resolution of presentation and the House with the House ceptance and thanks adopted and the House

THE Senate was not in session on theIn the House a bill passed providing the terms of the Circuit Court held at Kansas City shall begin on the first Monday in March and fourth Monday in September. The Thoebe-Carlisle contested election case was then called up and argued for some time. The contestant was given one hour to prepare his case but when a vote was taken most of the Republicans refused to vote, which left the House without a quorum and an adjournment

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Government of Portugal has notified the Secretary of State that it has renounced the protectorate over Dahomey, which it assumed by a treaty concluded in 1885, its efforts to control the King of Dahomey and abolish human sacrifices and other bar barous customs having proved unsuccess ful. It declares itself absolved from all responsibility for the future of the Dahon

THE National Board of Trade began its eighteenth annual meeting at Washington the 18th. Mr. Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, in the chair. The annual report of the executive council was adopted. THE new Associate Justice, Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, took the oath and his seat on the Supreme Bench at Washington on the 18th.

will investigate the immigrant transportation question in New York City February 9. The President has pardoned William H. Walters, convicted in Utah of unlawful cohabitation, and has commuted to three months' imprisonment the sentence of Thomas Henderson, convicted in Utah of a

THE Inter-State Commerce Commission

like offense.
The accident to Mrs. John A. Logan last summer has permanently injured her shoulder. She has lost much of her old time vivacity and energy.

THE National Pure Food convention met in Washington on the 19th.

THE Senate in secret session on the 19th went to work on its calendar of treaties. Those of chief consequence were the British, Russian and Dutch extradition treaties. The latter was taken up first and finally ratified.

THE National Board of Trade, in session at Washington recently, adopted a resolu-tion favorable to a Government control of the telegraphs. A resolution was also adopted condemning the accumulated sur-

THE EAST.

THE Philadelphia Rolling Mill Association has decided to reduce wages 10 per cent. because of the depression in the iron

ANDREW J. PIERCE. lumber dealer, of Buffalo, N. Y., has made a general assignment. Assets and liabilities unknown,

in a New York hotel the other morning. They had blown it out the previous night. SEVENTY cows owned by Frank J. Cazenas, living near New Rochelle, N. Y., bave been killed to prevent the spread of pleuro-

pneumonia. THE Northern Pacific railway directors nt a meeting in New York City recently formally ratified the lease of the Oregon

Navigation Company's line.

Two men were ground to death recently in the plate glass works at Butler, Pa., by accidentally slipping into the grinders.

THE tug Broux was run into and sank by the steamer Miranda at New York recently. Fireman McFeely was drowned.

Five hundred cigarmakers of New York City struck recently.

THE Constitutional Prohibition amendment passed the Massachusetts Senate on

the 19th by a vote of 25 to 8.

The missing steamer Britannia with 800 immigrants aboard arrived off Sandy Hook on the 19th, all safe.

THE Governor of New York has nomin ated John Clinton Gray, of New York City, to succeed the late Judge Rapello as Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals.

THE depression in the pig iron market was reported serious at New York on the 20th. The Carnegies, who employ 10,000 men in their various establishments, thought the men ought to be willing to accept a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages. One thousand power loom weavers of Philadelphia resolved to strike for better

THE day express on the Pennsylvania railroad struck two men in Carnie's tunne near Greensboro, Pa., recently, and killed them instantly. Their remains were mangled beyond recognition. It was supposed they were tramps.

A BOBSLED collided with a vehicle on Forbes street, Pittsburgh, Pa., recently. The driver was dangerously injured, the vehicle being upset. The occupants of the bobsied were more or less injured, one havi ing both legs broken and being injured internally.

THE WEST.

Six hundred waiters of San Francisco struck recently to aid the German bakers who had struck previously.

THOMAS ZINCK, aged thirty-eight, a well known politician of Cincinnati, committed suicide recently by shooting himself

through the head. THE Novelty machine works of Evansville, Ind., have assigned with \$60,000 assets and unknown liabilities.

THE passenger train on the Illinois Central road that left Dubuque, Iowa, for the East at noon on the 18th was thrown from the track at Scale's Mound, twenty-five miles east, and several cars rolled down a steep embankment. Several passengers were reported dead or severely wounded, among the latter being Mail Agent Com-

PORK fell another dollar at Chicago on the 18th with few buyers. JAMES F. WILSON has been re-elected United States Senator from Iowa for the

term of six years from March, 4, 1889. THE starch manufacturers held a secret meeting in Cincinnati the other day to

regulate production and raise prices. THE San Francisco Bridge Company has made an assignment with \$300,000 liabilities and \$200,000 assets. Cause, loss of money on a city contract.

A REPORT has been received in Nogales, Ariz., that two American prospectors were killed and two wounded a few days since on the Yaquio river, in Mexico, by a band of eight Apaches. The party of five pros-pectors came upon them in a wild region of the Sierra Madre mountains.

SEVEN citizens of Springfield, O., have been arrested for systematically stealing coal from cars of the Ohio Southern road. An attempt to rob the Wabash train bound east on the night of the 18th, near Missouri City, was frustrated by the local authorities, who had been apprised of the plot. After some firing two men were arrested and jailed. They proved to be farm-

ers living in the neighborhood. Another cold wave swept over Dakota on the 19th. Trains were ordered stopped on some of the roads until the abatement

of the blizzard. THE house of Frank Smith, near Lima O., caught fire the other night and the entire family—father, mother and four children-was burned to death. It is reported that the stock department

of the Chicago Board of Trade will be discontinued February 1, business having dwindled to almost nothing. EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM DRUMMOND of Iowa, died recently in San Diego, Cal.,

THE loss of life by the blizzard of January 11 was estimated by a St. Paul, Minn., newspaper of the 20th to amount to 235.

The full returns were not then believed to

have been received. THE SOUTH

THE latest results at the Government diffusion experiment station at ex-Governo Warmouth's magnelia plantation, Louisiana, show that the diffusion process produces thirty pounds more sugar to the ton of cane than is produced by the most advanced milling process.

The nine prisoners in jail at Bryan, Tex. made their escape recently by burrowing under the wall. One of them came back and surrendered after a few hours, saying it was so cold he could not stand it.

THE Ashland steel works, near Baltimore, Md., blew out the other night. The cause of the stoppage was said to result from the Reading strike causing a scarcity of coal.

SEVERAL persons were frozen to death in Texas during the recent blizzard. THE sheriff has finished at Dallas, Tex., the inventory of the Reinhart stock of fatal. No particulars as to the origin of clothing, which foots up very closely to the trouble leading to the shooting have

8100.000 The attachments amount to \$90,000. FRANK M. IRON, clerk and register of the city court at Birmingham, Ala., is reported short in his accounts fully \$10,000. He

speculated with the funds in real estate. THE loss of live stock in Hill County Tex., from the recent blizzard is not less than 1,000 head.

Seven children and young persons were drowned recently while skating on Sante lake, ten miles east of Ennis, Tex., by the

ice giving way.
Two section hands named Conley and Spears were shot to death in a house of illrepute at Cunningham, Ala., the other morning by two young farmers of the neighborhood. The murderers escaped. A STATE Labor convention was held in Staunton, Va., on the 19th, and steps taken

o secure a State Labor Bureau.

An engine, a baggage car and a passenger coach were thrown from the track near Jefferson, Tex., recently and wrecked and seven persons hurt.

The recent cold wave extended into Florida. At Opelousas the weather was the coldest for years.

MENINGITIS is epidemic at Asheville, N.

C. A dozen deaths per day are reported, and every effort to arrest the dreaded disease proves futile. People are leaving the town by the score.

THE court house at Mobile, Ala., was de-

stroyed by fire the other day. Loss, \$70,-000. All the records were saved.

GENERAL.

THE Bulletin, of the American Iron and Steel Association, says the total produc-tion of pig iron in the United States in 1887 was 6,417,148 gross tons, and was much the largest in the history of the country. The next largest production was in 1886, when 5,683,329 gross tons were produced. Only 301,444 gross tons remained unsold in the hands of the makers or their agents at the close of December last.

THE trial of Cunningham Graham, member of Parliament for Lanarkshire, and Burns, the Socialist leader, for participation in the riots near Trafalgar square, London, ended January 18, when the prisoners were declared not guilty of the charges of rioting and of assault, but guilty of the charge of taking part in an unlawful assemblage and both were sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment without hard labor.

ROBERT ORME, a farmer living near Lucan, Ont., was murdered and robbed by unknown highwaymen recently.

THE new Manitoba Ministry headed by Greenway took the oath of office on the THE first of a new line of vessels to carry

petroleum alone from the United States to Europe has been launched at Greenock, Scotland. FATHER RYAN, on his release from im-

prisonment at Limerick, was received with immense enthusiasm. His speech was belligerent, spiritually and temporally. A convox of prisoners while being taken

from South Russia to the Caucasus recently mutinied and attacked the engine driver. The train was stopped and a desperate fight ensued in which eight soldiers, two gendarmes and thirty-one prisoners were killed. Twenty-one prisoners escaped.

A crisis between France and Italy was reported existing on the 19th. The French Consul at Florence had placed his official seal on certain Russian documents which the local authorities claimed they had a right to open. Paris newspapers demanded an apology for the alleged insult.

S. C. KANADAY & Co., lumber dealers of Toronto, Ont., have failed with \$70,000 liabilities.

Polish landowners are in despair over the rapid depreciation in the value of their estates. They complain that the Government avoids buying army supplies in Poland, preferring to buy elsewhere at enhanced prices.
FOURTEEN Chinamen were drowned re-

cently by their boat upsetting while they were trying to smuggle themselves into this country from British Columbia. THE sanitary condition of the Russian

troops massed along the Galician borders is reported to be bad, principally from typhus fever. Much privation existed from the cold weather. Four thousand workmen were engulfed

recently while constructing a breakwater on the Hoang Ho, China, caused by a sudden rush of water. Only a few escaped. Business failures for the seven days ended January 12 numbered for the United States, 278; Canada, 38; total, 316, com-

pared with 288 the previous week and 301 gress. the corresponding week of last year. THE Tribuna, of Rome, announces that the Florence incident has been settled. The Italian practor will be reduced to the

THE Dia, of Madrid, asserts that the United States Government claims heavy compensation from Spain for the alleged illtreatment of Dr. Nadal by the authorities in Porto Rico.

proved by his Government.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The extradition proceedings against Charles Benson, the swindler who victimized Mexicans of \$25,000 by selling bogus Patti opera tickets, begun yesterday before United States Commissioner Lyman. Benson's lawyers had turee Mexican witnesses who happened in town at the time of the arrest and also Manager Abbey and sub-Manager Mayer. He was charged with having forged the name of Henry E. Abbey to s letter and that of Marcus R. Mayer to theatrical tickets, both of which acts were committed in the City of Mexico. A number of witnesses were examined, after which, at the request of Abbev's counsel,

the case was continued for one week. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 21 .- The White Caps, the organization of roughs who have long committed outrages in Crawford County, went to the house of Rev. Wesley Meeks, an inoffensive and quiet Baptist minister, dragged him from his bed and whipped him most unmercifully last night. They told him he was not providing for his family well enough. The whole county is terrorized, fearing that there will be a suc-

cession of these outrages. KEYTESVILLE, Mo , Jan. 21 .- A. B. Lowry who runs a store and restaurant at Guthridge's Mills eight miles northwest of here, was shot early last night by Columbus Eid son between the first and second ribs, the ball passing entirely through the right lung and lodging near the spinal column. The wound is a dangerous one and may prove

been received. Sr. Louis, Jan. 21.-Two farmers living near Little Bock, Ark., by the names of Baker and Hitt, became engaged in a quarrel yesterday while dividing their land between a son and daughter of each who were about to be married, and, coming to ows, stabbed each other with bowie knives in such frightful manner that Baker died and Hitt can not recover.

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 21,-Hattie Olney Vanderbilt, Mich., threw her six weeks old llegitimate child from a Michigan Central train near Lapeer, last night. The child a cripple and uses a crutch, was arrested shortly after the arrival of the train at this place. She claims that the child was

dropped accidentally.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.—Frank E.

Johnson, alias Frank Sanderson, suicided
yesterday afternoon in Wah Kee's opium oint, 510 May street, by taking opium. He was twenty-eight years of age and was the son of wealthy parents in Ohio. He had for years led a wild career, wasting his father's money on strumpets and in dissipation.

Paris, Jan. 20.-The Chamber of Depu ties, without debate, yesterday approved the motion of M. Serrien, Minister of the Interior, for urgency for the bill providing for the installation of the Prefect of the Seine at the Hotel de Ville. The bill was referred to the Committee on Municipal

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

State Historical Society.

The annual meeting of the State Histori-al Society was held at Topeka on the 17th and was attended by a number of prominent men from various parts of the State. A resolution was passed that in view of the many donations made the society by Sena-tor Ingalis and his recent loss by the burning of his residence, that the society donate to him from among its duplicates such volumes of the public documents of the volumes of the public documents of the United States as he may be willing to accept. The report of Secretary Adams showed that during the year there had been added to the library the following: Bound volumes, 740; unbound volumes and pumphlets, 1,666; volumes of newspapers and periodicals, 1,007; single newspapers and newspaper cuttings containing special historical material, 269; maps. atlases, etc., 60; manuscripts, 228; maps. atlases, etc., 60; -manuscripts, 228; pictures, 170; miscellaneous contributions, 51; scrip, currency, etc., 5. Thus it will be seen that the library additions of books, pamphlets and newspaper files puring the year numbered 3,418 volumes. Of these 3,188 have been procured by gift, and 225 by purchase. The total of the library at the present time is as follows: present time is as follows: 9,092 bound volumes; 22,769 unbound volumes; 6,993 bound newspaper files and volumes of periodicals; in all, 38,854. Hon. D. W. Wilder sent in his resignation as president of the society, and Hon. Ed. Russell, of Lawrence. was chosen president. Hon. W. A. Phillips, of Salina, was elected vice-president to succeed Major Williams, who had reloved from the State.

Miscellaneous.

Tun county seat fight that had been waged in Sherman County for the past year culminated recently in a raid by fifty rmed mex from Goodland who marched to Bustis and forcibly carried off the county

records. An east-bound passenger train on the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railread, was recently thrown from the track by a broken rail, about fifteen miles west of Topeka, while running at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Two Pullman and the chair car went down an embankment and fully a dozen passengers were injured, none, however, fatally. The most severely injured person was William Callahan, a contractor of the road, whose right arm was so badly crushed that amputation be-tween the elbow and shoulder was neces-

CAPTAIN COUCH, of Oklahoma fame, recently said that there is no truth whatever in the stories that an organization is being formed in Southern Kansas or anywhere else for the purpose of forcibly entering Oklahoma, nor is a large quantity of arms cing raised for resisting the army. says that it is true that there is an Oklahome organization with quite a large mem-bership and that the number of persons who desire to secure homes in Oklahoma is apidly increasing, but there has not been an effort mode in the last two years, excep-to secure législation at the hands of Con-

PATENTS recently issued to Kansas inventors: N. C. Barnes, Mullinville, sulky attachment for plows; F. L. Beard, Pleas-ant Ridge, bob-sled; J. E. Rusenbarrick fourth grade and the French Consul will be and G. F. Mitchell, Robinson, rotary grain measure; J. W. Craig, Coyville, corn planter; O. P. Daly, Smith Center, heating stove; Alfred Hollingsworth, Union Valey, corn harvester; Wesley Nave, South Haven, at achiment for cultivators; A. Perkins, Clifton, draft equalizer; E. N. Williams, Bonita, cneck row corn planter.

In the Leavenworth district court the other day Hon. Lucien Baker moved to quash the application made by the Assistant Attorney-General, William Dill, to restrain Joe Georgetta from doing business under the Prohibitory law, setting forth that the application was signed by the Assistant and not by the principal, and the officer acting under the title of Assistant Attorney-General was not a legal officer, because the law creating this office did not express the fact in the title. Judge Crozier uled that he could not entertain Mr. Baker's motion, but decided that he could not act upon the application of Mr. Dill until it was verified either by the principal or county attorney.

The project of erecting a Grant monu-ment at Fort Leavenworth is again being discussed with a view to success, and for which a fund of \$4,500 has already been raised. General Wesley Merritt, in command of the department of the Missouri and ex-officio president of the Grant Monument Association, has sent out a circular letter to the members of the association calling a meeting at his headquarters to take the necessary steps looking to the erection of a statue or monument. In the letter be states that it is important that the money be expended for the purpose for which it was subscribed with the least practicable delay. It is understood that nembers of the Loyal Legion in St. Louis have interested themselves in the matter and are having models prepared.

W. S. IRWIN, of Emporia, formerly a railway conductor, became mentally deranged the other morning and made a brutal attack on his wife, attempting to brain her with a heavy cane, but was frustrated by the interference of his son and daughter. Some time ago he was badly injured by the fall of a bridge and has been subject to similar attacks.

An order has been issued substituting an exchange of through registered pouches between Kansas City, Mo., and Dodge City,

ELIJAH MOORE, who had been a resider of Emporia for over twenty-five years, and who had always been cons dered one of the best citizens and in good circumstances skipped out the other day leaving bankers merchants and neighbors generally in th lurch. He owned much valuable property and upon the reputation of being wealthy borrowed large sums of money. Investiga tion showed that his property was covered with mortgages to its full value.

A MAN by the name of Mooney was lately discovered at Newton to be sleeping on th bare floor of a room in the second story of a building with nothing but bags for a covering during the coldest weather, and without even a stove. He even attempted to live on one scanty meal a day. There seemed to be no doubt about his mind be ing shattered. He is worth from \$20,000 to 830,000 in real estate and in money with no living relative except a sister, and her

residence is not known. D. B. HALL was lately arrested at Hutchinson for forgery. He raised a check tha had been paid him from \$2.85 to \$92.85.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

An Attempt to Rob a Wabash Train Defeated by Officers-Robbers Arrested.

MISSOURI CITY, Mo., Jan. 20. -An attempt was made to rob the east bound St. Louis train on the Wabash Western railroad at a point one mile east of here Wednesday night. The would-be robbers were J. Barney Swinney, John Drew and John Hazgrave, but Drew had revealed the plot to the officers, and preparations had been made which resulted in the capture of Swinney and Hargrave, who are new in jail at Liberty.

About two days ago John Drew, known about here as a squatter on the island in the Missouri river, two miles south of this city, informed Constable John King and Justice of the Peace L. G. Hopkins that an attempt would be made to rob the night train on the Wabash Western Tuesday, January 17. Constable King and Justice Hopkins concluded to keep the matter secret and Drew, who was to be one of the participants in the attempt, was instructed to go on with the plans. The scheme as revealed was for Drew to

flag the train shortly after leaving the station here, and cover the engineer and fireman with his revolver, while Swinney. who was the leader, and Hargrave were to cut the train in two at the express car, which they were to enter, overpower the messenger and carry off the safe if it could not be opened. The trio were then to disappear with their plunder, flying in different directions, but meeting at a rendezvous previously agreed upon-Hargrave's cabin, on the island before men-

The would-be robbers were to meet at a school house at a spot near where the rob-bery was to take place, about an hour before the train was due, to complete their arrangements. With this knowledge Constable King and Justice Hopkins prepared their plans for the capture. About one hour dark Wednesday night they summoned a posse of seven citizens, including the station agent, to assist. It was decided that Justice Hopkins, Station Agent Grant Arnold and William Cawby should meet the train due here at 9.18 p. m., inform the crew of the situation and proceed on board to the place of the expected robbery. Arnold was to take his place on the engine and Hopkins and Cawby in the express car. Constable King, Richard George, William Bratton and James Carson were detailed to occupy positions on the south side of the track at the selected spot as reported by Drew, while J. H. Mereness and D. E. Bell were detailed for similar duty on the south of the track.

The train pulled into the station on time in charge of Conductor W. O. Beckly with engineer Morsey at the lever. The train was made up of an engine, mail car, express car, baggage car, two passenger coaches, two chair cars and two sleepers with an average number of passengers on board. The passengers were not informed of the antic pated trouble. The three were urmed with double

shotgus and revolvers, and took up the positions assigned promptly. It was halfpast nine o'clock, at a spot one and one-half miles east of this place, that engineer Morsey saw the signal and brought the train to a full stop and asked what the trouble was. Drew, wearing a black mask, slouch hat

leveled at the occupants of the cab, ordered them to come down and surrender. Having been informed of the situation, they only got down in the bottom of the cab. Swinney and Hargrave, from positions at the side of the track, now advanced and joined Drew. Swinney wore a black slouch hat and red mask and carried an ordinary flour sack, in which the plunder was to be carried off. Hargrave's hat was the same kind as the other two, but his mask was white.

Just as Hargrave and Swinney were about to execute their part of the programme-cutting off the passenger coaches from the express car-Arnold from the engine opened fire on the robbers. Drew secured a position alongside the cab. Swinney at once suspected that Drew had betraved them and fired two shots at him e dodged behind him out of range of the bullets from the engine. This opened up a sharp skirmish with general firing or both sides, Swinney and Hargrave retreating to the lane which crossed the track and then running rapidly north.

The spot where the train was stopped was bordered on each side by open fields, with woods beyond the lane. Mereness and Belt. who were stationed north of the track, at once opened fire on the fugitives, pursuing them as they ran, a rail fence serving as a defense for the robbers, who returned the fire until their ammunition gave out when they took to the woods northeast of the lane, and their trail was lost. Constable King and party moved to the

south to intercept the men on their return, as it was expected they would for their homes. This conclusion proved to be correct, and Hargrave was met as he emerged from the woods and was captured.

Mereness and Bell now joined the King posse. The party was then divided, half going to the house of Swinney's father where it was expected he would be found. and the rest returning to the city with Hargrave. It was midnight when they ar-After some persuasion Hargrave con

cluded to talk, and confessed the facts as related. He said Swinney had been wounded in the leg. Finding that he could not go much farther, Swinney had given Hargrave his weapon and stopped at a house where he said he would be able to prove an alibi if caught. Hargrave sur rendered two revolvers to substantiate his He was placed under guard, while King, Mercness and Bratton went to the house described by Hargrave, which was that of J. Q. Adams, a well known farmer living two miles south of the city and about a half mile from the place of the attempted robbery. The house was surrounded. The door was opened by Mr. Adams at the knock of 'onstable King, and in answer to an inquiry he said Swinney was there-in the kitchen. King went in and informed Swinney that he was a prisoner. Swinney made no resistance and the party returne to town with him about 2:30 o'clock in the

Swinney told Farmer Adams that he had een over spending the evening at a neighbor's-Ambrose Griffin's-and when turning home he had heard firing, but paid no attention to it until he was struck in the leg. His mjury was examined, found to be a slight flesh wound, and dressed for him.

WORSE AND WORSE

Harrowing Details of the Late Fearfal Blizzard—The List of Victims Growing— Fully Two Hundred Pessons Frozen to

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 18.—Reports of loss of life in last week's storm continue to come in and the lists up to last night showed from 150 to 150 victims and it would seem probable that the final summary, if such can ever be made, will show quite 200

Sarah Dolan, a school teacher of Goodwin, near Clear Lake, Dak., and Hugo Scheff, a farmer of Altamont, Dak., have been found frozen to death, and so far four deaths have been reported in that section, but it is feared there were many more.

News reached Jamestown, Dak., of the freezing to death of M. A. Ryan, a farmer living near Windsor, where he had a claim. His body was found by a searching party near a bay stack, about eight miles from Windsor. He had been in the stack and had come out, unbuttoned his coat and laid down on top of a snew drift near the stack. He hands were in a position indicating that he met death white praying. His horse was found alive. He had matches in his pockets when found, and friends wonder why he did not set fire to the stack and

warm up. Mrs. Ryan is nearly crazed. At Alexandria, Minn., the frozen body of Hanly, a countryman, was found about ten rods from his home. He had left Alexandria to walk home, carrying forty pounds of provisions, and had stopped several times to rest and had at last fallen back upon the snow and died. He served in company F, Seventh Minneseta.

It is reported that thirty-one school children are missing in Turner County. Three children of Mr. Heines, porthwest of Lennox, perished while going home from

school. The lady teacher pleaded with the scholars not to leave the school room and finally locked the doors, but they were too many for her and had their own way. One scholar, aged seventeen, was among the lost. Mr. Heines wanted to kill the schoolmistress, but the explanation of the balance of the scholars exonerated her. This makes seven children lost in the vicinity of Lennox.

A team of horses, with a cow tied to the rear of the wagon, all frozen stiff, were found in the western part of the county. The driver probably perished.

The death of Edwin Kylling, a farm boy

of seventeen years, has just been reported from Canton, Dak. He went after hay and was caught by the blizzard.

SIOUX FALLS REPORT. Sioux Falls, Dak., Jan. 18 .- The eighth victim in the county of the great blizzard was discovered yesterday. It was Eric Ericsson, a farmer, six miles from the city. He was but a short distance from his house when the storm struck, but was soon blinded by the snow and lost his way. He unbarnessed the horses and unhitched the front portion of the bob-sled, but was probably then too much exhausted to do any thing further. The horses were found

the next day, but his body can not be found. Henry V. Bliss, a farmer near Montrose, next county, went to the barn to do chore His wife put a light in the window to guide

him back, but he never came James Kennedy, who passed the night in a haystack, is but slightly frozen. His wife and son, who went out to find him, were both frozen and the boy's bod

been recovered. G. Grandstrom's body was found last city and being overtaken by the storm unhitched the horses and then abandoned them. He finally fell in the snow and perished within twenty-five yards of his

A German farmer, name unknown, in Lincoln County, perished while attending

to his cattle. It is estimated that over 5,000 head of cattle in this county alone perished in the storm. Several railroad cuts were filled with their frozen carcasses.

In Northern Hurd County a farmer who started for a doctor was found thirty-six hours after with his horse standing beside his dead body. A man six miles west of Millard left his house telling his wife that if the storm increased he would stay at the barn. He has not yet been found. The report of the death of a school teacher

and sixteen children near Lake township in East Edmund County, at first discredited, is probably true. Parties who came from Warner, Dak., state that the teacher and siz children have been found. H. S. Chapin, of Minneapo is, supposed to have been lost, has arrived in Aberdeen.

Mrs. Authory Haby, of twenty-five miles north, is reported lost. Word came from Wolsley, near Huron, of two more deaths. A boy of sixteen, Burdett Schofield, left Wolsley just before the storm set in with a load of coal, going to his home, five miles south of town. He unfastened the team from the sled and went some distance. when the horses got into a snowlrift. There he left them. His body was found five miles from the sleigh. family live on a farm nine miles west of Wolsley. Katherine Druse, with a sister, were at the barn, about sixty rods from the house, when the storm came up. She started for the house but lost her The next morning her body was found forty rods from the house. Those reported most severely frozen are improving and

may recover. NELIGH, Neb., Jan. 18 .- A school teacher and eight children, names unknown, were

lost in the storm in the northern part of Holt County.

Five brothers named Stickle were frozen to death six miles from here and an old

man named Glose also perished. A boy named Miller was frozen to death and his mother will lose both legs and un arm. They were returning from the fune-

rai of a relative. Miss Louie Royce, teaching school near Foster, Neb., attempted to go from the school house to a farm house twenty rods away, with three children but lost her way in the storm and all laid down in the snew The three children died during the night, but Miss Royce reached the house in the morning with both feet frozen, and they

will have to be amputated. Henry Keichhafer and his son also lost their lives near the same place while try-ing to find some cattle. Their bodies were found within ien rods of a farm house lying side by side.

Fifteen persons perished in last Thursday's storm in Custer County alone. The loss of stock is said to be enormous. Par ticulars are not obtainable,

Thase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

MATTONOTOD FALLS . KAMBAR

TRANSFORMATION. When I was twenty, Maud was ten, Within my arms I held her then-She was a child—it was not wrong Since then seems not so very long.

Now she is twenty-to be bolder I ought, since I am so much older— And yet I feel somewhat afraid Of thoughts that come in one deca

andy and dolls I used to bring, And get a kiss for everything;
And yet for naught would I turn back
This havoe of the almanae.

I watch the roses on her face; "So you remember?" "Yes," said she,
"That you were then so kind to me."

At once I grew discreetly wise-Some words I spoke lit up her eyes I spoke them bravely. Well, what then?
Within my arms she drops again!
—Joel Benton.

TALE OF A TELEGRAM.

The Consternation It Caused, and the Happy Denouement.

CHARACTERS:

Mrs. Withers.
Miss Nellie Withers, Mrs. Withers' daughter.
Mr. Tom Withers, son of Mrs. Withers.
Mr. Hayward. Bridget.

Scene First .- A drawing-room: door opening on right, door opening on left and door open ing on rear. Mrs. Withers and Nellie seated or

Mrs. Withers-My dear Nelly, my nerves are quite unstrung at the thought of the lonely night we must spend in this desolate place.

Nelly-True, mother, it will be lonely but I see no cause for fear. Are not the servants within call?

Mrs. W.-No, indeed; and therein lies the real cause for anxiety. The coachman left this afternoon, and his wife has just told me he will not return until to-morrow. This is the butler's night to be absent, also; and instead of waiting for to-morrow, Sunday, he left this evening. This leaves us without a man on the place. My dear Tom! how I wish he were here!

Nel.-Come, don't be depressed, mother! I am sure we shall get along

Brid .- A gintleman, mum, asking after Misther Tom. Whin I tould him he wasn't at home, he asked whin you'd be looking for him.

Mrs. W .- Show him in, Bridget. Some friend of Tom's, no doubt. At least he is a man. How fortunate! [Enter Mr. Hayward. Black eyes, black hair and a perceptible scar above the left brow. Mrs. Withers rises to meet him.]

Mr. H .- Mrs. Withers, I presume? My name is Hayward. Your son and I were at college together; and as I was I would call and see my old friend.

Mrs. W .- I am glad you did so. Mr. Hayward, this is my daughter, Miss

Mr. H. - [Aside] I never knew before that my friend Frank Withers had a sister. [Turning to Nelly.] Good evening, Miss Nelly.

Nel.—I am very glad to meet you, Mr. Hayward. Be seated. [All sit.] Mrs. W. -At any time, Mr. Hayward, we are glad to meet a friend of my dear son. He will be absent for a few

days; but we will be very glad to have you remain with us during your stay in this part of the country. Mr. H .- Madam, you are very kind. It will give me [casting tender glances

at Nelly] great pleasure to accept your generous hospitality. [Exit Mrs. Withers.] I had no thought, when I started on my journey this morning, that the evening would be spent in such charming company. Nel.-Then you did not mean to stop

with us; you only took us by chance, after all.

Mr. H .- A most happy chance for me. Though I had intended stopping to see your brother, I was not aware that he possessed a lovely sister. Nel .- You were at Emmettsburg with

Tom for four long years, and yet he never spoke of me? What an indiffer-Hayward's door.] I will unlock the ent brother!

Mr. H.-[Aside] Tom! Emmettsburg! What does she mean? [To Nelly] Brothers are proverbially indifferent to their sisters. Let it console you that for your brother's indifference you will have the ardent admiration of dozens of other men.

[Enter Mrs. Withers, with a startled aspect, holding an open telegram in her hand. She is accompanied by Bridget.]

Mrs. W .- Mr. Hayward, Bridget will show you to your room, that you may remove the dust of travel. [Mr. Hayward rises and follows Bridget. They go out at the left-hand door. Mrs. Withers, turning to Nelly, falls frightened on the sofa.] Nelly, My dear!

Nel.-Mamma, what has happened? Mrs. W. - [Extending telegram.] Read that, my poor child!—a telegram from Amelia-and realize our wretched situation! Why did I ask that wretched man to stop here? Better the chance of evils from without, than the certainty of a burglar within.

Nel.-A burglar? My dear mamma! But let me read for myself. [Goes to lamp and reads.] "Beware of a man with black hair and eyes, a scar over the left brow, and calling himself Tom's friend. A burglar answering are upon us now. this description has been roaming through this part of the country, and was to go into your neighborhood to-Oh. mamma! mamma! is it true? [Looks at telegram.] Yes, the description is too accurate. 'Dark brow, and calling himself Tom's

[Mrs. Withers rises and walks up and down,

deliverance. [Stands with eyes cast go, too. [Exit all.] down, in an attitude of thought. [Enter Tom with Mrs. Speaking brightly.] I have it, mamma. [Leaves the stage with an air of confidence.]

Mrs. W .- What does that rash child mean? I must follow her. [Exit Mrs. Withers.] [Scene Second--Drawing-room as before. Mrs. Withers discovered walking to and fro in restless fright. Enter Nelly and Bridget.]

our position fully, don't you? Brid .- Faith an' I do, and me heart goes down into me feet one minute and up into me mouth the next at the thought of it.

Nel,-Now, Bridget, none of your weak terrors! Keep your heart in the right place, and don't increase mamma's fright. [Goes to left-hand door, locks it, and puts the key into her pocket.] At least we have one frail lock between him and ourselves!

Brid .- [Down on floor in an agony of terror, rocking back and forth.] To think of locking a murtherer up in our Nel.-O, Bridget! I hope he is not a

murderer! A burglar is bad enough! Brid.-Murtherer or burglarer, it's all one and the same to me. If a baste of a man breaks into an honest man's house with intint to stale, he has but a short step to r'ach the intint to kill. Mr. H.—[Trying the knob of his door from within.] Miss Nelly, are you aware that I am locked in?

Nel.-Perfectly well aware of the fact. Mr. Hayward. Mr. H.-Would you be kind enough

to explain why I am locked in? Nel.-[To the others.] The cool audacity of the man! [Turns to the of your name at Emmettsburg. Howexplain. You have been discovered in for defending these ladies during my your true character. We know, now, that instead of being Tom's friend, in whom we all trusted, you are a notori-

ous burglar. In the guise of a friend you have entered the isolated home of two lonely women, and while partaking of their hospitality your heart has been full of malice towards them. Mr. H.-O, my dear young lady! You wrong me deeply! Whence came so false a suspicion? I beg you will

tell me. Nel.-Listen, then, to this telegram, received but an hour ago from our sister. [Reads telegram aloud.]

Mr. H .- Alas! with such false evidence, seeming in your eyes so true, what words could justify my character? Nel.-None, I assured you, Mr. Hayward. [Goes to her mother.] Now,

my dear mother, can you not feel comparatively secure? We are safe for the present, I assure you, and at dawn the coachman will return. Come, dearest, seek a few hours rest. [Leads her off through the right-hand door.] Brid .- [Hobbling up and following.]

Howly Moses! Who could rest in a house with a murtherer? [Shakes passing through this section, I thought with terror as she passes Mr. Hayward's door.]

Scene Third. — Drawing-room as before. Sounds occur outside, as if some one trying to enter the house. Mrs. Withers and Nelly, wearing wrappers, rush in from the door on the right. Mrs. Withers wearing a nightcap, the strings of which fly loose. Bridget rushes in from the rear, wearing a red flannel nightcap and a shawl, and cowers down at one end of the stage, hiding her face and rocking back and forth in great terror.

Mrs. W.-Nelly, dear, some one is surely trying to enter the house. Can the burglar have escaped from his

Mr. H .- [Calling from his room.]

Miss Nelly! Nel .- [Going to Mr. Hayward's door.] Well, Mr. Hayward?

Mr. H .- Do you hear those sounds? [Sounds break forth again. Nelly seems very much startled.]

Nel. - Yes, Mr. Hayward. What shall we do? Can you not help us? Mr. H .- I fear, Miss Nelly, that burglars are entering the house. If you will trust me and open the door I

will do my best to protect you. Brid. - Protect us from his own murthering band!

Nel.-[Turning to Mrs. Withers.] Mamma, what shall I do? [Mrs. Withers shakes her head in a helpless fashion. Another sound from without dedoor. Wait a moment, that we may return to our rooms.

[Nelly unlocks his door; then she, Mrs. Withers and Bridget all go off through a door on the right-hand side, which she locks audibly. Mr. Hayward rushes from his room, pistol in hand. He fires after leaving the stage, and sounds of persons scuffling follow. He returns and goes to Nelly's door.]

Mr. H.-I was right, Miss Nelly; they were burglars. I don't think they will trouble you any more. I put some heavy shot into one, and frightened the other so thoroughly that I don't think they will care to try this house again tonight. Will you be kind enough to lock me in now?

Nel .-- Mr. Hayward, we are very grateful to you. I-I don't think it necessary to lock you in this time.

Mr. H.-l might prove dangerous. I might not yet be revealed in my "true character." [Goes in his room.]

[Mrs. Withers, Nelly and Bridget enter.] Nel. - Mamma, it seems horribly ungrateful to harbor our suspicions after all he has done.

Mrs. W .- It does, child, but is is best to be on the safe side.

Brid.-I'd niver thrust a murtherer. [Nelly locks his door. The door-bell rings. All star , and Bridget covers her head,] His pack of murtherers too small for any other purpose than are upon us now.

don't ring door-bells. Come with me being found in out of the way places to telligent bird saved the house from beto see who it is.

night, and afther all that has happen- at the stupidity that permitted the door unfastened, but when he opened ed, too? The saints presarve us! massacre of \$50,000,000 worth of harm- it the parrot asked, in a stern and harsh eyes and hair, a sear above the left Couldn't ye ask the murtherer to go? less and useful wild animals that \$50, voice: 'Hel.o there! What's the mat-Nel.-Come along, Bridget. They 000,000 worth of not more valuable ter?" The burglar didn't answer, but

Mrs. W .- My child, if you go, I must [Enter Tom, with Mrs. Withers on and Nelly on the other. Bridget follows the lamp.]

Tom.-And so you have been entertaining a burglar, who, when the necessity arises, turns his energies against burglars. A queer fellow that! I come home to find the house redo ent of gunpowder, my poor mother hysterical. and even brave-hearted Nelly as white as a ghost!

Nel.-Now, Bridget, you understand Mrs. W .- [Clasping Tom's arm.] We feel quite safe now, dear Tom. Nel,-Yes, I am almost strong enough to laugh at our fears.

Tom.-Where do you keep this remarkable specimen of the genus burglar? Let me inspect him. I would like to discover facts for myself.

Mrs. W .- [Catching Tom's arm with both hands.] My son, do not go into his room alone! I do not yet trust him. You say you never knew a Hayward at Emmettsburg. True he has been kind, but his conduct may be only a snare to delude us,

Brid .- Thrust him? I'd niver thrust myself inside the room of a murtherer. Tom. -Bridget, be quiet! For shame, mamma, after all he has done, to doubt him! What says my brave Nellie?

Nel. —I hope Amelia has made some mistake. I can doubt him no longer. [They release Tom, and he unlocks and knocks at Mr. Hayward's door. Mr. Hayward opens it.]

Tom .- Will you come out, Mr. Havward, and solve this riddle for us? My sister tells me you represented your self to be my friend and classmate at Emmettsburg. There must be some mistake about that. I never knew one door.] Certainly, Mr. Hayward, I will ever that may be, I must thank you absence. [Gives his hand cordially.]

Mr. H.-There is a misunderstanding, which I think it will not take long to explain. My friend and classmate was not Tom but Frank Withers. We were together at Charlotte, not Emmettsburg. Hearing that this was the residence of Mrs. Withers, and knowing that Frank resided somewhere in the are all night runs, and it is the night county, I concluded this to be his mother's home. The light dawned upon Driving ahead, at a mile a minute, into me after some conversation with your sister, and it was my intention to explain; but, before I could do so, the telegram came describing me as a suspicious person, and these ladies [bowing to them and smiling] consigned me former were selected for these fast to prison.

Nel .- [Offering her hand.] Can you forgive us, Mr. Hayward?

Mr. H. -I would wish always to have so fair a jailer. [Kisses Nelly's hand.] Brid .- I'd have no murtherer kissing me hand. [Exit.]

[Mrs. Withers takes Tom's arm, and Nelly Mr. Hayward's, and all walk to the front of the

Mrs. W.-Mr. Hayward, I hope you will pardon us. And believe me it was only our feminine timidity which made us act as we did.

Mr. H .- As I understand it, Mrs. Withers, I have nothing to forgive; but I shall always remember my visit here with unalloyed pleasure, in spite of the telegram representing me as a burglar. (Raises Nelly's hand to his lips.]

-Kate Ryan, in Demorest's Monthly

THE AMERICAN BUFFALO.

Wanton Extermination of One of the Most Useful Wild Animals. Twenty years ago there were as many buffalo between Western Kansas and Nebraska and the Rocky Mountains, and Northern Texas and the British American line, as there are cattle at the present time in the same area. The buffalo is quite as valuable an animal as the plains' cow; its hide is as useful and its flesh not less palatable and nutritious, and the buffalo had this important advantage over domestic cattle, it did not perish in the winter. Left to their own unerring instincts, the herds spent their summers in the north, and their winters in the southjourneying from Wyoming and Dakota to Texas at the approach of cold weather, and returning to the high latitudes and the rich herbage in the spring. But the vast herds, stretching to the horizon on either side of the railroad tracks and browsing peacefully almost up to the very rails, that were to be seen as late as 1874, have vanished like a prairie mirage before the wanton havoe the noble beasts were subjected to. Five million animals have fallen before 5,000,000 bullets, and the only effect was to leave the country the poorer by the loss. For every buffalo butchered for its hide, we have been trying to raise a domestic cow or steer-and we have expended not less than \$50,000 .-000 in the work. If the buffalo had been protected from slaughter by some gentle system adapted to their habits, they would have gradually become domesticated into an interesting and valuable feature of our great cattle industry. The noble forests of the West have not been more pitilessly destroyed by the fierce American's axe than the Indians, the buff do, the elk and the an-

telope by the same fierce American's

rifle. The only harbor for refuge

the noble game animals of the

plains and mountairs is the Yellow-

stone Park, now under control of the

Government. But this little area is

LIGHTNING TRAINS. the Fast Locomotives.

The starting out of so many limited trains to the West has caused quite a shaking up among the locomotive engineers of the Chicago roads. Not a few ambitions have been stirred only to be disappointed, for only one engineer in a hundred of those anxious to get a run with the flyer could be accommodated. Only half a dozen men on each road could gain the honor which a hundred craved. A run on the limited is about the top notch of locomotive engineering. Yet those who were lucky enough to gain the prizes find their tasks any thing but easy ones. The fast runs out of Chicago are not so very fast, but they are extime. This is because of the large number of stops which it is necessary to make, on account of railway crossings and other obstructions. The schedule time of the new trains

between Chicago and Council Bluffs 18 rather less than thirty-five miles an hour, but in making the trip engineers often find it necessary to steam ahead at the rate of lifty to sixty miles. Between Chicago and the Missouri river times for railway crossings or other after day. In addition to these certain stops are several contingent ones, making an average of probably forty full stops en route. As each full stop is equivalent to the loss of four or five a broad, flat brush. minutes at the least, a little calculation shows us that the time spent in stopping and starting amounts to nearly three hours on the trip. This brings the running time up to almost forty miles an hour, and as along a goodly portion of the line it is impossible to make any such speed, on account of steep gradients and passing through towns and cities at street to speed up to sixty miles an hour on the most favorable stretches of the road. The fast runs out of Chicago run that tries the engineer's courage. a sea of darkness which human eye can not penetrate is work such as no cowardly or even timid man could perform. Among engine drivers there are bold men and timid men, but only the runs. A timid man, prone to shut off steam for every shadow seen on the track or for every imaginary danger, for engineers are called upon continually to beat back their own apprehensions, could never make time on a run like one of these limited trains to the West. Some of the best and bravest engineers in the world are on these footplates, and in this climate and under the disadvantages besetting them they will find enough to try their metal. Chicago Hera'd.

THOMAS PETERSON.

The First Colored Man to Vote in the United States Under the Fifteenth Amend-

The first colored man to vote in the United States lives in Perth Ambor J. The man who enjoys this proud distinction is Thomas Peterson, more familiary known to his neighbors as "Tom Mundy." The Fifteenth Amendment was adopted March 30, 1870, and was published in the morning papers the next day. On March 31 a special election was held in Perth Amboy to decide whether a new city charter was negro in Perth Amboy who went to the polls and deposited a vote, and since it has been proved beyond a doubt that there was no other election, either regular or special, in any other town or village in the United States, the reputation of being the first negro voter belongs to him. As Peterson himself puts it: "The chance of there having been an election prior thereto is of the most homeapathic and infinitesimal small

Decoration Day, 1884, was a red-letter day to Peterson. On that day a medal was publicly presented to him by the citizens of Perth Amboy. It is a large one of solid gold. On its face is a medallion of Abraham Lincoln; on the reverse is the inscrip-

> Presented by Citizens of Perth Amboy; N. J.,

to Thomas Peterson, The first colored voter in the United States under the Fifteenth Amend-ment, at an election held in that city March 81

The presentation speech was made Court of Errors and Appeals, in the city council chamber, ex-Mayor Chapman, of Perth Amboy, presiding.

Peterson was born in Metuchen, Y., in 1824, when his father lived at service in the Mundy family. He is, therefore, sixty-three years of age. His mother is still living, being over ninety years of age. Peterson is now a man of some prominence in his town. He has many times served on the county grand jury. A brother was recently elected a justice of the peace in Plainfield, N. J. - Philadelphia Press.

-A justice of the peace at Kalamzoo oas a parrot that !-ats a burglar alarm. Nel.—Be quiet, Bridget. Burglars nearly gone—only wretched remnants On five different occasions has this inrecall the vasts herds they once formed ing burglarized. The last time was on Brid. -Go to the door at this time o' part of, and the country stands amazed a recent night. The burglar got the must be honest people. or they would tame ones might be put in their place. fell over himse f in his desperate hurry not ring the door-bell. [Takes up lamp.] -St. Louis Republican.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE. -Hot tomato soup, it is said, will

stop night sweats. -Rub the tea kettle with kerosene

and polish with a dry flannel cloth. -Highly-polished brass may be kept absolutely bright and free from tarnish by thinly coating the articles with a varnish of bleached shellae and alco-

-Patching and darning are of more importance to a young woman of meager means than painting on velvet or embroidering. And yet how many understand the accomplishment who do not understand the useful art.

-It is advisable to buy one handsome and durable garment each year instead of trying to get a silk dress and velvet cloak at once. If you must ceedingly difficult to make on schedule take some inferior quality in order to get both, take only one and wait for the other. In a short time you will have acquired an elegant wardrobe which a litt'e additional outlay will suffice to keep in order and you will soon establish the reputation of being a woman of taste.

-Paint is found better than calcamine or whitewash upon the walls of a kitchen, since the steam from the washing and cooking has less effect upon it, a train must come to a halt about thirty and also because it can be more readily cleaned. Before painting the wall causes that may be depended upon day needs to be washed with soapsuds, then covered with a coat of dissolved glue, which must be allowed to dry thoroughly before the paint is applied, the work being done well and quickly with

-Many people are disappointed when they make fruit cake by finding the fruit sink to the bottom. There are causes for this: First, the fruit is put drawing, kindergarten work, dressin cold; second, it has not been floured; third, the cake has been stirred too much after the fruit is added. When fruit is to be in a cake, it must be warmed, floured, and added the last thing, only stirring just enough to mix, grade, the engineers find it necessary If these matters are borne in mind there will be no failure.

-A very acceptable little refreshment to offer a guest on a cold winter has been thrown into prison for sendevening is a cup of Vienna chocolate. with whipped cream, accompanied with | Public Opinion. Carlsbad sweet wafers. If a hot dish can be served, broiled sardines on toast with Italian salad and coffee are very appetizing. Deviled ham with buttered tea biscuits, preserved ginger and Russian tea is also a nice little lunch. who is not willing to stand alone, if Rolled ham sandwiches, accompanied need be, for righteousness, no matter by sponge cake, lemon jelly and chocolate, is another combination which is cur. good.

-A medical journal gives the following cure for whooping-cough, which is said to be most effectual. The method consists in fumigating with sulphur the sleeping-room, as well as any other room used by the patient, together with his bedding, clothes, toys, and every thing which he uses. The sulphur is simply burned in the apartments, while the clothes are hung up in any convenient manner, and the rooms remain closed and subjected to the fumes for about five hours. Every thing is then well aired, and the rooms are once more ready for the occupation of the sufferer.

THE USE OF SCALES. Why No Well-Regulated Farm Should be

Without Them. The many advantages from having bald .- Puck. scales on the farm suitable for weighing grain and stock are not often enough considered. It is too commonly the custom to sell both by guessing at the weight, and where an experienced person is the purchaser, the to be adopted. Peterson was the first farmer is often at a decided disadvantage. Besides the use to which scales may be put when making sales of hay, grain and stock, they are useful to the stockman in showing him whether his animals are gaining or losing flesh. By frequently weighing the stock he can tell whether he is making money or losing it. A pound shrunk is a pound lost, because whether the animal is being fattened for market or is young and being grown for sale later, every pound put on during summer has been produced by food that possessed a value in dollars and cents. To replace a pound that has been lost by the animal will cost as much as to put it on in the first place, and more still if this is done during cold weather, and the cost in one case is just so much lost. With the scales it could soon be ascertained whether the flesh put on during the summer was being wasted in the winter, or whether it was being increased, thus returning a profit for the food con-

Shrinkage in farm animals may go on day by day so slowly that it is not apparent to those who see the stock constantly, but the scales would show by William Patterson, now a Judge of | this at once. The animals on the farm should be kept for the profit they can be made to return, and if they do not gain constantly the whole year through they are not likely to prove profitable to the owner.

As has been frequently mentioned heretofore, there is no gain, but a loss, in so keeping stock that they simply hold their own during the winter, coming out in the spring no heavier than when taken up in the fall. In such a case the winter's food has been wasted and the labor of earing for the stock besides.

The num'er may show that all the animals are there, but if the weight has not been increased what is there to compensate for the grain and hay that the barn shows have been consumed? It is only by constant growth that profit can be realized, and it seems strange that this fact is not more generally appreciated and acted upon. The scales would show what weight of food had been consumed and what weight of flesh there was left to represent its value. - National Live Stock Journal.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Teachers in the Province of Quebec are paid about \$150 a year

-God only knows how blessed he could make us if we would but let him. -Macdonald.

-A man, in this world, is a boy spelling in short syllables; but hewill combine them in the next.-

-A man must be excessively stupid. as well as uncharitable, who believes: there is no virtue but on his own side. -Addison. -Above all, let me mind my own

personal work-to keep myself pureand zealous and believing-laboring todo God's will .- Dr. Arnold. -The older we are when comes the

call to leave this life, the more friends and acquaintances we will find in the next .- Pomeroy's Advance Thou jht. -The study of Volapuk, the new universal language, is obligatory upon

the students of the Royal Gymnasia of Munich. In Russia it is allowed to be used in telegraphic transmission. -He who will not believe till he receives what he calls a reason for it is never likely to get his soul saved. The highest, the most sovereign reason

that can be given for believing is that God has commanded. -France has built within five years 45,000 school-houses, at a cost of \$80,-000,000. What might not Christian America and England accomplish for missions if the opportunity was appre-

ciated!-Review of the World. -The Women's Union in Vienna educates young women for bookkeeping. making, needle-work and short-hand. When they are competent in any department the union proceeds to find

employment for them. -The opposition of the Turkish Government to the mission schools in Palestine has culminated in an order from Constantinople forbidding the attendance of Moslems, and one father ing his child to a mission school .-

-Two things may be said with a good deal of positiveness: Nothing good ever succeeds unless somebody is willing to make a stand alone for it, and nobody can properly be called a man what ridicule, what hatred he may in-

-The man who spends the Sabbath at home, sleeping, resting, talking, or reading fewspapers, is doing better than the hundreds who pass his door in pursuit of pleasure in traveling and visiting. His way also is indefinitely better than that of those who devote their time to coarse and debasing excitements. But there is something better still-the reverent worship of God with his people and communion through his word. Why shall not all choose that ?-United Presbyterian.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Few men ever attempt to drown their troubles in water. - Boston Cour-

-"Woman feels where man thinks," says a writer. Yes. that's why man is

-Many hands make light work. This is the reason there are so many dials on the gas meter. -A year of time brings wisdom.

The trees are not so green as they were last summer. -Picayune. -The man who is slow to express an opinion might just as well send it by

freight. - Boston Commercial. -In the conversation of illiterate persons there is apt to be a tense strain upon the grammar. - Boston Post.

-A selection from Burns is considered the most appropriate hvmn for a crematory funeral .- Boston Transcript. -When a church sewing society meets at a member's house, the session

soon develops into an English-speaking race. - Puck. -A day of reckoning will come for every rich man. On that day of the month he figures up the interest due-

him. -P.cayune. -It is not the cloven foot, but the cloven breath that gives a man away after he has been out to see another man. - Picayune.

-After all, gentlemen, ours is a land of equality. The man who eatspie with a knife is eligible to Congress. -Aita California. -"I didn't know it was loaded," re-

marked the mule when he didn't suc-

ceed in pulling a street-car up the hill-- Washington Critic. -The destiny that shapes a man's end does not make a good shape without some little assistance on the part-

of the man. - New Orleans Picayune. -Jones (who catches his pastor fishing)-Good morning, doctor! Are you. studying theology? Minister - Yes,

Ichthyology .- Burlington Free Press. -The man of solid character does not get off his base when met by every passing breeze. It is the man of mush who is being constantly stirred up .-New Orleans l'icayune.

-Dr. Bigbill-You may thank your stars, sir, that physicians in these days don't bleed patients afflicted with your malady as they used to. Patient (dubiously)-I'm not so sure that they don't. doctor .- Detroit Free Press.

-Car crowded. Ladies seated, gentlemen standing. Enters a lady, old and feeble, and stands with difficulty. No one appears to notice her presence, until a brawny son of Erin standing near her says: "Holt onter me arm, me darlint, and I'll stiddy ye. Begorra, if I wern't a gintlemun, ye should have my seat!" - Detroit Free Press.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. COTTONWOOD FALLS - KANSAS

AT HEAVEN'S DOOR.

The rich man dies. At Heaven's door The angel porter looks him o'er.
"I see," says he, "the papers state
Your life was good, your loss was great. Obituaries are not severe,
And some that get them—don't get here;
If men were judged by tombstone praises,
The other place would—go to blazes."

"If charity can wash out sin, The rich man says; "for I have built A church. You'll see my name in gilt Above the door." The angel smiled, But didn't seem the least beguiled. "Asylums I have founded, too,
That bear my name." "Well, that will do
To give you fame," the angel said? "It helps you more alive than dead. No doubt you gave with kindly heart, And yet you did but give that part You couldn't use, and that you see, Is not the highest charity. The kind to open paradise And wash out sin is sacrific You'll see this point, just think it o'er.

"But let us at the record look. Here comes the angel with the book. What's this I see! you dodged your tax! Not to be hard, we'll call that lax. And by this other page, forsooth, I see you led a giddy youth. Yet, on the whole, I've seen much worse; The thing that keeps you out's your purse. I'm very sure I'd rather try
The came through the needle's eye
To pass, than hope to enter here
If rich, unless with conscience clear.

"Well! let us see the side that's bright. It's all put down in black and white. Why! bless me, here's a page all blurred. All marked with tear drops, 'pon my word. I thought our scribe had long ago Become too hard to soften so. The last time that he went, let's see-'Twas in the fourteenth century,
I find he's put it into rhyme
(A thing he does from time to time), And, en passant, it's very pat
To say some men lose Heaven for that; It's rather long to read it through, I'll eaten the story—that will do.

"'In pity for a beggar's plight, Took off your coat one winter night, And, that another might be warm, Went shiv'ring through the icy storm!"
Well! that's a better gift than gold; It cost you something—quite a cold! Besides, it doesn't smack of pride; Why! pardon me, just step inside, You may be booked from England or

Take off your things and make yourself a -James J. Dooling, in Boston Transcript.

TWICE SCALPED.

Terrible Adventure of a Party of Tourists.

One of their Number Shot and Scalped and Left for Dead-A Second Ordeal and Wonderful Recovery.

Your correspondent has recently come into possession of the following remarkable facts concerning an adventure which, though it happened in this Territory some years ago, is still fresh in the minds of the settlers as being one of the most miraculous events ever known. On July 4, 1877, near Lower Park, there occurred what is considered a two-weeks' trip of sight-seeing in "wonderland," halted in this picturesque little valley and pitched their tilating. tents preparatory to camping through the night. The spot selected was in a most inviting locality, on a lovely grassy knoll ovelooking those curious formations of nature, the soda lakes, as also the geyser fountains. Hardly a more interesting camp-ground could be found in all the wide universe.

The deposits of soda gave to the lakes and pools a brilliant whiteness, and from among the same reservoirs there shot upward at irregular interva s huge columns of hot water, bearing a close resemblance to real artificial fountains. The deep rich growth of native evergreens along their margins formed a very handsome border and gave to the picture an aristocratic appearance, as would indicate that it roots and herbs in that vicinity, yet he formed an essential part of some devoured all that he could obtain readwealthy lord's country estate.

The happy group consisted of eight persons-Attorney Cowan, of Radersburg, Mont., his wife and her sister, and five other residents of that Territory. It was their first visit to the park, and they were now on their way homeward, full of vivacity and enjoyment. One story quickly followed an- last saw him at R dersburg, not long other around the camp-fires, and peais of laughter and glee rung out with joy health, and the only scars visible were through the wild surroundings. At two barren spots on his head, from length some one of a more solemn turn | whence the scalp-locks were taken. To of thought suggested that it would be add still more to the satisfacappropriate to sing that old familiar tion of his own perilous essong, "Home, Sweet Home," and the cape from death at the hands entire group united their voices with of the Indians, his wife and sister-ina hearty good will that fairly made the law were both restored to him unharmtrees pause to listen.

Payne's gem was ever heard in that law practice. He is probably the only secluded wilderness, and its beautiful attorney who has been twice dead to echoes sounded very strange indeed, all intents and purposes, and yet still far up in that remote mountainous re- lives. His neighbors regard him as a gion. Yet no one of that group ap- sort of supernatural alibi. - Helena peared to have any presentiment that (Montana) Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer. baby.

it foreboded danger. The song was finished, but its sweet, inspiring strains had scarcely died away in that uncivilized atmosphere when, to the awful horror of that company, their joy was as suddenly converted into thrills of intense despair and misery as their happiness had been complete. Two dozen or more naked savages, covered with war paint and family ate heartily of 'em." armed to the teeth with gu s and knives, sprang out from the thick foliage of the evergreen forests, and with dumb with amazement and terror at

being made prisoners.

Their captors were a portion of Chief Joseph's band of the Nez Perces tribe, who had gone on their reservation in Idaho, and were fleeing from General Howard's troops. As soon as the Indians were in possession of the tourists, they snatched up the camp equipage and made signs for the prisoners to move on. All night long they were compelled to tramp by the side of voice and a manner that helps her the savages, and morning found them greatly in her profession. This may worn out and quite exhausted from fa- not seem a very exalted position to tigue. Fortunately, however, three of some people, but when they consider the prisoners escaped in the darkness, the long, steep road she has climbed, but their sufferings before reaching the her present stand may appear an settlements were intense. Chief Joseph enviable one. At all events her work appeared to have some kindly feelings is light, though the responsibilities are for his captives, for now and then he heavy. She gets very nearly \$2.500 a would speak a good word in English to year, and has a cheerful, pretty little encourage them. But at an early hour flat of her own, where she has books, next morning the party was signaled and birds, and flowers, and she conby a squad of young bucks to halt. In a siders herself an individual greatly few moments three young bucks came to be envied. This is the story: dashing up to them with wild gle. Twenty-five years ago a man Some of their number had been killed in the fight, and they did not take kind-Scotch village by the sea and a few ly to the prisoners, but began to scowl miles from a port where the smaller at them with rage. Chief Joseph beg- sort of sailing vessels cleared for harged the young bucks to desist from in- bors all over the world. There was juring the prisoners, and, keeping the nothing uncommon concerning this latter far out of sight as possible, gave man's death; in fact, it was the usual Mrs. Cowan an old broken-down pony, and set all the prisoners at liberty, urging them with a wave of his hand to go, and make haste rapidly. They girl with a sharp tongue that offended started, but within less than fifteen a close-fisted relative who offered to minutes after the departure of the take the mother into his house as Chief the war-whoop again resounded in the tourist's ears. On looking on the farm as soon as they were able, around, to their horror, they saw the but would not have the girl at any young bucks mounted on ponies and price. She heard his proposition and with guns in hand, bearing down upon them. There was no chance for escape and the captives reluctantly waited for little brothers, so the ten-year-old imp what seemed their inevitable fate. Two packed her one other dress and a few of the party were at once shot dead and scalped, and as several of the Indians approached Mr. and Mrs. Cowan, they began firing. One of the shots the neighboring town through the took effect and Cowan fell. Mrs. Cow- darkness. She hung about the an, determined to save her husband's wharf for two of the Indians, thus covering his body. to America. When that ship A severe struggle ensued, but one of sailed she wasn't in the young bucks dragged her away for a moment while the other held a revolver close to Cowan's head and fired, the shot apparently crashing through Cowan's skull. He fell back lifeless, bleeding profusely, and the Indians, after removing a piece of his scalp, put Mrs. Cowan on one of their ponies, and hurried away, for fear they might be overtaken by the Government tooops. Mrs. Cowan remained a prisoner with Joseph's band until the capture of the tribe, nearly two weeks after the shooting of her husband, all the time, supposing from what she had witnessed, that he was surely dead. But he was destined for another strange adventure and still greater sufferings at the hands of another member of the tribe. In a few hours after the young bucks left him. Cowan recovered consciousness, but was extremely weak from the wounds on his head and thighs. He was making efforts to sit up, when an Indian, probably one of the rear guard, and whom he had not Geyser Basin, Yellowstone National noticed, fired, the ball striking him near the right lung. Cowan the secone of the most extraordinary and won- ond time dropped lifeless. The Indian derful escapes from death by Indians came up, and on seeing him so bloody ever known in the West. During the believed him dead, and after hitevening preceding the national holiday ting him with a stone and taking ana party of tourists, on their return from other small piece of scalp, went away. Va doubt t white subject was not even worth mu-

How long Cowan remained in that conscious state, he does not know. But it. when he came to again it was the next morning, and he was lying on the upper side of a log, perfectly ignorant of how he got there. Too weak to get up, his efforts caused him to relapse into a comatose state, and on being reawakened he was seized with an intense thirst. Finally he succeeded in raising himself up on his elbow, and then for several hours he dragged himself wearily along until he reached water and obtained a drink. This revived him still more, and he began searching for something to appease his appetite. There was nothing except ily. With these roots and herbs, and wounds, he sustained life until discovered by one of General Howard's scouts, three days after being wounded. On being moved to camp, and receiving medical care, he was sent home, and when your correspondent since, he was the very picture of ed and he now has an interesting fam- levers geared to the axle. It was no doubt the first time Howard | ily of children and enjoys a lucrative

A Narrow Escape.

"Speaking of mushrooms and toadstools, gentlemen," chimed in Dumley, "a friend of mine not long ago gathered a quantity of what he supposed were mushrooms, and took 'em home. His wife cooked 'em, and the whole

"And did they all die?" inquired the crowd, very much shocked.

"No, they happened to be mushrooms, hideous warwhoops struck the tourists you see," replied Dumley, with a faraway look in his eyes, "but it was a narrow escape." -N. Y. Sun.

A WOMAN'S SUCCESS.

What Determination, Perseverance and

Here is the life history of a woman who is well known to many New York shoppers as the fore-woman in the suit department. She is still quite young, on the sunny side of thirty-five, with a pleasant face, a sweet, low business: helpless widow, three crying orphans, no money and no prospect of any. The eldest brat was an elfish housekeeper, and the two boys to work her eyes flashed. She wouldn't stand in her mother's way or in that of her childish treasures in an old handkerchief, kissed the three tenderly, an l when they were asleep stole away to days until a ship bound she found Scotland, and yet she didn't seem to be on the ship. The third day out up comes a white-faced brat from the hold, ghastly with hunger. The captain swore a little, then laughed, and the women fed, clothed and cosseted the only girl stowaway they had ever seen. When the ship reached New York one of the women took the child to mind her babies at home. She learned to read from the children's blocks and picture-books; she learned to write and figure from one of the older girls, who was going to a primary school and liked to have help in her lessons. At fifteen she was behind a counter in a shop; at twenty she was at the head of her department. The uncle was dead, the boys apprenticed and the mother alone; so she sent for her and they took two rooms. In five years more she was every two or three years her salary increases. She lives well, saves something each year, has an account in the savings bank and is as plucky as ever. -N. Y. World.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

Things of Beauty and Usefulness and Trifles Light as Air.

Here are a number of inventions which do not need long descriptions: A small, round rubber mat, with little spikes all over it, on which the cashier drops the silver change and position, and the second time in an un- from which the customer easily picks

A cheese-cutter, consisting of a knife by which the grocer can, with certainty, cut ten ounces from the cheese whenever the customer orders half a pound.

A balloon which carries a lightningrod high in the air over an oil tank. A cigar-selling machine that drops out an all-Havana, clips the end off, and exposes a match and a piece of sand-paper, whenever a nickel or lead blank is dropped in a slit in the side of the machine.

A nose protector (Idaho invention). by which a woolen pad is snugly carried on the end of the nose in cold weather.

An electrical boot-blacking machine, by checking the loss of blood from his in which a brush is rapidly revolved in a non-rotating handle. The whirling brush brings the shine in one-tenth of the time of the old vibrator elbow method.

> A rubber funnel which may be fitted over the head, big end up, so as to inclose all the hair while the barber shampoos a customer. A tube hangs down behind, so as to carry away the suds, while the hose for flushing out the hair, funnel and tube is provided. It is the invention of a German bar-

A monster bicycle, with places for two men in a basket swung below the axle, who operate the machine with

A decoy duck with a variety of detachable heads.

An air pump to force oil from a tank on a ship over a stormy sec. A fan rotated by the wheels of a baby carriage to keep the flies off the

A device which will prevent the most restless individual from kicking the clothes off the bed. It is the in-

vention of a Chicago woman. A new gun with a battery in the stock and cartridges which have coils of platinum wire where the cap is. Pressing the trigger connects the coil with the battery.

A combined rocking chair and cradle

(indescribable) A combined kitchen ventilator and clock winder, being a device for connecting the ventilator wheels commonly placed in windows with the family elock .- N. Y. Sun.

ROMAN CATACOMBS.

Skeletons of Early Christ'ans That Are

The Roman catacombs are long and narrow passages or cross-galleries, excavated in the bowels of the earth, in the hills outside and around the city, for the burial of the dead. They are sional ray of light from above. The galleries have two or more stories, all filled with tombs; and form an intricate net-work or subterranean labyrinth. Small compartments (loculi) for the reception of the dead were cut out like shelves in the perdistinguished martyrs. They were The more wealthy were laid in sarcophagi. The ceiling is flat, sometimes slightly arched. Space was economized so as to leave room usually only for a single person, the average width of the passages being two and one-half feet. This economy may be traced to the poverty of the early Christians, and also to their strong sense of community in life and in death. The little oratories with alters and Episcopal choirs cut in the tufa are probably of later construction, and could accommodate only a few persons at a time. They were suited for funeral services and private devotions, but not for public worship. The furniture of the Catacombs is

instructive and interesting, but most of it has been removed to churches and museums, and must be studied outside. Articles of ornament, rings, sea's, bracelets, necklaces, mirrors, buckles. tooth-picks, ear-picks, brooches, rare coins, innumerable lamps of clay (terra-cotta) or of bronze (even of silver and amber) all sorts of tools, and in the case of children a variety of playthings were inclosed with the dead. Many of these articles were carved with the monogram of Christ or with other Christian symbols. (The lamps in Jewish cemeteries generally bear a picture of the

golden candlestick.) A great number of flasks and cups, with or without ornamentation, are also found, mostly outside of the graves and fastened to the grave-lids. These were formerly supposed to have been receptacles for tears, or, from the red, dried sediment in them, for the blood of martyrs. But later archæologists consider them drinking vessels used in the agapæ and oblations. A superstitious habit prevailed in the fourth century, although condemned by a council of Carthage (397) to give to the dead the eucharistic wine, or to put a cup with the consecrated wine into the grave.

The instruments of torture which the fertile imagination of credulous people had discovered, and which were made to prove that almost every the headwoman in the big shop, and Christian buried in the Caracombs was a martyr, are simply implements of handicraft. The instinct of nature prompts the bereaved to deposit in the graves of their kindred and friends those things which were constantly nsed by them. The idea prevailed also, to a large extent, that the future life was a continuation of the occupations and amusements of the present, but free from sin and imperfection.

On opening the graves the skeletor frequently appears even now very well preserved, sometimes in dazzling whiteness, as covered with a glistening glory, but falls into dust at the touch. - Prof. Philip Schaff in Century.

WEALTHY COLORED MEN.

A Few of Those Who Are Worth Over

Frederick Douglass is said to be worth \$250,000, although he is only assessed for \$18.895 worth of property. Samuel Hurris, a negro of Williamsburg, Va., is worth \$80 000. In Richmond there is an Africo-American barber named William Lous who is worth \$50,000.

The weal hiest person of the African race north of Mason and Dixon's line is Dr. James N. Gioucester, of Brooklyn. The Gloucester estate is valued at \$200 000.

A. Nickens owns and manages a pottery at Haddo field, from which he turned out work that outrivaled every thing of its kind at the New Orleans Exposition.

In Augusta, Ga., W. G. Johnson, general merchant, is said to be worth and laid the cold flat side of the razor \$35 000. Mrs. Nora Foster, a handsome quadroon, recently inherited a uch a start when the stream strikes fortune of nearly \$100,000 from her husband.

Nineteen colored men of Baltimore are said to be worth \$800,000. The [al'ays makes me more trembly than wealthiest is Joseph Thomas, who is a boss stevedore. He is worth \$80,000. James L. Bradford, a green grocer, is worth \$50,000.

County, O., is worth \$150,000, and is the largest individual holder in the Bank of Findlay. There are quite a number of negroes with property in Ohio amounting to \$75 000.

Stewart E lis, of Raleigh, N. C., has filled a Government contract for carpentering on a building worth \$300 .-000. W. C. Coleman, wholesale and retail merchant of Concord, N. C., owns several of the finest breed of horses in the State. - Minneapolis Tribune

-If the hairs of every man's head are numbered we presume those on the back of the cranium are lack numbers. - Rochester Post-Express.

-It is best for a young man to pay as he goes. If he has been stopping at a hotel long without baggage he must pay just a little before he goes -N. O Picayune.

ARROGANT PLOPLE.

self-Sufficient Individuals Who Are Clever Only in Their Own Minds. Only those who have done some

piece of intellectual work to be judged

by many, officially entitled to sit in judg-

ment upon it but in no way qualified, know the full depths of human studark and gloomy, with only an ocea- pidity even in fairly-educated folk. And those who have bad that sorrowful experience have seen such a depths of human stupidity as would a priori have been thought incredible. The most frightful exhibitions of stupidity occur when men, not by any means stupid or illiterate, are called to judge pendicular walls, and rectangular of work which lies quite outside their chambers (cubicula) for families or experience and capacity. Likewise when men, of fair general informaclosed with a slab of marble or tile. tion, try to pass themselves off as pessessing knowledge which they do not possess. It was "Yes; saw him through the door sit-not a blockhead, but a man of ting with his feet on the desk reading moderate learning and of very great a book. smartness (and self-sufficiency), who seriously declared that he had never read either Shakspeare or Milton; and furthermore, that he did not believe that any body had ever read either wearin' a high felt hat painted red, Shakspeare or Milton. Having looked white 'n' blue? into "Hamlet" one evening, and found that he was not interested, he concluded that he was a fair specimen of loud, with his thumb under one gallus educated humanity, and what did not an' a chip on his shoulder?" interest him could not interest any body. Many men, fairly literate, have near the school-house, with his back a rough impression that all intellectual against a tree. His nose was all bloody, work belongs so much to the same his arms were hanging down, and he order, that if they can, with a good looked sick. His clothes were about result, apply their understanding to half torn off of him, and one of the one portion of it they may without small boys was carrying his striped hat absurdity apply their understanding full of water to him from the creek." to any portion of it. This is a curious "Well, I sw'ar if that don't beat me! illusion. A decent graduate of a Scotch Didn't holler no slang at you or offer to aniversity, who has studied for the fight you?" kirk and done the duty of a parish for en years, would never dream that eye was closed up." he was therefore qualified to judge of the technicalities of music, or of archi- I reckon the plan didn't work." tecture, or of engineering, or of golf. In such matters he would bow to the judgment of experts. I have indeed an' he 'lowed to lick the teacher this heard of a good professor of divinity mornin', but I reckon from what you who instructed Sir Gilbert Scott, near | say something went wrong somewhere. the end of his career, in the high prin- The teacher give him a longer 'rithmestating that he had evolved these from him, 'Hop onto the little dood an' whale his inner consciousness in the light of him-jes show him that you underthe Divine. But after he had spoken stand what's the matter o' Hanner?" at much length, Sir Gilbert Scott Bill said that he'd do it an' that I'd smiled kindly and departed without better see the other two school officers even a syllable of reply. That pro- an' git another teacher somewhere, essor was indeed an exceptional man. 'cause there wouldn't be enough o' this Men not exceptional at all will, how- un left to wad a gun when he got done ever, be found to express an authori- with him. Says he, 'Pap, don't be scart tative opinion upon liturgies, upon if you notice small pieces of a schoolaymnology, upon ritual, never having | teacher fallin' 'round here 'long durin' these, and that without any idea that nose bloody! An' Bill al'ays claimed

EDIFYING CONVERSATION.

How a Dakota Tonsorial Artist Entertained a Trembling Victim.

Longman's Magazine.

"I dunno what's got into me to-day," said the Dakota barber, as he stropped fisted fraud of a boy git pounded all to his razor. "My hand is so unsteady I can't hardly do nothing."

"Is that so?" anxiously inquired the customer from the chair, as he peered over his lower eyelids.

"Yes, all of a tremb'e. Cut the last He Seeks Enlightenment on a Weighty gentleman in the throat," he continued, as he swept the steel down one side of the victim's face. "Steady into the Woodbridge Street Station the sustomer; hated to lose him, too."

"You, you didn't kill

asked the subject. "Don't know yet-friends took him nome. Very uncomfortable, though, to turn to reach for the lather brush and have the blood squirt out of a customer's juggler vein into a feller's bootwent on the operator, as he rounded the chin and took a swath lown the throat. "I hate to go 'round with my boot full o' blood-liable to ratch cold when it cools off."

The human sacrifice only gasped, but could not speak. The executioner continued:

"It looks bad, too, for a first-class shop like this 'un to see blood a-squirting all over every thing. Apt to discourage other customers, too," he continued, as he stepped around behind. pulled the victim a little higher up on he rack, and executed some rapid upstrokes on his throat. "You probably wouldn't a-got in the cheer if you'd a seen how that man's neck looked. Besides, I hate to have my towels and sheers all get blood , an' it makes the door sloppy," he went on, as he rolled he sufferer's head this way and that, on his throat, "an' it al'avs gives me me to turn 'round an' find the customer a-layin' in the cheer tryin' to holler an' his windpipe cut off short. I was afore-I ain't what I was 'fore I cut that last man; if I don't steady lown pertty quick I'm going to lay off. You don't know how it breaks me up Rev. James Ramsev. of Hancock to see a man rollin' 'round in the cheer scatterin' blood all over the other c somers as are lavin' still, Ciose shave, sir? No? All right, sir. No tonic for the bald place, sir? You're bald as : amp-shade, sir-some like it that way shough. There you are, sir-fifteen ents, please-don't step where that other gentleman rolled out of the cheer an' laid an' bled!" - Ch cago Trioune

-The discovery of silk is atributed to one of the wives of the Emperor of China, Hoang i, who rigned about two tho; sand years be fore the Christian era, and since that time a special spot has been alloted in the gardens of the Chinese royal palace -called in Chines the "go den tree" -and to the keeping of silk-worms The first silk dress in history was made, not for a sovereign or a pretty woman, but for the measter in humashape, Heilogabalus.

THE TABLES TURNED.

A Well-Laid Flan Which Didn't Work to

Every Body's Satisfaction. "Jes' a minute, if you please," said man in Western Nebraska as he came out of a house and hailed us as we were going past. "Did you happen to notice the school-house much when you came past it down here a mile?"

"Yes, we saw it." "School wasn't called yet, I reckon?"

"Was the boys out havin' a ringastle an' whoopin' a good deal like in-

"No, every thing was very quiet." "School-house broke up any-winders gone or door stove in?"

"See any thing of the teacher?" "Yes; saw him through the door sit-

"Was, hev? Seemed calm?"

"He appeared that way."

"See any thing of a big, raw-boned boy, with long arms an' big hands,

"Yes; we noticed bim."

"Wa'n't he walkin' 'round talkin'

"No. He was sitting on the ground

"I don't think he saw us at all-one

"I expect-nothing s'prises me now!

"What was it?" "W'y, that feller's my boy, you see, ciples of architecture, the professor tic lesson than he orter, an' says I to estowed the smallest thought upon the forenoon! One eye shut and his this is presumptuous; that, too, though he was a fighter, too! I'll be teetotally they are clever and sensible men. - | chawed if he ain't been trottin' in the wrong class for two years. When he gits home if I don't bring out the old strap an' larrup him myself then you can shoot me. A black eye an' nose all bloody! Say, wait till half-past four o'clock an' you'll see a big, lazy, doublepieces by his old father!"-F. H. Carruth, in Chicago Tribune.

A CANADIAN'S PLAINT.

Question of Principle

An unduly excited young man rushed other day with something to say, and as soon as he could get his breath he

"I came in here on a train from Toronto, and I met a man. Says I is this the United States of America, and says he, you are bloody right it is. Says I I'm glad to know it, and is this town called Detroit? He says you can bet your life 'tis, and won't you come and have a glass of something for the stomach's sake! Says I I don't care if I do, being it is not against the law, and we departed for a place where the flowing bowl doth circulate."

"And you had a drink?" "We had a drink, and says I I'm much obliged to you, stranger, and he says not at all, and as I was turning to depart he gives me a push and a shove, and grabs off me neck pin and puts it into his pocket."

"What's the value of the pin?" "I paid twenty cents for it in To-

"And what kind of a complaint do

you wish to make?" "None at all, sir. I'm here to ask

you if that is the right principle on the part of the American people? If it is 've nothing more to say. If it isn't 'Il return and find the man, and says I: 'Why did you shove and rob me?' 'For fun,' says he. 'That's poor fun,' says I, and with that I gives him two on the nose and three below the belt, and as he lies down for a quiet nap in the gutter I continues my journey to Chicago. Good day, sir; glad to have had the honor of meeting you."-Detroit Free Fress.

A Good Darky Story.

In these days of schools and schoolmasters for the colored people the number of those "who can not tell their right hand from their left" will presumably rapidly diminish; but before the "darky" of ante-bellum times quite disappears among the shades of things that are past, here is a story of "Elviry." Elvira fell sick, and her "ole marster" went to inquire as to the state of her health. The room where she lay was in total darkness (light and air are carefully excluded from a sick-room by many negroes), and Mr. to the cultivation of the mulberry tree B- stood outside the door while speaking to the invalid. He asked: "Which eye is it, Elvira, that is swollen?" The voice of Elvi a replied through the darkness: "Marster, it's dat eye over nex' to de barn."-Larper's Magazine.

Issued every Thursday.

The Leavenworth Board of Trade has orderd the Times and the Standard in 5,000 lots to be sent east to advertise the city.

for total blindness.

A newspaper is of value to a com-munity in which it is published directly and indirectly in many ways. It is property in a town where there is a paper to contribute to its surpport in

Where land is valuable wool grow-ing can scarcely be made a profitable industry. The wool grower has en-joyed the benefit of protection for many years, and yet the number of sheep in the older States has steadily decreased and the price of wool is lower than it has been for the past forty years. The tariff robs the farmers ten times to where it will benefit them once and they should not allow the protectionists to pull the wool over their eyes any longer.-Kansas City Star.

A copy of the Kansas Catholic, of Leavenworth, of December 29, containging an eulogy on Pope Leo XIII; margin being beautifully hand paint- the Cottonwood river. ed by Miss Katie O'Flanagan, the edges of the leaf being bound with delicately worked yellow silk ribbon. to the Pope at Rome by John O'Flan- the article that will be pure. agan, the editor of the paper.

The Burlington Independent with John E. Watrous as editor, is now fourteen years old, and a right healthy kid in every way. It visits over a thousand homes in Coffey county every week, its collums are filled with choice local and general reading matter, and it is patronized liberally by the business men and professional people of Burlington. Its lungs are healthy and sound, and it is not bothgage plasters on its back. The Independent will continue to be THE paper of Coffee county. It is a good subof the Courant for its future success.

The dependent pension bill now before the Senate is virtually the same the ticket." stragglers and deserters who have all they can reasonably hope to carry out. ready been paid much more than they were worth. This is Manderson's pension bill.

trons of the Star will to-day hear the the office last Monday.

easily understod that the printing of a parties designated: newspaper during the past few days has been beset with difficulties which since the fire, the paper was printed from the old office, and there were hitches and delayer in hitches and delays in unexpected places. But the edition, nevertheless, was furnished to the great majority of its readers. To-day it is hoped and believed that no one will be disappointed either as regards time of

delivery or the character of the paper. On Monday morning the buisness office will be removed from its temporary location on the coner of Ninth and Delaware streets to its old quarters, and the Star will then have the same compact and complete arrangements for printing a live evening newspaper which have enabled it in the past to command the respect of its contemporaries and the confidence of the public. The losses and annoyances of the fire will long continue to be a subject of regret, but it has served to demonstrate to all that

and progress of this community.-Kansas City Star, Jan. 21.

A SANTA FE TOWN.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., Jan. 19 This town has long been noted Official Paper of Chase County. throughout the State, as the county seat of Chase county, and the place where the fine building stone was quarried that was used in erecting the east wing of the state house at Topeka.

On stepping from the street car, In our statement, last week, of the the first attractive building that we increase in the pension of Bent Mur- noticed was the elegant stone courtdock, of the El Dorado Republican, house, which cost the modest sum of the figures made us say it had been \$47,000. An inspection reveals the increased from \$50 to \$72, when the fact that all the county officers have increase was from \$15 to \$52, which cosy quarters. There are good hotel later sum is the maximum allowance accommodations to be found here, the Eureka house being located near the street car line.

There are two good newspapers here. therefore, not only the privilege of The Leader, W. A. Morgan, editor, every one, but the duty of all who own keeps up the Republican end of polkeeps up the Republican end of polities, while W. E. Timmons, with his the way of patronage.—Hartford Call Courant loudly proclaims the cause of Democracy. Your correspondent is under obligations to both gentlemen for courtesies shown.

The main street is lined from the river to the court house with good business houses. For the most part the material used is the famous Cottonwood stone. The same are occupied with an enterprising set of business men, who report trade fair.

There is a good flowering mill operated here, the water power being ex-

The situation on which the town is located is something like our neighboring town of Enterprise-high, dry deliverd in the Cathedral in that city, and rolling, giving a perfect drainage and containing in its other columns system, so important in all cities. We matter principally pertaining to the cannot immagine a more lovely place papacy, has been printed on satin, the to build a home than on the banks of

At present the ice harvest is attracting the most attention, and truly the mill dam is the finest source imagina-This beautiful copy will be forwarded ble from which to obtain a supply of

> The Daily Gazette will be a welcome visitor to this place, as it will reach the patrons at 1:00 p.m.

> > RIGHT ON THE TARIFF.

acknowledged leader of the Republican newspapers in the west on every party doctrine except the tariff, comes back at the high protection and monopoly organs with this solid shot:

"If a newspaper interview, based on the synopsis of the President's mesered to any alarming extent with mort- sage, is to be taken as more blinding than the platform of the party, then it would hardly be worth while to hold another national convention, and the stintial sheet and has the best wishes call for June 19th had better be canceled. If Paris has done its share in furnishing the platform, let Berlin or fact of waiting for your delayed trains, Cleveland twenty-seven packets of some other European capital name

as the one that President Cleveland "It is most earnestly to be hoped vetoed last spring, and however fer- that the editors, like W. P. Nixon and vent patriots may explain that it is a Whitelaw Reid, who seem inclined to measure to secure justice "for men see in the present tariff a sacred white who have lost their papers," it is ob- elephant which it would be sacrilege viously a measure to obtain a pension to touch, will not persist in alienating for hundreds of thousands of men who themselves from the Republican party. have no right to it on any plea. It Some of them have done excellent opens the doors wide to all ex-soldiers service in the past, and all are capable attachment for plows; F. L. Beare, -to bounty jumpers, to shirks and of doing much good work in the future. cowards, and sutlers' assistants and The last national Republican platform coffee-coolers—to all who were enlispledged the party to "correct the Coyville corn planter; O. P. Daly, ted for three months, whether the ser- inequalities of the tariff and to reduce vice was at the front or rear, if they the surplus," and that pledge can-not are willing to plead poverty. It of be violated without disloyalty to Refers a premium for perjury and a publicanism. The monopoly, trusts Perkius, Clifton, draft equalizer; E prize for mendicancy. It puts heroes and rings which have combined to N. Williams, Bonita, check row corn and pattreons on a level, and offers capture the Republican party have planter; V. J. Van Horn, Goffs, an additional reward to bummers, undertaken a bigger contract than

KANSAS DAY

Every school in the country should make arrangements to celebrate Kan-AT THE OLD STAND.

It is hoped that the friends and pamight be selected. It is desirable that a certain State pride and love of counlast of the disastrous fire which visited try be early instilled into the youth of our land, for it is expected that some The Star has been glad to ac-knowledge over and over again the patriotic and liberty loving citizens. manifold kindness shown to it on all The following programme is suggessides; but in spite of these, it may be ted, which will be given here by the

Chorus, America. Reading-Quivera-Kansas, Mattie

Days-S. A. Breese Recitation-Whittier's Kansas Emgrants-Mary Steiner.

Essay-John Brown-Hattie Gray Chorus, "Columbia, Recitation-"Walls of Corn" Mattie Upton. Toast-Kansas People-Mary Mc-

Toast-Kansas-Schools-J. C. Da-Toast-Kansas as a State Geo.

Austin. Toast-Kansas "Breezes"-June Smith. Song and Chorus, Battle Hymn of

the Republic. Quotations from Kansas Writers. by Pupils. Chorus, Home Sweet Hnme. - School

News.

ing with the metropolitan character fifteen years has been to buy as much space in a newspaper and fill it up with what I wanted. I would not give | an advertisement in a newspaper with 400 circulation for 5,000 dodgers. If I of wanted to sell cheap jewelry or run a lottery scheme I might use posters. but I would not insult a decent reading public with hand bills. The class of people who read such things are poor material to look to for support in mercantile affairs. I deal directly with the publisher. I say to him: 'How long will you let me run a column of matter through your paper for \$100 or \$50, as the case may be? I let him do the figuring, and if I think he is not trying to make more than his share, I give him the copy. I lay aside the profits on a particular line of goods for advertising purposes. Feed Exchange The first year I laid aside \$4,000; last court-house, and at the end of the year I laid aside and spent \$40,000. I have done better than this, and shall increase the sum as the profits warrant it. I owe my success to the newspapers, and to them I shall freely give a certain profit of my yearly busi-

STRONG OITY SPECIALS.

STRONG CIFY, KAS., Jan. 18.—The incoming and outgoing trains on the main line, together with the Abilene branch, make things very lively about the depot at all hours of the day and night. This, together with the street car line connecting Cottonwood Falls gives the town something of a metropolitan air. We sized up the city and ran in on Mr. Lantry, the stone king, found him on the eve of departing on some important business transaction. but in the few moments conversation that we had he expressed many kindly feelings for the success of the Gazette being an enthusiast as to the justness of the principles of the grand old Democratic party and a warm friend of Ex-Gov. Glick.

The postmaster is an energetic man, and placed the scribe under many obligations.

There are two good hotels in the city, the Commercial on the south side, and the Grand, on the north side of the railroad track. You pay your money and take your choice.

There is now only one paper pub-The Chicago Tribune which is the lished in the city, the Republican having purchased the entire outfit of the the Pall Mall Gazette. Mr. Donnelly

There are two banks, and a large number of stores and business houses either side for a space of three blocks. er, 393 Pearl St., New York, and 216

The name of this place is familiar to Abilene people as the name "Strong City extension" has been given to our Santa Fe route: this being the place where Kansas City passengers take weather.

AMSAS PATENTS

The following patents for the two weeks ending Jan. 17, 1888, reported expressly for this paper by Joseph H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Pacific building, Washington, D. C. N. C. Barnes, Mullinsville, sulky enbarrick and G. F. Mitchell, Robinson, rotary grain measure; J. W. Craig, Hollingsworth, Union Valley, corn harvester; Wesley Nave, South Haven, attachment for cultivators; W. A wrench.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Chase county Teachers' Assoiation will meet at Cedar Point, Feb. 4th, beginning at 7 o'clock, p. m. PROGRAMME.

Paper—How to excite an interest in the study of History—R. D. Rees. Discussion opened by Miss Jennie

Paper-School visitation and how ecured-Miss Cleo C. Ice. Discusson, W. B. Gibson and Laura Carey. Paper—Grading of our country chools—J. A. Oursler. Discussion, J. M. Warren.

Paper-Training for citizenship-L. A. Lowther. Discussion, B. F. Bigler and J. W. Wilson. Query Box and Miscellaneous Business.—School News.

J. C. DAVIS, Sec'y. NEW PRESIDENT.

Major C. Hood has been chosen president of the Emporia National Bank. He has long held the office of vice-president, and has performed the duties of president in the absence of Senator Plumb, who held that position. The change was made at the request of the Senator, whose official duties in Washington makes it impossible for him to be in this city and perform the duties of president. Major Hood, as vice-president, has made himself popular with those doing business with him, by his gentlemanly, thorough and prompt manner of transacting ess, and his election to the office of president is but a fair acknowledgement of his duties in his former po-

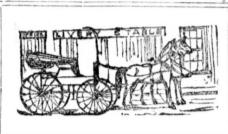
sition.—Emparia Democrat.

the world—a newspaper fully in keep- as a poster or hand bill. My plan for Brides in Fair Cathay, from Black- work. All succeed.

Tonsorial REMY 1 Artist,

SETH J. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE EASTSIDE OF Broadway



PROMPT AT FENTION Paid to ALL ORDERS. Good Riggs,

ALL HOURS BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY.

H. F. CILLETT,

CAMPBELL & GILLETT

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

CUTLERY, TINWARE, &c., and the finest line of COOKING & HEATING STOVES

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

WOOD -:- MOWER

And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

STUDEBAKER WAGORS ARD BAKER BARBED WIE. Please call and examine my stock and ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS.

wood's Magazine. The Time it Takes to Think, by J. McK. Cattell. King lake's Invasion of the Crimea, from and Shakespeare, from The Athenœum, and others. Single copies three cents \$1.00 a year. Order direct-not sold of various kind line the main street on by dealers. John B. Alden, Publish-Clark St., Chicago.

THREE MACNIFICENT PREMI-

The choice of which every subscriber may have, are offered with the old the main line, but the main line fast Banner of Liberty for 1888-beautiful train does not take very kindly to the engravings of President and Mrs. which occur so often during the cold tested garden seeds, and a durable pocket knife-each worth more than cost of paper and premiums. Best Democratic home journal—eight pages, 40 columns, weekly-\$100 per year; with peemiums, \$1.10 and \$1.20 Send your name on postal card for sample copy and full particulars. Banner of Liberty, Ellenville, N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding

In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure. Nos.

CURES. PRICE.

11 Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations. 25
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31 Crying Colic, or Teething of Inflats. 25
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43 Diarrhea of Children or Adults... 25
45 Diysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic... 25
46 Cholera Morbus, Vomiting... 25
47 Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis... 25
48 Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache... 25
49 Headaches, Sick Hoadache, Vertigo... 25
40 Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach... 25
41 Suppressed or Painful Periods... 25
42 Whites, too Profuse Periods... 25
43 Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing... 25
44 Sait Rheum, Erysiplas, Erupions... 25
45 Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains... 25
46 Fever and Ague, Chilis, Malaria... 30
47 Pilea, Blind or Bleeding... 30
48 Ophthalmy, or sore, or weak Eyes... 30

HOMEOPATHIC

Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza, 50 Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs. 30 Asthma, Oppressed Breathing. 50 Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling 50 General Debility, Physical Weakness Dropsy, and Scanty Secretoins. 50 Bropsy, and Scanty Secretoins. 50 Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding 50 Kidney Discase. 50 When Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding 50 Grey Mouth, Cankes from Riding 50 Grey Mouth, Canker 50 Irinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. 50 Irinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. 50 Discases of the Heart, Palpitation 1.00 Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus Dance. 1.00 Diphtheria. Ulcerated Sore Throat 50 Chronic Congestions & Eruptions 50

PECIFICS Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt rice.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Falton St. N.

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B. U. SCHLAUDECKER, THE EXPERIENCED AUCTIONEER,

Is prepared to call sales of Real and Person al property. Will sell on percent, or salary. ADDRESS. Cottonwood Falls, -- Kansas.

DIII sea Wonders exist in thousanus of forms, but are surpassed by who are in need of prontable work that can be done while living at home should J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

COTTONWOO D FALLS, KANSAS





The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at \$3.00 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. It contains the names of all patentees and title of every invention patented each week. Try it four months for one doilar. Soid by all newsdealers.

If you have an invention to patent write to Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 361 Broadway, New York.

Handbook about patents mailed free.

has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of it.venture progress a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country with-ont separating the workers from their The Kansas City people will have no cause to regret in the future the support which they have always given the Star, for it is the ambition of its managers to print as good an evening paper as can be found in any city of the world—a newspaper fully in keep
The Star has the enterprise and the resources equal to every emergency. The Kansas City people will have no cause to regret in the future the support which they have always given the Star, for it is the ambition of its managers to print as good an evening paper as can be found in any city of the world—a newspaper fully in keep
The LIBRARY MACAZINE.

The LIBRARY MACAZINE.

The January 7th, issue, the first of the year 1888, contains the following of the year 1888, contains the following interesting articles:

The January 7th, issue, the first of the year 1888, contains the following delphia merchant, recently spoke as interesting articles:

The First Chapter of Genesis, by than anything else in the world Grand outfit free. Address True & co., Augusta, Maine.

The Library MACAZINE.

The January 7th, issue, the first of the year 1888, contains the following interesting articles:

The First Chapter of Genesis, by than anything else in the world Grand outfit free. Address True & co., Augusta, Maine. hames. Pay liberal; any one can do the

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION -OF THE-

Time of Holding a Special Election of Township Officers in Cedar Township.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.

County of Chase, The State of Kansas, to all whom these presents may come, greeting:
Know ye, that I, E. A. Kinne, Sheriff of Ghase county, Kansas, by virtue of authority in me vested, do by this proclamation give public notice that on the

7th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1888,

there will be held a special election in Cedar township, and the officers at that time to be chosen are as follows, to-wit:

One Trustee,
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,
Two Justices of the Peace, and
Two Constables.

And votes of electors for said offices will be received at the polls, at the wonsiva school house, in said township.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at my office, at Cottonwood Falls, in said county, this 12th day of January, A. D. 1888.

E. A. Kinne, Sheriff of Chase County, Kansas.

T.B.JOHNSTON,

Successor to

EDWIN PRATT. DRUGS, BOOKS & STATIONARY,

OLD STAND,

FULL STOCK

PATENT MEDICINES. DRUGS,

PAINTS.

OILS, VARNISH, GLASS E PUTTY.

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BOOKS & STATIONARY, FINE CIGARS, Etc.

COTTONWOOD FALLS' - KANS.

JOHN B. SHIPMAN

MONEYTOLOAN In any amount, from \$500,00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved farm lands, Call and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land Office, in the Bank building,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,

If you want money

MARTIN HEINTZ. Carpenter & Builder,

Reasonable charges, and good work guaran. teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls,

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina, Kansas, 16749
January 18th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the fellowingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his
leaim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence, before E.
W. Eliis, Cierk of the District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on February 25, 1888,
viz: Commuted Homestead, No. 23361, of
Mitchell A. Stephenson, Cedar Ponit, Kansas,
for the south ½ of the southeast ¼, of section 24, in township 20 south, of range 5 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: P. D. Montgomery,
A. M. Ice, W. L. Graham, J. W. Byram, all
of Cedar Point, Chase county, Kansas.
S. M. Palmer, Register. LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, (6749

RICHLY Rewarded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their ment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work: either sex; young ot old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything now. No nectal start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free A dress STINSON & CO, Portland, Maine.

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ITS SCOPE.-THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE gives preference to national topics and scenes, and its literature and art are of the hishest standard. Famous American writers fill its pages with a wide variety of interesting sketches of travel and adventure, serial and short stories, descriptive accounts of our famous countrymen and women, brief essays on the foremest problems of the period, and, in short this Magazine is

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IMPORTANT A Specimen Hillustrated Premium List, and Special Inducements in Cash or Valuable Premium to Club Raisers, will be sent on receipt of 15c., if this paper is mentioned.

: ** Responsible and energetic persons wanted to solicit subscriptions. Write as once for exclusive territory.

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE CO.

749 Broadway, New Yorki

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1888.

W. E. TIMMONS. - Ed. and Prop

'No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, lett he chips fall where they may."

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; atter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.				% col.	
weeks weeks weeks months months	\$1.00 1.50 1.75 2.00 3.00 4.00 6.50	2.00 2.50 3.00 4.50 6.00	2.50 3 00 3 25 5 25 7.50 12 00	4.50 5.00 8.50	8.25 9.50 14.00 20.00 32.50	15.00 17.00 25.00 32.50 55.00

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first insertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops."

No due bills for patent medicines or other goods taken on advertising; that is, we will not advertise for manufactures of goods and then pay them, in addition to the advertising, as much cash, if not more than the articles advertised are worth, for the privilege of advertiseming their goods.

TIME TABLE.

TIME TABLE	A., T.	& S. F	R. R.
PAST. Tex Ex	A m	am	p m 10 28
Cedar Gr. 12 47 clements. 12 55	10 04		10 39 10 54
Elmdale 1 07 Scrong 1 19		11 49	11 09 11 18
afford 1 34	10 48	11 56 . Dea. KX	11 26 Col.EX
wrst. Tex. Ex. p in sufferd 2 25	02	p m 4 56	4 19 4 27
ellinor 2 32	4 09	5 02 5 10 5 22	4 87
Cimdale. 2 52 Ciements. 3 05 Cedar (4r 3 14	4 29 4 43 4 53	5 35	5 05

C. K. & W. R.	**************************************
Baz vr 12 15 0	1
	п
	8 20 pm
Strong C.ty	8 00
Evans 10 59 Hilton 10 43	7 20
	6 48
	6 25
Lost springs 10 11	5 53
1 357	Mat. & Fri
Bazar 12 30 pt	m
	5 80am
	5 50
	6 25
	i 6 50
	7 20
Burdick	7 50

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents and in cents a line for line, first insertion, and 16

Mrs. James Harvey is quite sick. Mrs. J. C. Davis has returned from Kansas City.

A fine line of Gent's Party Ties, at E. F. Holmes.

Mr. S. M. Perrigo was down to Emporia, Tuesday. Mr. E. B. Johnson was down to Em-

poria, last Friday. Mr. C. C. Watson were down to St. Baptist church in Strong City.

Joseph, Mo., last week. Mr. T. M. Gruwell was at Osage

City, Monday, on buisness. Don't fail to see the fine line of

neckwear, at E. F. Holmes. Mr. C. M. Talkington, of Clements,

has three children sick with measels. Mrs. J. J. Davidson, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, last Thursday. Mr. Q. P. Santy, has bought the

store of Mr. J. G. Burton, at Clem-Miss Ruth Gruwell, who was quite

sick last week, is now able to attend

trotter to Capt. C. N. Sterry, of Em-Don't forget that the old setllers'

dance takes place tomorrow (Friday) Mr. Virgil Brown, of Strong City,

was visiting friends in Kansas City, this week. last week.

Miss Sarah Barrington, of Sedan, is visiting friends at Cedar Point and

Clements. Born, on Wednesdan, January 11th. 1888, to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Vail, of

Elk ,a son. Mr. Herman Tremer is putting up a new dwelling on Emslie's addition to

Strong City. Mr. Joe T. Elliott, of Strong City.

has gone to Arizona, where he has employment.

R. Hoffman, at Strong City, is twenty inches thick.

Mrs. B. U. Schlaudecker arrived here, Wednesday night of last week,

from Erie, Pa. Messrs. Peter Morgan and Wm. Flynn, of Topeka, are visiting friends

in Strong City. Miss Grace Crawford and Miss Ket-

visiting friends, Mr. David Biggam, Sr., of Strong City, is suffering from a severe attack

of rheumatism. A batch of items from Clements reached this office too late for publithis city, and Miss Etta A. Spooner, cation this week.

nesday of last week.

It has been thawing weather dur ing day-time nearly every day since Wednesday of last week.

Mr. E. W. Brace has put up an icehouse on his premises, and is now gathering his ice harvest.

Born, on Monday morning, Jan 23d, 1888, to Mr. and Mrs. Virgil H Cooper, of this city, a son.

Mr. D. M. Ross, of Strong City, went to Kansas City, on business, on Wednesday, of last week. Miss Annie Pence, formely of this

com, Washington Territory. Mr. Wm. Houston, formerly of Elk this county, died, at his home in Lane county, about three weeks ago.

city, is now teaching school at What-

Mr. Jacob Hornberger, who is now at work at Manchester, spent last Sunday with his family in this city.

Be sure to go the old setlers' dance to-morrow (Friday) night, and have a pleasant time with old acquaintances.

Mrs. J. J. Massey, of this city, and Mrs. E. A. Hildebrand, of Strong City, made a visit to Emporia, Clast

Mr. Joe Williams and wife, of Emporia, were at Strong City, Tuesday, attending the funeral of little Mamie

Master David Ellsworth returned home, Sunday night of last week, from Osage Mission, where he had been attending school.

Miss Minnie Johnston gaye a very enjoyable leap year party, last Friday night, at the residence of her brother, Mr. R. C. Johnston.

Mr. John McCullum, of Strong City, who has been at work for Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons, in Colorado, will be home this week.

We understand it is contemploted by the Methodists to build a church half way between here and Strong 10° above, Wednesday night; 10° below, City, in the near future.

Mrs. A. F. Fritze, of Strong City was called to Hutchinson, last week. by the serious illness of her sister-inlaw, Mrs. Henry Hegwer.

Mrs. John O'Byrne, of Strong City, who had been visiting her son and daughter at Le Roy, for about two weeks, has returned home.

Ex-Sheriff J. W. Griffis having moved to his farm north of Strong City, Sheriff E. A. Kinne has moved his family into the Court-honse. Mr. James Jennings is putting up

two cottages in Strong City, south of the railroad, and Mr. Theodore Fritze is doing the work on the same. Mr. Ed. Sweeney, of Strong City.

who has been at work for Messrs. B. the same. Lantry & Sons, at Colorado Springs, Col., returned home, Tuesday. The Rev. Geo. W. Stafford, of the

M. E. church, in this city, is now con-Mr. Joseph Longendorf, of Clem-

ents. returned, on Tuesday of last ton's request. week, from Arkansas, where he had been for the past three months.

It is reported that Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons, will re-oped their stone crusher, at Strong City, in the spring, with a force of seventy-five hands.

Miss Annie Heritage, daughter of the Rev. John Heritage, paster of the First Baptist church, at Peabody, is visiting Mrs. F. D. Weller, of Strong

The Santa Fe R. R. Co. has converted the boarding house in the mate-Mr. J. D. Minick has sold his sorrel rial yards into a stable, by pulling up There dam was sired by John C. the floor, and filling the building with mules.

> Mr. Wm. J. O'Byrne, formerly a resident of Strong City, but now yard master at Le Roy, made a visit to his friends and relatives at Strong City,

Mr. W. W. Hotchkiss was down to

Strong City. Mr. W. T. Hutson has moved from now located in the old Congregational Superintendent, W. H. Holsinger. church building, where he has opened The company is doing a fair business in a restaurant.

Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons, of Strong City, sent quite a number of hands from that place, on Tuesday of last The ice now being put up by Mr week, to Arizona, to complete a rail- known Calcium-Lights Illustrated for a friend. road contract out there.

Mr. B. Lantry, of Strong City, left, last Friday, for Albuquerque, where his firm was recently awarded a contract to build a large bridge for the count of the extreme cold weather, Atlantic & Pacific railroad.

Mrs. A. D. Findley, of Buck creek, has been lying very sick for the past week, but was able to sit up a little chum, of Dunlap, are at Strong City, while on last Sunday, and we now hope for her speedy recovery.

Married, at the M. E. Parsonage, in Januay 11th, 1888, by the Rev. Geo. W. Stafford, Mr. John H. Perrg, of of Ohio.

of Ohio.

The Ancient order of Hibernians will meet in Strong City, next Sunday after high mass.

Messrs. Geo. B. Carson and E. W. Herper. her daughter, was seriously ill. She has returned, and reports Mrs. Harper nesday of last week.

of Ohio.

Mrs. M. E. Overall went to Topeka. last Thursday night, in answer to a telegram that Mrs. John E. Harper. her daughter, was seriously ill. She has returned, and reports Mrs. Harper improving.

of Ohio.

Mrs. M. E. Overall went to Topeka. last Thursday night, in answer to a telegram that Mrs. John E. Harper. The Emerald, published at Chicago. lill., in speaking of the organization of the Strong City, and it is always scaled that is appreciated by all inteligent audiences who have the pleasure of witnessing it.

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cause, the animals having been bitten Butler county.

In its report of the meeting of the State Agricultural Society, the Topeka Capital says: "H. R. Hilton, of Chase county, showed himself in all the discussions, to be the learned and scientific farmer of the meeting."

It was not Mr. Malon from whom the man Baird, who is now in jail, tried to obtain \$15, at Strong City, by representing himself as a Deputy U. S. Marshal, but a Mr. Weaver who boards at Mr. Malon's hotel.

There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, held in the school-house in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday, January 28, 1888, beginning at 8 o'clock, J. C, DAVIS, a. m. County Supt.

The Emmet Club will meet, next Sunday night, at the residence of Mr. Matt. McDonald, in Strong City, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and to make preparations for the next annual celebratian of the birth of Robert Emmet.

Mr. L. W. Lewis, of this city, who has the contract for a large bridge The order of the A. O. H. attended over Grand river, in Missouri, for the C.. K. & W. railroad, will have it completed same time next month. It is built entirely of Chase county stone. -Chase County Republican.

Dr. W. H. Cartter, last week, bought a very fine Hambletonian mare from some gentleman in the east part of the State, which is an exact match for his Wichita Pet, which now makes the Doctor have one of the finest match driving teams in the State.

Since our last issue the mercury has registered as follows during the nights: Thursday night; 10° below, Friday night; 4° below, Saturday night; 3° above, Sunday night; 5° above, Monday night; 17° above, Tuesday night.

Remember, the old settlers' dance vill take place in Music Hall, to-morrow, (Friday) night, and everything now gives promise of one of the most enjoyable affairs of the kind that has ever taken place in Chase County. Tickets for couple, including supper, \$1.75.

According to announcement, the Burns celebration took place, last night, in Musis Hall, and a most enjoyable time was had by all present; but as we go to press so soon after the entertainment, we will wait until next week to give the full particulars of

Mr. Wm. Norton was arrested, yeserday, on a warrant sworn out by Mr. Edward Ryan, charging him with assault and battery, with intent to kill, ducting a series of meetings in the and taken before Squire F. B. Hunt, fine Christian character, and before when he gave bail, and the case was of the Catholic Church, of which she continued for ten days, at Mr. No

A party of the young friends of Miss Dora E. Cochran, daughter of Mr. F. P. Cochran, gave her a very pleasant surprise party, last Friday evening, the occasion being the fourteenth anniversary of her birth, and she was made the recipient of many handsome and useful presents.

Last week W. P. Martin sold three thoroughbred young mares to Dr. W. H. Cartter, for breeding purposes. They were sired by Leveler and Baffle, and one of them is a full sister and the others half sisters to Linden C. Breckingridge, who was sired by Lexington, and now has more Lexington blood in her than any horse living.

The shareholders of the Consolidated Street Railway held their annual election on Tuesday of last week, and elected officrs and directors for the ensuing year, as follows: President, Kansas City, last week, purchasing the E. A. Hildebrand; Vice President, W. necessary machinery for the comple- H. Holsinger; Secretary, W. P. Martion of his pork packing house in tin; Treasurer; J. M. Tuttle. Directors: J. M. Tuttle, W. H. Holsinger, J. W. McWilliams, W. P. Martin, Wit Adare, Matfield Green to this city, and is C. J. Lantry and E. A. Hildsbrand; and is contemplating putting on two more cars in the spring.

"The Grand Popular Excursion in connection with Dr. Nevius' well in the county to buy a holday present Lecture," which was given here last week, in Music Hall, was a grand success in the way of enjoyment, although the attendance was not large, on ac-Mr. Heagler exhibited his views just city. the same as he would to a crowded house, and the result highly appreciated by those who were fortunate enough to be present. His views are of the highest order, gotten up by the most skilled artists, and exhibited by the use of his combination light, this city, on Wednesday evening, which is much stronger than the electric light, and of his own manufacture. enables him to give a most enjoyable and instructive entertainment and one that is appreciated by all inteligent

Mr. Cal. Evans lost two horses, last active and popular A. O. H. State week, from rabbies, and Mr. Wm. Delegate of Kansas, under B. of E. Norton, sixteen hogs, from the same principles, has wheeled Chase county into the A. O. H. column at Strong by a dog said to have come from City with twenty charter members. comprising some of the best and most prominent citizens of that county. The officers elected are as follows: John Madden, C. D.; John Boylan, president; Edward Timmons, record ing secretary; James O'Byrne, financial secretary, and William Martin treasurer. The County Delegate is County Attorney, John Madden, and has the reputation of being one of the most brilliant legal stars of the West. The other officers give such tone to the organization as will induce every responsible Irish-American in the county to become identified with it

IN MEMORIAM

Died, Monday, Jan. 23d, 1888, 3 o'clock, a. m., Mamie, daughter of James and Lizzie O'Byrne, of Strong City, aged 8 years, of rheumatism of the heart. The funeral took place from St. Anthony's Catholic church, Strong City. on Tuesday, January 24th, at 3 o'clock, p. m. Her remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery west of Strong City, the pall bearers being some of her female class-mates

the funeral in procession. At the meeting of the Ancient Or der of Hibernians, held in the Catholic school-house in Strong City, Tuesday night, January 24, 1888, the following preamble and resolutions were adop-

RESOLUTIONS OF THE A. O. H. WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to take to Himself Mamie, the

beloved daughter of our respected brother, James O'Byrne, Resolved, That, the Strong City Division of the A. O. H. extends its heartfelt sympathy to the family of the deceased, and
Resolved, That these resolutions be

spread upon the records of the order, a copy sent the family, and that the same be published in the county pa-pers.

John Madden.

R. E. Maloney,

Mat. McDonald, Com.

OBITUARY.

Died, January 21st, 1888, at the res idenc of her son, at Strong City, Kansas. Mrs. Jane Murphy, age 61 years. Mrs. Murphey was born in the county Mayo, Ireland, in 1826, By her firet marriage to Thomas Boylan, she leaves two sons, John Boylan, a highly honored and respected citizen of Chase county, and Thos. Boylan, who resides in one of the Eastern States By her second marriage to John Murphey, she leaves two sons and two daughters, Dennis and Patrick, and

Mary and Annie Murphy. She had long been a sufferer from dropsy, which at last resulted in her death. Mrs. Murphey was a lady of had been a life long devoted member

She had a large funeral and the A O. H. of which her son, John Boylan is division president, turned out in a HARDWAPE, STOVES ARD body to pay the proper tribute of respect to the mother of their beloved president.

Mass was celebrated by Rev. Fathmost touching; tender and beautiful discourse delivered by him over the dead "who die in the Lord." J. M.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE A. O. H. At the meeting of the Anicient Order of Hibernians, held in the Catho lic school-house, Strong City, Tuesday night, January 24, 1888, the following preamble aud resolutions were adopted WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to call to himself Mrs. Jane Mur-

phy, the mother of our respected brother, John Boylan, therefore, Resolved, That the Strong City Di-vision of the A. O. H. extends its heartfelt sympathy to the family of

the deceased; and
Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the county papers, a copy be sent to the family, and that the same be spread upon the records of the Order. JOHN MADDEN, R. E. MALONEY, MAT. McDONALD,

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Call in at Ford,s, the jeweler's, and examine his immense stock of clocks, watches, jewelry, silverware and mu-sical instruments. It is the best place

Don't forget to go to A. F. Wells bakery for fresh bread, pies, cakes, and homemade candies, eigars and tobacco; also, first class lunches, fresh oysters, the best in the market, a lower prices than ever were in the

Did you say graham flour? Yes we have it, Somers & Trimble. J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices. They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call.

Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it. Brown & Roberts have the only hearse in the county, and they run it free. decl-tf

The best bran in the market, at Somers & Trimble. We make our own pies and cakes, A. F. Wells.

Don't torget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Son's.

Go to Ford's jewelry store for th Domestic Sewing Machine.,

Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefertigte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezialiteat.

The "Golden Age" is having a big run. Sold by Somers & Trimble. Brown & Roberts have all the furni-ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-wood Falls, and will sell them cheap.

Giese & Krenz are buying old iron at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds. We handle Mr. Frank Oberst's bread, the finest and best in the State. We also warrant the bread full wait and guarantee first class satisfaction on all goods. Don't forget the place, one door south of Holsinger's hardware.

Somers & Trimble are always sup-plied with plenty of coal.

PHYSICIANS.

r. M. ZANE STONE & ZANE, Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in T. B. Johnstons DrugiStore. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN,

IA. M. CONAWAY, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. [1911-tf

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOSEPH G. WATERS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

Topeka, Kansas. (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe23-ti

THOS. H. CRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW. Office upstairs in National Bank building COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS

C. N. STERRY. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts in Lyon. Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties, in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein.

MISCELLANEOUS.

-OFALERIN-

TIPWARE,

er Boniface Niehaus, O. S. F., and a FARM MACHINERY, AND WIND MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps,

PIPE, RUBBERCCHOSE AND FITTINGS,

W. H. HOLSINGER,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

NEW DRUGS.



THE OLD STONE STORE DR. F. JOHNSON.

ELMDALE, KANSASI SHAS AGAIN PUT IN ANSENTIRELY

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

New and Complete Stock

HIS OLD STAND,

WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN: TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

R. L. FORD



LGIN, WALTHAM. SPRINGFIELD AND HAMSEN WATCHES, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Aikin Lambert & Co.'s Gold Pens Repairing English Watches a Specialty.

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CIVIL ENGINEER.

STRONG CITY; - - - KANSAS.



BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES Lumbago

Stiff Joints Backache, Galls, Spavin Cracks.

Eruptions Hoof Ail, Screw Worms Swinney, Saddle Galls Piles.

THIS COOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicing the Lumber man needs it in case of accident The Housewife needs it for general family us. The Canaler needs it for his teams and his me. The Mechanic needs it always on his wor

The Miner needs it in case of em The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without The Farmer needs it in his house, his sta and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Railroad man needs it. There is need to be a second to the same of the same o

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once. Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate

use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages. Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted. WONDERFUL

SUCCESS. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. All the PATTERNS you wish to use during the year for nothing (a saving of from \$3.00 to \$4.00) by subscribing for

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With Twelve Orders for Cut Paper Patterns of your own selection and of any size. BOTH PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR,

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Of all the Magazines. CONTAINING STORIES, POEMS, AND OTHER LITERARY ATTRACTIONS, COMBINING ARTISTIC, SCIENTIFIC, AND HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

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Rilustrated with Original Steel Engravings, Photogravures, Oil Pictures and fine Woodcuts, making it the Model Magazine of America.

Each Magazine contains a coupon order enticling the holder to the selection of any pattern illustrated in the fashion department in that number, and in any of the sizes manufactured, making patterns during the year of the value of over three dollars.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY is justly entitled the World's Model Magazine issued, 1837 will be the Twenty-third year of its publication. It is continually improved and so extensively as to place it at the head of Family Periodicals. It contains 72 pages, large quarto, 84x1146 inches, elegantly printed and fully illustrated. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, New York, AND BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT COMBINED

THE COURANT at \$3.10 Per Year.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina. Kansas, 16734

Decomber 30th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District, or in his absence E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at
Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Mar-h 5th, 1888,
viz H. E., No. 23990, of Henry Howe, Cahola,
Kansas, for the southwest 1/2, of section 2, in
township 18, of range 8 east

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz; Delbert, Eldred,
William Wolfram, Cahola, M. C. Newton,
Lawrence Wiseman, Strong City, all of Chase
county, Kansas.

S. M PALMER, Register.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. 2. vertising Bureau (16 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORKS.

How Small and Medium Holdings Can Be

The tendency has been toward large farms. It appears to be human nature to wish to accumulate large tracts. In Europe a long course of this accompanied with the laws of primogeniture and of entail has concentrated the whole land of the country in a few hands.

In our country, more especially in the West and in California, we have seen the same process going on, and though we have neither of the above laws, corporations that never die as long as they are successful, may hold large tracts for grain farms or cattle ranches equally detrimental to the welfare of the country.

Large grain farms can not in the end pay. The impossibility of getting sufficient manure to keep up their fertility, will diminish the crops from year to year till they are reduced below a paying point, when cultivation will be discontinued, leaving a partially bar-ren tract to be divided up into smaller farms.

The severity of late winters, causing the death of immense numbers of cattle, and the low prices ob ained for them, are breaking up some of the largest cattle ranches, and will probably continue to do so. Besides, the manure from the cattle may be said to be lost, scattered over such large tracts, while on smaller farms it would be saved and

applied properly to the land. Medium sized farms, from three to six hundred acres, would probably be found (where there is sufficient capital to work them properly) to be the most profitable, as on these would be found use for the latest improved labor saving machines, by which crops can be put in, cultivated and harvested at the lowest rate of expense, such as can not be done on a small eighty or one hundred acre farm where more manual labor has to be employed.

Small farms of fifty to one hundred acres must be intelligently managed to make them pay. They can not, as heretofore, be devoted to raising grain. as without the improved machinery, they can not compete with the larger farms which can profitably use them. But by devoting them to dairying, poultry-raising, fruit-raising (such as apples and pears that do not require much attention), they can be made to pay well, provided the farmer has sufficient help in his own family to attend to the work properly. Of course he will have to raise hay and fodder, and some g ain, nearly all to be consumed on the farm to feed the cows and poultry. There is another class of smaller farms, from five to twenty-five acres, or even up to fifty acres, that can be made profitable, principally by small fruitraising and keeping poultry, but these to pay well should be near large towns and cities where the sales could be personally looked after.

Mr. L. B. Arnold, of near Rochester, N. Y., the well-known lecturer on dairy matters, has a five-acre farm on which he has cleared as much as six hundred dollars a year, principally from raising small fruit and poultry. He evaporates all his fruit, which is principally black raspberries, also some | An odd bonnet is covered with a netapples, and makes about one hundred dollars a year off his poultry of forty strips of fine cloth or felt, tacked with ing system, and part of the farm is of a bow of ribbon and two white planted to corn for the poultry, and ostrich-tips, set well forward. - Dem-Todder for the cow, which has no orest's Month'y. pasture. Of coure the income will vary according to the season. No small fruit-raiser should commence without an evaporator, and with it the distant farmer could do as well as those mearer towns: he would have the benefit of cheap land and low taxes, while Mr. Arnold being within three miles of Rochester, had to pay taxes on a first picking from the wool all the dirt valuation of some \$400 an acre.

which is best, and will leave the in- ter) will aid in removing the impuritended farmer to decide for himself, according to his capital, etc. - N. Y.

REVIEW OF FASHIONS.

Novelties in Dress Fabrics, Toilet Necessaries and Millinery.

The popularity of moire antique remains unabated, and the ingenuity of designers have been exercised to devise new patterns of watering, none of which, however, possess the rich effect of the original design. One of these has, at regular intervals, little pools, as it were, of concentric rings on a surface of large waves; and another has similar but less regular pools, and the ground watering is disposed to form a sort of triangular connection between them.

Stripes form decidedly the most prominent features in all dress fabrics, and the draperies and skirts are de-vised to afford them the best effects. Moire stripes in alternation with satin stripes embroidered with gold and silver are seen in the latest importations of evening fabrics, also wide stripes of faille brocaded with garlands and separate flowers, alternating with moire stripes in a strongly contrasting color. The combinations of color are something marvelous, and the same design may be found in almost any desired

The same fancy stripes prevail in drapery nets. Insertions of white, cream or black lace, alternate with moire ribbon of any of the fashionable colors; and embroideries in stripes of steel, gold, pearl or colored beads appear on black, white, cream and all delicate colors. In using these, as a cule, the width of the net forms the length of the drapery; and the artistic draping deprives the stripes of their inherent stiffness.

t is appropriate for a visiting costume, paper.

and by the addition of a train and open corsage is transformed into a lovely evening dress. It is of blue velvet, not a very dark shade, made with a round skirt artistically draped at the back and opening in front over a narrow tablier of plaited peau de soie of the same shade, the front edges of the velvet adorned with one or two embroidered motifs of steel and gold tinsel and blue silk, and a band of passementerie to match around the bottom. The waist is of peau de soie, trimmed with bands of embroidery placed across it at the back in a most original manner. The second corsage is of velvet, open in heart shape in front and trimmed with the embroidery, the edge of the opening bordered with cream tulle and oldgold lace. The train is adjustable, and is of blue velvet lined with peau de

Among the dainty accessories of the toilet, that can be purchased ready for use, are balayeuses made of silk-pink. gray, blue, etc.—having a pinked plaiting mounted on a plain facing of the same material. Another style, made of tarlatan laid in very fine plaits, is trimmed with rows of colored ribbon velvet. Black with red or amber velvet is especially pretty, and can be used in all-black costume or one in which the corresponding color is combined.

Handsome skirts for winter wear, a decided improvement on the heavy quilted skirts of former years, are made of striped or plain silk, satin or plush, lined with flannel or silesia, and bordered with a plaited flounce. Even here, stripes have the preference. The fashionable tournure is perceptibly smaller, and appears more as a dress extender, and without the bunched-up effect with which we have been so long fam liar.

Soft muffs, made of material matching the costume or wrap, trimmed with fur, passementerie, lace ribbon, bows and other fancy decorations, in accordance with the material, are very fashionable. Independent muffs for dressy wear are made of bright-colored plush or velvet, elaborately trimmed with lace, beaded motifs, tinsel embroideries, feathers, flowers, etc.

The new handles for umbrellas are of sterling silver, generally oxidized, in various odd and artistic shapes, many of them elaborately chased, and others oxidized to produce the effect of being partially worn. Solid gold is also in favor for the purpose, and in combination with ivory makes the most dainty and artistic handle imaginable. Silver combined with buckthorn is especially liked for a gentle-man's umbrella; and a ram's horn of solid silver, slightly oxidized, and forming a ring large enough to slip over the hand, is a favorite design on those intended for ladies' use.

For evening toilet and opera wear, small ornamental additions to the coiffure are composed of little puffs of fancy tulle, small bows of ribbon disposed in aigrettes, light sprays of flowers, ostrich-feather tips, a butterfly of colored feathers, attached to a swaying stem, and any combination of these charming "nothings," which are so decorative and yet defy description.

work or interlacement of pinked-out gilt spangles. The garniture consists

SHEEP-SKIN MATS.

How Every Intelligent Farmer Can Make and Dye Them.

We are asked how to make and dye a sheep-skin mat. A contemporary gives this plan for making: Wash the skin while fresh in strong soapsuds, that will come out. A litle paraffine (a We do not feel confident to sum up tablespoonful to three gallons of waties. Continue to wash the skin in fresh suds until it is white and clean; then dissolve a half pound each of salt and alum in three pints of boiling water; put it into Water enough to cover the skin, which should soak in the solution twelve hours, and then be hung on a line to drain. When nearly dry, nail it, wool side in, on a board, or the side of a barn, to dry. Rub into the skin an ounce each of pulverized alum and saltpetre, and if the skin is large, double the quantity. Rub for an hour or two. Fold the skin-sides together and hang the skin away for three days, rubbing it every day, or till perfectly dry; then with a blunt knife clear the skin of impurities, rub it with pumice or rotten stone, trim it into shape, and you will have a doormat that will last a lifetime. If it is to be dyed, have a shallow vessel as large as the skin, in which to prepare the dye; so that the skin can be laid woolside down smoothly into the vessel. that all parts may be equally immersed in the dye. This should not be more than an inch deep, otherwise the skin might be injured by the hot dye. After coloring, again stretch the skin to dry and then comb with a wool or cotton

With these directions all that remains is to prepare the dye. To do this, go to a drug store and purchase the aniline of the color desired, such as aniline yellow, analine red, aniline crimson, aniline blue, etc. Add to the water enough of the coloring matter to make a proper dye and follow the instructions above given .- Western Rural.

-In putting away wash dresses, every vestige of starch should be removed, and they should be left unironed. White dresses of any fabric are improved by placing sheets of blue A charming toilet, part of a trousseau tissue paper between the folds, and then eccently completed, is so designed that wrapping the whole dress in the same UNVARNISHED HISTORY.

The Difference Retween the Republican and Democratic Parties. The New York Tribune has a corre-

spondent who asks for information concerning the "difference between a Republican and a Democrat." Tribune proceeds to tell the difference by saving "it is the same difference essentially which has existed in the past between a Democrat and a Federalist;" that is to say, the Republican party of to-day is the Federalist party of the past, and the Democratic party of to-day is the Democratic party of the past. To put it tersely, for the purpose of illustration, Aaron Burr was a Federalist, and subsequently a traitor. Thomas Jefferson was a Democrat. The Federalists wanted Burr for President, but he was defeated by Jefferson, an important fact in history which the Tribune overlooks, but to make a point against the Democratic party the Tribune says: "The Federalists desired to arm the National trader, then this land is full of free-Government with requisite authority over the States, so as to insure its preservation. The Democrats opposed such legislation as involving a danger-ous degree of centralization." That is true of the Federalists and equally true of the Republican party of to-day. The Federal party passed the alien and sedition laws. The Democratic party repealed them. These laws were infamous, and were swept from the statute books of the Republic by an indignant people. Mr. Jefferson, in one of his messages to Congress, said: "I can not omit recommending a revisal of the laws on the subject of naturalization. Considering the ordinary chances of human life, a denial of citizenship under a residence of fourteen years is denial to a great proportion of those who ask it, and controls a policy pursued from their first settlement by many of these States, and still believed of consequence to their prosperity. And, shall we refuse the unhappy fugitive from distress the hospitality which the savages of the wilderness extended to our fathers arriving in this land? Shall oppressed humanity find no asylum on this globe?" Thomas Jefferson, the father of the Democratic party, was not a Know-Nothing, nor is the Democratic party of to-day. And this constitutes a difference between the Democratic party and the Republican party, which the Tribune should have stated.

The Tr.bune, in giving its correspondent information relating to the difference between the Democratic partv and Republican party, says: "The Republican party was recruited from the ranks of the Whigs and Free Soilers," and adds: "The Whigs and the Republicans have demanded unceasingly constructive legislation for the nurture and maintenance of home manufactures. The Democrats have wanted no legislation of this nature; and whenever a tariff system has been established they have endeavored strenuously to overthrow it." It appears that as far back as 1801, sixty years before the Republican party was spawned, Mr. Jefferson said to Congress: "Agriculture, manufactures, commerce and navigation, the four pillars of our prosperity, are the most thriving when most free to individual toms collectors to keep out the alien enterprise. Protection from casual embarrassment, however, may sometimes be seasonably interposed. If, in the course of your observations or in- in that direction. The Democratic quiries they should appear to need any aid within the limits of our constitu- for the American working-man and tional powers, your sense of their inportance is a sufficient assurance they will occupy your attention."

In this, it will be observed that the Democratic party from the first, has been alive to the needs of agriculture. manufactures, commerce and navigation, but not for the purpose of building up monopolies at the expense of the people, as is true of the Republican party. The Tribune says the "Republican party demanded legislation against a system of human bondage degrading alike to master and slaves. The Democratic party from the begin-Democratic party, it is also severely true of Abraham Lincoln, who declared the constitution adopted in the New out freeing a single slave he would do refusal to indorse, as a league, particthat, or if he could save the Union by freeing some slaves and leaving the rest in 'human bondage,' he would tions, it is probable that in such bodies do that; but Mr. Lincoln did not issue | the hand of the league will be felt in a his Emancipation Proclamation because human bondage was degrading to anybody. It will be observed that the Tribune has bitten off more than it can masticate successfully, since in every comparison it makes the tariff legislation thousands of industries have been established and Ameri-Christendom. The Democratic party present prosperity. The Republican free list. those industries by legislation, and also for the protection of what should be the most sacred interest in the sight of every true man-the American home."

eratic policy. As for the "American the Democratic party is determined that the Government shall cease stealing any part of the hard-earned dollars of the husband and father or the wife and mother, sons or daughters, and in this earnest and honest endeavor honest Republicans will aid the Democratic party. The Tribune states one great truth for which we give it credit. It says: "What the Democratic party has been in the past it remains to-day," and the people, after investigating its grand record and making notes of the difference between the Democratic party and the Republican party, quite unceremon-iously kicked the Republican party out of power. - Indianapolis Sentinel.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

-If the objection to being systematically robbed for the benefit of the monopolist and the embarrassment of the Treasury constitutes a man a freetraders. - Omaha Herald.

-John Sherman has written to of Mr. Lamar. It is understood that John has selected for his dying words: "If any man attempt to haul down the bloody shirt shoot him on the spot."-Chicago Herald.

-- The Republicans claim that the college presidents, who are expressing themselves in opposition to a high tarto know what sort of men are the Republican manufacturers of New England, who agree with them. - Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun.

crease of wealth in this country-has made many men very rich, and improved off? Why can't we abolish poverty by piling tariff taxation still higher?-Waskington Post.

-This early and pronounced Blaine boom bodes no good to the Republican party in 1888. It will give more caution to the Democracy in revising the tariff and the conscience vote of the country will be prepared in the event of Mr. Blaine's renomination to once more make impossible the election of a man of his political record to the highest office in the gift of the people. - Pawtuxet (R. I.) Val-

ley Gleaner. -The Governor of Nebraska sends a telegraphic request to the Senators of his State in Congress to oppose the confirmation of Mr. Lamar as a Justice of the Supreme Court. The Governor of Nebraska is a very cheap demagogue of the Foraker-Tuttle school, and it was not necessary for him to go to the expense of sending a dispatch to Washington to prove it. However, it has long been the habit of donkeys to bray when they were being neglected .- St. Louis Republican.

--- The Administration of President Cleveland is charged with being antagonistic to American labor, as the protectionist organs claim; but Secretary Fairchild's instructions to cuscontract labor miners which the Lehigh Valley coal operators are seeking to import from Belgium don't squint head of the Treasury Department is against the coal barons in this matter, to a certainty .- Philadelphia Record.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE. The Real Object of the Recent Conference

The formation of the Republican National League is an event of marked significance. It indic tes that high protectionist interests of the country have already taken the alarm, and realizing that their main hope of preventing a tariff reform that shall be of any practical moment lies in the success of the Republicans in the next ning of its history until the Emancipa- election, have already begun the work tion Proclamation was opposed to such of organizing "inside the party," to legislation." If this is true of the the end that victory may be made sure in the campaign of 1888. Although that if he could save the Union with- York conference contains an explicit ular candidacies, or to endeavor o infinence the action of political convenvery vigorous way in the high protec-

tionist interest. It would not be an unwise proceeding if tariff reformers, taking a leaf out of the book of their opponents, should themselves organize a league, National Democratic party stands as much in its character, to carry on the work above the Republican party as Chimborazo above an ant hill. But the tremes of our present tariff. The fact Tribune thinks, doubtless, that it has of the existence of a monstrous surplus the Democratic party in a tight place in the treasury is reason enough for when it says that "under Republican | the popular demand that taxation shall be reduced, and common sense would indicate that the reduction should take can progress has become the marvel of effect by the simplification of the tariff, eliminating its absurdities, lowering stands to-day for the repeal of that legis- the duties where manifestly too high,

lation—the foundation of the Nation's and by a liberal enlargement of the As the case stands at present, our industries are fettered by heavy duties on the imported raw materials that enter into the various processes of maqufacture, and our manufacturers are dis-The Demo.ratic party observes that abled from entering into effective comunder Republican tariff legisla-tion the Government is robbing the world by reason of the burdens laid people of at least \$100,000,000 every upon them by our irrational exaggeryear that it has no use for and no right ated tariff. Our tariff reformers will to collect, and the Democratic party act wisely if they shall show, by early says the robbery must cease; and what and practical action, that they have is peculiar about it, the most intelli- given due heed to the lesson afforded gent portion of the Republican party by the proceedings of the New York indorses unequivocally the Demo-conference.—Boston Globa.

GENUINE HYDROPHOBIA. An Article Which Should Find a Place in Every Family S. rap-Book.

when I offered him a glass of water? He turned from it with fear and dis rather vague idea as to the animal tress. The offer was not so cruel as it from which they are stripped. seemed, as he had been able to swallow a lit le water in the house. That that the Juan Mayen hunters have has given the name to the disease, hy- brought 20,000, 30,000, 50,000 or 60,000 drophobia. He wants water, he craves water, yet he fears it. When he was grasped a handful of snow, which was treats which he has enjoyed for some with jubilation over A strong, substantial farmer, fifty-two years old, who never knew what hysteria was, nor nervous disvery fond, had strayed from home-an friends in Ohio that they may depend those tokens of affection common to fined to the North and South Pacific. upon him to oppose the confirmation them, struck his teeth against the lips of his master, and inflicted the wound of those on the hand, and only from who first fell among the "Rookeries" iff, are mere theorists. Now, we wish twenty to thirty per cent. of those oc- in these localities seem to have had -The Republicans claim that the this case it was an appeal to the senses, in those far-away days. In 1800, when war tariff has produced a vast in- and that of smell was the one selected. the fur-seal business was at its height the condition of all. Supposing this haled some irritating vapor. He was cured by a single ship. Between the this to be true, could we not have a attacked with dyspuces. An officious years 1820 and 1821 over 300,000 seals tariff so high that even the humblest neighbor told him that hydrophobia were taken at the South Shetland of its beneficiaries would be very well commenced so. This was a most un- Islands alone, though, in addition to fortunate occurrence. Fear has much the number of old ones killed

> will die. in all suspected cases, to keep the dog. and watch it closely. It was not known was not known that there were most dogs, but is also found among cats, foxes and other animals. The history is quite enough in this case to support

between eighteen and sixty-four days. maximum. the disease in cheek. Pasteur's treat- ard. ment may prove useful. It is too early as yet to tell what will become of it.

Patients attacked with this disease man looks as if he would die in twentyif a true case of hydrophobia ever recovered.

We can relieve symptoms. This man

has received forty grains of chloral by the rectum, then one-half grain of morphia hypodermically; one-half hour later, one-third grain of morphia hypodermically, then five grains of chloral hypodermically, all of which was followed by no effect worth speakof coacine was put in the esophagus and throat, then one-third grain of curare. Moerek's preparation was given subcutaneously, which should be repeated every half hour till the dyspnæa is relieved. All the tact of the physician is needed to take the fear from the patient. He should be kept quiet; only those necessarily engaged in attending him should be left about him. Put him in a bed, hung around with curtains, so as to exclude the sound and light. This, it is said, will retard the convulsions, but does not stop the advance of death. Eu-thanasia. happy death, is all that we can hope to secure in this case. - Re-port of a Lecture by Dr. J. T. Whi taker, in Medical and Surgical Reporter.

SEALS AND SEALSKINS. Where the Most Valuable Fur-Bearing

Did you see what that patient did While a great many people are interested in sealskins, most of them have a

Every spring, when it is announced

to Dundee, or that those who rendezvous at St. John's or Harbor Grace coming down here, in his suffering, he have landed 200,000 or more, the prints which especially concern themselves to him, doubtless, one of the rarest with ladies' dress are filled the aptime. This is undoubtedly hydropho- proaching cheapness of the fur to possess which seems to constitute the acme of female ambition, In reality these captures off Newfoundland or in the ease, is rather too old to pick it up Arctic sea have no effect whatever on now. His pet spaniel, of which he was the fur market. They are "hair" seals, of no value except for their hides, unusual thing for it to do. Then, in a out of which leather is made, or for season of sanity, which these dogs some- their blubber. No fur seals, in the times have, returned to his master, who sealskin-jacket sense of the term, are rejoiced at the finding of his pet, was found in the North Atfondling him; and the dog, with lantic. They are almost entirely con-From the South Shetlands and the Georgian Islands, the seals, once so which will soon cause his death. The abundant, have almost vanished; and injury was not on the part of the body neither St. Paul's nor the Crozets, covered with clothes, where the poison | nor Marion Isle, the Elephant Isle and might have been wiped away, but on Amsterdam, nor even the Tristam da the bare lip. Sixty per cent. of bites Cunha yield anything like the number on the face prove fatal; forty per cent. they once did. The early adventurers curring on parts covered by the cloth- such a glorious time that their less foring. The exciting cause of this attack tunate successors can not help envying may be a sudden noise, a slam of the them, even at the distance of a century, door or any sudden impression. In though sealskins were not so valuable He was butchering hogs forty-five days at the Georgian Islands, 112,000 seals after the reception of the injury and in- were taken, of which 57,000 were seto do with the aggravation of the dis- for their fur, not fewer that case. Men have had what appeared to one hundred thousand newly born be a sure case, and were relieved after young died in consequence of the deseeing the dog in health, and thus be- struction of their mothers. So indising made to know that he was not mad, criminate was the slaughter that whenas they had feared. You can not de- ever a seal reached the beach, no matceive this man. All our efforts in this ter what age, it was immediately line have been fruitless. He knows clubbed. The result of this butchery that he has bydrophobia, and knows he was soon apparent. In 1822 the enormous herds in the South Shetlands had The chain of evidence in this case is been exterminated, and in 1830 sealing very complete. The dog lived a few days in the South Sea was pronounced a losafterwards, and died with hydrophobic ing business, the old resorts of the ansymptoms. It is of great importance, imals having been abandoned or "cleared out," so that hunters had to go further afield or be content with where this dog got hydrophobia. It profits much smaller or much more precarious. At this day fur seals of dogs about. Rabies is not confided to different species are picked up all through the Antarctic and sub-Antarctic regions, as well as along the coast of Japan and Siberia, as far asthe diagnosis. The history of the bite Kamschatka, the Kuiriries and Behrwas obtained here; but this is apt to be ing Strait. From California, northforgotten, especially in this country, ward three species are found. A Some sudden impression may start it few are seen on the shores of California, Oregon and Washington Terri-It is very essential to follow up the tory, and the Indians of Vancouver Ishistory of the animal. Hammond re- land and British Columbia find a modports a case in which a man died and erate profit in those which they kill. It the dog did not bite him at all. The is, however, not until the Prybiloy, or period of incubation is not so long in Seal Islands, off the shores of Alaska, any disease as in hydrophobia. It varies are reached that the fur seal attains its This case is about an average. Cases the United States Government to a do occur in three, six, twelve and commercial company, who are bound twenty-four months. In the older by their contract, made in pursuance literature, we have statements of its of an act of Congress, not to kill more happening after five to ten years, but than 75,000 a year on St. Paul's Island, we look on these statements with in- or more than 25,000 on St. George's Iscredulity. We know how a man ear land, though the Secretary of the inhale the micro-organisms of tuber- Treasury has power to alter the ratio culosis, which will lie latent for a long for each island if he pleases, or totime, then assert itself. The fact that extend the period for killing them from the period of incubation is so June to the 15th of August, and long gives great encouragement then after an interval during Septempreventive treatment. We can ber and October. The killing of fecut out the wound, suck out the male seals and seals less than one year poison, or apply the ligature if old and, among other regulations to properly located. There is nothing the same effect, the use of firearms or better than fire. Heat an iron white other means tending to drive the seals hot and apply it to the surface away from the islands are expressly Thorough de forbidden. No dogs are permitted on struction of the wound is the only the islands, and no vessels other than hope. We must at all events cauterize those employed by the company are the wound; lunar caustic is poor, permitted to touch there or land any chloride of zine is better, fire is the persons or merchandise, except in case best. Destroy the wound at once; but of shipwreek or vessels in distress, do not fail to do so if as much as two The method of capture is to drive the weeks have elapsed. Pasteur thought seals into heads or "pods," where they he could make the victim used to an are leisurely dispatched by the blows attenuated form of virus, and thus keep of a club on the head. - London Stand-Antiquarian Discovery.

Beneath the Church of San Giovanni die in from two to eight days. This e Peole at Rome, Italy, a Roman house erected du ing the fourth century is four hours. We can only prove beyond being excavated. The walls of the a possible doubt that a case is hydro- central apartment are adorned with picphobia by inoculation. It is doubtful tures in a fair state of preservation; two among them represent Christian subjects-namely, Moses taking off his shoes in the presence of the Most High. and a woman in prayer, clothed with tunic, veil, necklace of pearls, with her arms outstretched. This is the first Roman dwelling found adorned with Christian pictures, which have hitherto been found in the catacombs only. It is to Father Germano, a monk, that ing of. This morning ont grain the world is indebted for these excavathe tions so interesting to the historian and antiquarian. - Manchester Courier.

-A lady in San Francisco had three canaries so tame that they flew abou the house at will. One sickened and died suddenly. The dead body was taken from the cage and laid on a table, and the other two flew to it and examined it carefully. Then they went back to their cages, and for over thirty days neither of them uttered a note. After that period of mourning was over they piped up and sang as of old.—
N. Y. Sun.

-Ferrets are trained to hunt rats in New York houses.

UNCLE SAM'S MAII -BAGS. How Letters and Papers Are Carried From

One Point to Another. The mail-carrier of 1777 would not only hold his breath if he could be resurrected long enough to see a mail train pass, catching the bags in its "eagle flight," but would stand aghast at the quantity of mail matter that is handled daily in one large city alone. The common school in which all have been taught to read and write, and which has forced others to learn who were not so inclined, is responsible for the tons of written matter that go flying all over the country. And it is a responsibility to be proud of, so that we are inclined to overlook many of the vagaries of the founders of the Republic for their pertinacity of purpose in establishing free schools, where not only the rudiments of knowledge are dispensed, but the higher branches, which would have been denied to many a poor boy and girl had it been otherwise, and as a result hardly a native-born man or woman can be found who is not at couldn't do it. That excuse carried me least intelligent and who can talk un- along for a long time. At last, howderstandingly upon current topics. Not to speak of the immense amount was some kind of a fair going on down of business correspondence that makes in Mississippi. The Governor was exup a large proportion of the daily mail. the social correspondence makes no meager showing. Families of boys and girls grow up and are scattered all over About a week before the time arrived I girls grow up and are scattered all over the country. The injunction, when they leave home, to write as soon as made up and worded in a most beauti- help is found, the "general break-up" soon they arrive at their destination, is al- ful style. Then I began to learn it by ways faithfully obeyed, and then in a heart. It was a terrible thing. But few weeks come letters to their parents energy, perseverance, and perhaps a telling of new scenes upon which they little pride as well as fear, accomplished have entered, new acquaintances formed, trials, perplexities, joys, hopes, ceeded with that I started to teach mysorrows and pains. Small remittances of money to aid in supporting the hours before a large looking-glass and children at home go from the faithful began to practice. sons and daughters and lie peacefully beside letters containing checks for thousands drawn by the millionaire, If anybody began to talk to me and ask and not an important item in this heterogenous mass are the rejected MSS. of disappointed authors, or rather authors that will be disappointed when the rejected children of their brain ar- rather shaky, but, knowing that there rive at their destination. Then at the happy Christmas time a perfect flood of cards and remembrances are poured into the mail and the carrier groans under the weight as he distributes the mis- either meant to die or to speak, I sives from door to door and honestly deserves the substantial presents he receives from those whom he daily serves. To accommodate all these voluminous epistles the leather pouches have since been inadequate and sacks have been utilized for the overflow. It may not be generally known that all these sacks which the Post-office Department use are made in New York. and their manufacture furnishes employment to forty men, who have steady work all the year, and the room in which they make the sacks resem- Clark, of Dry Creek, Cal., fell into a bles an immense tailor's shop. The well thirty feet the other day. Mrs. company who manufacture them have Clark jumped in after the child, and a contract from the Government to standing waist deep in the ice-cold furnish sacks for two years, after which water held the baby in her arms three time new proposals may be issued, and hours until her husband came home if any live concern underbids the pres- and rescued them. ent contractor his occupation is gone. The jute of which the sacks are made comes in large bales of about 1,500 yards. The sacks are made in two The jute of which the sacks are made comes in large bales of about 1,500 sizes, viz., 24 by 22 inches and 40 by 31

eighteen sewers. The sewing is done on the inside and one man is kept busy turning the sacks. He does this by means of an ingenious contrivance which looks like two crooked walking canes fastened to- arrest the disease. gether in the form of a cross. The sack is hooked on the horns of the sticks and is turned right side out with a dextrious movement that is born of long practice. Holes are then made around the top of the sack by a steam-punching machine. Sixteen men are employed to sew these holes. Two men then take the sacks and stencil them U. S. Mail. After the patent locks, which are furnished by the authorities at Washington, are put on the sacks are made up into bundles of twenty and furnished as required. From 250 to 1,000 complete sacks are turned out every day. A large supply is always kept on hand so that when a OFFENSIVE breath vanishes with the use requisition is made there will be no delay in filling the orders. Mail sacks, like freight, are liable to go astray, but, unlike the ra'lroad companies the Post-office Department employs no official trace. A few years ago it came out that the Canadians were rather tardy in returning our mail sacks and were putting them to local use. The matter became a scandal, and some diplomatic correspondence ensued between the two Governments. Restitution was promised, but nothing has since been done in the matter. The men employed at this work become very expert, and it is a matter of interest to see the thirty-four needles clicking through the bags with the precision of machinery. They earn fair wages, but the impression given one by the hard lines on their faces indicate that perfect contentment is not theirs .- Cor. Louisville Courier-Jour-

-A tidy housekeeper of Lisbon, Me. was much troubled by a certain window pane in her parlor. Do what she could, she couldn't get it clean. She tried acids, alcohol, and window-rubbers to no purpose. Her husband laughed at her and said he could clean that glass. He tried. It remained just as dingy as before. Then the housekeeper called in a glazier and told him to take out the offending glass. He started to do so and found that, somehow or other, two panes of glass had been set in the sash, and the inside of each pane was dusty. Of course the dust couldn't be reached by washing. It was a very simple solution of what hegan to seem almost a mystery .- N. Y. Sun.

AT EASE IN ORATORY. Ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, Tells How He Acquired the Art.

"To be an orator is a thing not half so difficult to master as some people think it is," said Hon. B. K. Bruce. "Of course, I don't mean to say," he continued, "that every body can become a Gladstone, a Cicero or a Demosthenes-these men are phenomenal. To speak in public is something which a great number of people imagine to be one of the hardest things to accomplish, and yet it is very easy. All it requires is a little bit of nerve. Now, just let me tell you my experience

as an example. "It was a good many years after I had become some kind of a politician before I could master up sufficient courage to step to the rostrum and speak before a congregation of people. I often thought the matter over, and I also felt that I had an ambitious vein in that direction, but I was afraid. I sometimes was asked to make a speech, but I blushingly told every body that I ever, I was tackled for good. There pected in our town, and several other notables were to be there. My usual excuse wouldn't work this time. a great deal. As soon as I had sucself gestures. I stood for hours and

"At last the day arrived. Inwardly muttering my speech, I walked around. me questions I nearly always had to check myself to avoid answering with a passage of my oration. When I walked up to the platform I felt was no getting over it, I manfully pulled myself together. When I looked around I almost forgot the beginning of my address. But, feeling that it started off. I forget now, exactly how, but after I had spoken for about two minutes the language came to me as readily and flowingly, it seemed, as if I were inspired. I spoke for an hour and ten minutes, but not a thought of the speech that cost me so much labor did I utter. When I returned home I put it quietly in the fire, and that was the only speech I ever wrote."-Chicago Journal.

-The two-year-old son of Aleck

the cruel verdict of your friends if you are overtaken by the first symptoms of that terrible disease, consumption. "Leave hope behind! Your days are numbered!!" And the struggle against death is given up in despair. But while there is life, there is hope! Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured hundreds of cases worse than yours; and it will cure you, if taken in time. But delay is dangerous. No power can restore a wasted lung; the "Golden Medical Discovery," however, can and will arrest the disease. inches. They are all cut by hand and by one man, after which they go to the

ALL heirs are interesting, but the most interesting is the million heir.—New Haven

An Enormous Business for Dull Times The great house of R. W. Tansill & Co. are now shipping their famous "Tansill's Punch" 5c Cigar to their Chicago house in car-load lots. A single shipment of 525,000 arrived on the 7th inst. via B. & O. R. R.

Knows the ropes-The hangman - Pitts-

Every lady should read advertisement of Nat'l Medical Dispensing Co., in this paper. It is a good deal easier to learn to write

than it is to learn not to write.

THE GENERAL M	ARK	ET	S.
KANSAS	CITY	. Ja	n 93
CATTLE-Shipping steers			4 45
Native cows			
Butchers' steers			
HOGS-Good to choice heavy.			5 30
WHEAT-No. 2 red	N	ot a	
No.1 soft			81
CORN-No. 2			45
OATS-No. 2			
RYE-No.2	59		
FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1 65		
HAY-Baled			7 50
BUTTER-Choice creamery	21		26
CHEESE-Full cream			12
EGGS-Choice	12	1600	
BACON-Ham		0	
Shoulders		0	6
Sides		160	9
LARD		120	7
POTATOES		0	75
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE-Shipping steers	4 4)	0	5 10
Butchers' steers	3 10		4 00
HOGS-Packing	5 00		5 35
SHEEP-Fair to choice	3 40		4 2)
FLOUR-Choice	2 80	m	3.51
WHEAT-No. 3 red	82	a	82
CORN-No.3	47		48
OATS-No. 2			
RYE-No. 3			
BUTTER-Creamery			80
	14 59	60	14 75
CHICAGO.			200
cincaco.		-	

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Shipping steers. 4 50 @ 5 10 HOGS—Packing and shipping. 5 15 @ 5 40 SHEEP—Fair to choice. 4 00 @ 5 05 FLOUR—Winter wheat. 3 75 @ 4 15 WHEAT—No. 2 red. 82 @ CORN—No. 3 48 @ OATS—No. 2 301/20 OATS—NO.: 62 6 us-RYE—N).: 62 6 us-BUTTER—Creamery 22 6 32 14 00 6 14 93

FAILING FINANCIERS.

Wall Street Leaders Go Down One by One-What Causes Their Fall. Bank Presidents say that 75 per cent. of the men who go into business, fall.

The percentage is much larger among

financial operators. Ninety-nine out of a hundred of the "Napoleons of Finance" of Wall street end their careers in failure. John Tobin, once President of the Hudson River Railroad, and worth \$2,000,000, is now a \$5 bucket shop operator. He gam-bled, lost money to John Morrissey, refused to pay, was reported to old Commodore Van-

Henry Smith was a noted operator in Wall street, for a time very successful, and accumulated a fortune of over \$5,000,000. accumulated a fortune of over \$5,000,000. He fought Jay Gould in numerous speculations, and once said: "I'll make Jay Gould earn his living with a hand-organ and monkey." When he failed for \$5,000,000, Gould quietly remarked: "He might now try the hand-organ himself."

erbilt and turned out of his Presidency.

John Pondir was once famous as the homeliest, but one of the most successful men of Wall street. He was worth \$1,000,-000, but has at last joined the long procession of "the busted."

These men are said to lose their heads.
They first lose, in the grinding processes of speculation, their physical stamina. Mental feebleness naturally follows. With physical weakness also comes lack of nerve. A clear head and nerve are essential requisites to Wall street success; with the primary organs out of gear, neither can be retained Derangement of the kidneys is a common result of mental overwork. When they fail to carry off the waste matter of the system, uric acid, that deadly poison, accumulates, and sneaks through all the blood channels.

Mr. E. Evans, President of the Lumber Exchange Bank, of Tonawanda, N. Y. broke down in 1883, and ran down in weight from 186 pounds to 126 pounds. He rallied somewhat, but afterward became very low, with terrible pain in the kidneys. Physicians could not help him, but he finally procured Warner's safe cure, and he writes: "I was relieved of pain within twenty minutes after I had taken the first dose. I began to improve rapidly, and am still improving and gaining in strength and

If the young "Napoleons of Finance" would "call" for fewer cocktails, "put" an occasional dollar into Warner's safe cure, and keep their kidneys "at par," they would retain a longer grip on Wall street.

A WELL-WISHER is one who invests in oil

A Great Chance,

A Great Chance.

If you wish a beautiful picture, that can not be distinguished from a water color worth a large amount of money, you should get Demorest's Monthly Magazine for February. It is simply wonderful how such an elegant picture can be furnished in a magazine that only costs twenty cents. If your newsdealer has not got it, ask him to get it for you, or send to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East Fourteenth street, New York.

When the corn crop is a failure, it doesn't amount to shucks.

Like Oil Upon Troupled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It is a clothes rub for the washerwoman on Monday.—Boston Bulletin.

Is afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

The best and surest Remedy for Cure of all diseases caused by any derangement of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation Bilious Complaints and Malaria of all kinds

13:11

It is pleasant to the taste, tones up the system, restores and preserves health. It is purely Vegetable, and cannot fail to prove beneficial, both to old and young As a Blood Purifier it is superior to al others. Sold everywhere at \$1.00 a bottle



FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE Stomach, Liver and Bowels ACIFIC LIVER PILLS

STRICTLY VEGETABLE. CURE CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA PILES, SICK HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, LOS OF APPETITE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, JAUN DICE, ETC. PRICE, 25 cents. ACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LONIS, FID

COCKLES PILIOUS THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

A Fair Dream of Women

A Fair Dream of Women.

Tennyson, in bis exquisite poem, dreams of a long procession of lovely women of ages past. This is all very well, but the laureate would have done the world a greater service if he had only told the women of the present how they could improve their health and enhance their charms. This he might easily have done by recommending the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Health is the best friend of beauty, and the innumerable ills to which women are peculiarly subject, its worst enemies. Long experience has proven that the health of womankind and the "Favorite Prescription" walk hand in hand, and are inseparable. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

A POET sings. "Two Chords I Struck."
Perhaps he struck because he was too lazy
to saw them.—Philadelphia Call.

For Only Twenty Cents

You can 'jet a beautiful picture ("A Message of Leve") that can not be distinguished from a fine water color worth \$25. A full size paper pattern worth 25 cents—design and size of your own selection—besides the finest magazine published. Send for the February number that contains this wonderful picture and pattern order. Price, 20 cents. Or ask your newsdealer to get it for your inspection. Tell him if he sends for it for you to see, he will probably sell hundreds of them. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. Now is the time to subscribe and get ten times the value of the 12 per year.

No matter how prompt actors may be at rehearsal there is always one man who is prompter.—Texas Siftings.

Are You Going to Travel? If so, and in whatever direction, or by whatever route, have a sufficiency of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters with you. Then you may bid defiance to sea sickness, brave the influence of a malarious climate or abrupt transitions of temperature, avoid dyspepsia, and the stomachic pangs begotten of bad food and water, and counteract an unexpectedly developed tendency to constipation, biliousness and rheumatism.

A facetious old pedagogue being asked what business he followed, said he was in the collar-and-cuff line.

EVERY person is interested in their own affairs, and if this meets the eye of any one who is suffering from the effects of a torpid liver, we will admit that he is interested in getting well. Get a bottle of Prickly Ash Bitters, use it as directed, and you will always be glad you read this item.

SOME years ago writing story books for a living was regarded as a novel industry.—
N. O. Picayuna.

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS .- The irritation which induces coughing immediately re-lieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Trockes," Sold only in boxes.

A POSTAL NOTE—the carrier's whistle.—



Ely's Cream Balm Gives relief at once and cures COLD in HEAD, Catarrh and Hay Fever. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply Balm into each nostril

ELY BROS.,235 Greenwich St., N.Y. HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANT'S COLLEGE, Buffalo, N.Y.

If you want the best garden you have ever had, you must sow

There is no question but that Maule's Garden Seeds are unsurpassed. Their present popularity in almost every county in the United States shows it, for I now have customers at more than 22,500 post-offices. When once sown, others are not wanted at any price. More than one-quarter of a million copies of my new Catalogue for 1888 have been mailed already. Every one pronounces it the most original and readable Seed Catalogue ever published. It contains among other things cash prizes for premium vegetables, etc., to the amount of \$2500, and also beautiful illustrations of over 500 vegetables and flowers (15 being in colors). These are only two of many striking features. You should not think of Purchasing any Seeds this Spring before sending for it. It is mailed free to all enclosing stamp

WM. HENRY MAULE, 1711 Filbert St. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

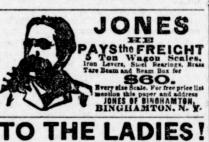
for return postage. Address

18 YEARS AGO.

For 18 years I have intended writing you. I got my back hurt when about 10 years old. When about 20 I took severe cold in my back, so that for 10 or 12 years I suffered death twice over, after almost giving up I
was induced to try Merrell's Penetrating
Oil. My wife applied it to my back freely
and halt a bottle cured me, and now 18
years have passed and my back still remains good. I have recommended Merrell's Penetrating Oil to all like sufferers
since. As long as I live I cannot say enough for it. Frix Muller,

Merchant, Hico, Ark.

J. S. MERRELL DRUG Co., St. Louis, Mo.



BEAST. Mexican **Mustang Liniment**

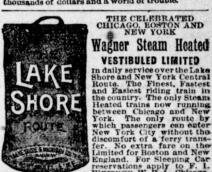
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident. The Housewife needs it for general family use. The Mechanic needs it always on his work

The Miner needs it in ease of emer The Pieneer needs it-can't get along with

The Farmer needs it in his ho and his stock yard. The Steamboat man or the Boatman need

it in liberal supply affoat and ashore. The Horse-fancier needs it-it is his t

The Stock-grower needs it-it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.



THE CELEBRATED CHICAGO, EOSTON AND NEW YORK Wagner Steam Heated VESTIBULED LIMITED

DURANC'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY

HE BEST TONIC PERUVIAN STRENGTHENING ELIXIR.

H. W. BUCKBEE, Rockford Seed Farm, Rockford, III.

PER PROFIT and SAMPLES FREE:
to men canvassers for Dr. Scott's
etc. Lady agents wanted for Electric Corsets, Ouice
sales. Writeforterms. Dr. Scott, 852 Broadway, N. Y.

\$5 TO SS A DAY. Samples worth \$1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write-BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich. A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best sell-ing articles in the world. 1 sample Free. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

PISOS CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

A. N.K.-D. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



The only medicine for woman's peculiar ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favor-

TO WOMEN.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the
outgrowth, or result, of
this great and valuable
experience. Thousands
of testimonials, received
of testimonials, received
and from physicians who
have tested it in the more aggravated and
obstinate cases which had baffied their skill,
prove it to be the most wonderful remedy
ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as
a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific
for woman's peculiar diseases.

As a powerful, invigorating tonice, it
imparts strength to the
whole system, and to the
uterus, or womb and its
appendages, in particular. For overworked,
"worn - out," "run - down," debilitated
teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally,
Dr. Pierce's Favorite
prescription
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A SOOTHING

NERVINE.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

As a soothing and system for delivery as to greatly lessen, and many times almost entirely do away with the sufferings of that trying ordeal.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, or flowing at monthly periods, painful menstrustion, unnatural suppression, prolapsus or falling of the womb week book.

and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system.

A MOTHER'S

CORDIAL

In pregnancy, "Favorite Prescription" is a "mother's cordial," relieving nausea, weakness of stomach and other distressing symptoms common to that condition. If its use is kept up in the latter months of gestation, it so prepares

CURES THE WORST CASES.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, or whites, "accessive flowing at monthly periods, painful menstrustion, unnatural suppression, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation, and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

FOR THE KIDNEYS.

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pelles (Little Liver, Kidney and Bladder discases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abelishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion, or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause, would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

PAYSIGIANS
FAILED.

Mrs. E. F. Morgan, of No. 71 Lexington St., East Boston, Mass., says: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room using the local treatment recommended in his 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was perfectly cured, and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them, and enclosing a stamped-envelone for reply. I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and have carnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of 'Favorite Prescription,' had sent the \$1.50 required for the 'Medical Adviser,' and had applied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were much better already."

Retroverted Womb.—Mrs. Eva Kohler, of Crab Orchard, Neb., writes: "Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done me a great deal of good. I suffered from retroversion of the uterus, for which I took two bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' and I am now feeling like a different woman."

Doctors Failed.—Mrs. F. Corwin, of Post Creek, N. Y., writes: "I doctored with three or four of the best doctors in these parts, and I grew worse until I wrote to you and began using your 'Favorite Prescription.' I used three bottles of it and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' also one and a half bottles of the 'Purgative Pellets.' I can do my work and sew and walk all I care to, and am in better health than I ever expected to be in this world again. I owe it all to your wonderful medicines."

A VOICE
FROM CALIFORNIA

Mrs. Ed. M. Campbella, of Oakland, California, writes: "I had been troubled all my life with hysterical attacks and paroxysms, or spasms, and periodical recurrences of severe headache, but since I have been using your 'Favorite Prescription' I have had none of these. I also had womb complaint so bad that I could not walk two blocks without the most severe pain, but before I had taken your 'Favorite Prescription' two months, I could walk all over the city without inconvenience. All my troubles seem to be leaving me under the benign influence of your medicine, and I now feel smarter than for years before. My physicians told me that I could not be cured, and therefore you will please accept my everlasting thanks for what you have done for me, and may God bless you in your good works."

Later, she writes: "It is now four years since I took your 'Favorite Prescription,' and I have had no return of the femalotrouble I had then."

Well as I Ever Was—Mrs. JOHN STEWART, of Chippewa

Well as I Ever Was.—Mrs. John Stewart, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., writes: "I wish to inform you that I am as well as I ever was, for which I thank your medicines. I took four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your 'Discovery' and four bottles of the 'Pellets.' All of the bad symptoms have disappeared. I do all my own work: am able to be on my feet all-day. My friends tell me I never looked so well."

Favorite Prescription is Sold on Druggists the World Over! Large Bottles \$1.00, Six for \$5.00.

Treatise (160 pages, paper covers) on Diseases of Women

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Another Shameful Chapter in the Hatfield-McCoy Troubles in West Virginia.

An Inoffensive Woman Tied to a Tree and Riddled With Bullets -- Her Husband Burned.

Indiana Whitecaps Again Commit Outrages-Fatal Eviction Proceedings in California.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 21 .- Information reached here to-day of another outbreak in the Hatfield-McCoy troubles. Simon McCoy, a brother of the one whose family was murdered a few days ago, lives in Wyoming County. The Hatfield gang made a raid on his home and overpowered him and took Mrs. McCoy and her son, a mere boy, out to the woods. The woman was fastened to a tree by a member of the party, the remainder staying at the McCoy house to prevent the escape of the others. After firing at their human target for a time the leader grew tired of mere sport, and gave the order for her to be killed. All the rifles were raised at once, and the poor women's body was riddled with bullets. The boy who was taken out with her was also dispatched in a summary manner. By this time the other party had surrounded the McCoy house, having, in the meantime, placed various kinds of combustible material around it. It was concluded to fire the building and give McCoy a chance for his life, if he could run the gauntlet of their builets. They expected he would leave the house as soon as it began to burn. In this they were disappointed. As soon as the flames shot up McCoy poked his head out of an upstairs window and begged for his life. He was answered with a volley of bullets and made no attempt to escape, but perished in the flames. The house was todren also were burned, but this is not confirmed. This family of the McCoys had no connection with the foud, and the attack upon them was unwarranted. The people e demanding that something be done by the Governor.

FATAL EVICTION PROCEEDINGS. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan 21.—A year ago Lewis Stone, a rancher in Moosa canyon, went East and during his absence a family mamed Goen, consisting of a widow, two sous and a daughter, took possession of his ranch and cabin. On his return he insti-tuted legal proceedings to eject the parties. Last Wednesday Sheriff Breidlove went to take possession, when the whole Goen family faced the officers with revolvers. Breidlove took a revolver from Mrs. Goen. who was at the door, and she seized a gun and shot him in the face. In the melee which followed Citizen Reed was fatally wounded by Percy Goen and a married daughter of Mrs. Goen was accidentally shot in the neck by her brother and fell dead, while Percy Goen was shot through the head and arm, fatally, and his sister and brother were dead when the officers retreated with their wounded. Mrs. Goen still holds the fort, declaring she will not leave the place alive.

THE PATTI TICKET SWINDLE. New York, Jan. 21.—The extradition proceedings against Charles Benson, the swindler who victimized Mexicans of 625,000 by selling bogus Patti opera trukets were begun yesterday before United States Commissioner Lyman. Benson's laweyers had three Mexican witnesses who hapwened in town at the time of the arrest and pened in town at the time of the arrest and half an hour behind time when it reached also Manager Abbey and sub-Manager Willard station, fifteen miles west of here, Mayer. He was charged with having forged the name of Henry E. Abbey to a train consisted of two engines, two bag letter and that of Marcus R. Mayer to theatrical tickets, both of which acts were committed in the City of Mexico. A number of witnesses were examined, after thirty miles an hour, when three of the which, at the request of Abbey's counsel, the case was continued for one week.

PREACHER WHIPPED. STELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 21.-The White Caps, the organization of roughs who have long committed outrages in Crawford County, went to the house of Rev. Wesley Meeks, an inoffensive and quiet Baptist minister, dragged him from his bed and whipped him most unmercifully last night. They told him he was not providing for his family well enough. The whole county is terrorized, fearing that there will be a suc cession of these outrages.

SHOT IN THE RIBS KEYTESVILLE, Mo., Jan. 21.-A. B. Lowry who runs a store and restaurant at Guthridge's Mills eight miles northwest of here, avas shot early last night by Columbus Eidson between the first and second ribs, the ball passing entirely through the right lung and lodging near the spinal column. The wound is a dangerous one and may prove Tatal. No particulars as to the origin of the trouble leading to the shooting have been received.

St. Louis, Jau. 21.—I'wo farmers living mear Lattle Rock, Ark.. by the names of Baker and Hitt, became engaged in a quar rel vesterday while dividing their land totween a son and daughter of each who were about to be married, and, coming to blows, stabbed each other with bowie knives in such frightful manner that Baker died and Hitt can not recover.

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 21,—Hattie Olney. Vanderbilt, Mich., throw her six weeks old illegitimate ch.ld from a Michigan Central train near Lapeer, last night. The child was found cut in two. The woman, who is a cripple and uses a crutch, was arrested shortly after the arrival of the train at this place. She claims that the child was dropped accidentally.

DATTON, O., Jan. 21.—Patsy O'Leary, the pugilist, was arrested last night for finger-ing a \$200 diamond from the shirt of Henry Weiffenbach. He was detected in th theft and the diamond was found in his necktie. He is now in the station house.

O'Brien Released. DUBLIN, Jan. 20 .- William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, was this morning released from Tullamore prison, his term of imprisonment having expired. A great crowd waited ontside the jail and the editor received a great ovation. He was escorted to the priest's house.

A Family Burned to Death LIMA, O., Jan. 20.—Early this morning the house of Frank Smith, in the eastern part of this county, took fire, and the whole family, consisting of Mr. Smith and his wife and four children, were burned to death. The flames spread so rapidly that all means to escape were cut off.

Alleged False Imprisonment. St. Louis, Jan. 20. - George W. Voice and Patrick O'Neil have filed suit at Belleville. DI., for \$50 005 each against Detective Thomas Furlong for false imprisonment in connection with the murder of ex-Mayor John W. Bowman, of East St. Leuis.

PREMIER GREENWAY, of Manitoba, has a general election.

The Senate Confirms L. Q. C. Lamar Assoclate Justice of the Supreme Court-Vilas and Dickinson Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- Yesterday was a it was generally known that the nomination of L. Q. C. Lamar as Associate Justice of the Su

reme Court would come up for final action. A majority of the Judiciary Committee having reported adversely upon his nomination, and the Senate being so equally divided politically much interest naturally centered on the question of the final result. It was conceeded that Rid-dleberger would vote

with the Democrats and also Stewart, of Nevada. Further all was guess work. The result showed that Stanford, of California, also voted for confirmation, giving Lamar

a clear majority of four. The Senate went into executive session at one o'clock in the afternoon, and three-quarters of an hour later took up the nomination of Mr. Lamar. Its consideration lasted until four o'clock, at which time the nomination was confirmed by a vote of 32 to 28. Riddleberger, Stanford and Stewart voted with the Democrats. All the other Republicans voted or were paired against Mr. Lamar, and all the Democrats were in his favor. The discussion was almost entirely confined to the Republican side. The prin cipal speakers were Edmunds, Evarts, Cullon, Sherman, Allison, Hoar, Hawley, Ingalls and Riddleberger-the last

The

named making two speeches, line of opposition covered the official and political record of the nominee, as well as his age, business hab its and legal qualifications. It is understood that no speeches were made by the Democratic Senators. The voting began at three o'clock, but was interrupted and nearly an hour's argument interrened before the

Vilas. roll call was finished. The nominations of Messrs. Vilas and Dickinson were then at once taken up and confirmed, without debate, and it was ordered that the President be notified of the three confirmations. The following is understood to be the vote in secret session on the confirmation of Mr.

Ayes-Bate, Beck, Berry, Blodgett, Brown, Butler Call, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt. Daniel. Faulkner, George, Gorman, Gray, Hampton, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, McPherson, Morgan, Pugh, Reagan, Rid-dleberger, Saulsbury, Stanford, Stewart, Turpic, Vance, Vest, Voerhees, Walthall and Wilson of Maryland-82.

Nays-Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Bowen, Cameron, Chase, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, Ingalls, Mitchell, Paddock, Palmer, Platt, Plumb, Quay, Sherman, Spooner and Stockbridge-These paired in the affirmative were

Blackburn, Eustis, Gibson, Hearst, Kenna, Pascoe, Payne, Ransom; in the negative, Chandler, Jones, of Nevada, Manderson, Morrill, Sabin, Sawyer, Teiler and Wilson, of Iowa.

A BROKEN RAIL.

Several Persons Injured by an Accident

Near Topeka.
Topeka, Kan., Jan. 17.—Eastbound train
No. 4, on the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad. due in this city at 3:45 a. m., was about four o'clock vesterday morning. The gage cars, one smoking and one ordinary day car, two Pullman sleepers and a chair car, and was going at the rate of about the General Government for the purp rear cars-the two Pullman sleepers and the chair car-were derailed as the train swept around a sharp curve and threwn down a seven-foot embankment and overturned.

The accident was caused by a broken rail. The following is a complete list of the injured as reported by Surgeon Alex-ander: William Callahan, contractor, Omaha, right arm broken; J. N. Rayburn, St. Louis, arm badly bruised and scalp wound; D. H. Burr, Hutchinson, gash on chin, scalp wounds and foot injured; Misses Kate and Emma Hayes, Columbia, Mo., bruises and internally injured; Ed Hayes, Columbia, Mo., slight brusses; J. B. Wilson, eye injured; C. W. Merenges, an employe of the company, Maryville, Mo., slight bruises; J. mes Williams, Topeka, porter, severe scalp wound; J. F. Limerick. a banker of Alma, Kan., numerous bruises and scratches about the face, arms and hands.

THE WOOL INTEREST.

The Committee Appointed to Report a Bill for the Revision of the Tariff on Wool Agree to a Measure. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The committee of

nine appointed at the conference of the wool men to frame a bill providing for a revision of the wool tariff schedules, has reached an agreement on most of the essential features of the proposed measure and made a report to the full conference. After a long discussion this report was returned to the committee in order that it might be so amended as to render it more acceptable to all the interests represented in the conference. As originally submitted. manufacturers were entirely satisfied with it, but after it had been explained and certain concessions and compromises had been made, both expressed themselves as willing to agree to it. The carpet manufacturers, in explaining their position, stated that, although their industry had recently made rapid progress in this country, they are compelled to import some of the finest grades of wool which they use, and they can not successfully compete with foreign manufacturers of carpets if the tariff on wool is so revised as to suit the wishes of the producers. On the other hand it is maintained that under the present classification many fine wools imported as corpet wools are really used in the manufacture of hosiery, etc., and there should be a reclassification to prevent this

Speaker Carlisle Sick.
Washington, Jan. 17. - Speaker Carlisle nas not been well for soveral days. Last

evening, while at dinner at the Riggs House, he was taken suddenly and serious ly ill, and reached his room with the utmost difficulty. Dr. Sowers was called in, who pronounced the attack a chill of the congestive order, and administered the proper reatment, and advised the Speaker keep quiet for several days, as he was in great need of rest and his nervous system greatly impaired. The illness of Mr. Carlisle will doubtless prevent him from presiding over the House for the next few

days.

Later—The Speaker has somewhat improved, and the high fever that he had early last evening has slightly abated.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

The President Sends a Special Message to

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The following is the President's message transmitted to Congress on the Pacific railroad investiga-To the Senate and House of Representative

To the Sexule and House of Representatives:

On March's last an act was passed authorizing the appointment of three Commissioners who should investigate the affairs of such railroads as have grants of land from the United States Government.

The Commissioners, immediately after their election, entered upon the discharge of their duties and have prosecuted their inquiries with intelligence and thoroughness. A large amount of testimony has been taken and all the facts have been developed which appear to be neces-

have been developed which appear to be neces-sary for the consideration of the questions aris-ing from the condition of these aided railroads and their position toward the Government. The Commissioners have, however, been unable to agree on the manner in which the rail-

roads should be treated respecting their indebt-edness to the United States, or to light upon the plan best to secure the payment of such in debtedness. This disagreement has resulted in the preparation of two reports, both of which are herewith submitted.

These reports exhibit such transactions and schemes connected with the construction of the aided roads and their management and saggest the invention of such devices on the part of those having them in charge for the apparent purpose of defeating any chances for the Gov-ernment's reimbursement, that any adjustment or plan of settlement should be predicated upon the substantial interests of the Government ra her than any forbearance or generosity de

served by the companies.

The wide publication which has already been given to the substance of the Commissioners' reports obviates the necessity of detailing in this communication the facts found upon the investigation. The majority report, while con demning the methods adopted by those who formerly bad charge of the Union Pacific rail-road, declares that since its present management was inaugurated, in 1884, its affairs have been fairly and prudently conducted, and that the present administration has devoted itself honestly and intelligently to the Hercolean task of rescuing the Union Pa-cific raffroad from the insolvency which seriously threatened it at the inception of its rk; that it has devoted itself, by rigid econ omy, by intelligent management and by an ap-plication of every dollar of the earning capac-ity of the system to its improvement and bet terment, to place that company on a sound and enduring financial basis.

The condition of the present management of the U-non Pacific Company has an important bearing on its ability to comply with the terms of any settlement of its indebtedness which may be offered by the Government. The majority of the Commission is in favor of an ex-tension of the time for the payment of the Government indebtedness of these companies upon certain conditions, but the chairman of the Commission, presenting the minority re-port, recommends, both upon principle and policy, the institution of proceedings for the forfeiture of the charters of the corporations and the winding up of their affairs.

I have been furnished with a statement or argument in defense of the transac tions connected with the construction of the Central Pacific road and its branch lines. In view of this statement and the facts developed in the Commissioners' reports it seems proper to recall the grants and benefits derived from the General Government by both the Union and Central Pacific Companies for the purpose of aiding the construction of their roads. By the act passed in 1362 it was pro vided that there should be advanced to said companies by the United states to aid such construction the bonds of the Government amounting to \$16,000 for every mile constructed as often as a section of forty miles of such roads should be constructed; that there should also be granted to said companies afrom the also be granted to said companies upon the completion of every said section of forty miles completion of every said section of forty miles of road five entire sections of public land for each mile so built; that the entire charges earned by said roads on account of transportation and service for the Government should be applied to the reimbursement of the bonds advanced by the United States and the interest thereon; and that to secure the repayment of the bonds so advanced and interest the issue and delivery to said companies of said bonds should constitute a first mortgage on the whole line of their roads and on their rolling stock, fixtures and property of every kind and description. The liberal advances and priv-ileges provided for in this law were granted by securing the construction of these roads, which would complete the connection between the Eastern and Western coasts, and they were based upon a consideration of the public benefits which would accrue to the entire country from such construction. But the projectors of these roads were not content, and the sentiment which then seemed to pervade Congress had not reached the limit of its generosity. Two years after the passage of this law it was supplemented and amended in various important par-ticulars in favor of these companies, by an act which provided among other things that the bonds at the rate already specified should be delivered upon the completion of sections of twenty miles in length instead of forty; that the lands to be conveyed to said companies on the comple-tion of each section of said roads should be ten sections per mile instead of five: that only half of the charges for transportation and services due from time to time from the United States should be retained and applied to the advances made to such companies by the Government. thus obliging immediate payment to the debto of the other half of said charges; and that the Hen of the United States to secure the re imbursement of the amount advanced to said companies in bonds which lien was declared by the law of 1362 to constitute a first mortgage upon all the property of said companies should become a junior lien and be subordinated to a mortgage which the companies were, by the amendatary act, authorized to execute to se-cure bonds which they might, from time to time, issue in sums not exceeding the amount of the United States bonds which should be ad

vanced to them.

The immense advantages to the companies of this amendatory act are apparent, and in these days we may well wonder that even the antici pated public importance of the construction of these roads, induced what must now appear to be a rather reckless and unguarded appropriaion of the public funds and the public lands Under the operation of these laws the principal of the bonds which had been advanced is \$34, 023,512, as given in the reports of the Commis-sioners; the interest to November 1, 1887, is calculated to be \$76,024,206,5%, making an aggre rate at the date named of \$140,047,718.58 The added to the principal produces an aggregate of \$176,884,759,50. Against these amounts there has been repaid by the Companies the sum of \$30,0.5,039 61. It is almost needless to state that the companies have availed themselves to the utmost extent of the permission given them to issue bonds and to mortgage their property to secure the payment of the same by an incumbrance having prefer-ence of the Government's lien and precisely equal to it in amount. It will be seen that there was available for the building of each mile of these roads \$16,000 of United States bonds due in thirty years at six per cent. interest, \$16.000 in bonds of the company's secured by a first mortgage on all their property and ten sections of Government land, to say nothing of the stock

of the companies. of the companies.

When the relation created between the Government and those companies by the legislation referred to is considered, it is astonishing that the claim should be made that the directors of these roads owed no duty except to themselves in their construction; that they needed to re-gard no interests but their own; and that they gard no interests but these own; and that they were justified in contracting with themselves and making such bargains as resulted in conveying to their pockets all the assets of the companies. As a lienor the Government was vitally interested in the amount of the mortgage to which its security had been subordinated and it had the right to insist that nothing of the bonds secured by the prior mortgage should be issued fraudulently or for the purpose of division among these stockholders with-

pose of division among these stockholders without consideration.

The doutrine of complete independence on

and their freedom from any obligation to care for other interests than their own in the con-struction of these roads seem to have devel-oped the natural consequences of its applica-tion, portrayed as follows in the majority re-port of the Commissioners: "The result is that those who have controlled and directed the construction and management of these companies have become possessed of their surplus assets through issues of bonds, stocks and payment of dividends voted by themselves, while the great creditor—the United States—finds itself substantially without adequate security for the recovery quate security for the repayment of its loans."
The laws enacted in aid of these roads while
they manifested a profuse liberality and generous surrender of the Government's advan-tages which it is hoped experience has correcte were nevertheless passed upon the theory that the roads should be constructed according to the rules of business, fairness and duty, and their value and their ability to pay their debts should not be impaired by unfair manipulations; and, when the Government subordinated its lien to another, it was in the expectation that the prior lien would represent in amount only such bonds as should necessarily issued by the companies for the construction of their roads at fair prices, agreed upon in an honest way between real and substantial parties for the purpose of saving of improving the security afforded by its junior lien. The Government should have the right now to purge this paramount lien of all that is fraudu-

against those who issued and transferred them.

If legislation is needed to secure a remedy, Congress can readily supply it. I desire to call attention also to the fact that all that was to be done on the part of the Gov-ernment to fully vest in these companies the grants and advantages contemplated by the acts passed in their interests has not yet been perfected and if the failure of such companies to perform in good faith their part of the con-tract justifies such a course, the power rosts with the Congress to withhold further performance on the part of the Government. It donated lands are not yet granted to these com-panies and if their violations of contract and of duty are such as in justice and morals, to for-feit their rights to such lands, Congressional action should intervene to prevent further con-

lent, fictitious or unconscionable. If the trans-fer to innocent bands of bonds of this character

secured by such first mortgage prevents their cancellation it might be well to seek a remedy

nmation. The public interest urges prompt and em-GROVER CLEVELAND. Executive Mansion, January 17, 1888.

THOEBE-CARLISLE CONTEST.

The Report of the Elections Committee Declaring Thoebe Not Entitled to the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The report of the Elections Committee on the Thoebe-Cartisie contest, made to the House by Chairman Crisp, after a recital of the offer of the contestant's counsel to prove certain allega-tions, says that as the notice of contest fails to specify them as grounds of contest the well-established rule would be a sufficient negative answer to the application. To induce the House to order a new hearing of the case, the contestant must show diligence in the use of the time allowed him by statute, but in this case he took testimony ou only seven of the fifty days allowed him. made no effort to procure evidence, avowed that he never wanted to enter into the contest, and that he would like to get out of it; that he did not want to pay out movey in the matter, and had been forced into it by the Labor clubs and his desire to repel the mputation that had been cast upon him that he and his counsel had been bought up In the opinion of the committee, the laches of the contestant and his counsel have been such as to preclude him from asking further indulgence of the House. Very care ful consideration of the papers satisfies the committee beyond all reasonable doubt that ot one of the substantial averments of the contest could be established by satisfactory

The committee concedes the right of the House to investigate the title of the conestee to a seat, even if the contestant has been guilty of such negligence as to pre-clude him as a party. But it fails to see any thing in the present case calling for an inquiry by this House for its own vindication or to purge itself of a member un-elected in fact. After thus disposing of the application for an extension, the comrecord, and finds that no evidence was produced which supports or tends support any one of the fifty-five specifications filed by the contestant. His witnesses prove nothing tending to impeach the fairness of the election. The technical point that the judges of election in Trimble County were all Democrats the con-nittee dismisses with the statement that it does in that particular, and cites the case of Barnes vs. Adams in the Forty-first Con gress as a precedent for its decision. In conclusion, the committee reported resolu nons deciaring Carlisle, and not Theebe,

Lamar Takes the Oath. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- There was a full each in the Supreme Court this morning when the new Associate Justice, Hon. L. Q. C. Lausar, took the oath, which was as follows: "I, L. Q. C. Lamar, do solemn-ly swear that I will administer jusice without respect to persons and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and hat I will faithfully and impartially descharge and perform the duties incumbent upon me as Associate Justice of the Su preme Court of the United States ascord ing to the best of my ability and understanding, agreeable to the Constitution and laws of the United States, so help me God."

He took the Bible as he uttered the last sentence and at the end solemnly kissed it. He was then escorted behind the screen which extends the length of the bench behind the chairs of the Justices, and after a mraute's delay appeared at the left clad in a new flowing robe of glossy black sociates and then to the bar and to the Junior Justice at the extreme left end of the bench.

The court then proceeded with its ordipary routine business.

Sensational Arrest.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 18 .- A sensational arrest was made here last night in the person of Oliver Gratton, a young man who is charged with stealing \$30,000 in gold, and in trying to get out of the country with it. Gratton live! in Breckenridge, Col., and was married only two weeks ago. He was employed in some capacity by the Virginia Mining Company, which is operating the Ware and Carpenter claim near Brecken-ridge, and it is charged that he has surreputiously taken nuggets from the mine to the extent of \$30,000 or more. Gration denies the charge.

Paris, Jan. 18.—A telegram from Sydney, S. W., states that the American ship J. T. Berry was burned at sea January 9, in latitude 34 deg. south, longitude 164 deg. east. Fourteen persons are known to have been saved, and one boat, with eleven on board, is missing. Part of the crew and passengers have been landed at Nambuo-

An Old Timer Appears Again. SUAKIM, Jan. 18.—Osman Digna's force was attacked Sunday and dispersed by friendly tribes, but afterwards rallied and compelled the friendly tribes to retreat Colonel Kitchner and Major McMurdo wer wounded and seventy natives killed and

FATAL ELOPEMENT

Tragic Termination of an Flopement of

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Jan. 17.—At Han-cock, a hill town bordering on New York State, about Afteen miles from this place without railroad or telegraphic connection, Carrie Brockw.ty, eighteen years old, a beautiful daughter of Farmer Brockway, received marked attention from Washington Sweet, who was strongly objected to by her father and two brothers, who warned him to cease. The lovers, however, met in sequestered places, the girl showing considerable spirit in the matter. Brockway and his sons becoming incensed armed themselves with shotguns and revolvers and set out for Sweet's house, threatening to kill him. Sweet heard of this, barricaded the doors, placed a gun handy, and awaited their coming. The Brockways de-manded admittance, but the answer was a shot fired from one of the windows, the bullet taking effect in the hip of one of the sons, shattering the bone. Brockway and his other son caught the wounded man in their arms, dragged him behind a woodpile, and then began shooting at the window from which the shot was fired. Sweet returned the fire for a few minutes and then his shooting ceased. In the meantime Carrie, hearing of the action of her father and brothers, started for Sweet's house, arriving shortly after he had ceased firing. The Brockways approached the house, she calling to her lover not to shoot, and the door was forced and Sweet was found on the floor, apparently dead, with a bullet wound in the right shoulder. Carrie screamed, upbraided her father and brothers for causing her lover's death, and seizing a carving knife from the table cut her throat, and falling across Sweet's body bled to death before a doctor could be summoned. The wounded Brockway was taken into the house, when it was found that his hip was shattered by the bullets from Sweet's gun, and he is in a critical condition. Sweet was hit by a bullet from a revolver, which passed upward and lodged in his neck. He is dangerously A WOMAN'S NERVE.

A Murderer and a Woman Hold the Fort Against a Posse of Officers.
WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 17.—Frank Germurderer and forger, in a farm house all day yesterday successfully held at bay the officers of the law who came to arrest him. The garrison of his improvised fortress consists of Gerdon himself and Maggie Tate, the woman with whom he has been living. The besieging party includes the police force of Williamsport, the sheriff of the county and his posse, and a goodly proportion of the citizens of the town. Gerdon is a desperate character. Less than a year ago he was released from the Eastern penitentiary after serving out a por-tion of his sentence for the murder of George Lewis. Saturday detectives succeeded in tracing him to a number of forgeries, which, though not for large amounts have recently annoyed the officers of the Lumbermen's National Bank. Gerdon's accomplice was James Hinkle. The latter was arrested late Saturday night, but Gerdon heard of it and swore he would not be taken without a fight. The officers intrusted with the warrant pursued the forger to the house of Maggie Tate and de manded admission. The redoubtable Maggie appeared at the window with her finger pressed upon the trigger of a big revolver and threatened to shoot the first man who attempted to enter. Guards were then placed around the house to prevent an es cape. Developments are hourly expected.

A BULL FIGHTER'S DEATH.

Impaled on the Horns of a Bull While Ex-ecuting a Perilous Feat. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 17.—On Sunday Saleri, a member of Diego Prieto's buil fighting troupe, was killed in Pueblo. Saleri was quite noted for the grace and ease with which he gave what is called the salt a garco-that is a leap over the back of the buil with the assistance of a pole. On Sunday Saleri had performed this feat successfully with three bulls, but the fourth time the pole slipped when he was in the air above the bull and he fell on the horns of the infuriated animal, which pierced his body. So firm'y were the horns of the bull fixed in Saleri's body that some minutes elapsed before the other members of the troupe could render any assistance and take their companion off them, which they finally did, however, at considerable risk to themselves. Saleri was taken from the arena and several surgeons summoned, when it was found that one horn had pie reed the bowels and the other the chest of the unfortunate bull fighter, and that these wounds were necessarily fatal. Saleri lived only a half hour.

The Sick Speaker. Washington, Jan. 18 .- Speaker Carlisle had another chill vesterday afternoon, to which the doctor seemed to attach but lit tle importance. The chills, he said, were caused by intestinal d sturbances, which were primarily the result of overwork and disordered digestion. The question was asked: "Is he dangerously, or even seri

ously, ill?" 'I do not so regard him," was the reply "He is quite weak and as I said, from overwork and anxiety, and it may be some time before he is able to be about, but he peated and violent recurrence of the chills, he will get along without any serious trouble. On the whole he is certainly im-

At a late hour last night Speaker Carlisle was resting easily.

Long Sentence. PRINCETON, Mo., Jan. 17 .- A special term

of the circuit court was held here last week by Judge Burgess for the trial of Elisha Wilson, indicted for the murder of Frank Graves. The case was given to the jury about three o'clock Saturday afternoon, and yesterday morning at ten o'clock they returned a verdict of guilty of the murder in the second degree, sentencing the prisoner to seventy years in the pen tentiary. The judge reduced the sentence to thirty-five years. Wilson and Graves were near neighbors, but for some time prior to August last, when the deed was committed, had been at outs, and it seems by the evidence Wilson persistently im ed upon Graves, finally assaulting without provocation and struck him on the death within a few hours.

Handle With Care.
Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 17.—Saturday Judge Woods of the United States District Court here, received an anonymous letter, stating that he was engaged in the prosecution of innocent men in the tally sheet forgery cases, and threatening him with assassination. Late this afternoon he re ceived through the mail a small box of the kind in which slate pencils are packed The letter had put the judge on his guard and he handled the box cautiously, but opened t sufficiently to get a glimpse of two per cussion caps. This satisfied his curiosity and he turned the box over to the police for further investigation and it was taken to the station house and will be opened to twenty wounded; the rebel ses was heavy. | morrow. The judge believes it is a hoar.

KANSAS LAND SALES.

Ex-Governor's Crawford's Brief in Support of the Cinims of the State for Five per Cent. of the Proceeds of Public Land

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. -- Ex-Governor Samuel J. Crawford, attorney for the State of Kansas, has submitted his brief and argument in the matter of the claim of the State relative to five per cent. of the net proceeds of the sales of public land in Kansas. On the 10th bast, the Secretary of the Interior transmitted to the Department of Justice the legal papers in the case, with a copy of a decision relative to the claim, and requested the opinion of Attorney-General Garland upon the questions of law involved therein. The claim now pending amounts to about \$43,000, and, while it was adjusted some time ago, final action in the matter has been delayed by the Secretary of the Interior until he could ascertain the opinion of the Atterney-General concerning certain questions involved. The legal questions involved have all been carefully considered and decided heretofore by the First Comptroller of the Treasury, and under his decision the five per cent. arising from the sale, not only of the Osage Indian lands in Kansas, but of all other Indian lands therein held by common Indian title and disposed of by the United States prior to June 30, 1884, was paid to the State. At the end of the next fiscal year, however, when, on June 30, 1885, the annual account was presented, Commissioner Sparks took it upon himself to suspend it.
Thus, after all the questions now involved

had been fully considered and decided by the proper officers of the Government and sanctioned by Congress, and after all the accounts from January 29, 1861 (the date of the State's admission into the Union), to June 30, 2877 (when the claim was first presented), and each year thereafter to June 30, 1884, had been adjusted and paid, and when but comparatively a small fraction remained for final settlement, further proceedings were stayed and the State required to establish its claim anew. Mr. Sparks did this, as State Attorney Crawford shows, in direct violation of all law and precedent. The Supreme Court limited the right of an executive officer to review his predecessor's opinions, "to mistakes of fact arising from errors of calculation, and to cases of rejected claims in which material testimony is afterward discovered and produced," and again it holds that an "officer of the Land Office is not competent to cancel or annul the act of his predecessor." This made no difference to Sparks, however, and he assumed to reopen

the case in spite of law and precedents. State Attorney Crawford, therefore, in submmitting the case to the Attorney-General cites the various acts and decisions authorizing the payment of the five per centum, and says: "We do not raise the question of res adjudicata in this case beause of any doubt as to the legality of the claim or the validity of former decisions, but because the case has been properly adjudicated and settled." The brief and argument are conclusive, and it is probable that the Attorney-General will render a favorable opinion in the matter in a short time and authorize the payment of the claims.

OKLAHOMA.

The House Committee Meets to Hear Arguments on the Oklahoma Bill.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The House Com-Territories met yesterday to take up the Oklahoma bill and to near what the representatives of the Indian tribes bad to say about it. Creek, Chickasaw, Osage and Cherokee Indians were present, but were not ready to present their views. The committee decided that the delegates

should have two hours on Monday, the 30th, to make their speeches. Colonel Theodore S. Case appeared before the com mittee in behalf of the Kansas City Board of Trade to urge that at least a portion of the Indian Territory be opened to settlement. In the course of his remarks Colonel Case said the Indian Territor had been aptly described by a gentleman, who had held a judicial position there, as follows: A commonwealth without the protection of law, yet subject to Federal legislation, present and prospective; declared to be foreign to these United States; yet held to be a part of the body politic; its denizens answerable to two separate and distinct jud catures (local and national), yet by a peculiar chain of circumstances hardly amenable to either; demonstrating the inexpediency of too much law; the home of noble red men who are neither noble nor red, of white men who are not white, of squaw men who are not squaws, of Indians who are not Indians, of pegroes who are not negroes, and of scalawags who are all that they seem. Colonel Case argued that it was time to put an end to this condition

of things. EUSTIS AROUSED.

The Sherman County Town Obtaining Rifles and Ammunition-The Missing County Commissioner Arrives in Topeka. Topeka, Kan., Jan. 20.—A special from Bird City received last night says that persons were in town there from Eustis, Sherman County, in search of rifles and ammunition, and that a fight between Goodland and Eustis, the rivals for the county sits up in bed, has never for a moment lost consciousness and has had several hours of refreshing sleep, and I think without resioner of Sherman County, who was thought to have been kidnaped while en route to this city to confer with the Governor concerning the Eustis-Goodland county seat fight, arrived here safely last night. He left Eustis Sunday, but was unavoidably delayed by the trains. Soon after his arrival here he received a telegram from J. H. Tait, of Eustis, editor of the Dark Horse, directing him to return via Colby and to be on his guard. Lyons says that the aggressive Goodlanders beginning to cool off and realize what risk they have run by forcibly removing the records from Eustis and that the probate judge and county clerk have already returned the records.

National Board of Trade. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-The National Board of Trade began here to-day its eighteenth annual meeting. Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, in the chair. The annual report of the executive council was ead and adopted, after which officers for the coming year were elected, as follows: President, Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia; secretary, Hamilton A. Hill, of Bos-

A Wounded Wife's Statement.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19.-Mrs. Sanders is till alive, and there is now some hope of her recovery. She has written a statement that her husband got her to visit him to help buy furniture to go to housekeeping; that he asked her to go to his room on pretense of showing something he had bought for her, and when in the room spoke to her affectionately and then suddenly shot her twice in the face. He then placed her head on a pillow, washed the blood from her face, made her promise to say she shot herself and took off his bloody shirt, put on a clean one and fled. He left a letter in which he made it appear that he contem-plated killing her and himself. He has not yet been found.