Chase County Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY.

VOLUME XIV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1888.

NUMBER 14

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News

WASHINGTON NOTES. The Baltimore iron works are six months behind their contract on gunboat No. 2 for

THE Inter-State Commerce Commission recommends further legislation to bring express companies fairly within the law.

Indian Agent Gray, of the Crow agency, who resigned recently, has written Secretary Lamar asking leave to withdraw his

resignation.

The President and party returned to Washington on the 28th from attending the funeral of ex-Secretary Mauning at Al-

bany, N. Y.

THE President has signed the commissions of Secretary Fairchild and Ministers Bayless W. Hanna and Alexander R. Law-

DISPATCH from Washington says: Oklahoma comes to the front this session with well-known pertinacity, and bills have already been prepared for introduction in the House and Senate providing for the speedy opening to settlement of that Territory. But a small portion of the Indian Territory will be asked for by the measures offered this session, and no attempt will be made to open to settlement the tract known as the "Cherokee Strip," or "Cherokee Outstell"

SENATOR SCHULZ, one of the oldest set-

SENATOR SCHULZ, one of the oldest settlers in the Red river district, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, and Joseph Royal Governor of the Northwest Territory.

It was believed in Washington on the 30th that the fisheries dispute with Canada would be finally referred to arbitrators.

The report of the Pacific Investigating Commission was published on the 30th. The majority report recommended a bill for the relief of the roads. The minority report is signed by ex-Governor Pattison. The documents are very lengthy and full of The documents are very lengthy and full of tabulated statements.

The report that Sitting Bull would go to Washington to labor against the passage of the Dawes bill, opening the Sioux reservation, is false. Running Elk, the trusty aid of Sitting Bull, says that Sitting Bull and most of his people favor a reduction of

Mrs. VILAS, wife of the Postmaster-General, who has been confined to her room for several weeks with an attack of nervous prostration, was able to sit up in her room on the 30th and receive Mrs. Cleveland.

THE EAST.

THE strike on the Reading railroad ended suddenly on the morning of the 27th, the men agreeing, after an interview with Su-perintendent Sweigard, to arbitrate their

THE funeral of ex-Secretary Manuing took place from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Albany, N. Y., on the 27th, and was attended by President Cleveland and his Cabinet and by many other distinguished politicians and citizens.

RICHARD H. BARRINGER, a popular young

RICHARD H. BARRINGER, a popular young man who died recently at Troy, N. Y., was a constant smoker of cigarettes. He became troubled with an affection of the sicians attributed his death to nicotine

A RECEIVER has been appointed for the Bijou Opera Company, of New York, on a judgment of \$18,000.

THE Merchants' Exchange of Buffalo, N. Y., is in favor of a naval service on the

At a meeting of the Western Window Glass Manufacturers' Association at Pitte-burgh, Pa., trade was reported unusually good for this season, with prospects for spring flattering. No changes were made

THE heaviest gale and sea that has pre-vailed in years at Coney Island visited that desolate resort on the night of the 28th. Many small buildings were swept out to sea

and workmen were set to work strengthening the foundations of the Hotel Brighton.

THE National Rubber Company's factory, at Bristol, R. I., has again shut down, throwing out 250 hands recently put on.

There are now 400 persons out of employment.

JUDGE RAPALLO, of the New York State Court of Appeals, died in New York re-cently after a long illness. HUNGARIAN and Russian miners at Hiber-

nia, N. J., had a desperate encounter re-

This Bound steamer City of Richmond struck a rockin East river, New York har-bor, on the 29th, and began to fill. Fire

also broke out but was extinguished. The vessel was docked in time.

The freight steamship Newcastle City went on the beach on the New Jersey coast the other night. The crew was saved. The total loss was \$150,000

The Massachusetts Tariff Reform League had a meeting and banquet at the Bruns-wick Hotel, Boston, on the 29th. Hon. James Russell Lowell and other distingulahed persons were present. The speeches were an endorsement of the views of President Cleveland.

of President Cleveland.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., ministers recently refused the use of their churches to Francis Murphy, the temperance apostle, the reason for which action not being stated.

SEVERAL persons were badly injured by a mixed train on the Pittsburgh & Western going through a treatle near St. Petersburg. Pa., recently.

burg, Pa., recently.

Four coal barges broke from their moor ings at Seventy-sixth street, North river, New York, the other night, and three of

them were reported floating out on the ebb tide, with presumably about a dozen men on board. The fourth was caught off As-toria, Long Island. SENATOR CHASE spoke before the W. C. T. U., at Providence, R. I., recently in favor of the abolition of the whisky tax, arguing that it was ineffective in restricting and inconsistent with prohibitory doc-

rines.
The men employed on the Reading railroad were again ordered to strike on the 30th by the executive committee. The company refused to have any communication with delegates from the Knights of

DISTRICT ATTORNEY MARTINE, of New York, reported to the grand jury on the 30th that Jay Gould and Russell Sage were liable to indictment for grand larceny in defrauding the old bondholders of the Kansas Pacific railway.

THE WEST.

Fire in Thompson & Walkup's lumber yard, Chicago, recently, destroyed \$50,000 worth of lumber; insurance ample.

The post-office at Massillon, O., was en-

tered by burglars the other night and four bags of mail rifled. Little money was se-

GEORGE B. MANSUR, once a noted turfman and politician of Chicago, died recently, aged fifty-eight. He managed Dexter park until it closed.

Two cases of small-pox were found on board the steamship Oceanic, which reached San Francisco from China the other day. The vessel was quarantined.

PAUL BODEN, of San Francisco, who tried to smuggle \$40,500 worth of diamonds and fancy goods into New York, has been sen-

tenced to a year's imprisonment.
GEORGE W. MRADE & Co., one of the largest exporting firms of San Francisco, have made an assignment. The firm is said to have large resources, both in merchandise and realty. The firm shipped fully \$2,000,000 worth of fruit East the past year. By a collision at a water tank near Ra-cine, Wis., the other day, two cabooses and several freight cars on each of the colliding trains were wrecked and burned. Two brakemen were hurt.

brakemen were hurt.

GOVERNOR JOHN S. MARMADUKE, of Missouri, died of pneumonia at Jefferson City on the night of the 28th. He was attacked with the disease two days previously and as his system was in a weakened condition he was unable to rally. The Governor was the son of Governor M. M. Marmaduke, and was born in Saline County, Mo., in 1884. He distinguished himself in the Confederate service during the war and was a promate service during the war and was a prominent Democratic politician of the State and

A DISPATOR from Glenwood Springs, Col., reports the White River Utes again off their reservation. THE high school building at Fergus Falls,

Minn., was destroyed by fire recently. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$20,000. Mrs. Kate Warman, of Cincinn ati, ignited her clothing at the stove while about her work recently and was burned to

JUDGE HOFFMAN, of the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco, has decided that on account of there being no provisions to execute the treaty forbidding the Chinese engaging in the opium traffic they could not be prevented. The suit was against Woo Sing & Co., the opium seized being of the value of \$200,000.

being of the value of \$200,000.

A LOADED freight train of twenty-four cars was completely wrecked near Dennison, O., recently. The fireman was fatally injured. After the wreck the fragments caught fire and were completely destroyed. Loss heavy.

TOMMY WARREN, the featherweight pugiliat, was honorably acquitted of the theft of a watch for which he had been arrested at Chicago.

A NATURAL gas explosion at Lima O

A NATURAL gas explosion at Lima, O., the other manning destroyed as oil derrick and the tanks. George O'Neil, the pumper, was burned to death.

A sevene blizzard set in at Milwaukee, Wis., on the 30th. Freight trains were suspended on most of the lines. There were bad drifts along the Lake Shore & Western and Milwaukee & Northern roads, but no serious blockades had resulted.

JOHN F. FULLEN, a mechanic, attempted Lakeview the other night during the bliz-zard and was frozen stiff.

Two little girls were seriously hurt in a panic which broke out at an entertainment in Seaman's Hall, Lake and Desplaines streets, Chicago, the other night, caused by some one overturning the stove and s fool superintendent yelling fire. The super-intendent was arrested.

SEARCHING parties recently found four teen dead bodies on the premises of a Sioux half-breed named Lablant, near the old Deadwood stage road on the Sioux reserva-tion in the Black Hills. Lablant was wanted for cattle stealing and had fied to the Indian camps on the Upper Cheyenne. The dead bodies were supposed to be remains of victims whom he had robbed and

THE SOUTH

Rev. A. R. Winfield, one of the oldest ministers of the M. E. Church in Arkansas and editor of the Arkansas Methodist, died at his home in Little Rock on the 20th. He

was widely known.

The grocery store of H. P. Jones a Greenville, Tex., and other buildings were burned recently. Loss, \$00,000; insurance COLONEL RAPHARI, M. JOHNSON, an old

settler of Fort Smith, Ark., and a prominent Mason of Arkansas, died recently.

In Lee County, Ga., the other night, a man named Nathan Reed brutally murdered his whole family and then committed suicide. He sent a half grown boy, who lived with him, after a doctor. When the doctor and the boy returned they found the doctor and the boy returned they found the cabin a heep of ruins, and in them the charred bodies of Reed's wife and their six children. A further search of the premises disclosed Reed's body in the well with his throat cut.

THE Morgan woolen mills near Winches-er, Va., owned by Kern, Barr & Co., were destroyed by fire recently; loss \$30,000.

The wife of Wesley Roy, a farmer living near Benton, Ky., recently bore him a quartette of children—two boys and two girls. This remarkable birth is the first of the kind that ever occurred in the State. All of the children were reported doing

LARENDON & ALLEN'S rice mill at New

Larendon & Allen's rice mill at New Orleans, together with a large stock of rice and valuable machinery, was burned the other day. Loss, \$75,000; insured.

Editor Littleton, of Nashville, Tenn., who was shot recently by Joseph R. Banks as the outcome of a Republican quarrel, died from the effects of his wounds.

News reached Burnett, Tex., the other day that four men who were camped on the Liana river, and in sight of the town of Liana, had been fired upon by parties unknown. Two were reported dead and two

known. Two were reported dead and two in a very critical condition. The whole ffair was a mystery to the citizens of

stabled indiscriminately during race troubles at Lawrenceville, Ga., recently. Five men were taken home on stretchers. FREDERICK, Md., was visited by a severe

many houses.

Two men recently commenced shooting at each other in Justice Haynesworth's court at Sumter, S. C. A stray bullet went through the eye and brain of the Justice.

GENERAL.

ADVICES from Massowah state that King John, of Abyssinia, is advancing upon that place by rapid stages. He has under his command three bodies of troops. The first column is marching via Antalo and Algrab, and the second via Adowah, while the route of the third column was unknown. LORD LANSDOWNE, Governor-General of Canada, was painfully hurt about the head recently at Ottawa, Ont., by a fall while skating.

AGUDULLA, a small port of Porto Rico, has suffered by a huge wave. Fifty-three houses were destroyed. The solid masonry in the cemetery and many bodies were washed out to sea and lost. Many vessels were storm bound. The wave was due to a norther.

THE British Foreign Office has com-officially announced that Lord Randolph Churchill's visit to Russia is outside the

Churchill's visit to Russia is outside the knowledge of the Government.

Advices from Auckland, New Zealand, say that the French have annexed Raiateu. The native chief refusing to submit, the gunboat Scorpion bombarded the villages.

A DESPERATE fight between Orangemen and Catholics occurred at the village of Killybearne, near Cookstown, County Tyrone, Ireland, recently. The battle was finally stopped by the police.

Senor Leon Lorres, who was seized by bandits in Cuba and held by them for ransom, has been released on payment of \$3,000.

DIPHTHERIA and typhoid fever have becausing great mortality in and about Other wa, Ont., owing to the polluted condition the water. The epidemic may cause postponement of Parliament's opening,

The Mexican Government has granted a concession to a Califonia capitalist for a great railroad to tap the mining regions of the western coast and connecting with

FRANK FULLER, who killed Archbish Seghers on the Yukon river in Alaska December, 1886, has been found guilty amanslaughter and sentonced to ten year imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

The losses by fire in the iron works of the country during the past year year placed at \$4,881,000, against \$3,417,500 is

THE presence of English and Americannen-of-war at Honolulu, it was stated private letters, was the only thing a prevented a native uprising in Hawait.

CAPTAIN PAYNTER and his second may rischer, have been arrested in Sunderlander England, charged with gross cruelty their crew, causing three to commit cide and another to die from his injurical three was the British bark Embles from San Francisco.

The Austrian railways were report blocked by heavy snows on the 29th. GLADSTONS had an interview with Pro-dent Carnot, of France, on the 29th.

dent Carnot, of France, on the 29th.

Last year's failures (Dun's report) a decrease of two hundred in number, a large increase of \$55,500,000 in Habilities as follows: 1887, number 9,643; liabilities, \$167,560,944; average, \$17,392; 1886, number, 9,354; liabilities, \$114,644,119; average, \$11,651. The returns for the Dominion of Canada show 1.382 failures with \$16,311,745 lis-

bilities; average, \$11.863.

The Temps, of Paris, publishes an interview with Mr. Gladstone, in which the exmendous deception" and said he was hunderstruck at the news. He also said that the Tory Cabinet, having alienated the tenants, would now alienate the land-

THE LATEST.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The conviction is repidly solidifying that the strained relations of the various European powers with one another are fast becoming unbearable, and that the irksome ties and barriers must soon be swept aside with the inevitable consequence of bloodshed. The Standard, discussing the situation in an exceedingly serious strain, concludes that there must be an armed struggle on the Continent in the near future or else there must be on the part of the weaker powers an abject submission to the will of the stronger. submission to the will of the stronger. Nothing in the nature of a middle course, the Standard believes, will suffice, while a continuance of the present state of things must necessarily tend to the bankruptcy of the leading European powers both in the bone and sinew of finance.

Berlin, Dec. 31.—The National Zeitung, in

an article on the political situation, says Germany neither expects nor desires war. Germany neither expects nor desires war. "Prince Bismarck has thrown into the scale the decisive word in favor of peace. It is hardly probable that Russia will be na a position to force a war upon Germany and her allies. The chances are, therefore, that peace will prevail, although this can not be taken as synonymous with the restoration of European tranquility, a fact for which Russia must answer to the world."

MADRID, Dec. 31.—During the performance in the theater at Carthagena instevening a broker occupying one of the evening a broker occupying one of the stalls committed suicide by exploding a dynamite cartridge. The concussion ex-tuguished all the lights in the house and the audience, becoming panic-stricken, fled from the building. During the excitement over 100 persons were more or less injured.
DECATUR, Ala., Dec. 31.—Gus Edmunson. convicted two months ago of the murder of convicted two months ago of the murder or his wife, afterwards confessing his guilt, was yesterday hanged in the presence of 3,000 people. On the scaffold he bade the people take warning from his fate and said his sins were forgiven. The drop fell at 12:33, and in nine and one-half minutes his pulse stopped beating and ten minutes later he was dead.

navigation of 1887 there have been 11,758 clearances of steam and sailing vessels from Chicago, and 11,702 entries. Value of cargoes, aggregated, \$4,623,952—a goodly increase over preceding years. Import duties collected on merchandise entered here from Some the Grand Cross of the Order of Pius 1X.

the Grand Cross of the Order of Pius 1X.
upon all the special envoys sent to congratulate his Holiness upon his jubilee. The
French Government has conferred the
decoration of the Legion of Honor on Cardinal Rampoola, the pupul Secretary of State.
Milwauker, Wis., Dec. 30.—A special to
the Evening Wisconsin from Duluth, Minn.,
says N. O. Nelson, a prominent merchant
and real estate dealer at Two Harbors,
Minn., has assigned. Liabilities between
\$50,000 and \$63,000: assets about the same.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Value of School Property. The following table gives the valuation of school property by counties, as shown by the report of State Superintendent Lawhead: Amounts. Counties.

Allen	74,518 Lincoln	60,000	в
Anderson	90,504 Linn	104,815	П
Atchison	230,000 Marion	116,750	
Barber	87,985 Marshall	121,910	
Barton	62,205 McPherson	84.530	12
Bourbon	144,986 Miami	140,00)	
Brown	100,000 Mitchell	106,340	
Butler	180,000 Montgomery	189,180	1
Chase	51,800 Morris	71.800	
Chautauqua	43,098 Nemaha	130,130	18
Cherokee	80,500 Neosho	118,300	12
Cheyenne	8,256 Ness	11,455	1
Clark	48,700 Norton	84,770	h
Clay	118,300 Osage	180,001	в
Cloud	186,550 Osborne	55,860	18.
Comanche	29,424 Ottawa	70,000	
Cowley	222,750 Pawnee	50,700	١,
Davis	74.975 Phillips	70,000	
Decatur	20,619 Pottawatomie.	125,000	в
Doniphan	104,000 Pratt	50,864	
Douglas	87,600 Rawlins	11,509	1
Edwards	15,270 Reno	181,013	١,
Elk	59,655 Republic	98,575	В
Ellis	44,486 Rice	74,117	В
Ellsworth	50,000 Riley	57,147	1
Finney	26.815 Rooks	25,800	1
Ford	36,000 Russell	50,810	Ю
Franklin	139,900 Saline	50,278	н
Gove	9,758 Scott	870	1
Gray	18,117 Sedgwick	286,635	
Greenwood	76,000 Shawnee	522,350	1
Hamilton.,	59,710 Sheridan	14,000	
Harper	97.825 Sherman	75,023	1
Harvey	120,000 Stanton	38,261	1
Hodgeman	17,050 Stafford	4,000	1
Jackson	89,300 Stevens	23,050	
Jefferson	125,000 Sumner	20,000	
Jewell	130,000 Thomas	18,305	1
Johnson	81,000 Wabaunsee	65,170	1
Kingman	42.250 Wallace	123,869	1
Kiowa	20,520 Washington	60,000	1
Labette	181,489 Wilson	48,115	1
Leavenworth	297.775 Wyandotte	176,412	1

Miscellaneous

. 87,776,746

SEVERAL weeks ago a cow was bitten on the tongue by a mad dog, near Atchison, and subsequently sold to a butcher and penned up. The other day she became furiously mad, broke out of the pen and ran down the road. The animal encountered a woman by the name of Hollis, broke three of her ribs and gared her terribly, from the effects of which she died.

REV. ABIEL LEONARD, pastor of Trinity

Rev. ABIEL LEONARD, pastor of Trinity Episcopal Church, at Atchison, has tendered his resignation to take effect January 31. He will probably be consecrated Missionary Bishop of Utah and Nevada some time in January, and leave for his work in the early part of February. It is thought that Bishop Talbot, a life-long friend and intimate companion of Bishop Leonard, will preach the sermon. Bishop Talbot and Bishop Leonard were born in the same town, studied side by side in the same classes in school and graduated from the same college and seminary at the same time. Each performed the marriage service for the other, and are now to be Bishops of adjoining dioceses.

As THE West-bound train on the Santa Femiled into Hutchison the other night, James Hills, a passenger on route for contact.

fornia, was instantly killed by the discharge of a large revolver, which he accidentally let fall, He hailed from Spring-

THE story recently circulated that the Scott County Bank had failed is declared to be untrue.

THE city attorney of Atchison has ap-

Premier describes the Irish Land Com- plied to the district court for the appointison bridge over the Missouri river at that city. The city owns \$100,000 stock in the bridge, and the application for a receiver is based on the allegation that the property is not managed in the interest of the city.

THE conference of Prohibitionists, lately held at Topeka, elected the following dele-gates to the National Prohibition Convention to be held in Indianapolis, Ind., in June: Ex-Governor John P. St. John, of Olathe; M. V. B. Bennett, of Columbus; Mrs. Fannie Rastall, President of the Kansas Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and Rev. A. M. Richardson, of Lawrence A convention for the nomination of a State ticket was called to meet at Topeka, on

SEVENTEEN final proofs were recently filed n Stevens County in one week.

THE close of 1887 found 951 prisoners in

he penitentiary.

Tun State silk station at Peabody has THE State silk station at Peabody has suspended work until spring—the supply of cocoons being exhausted. On the whole, considering the late commencement last spring, the season's work is said to have been remarkably successful, and such great interest has been awakened among the Mennonites in the neighborhood that a very large production of silk cocoons next year is anticipated. year is anticipated.

L. E. VANDEGRIFT, editor of the Atchison

Patriot, has been commissioned as Kansas agent of the National Dopartment of Agriculture. A LATE fire in the McIntyre block at

Atchison destroyed property to the value of \$26,000.

The State Teachers' Association recently held their annual meeting at Topeka. Dr F. S. McCabe delivered the address of wel

Some time ago a description was left with the sheriff of Leavenworth County of M. A. Tilden, who it was alleged had embezzled

the sum of \$1,000 while employed by an in-surance agent at Denison, Tex., and had absconded. Recently Tilden was located at Kickapoo, where he and his wife were living with a relative, and when officers went to make the arrest they found Mrs. Tilden, to make the arrest they found Mrs. Tilden, who told them her busband was not in the house, and when the officers said something about making a search she drew a revolver and said that the first who made the attempt would fail in his tracks. One of the officers, however, parleyed with the woman while another made a flank movement and captured their man and he was lied away in triumph.

ment and captured their man and he was led away in triumph.

The State Teachers' Association, lately in session at Topeka, adopted resolutions of respect to the late H. D. McCarty; expressing a hearty belief in the desirability of a good reading circle among the teachers of the State, and pledging a hearty support to efforts made in its behalf; favoring a more honest and equitable administration of the tax laws, and deprecating the practical inequality and inefficiency of the prosent taxing system; urging the establishment of county high schools; favoring the passage of a law for the grading of rural schools; favoring the increase of the State Board of Education to six members; favor-Board of Education to six members; favor-ing the making of the offices of State and county superintendent non-partisan, and indorsing the selection of San Francisco as the place of meeting of the next National Educational Association.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

The Speaker's Task in Arranging Commit-tees—Oklahoma to the Front—Australian Wool-The Fisheries Commission.
Washington, Dec. 30.—Speaker Carlisle

was at the capital yesterday working on his committee list. He has a purpose in the construction of the committees beyond the mere placing of members where they would like to be, and causing a degree of satisfaction by the result. The real ques-tion that presents itself is how each committee can be constructed so as to accom-plish or defeat certain things. The Speaker has absolute power in this, and can name whom he wants for any committee, but he has to select from the material before him, and it is that which annoys him more than the pressure and influence of individual members. He has found but little difficulty in getting the material he desired for the ays and Means Committee and Appropriations Committee, but some of the less important committees are giving him more

The State Department has a direct policy to be carried out in the House, and wants a Committee on Foreign Affairs in accord. Mr. Belmont, as chairman of the committee, will be the exponent of this policy, but there is a difficulty in the way of getting a committee with a majority certain at all times to work in accord with him. As to the Committee on Pacific Railroads there is the same trouble. The Administration has a positive policy with relation to the settlement of the Pacific railroads which it is proposed shall be carried out by this Congress.

OKLAHOMA. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Oklahoma comes to the front this session with its well-known pertinacity, and bills have already been prepared for introduction in the House and Senate soon after the recess providing for the speedy opening to settle-ment of that Territory. But a small por-tion of the Indian Territory will be asked for by the measures offered this session, and no attempt will be made to open to and no attempt will be made to open to settlement the tract known as the "Cherokee Strip," or "Cherokee Outlet." The land of which it is proposed to form the new Territory lies in the very heart of the Indian Territory and, although the very best lands in the United States, are surrounded by Indians on every side. They would seem to be a very uncesirable location for white people who desired to make permanent and extensive settlement and improvements. The land consists of three tracts, one containing 677,156 acres, acquired from the Seminoles, and another containing 715,551, acquired from the Creeks, and a third containing 495,151 sores, acquired from the Chickasaws. These lands were all ceded by the civilized tribes spoken of by the treaties

civilized tribes spoken of by the treaties made in 1866. For some of the lands the made in 1866. For some of the lands the Government paid fifteen cents an acre, and for the remainder, acquired at a subsequent session of Congress, thirty cents as acre was paid. The chief obstacle to throwing these lands open to settlement is the terms of the treaties of 1866, by which the Indians sold these lands for certain The President and Cabinet, Governor Hill and State officials were present.

The President and Cabinet, Governor Hill and State officials were present.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

End of the Strike on the Reading Railroad The Dispute to be Arbitrated. ting these treaties, and to do so would be to arouse such hostility among the Indians as to render settlement on these lands very hazardous. This is why the Indian Bures is opposed to the proposed Oklahoma.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL.

Washington, Dec. 29.-In a a report to the Department of State upon the Australian wool clip for 1886-87, G. W. Griffen, United States Consul at Sydney, states that the remarkable feature in connection with the clip is the decided improvement in the quality of the fleece over that of the previquality of the fleece over that of the proved ous season—mainly due to the improved condition of the natural grasses through the copious rains in almost every part of the Victorian wool sold in Australia. The Victorian wool sold in London during the months of No-vember and December attracted no small amount of attention on account of its superior quality and luster. A marked imsuperior quality and luster. A marked improvement was noticed in the condition of the clip from every one of the colonies. The total number of bales exported from all the colonies during the year ended May 81, was 1,161,574, against 1,112,162 for the corresponding period of the previous year. The wool exports of the Australian colonies to the United Kingdom during the first four months of the present year amounted to 217,112,197 pounds, against 218, 127, 573 pounds for the corresponding period of 1886, and 217,112,197 pounds, against 218,127,573 pounds for the corresponding period of 1886, and the increase in quantity was far surpassed by the increase in value. The value of the shipments of Australian wools to the United Kingdom during the first four months of 1887 was 448,464,730, while that of the same period of 1885 was only \$41,858,000. The shipments for the month of April alone amounted to \$18,959,040, against \$4,430,150 for the same month last year. The direct wool import to the United States has been very small. The absence of the usual number of American buyers was noticed at all the colonial sales, especially at Sydney and Adelaide, and the few that were present showed no disposition to bid against the French and German buyers for takings of wool desired for the American market. In-French and German buyers for takings of wool desired for the American market. Indeed the only effect of the presence of the Americans at all was perhaps to excite the competition between the continental buyers, which was sharp and keen, and formed the mainstay of the market. The only direct shipments to America consisted of 14,000 bales from Melbourne and 160 bales from Hydney. The total number of sheep in Australia the present year amounted to in Australia the present year amounted to 82,000,000, against 76,212,000 in 1886. THE FISHERIES COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Persons holding close relations to the Administration claim to know that the Fisheries Commission will make short work when it reassembles next month. Mr. Chamberlain and Sir next month. Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Tupper will come back from Ottawa empowered to accept the proposition made by our representatives during the conference, to refer to arbitration the two main questions at issue namely: First, whether Canada will give our fishing vessels the commercial rights which we accord to their fishing vessels; and, second, whether the three mile limits shall follow the indentations of the shore. It is believed by Secretary the shore. It is believed by Secretary Bayard and the other American negotiators that these questions would certainly be decided in our favor by any arbitrators that might be selected.

LAID TO REST.

Foneral Obsequies of the Late Ex-Secre-

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Soon after the death of ex-Secretary Manning was announced on Saturday, Mayor Thacher issued a proclamation to the citizens of Albany. He requested that their places of business be closed and that they cease

business be closed and that they cease from their usual employment during the funeral exercises, which were held yesterday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Manning was a member.

Flags were hung at half-mast, and on Sunday prayers for the family were offered in all the churches of the city. President Cleveland and members of his cabinet arrived at the West Shore depot at 8 a. m. They were met by Colonel Rice, Hovernor Hill's private secretary, Mayor Thacher, Mr. Erastus Coning and Colonel E. L. Judson, and driven in sleighs to the executive mansion, where they had breakfast. Secretary Whitney had been detained in New York, but was expected to arrive on the fast train in the afternoon. Secretary Endicott, who was called to Boston on private business, was also expected later in the day.

day.

From nine until eleven o'clock the per-From nine until eleven o'clock the personal friends of Mr. Manning were permitted to look upon the face of the dead, which looked its original self, save the impress left by the ravages of the struggle for life he had undergone. The callers came from all stations in life, and men whose names are historical yied with those most humble in the last evidence of respect to the de-

parted. Shortly before 12:30 Rev. Dr. Reese offered prayer at the house, Thly members of the family being present. The sad leave-taking of the fond husband and devoted father had its tearful ending. The voted father had its tearful ending. The lid was closed and the coffin was borne to the hearse by the following stalwart foremen of the mechanical department of the Argus and the establishment: James J. Wall, James McNulty, William J. Nolan, George S. Tice, John Gray and David H. Wade.

The funeral procession took its way down the street to St. Paul's Church, in the block below. A good portion of the church was

below. A good portion of the church was necessarily held in reserve for the family,

necessarily held in reserve for the family, pall-bearers, representatives of organizations and others. The Christmas evergreens were still in their places.

After Dr. Recse had read the usual lesson from the first epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, "Now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept," the anthem "I Heard a Voice From Heaven." was rendered with fine ofthat slept," the anthem "I Heard a Voice From Heaven," was rendered with fine effect. Prayers by Bishop Doane were followed by more singing, and as the bishop pronounced the words of benediction the choir sang "Asleep in Jesus." The caskot was again taken to the house and then to the cemetery, being followed by many carriages. The bell in the city hall was tolled during the entire time the services lasted, and added greatly to the solemnity of the occasion.

The President and Cabinet, Governor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27 .- The executive committee of the Reading railroad em-ployes, after a secret session which lasted several hours, decided early this morning to lift the great strike pending arbitra-tion with the company. The five crews over whom the trouble originated are to be supported in the meantime by financial aid from the employes. This decision was reached after a conference with Superin-tendent Sweigard at his office last night. The committee then returned to their meeting place in Port Richmond and after several hours' discussion decided to submit their case to arbitration. In the afternoon a motion had been carried to propose arbitration to the officials. Mr. Sweigard met the committee graciously and assured them that such a plan would be entirely agree-able to the Reading railroad. There were present fourteen members of the committee, representing all sections of the road. The decision of the Knights in Reading yesterday not to strike is supposed to have had some influence upon the action of the board. One of the committeemen said this morning: "We decided that it would be far better to pay the five striking crows their wages rather than jeopardize so many interests at this city. Mr. Eweigard has always treated us squarely, and we feel that we can trust him. All side issues will that we can trust him. All side issues will be sunk and only the main point at issue will be arbitrated upon. We have not yet agreed upon the time or method of arbitration. That will be settled at the convenience of both sides, but as speedily as possible. We have sent telegrams to all our assemblies to resume work at once. We feel that the public will declare our decision a wise one, and especially since the city might be so seriously affected at the present time. We do not affected at the present time. We do not anticipate any difficulty in settling the matter."
All trains are moving on the Reading rail-

road this morning and no further trouble is anticipated. Nearly all the employes re-ported for duty promptly at seven o'clock at the various depots and freight yards. ...

KANSAS PROHIBITIONISTS. Convention at Topeka-Some Remarks by

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 27.—The State Conference of the Prohibition party, held in this city yesterday, was attended by Prohibitionists from all parts of the State. It was decided to inaugurate a vigorous campaign in Kansas during the coming year and to put a full tacket in the field. The principal addresses were by ex-Governor St. John and Mrs. Clara Hoffman, president of the Missouri Women's Christian Temperance Union. Mr. St. John devoted the greater portion of his address to a criticism of Blaine's recent interview, and particularly to Mr. Blaine's position that the tax on tobacco should be repealed.

Coming from a man who claimed to be a statesman and who was a candidate for the presidency, he thought this the most preposterous utterance ever made by any public man. Mr. St. John charged the Republicans with the defeat of prohibition in Michigan, Texas and Atlanta. and said the Republican party dared not nominate even so lukewarm a prohibitionist as William Windom for President. He pronounced the Dow law in Ohio as the most infamous law ever placed on a statute most infamous law ever placed on a statute book, and he predicted victory for the prohibition party in 18-2.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS - KANSAS

PROGRESS.

By slow degrees the world has moved Along the path to higher light, And in its struggles clearly proved The blest omnipotence of right.

While man is but a tiny worm,
An insect in the sounding sea—
Yet in his soul may lie the germ
Of fruitful continents to be.

With feeble things God can confound The mighty in their boasted power; The ivy creeping from the ground O'erruns the ruined eastle tower.

Our strength is not in flesh and blood, Nor forts, nor guns, nor iron bars; We are the instruments of God, Whose years are countless as the stars. God's strength is ours-His word, His law;

Beside His will we care for naught; Since time began no eye e'er saw A fruitless field of righteous thought. We sow good seed upon the mold,

A harvest blossoms on our way;
The blessings we to-day behold
Were holy thoughts of yesterday.

—G. W. Crofts, in Inter-Ocean.

HIS CHOICE.

The One He Wanted and the One He Won.

It was time for the four o'clock stage. Mehetabel Bentley, a severe spinster of fifty, arrayed in habilaments of somber black, sat by the window over which the purple plumes of a lilac nodded saucily, watching for it to make its appearance over the brow of the hill. In it were to come from the city her brother's two daughters, Rachel and Celia. Later, from an opposite direction, the daughter of a deceased sister was expected.

She had sent them an invitation a a week ago, and as she was a very wealthy woman, although residing in a small country village along with her birds, cats and two servants, she had every reason to believe that they would be prompt in obeying her behest, especially as she had given each one a hint as to her motive for sending for them at this particular season of the year.

She was not a patient woman, and as the tall, old clock in the hall solemnly and—yes, it must be Lucy," as the tolled out in its deep, sonorous voice the hour of four, she arose, and dropping her knitting work, which had been lying in her lap on the floor, un-mindful that Tabby, her favorite cat, was sending the ball of yarn over the carpet, she went out in the hall and and not enough pretty things could be shading her dim eyes with one nervous hand, glanced up the road. A moving something was visible. She recognized it as the rumbling old vehicle that carried the mail and passengers to and from Blackberryville, the inappropriate if euphonious name the citizens had bestowed upon the wide-awake hamlet, inasmuch as there was not a bush bearing the delicious Ethiopian fruit within a mile of its precincts.

Not one of the girls had Miss Bentto her country home before. What were they like? Were they fashionably dressed, automatic-like creatures of society, with frivolous tastes and idle ways? Or were they gifted with common sense and given to industry, nished with branches of apple-bloom; as the prospective wife of Guy Winters ought to be?

As she pondered the question somewhat anxiously in her mind, the stage drew up in front of the gate. Two ladies in plain traveling suits alighted. and Miss Bentley advanced to meet mistook for a snow-drift, so pure, so them just as John jumped off his ele-spotlessly white was it. vated seat and grumblingly lifted the heavy "Saratoga" to the ground.

"Big enough to hold the choir of Blackberryville church," he snarled, as he carried it with the assistance of Miss Bentley's man-of-all work into the

Miss Bentley, too, eyed it with disfavor. For a few days' sojourn in the country, where the women are not serfs to fashion, it certainly did present a rather formidable appearance. But she made no comment; only held out her hands to the two girls and murmured a few words of welcome.

"Such a delightful place, aunt," the two girls as she lifted her veil from the face which the woman had not ventured to kiss-"a perfect bijou. Look, Colia! The fields are as green as an emerald, and that sheet of water below, with the sun warming it up, is like a magnified sapphire! It must be a pond. I wonder if the fragrant water-lily grows on its bosom? It was so good of you to send for us, aunt. We shall be perfectly happy here.

"I hope so, truly, 'said Miss Bentley, rather dryly, to whom the voice sounded a bit insincere. "It is awfully lonesome here for girls who have been bred in the city. No parties, no beaux,

She could not get further in her sentence. The girl ealled Celia threw up her hands and gave an affected little shriek. "Don't, Auntie, I beg! We have been surfeited with parties and received so much homage from brainless young fops that I never want to see another specimen of the genus homo. Men, unless they have brains, are bores. Oh, my! what lovely flowers at the window. What do you call them,

"Lilacs," curtly replied the spinster. You ought to know. You lived in the country till you were ten years old, and no vard is without them. Don't prewhich you admire so much in the oppo-

site sex. But come; you must be tired. Let me conduct you to your room. You'll have time to rest a little before tea. Your cousin Lucy will be 'aere

"Indeed!" ejaculated Rache's, with the least perceptible curl of the lip. "You mean our country coasin, I suppose? I never have seen her.'

"And I was not aware that you ex pected her aunt," said Celia. "Is she a dowdy? Most country girls are! I beg your pardon," as Aunt Meheta-bel's eyes flashed ominously. "I mean when brought up in a wilderness, as Lucy has been. They say her home is encompassed by woods, Oh-h!" pro-he desires it?" longing the exclamation to its utmost, as, after toiling up a single flight of stair, they were ushered into a dainty apartment and left alone. "I am so tired! And what a homely, old-fashioned room this is. Goodness! what?a high-post bedstead this is. How'll we ever get into it to-night? And look at those scraggy green leaves in the vase where flowers should be. I'm sure they're alive with worms. I'm tempted to toss them out. Mercy! how will wasn't so rich, and I afraid she'd leave me out of her will, I'd start for home in the morning."

Rachel complacently made answer: "I'm satisfied with the prospect. It's a horrid old place, and aunt is a penurious old thing, else she wouldn't stay here, with all the money she's got. have an object in view, so shan't mind the duliness of Blackberryville for awhile. Have you forgotten? Aunt intimated to us that the one who was so fortunate as to win the affections of Guy Winters, son of the man she was engaged to marry, but for some unaccountable reason did not, should have her property. Now, I happen to know that this Guy Winters is worth winning. I've seen his photograph, and I've heard Etta Bayne speak of him. He is as handsome as that mythological personage Apollo was said to be-is rising young lawyer in Buffalo-and I mean to marry him. Don't sneer. I am prettier than you, and I have more tact. You are lamentably wanting in it, Celia, as you must acknowledge. But hark! I hear wheels. Who's coming? It must be Guy Winters or Lucy. I wonder how she looks? I've nothing to fear, though, from a country girl. They're invariably awkward, driver reined in his steeds before the gates, and a wee figure got out and stood there as a tiny trunk was deposited on the ground. "I can't catch a glimpse of her face, but she is short, and short women are never graceful,

man." Meanwhile, Lucy Hunt had met her aunt with an affectionate kiss and hug, and followed her to the room made ready for her.

packed in that trunk to captivate any

A lithe, willowy figure, a dark, sparkling face, a winning smile and a vivacious manner.

Mehetabel Bentley's heart went out to her sister's child at once. How much she resembled Maggie! The tears came ley ever seen. She had never visited them, and they had never been asked into her eyes as she left the room and her eyes as she left the room nice and palatable for supper.

Thus domiciled, Lucy glanced carelessly about the room. How neat! How pretty it was! with its dainty curtains at the window, its looking-glass gara claw-footed table against the wall, with a high, antique vase thereon, in which a handful or two of green leaves were artistically arranged, and in one dim corner a bed, fragrant with lavender and mint, which the girl at first

"What a cool, inviting spot," she musmured, "it puts me in mind of the dear old home. Aunt is so kind I do not think I shall be a bit homesick."

When the gloaming fell they were all gathered together in the cozy little sit-ting-room—Aunt Mehetabel and her three nieces.

The girls were totally dissimilar in looks. Rachel was tall and haughty. She had a complexion of lilies and ing salaam, much to the discomfiture roses, turquoise-blue eyes and red-gold of the two ladies, who felt as if they hair, which was frizzled and tortured would like to box his ears, and then in the prevailing fashion. As Guy Winters was expected, she had made herself as beautiful as possible. A blue gushingly cried the elder and taller of silk dress draped her stylish figure; a jeweled butterfly sat perched in her hair; at her throat and in her ears were silver ornaments.

Cella, too, was tall, but her figure was too much inclined to embonpoint for gracefulness. She was dark as an Egyptian, not in the least pretty, and her manner was affected and disagreeable. She was attired in garnet silk, with plenty of lace yellowed by age, for she was vain enough to think she might enslave Guy Winters.

Lucy, on the contrary, was as natural and as simple as her name. She had a bright piquant face, lighted by lustrous dark eyes, a sweet, red mouth that looked as if it were meant to be kissed, and a flow of dun-brown hair in which there was no gleam of gold. Clad simply in some neutral-tinted material that fitted her slim shape to a nicety, with a knot of the lilies-of-thevalley clinging to her throat, she was not a girl to pass by with a single glance. One enjoyed looking at her, even though she said not a word; but when she began to talk, and her face bore away the Misses Bentley and their lighted up, she was, for the time being,

positively beautiful. All sat there listening to Aunt Mehetabel. She was speaking in a calm, fully at Long Branch. deliberate way, wholly unnatural to Guy Winters, they her. "I did not send for you, girls, such a jack-a-napes that they would tend to be ignorant of the names of without a reason. I hinted it in my not marry him if he were the last man things growing in the country, Celia letter. Let me be more explicit. In on the face of the earth. Lucy and It shows a lack of common sense, my younger days I was engaged to Guy remained two weeks, as was their

unnecessary to state what, the match was broken off. Hugh married some one else. A son was given them. On the broad face of the earth there is not a creature that the old maid loves as my property. I expect him here tonight. Now, as he must marry some day, I would rather he be married to a niece of mine than to a stranger. There's no necessity to beat about the bush; the one he falls in love with will be a rich man's wife. Rachel," with a piercing glance at the girl who sat toying with the pendants to her bracelet, "are you prepared to be his wife if

There was a hush in the room. The lilac outside swayed its branches across the window, whispering an unintelligible tale; the black shadows of night athwart the face of the earth. All awaited her answer.

In a clear, unembarrassed voice, not only distinctly audible to the three women within, but to the young man without, who, with valise in hand, had halted 'neath the nodding lilac plumes we ever manage to exist here? If aunt to take a peep in the sitting-room ere entering, she said:

"I'm perfectly willing, aunt. I've seen the gentleman's photograph, and his face suits me. Yes, if he proposes I shall accept him. I will be his wife."

The words, so unblushingly delivered, caused a bit of surprise to all. They were not prepared, even Aunt Mehetabel, for so forward a reply. She merely said: "You have spoken to the point, Rachel, You are a girl of sense. Celia, what do you say? Are you ready to accede to my proposition and become, if you have the chance, Guy Winters' wife?"

Again came an instantaneous response: "Av. verily, aunt; and as he is a man of sense, you say, with beauty and brains and prospective riches, I shall not sit with folded hands, passive, and allow Rachel to essnare him in the meshes of the net she proposes to weave, but shall earnestly strive to win him. If Rachel has beauty, I have what is infinitely better-a well balanced mind. If he passes me by and takes her, he is a fool!'

The man crouching at the foot of the lilae dropped his valise in consternation. Was he to become the prey of one of these bold-faced women? his fate to be thus summarily disposed of, and he to have no choice in the matter? What reply would the third one make? Somehow he was anxious to hear it.

She sat there a bit apart from the rest, with drooping head and downcast eyes, the roses coming and going in her cheeks; a girl with the grace and beauty of a woodland flower.

When the question was presented her, she raised her small head proudly and indignantly said: "I decline the honor. I shall not enter the lists turning brown. against my cousins. The beauty of one, the superior mind of the other, ought to be attractions enough for one gentleman. I am too insignificant a biossom for him to pluck; and, if even riches of a Crosus, the persuasive by amateurs with flower-growing in tongue of a St. John, if he wanted to the window. marry me without love."

How her eyes flashed! How mutin ous grew the red, sweet mouth! To be so cruelly misunderstood was more than Guy Winters could bear. In a other plants. The temperature should trice he stood in a doorway, a true be kept as even as possible, and to such specimen of manhood, tall, grandly a height as can be comfortably borne handsome; his blue eyes flashing with excitement.

He searcely greeted Aunt Mehetabel. ere he began: "I beg your pardon, ladies, but I overheard your gratuitous remarks concerning myself. I decline dow at some distance from the plants; fer upon me, with thanks.

Here he executed a profound, mockturned in the direction of Lucy, whose face was the color of a blush rose.

"Little wildwood blossom, do you know you have maligned me? Miss Bentley, whom I love and respect so much"—here he cast a glance of affection at the spinster-"never led me to believe that her fortune would one day be mine. I do not need it. I am making money enough by profession; but," and his hand was laid caressingly upon the wee brown one resting on the back of the chair, "I do want, if I can get her, the little woman who is imbued with such noble principles. Lucy," and his voice sounded very sweet and earnest to the trembling girl, "in you I have found the one woman I could love with all my heart. Will you try to love me in return?"

He had spoken unmindful of the presence of Aunt Mehetabel and the two sisters, who were casting Medusa glances at them. Subdued, magnetized by his look, his tone, Lucy was incapable of uttering a reply. In fact, she did not attempt one; but she felt in her heart that she would some day be this man's wife. The next morning. when the stage left Blackberryville, it "Saratoga" trunk. They did not mean to bury themselves in a wilderness when they could spend the summer delight-

Guy Winters, they declared, was

had won from the girl a reluctant promise that, if she did not meet any one she liked better than him, she would become his wife in the fall.

Evidently she did not, for when Ocshe does him. I wish him to inherit tober's leaves began to eddy to the ground, Guy and Lucy were made man and wife, much to the satisfaction of Aunt Mehetabel, who was present at the wedding .- John A. Peters, in Chica. go Journal.

ROSES IN THE HOUSE. How to Obtain Good Results from Plant

Grown in Windows. When I write of growing roses in the house, I do not mean in the greenhouse nor yet the conservatory, but the common window in the ordinary living-room of our daily habitation; the window near which is grown the fell over the cottage and ran silently motley collection of plants so dear to the housewife's heart. It is an easy matter to succesfully grow a few roses in the green-house or conservatory, but it is no child's play to reap the desired result from roses grown in the common window. In this location the harvest of bare stalks and insects is usually in excess of blossoms.

My best success with roses in the window has come from following the methods here given. In the spring I obtained from the florist a stock of young, healthy plants, nearly all hybrid teas, and set them in rows in the open ground; the soil was moderately rich and a mixture of sand and loam. In these rows the plants were allowed to make all the cane growth they would (without forcing), but every bud stalk was religiously cut off as it appeared. In September-about the middle of the month-the plants desired for winter blooming were carefully taken from the ground, a large ball of earth adhering to the rest, and set in large pots; they were then placed in a moderately cool room, not cold enough to freeze, and allowed to rest, only sufficient water being given them to sustain life. From this period on I manage them as I do hyacinths for winter blooming, viz., bring them into the window a few at a time, whenever I desire bloom.

While my experience in this respect may differ from that of others. I have rarely been able to obtain a successive bloom (outside of greenhouse and conservatory) except by following the plan given. By placing all the plants in the window at the same time I generally had a shower of bloom for about stated I have been able to obtain continuous bloom from November until March.

Now a few words about culture. First, let me warn the reader that the greatest enemy to be met and overcome is the red spider. This pest is very minute, and must be closely watched for; his presence may be easily less fear there is of its being detected detected by the upper side of the leaves

with water; this is the most efficacious remedy known. Just here let me add becoming very popular for blooded that if, on the removal of the plants to young men to bite pieces out of their I should find favor in his eyes, I would the house in the fall, any are found to glasses, and the time may come when of spirit—a mere shadow of a man—if You will only injure the healthy plants ments. N. Y. Telegram he, to please you and become your and utterly fail of any success with the heir, offers his hand to one of us. I diseased ones. This applies to all am a poor country girl, obliged to plants brought from out of doors to the teach a district school for a livelihood; window garden, and to this fault may but I would scorn a man, had he the be traced nine-tenths of the trouble had

If possible, it is best to have a separate window for the roses; at least have a separate shelf, they do much better by themselves than when placed with by the human occupants of the room; the rose delights in an even and somewhat high temperature, plenty of air, and some water. Air should be freely given them but always through a winthe honor the Misses Bentley would con- never allow a direct draught of cold air to strike plants. A vessel of water should be kept constantly on the stove or heater, and another near the plants from which they may breathe in through their leaves the moisture so necessary to plant growth. -R. G. Brooks, in American Gardener.

Negro Signs and Omens.

When er crane fly over de roof uv de cabin en call "corpse! corpse!" ar's er death warndin'!

When wile birds takes ter flutterin' en flittering 'roun' er house somebody in dat house gwine to perish. Oh, Lo'd, dig de grave when de crow

lights on de roofer de house. Hear er whip-po' will in day time is death sign for some pusson, an dat pusson ain't gwine die in de bed. Squinch-owl shivers for somebody's death-call.

Wood-peckers come peckin' at trees 'bout de cabin do'-de sho' is nailin' coffin lids for some pusson in dat house.

When er rooster turn be face to'ards de house en crow inter de do', death gwine come in dat do' en take out who he want. Chickens don't go ter roost 'fo' sun-

down lessen some death be comin' nigh. -Atlanta Constitution. -There is a lady in Jackson, Miss.

so deeply affected by the loss of her husband, whose death occurred recently, that every day she writes him a long letter, and, with her own hands, places it on his grave.

-The camera appears now to be quite available at night A Bermuda photographer reports exquisite landmy younger days I was engaged to Guy remained two weeks, as was their scapes taken by moonlight and even by Hugh Winters. For some reason, it is intention; and when they parted, Guy starlight.—Arkansaw Traveler.

THE GLASS-EATING FEAT. How the Performance of the Trick De-ceives a Credulous Public.

Several gentlemen were discussing the other evening at an up-town cafe the peculiar appetites that museum freaks have lately displayed for glass They were wondering if the sharp particles were digested, and one of the party said the whole thing was a

"Why," said the knowing one, "the trick is ancient. I've seen it done hundreds of times, and can do it myself. You don't believe it, eh? Well, to satisfy those who doubt my veracity, I'll do the trick."

A very thin glass, of the kind in which seltzer is generally served, was brought, and the amateur freak called for a glass filled with water. While the audience, which had increased in size, was wondering what was to come next, the gentleman coolly picked up the thin glass and deliberately bit off a piece, which he chewed with the utmost complacency. When it was reduced to the proper fineness the performer picked up the glass of water and, to all appearances, washed down the rather unpleasant dish with apparently as much satisfaction as if the particles of plass were delicate bi's of turkey and the clear beverage champagne. It was noticed, however, that he did not drain the glass. Every body looked at him in perfect astonishment and some of his friends, thinking it was an act of bravado which might prove fatal, wanted to send for a physician.

"Never mind calling a doctor," said the trickster, laughing heartily as the mystified expressions on their faces changed to looks of abject terror; "I'm all right now, and now I'll expose the trick. Of course none of you believe I swallowed the glass, but the question is what became of it."

He then took up the glass from which he drank, and putting a handkerchief over another tumbler, poured its contents into the empty receptacle. When the straining was finished, the handkerchief held hundreds of fine particles of glass.

"Now, you fellows want to know how the small pieces of glass got into the tumbler, don't you?

"In the first place there is little danger in chewing the glass if one is careful, but it requires a good deal of practice to eject it without being detected. If you watched me closely you saw a month and none after. By the method that when I put the water to my lips my upper lip was laid over the rim, and before Idrank a drop all the pie ces which were under that upper lip were almost at the bottom of the water. To be sure one must be careful not to swallow any of the pieces with the water, but that can be done by closing the teeth. The finer the glass used the in the bottom of the tumbler.

Several of the audience tried to do the trick, but gave up in despair when plants must be thoroughly syringed; their tongues and gums were cut by the particles of glass. It is, however,

TROUBLE WITH BOARDERS.

Keeping seats for regular boarders

A Head-Waiter's Chat About the Trials of His Position.

in a hotel dining-room is one of the unpleasant features of a head-waiter's business. There are some persons who insist on sitting in one place, and who won't sit anywhere else. To keep an eye on these particular boarders' seats and see that no outsiders slip into them keeps a fellow hustling. If some one does happen to get into one of these coveted seats and the person who claims it as his own comes in and finds it occupied, there is sure to be a row, and the poor waiter always gets the worst of it. I don't blame a person for wanting to occupy the same seat, but there are times when it is impossible to keep it vacant. For instance, if a party of six or seven come in they have to be seated at one table. At this same table there may be, perhaps, four or five regular boarders' seats, and when the latter come in I have to put them somewhere else. Then they get mad, of course, kick to in a frightful way when I drew the the proprietor about the "shift- hook. I do not know how I did it, but the proprietor about the "shiftless and unsystematic manner" in in some way I safety pressed down, which the dining-room is run, and and back and released the book. Thefinally the waiter hears from the otfice. Sometimes, also, a person will the baby complained of a "hu"t" thereslip into the room unnoticed by the through the day occasionally. But waiter, and will drop into a seat nearest him. Once seated it is rather embarrassing to ask him to remove, al- happened. Had I been out of thethough you know that he is occupying a seat of some regular boarder who is liable to drop in at any moment. I have known persons to come into a dining-room, and finding their seat before it could be ex ricated. Also occupied, go out again and not come had the palate been injured, her speech back until it was vacant. I also knew of a case in which a man left the hotel at which he was boarding because on far enough into her throat to "gag" two successive occasions he had en- herself, and this threw the palate fortered the dining-room and found his | ward and caught the hook, -Saly's seat occupied. Women are more particular about their seats than the men. They always want to sit where every one in the dining-room can see them especially pretty women, or young women that are well dressed. No, a head-waiter's life is not a happy one. He stands very little show in getting tipped like the regular waiters, because he can not be of so much service to the person who wants extra attention in the shape of tender steaks. etc., and who wants to be waited on in apple-pie order. - St. Louis Globe-

-We send 1,000,000 barrels of apples every year to foreign nations.

DRESSMAKING HINTS

Information for Industrious Women Who Make Their Own Dresses. The amateur dressmaker is advised that there is but little change in the arrangement of basques of new costumes; a tendency is, however, shown to lengthen the sides of the basques, making them come down well on the hips, and another fancy is that of fastening the back drapery of the skirt above the edge of the basque, giving the appearance of princesse continuous breadths. The round skirt of wook costumes is quite plain, that is, without even a foot plaiting, but in many cases it is widely bordered with velvet at the foot, and braiding or passmenterie that imitates braiding is placed above it. The over-skirt is very long. and shows several variations of the apron over-skirt, which remains in fashion year after year, no mat-

ter what other novelties appear. At present this overskirt is madenearly straight, and is therefore very full at the top, where it is plaited tothe belt all around, the front and side plaits being quite scant, while those behind are so thickly laid that they retain their folds the whole length of the skirt. The looping is principally on the sides, where two or three deepcross folds are taken instead of the many plaits formerly used, and thismakes the long apron pointed orrounded alike on both sides. A singlepanel on the left side is not now as popular trimming as a front panel, or as panels matching on the sides. The lower skirt may be shown perfectly plain on each side if the wearerchooses, or it may be pressed in very fine plaits similar to the accordionplaits. The fancy for showing selvages on fine woolens used for drapery is stilk seen, and Worth extends this capriceto silks, showing sometimes the whiteselvage on blacks amid the draperies. Parallel rows of stitching, eight or tens in number, are done with great accuracy four or five inches above the foot of cloth skirts, and this stitching isalso seen on black skirts of very plain yet stylish dresses.

House dresses of twilled wool, cashmere, camel's-hair and Henrietta cloth are being prettily made up in combinations with black watered silk or with velveteen of the same color as: the wool. When velveteen is used it. appears in a plain round skirt which is nearly covered by the long overskirt, also in a pointed plastron, pointed demi-girdle, and deep cuffs on the basque. The fronts of the basque are drawn back at the top and shirred on the shoulder seams, leaving space for the V-shaped plastron; the fulness is then laid in flat pleats over the bust, and stitched in smaller plaits from the waist line tothe girdle. The sleeves may be in coat shape, with pointed equilettes and pointed cuffs, or else they are full, and are laid in flat plaits from the arm-holes to the deep cuffs. Theblack-watered silk is used as a flat border five or six inches wide around a lower skirt of green, blue or copperred wool, or else the brighter poppy red so becoming alike to blondes and basque. - Harper's Bazar.

POOR PLAYTHINGS.

A Warning for Mothers Who Allow Theix-Children to Have Button-Hooks.

I had an experience with a buttonhook which I wish to relate for the warning of any mothers who are not already sufficiently afraid of thema It was good Hortune once that saved my baby of twenty-one months from a terrible accident. The cause was a button-hook-a pretty, fancy-handled button-hook. It belongs to the fiveyear-old sister of the little one, and has always been in demand as a plaything. On this particular morning. the five-year-old having buttoned her shoes, the not quite two-year-old ask -ed for the book. I handed it to her. and turned to some toilet duty. Presently my baby screamed loudly. Turning, I was horrified to see the button-hook fast in the little throat. I caught up my baby, took away the hands that clutched at the hook, and attempted to remove it myself. It was fast underthe palate, which was pulled forward lacerated throat bled somewhat, and that was all. I do not write for what happened, but for what might haveroom, how might the throat have been torn by the efforts of the agonized child! Or had the hook caught further,... the child might have gone into spasmsa might have been for wer imperfect. I suppose she must have put the hook Remorseful Mother, in Babyhood.

-Fruit Cake: One cup of molas:es. one cup of brown sugar, one cup of shortening, two eggs, two tenspoonfu sof soda, three cups of flour, two cups of dried apples before being soaked. Beat and stir in one egg and addaraisins and spices to suit. Soak these apples over night. In the morning put in molasses and sugar, boiling down quite thick .- Boston Budge.

-Farners are inclining to send their milk to a creamery, even if it be a little more trouble. The monurial value of the skim milk is a powerful advocate on the creamery side.

Thase County Courant,

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS . XANSAS

FAREWELL ON SHIPBOARD.

I stand upon the vessel's deck, The sky above without a speck.
Oh! scattered forces of the main,
Say, will ye e'er unite again?
The breeze so soft about the bow, Tell me, will ye remain as now?

And, blue above the tapering mast,
Wilt thou be, later, overcast? And waves, that softly sink and swell, Wilt roar and rave anon, oh, tell! For, borne upon thy heaving breast,

A hundred voices greet my ear, Thy gentle tones, alone, I hear; The waiting hour has almost sped, Tears must be wiped and farewells said, How can I leave thee! Eye meets eye, I clasp thee close, in mute good-bye. Oh! love, if ne'er we meet again, Dost comprehend this moment's pain?
Dost feel, as I, that thus to part,
So far asunder, rends thy heart?
I know thou dost, that pallid face (Whereon the sunshine e'er found place), That trembling lip and tearful eye, Oh, faithful heart, are meet reply. Would I might guard thee with my life! It may not be, beloved wife; Where duty calls I must obey, And so, fond heart, bid me away. I turn, to hide my quivering lip,

But she "abides upon the ship. Ashore, I stretch my hands and pray, Oh! ship that bears my love away, Oh! sea that gently ebbs and flows, Oh! heart Divine, that all things knows, And Heaven, that archest overhead, With sun and star-gleams overspread, Protect her, safe from grief and harm, From sudden fright or rude alarm. Let not my prayers ascend in vain—
Bear! bear my loved one back again.

Frances White Sterling, in N. Y. Observer.

"HOLD NUMBER TWELVE."

The Part of the Story That Charley Did Not Tell.

"Oh, you heard about that did you! Who told you?"

"Charley Branscome, the conductor He said he was running the train at the

"So he was. What did he say about

"He said it was the most daring thing he ever knew a fellow do. You see, we were all in his room talking about railroad escapes and that sort of thing, and then he told how you saved

"Jess so," replied the telegrapher, without seeming to be very well pleased that his heroism had been the subject of conversation. "Now, honor bright, didn't he add any thing by the way of explanation to the story?'

What explanation could there be? You did save the train, didn't you?"

"Oh, I saved the train all right enough. Charley is a good sort of fellow I tell you. Yes; he was conductor on No. 12 at that time, still he might have added something to the story of heroism that would have been true enough, yet it shows what a goodhearted fellow he is not to have told

"Why, were you to blame any about the dispatch? I understood him to say that it was no fault on your part."

"No, it was the train dispatcher's train." fault. He should have let me know sooner. I don't brag much about that episode, but I'll tell you the whole

The operator paused a moment, and seemed to look back on that most exciting period of his life. The telegraph machine chattered away on the table, but the messages were for some other

"You see," he began, "No. 12 was due here at 1:45 a. m. She stopped here for water, and for orders. She was the fastest train on the line at that time, and Branscome did the ticket scalping on board. That night it was raining cats and dogs, when Charley came in with his lantern hung on his arm, and stood at the desk till Pete backed the engine from the water tank. Then he said, 'nothing for me, eh?" and I said there was nothing, and he says, 'well; so long, then,' and out he went. At that moment there was a answered it. I only waited to hear three words of that message, but I tell you those three words just made my

hair stand on end. They were: "I gave one glance out of the window and saw the last Pullman sleeper slowly passing. The remainder of that instant was taken up in springing clear over that counter and bolting out on the platform. Luckily we had a long platform at that station and I guess I made the quickest time up that set of planks that was ever made along that road. You see on a day train it would not be so bad, for the conductor always swings himself on the last coach, but on the night trains, especially at that hour, everybody in the sleepers are sleepers themselves, and so he gets on the last regular car, which is about the middle of the train. No. 12 generally had three sleepers. She had four on

that night.
"Well, I swung on the platform of the last sleeper just as it was passing the end of the station, and I was never so thankful for any thing in all my life, for the train was beginning to go pretty fast, and it was that or nothing.

"I knew that even then there was not a second to be lost, and I must confess that I was pretty badly rattled. Although I had only heard the first three words of the dispatch, I knew that some where on the line, near or close, there was another train coming, that expected to pass No. 12 at our siding.

porter was at the other end of the car, die.

probably polishing up some one's boots or very likely asleep. Then I tried to break the glass of the window so that I could put in my arm and push back he door catch, but you know how thick the plate glass is in a car door, and I had nothing but my elbow to break it with. Every moment I lost was putting me in a frenzy. I gave to break it in, but it was no good.

"The next instant I resolved to get at Pete, the engineer, by climbing over the top of the train. How I ever got I could do it now on a standing car to save my life, and by this time the train was rattling along at forty miles an hour, swinging around those curves in a way that took my breath away.

"The top was slippery with the wet and there was nothing to hold on to. I started to run along the top with the blinding smoke and sparks in my eyes and remembered, when I sprawled full length on the roof, that there were iron pipes to let out the stove smoke.

"I went the rest of the way on my hands and knees. The ends of the car roofs, as you know, come close together and there was no difficulty about getting over the junction, yet, I tell' as dark as black cats and the smoke was blinding, besides the sudden jerks around the curves and me on those slippery roofs with nothing to hold on to, and all this at over forty miles an hour, was no joke.

"At last I came to the end of the baggage car and tried to yell to Pete, whom I saw there holding on to the lever, but my voice seemed gone. The fireman, I forget his name, was shoveling in coal. I gathered myself up and made one grand leap down on the tender, landing on my hands and knees among the coal. I crawled over into the cab and said in a voice so hoarse that it sounded strange to myself:

"Back her, Pete, for God's sake; there's another train ahead.'

"Then I keeled right over where I stood and fainted dead away. The strain had been too much for me.

"I can just remember Pete's scared dripping and without a hat, apparently jump down on him from out of the clouds, but he didn't hesitate a moment. Just as I went off I heard the scream of the air brakes and noticed that Pete flung her clean over.

"Pete wasn't a man to ask any first and left the talking until afterwards.

"Pete and the conductor helped me into my room' after they had sidetracked the train. While he waited there I told them all about it. Then Charley looked at Pete and Pete looked at Charley. That look had a peculiar meaning.

"'What's the matter?' I said. 'Don't you believe there's a train ahead?

"'I guess so,' answered Charley. But why in thunder didn't you pull the bell rope from the end platform?'

"'Yes. put in Pete, 'or kick the underpinning from the semaphore cogs and slow the red light ahead of me. That would have stopped the

"Well, I felt pretty cheap, for either of those plans would have worked all right if I had had my wits

about me. "Before I could say a word, although I don't know that I had any thing much to say, the special came past with a rush and a roar that shook the depot and Charley said as he picked up his lantern: 'Well, never mind, old fellow. It was the bravest thing I ever knew of and anyhow you saved the

"So you see, as I told you, if Charley did not tell that part of it he is a pretty good sort of a fellow, don't you think so?"-Luke Sharp, in Detroit Free Press.

The Name America.

The meaning of the name Amerigo has been often discussed, the only thing certain being that it one of those names of Teuwas call for me at the instrument, and I tonic origin, like Humberto, Alfonso, Grimaldi or Garibaldi, so common in Northern Italy, which testify to the Gothic or Lombard conquest. Americ, which occurs as early as 744 A. D., is probably a contracted form of the name Amalaric, borne by a King of the Visigoths, who died in 531. Bishop was present at the Council of Salisbury in 807, and an Americus Ballstarius is mentioned in the close rolls (thirteenth century). It has been conjectured that the stem is im, from which we get the name of Emma. The meaning of this is not known with certainty, though Ferguson thinks it may denote "strife" or "noise." Since, however, the name is probably of Gothic origin, and since the Amalungs were the royal race of the Ostrogoths, it is more likely that the stem is amal, which was formerly thought to mean "without spot," but is now more plausibly connected with the old Norse aml, labor, work. The suffix ric, cognate probable signification of Amerigo is husky voice observed: "strong for labor." - Notes and Queries.

-While Mrs. Robert Harrison, of Orange, N. Y., was in her cellar the other day she was attacked by a large cat, which bit her about the ankles and then climbing up her dress scratched her hands severely. Mrs. Harrison all trains in which the Czar and his ran screaming up-stairs with the cat family travel for some time past. A still holding on, and it was not until special commission has recently been the cat's head had been crushed that appointed by the Russian Minister of ways of Communication to select the I tried the door of the sleeper and its teeth relinquished their hold. was horrified to find it locked. I The woman was so frightened and best system of electric lighting for railkicked and beat at the door, but the lacerated that it is feared she will way carriages. - Modern Light and

RED INDIAN HUNTERS.

Methods Adopted by Them to Secure Fleet

Deer-hunting, as is well-known, forms one of the chief employments of the numerous tribes of Indians who roam over the vast territory of North America. It is equally well-known that the flesh and skin of these animals constione despairing kick at the door, hoping tute the staple articles of Indian food and clothing respectfully. Although the wants of the Indians in these two particulars are identical, the means adopted to supply them are not so, but up there I don't know. I don't believe often vary considerably. To secure the valuable prey by shooting, either with gun or bow, is common to all tribes. In hunting the moose, the Esquimaux and the Montagnias depend mainly upon their fleetness of foot and their skill in throwing a sort of elongated harpoon; and when once upon the track of the deer, they rarely fail te encompass its death. The writer knew two young men of the Montagnias tribe who left their wigwam in the morning, traveled a distance of forty miles into the interior, discovered and captured a deer whose carcass weighed nearly two hundred pounds, and returned with their spoil in the space of about twenty hours. An effective but you, that was a terrible crawl. It was cruel device which is much used, particularly by the Indians who live on the confines of the pale-face territory, and also by the white settlers themselves, is to place a large noose, usually of stout rope, in rabbit-snare fashion, between two trees on each side of the deer track at the same distance from the ground at which the animal carries its head, which, proceeeding through the forest, is thrown back upon the shoulders.

The Co-Yukon Indians of Alaska kill the moose in large numbers while swimming across the Yukon river during their periodical migrations, "maneuvering round in their birch-bark capoes till the animal is fatigued, and then stealthily approach and stab it in the heart or loins." Another and more ingenious mode of capturing deer adopted by these Indians is thus described by Mr. Whymper in his "Travels in Alaska": "A kind of corral or face as he saw a coal-begrimed tramp, inclosure, elliptical in form, and open at one end, is made on a deer-trail, generally near the outlet of a wood. The further end of the inclosed space is barricaded; the sides are built of stakes, with slip-nooses or loops between them. Herds of deer are driven in from the woods, and, trying to break questions. He always did his business from the trap, generally run their heads into the nooses, tighten them, and so get caught, or are shot while still bewildered and ranning from side to side. Near the opening, it is common to erect piles of snow with 'portholes,' through which natives, hidden,

shoot at the passing deer." We will notice lastly the "deerfences" of the once numerous and powerful but now extinct Beothic nation, the aboriginal inhabitants of Newfoundland. They are thus described by Mr. Harvey in a recent interesting book on Newfoundland: The deer-fences were made by felling trees along the ridge of the river's bank without chopping the trunks quite asunder, taking care that they fell parallel with the river, each tree havfilled up by driving in stakes and interweaving the branches and limbs of other trees. They were raised to the height of six, seven or ten feet, as the place required, and were not to be forced or leaped by the largest deer." It is interesting to notice that large portions still remain in some parts of the interior of Newfoundland, principally, however, in those lying to the northeast and northwest, the usual headquarters of the Beoths. The intrepid Cormack, when traveling in Newfoundland, saw those which lie on the bank of the river Exploits, and in the narrative of his expedition he thus refers to them: "What arrests the attention most while gliding down the stream is the extent of the Indian fences to entrap the deer. They extend from the lake downwards continuously on the banks of the river at least thirty miles. There are openings left here and there in them for the animals to go through and swim across the river; and at these places the Indians were stationed, to kill them in the water with spears, out of their canoes, as at the lake. Here, then, connecting these fences with those on the northwest side of the lake. are at least forty miles of country, easterly and westerly, prepared to intercept all the deer that pass that way in their periodical migrations. It was melancholy to contemplate the gigantic yet feeble efforts of a whole primitive nation, in their anxiety to provide subsistence, forsaken and going to decay. There must have been hundreds of the Red Indians, and that not many years ago, to have kept up those fences and pounds."—Chambers' Journal.

Not Good for Colds.

A Michigan avenue druggist has a big display of mucilage in one of his show windows with a knock-down on rex, reich and rick, means "rich" or prices, and an evening or two since a "powerful," and, therefore the most man entered the place and in a very

"I don't find no fault with the price, but have tried half a dozen bottles and got no relief from this cold. Perhaps you've got something a leetle better. - Detroit Free Press.

-The electric light has been used on

AN ENTERPRISING LADY.

Mrs. Buckingham's Success in a New Field

Mrs. Elise Buckingham, of Vacaville, has become conspicious not only upon the Pacific coast, but upon the Atlantic as well, by the fact that she has wrought out so successful an important problem in behalf of her own sex. At "Lagunita Rancho" she has demonstrated that a woman with money, brains, persistent energy and hard work can cultivate the soil quite as successfully as her lord. Leaving her luxurious apartments of the Palace hotel, in San Francisco, less than four years ago, Mrs. Buckingham took up her abode in a lovely valley, forty miles away, shut in by beautiful hills. She had purchased two hundred acres of land which, with the exception of a few fig trees, peach trees and a small vineyard of grapes thirty-six years old, was covered with stubble. After careful nursing of these trees and vines to bring them back to their best possibilties, she planted twenty acres more of fruit trees of different kinds. Commencing with a superintendent

or foreman, who professed to have special qualifications for his position, she labored assiduously for a time, but failed to accomplish what she had hoped. Convinced that her "righthand man" was not a success, except as a figure head of immense proportions, she dismissed him and courageously took her place at the helm. Calling to her side her son, with his friend. neither of whom had long been out of college, she persuaded them to share her care and labor. From that time the machinery has moved smoothly and satisfactorily.

Mrs. Buckingham has studied the methods of her neighbors, and, with her clear brain, has chosen the best, as the result shows. She has added gradually apricots, nectarines, prunes, cherries, plums and pears, until she has an orchard of four hundred acres under the highest state of cultivation. Not a weed, not a blade of grass, can be seen over the whole expanse. Each tree has become to the owner a child to fondle, and is watched with tender solicitude. The first symptom of drooping or disease receives her personal attention, and sick ones seldom fall to be brought back to health.

Looking at some trees in a neighbor's orchard that plainly betrayed neglect, Mrs. Buckingham said: "Poor things! they can't help it. They are doing the very best they can.'

The secret of this lady's success lies, no doubt, in her unwearied attention to all the details of her business. As she walks in the shadows of her own "vines and fig trees," she talks with them as with loving friends, and finds unceasing delight in their companionship. She is sure that they are conscious of her presence, and that she can interpret their thoughts toward her.

While what Mrs. Buckingham has accomplished has cost incessant watchfulness and thought, a plain, tumbledown Spanish cottage has been transformed into a home that an artist might covet. This lady, who enjoys every thing that the city can afford-art in every form, music and literaturecould not brook rude surroundings, ing been guided so as to coincide with and so offers her friends not only the and tall upon the last. Gaps were generous hospitality of the well-to-do est civilization.

Last year, while visiting friends in Boston, a gentleman was invited to call upon her. She was represented as a woman who plowed more land than any man in the country, and coald drive a four-in-hand with case. Expecting to see a brawny Amazon, he was conscious of keen embarrassment when presented to a lady whose bearing was unmistakably that of a person of refinement and culture. Instead of rough home-spun, an imported costume seemed not at all out of place. He found it quite unnecessary to introduce the subject of the price of stock, or the crops, but, instead, was soon in the midst of a discussion upon the latest books, pictures and music, ending with the most interesting political topics of the day.

The question naturally arises: Why should a lady choose to make a change like this without compulsion? The answer can be given by many a woman dissatisfied with the round of duties that society demands, or who longs for some place away from the watchful eyes of too assiduous friends. Mrs. Buckingham is in correspondence with ladies who hope through her to find a this be the outcome of her enterprise, she will be well satisfied and count that the fulfillment of the promise made oils all his stock with it and it keeps to her, that her trees would not only away worms absolutely. It also preless fortunate than herself. On Mrs. | are particularly benefited. Mail carts, Buckingham's ranch a cannery is al- village carts and wagons that are made up in the most approved manner. The if the wood receives two coats of cothigh st medal given at the Mechan- tonseed gil. The oil is absorbed rapidby her. Fruit dried in the sun commands the highest prices because of the special care and study given to secure the best methods. —N. Y. World.

Good Reason for Dismissal. Husband-Where is Babette, my

Wife-I discharged her this morning. H-Any thing very serious the mat-

W-Well, I should say there was, She put Fido to bed last night without kind of treatment do you call that for a pug?-Tit-Bits.

you know is not true."

CARING FOR GUESTS.

How They Are Made Decidedly Uncomfortable by Tactless Hostesse

May I name a few of the plans resorted to by well-meaning, but mistaken people, to make their homes se decidedly unattractive to any one, that the time required for social pleasures takes almost nothing from their lifetime. One of these ways is the habit of constantly calling attention to (by excusing) all the short comings and drawbacks to the hospitality being dispensed. The hostess who habitually does this, is a troublesome person to visit, whether she "fears that the smallness of her rooms must cramp you," or deplores "the shabbiness of the furniture," or is worried "lest the noise of her children will make you long to be at home again," or excuses the manner in which meals are served. It may be that most of these things would pass unnoticed, or trouble you very little, if only the misof the house tress would not plaintively proclaim them, taxing the powers of the polite guest to the very utmost to protest that they were not noticeable, or to coin some little fiction as to the disorder being excusable, and growing tired and worried over the effort to cover up the poor management of the hostess, and her impoliteness also, for it is impolite to tax a guest in this double way; she has her own share as well as that of the hostess to bear, and it is little wonder if in future she keeps away from such a tax. Perhaps we enter a house where draperies of cobwebs seem to be the order of the day. What do we care if such is the state of their walls? Very few of us care at all, if only our homes are neat. If such is the taste of the dwellers there you are willing it shall be gratified. But to be told to only look at them!" and to be asked "if this is not a digraceful condition of things?" or told, "I am sure you will tell how carelessly we live, now, won't you?" is rather embarrassing.

So, intending to make yourself agreeable, you observe that "cobwebs are rather pretty and quite graceful, and you rather like them," and such like inanities as this; "they do collect so fast this weather," knowing these must be the collection of months, and then you collapse, for the effort is severe, and the hostess keeps on saying:

"Perfectly dreadful! You are not used to such things, and I shan't sleep to-night for thinking of the condition in which you found my rooms."

If you are fond of careless housekeeping, it is entirely your own affair, but to impress it on your guests is an experiment you will not find successful, for they will not stand it often. The excusing hostess is particularly annoying at meals, and often obliges her guests to eat of unsavory or illcooked dishes, in the effort to save the feelings of one who deserves little (or no) consideration.

Unless you eat extravagantly she is sure the meal is "badly prepared," "not to your taste," "overdone." "underdone," and she "just knows you will starve." Don't make people at your table eat more than they wish to; particularly don't urge on them any thing that is one atom questionable, by debating its merit, and so send- nor a vegetable that grows, but, when accept more of it (as a proof of its su- als of the highest admiration. perior quality) than is agreeable or profitable. Even if an entire meal should prove a failure it is better to order it quietly away than to load the tightly. -Pittsburgh Chronicle. stomach of your victim with uneatable food. The temporary discomfort of being a little unsatisfied is soon cured. while eating undigestible food carries its reminder in physical suffering for several days.

There is another very common form of victimizing your guests-talking about things or people they don't know, never have known, and under no circumstances will ever be likely to come in contact with. It leaves the visitor so entirely outside of any chance to interest himself in the conversation; leaves him so entirely alone, that if he is not intimate enough to take a book or a nap, so as to wait for a change in the topic of talk which he can understand and join in, his position is often embarrassing, always tiresome, and not one to accept willingly many times. -Good Housekeeping.

Preserving Farm Machinery.

A wagon-maker says that he has used way out of idleness or poverty. Should cottonseed oil in his business nearly three years. He finds it better than either coal oil, kerosene or linseed. He care for and nourish her in her old age, serves the wood and brings out the but would help her to care for others grain. Singletrees, spokes and hubs ready in running order. Fruit is put | in natural colors are much handsomer ic's fair held in San Francisco was won ly by the pores of the wood and does not gum and in hot weather does not sweat out. He uses the summer yellow oil and has recommended it to many friends who like it now as much as he does .- Farm and Home.

-I will tell you how a Vermont butcher loads a live hog without lifting him. He backs his wagon up to if I can marry his daughter, an' I the pen, places two planks side by side, with one end in the wagon, the other on the ground, making an inclined plane. Then turn the hog with his doing up his tail in curl papers. What tail toward the wagon, put a basket bird of treatment do you call that for over his head, and as he steps back to get his head out, follow him up, takng care that he does not step over the -The Omaha Bee tells of a little girl side, and to his surprise he will find who defines faith as "believing what limself in the wagon without a strugrle. - Home and Farm.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Negligence is commonly the offspring of licentiousness, and always

the parent of universal disorder. -The Southern Presbyterian Church is appealing for funds to prosecute

missionary work among the negroes. -To judge religion, we must have it, not stare at it from the bottom of a seemingly interminable ladder. - Macdonald.

-A social philosopher foresees the day when the primary school desk will be supplied with type-writers instead of writing-books.

-The Moravians, who are one of the smallest religious denominations, maintain 323 missionaries in various parts of the earth and 1,565 native assistants. and now have 81,000 adherents in mission fields. -A Burlington teacher told one of

her boys that the next time he wrote a composition there must be some point to it. The subject of his next disquisition was "Needles."-Burlington Free Press. -The total daily attendance at the schools of London is reported as 91,561.

Of these pupils 33,497 go to the Angelican schools, 24,055 to the Board, or public schools, and 22,270 to the Catholic schools. -There are many shifts and changes, but if we stand still and bide our time,

the current which was this way to-day will set in an opposite direction to-morrow; and if it should not do so, what is that to us?—Spurgeon. -The sages and heroes of history are receding from us, and history contracts

the records of their deeds into a narrower and narrower page; but time has no power over the name and deeds and words of Jesus Christ .- W. E. Chan--The Southern California Invest-

ment Company offers \$200,000 worth of land in the San Francisco Valley to the Presbyterian Synod if it will establish a university at Beaumont. The offer has been referred to a committee.— Public Opinion.

-Rev. A. S. Hunt, D. D., of the American Bible Society, is reported to have said that, in proportion to their means and circumstances, the colored people contribute more largely to the various benevolent enterprises of the church than any other people on this continent.

-There is not in the human nature more odious disposition than a proneness to contempt, which is a mixture of pride and ill-nature. Nor is there any which more certainly denotes a bad mind; for in a good and benign temper there can be no room for this sensation. - Fielding.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-A foolish friend does more harm than a wise enemy.

-Who will tell us in what love for a woman really counts.

-No man never yet failed till he lost confidence in himself. -The greatest event in a hen's

life is made up of an egg and a cackle. But eagles never cackle. - H. W. Beecher. -There is not a creature that moves,

-"You are chokin' my fingers," complained a little Pittsburgh tot to its

mother, who was holding its hand too -Customer (in restaurant)-Here. waiter, there's a hair in this soup!

Waiter-Yes, sah; I heerd de cook say only dis mawnin' dat it do beat all how her h'ar am comin' out. -Nothing is so inconsistent with self-possession as violent anger. It

overpowers reason, confounds our ideas, distorts the appearance and blackens the color of every object. -Little Girl (looking at a one-legged man)-Oh, mamma! Where was he made? Mother-Made in Heaven, my

dear. Little Girl-Why don't he go back and get finished?-Marshall P. Wilder. -Uncle John (teasing little Edith)-You going to school? Oh, nonsense! You aren't big enough to go to school. Edith—Well I dess I be big enough to

do to school. Doesn't I yare a bustle?

-Boston Transcript. -Judge-What excuse have you to offer for this violent assault? Prisoner -I was carried away by an uncontrollable temper. Judge-Well, I'll see that you are carried away by the sher-

iff. - Harper's Bazar. -"It has been reported to me that you said I was a scoundrel!" roared a man of unsavory reputation to a quiet citizen. "I don't remember saying it, but that is my opinion," said the quiet

citizen, consolingly. - Texas Siftings. -"I will be fair with you, darling," said George Himself, tenderly. "When we are married, you shall always have one-half my income." "And I, dear George," said Amanda Herself, "will not be insensible to such unselfshness; you shall ever share one-half of my expenses."-Burdette.

-"Hello, Gooddriver, where've you been?" "Been down here to a livery stable gettin' kicked by a mule."
"Kicked by a mule?" "Yes." "What for?" "I'm goin' up to ask the boss wanted to see if I was in condition."-St. Paul Globe.

-A scene in shoel: Mephistopheles -I hear that Beelzebub, the father of ties, is to be deposed. Second Demon-Is that so? I thought he held the office forever. That was the original calsulation, but Satan has changed his mind. "How is that?" "A real estate agent from Omaha has just arrived."-Lincoln (Neb.) Journal.

BURTON BROTHERS WILL SELL THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING,

For the next three weeks. A GRAND OPPORTUNITY to get a nice new Suit at Cost, for Cash. This offer for three weeks only. BURTON BROTHERS, Strong City, Kansas.

"Hang the merchant, marine!" ex-claims Senator Ingalls. This is about what Republican statesmen have been pay a bonus for every law passed by Congress.—Florence Bulletin.

lications, and to otherwise suplement the work done through the subscrip-tion of 1883, which paid for the print-ing and distribution of numerous books and pamphlets and about 12,000,-000 leaflets.

Our lady friends who are looking around to see what magazine they wish to subscribe for next year should see Demorest's Monthly for December, which is just out. It certainly is in the front rank of Family Magazines, and seems to combine a dozen maga-

Every year Hood's Household Calendar takes a step forward, as its ingenious publishers strike some new thought in style and arrangement that all of the paragraphs are entirely For 1888 Hood's Calendar has the "cut-out" head of a young girl surrounded by a blue hood, making a

ence Bulletin: "Mr. Frank D. Weller is now sole proprietor of the Chase County Republican, Mr. Ellsworth having retired on account of exacting duties as principal of the Strong City schools. In developing the prospects of this newspaper plant, Mr. Weller will have ample scope for the exercise of his varied and strong newspaper abilities. He is unquestionably one of the most intelligent and pleasing writers in this section of the State, and one whose sense of newspaper proprieties is of high order. He is an proprieties is of high order. He is an encounter that the amendments to the instrument were opposed by the Democratic party.—Newton Republican.

The above paragraph is characteristic of Noble Prentis, who is fairly worshiped by a certain class of superficial minds as an oracle in Republican politics. If deliberate falsehood is a tenet of the party, then the adoration of Prentis is thoroughly orthodox. If the Republican editor intended his

W E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

editor who esteems his profession highly, and of a class that care more for the excellency of the paper than the financial profits of the business—just such a one as communities too of the made the suggestion seriously, is not take adventage of the paper.

Republican.

The leading articles in the Issue for December 24th are: Address on Aphorisms, by John Morley, M. P.; American Museums of Pre-Historic Archaeology, by Alfred R. Wallace; Roses at the leading articles in the Issue for December 24th are: Address on Aphorisms, by John Morley, M. P.; American Museums of Pre-Historic Archaeology, by Alfred R. Wallace; Roses and Rose Culture, from the Quarterly Review; "Curiosities of the English Copyright Law, from the Atheneum; Macaulay's Retentive Memory, by Sir Frederic Pollock; Funeral Hymns, from the "Reg-Veda," by W. R. Wallace; German Criticism on Shakesnown produced by a bosom friend to lash the Plumed Knight. Blaine, it seems, systematically snubbed the impulsive soldier from the day of the nomination until the canvas closed. The story is told at length by Beach Taylor, Logan's private secretary, and will form very serious reading for the "clubs" that recently nailed the plume to their helmets.

*Heng the wasshead market.**

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A NOVEL BUSINESS CALENDAR AND STAND.

By far the most novel, convenient and valuable business calendar for saying ever since their party came into power. The Kansas Senator believes that merchant-ships do not pay dar and Stand, just issued by the Pope because Americans can not compete with the cheap labor of Europe. These protectionist (fellows will soon be claiming that they can not compete with the cheap legislation of Europe, and therefore the Government should have a house for every law persond by and different from any previous at-In England the recent revival of each day in the year, to be torn off infamous crime unless on indictment "Fair Trade" agitation has occasioned daily. The leaves 51 by 21 inches, of a grand jury, nor shall he be subgreat activity among the Free Traders. and a portion of each leaf is left blank | ject, for the same offense, to be twice A circular has been issued from the Cobden Club which calls for further for memoranda, so arranged that the put in jeopardy of life or limb, nor aid to counteract the restless efforts memorandum blank for any coming compelled in a criminal case to testify stock of Holiday Goods are displayed in his store at Cottonwood Falls. off all disguise. It is proposed to use the fund now solicited to circulate a considerable number of delayed pubmore room than the pad itself, and erty be taken for public use without overlooked. Besides the month, the year passed and to come are specified. amount in controvercy exceeds twenty and upon each slip appears, as in the previous Columbia calendars, quota- bail or fines, and cruel and unusual and seems to combine a dozen magazines in one, so varied is the information it contains. Any lady possessing this valuable publication cannot fail to keep house well, if she follows its suggestions. It not only gives full information on household matters, but furnishes light as well as solid reading.

One of its lete attractions is to give the contains and prominent wheels are prohibited. The ninth and tenth withholds from the general government all powers not discontinuous and concise opinions of medical authorities; words from prominent wheels was mainly through the efforts of Jeff. furnishes light as well as solid reading. One of its late attractions is to give each month a portrait and a sketch of the life of one of the State Presidents of the W. C. T. U. That for December is Mrs. Mary Towne Burt, of New York State. In fact, Demorest's is a magazine that every lady of refinement should possess. It is beautifully gotten up, and its price, \$2.00 per year, puts it within the reach of all. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th street, New York. thorities; words from prominent wheel- was mainly through the efforts of Jeffteresting to the public in general and discredit the memory and doctrine of from day to day. In fact it is an ef- government. fective, attractive, and fresh cycling encyclopedia, crowded into convenient measure. A matter worth stating is new from previous years' calendars, and that, although there seems to be but little when read from day to day. Pacific building. Washington.D. C.

We take pleasure in copying and endorsing the following from the l'lorence Bulletin: "Mr. Frank D. Weller is now sole proprietor of the Chase stating that all the amendments to the

Issued every Thursday.

In the Kansas City Star's "grand distribution" of Christmas presents among of the poor child.

In the Kansas City Star's "grand distribution" of Christmas presents a mong of the poor child.

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In the Kansas City Star's "grand distribution" of Christmas presents a mong of the Republican and Mr. Weller is justly proud of its constituency. The Bulletin extends says? If there is, let him read the history of the political parties to its contemporary its kindest wishes for fature success and presperity."

The Leading articles in the poor child. erson. Is there a sane man to-day who doubts the wisdom and justice of those amendments? Let us see what they are: The first prohibite Congress from'es-

tablishing a State religion, or restraining the free exercise thereof, from abridging the freedom of speech or the press, or the right of the people to peasably assemble and, to petition the Government for a redress of grievances. The second provides for the organization of a State milita, and guarantees to the people the right to keep and bear arms. The third prevents soldiers from quartering in private houses, in time of peace, without the consent of owner, nor in times of war except as may be prescribed by law. The fourth protects the people in the security of their persons, bouses, papers, and effects against unreasonable search and seizure, and against the issuance of warrants without probable cause, and supported by oath or tempt in calendar construction, The affirmation. The fifth amendment calendar proper is in the form of a provides that no person shall be held pad, containing 366 leaves. one for to answer for a capital or othetwise when placed upon the desk or writing- just compensation. The sixth guartable the entire surface of the date antees to every accused a speedy trial leaf is brought directly, and left con- by an impartial jury of his countrystantly, before the eye, furnishing men, to be confronted by the witnessdate and memoranda, impossible to be es against him and to have the assistance of council for his defense. In day of the month, and the day of the the seventh, the right of trial by jury week, the numbers of the days of the in civil cases is guaranteed where the dollars; and in the eighth, excessive erson that the twelfth amendment, the absence of which came near putting Aaron Burr in the Presidential chair, was brought forward and made a part

It is in the face of these historical facts that Noble Prentis attempts to to the cycler in particular, appear those who were the founders of our

KANSAS PATENTS.

The following patents for the four weeks ending Dec. 28, 1887, reported expressly for this paper by Joseph H. Hunter, Solicitor of rounded by a blue hood, making a very beautiful and attractive picture. The coloring is wonderfully well done, and the pad, also printed in colors, with a special design for every month, helps make up a very artistic Calendar. Three million of these Calendars are issued and all our readers should have one. Ask your druggist, or send six cents in stamps to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

but little when read from day to day. although the items would make a medium sized pamphlet, and, added to the collections of other years, a large volume—a collection of quotations which shows how popular and universal cycling is getting to be all over the world.

President Cleveland sent a copy of the color, Centralia, cultivator; J. C. Dale, Bennington, cloth measuring machine; Wm. Fitzpatrick, Girard, fire ecape; Z. R. La Fleche and J. A. Ledoux, Concordia, mop wringer and scrubbing brush holder; J. M. McHenry, Greenleaf, shoe fastener; N. E. Barnsback and G. A. Bush, Valley Falls, feed rack; C. J. Cunningham and G. A. Washington, reel for harvester; C. A. Karr, Green Elm, hydrostatic leveling instrument; J. A. Pimpresident Cleveland sent a copy of cultivating lot, Augusta, harrow for cultivating control of the collections of other years, a large with the collections of othe American and Foreign Patents, lot, Augusta, harrow for cultivating listed corn; A. C. Wait, Salina, farm rake; B. F. Woodman and L. H. Ev-ans, Parsons, fence machine.



Kris - Kringle's - Quarters -ARE AT-

GRUWELL'S --- STORE!

IN COTTONWOOD FALLS,

Where you can see the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

HOLIDAY -3- GOODS

Ever Exhibited in Chase County. Presents for Everybody, without regard to age, race, color or previous condition of servitude. A full line of Plush Goods that can not be excelled in any city in Kansas.

An Endless Variety of TOYS!

Of every description, which make old people smile with approval and little folks scream with delight. In fact Mr. Gruwell's store is so crowded with Holiday goods, of every variety, that it would be a Herculean task to enumerate them. He has in stock

5,000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER,

Bought direct from the factory, which he sells lower than ever dreamed of in this county. Visit his store and give the little ones a chance to see a show that will please them

BETTER THAN A CIRCUS.

Owing to lack of room in his Strong City store, most of Mr. Gruwell's large

SETH J. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR Feed Exchange EASTSIDE OF

Broadway



PROMPT AT TENTION 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 WAGODS ADD BAKER BARBED WIE. Please call and examine my stock and ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS.

BROWN & ROBERTS' NEW FURNITURE STORE JUST OPENED! complete line of Furniture and Undertakers Goods, ever brought to Chase county

AT THEIR TWO STORES, Madden Bros., New Building and Ferry & Watson's Old Furniture Establishment. They are now ready to sell Furniture and do Undertaking at the very lowest prices,

their "Motto" being

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS." air line of goods is no old stock, but the best the eastern markets can supply. They buy in

large quantities and can sell the cheaper for it.

Gi ve them a call and examine their fine line of goods for yourself. Mr . Brown has been in the undertaking business for twenty years, and knows all about it. They have the finest hearse in Chase county, and will furnish it free to their customers. Call and see them, and examinr their stock of goods. and they

will use every effort to please you. COTTONWOOD FALLS,

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, \ 6705 November 19, 1887, Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his inten-

Rewarded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and femilies. 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; espital not needed; we 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. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

T.B.JOHNSTON

EDWIN PRATT. DRUGS, BOOKS & STATIONARY.

Will be found at the

OLD STAND,

FULL STOCK

PATENT MEDICINES.

DRUGS,

PAINTS OILS, VARNISH,

GLASS E PUTTY. Tolet Articles and Petfumery.

BOOKS & STATIONARY FINE CIGARS, Etc.

COTTONWOOD FALLS' - KANS. nov24-tt

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

COTTONWOCD FALLS, KANSAS

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 Fearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of itventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their hames. Pay liberal; any one can do the work, either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Gapital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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.	2 in.	3in.	5in.	% col.	1 co.			
1 week	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00		\$ 5.50				
2 weeks	1.50	2.00	2.50			13.0			
3 weeks	1.75	2.50				15.0			
4 weeks	2.00	8.00	3 25			17.0			
2 months .	3.00	4.50			14.00				
8 months	4.00				20.00				
6 months	6.50				82.50				
1 vear	10.00	18.00	24 00	35.00	55.00	85.0			

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in Local notices, locents a line for the first insertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent
'nsertion; 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	A., T.	& S. I	F. R. R.
EAST.	Tex.EX.	At.EX.	E.EX.	K.C.EX.
	pm	a m	am	p m
Cedar Gr	. 12 47	9 45	11 03	10 28
clements	. 12 55	10 04	11 12	10 39
Elmdale.	. 1 07	10 18	11 26	10 54
Strong				11 09
Ellinor	. 1 28	10 41	11 49	11 18
Safford	. 1 34	10 48	11 56	11 26
WEST.	Tex.Ex.	Cal.EX.	Den.E	Col.EX
	p m	p m	p m	am
Safford	2 25	4 02	4 56	4 19

WEST.	rex	EX.	Ca	EX.	De	n.EX		
	p	m	p	m		m		m
Safford	2	25	4	02	4	56		19
Ellinor	2	32	4	09	5	02	4	27
Strong .		40	4	17	5	10	4	37
Elmdale.	2	52	4	29	5	22	4	51
Clements.	. 3	05	4	43	5	35	5	05
Cedar Gr.		14	4	53	5	44	5	17

C. K. &	W.R.R	1196 1198
EAST.		Mat.& Frt.
Bazar	12 15pm	
Gladstone	11 48 an	n
Cottonwood Falls.	11 37	
Strong City	11 30	8 20 pm
Evans	11 19	8 00
Hilton	10 59	7 20
Diamond springs .	10 43	6 53
Burdick		6 25
Lost springs	10 11	5 53
WPST	Pass.	Mat. & Frt
Bazar	12 30 pr	n
Gladstone	12 55	
Cottonwood Falls.	1 08	
strong City	4 30	5 30an
Evans	4 42	5 50
Hilton	5 03	6 25
Diamond springs.	5 19	6 50
Burdick	5 35	7 20
Lost springs	5 53	7 50

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents &

Almost like sp ring, this week. Mrs. Ed. Clark is dangerously ill. Commissioners' proceedings, next

Mrs. E. Porter is visiting in Em-Mrs. M. Lawrence is again on the

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

The nobby styles in neckwear, is at E. F. Holmes. Mr. George Howser is the new post-

Mrs. Julia Reeves has returned from her visit to Newton.

Mr. Geo. Byrnes, of Dunlap, was at Strong City, last week.

Mr. J. M. Tuttle is having a well drilled on his premises. Mr. J. W. Brown has moved back

to Strong City, from here. Little Daisy Blades, of Diamon d creek, is sick, with quinsy. Mrs. J. C. Davis has gone to Kansas

City, for medical treotment. Mr. W. H. Spencer has just had well drilled on his premises.

Don't fail to see the fine line neckwear, at E. F. Holmes. Mrs. E. F. Holmes spent the holidays with relatives, in Topeka.

Miss Katie Rettiger, of Strong City, is visiting friends in Emporia. The dogs killed Hon. J. W. McWill ams sheep, one night last week.

Mr. J. F. Kirker, of Strong City, was down to Topeka, the other day. Mr. G. L. Skinner, of Strong City,

was down to Emporia, last week. Miss Mary Harper is visiting relatives at Topeka and Leay enworth.

Mrs. Carrie Collett, of Elk, is suffering from inflammatory rheumatism. Miss Kate Ryan had a very enjoya-

ble birth-day party, Thursday night. The Strong City extention of the Santa Fe is now open to Concordia. Mr. Geo. B. Carson spent several days last week, with friends in Empo-

County Attorney John Madden was at Florence, last Thursday, on law bus-Mrs. J. S. Shipman, of Elmdale, is

enjoying a visit from her father and mother.
Mr. Peter Quinn arrived at Strong

City, on Wednerday of last week, from night, at which about seventy-five Messrs. Rettiger Bros. & Co. lost a

late freezes.

A leap year ball will be given in

Strong City, on Friday, eyening, January 6, 1888. Mr. H. L. Ellsworth has gone to

lng property.

Hon. J. W. McWilliams and J. D. his right ankle. Minick, Esq., went to Kansas City, The residence of Mr. Henry Judd. Monday night.

Mexico, is visiting his father's family, from a defective flue, and Mr. Judd in Strong City.

Mr. Walter Hunt, of Souix City, lowa, is in town, visiting friends and The city schools will be re-opened

next Monday morning, after a two weeks' holiday. Mr. Jas. Grote, of Strong City, was taken to the Sisters' Hospital, at Em-

poria, last week. Mrs. W. H. Moore, of Quenemo, was visiting friends and relatives at Strong City, last week.
A Lodge of Knights of Labor has

been organized in this city, with forty charter members.

Mrs. Higgans. of Ottawa county, is visiting her brother, Mr. J. G. Win-

ters, at Strong City. Mr. Wm. Rettiger, of Strong City, was down to Kansas City and Leav

enworth, last week. Mr. B. Lantry, of Strong City. was out in New Mexico, last week, return-

ing home, Thursday. Harry L. Hunt and Mark Hackett left. Monday, for Lawrence, to attend business college there.

Mrs. Fishbaugh, of St. Joseph, Mo., is visiting her brother, Mr. E. A. Hildebrand, of Strong City. Master Harry Turner, of Emporia

was visiting friends in this city and at Strong City, last week. Mr. W. L. Wood, of Fox creek, is the owner of a fine Caehmere goat re-

cently received by him. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hotchkiss leave to-night, for Kolamazoo, Mich., to visit

Mrs. Hotchkiss' kin folks.
Mr. B. F. Wasson who is attending the Emporia Normal School, was at

home during the holidays. Mrs. Chas. C. Evans, of Sheridan county, is now visiting at her father's, Mr. John Kelley, of Bazaar.

Mr. Dan Frew and wife, of Emporia were visiting friends and relatives, at Strong City, during the holidays.

Mr. Percy Moise, of Kansas City, took his New Year's dinner with his friend, Mr. C. C. Watson, in this city. Dr. Davenport, dentist, will be at Cottonwood Falls, Thursday and Friday, January 12th and 13th, without

Mr. John Wilson, teacher of the Elk school, was at Topeka, last week, attending the State Teachers' Associa-

County Superintendent J. C. Davis attended the recent meeting of the State Teachers' Association. held at Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles W.

White, formerly of Steong City, now of Osage City, a boy, on Monday, Jan-Miss Annie Ellsworth, teacher at the Archie Miller school-house, is visiting friends and relatives, in St.

Louis, Mo. Mr. R. M. Watson, editor and proprietor of the Raymond Independent gave this office a most pleasant call, last evening,

Master Milton Smith, son of Mr. George Smith, of Strong City, dislocated an ankle, on Wednesday of last week. while skating.

E. A. Kinne, took John Hendley and Wm. M. Sigler to the penitentiary, last Saturday. Miss Gertie Manley, who had been

Sheriff J. W. Griffis and Sheriff elect,

visiting her brother, Mr. F. V. Alferd on Rock creek, has returned to her home at Ottawa.

Mr. J. S. Stanley, County Clerk elect, has moved to town, and occupies the residence formerly occupied by Mr. G. W. Hotchkiss.

Mrs. J. D. Hinotes friends gave her a birthday party, Monday afternoon, and presented her with some very useful and valuable presents.

Mr. Louis Bauerle, wife and children, of Lehigh, Marion county, were visiting at Mr. E. F. Bauerle's, in Strong City, during the holidays.

B. G. Powell, left Monday, for Mc Pherson, to see his old friend, W. H Bright, a newspaper man, and the inventor of the Bright-Nealy engine. Mr. Hugh Harvey, of Strong City,

visited Osage City, during the holidays, and while there was the guest of his son-in-law, Mr. Chas. W. White. Mr. James Hazel, Sr., returned, Sunday, from Kansas City, where he had been summoned to the deathbed

of his little grandson! Blaine Hazel. Mr. S. F. Perrigo, formerly of this city, but now of the Alhambria Hotel, seven miles from Los Angelas, Cal.,

has our thanks for late California pa-Richard Hunter, who is attending business College at Emporia, spent the holidays at home, with his grand

parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cuth-Mrs. Henry Bonewell and her daughter Lola, returned from Kansas City, last Thursday, where they were called to the deathbed of little Blaine

Miss Ferry Watson, daughter of Mr. C. C. Watson, gave her young friends a most enjoyable party, last Saturday

were present Married, at Elmdale, Kansas, on good deal on quarried stone during the Christmas Day, 1887, by Judge C. C. Whitson, Mr. William F. McManus and Miss Maud Brown, all of Chase county, Kansas.

Master Edgar Brown, son of Capt. Milton Brown, while skating on the Leadville, where he has valuable min- Cottonwood, Wednesday night of last week, fell on the ice, and dislocated

east of Strong City, was burned down, Mr. Al. C. Burton, of Trinidad, New one day last week, the fire originating bearly saved his papers.

Mr. W. C. Thomas, having sold his residence property, in this city, to Mr. Al. Holz, will move to California, in a few weeks, with a view to making that State his future home.

Judge C. C. Whitson having been invited to deliver an address before the Elmdale Lodge, I. O. O. F.. Tuesday night, he spoke very eloquently to the fraternity on that occasion.

We need money to pay judgments against us. All persons owning us and not paying by cash or good note by January 15th, 1888 will be put on the black list; and "don't you forget FERRY & WATSON.

Mr. Jacob Hornberger arrived here, Saturday, from Concordia, where he is working for the Santa Fe railroad. he spent Sunday with his family, and returned to his work the first of the

Mr. David Manuel, who has been in the employ of County Treasurer W. ture home.

There will be an cyster supper at Rocky Glenn School House, on Tuesday night, Jan. 10th, 1888, one-half mile east and two miles south from Shipman's mill. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Julius Remy, our gentlemanly tonsorial artist, has just refurnished his shaying parlor, with most excellent furniture, of the latest design, and he is now able to furnish to his customers the best accomodations of the

Miss Laura Massey entertained a number of her young friends, on Tuesday night of last week, at her father's residence, the party being in honor of Master Mark Hackett, who is at home from school at Lawrence, during the holidays.

The postoffice address of Mr. J. S. Shipman, of Elmdale, who is now Wreck. He has spayed 1,000 old cows since November 1, 1887, for the Erie Cattle Company, and is now spaying 2,000 calves for the Empire ranch.

While Dr. W. H. Cartter's daughters and Miss Eva Crawford, accompanied by the driver, were returning to Dr. Cartter's, last Saturday night, from Miss Ferry Watson's party, the team ran away, throwing the occupants out of the carriage and demolishing the

conveyance. Married, at St. Anthony's Catholic church, Strong City, Kansas, Monday morning, December 26, 1887, by the Rev. Boniface Niehaus, O. S. F., Mr. Charles Perrigo and Miss Maggie Hays. The happy couple have the best wishes of the COURANT, in their

new state of life. We are pleased to note that the recipients of the handsome Gold Watch H. C. Dickson, and Goat Skin Overcoat, that were given away by Mr. E. F. Holmes, to his customers, were Dr. Hait, of this Marshell Metz. city, and Mr. John Barr, of Diamond Mollie A. Sample, creek, the Doctor getting the and Mr. Barr the overcoat.

As Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Miller were going over to Jacob's creek, last Sunday morning, to Mr. Barrett's, and in crossing South Fork the ice broke, the front wheels of the conveyance going through, breaking the axle and throwing Mr. and Mrs. Miller on to the ice, dislocating the right shoulder of the atter.

Married, on Thursday night, December 29, 1887, at the residence of the bride's parents, of Elk, Chase county, Mr. Silas H. Kinsman, of Burns, Marion county, and Miss Emma Harrison, daughter of Samuel Harrison, The bride has been teaching school in District No. 36, and she will

continue her duties as teacher. A meeting of the stock holders of the Cottonwood Falls Library Association is called for Saturday evening, Jan. 7th, 1888, at 7:30 o'clock, at the County Superintendent's office, for the purpose of making some disposition of the property of the Association, now much neglected, the books being rapidly carried away.

F. B. HUNT, W. A. MORGAN, W. W. SANDERS, Stock-holders. T. H. GRISHAM, J. S. DOOLITTLE,

Mr. Howard Grimes, of Matfield Green, went to Atchinson, Tuesday night, to visit relatives in that county. Miss Lillie Hildebrand, daughter of Mr. E. A. Hildebrand, of Strong City, who is attending school in Chicago, Ill., and who was at home during the holidays, gave her young friends a most enjoyable party, last Saturday

Mr. E. W. Brace has just finished lastering the new residence of Dr. T. M. Zane, the plastering being "stucco," a composition having no lime in it, and which, when put on the wall, will withstand very hard knocks and scratching without being injured or cracked; in fact, we saw it struck with the end of a board, and it remained we offer to send both the Cottage Hearth and the Courant alone is \$1.50 a year. The Boston Trauscript says of the Cottage Hearth:

"Setting aside its literary contents."

uninjured. postponed her visit, until after the en and for the sick room, its practical holidays, to her old home in Florida, suggestions and advice for the raising she will leave, to day, for Florida, to spend the remainder of the winter there, and she will be accompanied by her youngest two children, Tot and

Paul, and Miss Linda Hollingsworth. Dr. Cartter and Col. W. S. Smith will accompany them as far as Kansas City, where they go on business.

On the nights of Janury 9 and 10 Prof. Hewes, the "supreme monarch of magic," and Mille Claire, the "famous mind reader and test medium, will appear, with their company of wonder workers, at Pratt's Music Hall. Their entertainment surpasses, in interest, any of the kind in existence, being highly recommended by the press as artists of rare abilities, pretenting a beautiful and be wildering enertainment.

The Misses Libbie and Nettie Cart ter and their schoolmate, Miss Eva Crawford, who were spending the holidays at the Misses Cartters' father's. Dr. W. H. Cartter's, will return to Topeka, to-day, where they are attending Bethany College. Miss Ferry Watson, daughter of C. C. Watson, Esq. P. Martin, for several years, on his of this city, who are attending farm, near Elinor, left, Monday, for the same school, and who has California, to make that State his fu- also been spending the holidays at their homes, will return to school with

> Florence Bulletin: We spent a few hours at the imposing residence of Mr. J. R. Holmes, near Elmdale, on Saturday, in the enjoyment of his and his family's kindly hospitality. Mr Holmes is one of the earliest settlers of Chase county, and one of the most prosperous and respected citizens. He has won a liberal share of this world's goods, by intelligent industry and energy, and his elegant and richly furnished residence attest the fact that he is enjoying his competency in a sensible manner. Mrs. Holmes and her estimable daughter, Jennie, are pleasing entertainers and generous in their attentions to the comforts and pleasures of their guests.

On Tuesday evening December 27th 887, a company of the near relatives of the contracting parties gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. spaying cattle, in Arizona, is Total Shipman to witness the marriage of Wreck He has spayed 1,000 old cows their daughter, Miss Julia, to Mr. Claude M. Breese, eldest son of our County Treasurer elect, Mr. A. M. Breese. After a short and impressive ceremony by the Rev. T. J. Pearson, the guests partook of a bountiful supper, and passed the remainder of the evening, until time for the 10:52 train, very pleasantly, with music and conversation, when, accompanied to the depot by friends, the young couple departed for their future home, at Manhattan, where Mr. Breese holds a position as teacher in the State Agricultural College. The best wishes of their many friends go with them, for their future happiness and prosperity. As tokens of high esteem they were presented many handsome and useful presents.

> ADVERTISED LETTER LIST. Letters unclaimed in Cottonwood Falls, Post Office, Jan. 1st, 1888. O. B. Adams, C. W. Brown, Bingum Adams, Frank Barnard, Henry Connors, B. F. Hoffman, W. H. Cook. Andrew Hatharody, J. C. Harris, Harry G. Jones, R. W. Ruhus, Chas. M. Queen, John Sneflouch, Smith, M. L. Wood, M. Wharoman, All the above remaining unclaimed Feb. 1st, 1888, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. L. P. Pugh, P. M.

DISRICT COURT. FRANK DOSTER. JUDGE.

The following cases have been dts-posed of in this Court, since our last

State vs. John Hendley, seduction; plea of guilty, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

State vs. Wm. M. Sigler, cattle stealing; verdict, guilty, and sentenced to 18 months in the penitentury.

Elizabeth Porter vs. J. W. Griffis,

Sheriff, et al.; injunction, made per-J. E. Tilton vs. Louisa Tilton, di

vorce; defendant to have custody of children, and plaintiff allowed to visit them, and to pay \$5.00 weekly for their support.

A. R. Palmer vs. E. & ElD. S. L.
R. R., appeal; verdict for \$3,643.12.

OFFICERS OF THE BURN'S
CLUS FOR 1888.

James McNee. President; James Robertson, vice-President; John Frew,

Secretary; Arch Miller, Treasurer. Arangements and Finance Commit-tee—James McNee, J. W.McWilliams, John McDowell, Ed. McAlpine, Matt. McDonald, M. A. Campbell, Arch Miller, William Drummond.

Programe committee—John Madden, Alex McKenzie, James Robertson, S. A. Breese, Geo. W. Weed, W. A. Morgan, Claude H. Makin, Alex Invitation committee-John Frew,

James Dickson, Robert Brash, W. E.
Timmons, Neil Campbell, F. D. Weller, Dr. V. M. Jones, D. A. Ellsworth,
Organists—Geo. W. Weed and Lulu
Hansen; pipers, Hugh Jackson and
His Grace, the Duke of Argyll.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS. Send to F. P. Shumway, Jr., Boston Mass., for free sample copy of the Cottage Hearth, a beautiful illustrated magazine, and so realize what an extraordinary offer we are making when

minipured.

Mrs. Dr. Wm. H. Cartter having the collection of receipts for the kitch-

SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of District No. 51, for the term ending Dec. 24th, 1887: Number of pupils enrolled, Boys 12, Girls 21, total 33. Average monthly enrollment, Boys 10, Girls 20, total 30.

Those who were neither absent or tardy are: Lizzie Pratt, Aura Pratt. Those that averaged over 80 in their term examination are: Cora Moore, Maud Jennings, Emma Baker, May

Leach, Lizzie Pratt, May Martin. Number of visitors 13. M. E. McCabe, Teacher.

SCHOOL DIST., NO. 7. Report of District No. 7, for the month of December, 1887: Number of pupils enrolled 48.

Average daily attendance 35. Names of pupils that have obtained a high percentage in scholarship and deportment: Sarah McCabe, Julia McCabe, Grace Hays, Mamie Chand-ler, Grace Harris, Will McCabe, ler, Grace Harris, Will McCabe, Thomas McCabe, Carl Palmer, Robert Handy, Harry Hays, R. H. Leonard, Levi Chandler, Justus Steadman, Hattie Mann.

I. C. WARREN, Teacher. FOR SALE.

We will sell our entire stock of General Merchandise, our Home and Stone Store building and frame Stores on the north of Stone Store, all the goods in said store for seven thousand dollars, three thousand cash, ballence in one, two, three and four years, at 10 per cent. interest.

FERRY & WATSON,

FOR SALE at a bargain, block 10 and one-half of block 11, North Cottonwood Falls. It is all table land, with a good well and good barn on the same. The reason of desiring to sell is, I want to straigh-

ten up my business here, and go to California, next spring. Apply to E. W. BRACE. ATTENTION. FARMERS! When you are in town and want a good, hot meal or lunch call on John R. Sharp, at his new stand opposite to the Bank, on Broadway. He will

accommodate you at all hours. BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Call in at Ford,s, the jeweler's, and examine his immense stock of clocks. watches, jewelry, silverware and musical instruments. It is the best place in the county to buy a holday present

For Heating Stoyes go to Gillett. He will not be under sold of anything in his line. One hundred stock hogs wanted by

J. S. Shipman & Son, Elmdale, Kan. J. S. Doolittle & Son have then 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 Brown & Roberts have they run it decl-tf

Bauerle's bread is kept at Mrs. M. E. Overall's and T. M. Gruwell's, in this city, and at P. J. French's, James O'Rielly's, Sam Gilliland's, Matthews & Pearcy's and Gill & McIlvane's, in Strong City, and it is always scaled one and one-half pounds to the 10 cent loaf. Give it a trial loaf. Give it a trial. nov24-tf

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

Gillett has the largest assortment of stoves in the county, at bottom prices Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Domestic Sewing Machine.

Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefertigte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezialiteat. aug5-tf

Brown & Roberts have all the furniture 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 F. Oberst's bread on sale at M

Lawrences,

FOR SALE. We will sell our entire stock of General Merchandise, our Home and Stone Store building and frame Stores on the north of Stone Store, all the goods in said store for seven thousand dollars (\$7.000): three thousand cash, balance in one, two, three and four years, at 10 per cent. interest.

FERRY & WATSON.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, 16734
December 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 March 5th, 1888,
viz H. E., No. 23990, of Henry Howe, Cahola,
Kansas, for the southwest ¼, 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 Woifram, Cahola, M. C. Newton,
Lawrence Wiseman, Strong City, all of Chase
county, Kansas.

S. M Palmer, Register.

Wm. H. HOLSINGER.

-DEALER IN-

HARDWAPE, STOVES ARD TIDWARE,

FARM MACHINERY, AND WINI MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

W. H. HOLSINGER,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

PHYSICIANS.

T. M. ZANE

STONE & ZANE. Physicians and Surgeons,

Office in T. B. Johnstons Drug Store. COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAN,

A. M. CONAWAY.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo.

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. 1623-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 Onego counties, in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein.

MISCELLANEOUS.



passed.
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inderstands.

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THE OLD STONE STORE DR. F. JOHNSON.

OF I ELMDALE, KANSAS

EHAS ACAIN PUT IN ANBENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES

AT ALL HIS OLD STAND, WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL

ON HIM. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVENS TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

JOHN FREW LAND SURVEYOR.

di lo pries and to are a febis-tf

CIVIL ENGINEER.

TRONG CITYTHE - AL KANSAS.

R. L. FORD,

ELGIN, WALTHAM, SPRINGFIELD AND HAMSEN WATCHES, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Aikin Lambert & Co.'s Gold Pens Repairing English Watches a Specialty,

HOUSEHOLD PETS.

The Best of All Is a Little Child Old

to pet. Paternal instinct delights in is prominent; the eyes are small; the Herald affords an interesting view of having a pet, preferably a child of its nose is long, thin and aquiline; and own, but it may be another's child, and even a cat, or a dog, or a horse. This fleation the cheek bones and chin tional convention and candidacy for States; W. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, to instinct requires that the object of its necessarily appear to stand out very the Presidency. A friend of the magpetting shall be small, usually, and at prominently, while the temples and actic statesman called upon him at his any rate it must be more or less help- cheeks are sunken. The breast is hotel in Paris and found him underless. The larger pet the smaller, and broad; the arms are crossed over it; going a course of gymnastics, under the stronger pet the weaker.

tions of regard, the intelligent dog it a number of times, and studying it friends, doubtless, that he should find wags his tail, gambols and barks, and the master pats him on the head and would fight for him against any one who should abuse him. To the dog is expression "unintellectual, perhaps of the day. His friend in Paris disgiven a comfortable, perhaps a luxuri- slightly animal." What is apparent, sovered him performing on the horious home; he is the companion of the however, and what others have declar- tontal bars, balancing on his left arm children, as childlike and frisky as ed as plainly to be seen, is an air of and swinging his entire body ninety they, partaking in their sports and a courage, strength, ambition, kingly legress. Any one who has heard the friend of unvarying constancy so long resolve, sovereign majesty, and which listinguished statesman deal with a as they do not maltreat him. To this certainly comports with the history of delicate question on the stump can he is sensitive, for he appreciates the this almost if not quite the greatest readily understand how he could acsigns of regard, and he turns sorrowfully away from ill treatment.

L It is said that as the human race ad vances in civilization, the workings of mummied remains of the Rameses. the mind will appear more and more in facial expression. The Indians and all the lower races have but slight fac- upon that form and into that face, are al expression, compared with that of more advanced races.

How worthy of kinship with man. then, is the dog! Watch him as he approaches his master, tail motionless, the mightiest empire on earth; the man by going through a series of such and with sober demeanor, perhaps not in doubt as to what his reception will dued the nations from the northern be, but respectfully waiting for the first hills of Syria to the Nubian gold mines advances to come from his owner. The on the south; the man whose trading first slight token of kind notice is re- posts dotted the lands while his naval flected in the movement of the eye and and commercial fleets traversed the the slight motion of the tail, and when rivers and seas; the man whose archithere can be no further doubt of the tectural achievements had changed the nature of the reception, the dog's natural language of feeling makes up for ples, and whose miracles in stone this poverty of vocal language, and rose and stretched along the banks wows" if the Democratic party got in-man's faithful friend and servant re- of the sacred river from the to power, all Mr. Blaine would have sponds with abundant demonstrations shores of the Mediterranean to

Though less demonstrative than the dog, the mistress' cat no less appreci- dom and glorified the worship of the ates kind care and friendship. The slow elevation of the back and tail, the purring and the rubbing against his mistress' gown or hand, or his nestling impersonation of Divinity; the man in her lap, tell in the words of a dumb animal, his trust in a superior being.

But petting can become disgusting. solicitude for an unattractive, spiritless pug dog, which is fed at the common table and sleeps with his mistress; when her parrot annoys a whole neighborhood with his uncouth noise; when affection that should be bestowed on the Leader and Lawgiver of Israel. human beings is wasted on all sorts of animals in feather and fur, that can appreciate it no more than so many squashes can; human feelings may be said to run riot, and petting becomes offensive and nauseating to disgusted observers.

The best pet of all is the little child old enough to talk and to understand. with a child's comprehension. The child that is a pet is always promising to be a better pet, because a more appreciative one. Its receptive and retentive mind is greedily gathering ten thousand facts and then ten thousand little one not only fills a larger place in your affections, but you are becoming more to the youngster, to be treasured in fond regard through all the years of

Every month, and week, and day is a step toward manhood or womanhood. evincing expanding intelligence and growing affections, and cementing the bonds of friendship and love between the little pet and the elder persons who are nourishing its absorbing mind and guiding its otherwise uncertain footsteps in the best path of life toward the goal of thought, love and action. - Germans themselves thought the coun-Good Housekceping.

RAMESES THE GREAT.

Thoughts Suggested by an Inspector of the

Mighty Pharach's Mummy. The mummy of Rameses the Great was discovered in 1881, in the tomb of the priest-kings at Dayr-al-Bahari, in the territory of Thebes. This Rameses is generally accepted as being the Pharaoh of the Hebrew oppression, for whom the Israelites built the royal residence-cities of Raamses and Pithom. and whose daughter found the infant Moses and adopted him as her son. The murimy was identified as being sthat of Rameses the Great by the official entries bearing date the sixth and sixteenth years of the reign of the high priest Her-hor Se-Amen, and the high priest Pinotem I., written in black ink upon the lid of the wooden mummy--case, and another entry of the sixteenth year of the high priest Pinotem I. written upon the outer winding sheet of the mummy, over the region of the

The mummy was unwrapped in the presence of Khedive Towfeek and a number of illustrious individuals. The wrappings were of fine linen, covering the body in a number of layers and foldings. On one of these was found a sigure representing the Goddess Nut. The wrappings are now thrown loosely over the body so that they cover a greater part of it as it lies in its coffin. The body lies in the Egyptian Museum at Boulak, in its own coffin, which in turn is enclosed in another case having the top-piece glass. It was the writer's privilege during the past summer to visit and look upon the mummy of the

great Rameses a number of times. In appearance and as to color the body is overspread with a yellowish chance of becoming any thing but a hue. The skin and flesh tissues cover the body dry. hard, thin, having been greatly reduced through the process of mumification. The top of the head is male visitor gives him the signal for his bare, a few hairs appears on the tem- departure and it is considered very

base of the head, while the mustache and beard are thin and closely cut, the evebrows being white and thick. The Human affections demand something forehead is not large; the brow-ridge owing largely to the process of mumi- training for the next Republican Na- the Supreme Court of the United the hands are small, and, as also the the tutelage of an experienced French Responsive to his master's manifesta- feet, dyed with henna. After visiting professor. It will astonish Mr. Blaine's at some length, I certainly failed to see it necessary to take lessons from a in the mummy of the great Rameses Frenchman, as he has been regarded ruler of the monarchy of the Pharaohs.

It is a unique experience to stand re-

peatedly and for some time beside the The thoughts and feelings that come to a person in that position, looking tion of the "goose walk." strange and impressive beyond expression. You are looking into the face of a man who, thirty-two centuries ago, flourished as the greatest monarch of whose conquering hosts swept and sub-"field of Zoan" into a territory of temto his master's confidence and regard. the borders of Ethiopia; the man query would be put, why the South who had wondrously advanced in wis- became so prosperous when it got rid Egyptians; the man whose praises had been sung by poets, priests and peoples, as the conquering Pharaoh and who in God-defying might had oppressed the chosen people while yet being himself a chosen instrument of God Egypt, according to the promise Jacob, a great nation; the man who doubtless had seen and talked to that member of his household who

by adoption was his grandson-Moses, To look upon the face of that man, and have that face recall vividly such memories as these, is to sense a strange experience, is to make a strangely real passage over the waking dreams of the present into the mighty dynasties of the past. -Christian Intelligencer.

GOLD IN SOUTH AFRICA. Rich Mines Discovered in Various Parts

of the Dark Continent. It is a remarkable but not surprising circumstance that certain extensive regions in South Africa, which two years ago were only visited by a few Eumore, and with each added year the ropean explorers and hunters, are now about to be traversed in all directions | Hiscock as a lightning change artist. mines. These regions are near both vogue among Republican statesmen, oping in the southern part of the Trans-

> Two years ago, when the Germans took Angra Pequena, on the southwest coast, under their protection, the world wondered what they could find among the wastes of Namaqua Land to tempt them to that desolate region. The try hardly worth holding, but an enthusiast had set up a trading station there, and his government was seizing upon almost any pretext to acquire territory anywhere. Now every mail from Angra Pequena brings surprising news of the richness of the new gold fields in that region. The cable gave the testimony of three men, who say the diggers at Otyimbingue are astonished at the richness of the gold veins, and believe they will prove more valuable than the Australian mines.

> A South African mining company is now equipping several parties who are instructed to prospect systematically the large region from Victoria Falls. on the Zambesi, to the Limpopo river, about 110,000 square miles. This is the northern part of Bechuanaland, recently appropriated by Great Britain, and the scene of Livingstone's early wanderings. East of this region is Mashonaland, where the natives fill quills with the gold dust they wash out of the soil of dried-up river beds. The present prospect is that a few years more will furnish convincing proof that the gold regions of South Africa surpass in extent, and in some localities equal in richness, the best auriferous districts of the world.

> The regions here mentioned are wholly outside the Transvaal, in whose mountains big mining towns are rising. The days of '49 are now repeated among the African Drakenbergs. The explorations of the past fifteen years indicate that Africa may become a very useful sort of a continent after all .-N. Y. Sun.

> -A California tramp set fire to a lot of railroad ties in order that they might be sent to States prison and learn a trade. He said that was his only tramp.

-In Japan a woman who receives s ples, a heavier growth is seen at the rude of him to leave till she does so.

BLAINE IN TRAINING.

The Plumed Kaight's Ingenious Prepara-A cable dispatch to the New York Mr. Blaine's preparatory course of what some have thought they saw, an as the most expert political gymnast complish the above feat. Mr. Blaine strong grasp of the subjects to which then showed his acquaintance with the he turned his mind. Against such difficult phases of the leap frog move-ment, and "skinning the cat," wind-abilities, the mean, snarling words of ing up with a most impressive exhibi-

How far his agility in this direction may aid him as a candidate remains to be seen. He would, undoubtedly, create a marked impression during of intelligence, in every party, will apthe Presidential canvass on the stump. athletic exercises for the benefit of his admirers. It would be a vast improvement upon stump speeches and letter writing, which have been the bane of Mr. Blaine's life. He would also be enabled to dodge inconvenient questions. If some inconsiderate bystander should ask what became of the prediction that the business of the country would go to the "demnition bow to power, all Mr. Blaine would have to do is to "skin the cat." When the

of Republican carpet baggers, he might divert the attention of his questioner by trying the leap frog movement, and when he was asked about "my dear Fisher," all he would have to do is to balance on his arm and swing his body ninety degrees.

But Mr. Blaine should take out When your neighbor is in constant in preparing that people to become, in patent, at once, for this new process of training for a political campaign, or the first thing he knows of other Republican statesmen will be infringing upon his claim. We don't think it is possible for the saturnine John Sherman ever to succeed in "skinning the cat," but there are many agile feats with the bloody shirt with which he is, doubtless, familiar. The example of Mr. Blaine may inspire a private gymnasium in the capitol ficiency on the flying trapeze that would go far toward making him a formidable candidate. There is no knowing, besides, to what a standard of training he might bring the hand that was not shaken.' Halstead might set up as a rival to the "man with the iron jaw." "Three-cents-a week" Evarts as a star performer on a Republican liquor plank, and Frank by prospecting parties looking for gold Should Mr. Blaine's system come into the east and west coasts, extend far in- next year, there will be more ground land, and stretch north and south from and lofty tumbling than was ever Zambesi to the rich mines now devel- known in a Presidential campaign. After election, they could all practice the "goose-walk."—Albany (N. Y.)

DEMOCRACY'S RECORD. A Great Deal of Valuable Information in

To the inquiry: "What has the Democratic party done in recent years to entitle it to the confidence and approval of the public?" the following answer, taken from the record, is amply sufficient for all practical purposes: It was a Democratic Congress that passed the Arrearage Pension bill.

It was a Democratic Congress that assed the Inter-State Commerce bill. It was a Democratic Congress that enacted a law to pension the veterans of the Mexican war.

It was a Democratic Congress that passed a law prohibiting the contract of alien labor. It was a Democratic Congress that

enacted a law permitting the incorporation of trade unions. It was a Democratic Congress that enacted a law providing for the re-

demption of the trade-dollar. It was a Democratic Congress that enacted a law for the protection of

American fishermen. It was a Democratic Congress that enacted a law prohibiting the employment of convict labor by Federal offi-

It was a Democratic Congress that forever settled the electoral-count business by giving each State power to say for whom its vote should be cast. It was a Democratic Congress that established a tribunal for trying suits

against the Government instead of crowding them into the hands of lobbvists. It was a Democratic Congress that repealed the tenure of office act enacted by a Republican Congress for par-

tisan purposes in violation of the con-

stitution. It was a Democratic Congress that restored to the domain 100,000,0000 acres of land granted railroad corporations by the Republican party and uncarned .- Decatur (Ill.) Review.

—People may agree or disagree with the views of the Chief Executive. But the fact remains, as he says, that he is dealing with conditions and not with theories .- Yenowine's Milwaukee News (Ind. Rep.).

CABINET CHANGES.

A Compliment to the Democratic Masses

President Cleveland has sent to the Senate the nomination of Lucius Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, to be Justice of be Secretary of the Interior, and Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, to be Postmaster-General.

The appointments, taken together, again enforce the thought that the Democratic party is the only National party, the only party strong in the confidence of the people of all parts of the Union, and everywhere growing daily stronger. When Mr. Lamar was appointed to the position of Secretary of the Interior, from which he has just been promoted, those warmest in praise of his abilities were Senators Edmunds, Sherman and Hoar, his political opponents, who had served with him in the Senate, and had learned to respect his powerful intellect and anonymous scribblers avail little. The breastworks "behind which James G. Blaine always rose, musket in hand" -to quote Senator Edmunds-will doubtless open fire on him, but men plaud the appointment of an incorruptible, able man to this highest place within the President's gift.

Postmaster-General Vilas, who is transferred to a more congenial department, and Don M. Dickinson, chosen to succeed him, are types of the vigorous manhood that has developed the Northwest and is drawing to it the younger life of older States and many of our self-sustaining immigrants. The Northwest is already growing weary of paying largess to Pennsylvania, and the recognition of these two typical Northwestern Democrats will hasten the day when that part of the country will furnish its quota to the augmenting National Democratic electoral column. - Albany Argus.

PRESS OPINIONS.

The President's message is able and statesmanlike; luminous in style; perspicuous in statement; clear in its reasoning, and irrefutable in its conclusions. - Chicago Tribune (Radical Rep.).

-President Cleveland, in filling the vacancy on the Supreme Bench, could hardly have found a typical and representative Southern Democrat less objectionable to the North than Mr. Lamar. - Philadelphia Press (Radical Rep.).

-The talk about Senator-elect Turpie's scat being contested is mere "Little Breeches" Foraker to set up nonsense. No one else claims to have been elected. His title is as clear as park at Columbus, and attain a pro- that of Senator-elect Sherman, and there is not a speck of cloud on either. -Washington Post.

-According to the New York Herald, Mr. Blaine will receive the Committee of Notification somewhere in the Yosemite Valley. In that event Mr. Blaine should remain on the Pacific coast and receive the returns of the election somewhere in the petrified forest .- Kansas City Times.

--- The vote of Ohio will not be interesting until the good sense of her voters has better opportunities of expressing itself than the politcians have permitted of late; yet, in the meantime, there is encouragement in learning that Foraker, as a candidate for Governor at the late election, came out with 5,410 majority less than the lowest of his Republican associates on the ticket, and 7,000 less than the highest. It doesn't pay to be a fool even in these degenerate days in Ohio. - Boston

-Hon. James G. Blaine is reported as saying, not very long ago, that he considered the "Senatorship of a good, sound State equal, if not superior, to the Presidency as a position worth seeking." It is comforting to know that Mr. Blaine has reached such a cheerful frame of mind. A man is always to be congratulated who can easily adapt bimself to circumstances. Mr. Blaine might adopt as his coat-of-arms a white plume, flamboyant, inscribed underneath with that good old American motto: "If I can't git puddin', I'I. take pie."-Louisville Courier-Journal

MISTAKEN IDEAS.

Republican Campaign Lies Which Carry But Little Weight Nowadays.

The question of the issue between the races in American politics is one which the good sense of the negro will be a most important factor in settling. When he shall learn to act independently for himself in political matters; when he shall cease to be a worse slave in politics than he was in person in ante-bellum days, then will he attain to, and be able to exercise the power in the government of the affairs of this country which is legitimately his

That this condition of affairs is rap fully being brought about in the South is manifest. With the fear removed forever that Democratic supremacy meant the re-establishment of slavery, the colored man is now in condition to look about him, and, as every other discriminating citizen must do, determine in what direction his interests lie and vote that way.

Of course it is natural for partisan Republican papers to try to keep alive the feeling that the negroes of the South vote always under a system of Democratic coercion, but the country has advanced in understanding too far, for this idea longer to have credence. It is being exploded along with the equally erroneous idea that Jeff. Davis, who has lately grown so garrulous, is the spokesman for the South .-- Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.

THE FINER LINES.

A Colored Gentleman Deplores the Lack of Civilization Among the Whites.

"Dain't no use'n me foolin' roun' wid white folks no longer, fur it's predesternated frum de foun'ation of le worl' dat I ken git erlaung widout 'em. "

"What's the matter now, Phil?" "W'y, sah, it hab jes' come to my mine plain dat de white folks ain't got it in da hearts ter treat er cullud man

wid 'sideration.' "What new proof have you that the white folks are ill-disposed towards the

negroes?" "I'd like ter know whut new proof er man wants, when de ole proof is still in its prime, but ef yer wants er new proof, I ken gin it ter yer. My wife has been cookin' at Squar Watson's house. Wall, sah, da 'buzed her so vistidy ebenin' dat I hatter take her erway frum dar."

"What did they do to her?"

"Oh, da hu't her feelin's an' complexion shameful, sah-pizenous.' "But how?"

"Well, sah, I went ober dar yistidy ebenin' 'bout de time I thought dat mer wife had done cleaned up de supper things, an' w'en I got dar sheallus wuz er perlite lady-she axed me ter sit down an' eat er snack. I wuz so anxious ter see her dat I didn't eat nothin' 'fo' I lef' home, an' I sot down, I did, an' drawed er b'iled ham up ter me an' had gunter make mer po' wife 'joy herse'f-fur dar's nuthin' er lady likes mo' den ter see her husban' eat-w'en Squar Watson he come out in de kitchen, he did, an' tole me ter git outen dar. Tole me, sah, flat-footed -tole me ter git right out. Dat's what he done, sah, an' I ken prube it by er lady dat doan lie bout er little thing. Tole me ter git outen de house-shoved de ham away an' ordered me out."

"Then what did he say to your wife ?"

"Didn' say nuthin' ter her." 'But how did he abuse her?"

"Didn' I dun tole you dat he shoved de ham erway ?"

"Yes, but was that abusing her?" "Look yere, is it possible dat yerse'f doan know de fine lines o' de human feelin'? Doan yer know dat we'n er lady wants ter see her husban' eat an' some pusson comes er shovin' de vidults erway, dat it hurts er feelin's? Ain't you been in s'ciety ernuff ter know dat er lady likes ter see-oh, dar ain't no use'n talkin' ter er white man, fur da's all standin' tergeder ergin de nigger. Huh, it gwine take many er year ter cibilize dese w'ite folks till da un'erstans de fine lines o' de human feelin'?"-Arkansaw Traveler.

A HEAVENLY CLIMATE. The Beauties and Heulthfulness of Genu

ine Minnesota Weather. "Yes," remarked the St. Paul man to a friend from Chicago as he stood arrayed in his blanket suit and adjusted a couple of buckskin chest-protectors 'yes, there is some thing about the air in this Northwestern climate which causes a person not to notice the cold. Its extreme dryness," he continued, as he drew on a couple of extra woolen socks, a pair of Scandinavian sheepkin boots and some Alaska -"its extreme dryness makes a degree of cold, reckoned by the mercury, which would be unbearable in other latitudes, simply exhilarating here. I have suffered more with the cold in Michigan, for instance," he added, as he drew on a pair of goat-skin leggings, adjusted a double fur cap, and tied on some Esquimaux earmuffs--"in Michigan or Illinois; we will say, with the thermometer at zero or above than I have here with it at from forty-five to fifty-five below. The dryness of our winter air is certainly remarkable," he went on. as he wound a couple of rods of red woolen searf about his neck, wrapped a dozen newspapers around his body, drew on a fall-cloth overcoat, a winter-cloth overcoat, a light buffalo-skin overcoat, and a heavy polar-bear-skin overcoat; "no. if you have never enjoyed our glorious Minnesota winter

dry," he continued, as he adjusted his leather nose protector, drew on his reindeer-skin mittens, and carefully closed one eye-hole in the sealskin mask he drew down from his cap -"it is so dry that actually it seems next to impossible to feel the cold at all. We can scarcely realize in the spring that we have had winter owing to this extreme dryness of the atmosphere. By the way," he went on, turning to his wife, "just bring me a couple of blankets and those bed-quilts and throw over my shoulders, and hand me that muff with the hot soapstone in it, and now I'll take a pull at this jug of brandy and whale-oil, and then if you'll have the girl bring my snow-shoes and iceberg scaling stick I'll step over and see them pry the workmen off the top of the icepalace who were frozen on yesterday. I tell you we wouldn't be going out this way five hundred miles further south where the air is damp and chilly. Nothing but our dry air makes it possible."-F. H. Carruth, in Chicago Tri-

climate with its dry atmosphere, its

bright sunshine and invigorating ozone

you would scarcely believe some things

could tell you about it. The air is so

The Future Uncertain.

Caller (to Flossie, whose mother has recently married the second time)-Well, Flossie, how do you like your new papa?

Flossie-I don't like him quite as well as I did at first. I'm afraid he isn't going to wear very well .- N. Y.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Do your chores regularly (especially the milking) and do them well.

-The water in which codfish has been soaked is very good for washing the zine under the stove.

-Warming drinking water for cows may be less costly than warming it after it gets in their stomachs.

-Delicate Crackers: Two pints of flour, one pint of sweet cream and the volks of three eggs. Roll out thin and bake quickly. - Boston Budget.

-Dusty and mouldy food is to be especially avoided, not only for its effect on the digestive organs, but for its evil results on the respiratory organs. -Don't handle the bull without a

strong staff. "Perfectly gentle," is he? Then keep enough cash on hand to pay your funeral expenses.-Rural Ver--A baby that is each morning quickly sponged with cold, salt water, and then rubbed dry with a Turkish towel, may be exposed a dozen times and not

take cold, while a child, accustomed to

the daily warm bath, will continually. suffer from an aggravating cold in the head, colic, etc. -Stuffed Cabbage: Take a fresh cabbage and remove the center, fill the cavity with a stuffing made of cooked veal or chicken, chopped very fine, seasoned highly, and rolled into balls with yelk of egg; tie the cabbage firmly together and boil about two hours .-

Detroit Free Press. -Stephen Powers, referred to by a correspondent of the Country Gentleman for a method of making sandy soils productive, says: "The controlling principle in the management of such lands should always be: Fertilize the crop and not the land. The permanent enrichment of porous, sandy soils beyond a certain point very soon

and easily reached is not practicable." -Woodford Pudding: Three eggs. one cupful of blackberry jam, one cupful of sugar, half a cupful of flour, tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in three teaspoonfuls of sour milk, cinnamon and nutmeg to taste. Mix all well together and bake slowly in pudding pan. Serve with sauce. As good as an expensive and troublesome plum pudding .-Christian Union.

-Eggs in a Case: Make a small case of strong paper pasted together for each egg, and put into each a piece of butter the size of a walnut, and some fine herbs; warm them on the gridiron; break into each case an egg, which season and cover with bread-crumbs or some grated cheese, or a teaspoonful of chopped onion and parsley; let them boil gently, and pass over them a redhot shovel or salamander; or the eggs may be baked .- Mothers' Magazine.

-French Cake: Two cups sugar, one scant cup butter, one cup cold water, four eggs, three cups flour, one teaspoon soda, two teaspoons cream tartar. This is an excellent foundation for a great many kinds of cake. I have never known it to fail of being light, fine of grain and tender. It is nice baked in two layers in long, square tins, with chocolate, cream, jelly or boiled icing (put in half an inch thick and flavored with vanilla), or other filling put between the two layers.

CARE OF THE HORSE.

How Many Valuable Horses Are Completely Broken Down.

Few farmers give the attention to the horse that they should give.

Most men rub and curry well enough. perhaps, and many take great pride and plenty of time in smoothing the horse's hide; but it is seldom that they think of that most indispensable partthe feet, and stop to give them that little attention and inspection, that is almost daily necessary. The feet of the horse require as much attention as the body and some horses more. Without sound feet, the horse is of not much service for labor. A horse's feet may become unsound by standing in a filthy stable. The floor and bedding of the stable should always be dry, and the manure that is raked under foot during the night should be removed every morning.

Then again, the farmer may have been out until quite late and is in a hurry to get home, and consequently drives faster than usual. Arriving at the barn, and anxious to get to bed, unhitches his animal, turns him into the stall, ties him up, goes into the house where a good fire awaits him, eats his supper and gives no thought to his beast, that perhaps stands shivering in the barn. He asks some of the boys: "Did you put any feed in the manger for Billy?" and on their saying "Yes," takes no further thought of the matter and "turns in," trusting that they have done as they said. In the morning he goes to the stable and finds that the horse has stood all night with nothing to eat and the sweat dried on him and not even a handful of straw for a bed. After a while with such usage the horse gets stiff and loses flesh and is entirely broken down. He then looks at his neighbors' horses and wonders why his are not as good, for he knows that they are just as well bred and full as young, and still theirs are doing harder work and are driven more miles than his. But it does not enter his mind that he is the one to blame for the bad condition of his horses. Then he comforts himself with the wise reflection that the same collars will fit other horses, and goes on in the same old rut.

A great deal more might be said of the noblest gift of the Creator to man, but space will not allow. But I would ask brother farmers to take the care of their horses into consideration.—D. H. Morris, in Western Plowman.

EFFECTS OF DRAINAGE.

A Illinois Farmer Discusses the Relation of Tile Draining to Drought.

Touching the subject of the relation of tile draining to drought, I think it an undentable fact that the best corn last year was upon land either somewhat imperfectly drained or not dained at all, provided in the latter ease there was no flooding by water from adjacent lands. On dry lands the depressions produced the best. I found also excellent corn growing over drains, owing partly, no doubt, to the extra fertility of these spots. But there is an important factor in the case which should not be overlooked. and which explains, I think, the great diversity of opinion on this interesting subject.

The preceding fall, winter and spring were exceptionally dry. The spring, especially, was dry and open, with frequent freezings and thawings. The low, undrained lands, usually soggy with water in spring, were made friable, and plowed up as mellow as any tile-drained land. The rains being light all through the plow season, this condition was not changed.

These lands being 'new''-that is, having never produced much-responded to the new and favorable conditions the same as tile-drained land usually does. In fact, the conditions were exactly the same, and the results the same, with a balance this year in favor of the undrained land, since all the rain falling upon it was retained, this amount being none too much. But since a year like the last is not likely to occur again in a decade, if in a century, it can furnish no argument against drainage. On the contrary, when all the facts are taken into consideration, they furnish an argument in its favor as showing the peculiar conditions of soil most favorable to plant growth, which can only be obtained, as a rule, on wet lands by tile drainage.

As to the cracking of the soil over drains, I found, upon examination, that it cracked also quite as much over low spots undrained, but I imagine that this, instead of being a damage to the crop, is really a benefit, in allowing the rootlets to descend through these cracks to moisture below.

I had some corn, that to all appearance had not! suffered from drouth at all, growing on fland imperfectly drained, under which a shallow tile was laid. This land cracked as badly as any I ever saw, but the size of the corn, both in stalk and ear, was proportionate to the size of the cracks, from which I infer that drainage has little to do with this phenomenon of cracking-that the cause must be sought in the action of intense heat upon a soil of peculiar character and condition. - Cor. Country Gentleman.

CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA.

Why Indigestion Does Not Necessarily Have Its Seat in the Stomach.

Acute dyspepsia-sometimes improperly called "bilious attack," or 'gastric fever'' -is often a distressing disorder, but it is soon and readily re- In addition to his express business, he lieved. Indigestion due to organic had a livery stable and let horses to disease of the stomach does not strict- the university students. He made it a ly come under the head of dyspepsia. rule that all the horses should have Chronic dyspepsia is a functional, not according to their ability, a proper dian organic, disorder. If the eye could vision of work and rest. They were look within the stomach, in the latter case, it would see no explanation of stood, beginning with the one nearest the trouble, as in the case of organic

At least five kinds of fluids co-operate in the digestive process-saliva, gastric jaice, bile, pancreatic fluid and intestinal secretions. Indigestion, therefore, does not necessarily have its seat in the stomach.

Two forms of it are especially recognized-gastric (that of the stomach) and intestinal. Each form has two forbidden to go to London. prominent varieties: one in which the food is really digested, while the person has a great sense of discomfort; his enforced leisure. Hobson was the other, in which the food is not one of the wealthiest citizens of Camduly digested, while the person has comparatively little suffering. In the first variety there is an abnormal excitability of the nerves of sensation. This is known as nervous dyspepsia.

The more common causes of dyspepsia are excesses in eating, neglect of physical exercise, protracted anxiety, change from an active to a sedentary life, insufficient sleep, luxurious living.

No treatment can here be prescribed stited to individual cases. The chief thing is to find out and remove the cause. An overworked stomach should which it can do easily, and by furnishing to it only that which is easily digested. Every thing should be done to improve the general health. Change of locality and general surroundings is often a help.

Dyspepsia is rare among the young. There is with them a surplus of vitality. Moreover, their physical activity, out-door habits and absence of care are generally a sufficient safeguard. Where a child or young person is dyspeptic, the cause may be improper eating-some are incessantly at it-or insufficient sleep, or unque pressure at school, and an accompanying daily nervous anxiety about lessons. Or the trouble may be due to inherited weakness of digestion, or a weakness resulting from some early disease. In every case the best medical advice should be called in .- Youth's

of buckwheat flour, three heaping tested: teaspoons of baking powder, a little bake on a griddle well greased. As the batter is thin more baking powder Free Press.

Companion.

PITH AND POINT.

-Sausage time is approaching and little Fido instinctively hunts the corners and dark places. - Columbus

Dispatch. -- "Is this the mail car?" asked a passenger. "Yes, sir," replied the humorous conductor; "this is the

-It was a tender-hearted Chicago girl who recently put vaseline on some potatoes that had been exposed to and peeled by the sun. - Puck.

smoker." - Yonkers Statesman.

-When you read that a millionaire works harder than any of his clerks please to remember that he also gets more pay. - Philadelphia Call. -Miss Pittsburgh-"Do you believe

in marriage, Miss Chicago?" Miss Chicago-"Why, cert! How else could we ever have any divorces?"-Tid-

-A Burlington girl says there is no truth in the saying, "Like father, like son." She says she likes the son firstrate, but she can't bear the father.

-The bee, though it finds every rose has a thorn, comes back loaded with in der parn?" honey from his rambles, and why should not other tourists do the same? -Haliburton.

-Dallard-"Do you know women love to see themselves in print?" Shake goes oudt eafery night und Brightly—"They ought to be encour- shtays until elefen o'clock?" aged, my boy; it's a heap cheaper than silk."—Lowell Citizen.

-- It is the easiest thing in the world to be a philosopher. All you have to and can't make other people believe, she all right if Shake plays poker?" either. - Puck.

-Raw onions are now eaten to cure insomnia. Where it fails to cure husband or wife, it will at least keep the other awake for company, and that's some consolation. - Detroit Free Press.

-Neither Very Sensible-The man who does not advertise Displays as much good sense
As the man who dons his Sunday pants To climb a barb-wire fence.

-Dansville Breeze. -Banish sobriety, temperance and purity, and you tear up the founda- fool?" tions of all public order, and all domestic quiet, and leave nothing respectable in human character. - Carl Pretzel's Sunday National.

-An author, whose name is withheld, offers \$1,000 reward for the return of the manuscript of a novel lost in the streets yesterday. That author evidently has a great deal of confidence in the novel, but perhaps if he had shown it to a publisher before losing it he would not offer so large a reward for can call me oldt mans und it shall pe its return. - N. Y. Commercial Adver- all right. He can bet on some games

"HOBSON'S CHOICE."

A Correct Version of the Origin of This Popular Phrase.

Did you know that this familiar phrase "Hobson's Choice," preserves the memory of a very good and useful

Thomas Hobson was born in 1544; he was for sixty years a carrier between London and Cambridge, conveying to and from the university, letters and packages; also passengers. taken out in regular order, as they the door. No choice was allowed, and if any man refused to take the animal assigned him he might go without any. That or none. Hence the phrase "Hobson's choice."

In the spring of 1630, the plague broke out in England. The colleges of Cambridge were closed, and among the precautions taken by the authorities to avoid infection, Hobson was

He died in January, 1631, partly, it is said, from anxiety and fretting at bridge, and did much for the benefit of the city, to which he left several legacies. His death called forth many poems from members of the university, officers and students, among them two by the poet Milton, when a student at Christ's College. - Wide Awake.

HOW CÆSAR GOT AHEAD.

A Veracious Yarn Spun by an Ex-Con-

It was an ex-Confederate soldier at Sheffield, Ala., who was giving some of his experiences at the battle of Fort be relieved by giving it only the work | Donelson. He was an officer and had a young colored man for his cook. When the Confederates, or the great bulk of them, decided, after a hot fight, to withdraw from the fort, the Captain looked around for his servant, but the negro was nowhere to be seen. The officer mounted a log and called out in loud tones for his servant, and pretty soon was answered, but in such faint tones that he could not for awhile locate the cook. Cæsar finally made it plain that he was in the log under the officer's feet, and was ordered to

come out. "Can't do it!" he shouted in reply. "But you must. The fight is all

"But I can't-dar's fo' white men in dis log behind me!"

And when the officer investigated he found that such was the fact. They crawfished out, one after another, each having an excuse to urge, and finally the darky appeared. The officer was -Buckwheat Cakes: One quart about to open on him, but Casar pro-

'Doan' say one word! Dis ar' de salt, mix to a batter with water, or fast time I eber got ahead of a white milk if you prefer, but water is best, man, an' it's gwine to be de worre last! De nex' fout we hev Ize gwine to let de white man hev de hull log te is required than for dough .- Detroit hisself, an' I'll look fur a hole in de ground!" - Detroit Free Press.

DUNDER'S TROUBLES.

His Boy Jake Leaves Home on Account

of the Old Man's Ignorance. "Sergeant, you know my poy Shake?" queried Mr. Dunder as he entered the Woodbridge Street Station yesterday. "I should say I did!" forcibly replied Sergeant Bendal. "Is Jake dead?"

"No; he vhas runned avhay again."

"You have lots of trouble with Jake." "Dot vhas so, und I come down to see you aboudt it. I think it all oafer ast night, und maype it vhas all my fault. I pelief I was too strict mit Shake. I like to haf him more like a poy in Shermany, und I guess dot makes all der troubles. Shake he like to pe an American poy, und so we doan get along all right. Sergeant, I like to ask you if it vhas all right for my Shake to sh peak of me as der oldt

"Why, that is the expression commonly used by the boys of sixteen when referring to their father."

mans?

"Vhas it? Vhell, I lick Shake sefen times for dot, und I vhas sorry. Vhas it right if Shake haf some boxing-gloves

"I don't see any particular harm in that.

"Vhell, maype not, but I gif Shake two lickings for dot. How whas it if

"I believe that most American boys stay out until midnight."

"Vhas dot so? Vhell, I lick Shake more ash twenty times for dot, und I do is to utter truths you don't believe haf to beg his pardon. Sergeant, vhas

"Poker is considered a very interesting game, and I guess all the boys play

"Und vhen I catch Shake I lick him! How dot poor poy suffers! Sergeant, dere vhas one more question. How vhas it if Shake bets money on baseball und keeps a fighting dog?" "That's young America, Mr. Dun-

"Und all dis time I vhas wrong und Shake vhas right, und I vhas an oldt

"And so Jake has gone?" "He goes avhay last night. I find him mit a game rooster in der parn. und I gif him a good licking. I vhas wrong und he vhas right, und it preaks his heart und he goes off. Sergeant?" "Well?"

"I like Shake to come pack. If you see him tell him so. Tell him I vhas sorry. I vhas willing he should pe like und I doan' say a word. He can sing und I shall schmile. If he shtays oudt all night nopody shall kick. Good-pye, Sergeant. I vhas going up mit der papers und put in some advertisement which shall read:

"PERSONAL-If Snake Dunder vhill return to his distressed parents it vhill pe all right, und he shall pe boss und haf some good times like he wants to.'
—Detroit Free Press.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 30,

	KANSAS	CIT	ry.	De	c. 8	30.
9	CATTLE-Shipping steers	4	00	0	4	60
)	Native cows		10			
1	Butchers' steers			0	8	65
	HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	4	25	0	5	50
•	WHEAT-No. 2 red		No	tqu	iote	ed
-	No.2 soft		77	0		771/2
9	CORN-No. 2		43	0		44
,	OATS-No. 2		274	60		29
	RYE-No. 2		55	0		56
t	FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1	65	@	1	70
1	HAY-Baled	6	00	60	8	50
1	BUTTER-Choice creamery		21	@		26
•	CHEESE-Full cream		11	0		12
	EGGS-Choice		16	0		20
3	BACON-Ham		115	600		1214
	Shoulders		53	600		6
	Sides		81	600		10
,	LARD		6	0		614
8	POTATOES		50	0		60
	ST. LOUIS.					
5	CATTLE-Shipping steers	4	40	0	5	25
-	Butchers' steers	3	10	0	4	00
8	HOGS-Packing		20	0	5	65
	SHEEP-Fair to choice			0	4	65
	FLOUR-Choice	2	80	0	3	5)
t	WHEAT-No.2 red		82	a,		83
t	CORN-No.2		463	60		471/8
8	OATS-No.2					32
	RYE-No.2		623	20		63
-	BUTTER-Creamery		24	@		30
t	PORK	14	53	0	14	75
1	CHICAGO.					
,		4	69	0	5	10
	HOGS-Packing and shipping	5	15	0	5	55
-	SHEEP-Fairto choice	3	0.0	0	5	00
3	FLOUR-Winter wheat	3	75	0	4	15
1	WHEAT-No. 2 red		80	0		81
	CORN-No.2		49	0		49%
e	OATS-No.2		31	0		8114
	RYE-N 3.2		61	200		63
	BUTTER-Creamery		28	60		29
		14	90	0	15	00
	NEW YORK.					
•	CATTLE-Common to prime	5	00	0	5	50
	HOG' -Good to choice		00	0	5	75
t	FLO! R-Good to choice	3	70	0		80
e	WHE AT-No. 2 red		92	0		9214
	CORN-No. 2		62	0		621
t	OATS-Western mixed		37	0		391/
1	BUTTER-Creamery		18	0		83
	PORK	15	50	0	16	00

\$371.21 for a Guess.

PORK 15 50 @ 16 00

The readers of this paper will be interested in knowing that the proprietors of "Warner's Log Cabin Remedies" will pay \$871.21 in eash for the best answer to the question: "What is the hole for that is in the outside of the chimney of the old-fashioned log cabin, as represented in the trademark of "Warner's Log Cabin Remedies'!" A pamphlet with a picture of such a log cabin can be procured at any drug store. The answers must be sent by mail to H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of the celebrated "Warner's Safe Cure," Rochester, N. Y., before April 10th, 1888. But one answer from each contestant will be considered. It must be signed with the real name, giving post-office address, and must state that the party has purchased and used at least one of the following remedies: Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, Warner's Log Cabin Hops and Buchu Remedy, Warner's Log Cabin Ever Pills, Warner's Log Cabin Rose Cream (for catarrh, etc.), Warner's Log Cabin Scalpine (for the scalp and hair), Warner's Log Cabin Plasters. The answers will be referred to an impartial committee for decision, which will be announced April 10th, 1888. Letters of inquiry will not be answered.

CAN a drunken man hanging on a lamp-post for a short period he said to have come to a full stop?—Philadelphia News.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, Eng.

Don't You Know

that you can not afford to neglect that catarrh? Don't you know that it may lead to consumption, to insanity, to death? Don't you know that it can be easily cured? Don't you know that while the thousand and one nostrums you have tried have utterly failed that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is a certain cure? It has stood the test of years, and there are hundreds of thousands of grateful men and women in all parts of the country who can testify to its efficacy. All druggists.

-Brother Clauder-"Waiting to se Ethel?" Young Somerby - "Yes; sent up my card some time ago." C .- "Well, she ain't in." "Why am I kept waiting, then?" B. C,-"I heard mamme say that she exspected the new minister every minute, and you looked so well with the rest of the things in the parlar she wanted

to keep you." To the Delicate.

To the Delicate.

The delicate need a tonic above aught else. Many appetizers, which fall far short of a just title to the name "tonic," figure under that designation. They stimulate appetite. This is well, but this is not enough. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, however, fills the bill. It strengthens the stomach and enriches the blood. It promotes a healthy flow of bile, and keeps the bowels and kidneys regular. neys regular.

The small boy may not care much about his astronomy, but if he is any good at marbles he is up in spheres.—Merchant Traveler

Can a Man Swallow a Cannon-Rall? Well, "that depends." He can if his throat is large enough and the cannon-ball not too large. The question really seems worthy of some consideration in view of the size of some of the pills that are prescribed for suffering humanity. Why not throw them "to the dogs," and take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets! Small, sugar-coated, purely veretable, perfectly harmless in purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, in glass, and always fresh.

Ir you don't feel able to harness clams perhaps you might saddle rocks. — Texas Siftings.

Among the people of to-day, there are few indeed, who have not heard of the merits of Prickly Ash Bark and Borries, as a household remedy. Teas and drinks have been made of them for centuries, and in hundreds of families have formed the sole reliance in rheumatic and kidney diseases. Prickly Ash Bitters now take the place of the old system and is more beneficial in all troubles of this nature. publes of this nature.

It makes a Frenchman wild to be laid up

"I am weary of living," moaned poor Mrs. Black,
"For I'm fairly worn out with the ache in my back;
My nerves are a chain
Of weakness and pain,
And my poor head is aching as if it would crack."
"Now, don't be discouraged," cried good Mrs. White,
"It is never so dark but there's promise of light;
I can tell you, in brief,
What will give you relief—
Pierce's Favorite Prescription will soon set you right."

It is the only remedy for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case or money will be refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper. Large bottles (100 doses) \$1. Six for \$5.

Inspector of light houses-manager for a star who fails to draw. - Texas Sifting

A BAD sign-an illegible signature.-Mil-

Back and Shoulders

Are the parts usually attacked by rheumatism; and the joints at the knees, ankles, hips and wrists are also sometimes affected. The cause of rheumatism is lactic acid circulating with the blood, which attacks the joints and causes the local manifestations the pains and aches of the disease. Hood's Sarsa parilla purifies and enriches the blood, and has

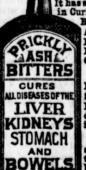
paring purines and enriches the blood, and has proven a wonderful remedy for rheumatism.

"Eight years ago I had inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to the bed three months. Last year I was laid up six weeks with rheumatic fever. A short time ago I felt pains all over my body, and I thought I was in for it again. I then decided to try lead's Sarangaille. It has done may a mych cody. Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done me so much goo that I must say I made a good investment of one dollar in medicine for the first time. It has driven off the rheumatism and improved my appetite so much that my boarding mistress says I must keep it locked up or she will be obliged to raise my board with every other boarder that takes Hood's Sarsa-parilla."—THOMAS BURRELL, 99 Tillary St., Brook-

Hood's Sarsaparilla

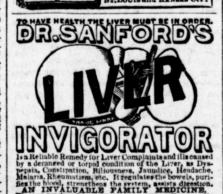
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Curing all Diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER, STOM-ACH. KIDNEYS.BOW ELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System. DYSPEPSIA.CONSTI SICKHEADACHE.BIL IOUS COMPLAINTS,&

disappear at once under It is purely a Medicine
as its cathartic properties forbids its use as a
beverage. It is pleasant to the taste, and as
easily taken by children as adults. OR SALE PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO



THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,

Sore Throat. Swellings, Frost Bites, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.

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Everyapplication relieves. Every their should have it.

Every bottle is a sure cure.

Every testimenial is true. Every bottle is tested. Every day new demands. Every genuine bottle bears Every patient is cured. the firm's Signature. Every pain is conquered. Every home will have it. Every druggist praises it. Every language speaks it. Every chemist finds it per-Everyjournal commendait. fect.

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corrects dangerous displacements and irregularities. It is of great value in change of life. The use of mERRELL'S FEMALE TONIC during present the control of nancy greatly relieves the pains of motherhood and promotes speedy recovery. It assists nature to safely make the critical change from girthood to womanhood. It is pleasant to the taste and may be taken at all times with perfects afety. Price, 31.

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FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE Stomach, Liver and Bowels

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Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifelesa, and indescribably miscrable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizzlness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold, feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other gravemaladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and bealing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and mutrition, thereby building upon the storage of the system of all blood-taints and impurities had a strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chillis and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

Dr. Pierce's Gold

CURES ALL HUMORS.

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Saft-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Ezzema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Need, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." Thoroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION. which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvelous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of ealling it his "Consumption Cure," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for all Chronic Diseases of the

Liver, Blood, and Lungs. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

Sold by Druggists, at \$1.00, or Six Bottleg for \$5.00.

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best physicians. From urstudenty appearance rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-mirds of all symptoms are removed. Some may rey humbug without knowing any thing about it. Remember it costs you nothing to realize the merit of our treatment tor yourself. We are constantly curing sases of long standing—cases that have been tapped a number of times and the patient declared unable to live a week. Give rull history of case, name, age, sex, how long afflicted, etc. Send for free pamphlet, containing testimonials. Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, you must return this advertisement to us with 10 cents in stamps to appropriate. Enjiency (Fits) positively cured. H. H. CREEN & SONS, M. Ds., Atlanta, Cs.



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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION FARMS in Ohio, Cheap, Good. Send for description and price. H. N. BANCROFT, Jefferson, O.

A. N.K.-D. No. 1167 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper. DEATH AT THE CAPITAL.

Last Hours and Death of Governor John S. Marmaduke.

The End Comes Amidst the Decorations Prepared for the Entertainment of His Young Friends-Biographical-The Succession.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 28.—This, perhaps, has been one of the most anxious days to the people of the State capital that has passed for many years, and to-night there is a feeling of sorrow and gloom hanging over the city. The sudden illness of Governor Marmaduke, who was stricken with pneumonia on Monday, and the knowledge on Tuesday that his sickness was serious, was sorrow fully received, and when this afternoon it was given out from the mansion that all hope was abandoned there was an universal expression of sympathy. The Governor was in a very much exhausted condition on Tuesday, but even then the worst was not feared by his relatives. He steadily grew weaker and weaker as the disease developed, and early this morning his condition was considered critical.

Dr. R. E. Young, superintendent of the Insane Aslyum at Nevada, a life-long friend of the Governor, and his physician until he removed to Nevada in October. arrived this morning, having been sum-moned by telegraph, and Dr. J. D. Griffith, an eminent physician of Kansas City, arrived on the afternoon train. Their examination of the Governor verified the diagnosis made by Dr. Davison on yesterday, as they also pronounced the case pneu

At 2:8) p. m a consultation of the three physicians was held, and the conclusion arrived at was that the case was abso lutely hopeless.

The Governor passed peacefully and gently away at 9:37 p. m. He was unconsolution came the look of pain caused by the labored difficulty of breathing had passed away. In the chamber where the Governor died there were gathered around the death-bed his brothors, Darwin and Lesfie, Private Secretary Yantis, Mrs. D. W. Marmaduke, John S. Marmaduke, Jr., Dr. Griffith, Dr. Young, Dr. Davison and General J. C. Jamison. A number of friends, including Hon. John R. Breathitt, Major O. Kochtitzky, Mr. John S. Sullivan, J. W. Zevely, &d. T. Noland, Mr. Ramsey and others, cognizant of the fact that the Governor could not live through the night, had gathered at the mansion, and the sorrowful news was communicated to them a moment later by Dr. Young, who had taken out his watch and noted the time at which the Governor had expired.

STATEMENTS OF THE PHYSICIANS. The three physicians, Drs. Davison, Young and Griffith, all agreed in the ment that Governor Marmaduke died from catarrhal pneumonia, the im-mediate cause being heart failure from extensive catarrhal pneumonia. Dr. Davison, who was first called in, made

the following statement:
"Governor Marmaduke was taken
with a chilt in St. Louis last Thursday night. He returned to this city and was around Friday and Saturday, and was at his office on Saturday afternoon. He went to bed Sunday night. I was called in on Monday and pronounced it pneumonia. The progress of the disease was unusually rapid, and the remedies applied

The other physicians agree with Dr. Davison, and they were all of the opinion that the progress of the disease would not have been so rapid if medical aid had

been summoned earlier.

Dr. Young said: "The Governor has en a well man for some time, which had a greatdeal to do with the rapid prog-ress of the pneumonia. He responded but once to the remedies applied, and that was to-day between 5 a. m. and eleven o'clock, when we thought we could see a slight indication to rally, but after that there was not the slightest response to the treatment."

Dr. Griffith said that the progress of the disease might have been staid if medical advice had been called on sooner, and that the Governor's weakened condition before the attack of pneumonia came on

and an important bearing.
The last nourishment the Governor took was a glass of milk this morning from the hands of Dr. R. E. Young. Just after be drank it he uttered a few inarticulate words and then murmured: "It is all These were his last words, and soon afterwards he sank into unconsciousness and awakened in another world.

Although apparently taken suddonly all, the Governor had been declining for a number of weeks, and to his personal friends he had been complaining, for some days prior to Monday, of feeling badly. He returned on last Friday from St. Louis, where he had been for several days. On Saturday he was in his office at the Captitol, but only for a short time, but was at his office again late Sunday afternoon. This was the last time he was at the Cap-

At the Governor's own request, Lieu-tenant-Governor A. P. Morehouse was telegraphed for last night, and he will ar rive here in the morning. Colonel Vincent Marmadake, of St. Lanis, the Governor's forother, will also arrive to-night. All of the Governor's brothers and his one surviving sister were notified by wire of his viving sister were notified by wire of his critical condition. His brothers, the Warden of the penitentiary, Colonel D. W. Marmaduke and Mr. Leslie Marmaduke, of Sweet Springs; Mrs. D. W. Marmaduke, the Governor's niece, Miss Iola Harwood, and John S. Marmaduke, Jr., his nephew, and John S. Marmaduke, Jr., his hephew, are at the mansion, and have been since the disease took such an alarming turn. They are assisted and cheered by General and Mrs. J. C. Jamison, and Mr. and Mrs. Kochtitzky and other friends. Hon. W. W. Ramsey and wife, of Maryville, Mo., are at the mansion. They came here yes-terday to be the Governor's guests for a sonal friend of the Governor's, and this morning, when he was admitted to the sick room, he was recognized by him. Shortly after that the Governor became

The reception hall is gayly decorated with evergreens and flowers, and over corway facing the entrance to the hall is a beautiful motto woven in evergreen, bearing the word "Welcom These were the preparations made for the children's party to-night, which was stopped by the illness of the Governor One of the many tokens of sympathy and sorrow received to-day was beautiful flowers from his young friends.

There was a stream of callers at the mansion to-day, and many solicitous in quiries as to the Governor's condition. Governor Marmaduke, previous to his trip to Europe last summer, had been in poor health for several months. When he left Jeff rson City in July his original left Jeff irson City in July his original which charter has been granted by a intention was to make a tour along the State, as is the case of the Central Pacific.

Eastern seacoast, and perhaps to take a short ocean voyage, as he thought that the sea air would benefit him. After arriving at New York, however, the party, which included the Governor and Mr. and Mrs. Baggott, of St. Louis, changed their minds and set sail for Europe Landing in Ireland, a tour of that country was made, and they then proceeded to England, thence to Paris, and then to the Spa, Belgium, where the party remained a number of weeks. The Governor arrived home late in September, but did not seem to have been greatly benefited by his tails. v benefited by his trip.

Governor Marmaduke has given much thought and labor to the completion of the funding of the State debt, and this. n connection with overwork last winter and spring, is one of the causes leading to his giving away physically. Up to this morning his mind was perfectly clear. All his life he has been a man of powerful physique and iron constitution, and the first day of his illness he was irritated by his weakness, and told his brother, D. W. Marmaduke, so, who pacified him by the remark that he was a very sick man, and that his sickness made him weak. The scene at the Executive Mansion to-night trance, and the noticeable feature of the room was the decorations, which hung from the ceiling and walls, and covered the balustrade of the great winding staircase. In the recep-tion room were a few friends, while above in the chamber over which the death angel was hovering were the phy-Darwin and Leslie Marmaduke and Miss Harwood.

BIOGRAPHICAL. Governor John S. Marmaduke was born n Saline County, Mo., March 14, 1833, and was there reared and educated unitil he left to enter Yale College. After spending three years in Yale College and ne in Harvard University, in March, 1853, he entered West Point, receiving the appointment through Hon. John S. Phelps. He graduated from there in 1857 and, leaving West Point, entered the United States army under General Albert Sidney Johnston, and served until April, 1861; he then resigned, enlisted in the Missouri-State Guards as Captain, and was immediately elected Colonel of a regiment of infantry. After the battle of Boonville, he resigned his commission and went to Richmond Va., where he was commissioned First Lieutenant of the Confederate States army. He remained in this army, passing up through successive grades of promo-tion until he reached the position of Major-General. In 1864 he was taken prisoner and con-

fined at Johnson's Island and Fort War ren, until August, 1865, when he was re leased. He then went to Europe, where he remained for some time. Returning, he went into business in St. Louis, where he established the house of Marmaduke & Brown. He also acted for a time as general manager of the Life Association of America for the Southern States. He was at one time connected with several journals published in St. Louis. The State Board of Agriculture twice elected him its secretary. He was appointed by Govern-or Hardin to the office of Railroad Comnissioner in 1875; was elected to the office in 1876, and served until 188). He was elected Governor in 1884 by a majority of 417 votes. Governor Marmaduke never married.

GOVERNOR MOREHOUSE.

Albert P. Morehouse is still in the prime of his life, having been born in Delaware County, Ohio, July 11, 1835, making him fifty-two years of age. His youth was spent among the simplest of surroundings, he having been born and raised on a farm. His education was in keeping with the enents of his early life, and he re ceived nothing beyond a common-school training until he attained the age of eighteen years, when he attended a select school for two years longer. this terminating the course of study afforded him. However, he profited by what he learned, for his next appearance in school was not as nupil but as teache he having removed, for this purpose, to Camden, Ray County, Mo., where he taught for one term. But his ambitions were not limited to the sphere of a pedagogue, the profession of a lawyer be ing the object to which he directed his best efforts, and the fall fo'lowing his first experience as teacher found located in Nodaway County, where, when he was not engaged in teaching, he was studying for admission to the bar. His perseverance was rewarded in 1860, Ifour years after he had first taken up his legal studies, by being admitted to practice, and this accomplished, his entrance to political life may be said to have fairly begun. Ever since he has been more or less identified with affairs concerning the Democratic in the State and has even been mingled with those whose voice has been felt in matters of still greater import. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions of 1872 and 1876. He also served in the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first General assemblies, being the presiding officer of the Senate for two terms, and an officer of the Democratic State central committee of 1882-83. In addition to his legal and political proclivities, Governor Morehouse has shown his adherence to the soil of Missouri by engaging in the real estate business. He is a married man, his family residing with him at Maryville. Personally, the Governor is of prepossessing appearance, tall, of a dark complexion and wearing a black mustache. His manners are mild, but his convictions are none the less firm, as he is

an ardent Prohibitionist.
What the Pacific Railroads Investigating New York, Dec. 28.—The World this morning publishes the following statement, made in a Wall street paper which is regarded as the organ of Jay Gould: "We are authorized to say the Pacific investigating committee will report very favorably for the Union Pacific; that the road is in excellent condition; that the debt ought to be extended fifty years at four per cent., and that honest men are running it. Of the Central Pacific the report will say that the road is run down, business and equipment diverted, and that the company does not want an extension, and will recommend that if the company refuses an extension the Thurman act be so amended as to take all the tison recommends a receiver for the roads." earnings for the Government. Mr. Pattison This story was shown to Commissione

Anderson, and he was asked whether it truthfully outlined the reports of the com-missioners. In reply, he intimated that it is true that Commissioner Pattison re-commends that the charters of both roads be annulled and receivers appointed. Mr. Anderson said that he himself is opposed to such a course on legal grounds. He does not see how the Government can possibly annual the charter of a road, FIENDISH AND FISHY.

Blood-Curdling Reports From Dakota and No-Man's-Land-Kelly Fiends Lynched,

Except the Old Man, Who Escapes For the Benefit of Future Horror Mongers.

Fourteen Bodies Found in the Cellar of a Deserted Ranch Belonging to a Sioux Half-Breed.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 31.-Charles Duncan, a well known cattleman of Southwest Kansas, who arrived yesterday from Oak City, No-Man's-Land, tells the last chapter concerning three of the fiendish Kelly family as follows: "I left Oak City Wednesday night and the town was jubilant over late developments, and I believe if the people had had fireworks they would have sent up signals of rejoicing. About two was painful. The visitor was ushered hours before I left they got the news that into the grand hall from the front en- Bill Kelly and his sister and mother were dead, and it did not take ten minutes for every man, woman and child in the town to know it. From the day the Kelly horror was unearthed squads of avengers were galloping over the plains looking for the Kelly gang, as they were called down there. Wednesday morning a party of seven left town for due west, with provisions for three days, expecting to take in a circuit of over one hundred miles. Going but a few miles they turned south, and in a few hours the wind commenced coming from the south, cold, and blew furiously. They decided they were about as likely to find the Kellys by going north as south, and turned north. It got colder, and at last, about three o'clock in the afternoon they came to a ravine which offered partial protection, and decided to camp there for the night.

"While getting the matter arranged one of the men looking up the ravine saw a dugout with a wagon standing about one hun dred feet from it. He told the boys to build a fire and stay there and he would go up to the dugout and inquire for the desired par ties-the Kelly family. When about one hundred yards away he was greeted with a shot which he reported came near him. He feil to the ground and the report called the attention of the others and they immediately caught on to the situation, and were in a moment on horses for the scene of the battle. They made a big circle around the dugout and saw that a door facing south, in the direc-tion of their intended camp was the only entrance. Getting off to one side they co menced firing at the den and attracted the occupants' attention in that way, and Metcalf, the man who had first discovered the dugout, got a chance to run down the ravine and get his horse. When he returned he disclosed a plan that proved successful. Three men were to go to the dugout from the north and dig a hole down through the top. The task was extremely hazardous and for a moment there was besitation in deciding, but the gang could be caught no other way and they went at it with determination. The Kelly's, for so the party proved to be, commenced firing up at them, but in a very short time an entrance in the top was made and one of the boys was so badly shot he died from his injuries. He was carried back and left on the prairie

"It was now dark and it was unsafe to wait till morning. The wagon was partially loaded with hay. They set it on fire and ran it on top of the dugout and in that way burned them out. The boys took position south of the scene to watch the outcoming of the gang.

"The wife, Mrs. Kelly, was the first to appear. She came out with her clothes on fire and swearing as only a woman can swear when she takes a notion. She had a revolver and despite the intense agony from the flames she did not forget to shoot. he cowboys open d fire and dead. A moment later the son Rill came out, shot in the arm, so that it hung by his side. He was on fire, his hair and his slouch hat burning."

The party then started to lynch Bill, and while this was going on the old man suc-ceeded in making his escape. Search was made for him but without effect.

Some doubt is expressed by persons con-Man's-Land as to the truth of the stories continually being related of the Kelly family, and they think the imaginative escape of old man Kelly will hatch into another

'yarn." BENDERISM IN THE BLACK HILLS. PIERRE Dak., Dec. 31 .- For months certain degree of mystery has surrounded the movements of John Lablant, a Sioux Indian half-breed, on a ranch at Willow Creek, fifteen miles west of this city, near the old Deadwood stage route on the Sioux reservation. Lablant's ranch was formerly the stopping place of Black Hill travel ers. Many people who left Pierre for the hills, were never heard from after leaving this city. A few days ago Lablant was detected in cattle stealing. A posse of men was organized at Fort Pierre to go out and take the cattle, and upon reaching the ranch the bird had flown, but the appearance of things looked very suspicious, and they returned to town and reported. Yesterday the sheriff of the county and a num ber of citizens proceeded to the ranch to make a thorough investigation of th premises. The house was first examined. In one hall room of the house in the front of a bed was observed what appeared to be an opening or trap door. With an axe this was pried out, and was found to be hung on hinges so it would drop when a cord was pulled. The cord extended from a bolt under the door to the room occupied by Lablact. Opening the entire trap, it w.s found to be twelve feet deep and four feet square. Ladders and lanterns were hastily provided and an examination of the cave was made. As soon as the trap was dropped the stench that arose was terrible. The examination of the cavern revealed a number of skeletons, ones. No clothing was found in the hole and the only article that was found was an iron bar about two feet in length, which it is supposed the fiend used to murder his victims after he had dropped them into this hole. The ranch is in a lovely spot on the bank of a creek, ten miles from any hum in habitation.

Objecting to America.

LONDON, Dec. 30.-The Standard's Parts correspondent says: "In an interview today Senor Mateus. the Colombian Minister teclared that neither by threats nor by cajolery would his Government be induced to allow America to have any thing to do with the Panama canal, even if M. De Lesseps failed to complete the work. They would rather do without the caual than see America complete it. He had perfect confidence in M. De Lesseps, and to Colombia should belong the concession to M. De Lesseps, if necessary."

Ir was believed in Washington on the 30th that the fisheries dispute with Canada would be finally referred to ar bitrators.

SUFFERING AT SEA. Sufferings of Two Survivors of a Fishing

San Francisco, Dec. 27 .- The Honolulu

Six Men Lost.

Advertiser gives an account of the adventures of two survivors of the schooner General Segel, who spent nine menths on South Sea islands. Edward Oisen, of Norway, and William Timpe, a German aged nineteen, shipped on the Segel September 1, 1887, for the French Frigate Shoals, on a shark fishing expedition. The crew was composed of Captain Aberdine, Mate Jorgen, the above, and five others. The crew were successful in obtaining a large cargo, and on September 23 arrived off Midway Island. On the night of November 16th, while the crew were encamped on shore, a gale arose, the vessel broke from her moorings and drifted ashore, and the crew found themselves cast on a desert island in mid-ocean. Their only sustenance was sea birds, their eggs and fish. A feud arose between the mate and captain, attributed to the murderous instincts of the mate, who entertained bad feelings against theGerman Consul in this city on account of being arrested here for desertion from a German vessel, and threatened his life. The captain remonstrated with him, which caused him to turn against the captain and crew. Two miles north of the island on which were cast was a long narrow sland. With a scow saved from the Segel and a boat found there, they made trips for fish, etc. Jorgen went over with the captain and one sailor, returning alone. others, finding they had murdered them, lestroyed the boat and sailed away in the eaving the murderers alone to their fate. Three months afterward Olsen and Timpe were taken off by the schooner Enickal and brought to Honolulu. PERISHED AT SEA.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 27.—Captain Torrey, of the schooner M. C. Moseley, of Boston, from Gonaives, Hayti, came into Stonington, Conn., last night and landed seaman Borden Manchester, of Fall Raver, Mass., sole survivor of the crew of the schooner Mary P. Collins, of Philadelphia. Captain Torrey reports that while in latitude 30 degrees, 10 minutes, longitude 71 degrees, 40 minutes, while he was hove to in a severe gale, he saw the schooner showing signals of distress. Although the sea was running mountains high, he with great difficulty launched a boat and went to the relief of the vessel. With the wind blowng a gale it required great effort to keep the frail vawl afloat, but he was make ing a most desperate effort to succor human life and, with his gallant crew, nerved themselves for the task before them, only thinking of their imperiled prothren. Inch by inch they gained on the sinking vessel, and would soon have been alongside, but fate decreed otherwise, for when almost within reach the Mary G. Colline lurched to the starboard and sank, tak ng down the captain and five of the crew Manchester was found affoat on a plank, 'nd was taken aboard the Moseley. Man thester said: "The Mary G. Collins left Norfolk with a cargo of 530 tons of coal, ound for Somerset. On December 15-she eft Hampton Roads, and experienced ordi aary weather until one week ago Sunday, when a gale set in that amounted to a hurricane. The vessel became almost unman ageable. Soon the schooner began to lead badly, and the men were constantly at the pumps until nearly exhausted. The water constantly gained on them despite their efforts, and the result above was in wita-

THE TARIFF BILL

An Alleged Conserence With Randall-Su Posed Points of the New Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Last week, he request of the President, it is said, Mr. Randall called at the White House. The subject of the conversation was the tariff and the influence the proposed aboli tion of the revenue system upon it. After the interview Mr. Randall

said to a distinguished Southern represen-

"A tariff bill will be introduced in the House that will not affect the industrial interests or disturb the business of the country. It will pass the House, and if it fails to become a law the respon-sibility will be with the Republican It will provide for the repeal of the tobacco, and fruit brandy tax. toe much like the Henderson bill of the Forty-ninth Congress will pass the House. There is a misapprehension as to the Pres ident's position on the internal revenue question, and he may deem it necessary to end a supplemental message to Congres on the subject. He does oppose the repea of the tobacco and brandy tax."

PEACE IN GUATEMALA

Revolutionists Dispersed—The Ger Captured and Shot. Nogales, Ariz., Dec. 27 .- The revolution eaded by the ex-President of Guatemala Tincente Castano, against the Governmen f General Barillas for having proclaime dictatorship June 19, lately suffered nost complete defeat. There were two disaffected factions, one working from the astern department and the other from the western, the former under the general ship of Castano, and the latter in charge of sev eral well-known military men of the repub he. In a range of mountains near the city of Guatemala a few days ago a desperate bat le was fought between the Federal and Revolutionist forces, the latter suffering lmost complete annihilation. The battle was desperate and sanguinary from the commencement and lasted over two hours At the conclusion Castano was routed and the other revolutionary generals were cap tured and shot. This ends one of the most bloody wars the country has ever seen The Republic now enjoys peace.

Another Dental Horror.

SHARON, Pa., Dec. 26.-James Caldwell, Middlesex farmer, is dying a terrible death. A few days ago the vulcanized rubber plate which held his false teeth in posi tion broke while he was eating and a piece of the plate over two inches size and containing several teeth, passed down his gullet and into his stomac where it lodged. Shortly after he was seized with violent pains approach ing convulsions, and since that time has been unable to rema n in any one position over several minutes, owing to his aggra vated suffering. He summoued physicians and the only consolation that they could afford him was that life might be prolonged a short time, yet fatal results must in evitably ensue.

Sergeant Assassinated.

CRAWFORD, Neb., Dec. 27.-William, Stance, first sergeant of troop F, Ninth cavalry (colored), was shot and instantly killed last night about ten o'clock as be was riding from here to Fort Robinso where he is stationed. No clew to the murderer has yet been obtained, but it is believed that he was shot by one of the colored soldiers as he was a very strict disciplinarian and threats had frequently been made against him by men whom he had reprimanded or punished. wore a medal which was given him by Congress for bravery in rescuing chi'dren from the Indians and was considered one of the most capable nen-commissioned efficers in the service.

CONSUL REPORTS.

Interesting Facts and Figures Sent to the

Department of State, Washington, Dec. 38.—Consul Baker, in a report to the Department of State, in 290 gard to the wool production of the Argen-tine Republic, says that the amount of fine wool shipped from there to the United States annually is becoming less. The cause of this, he says, is in great part due to the fact that the United States tariff unintentionally, but very unjustly, discriminates against such wool from the Argen-tine Republic in favor of that from Australia, New Zezland, etc.; our system of counting the duties making no allowance whatever that the dirt in the wools of the Republic is fully seventy per cent. greater than those of the former countries; this excess of dirts and grease being required to pay full tariff rates for wool; the only wools from the Argentine Republic; which it is now possible to ship under our tariff are the "criola," or long carpet wools of the Province of Cardova, which are shipped from Rosario, and which amount to 10,000;-000 pounds annually. Consul J. Schoenhof. at Tunstallt. En-

gland, in his report to the Department of State upon the economic conditions of Irc-land, treats upon the linen, hosiery and lace manufactures of that country. He finds that the earnings of the people employed in the linen mills in Wister are far below those of any class employed in the texile branches in England. Mill regulations and working time, of course, are the same for the whole kingdom. Flax breakers, men who have to do very exhausting: work, earn from 15s to 20s per week; hacklers, from 18s to 23s; spinners and girls, from 8s to 10s; half-timers, boys, 5s; girls, 4s, and weavers (mostly women), tending two looms, from 12s to 15s. Damask weavers, however, the Consul says, carn a few more shillings per week. In this connection the Consul reports that the linen trade suffers from depression. This is partly due to the fact that not so much liners is used, owing to the great cheapening in cotton manufactured, as was the case in former times, and partly, also, because the use of brown linen for ladies' dresses has ceased through change of fashion, but principally through the great reaction following in wake of the great American war and the cotton famine consequent thereto.

In regard to the woolen industries the Consul says the following are the current prices: For men, from 12s to 14s. The latter is about the limit of the best men. Spinner girls, 5s to 10s; weavers, from 10s to 12s; the mill employing about 750 hands, pays out about £460 per week in wages.

The Consul says that the advantages of cheap labor and great eagerness for finding opportunities to work all over Ireland, with an intelligent population quick to take up and learn all manipulations to which they are set, with the excellent quality of the wool which the Irish sheep produce, one should expect to find quite a flourishing industry there. But there are no more than half a dozen prosperous smills in all Ireland, employing in all but a few thousand hands, and a great many mills closed up for want of orders. With reference to the hosiery manufactures the Consul states that girls and embroiderers earn from 7s to 8s per week. It is difficult, however, to keep them at home when they have become practical and are well trained to the work, as they are very quick at leaving; and going where

they can earn 12s per week.

Edmund Jussen, Consul-Beneral at Vienna, has transmitted to the Department of State certain data gathered from the reports of the international seed and grain convention, recently held in that city, relative to the condition of European cereal

In Austro Hungary the yield of wheat for the year 1887 is estimated at 177,000,000 bushels, an increase of nearly twenty-five per cent. over the average yield of that country, while 125,000,000 bushels is the estimated yield of rye—also a considerable increase. The crop of cats, however, is hardly sufficient to cover the home demand. In Russia rye has yielded an average crop. Barley is of excellent quality. In the Scandinavian countries the averount of wheat is produ

and oats are below the average. The wheat crop of Italyvis poor and the import demand of the country for the cereal will amount to 30,000,000 bushels; the corn crop is above the average and the country will have a surplus for export.

The wheat crops of Switzerland and Holland are above the average, while that of Northern Russia is below. The wheat crop of France is large, but a considerable quantity of wheat must be imported to meet the home demand, as the quantity in store is

In Great Britain and Ireland an average wheat crop is expected. The total yield is estimated at from 9,500,000 to 10,000,000 quarters, after deducting the seed to 9.000. 000 quarters for home-consumption, and 17,-000,000 quarters will be needed to supply the home demand. Barley, 10 per cent. less than usual. Oats, 15 per cent. less than usual. Potatoes are healthy but small.

British India, the wield of wheat for 1887; is estimated at 6,390,695 tons. From January 1 to June 30, 1887, Butish India exported to Europe 9,679,618 hundred weight of wheat. The exportation of common qualities of hops from Europe to the United States has of late increased to a considerable extent. The increase from Austro-Hungary alone during the year 1886; ver the previous year amounted clared value to \$66.257. The total of hops exported from Austro-Hungary to the United States in 1886 amounted in declared value alone to \$188,915.

Considered a Miracle.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 29-A very thrilling experience was had yesterday by a party of ten men working under Section Boss Stephen Horn, on the D. & R. G. Railway, at a point about ten miles beyond Littleton boss was very severely injured, and narrowly escaped with his life. Nine of them escaped injury. It seems that a hand-car laden with rails was being inloaded at the place named, and the men were all at work, when a switch engine, running light, came around the curve very suddenly and dashed at a high rate of speed and with frightful force into the vehicle. Such was the force of the coilision that parts of the hand-car were hurled skyward over twenty feet, and when they tescended did so with an awful crash. Parts of the car struck Stephen Horn, the section boss, breaking one of his legs and injuring him otherwise very seriously. How the other men-escaped being hurt is considered almost a miracle.

Diphtheria.

BELOIT, Wis., Dec. 29. - Diphtheria is makng terrible ravages in the family of Joseph Marlott, of Newark, near Bejoit. Three children died within four days, and two are thought to be beyond recovery, and two others are ill. The disease is thought to have been brought from Chicago, where the family had been visiting.

Hunting Accident.
STANBERRY, Mo., Dec. 29.—Near Amity, De Kalb County, John Thompson, a prominent farmer, thirty-two years old, killed himself by the accidental discharge of a gun while out hunting. The charge entered half way between the mouth and ear, passing out through the top of the head,

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The Inter-State Commission Gives and Opinion as to Their Liability Under the New Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-The formal decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission on the question whether the express companies are subject to the proviscons of the act to regulate commerce was assounced yesterday. The names and or-garization of the various express companierdoing business in the United States are given, some of them being corporations under State charters, some joint stock companies, differing little from partnerships, some being bureaus organized as a branch of the railroad service, and some combinations of several railroads for the transaction of the gross business of their lines. There is nothing in the nature of express business which prevents its being carried on by an ordinary parenership or even by an individual, provided the necessary contracts can be obtained with transportation lines. The most usual comtract is one which pays to the railroad company 40 per sent. of the gress receipts of the express company, but various other methods of settlement are employed. The arguments urged by express companies against their being treated as subject to the act are considered in detail. The fact that they perform many other services besides Transportation of property-such as the collection of debts, etc.-is not regarded as a reason why the act should not be treated as applying to their business as common carriers since many railroad companies also have other business besides that of transportation,

The various sections of the act are considered with relations to the express business, and are bound to be in theory as applicable thereto as to the business of railroad companies. In fact, the express companies claim that they already abide by the rules established in the act. The requiring off annual reports from express companies supposed to be a matter concerning which the public have a right to be informed, and Congress may particularly desire knowledge. At present, little is known about the amount of their capitali stack, their funded debt, or money invested in their plant or business; the volume of their busizess, with the expense thereof;; the rates charged and the methods upon which the rates are conducted. The capi-talization of some of the companies is known to be quite large, amounting to many million dollars in each case. The difficulty of framing schedules for the information of the public, is not found to be greater than in the case of railroad comnice which have complied with the act. The express companies have so comptied, and their schedules have been placed on file. The agents of all express companies are peoessarily instructed as to the charges to be made, and the public is equally intelligent.

The bringing of express companies within the provisions of the act is found to bepracticable, and on some accounts desirable. The express companies which are simply branches of a railroad organized. and operated through its ordinary staff, or by an independent bureau, or by a combination with other railroad companies, are found toobe covered by the provisions of the act. In the case of the independently organized express companies, however, operating under contracts for transportation,. the language of the act, as it now stands, istound to be so framed as not to bring themdistinctly, within its provisions. The words "wholly by milroad" in the first section do not well define the business of expresscompanies which use very largely the service off teams, messengers, stage couches and steamboats. The pooling section applies to the pooling of the business of railroads. Other sections speak of railroads continually, and of depots and stations, the language not being applicable to the business of express companies, except under somewhat strained constructions. The express business was well known at the time of the passage of the law, and has been frequently meetioned by name in Congressional statutes. The omission to name it here is significant. State Commerce Commission of the Senate did not include the business of express companies, and was confined almost wholy to that of railroad companies. Upon all these considerations the Commission has thought best to refer the subject to Congress, assin any case of doubtful jurisdiction it is far better that the logislative

body should resolve the doubt. MO-MAN'S-LAND

But lattle Importance Given at Washing-

ton-to-the Claim of the Cherokees. Washingron, Dec. 29 .- The claim of the-Cherokee Nation to the public land strip. or "No-Man's-Land," as it has been called, s-not looked upon as of any great imporance by the Indian officials, and is supposed to growout of the imperfect racords of the Nation, rather than any substantial basis. The Cherokees have long been under the impression, as have many Western people of that vicinity, that the public land strip,. which is almost paral el in its boundary lines with what is known as the Cherokee outlet" was a part of that concession to the Cherokees. By the treaties of 1833 and 1835 the outlet, extending along the entire Nation boundary of what is now the Indian Territory, was granted the Cherokees as an outlet to the great hunting grounds. and ranges of the West and Northwest. It was patented to them in 1836, but in 1865. they reconveyed it, together with other lands, including these which now go to make the proposed Territory of Oklahoma, to be used in settling friendly tribes of Indians or freedmen, who may have been slaves among the five givilized tribes. If the public land strip was included in the Cherokee outlet by the treaty of 1833, it was ceded by the treat rof 1865, but the general opinion is expressed by the authorities of the Interior Department that this land was never included in the treaties mentioned and that the Cherokees through usage have gained a wrong impression rela tive to this land.

Amiable Bear.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 29.—The Moscow Gazette, commenting upon Lord Randolph Churchill's visit to Russia, says: "His visit will dispel his prejudices, and he will find no traces of aggressive plans against Iudia. He will discover a readiness on the part of Russia to solve all questions in accord with England, a full guarantee being given for the security of India, provided England does not oppose Russia's legitimate interests in Europe."

Fatal Explosion.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 28 .- Last evening Robert Johnson, a lad, entered the store of his father, John Louis Johnson, near Holly Springs, this county. He was accompanied by a negro lad named Stephenson In a few moments after they had entered the store there was a dealening explosion, and the building was blown to atoms, Neighbors and people from quite a distance rushed to the scene, alarmed by the noise. They found the store utterly wrecked and on fire. Quite a distance away they found the mangled bodies of Johnson and Stephenson, the former having both hands torn off. Young Johnson rallied st deiently to say the accident oc.

curred by pewder igniting from a steve.