COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1887.

NUMBER 4

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News

WASHINGTON NOTES.

B. R. HARRIS, Third Assistant Postmas ter General, has discovered an old law which forbids persons advertising their business

on envelopes sent through the mail.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Carriage Builders' National Association began at Washington on the 18th. Over 100 delegates were present. President Studebaker, of South Bend, Ind., called the meeting to

THE Japanese Minister entertained at a farewell banquet in Washington on the 19th Secretaries Bayard, Lamar and Fairchild, the Justices of the Supreme Court and other distinguished persons.

CIVIL-SERVICE COMMISSIONER EDGERTON has again expressed himself as opposed to the views of Commissioner Oberly in the enforcement of the Civil-Service law.

RUSTEM EFFENDI, Secretary of the Turkish Legation, died recently in Washington. COMMISSIONER SPARKS has recommended that the President be requested to issue an executive proclamation warning all persons, whether claiming to act as officers of Greer County, Texas, or otherwise, against selling or attempting to sell any of the lands west of the north fork of the Red river in the southwestern part of the Indian Territory, or exercising any authority over them

GOVERNOR CHURCH in his annual report estimates the population of Dakota at 568,-477, an increase of 66,000 during the year. The assessment of property is \$157,084,365, an increase of nearly \$15,000,000, while the

bonded indebtedness is \$2,098,800.

At Washington on the 21st, before the counsel of the Chicago Anarchists could open the case, Justice Harlan said he had decided to have it come before the Supreme Court in open session, and as the matter was extremely important and urgent, it could come before the full bench at any moment. Later the case was brought before the full court.

THE EAST.

THE fishing schooner Rebecca Nickerson, of Provincetown, Mass., has not been heard from since the great gale of September 3. Her crew numbered nineteen.

THE American Gaslight Association's annual convention began in New York on the 19th with 200 gas manufacturers in attend-

Br a decision rendered by a master in chancery in Pittsburgh, Pa., recently, the Vanderbilts have secured full control of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie road once more.

NATURAL gas exploded at Pittsburgh,
Pa., on the 19th, demolishing the Hotel Albemarle and the Bijou Theater. Eight
persons were seriously injured, two fatally

GOVERNOR SAWTER, of New Hampshire,
Reston & Maine has vetoed the Hazen, Boston & Maine Railroad bill. The Governor says that, without entering upon the intrinsic merits of the measure, he is moved to object to the bill for the reason that corrupt methods have been extensively used for the purpose of promoting its passage.

WILLIAM WALKER, importer of dress trimmings, New York City, has made an assignment with \$125,000 liabilities and \$100,000 assets.

ASSISTANT GENERAL TICKET AGENT O. H. McCarry, of the Union Pacific railway, has been appointed superintendent of the rate department of the Eastern Trunk Line Pas senger Association.

A PACKAGE exploded in the Adams Express Company's office on Court street, Boston, recently, slightly injuring Henry T. Sawyer, a warehouseman, and breaking considerable glass in the office. No trace of the package was left, and who sent it was

PREMIER NORQUAY, of Manitoba, now in New York, has closed a contract for the of \$250,000 in Provincial bonds for the Red River Valley railway.
GEORGE W. ATHERTON, of Pennsylvania

has been elected president, and Charles E. Thorne, of Ohio, secretary of the National Agricultural College Association. FATHER KIERNER, the New York priest in-

jured by the collapse of the school house in that city, died on the 19th. WOODMAN, TRUE & Co., jobbers in dry

goods, Portland, Me., have made an assignment. The liabilities are stated at about \$350,000. The stock of goods on hand is valued at about \$125,000. The remainder of the assets can not be estimated. THE convention of the American Ship-

ping and Industrial League met at Boston on the 21st. Hon. V. R. Spofford, of Massachusetts, was chosen president. Senator Frye, of Maine, favored using the surplus merchant ships to be built and run

under the American flag.

The tugboat Hawley was sunk in North river, New York, the other evening by a ferryboat. The crew was rescued. A panic ensued on the ferry boat, but only one man

was hurt.
The boiler of a portable sawmill at West Brownsville, Pa., exploded recently with terrific force. Two brothers, John and William Kelley, were instantly killed and a

man named Adrien was missing. The mills were a total wreck. BARTLEY CAMPBELL, the playwright, now in a New York insane asylum, is reported

rapidly recovering his reason. THE Western Pennsylvania coal mine owners have decided not to give their men an advance in wages, as conditionally

agreed upon last May. A strike was likely. In a conference of committees represent ing Tammany Hall and the County Democ racy at New York, a union ticket was agreed on, the offices being divided between

the two organizations.

Fire in New York City the other morning destroyed J. M. Alpert's wholesale grocery and William Wicks' sirup warehouse, causing \$100,000 loss.

Tur situation in the Lehigh Valley (Pa.) coal regions is said to be very bad, the striking miners being in want and spurred on to evil by Anarchists.

FIRE in Pittsburgh, Pa., recently, destroved Adams & Co.'s glass works, a row of basements, two brick buildings and three stables, causing \$50,000 loss. Suit has been begun in the United States

Court at New York in behalf of the United | ployes. States against the trustees of Trinity Church for importing under a contract to preach Rev. E. Walpole Warren, the Eng- Thomas Decker, the former was fatally lish clergyman.

GEORGE W. SMITH, a Buffalo man, claims and jailed. to have found a way to use the power of Niagara falls, and has received permission ind money to make a trial.

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THE WEST.

THE Fifth Annual Fat Stock Show will be held at Riverview Park, Kansas City, Kan., October 27 to November 3, and will be one of the best displays of cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry yet had. The premiums will aggregate \$13,000. The Cattle Growers' Association will meet on the second day.

THE body of Dr. F. A. Marden, a prominent physician of Milwaukee, Wis., who disappeared a few weeks ago, has been found in

the lake. He had killed himself.

The steam engineers of Chicago have left the Knights of Labor and organized an independent association.
P. R. WARMAN, founder and manager of

the Cincinnati Commercial Agency, has disappeared. It was said Mr. Warman was pehind in his accounts at various places and that he was insane. ELLA CLEMENTS, who was injured in the

recent railway accident at Kout Station, Ind., has brought suit for \$10,000 damages against the Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company. THE Brotherhood of Locomotive En gineers met at Chicago on the 19th. Chief

Arthur's report showed the organization to be in a flourishing condition.

The Iowa Odd Fellows met in convention at Des Moines on the 19th. A FIRE at Oelwein, Iowa, the other night destroyed fourteen business houses, almost wiping out the business portion of the

town. Oelwein was a thriving village at the junction of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad in Fayette County, eighty-four miles from Dubuque.
THE Knights of Labor General Assembly

closed at Minneapolis, Minn., after an exciting session, on the 19th. No changes were made in the executive department. GENERAL BENJAMIN F. BUTLER has been definitely retained as one of the counsel for

the Chicago Anarchists, receiving \$1,500 retainer and \$250 a day.

ITALIANS and negroes had a fight recently one mile west of Madisonville, O. One of

the Italians was shot, but not fatally. The last troops at Camp Sheridan, the notorious Chicago military fizzle, left on

the 20th. The creditors are pressing the receiver for money due them. JUDGE JAMIESON, of the Chicago criminal court has overruled the motion for a new trial in the omnibus boodle case.

THE Illinois Grand Army men have organized a service pension association. A national organization is proposed.

An indications officer is to be stationed

at St. Paul to send out warnings of cold waves in the Northwest. THE Excelsior Refinery Company of Cleve-

land, O., has made an assignment with \$75,-000 liabilities. INCENDIARISM was the cause of the destruction of three blocks, comprising forty buildings, at Marinette, Wis., on the 20th. FIRE in San Francisco the other night destroyed the Fulton iron works and com-

pleted custings for six steam cruisers, causing a loss of \$250,000. EFFORTS are to be made by means of the United States courts to break up the White Cap marauders and outlaws of Indiana.

THE Cleveland Stone Company's foundry and planing mill at Berea, O., were destroyed by fire recently. Loss, \$50,000.

The Alpha Oil Company, of Detroit,
Mich., a concern capitalized at \$6,000,000, and operating in Michigan and Canada, is

Eight vigilantes were killed recently by the Trainor gang of outlaws in the Creek Nation. The lawlessness existing in that district is said to be terrible. Many desperadoes have been shot by the vigilantes, who are under the leadership of Robert Henderson, a Scotch half-breed. UNPAID miners in the Wisconsin iron re-

gion have attached six mines for their wages, not having received any money for months and being refused credit. THE Detroits captured the base-ball hampionship from the St. Louis Browns.

winning eight games out of eleven. THE SOUTH.

By a fire in a small box-house at the county poor farm near Paris, Tex., the other morning, a negro woman was burned to death. THE remains of General Kilpatrick were

interred at West Point on the 18th. THE wool market of San Antonio, Tex., is reported at a complete standstill because of the refusal of certain wool houses to pay

any thing but the lowest prices. TIMOTHY BROS., dry goods dealers of Nashville, Tenn., have made an assignment. The total amount of assets was unknown.

The liabilities were about \$200,000. THE eleventh annual session of the Con-

gress of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States opened at Christ Church, Louisville, Ky., on the 18th. A SEVERE storm recently prevailed for

two days in New Orleans and vicinity. Trees, fences and buildings were blown down and reports from plantations along Morgan's railroad from Morgan City to New Orleans show that almost all the sugar cane was blown flat. The rear portion of the city west of Claiborn street was inundated to a considerable depth.

JUDGE WILLIAM ARTHUR COCKE, author of several standard law books, died at San-

ford, Fla., recently, aged seventy. THE monument of the Fourteenth Brooklyn regiment at Gettysburg was dedicated on the 14th. It is of granite. Ex-Mayor Seth Low, of Brooklyn, delivered the address.

JUDGE JOHN YOST has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Sixth Louisiana district.

TEN new cases of and three deaths from vellow fever were reported from Tampa, Fla., on the 20th. MRS. HAMP McDonald and Engineer

Robert Ward were killed recently by a collision between a passenger train and a freight train near Greenville, W. Va. Many other persons were seriously injured. H. A. MONTGOMERY, president of the Rac-

ing Association at Memphis, Tenn., fell dead on the 20th, while in the act of welcoming the members of the Waterways convention, then in session, to the race meeting.

THREE coaches were turned over and many passengers seriously hurt by a defective switch on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, near Charleston, W. Va., recent-No blame was attached to the em-

In a quarrel the other morning at Magno lia, Ark., between Rev. E. M. Williams and stabbed. Decker fled, but was captured

THE Texas State Fair at Dallas was opened on the 20th by Governor Ross in the resence of 20,000 year to.

GENERAL. THE Danish Folkething has rejected the

provisional budget. A DISPATCH from Secretary Bayard to the Imperial Government is reported to have been received in Canada, in which Mr. Bayard expresses regret that orders for the release of the Canadian sealers seized in Behring sea were not obeyed by the officials at Sitka, and stating that fresh or-

ders for their release had been given. Ir is said that Russia will soon reduce the import duties on English goods 20 and French 10 per cent., but will hold those on Germany.

THE stockholders of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas railway have decided to extend the six per cent. first mortgage of \$13,000 per mile over all branches built and acquired. THE Viceregal Council of India has passed a law to check the slaughter of wild birds, the plumage of various species of which are in constant demand in Europe. Great numbers have been killed every year to sup-

ply the market. THE steamer Upupa collided with and sank the German bark Planteur off Beachy Head, England, recently. Eleven persons were drowned and the captain of the bark has since died. Only two of the crew of the

bark survived. THE Police of Constantinople are closing all liquor shops kept by Europeans, on the ground that they are demoralizing the Turksh people. The consulates are invaded by liquor dealers complaining of the action of

the police. CHIEF JUSTICE LEWIS WALBRIDGE, of Mantoba, ex-Speaker of the Canadian Parlia nent, died at Winnepeg recently, aged sev-

enty-one. DYNAMITE which was being dried at a fire, exploded the other day at Leitcher, N S., killing a man named McKenzie, and badly injuring a man named McCormick The men were laborers on the Cape Breton railway.

A GALE prevailed off the Atlantic coast on the 21st. Several vessels were reported

THE lord mayor of London has called a meeting to consider means to aid the un-employed workmen in that city.

THE Emperor of Germany has returned o Berlin in good health from Baden Baden. ADMIRAL JAURIGIBERRY, a member of the French Senate and ex-minister, died recently in Paris. THE death is announced of Jules De Les

seps, Count Ferdinand De Lesseps' brother, and of Baron Stern, the well known financier. Also of Edmond Texier, the French journalist and author.

It is reported that political combinations

have been effected in Mexico to render the re-election of President Diaz almost a certainty, and that his cabinet will remain substantially unchanged.

According to the latest report from Afghanistan Ayoub Khan did not perish in the lesert, but was organizing a big revolt.

An Irish landlords' committee at a meeting on the 21st, decided in favor of a conference with delegates of the tenants. Business failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended October 20 numbered for

the United States 172; Canada, 29-a total of 201, compared with 202 the previous week and 196 the corresponding week of last DR. NORVIN GREEN, president of the

estern Union Telegraph Company, say it is intended to make a uniform rate of twenty-five cents for ten-word messages from any point to any other point in the same State in all of the Territories east of the Mississippi river.

THE LATEST.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 22.—The President and his party reached here at 10:15 yesterday morning. The President, between sunrise and the late breakfast, took in the ascent of the great smoky spur of the Alleghenies lying fifty miles or more beside the French broad river. Springs Senators Ransom and Vance and Congressman Henderson boarded the train and accompanied the President to Asheville. The stop at Asheville was scheduled for only fifteen minutes, but lasted an hour. The municipal authorities and a host of citizens welcomed the President at the station and escorted him and his companions to carriages and took them

through the town. COUNCIL GROVE, Kan., Oct. 22.-Yesterday morning about 9:30 o'clock Dr. J. Hopkins, a well-known physician of Parkerville, in this county, was shot and instantly killed by H. S. Day, a prominent real estate dealer and mayor of Parkerville. Two shot were fired, the first penetrating the forehead and the second shot passing through the cheek. A feud has existed between the parties for some time, growing out of the separation of Hopkins from his wife, who is a niece of Day's. Day surrendered himself, and a coroner's inquest

was held. Day has been bound over. NEW YORK, Oct. 22.-The ferryboat Sea Caucus, plying between New York and Hoboken, collided with and sank the tugboat Hawley at 6:30 o'clock last evening in the North river. The crew of the tug was rescued. There was a panic among the passengers on the ferryboat, but only one man. Charles Lynch, of Orange, was injured, and he received only bruises. The ferry was not seriously damaged. The blame for the collision seems to rest with the pilot of

the tug. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.-Frank Credeford, also known as Crawford, whose name has been connected with the latest clew in the Rahway mystery as the tramp Weaver, and with whom the dead girl was said to have been married, was arrested in this city late at night. The detectives will give no further information than the mere fact of the arrest. The man had been employed at one of the woolen mills in a suburb of

CONWAY, Ark., Oct. 22.-Wednesday several persons became involved in a quarrel and Bud Payne was killed and John Knox seriously wounded. The man who did the shooting made his escape, but the friends on both sides are threatening vengeance on each other, and it is feared there will be more bloodshed before the matter is

New York, Oct. 21.-Corporation Counsel Jencks, of Brooklyn, has furnished an opinon that the 37,000 voters who were irregularly registered on Tuesday last, instead of Tuesday next, are legally registered and entitled to vote.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 22.-In a quarrel yesterday morning at Magnolia, Ark., be-tween Rev. E. M. Williams and Thomas Decker, the former was fatally stabled,

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

ONE night recently as J. W. Crawford, a prominent attorney of Kinsley, was conversing with his family in his house, a shot was fired through the window from the opposite side of the street. The ball entered the body below the shoulder and me out several inches beyond and was found on the floor of the room. Detectives were hard at work, but no clew or explanation for the attack had been found. Craw-ford's wound was not considered fatal.

Oxn of the features of the second day's session of the Kansas Equal Suffrage Association at Newton was the reading of a aper by Judge Adams, of the State Historical Society, giving an abstract of his forthcoming book containing a detailed asement of the women's vote at the ring elections with collected comments of the press. The total vote of women was over 25,000.

Ox the closing day of the Baptist State convention, recently held at Salina, the mittee on nominations reported in favor of Mr. M. S. Smalley, Hiawatha, for president, and J. F. Sherman, Wichita, vicepresident. For members of the board of directors: E. S. Brown, Larned; C. P. P. Fox, Washington; E. Anderson, Leavenworth; J. P. Way, Howard, S. Coffman, Jewell City; L. H. Holt, Topeka; William Parker, Clearwater; O. W. VanOsdal, Ottawa: J. M. Boomer, Fairview; Robert Atkin-

son, Ottawa; D. W. Smith, Wichita. There were three vacancies in the board of directors, two for one year and one for two years. Rev. C. S. Sheffield and G. W. Brown were appointed for the first and Rev. M. W. Barker for the last. By a late wreck on the Santa Fe road west of Emporia, the engine, mail and bag-gage cars were thrown from the track and

Andrew Hartwick, fireman, was badly injured by jumping from the engine. The ccident was caused by a passenger train unning into the rear end of a construction train that was endeavoring to get on the THE State Treasurer recently received from the Assistant United States Treasur-er at St. Louis the \$175,000 for Government onds sold by the State to the United States Treasurer. This amount goes to the per-manent school fund; the commissioners have already purchased \$90,000 of school bonds, and Superintendent Lawhead has

arranged for the purchase of as many more. A LETTER was recently received by the ecretary of State from J. B. Wilder, of Missisippi, requesting sixty or one hundred railroad passes for colored families who desire to come to Kansas. In urging the the discordant element in the executive modest request the writer says: "If the board and confer autocratic powers upon byernor will grant that many passes I vil take it on myself to see that these peosas safe so that they can help to make

Tuens was general rejoicing at Fort Scott of the window glass works, the first and national Union, which was expelled by ac-

sissippi river. When the fires were started | ilege of reinstatement without payment of the furnaces withstood the excessive heat fee. This was in accordance with Powderthout a break or crack. The works have Iv's recommendation in his report. a capacity of ten pots and are operated by Newcastle, Pa.

permanent organization.

THE force at the Santa Fe shops in Topeka has recently been materially reduced, over 500 men being laid off. This was owing to the falling off of work.

A STATISTICIAN has figured out that it vill require 5,000 men 115 years to bring to the surface the coal that is hidden under the ground at Leavenworth. UNDER a recent order Topeka street car

drivers must stand up while on duty under pain of being "sat down on" by the superntendent. THERE are now forty-one children in the orphan asylum at Atchison, where they will remain until they are fifteen years

old, unless adopted into some acceptable family. It is reported that claim-jumpers are becoming pientiful in Western Kansas and Gould and Russell Sage as trustees of the causing trouble to many non-residents who

claims. relief that their pilgrimage was success-

A DAPPER dandy, wearing a splendidlyfitting suit of gray clothes, silk hat and patent leather shoes put up at a Topeka hotel recently and registering inquired if there was any mail for him. He was handed a letter addressed F. L. Davis, by which name he had registered. He opened it and took out a post-office order for sixty dollars, which he asked one of the proprictors to cash for him, which was done. He left early next morning and when the order was taken to the post-office it proved to have been raised from six to sixty dollars, but the swindler had left for a new

During the absence of Captain Carr, of the United States army, and his wife, his residence at Leavenworth was recently robbed by a negro boy only fourteen years of age, and every thing that could be carried off taken. The goods stolen amounted to more than \$500. The name of the youthful thief is Robert Shaw, who escaped from the county jail not long since while under a six months' sentence for larceny. The boy's sister had been employed at the Captain's residence, and by visiting there he learned something of the location of valuables. He was arrested and most of the articles recovered.

Deslyn, Custer; Abram Smith, Vermillion; Allen Pierce, re'et W., wistow of James T. Potter, Johnic h Dawnson of hand hattery, Chetopa. police baca

NATURAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Terrific Explosion of Natural Gas in Pitts-

burgh-Eight Persons Injured. Pittsburgh, Pa. O'ct. 19.—The first serious natural gas expression in this city in two years occurred a new minutes after ten o'clock this morning in the Hotel Albe-marle and Bijou Theater block on Sixth avenue. The explosion was attended with frightful injuries to a number of people and great destruction to some of the finest property in the city. For some days past the workmen employed by the People's Gas Company have been engaged im re-pairing the pipes running into the theater taneously in the cellars of D. T. Reed, the optician, the Hotel Albermarle and the Bi-Theater. The concussion shook the buildings for several squares and broke every plate-glass window in the block. Almost instantly sames shot from many parts of the block, but before they gained much belock, but before they gained much by the prompt Ga., painfully bruised; Misses Mary and headway, were controlled by the prompt work of the fire department. Hotel Albermarle, Bijou Theater entrance and shops which fronted on Sixth avenue between the hotel entrance and library hall were terribly shattered. An investigation showed eight persons had been seriously hart, two of them fatally, and at least as many more slightly hurt. Names of expression the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, seriously injured are: Jacob Dinger, gas employe, internally injured, legs and arms broken, recovery impossible; gine, baggage, express and mail cars Thomas Scanlan, gas employe, badty burned, will die; two colored men, a German and an Italian, names unknown, terribly burned, will probably recover; Fireman Gus Dalte, painfully cut and bruised. A large number of others sustained bruises and burns. The damage has not yet been estimated, but will be heavy

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

of the General Assembly-Se the Work Accomplished. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 20.-Three days' work was crowded into one by the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor yesterday and everybody was tired when, at the end of a continuous session of nine hours, the gavel fell and the convention was declared at an end. The administration party is, on the whole, well satisfied with what has been accomplished, al-

though considerable regret is expressed

that it was not strong enough to balance

board and confer autocratic powers upon the general master workman. The anti-administration men, on the other hand, while deriving some consola-Kunsas agood State; for I am a citizen of Aunsas and do want to see that States become as popular as the Eastern States are now. I will do all I can to help build it up, for I am not a citizen of the South and unsparing in their criticisms of the treatment which they have received at its hands. Among the enormous number of documents passed tion from their partial victory, are brimful upon yesterday rather the most important THERE was general rejoicing at Fort Scott was a resolution granting cigarmakers the other day over the successful opening who belong to the Cigarmarkers' Inter-

The session was opened in the morning skilled machinists from Pittsburgh and with additional reports from the committee on law. A recommendation that the main-A MEETING of the Republican editors of tenance of a co-operative fund be made Southwestern Kansas was held at Garden optional with locals was adopted, as also City on the 21st for the purpose of effecting was one that there be no change in the management of the journal. Further ac-ATTORNEY-GENERAL BRADFORD has gone tion provided that the general executive to Washington, to argue the Zeibold & board should have nothing to do with Hargland and Muegler whisky cases in the United States Supreme Court. These cases the district assembles or national trades

copies before receiving the new. The Anarchistic element received another backset when the assembly resolved by a vote of 112 to 29 that Knights of Labor in parade should carry nothing but the State or national colors. There can be no more

red flags in Knights of Labor parades. THE KANSAS PACIFIC.

Proceedings Commenced Against Gould and Sage for Breach of Trust.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 .- As an outgrowth of the investigation of the Pacific Railroad Commission, a petition has been prepared by representatives of the holders of the consolidated bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, and will be immediately instituted against Jay consolidated mortgage of the Kansas Pamagine they are holding homestead cific Railway Company in the Supreme Court of the State for their removal from WILLIAM CAMPBELL and Robert Bacon, of the trusteesing of the consolidated mort-Kinsley, who were bitten by a mad dog and gage of the Kansas Pacific Railway Comwent to Kansas City to test the virtues of pany and that they be adjudged to account the madstone, returned home happy in the in exchange for the stock of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company taken from the trustee of consolidated mortgage of the Kansas Pacific Ra:lway Company; that they account for all dividends on the stock and for all premiums which they could have obtained and all interest receivable upon the proceeds of the stock and its dividends and premiums, and all other increments for which they are equitably responsible as trustees; that proper persons be appointed in the stead of Gould and Sage as trustees under the deed of trust; that the court make order for the payment to the new trustees of any funds in the hands of the treasurer, and the proceeds of any fine imposed on the defendants for breaches of the trust; that a receiver be appointed to take possession of the trust funds and to administer the trust until the final decree in the suit and the appointment of new trustees; that pending the litigation Gould and Sage be enjoined from interfering with the trust, and that such other relief may be granted as may be just.

Disturbances in London.

LONDON, Oct. 19 .- The disturbances cre ated by the unemployed persons who frequent Trafaigar square still continue. In addition to those arrested Monday, six PENSIONS recently granted Kansas vetother men have been taken into custody. erans: Original, William R. Watson, Os- The police prevent any demonstration be borne; Milo H. Riley, deceased, Chetopa; ing made. A number of isolated fights James M. Arthurs, Meade Center. In-crease, Edgar D. Walker, Onus; Lyman working men also met in Hyde Park yes-Meade Center. In have occurred. A number of unemployed terday for the purpose of making a demon-Lawrence. Reissue, John stration. A squad of mounted police rode David Berger, Wathena. Dependents, Au- among the crowd and a collision occurred.

RAILROAD WRECKS.

Two Disastrous Accidents Reported in West Virginia-Another in Nebraska. CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 21.—A freight train from Spartansburg and a passenger train from Atlanta collided at Greer, twelve miles cast of Greenville, yesterday morning, the freight train having failed to side-track at Greer to let the passenger train of nine coaches pass. Both engines were wrecked, as were the posted, baggage and express cars of the passenger train and the first three cars of the freight. Engineer Harris and Conductor Revielle, of the pairing the pipes running into the theater and hotel. An odor of escaping gas was noticed early this morning, but for some killed are: Mrs. Hamp McDonald, of reason not yet explained nothing was cone. Asheville, N. C.; Robert Ward the passento have the gas turned off. About 19:15 ger train engineer. The injured are: J. B. there were three terrific explosions simultaneously in the cellars of D. T. Reed, the other foot badly mashed; Ed. Burnett, fireman of the passenger train, arm amputated and badly scaledd, experted to die; J. I. Webster, Columbus, Ga, trainmen, arm amputated and otherwise seriously injured; Ga., painfully bruised; Misses Mary and Nannie Erwin and Willie Erwin, of Asheville, N. C., bruised; and Philip Black (negros, brakeman of the freight train, concussion of the brain, very serious.

A DEFESTIVE SWIZOH.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 21.—Shortly before noon yesterday the fast Western

gine, baggage, express and mail cars passed unharmed, but the three middle coaches, all well filled with passengers, were thrown from the track and two of them turned completely over, one turn-ing twice. It is impossible to learn the

names and injuries of all who were hurt.

ACCIDENT EN NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 20.—Yesterday morning about three o'clock a terrific collision of two freight trains occurred on the Bur-lington & Missouri River road three miles from this city. Isaac Davenport, head brakeman on the outgoing train, was caught between the engine and cars. The fire was burning toward him when a helping hand: seized an axe and severed the remaining cords of his crushed and imprisoned leg. His injuries were horrible. His right leg was crushed to little more than a pulp; his neck was contused, his jaw cut and a gash in his throat left the carolid artery perfectly bare for two inches. The unfortunate man lingered until eleven o'clock, when he died. The engines were wrecked and fifteen cars loaded with freight were burned to the ground. The blame is attached to Conduct-or South, of the outgoing train, who negleeted to see whether the arrival of the incoming train was registered. It is reported that he fled from the scene of the wreck,

as he has not been seen since. EN ROUTE HOME.

The Presidential Party Leaves Montgomery, Ala., on Their Return-Cheered at Rome, Ga.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 21.—After a good night's rest, the Presidential party arrived here at eight o'clock yesrerday morning. There were the usual large crowds in waiting, but the strictest order prevailed. Commerce street, from the station to the hotel on each side who kept a wide avenue open, from curb to curb. Governor Seay, Mayor Reese and Colonel Newman, president of the State Agricultural Society, who composed the reception committee, were within the lines and conducted the guests at once to their carriage and then to their hotel. The manner of the reception made an exceedingly favorable impression upon the minds of the President and all his companious. After quite a delightful ride are taken to the Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the Prohibitory liquor new rituals were ordered to return old taken to the fair grounds where the welcoming address was delivered by Governor Seay upon their arrival. The President's reply was congratulatory of Alabama and

her commanding position as a manufacturing country. ROME, Ga., Oct. 21.—Ten thousand people gathered at the depot of the East Tennesee road here at 9:30 last night to greet the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Huge bonfires blazed up and down the track and over it were thrown two magnificent arches of electric lights. The immense concourse gave expression to their enthusiasm in frequent cheers for Cleveland and louder and even heartier cheers for Mrs. Cleveland. The authorities had been telegraphing for three or four days urgmg the President to stop and were very rejuctant to take "No" for an answer. The President and Mrs. Cleveland stood on the rear platform as the train pulled through about quarter past nine people had a good chance to ase Piles of pine knots and torches we ing at all the way stations and many lonely negro cabins made a show of demo

TERRIBLE EPIDEMIC.

Typhoid Fever Raging in a Michigan Village With Fatal Results. ISHPEMING, Mich., Oct. 20.-A terrible pidemic of typhoid fever is raging in Iron Mountain, a village on the Menoninee River railway, 100 miles south of here. There were 200 cases yesterday and new cases were reported every few minutes. Physicians are working night and day with help from other towns. The deaths are numerous. The authorities and physicians are at a loss to find from what cause the epidemic arises. A panic prevails and many are leaving the place. The disease is very violent, and runs its course rapidly. The theory that the disease is genuing Asiatic cholera brought there by laborers has been advanced, but the physicians deny it. The condition at Iron Mountain is serious and growing worse. If the disease does not abate soon the village will have to call for heip.

American Humane Society.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 21 .- The American Humane Society met in annual session here yesterday with fifty delegates present. In the annual report of President Gordon a summary of the work of the year was presented. The several societies investigated 121,655 cases of alleged cruelty to animals, and were able to relieve the animals in 109,000 instances. Over 10,000 persons were arrested for cruelty to animals. The organization aided 31,000 children in investigating 52,000 cases of alleged cruelty to the young. Over 10,000 persons were arrested on complaints of the societies for

Chase County Courant

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

BABY ROBBIE.

We have a darling baby boy, Who fills our home with love and joy; He can not run, he can not walk, And very little can he talk; Our helpless little Robbie.

He helps us to forget our care, With laughing eyes and face so fair; His lips and cheeks seem a delight, So many kisses they invite,

His eyes are like an evening star. So sparkling and so bright they are; In curls his flaxen hair abounds, His pearly ears catch loving sounds, I think you'd love our Robbie.

You'd like to see his rosy feet, So plump, so dimpled and so sweet.
His hands are dimpled, too, and fat,
Ah! you should see him make them pat,
Our merry little Robbie.

When in his little carriage grand, With sister twain at his command Oh he's a happy Robbie And oft in many a prayer we say: "God keep our darling boy this day,
A h ealthful happy Robbie."

-Chicago Advance.

ROB'S ROMANCE

Its Beginning and Ending---A Sketch From Real Life.

[Written for this Paper.]



T begins the very day of his arrival from Europe, whither he had gone some weeks since on a business errand for the firm—be-gins early in the afternoon of a cool,

clear autumn day, when the sun, shining through the opened window and door, creeps clear out into the hall- ter; but she's a great society lady-oh, way, and crossing the passage, lies like the new lodger's door. It-the door-had opened some ten brief minutes ago, der she manages to get in so regularly and Rob had seen a slight, girlish figure emerge from the mysterious depths beyond—a figure clad in satin, soft yes, sir—and then I'll have some and shining, of so rich and so lustrous, peace and comfort of my life—" a hue that the light seemed like lines of opals strung about in extravagant pro-

All through the setting to rights that follows the unpacking of his not too extensive nor stylish warbrobe, Rob's the sound comes, see, just outside the thoughts are never far from the satin-threshold, a pretty girlish figure clad robed nymph and the unexpected pres- in dark green velvet—and this is why change this street costume to that tea ence of human beings in rooms that he has not heard her approach—the have heretofore been idle so long downy fabric gives out no sound as it that he had come to look upon the atoms of dust upon the unused windows and bare floors as old and familiar occupants; but now the idly swinging door that had kindly allowed him many a breezy draug. t through summers come and gone, is shut in his face.

Shut in his face: well, the weather is getting quite cool now-some comfort you stay? Do I ever say 'remain with is a mystery I can not fathon. If her there asked to make a compilation of General usually smoked a cob pipe. in that-and Rob closes his windows with that cozy, comfortable, "shut-in" feeling, that comes when the sun has grown too weak to do battle with the and-" frosty powers of the air.

A great pile of letters has accumlated and he, shuffling through them with a sense of pleasure to come, comes upon one that arrests his hand. The seal broken, he reads:

"Dear Old Fellow:-It's all up between us, and I've come to this out-ofthe-way place to try to forget my disappointment! The old man's money went in a flash, and of course you'll understand that I can't marry any one without a dot.

"Father-in-law-that-was-to-have-been sickened over his loss and they say he's duft, with small chances of his ultimate recovery-thinks he's still as rich as Crœsus-can't abide the sight of his daughter dressed in any thing shabbier than her party garb-and so on. I pity the poor old fool, but it's out of the question to expect me to do the filial act to an insane asylumespecially one out of funds! That's where the especial trouble lies; for she's a daisy and would lend the right sort of tone to a fellow's estab., and I to recruit-

"Oh, you miserable ingrate!" cries pitiable dtsappointment-pah!" and ing as if her heart would break. down into the yawning basket beside him goes the crushed sheet of paper. | it won't hurt her!" And where is she to whom he plighted his troth so short a time ago? demands Rob, his sympathy going out The girl he swore was by far the sweet- to the owner of the voice that now est, gentlest, loveliest in all this big and again comes wailing through metropolis? The lassie he raved over the very wooden panels of the door as if no love he might offer were half across the way. "Have you no pity, worthy her acceptance-and, by jove, sir? Are you mad?" he was right-the cur!"

answering the letters that have accu- No, sir; I'm as sane as you are-and mulated during his absence; and at six my daughter knows it, sir, and she p. m. all are answered save one; this wouldn't let me be taken to the asylum letter puts him into such a rage that he as the dolt of a doctor proposed doing!" will not allow himself to even think Rob sees it all now; his strange of the unmanly actions of his one-time guest is deranged and she has told her friend. Supper time brings a cessation father these falsehoods simply to humor to epistolary efforts-brings also the him; but how to let her know he un-"swish, swish," of a silken robe return- derstands it all? ing up the stair.

and his eyes are glued upon the thresh- fer it, myself; but my limbs are failing old opposite, where dusky shadows me, so I am obliged to have dinner have begun to gather. Nearer-nearer served in my own apartments. Come -and the figure stops at the door, over and dine with me-there, don't which, opening, swallows the graceful say 'no,' sir, for I'll take no refusal!

terim, is too basy and too content with hey?" life and its read pleasant outlook to "And I am Robert Somers, of the invite an ill he knows not of by "scrap-firm of Ketchum & Keep am-

ing acquaintance" with the new lodgers. Besides, there is a sort of mystery about the out-goings and in-comings of man-for there is an old man-ever young woman does, late and early, returning some times long past midsilken draperies as she passes his door rascal, and knows how to feather his times past midnight explained. -the soft frou-frou has a trick of nest! A wealthy bride-" awakening him from even his soundest slumber; for Rob is a moral youth, and husky from recent sobbing, breaks in when the clock's hand points warning- upon the poor, old imbecile's garrulity. mands and goes to bed-to bed and to you not come immediately?" sleep only, as I have said, to be awakened by the late arrival home of the lady lodger.

It is the will of Providence that one day Rob should forget I will come when I choose; and, since back for them at eleven a. m.; that the | bill of fare carefully.' old gentleman lodging opposite, seeing his neighbor's door open, should, without so much as by your leave, march he had so often described to him in p infully and laboriously across the their hours of confidential chat, when, hall-way, enter Rob's apartment and in the office of Ketchum & Keepham, take bodily possession of that young Winters and Somers had whiled away man's easy chair.

"Good morning, sir!" and our puzzled youth hears for the first time the querulous, unsteady voice of his fellow lodger. "A damp, ugly, morning-

"It is indeed, Mr. --, Mr. -"And the seaside will soon be deserted-hey?"

"There's no doubt about it, sir." "I tell my daughter every day that we'd better be going back to the city, but she never cares for my feelings or wishes! Been in bathing to-day-hey?"

"I-I-well, no-" "Too cold? Just as I thought! The don't need the salt air myself, and, between us two, neither does my daughyes, invitations by the score for rides, a bit of golden cloth at the threshold of drives, hops, excursions, theater parties, picnics-bless me, sir, it's a wonat meal times—such a slave as she is to then—or no—if Mr.—Mr.—' society! I expect her to marry soon-

"Father!" Rob and the old gentleman start as if a pistol shot, instead of this one word, softly, yet clearly spoken, had assailed their ears, and, looking whence follows her every movement.

"Well, dear?"

go your ways in peace-do I ever bid ham?' Or 'it is the bathing hour



"I BEG YOUR PARDON FOR THIS INTRU-SION."

"Oh, father!" The girl's cheeks are redder than the brilliant wing in her becoming chapeau.

"Don't 'O, father' me! I tell you tell you it wasn't the pleasantest thing I'll not submit to be ordered about by us poverty-stricken, unless they comto be so rudely awakened from my a child of mine! I am going to visit dreams, where in, as my wife, she re- this young gentleman, here, for a little dining, and that Doctor Medicaster's ceived my guests royally. Poor girl! while-do you go to your lawn-tennis; And that's why I'm off to the mountains or your row on the water, or-" but don't think this is any thing but choice, with a great sob the girl turns her crimson cheeks and tear-wet eyes from the "dear old fellow" addressed-"you Rob's wandering, pitying gaze, and, are off to the mountains, are you, with shutting the door of her room between your wretched selfishness and your herself and the two men, falls to weep-"Little idiot! But there-let her cry

"What does this mean, sir?" sternly

"So you've got that fool notion into Sunset finds him still busily at work your head, too, have you? I, mad?

"I beg your pardon, sir, but do you Rob's heart gives a queer little bound dine at the table de'hote? I should pre-A fortuight passes. Rob, in the in- Samuel La Rose, of Fifth avenue-

um? Bless my soul and body, man, clear to his watchful eyes. but that's a coincidence! Know his It is some weeks after his romance his fellow-lodgers; not that the old nephew, young Winters? Hey? I first begins, when Rob has come to find man—for there is an old man—ever thought you would—I don't mind tell-his prosy lodging house the most attracgoes out, that he can see; but the ing you, sir, that my daughter's en- tive place in the world, where configaged to him-in fact, they are to be dences are exchanged as well as tender married on his return from the White glances and lingering hand-clasps, that night, for he can hear the rustle of her Mountains. Oh, he's a clever young the frou-frou on the stairs so many

"Father!" A stern, young voice, ly upward he obeys its imaginary com- "Father, I wish to speak to you; will

"I will come when it pleases me, Donna La Rose. Have things come to such a pass that I must be bidden here and chidden there by a child of mine? some papers important to the I have invited this young gentleman to firm, and should come rushing dine with us, see that you look over the

So this is his friend's sweetheartthis is the proud, sweet Donna La Rose so many pleasant "noonings" with their after-dinner cigars. This was Donna La Rose!

"I beg pardon, sir; but I must ask to be-

"I beg you will accept my father's invitation-I beg you wi'l-it will do him good;" and, coming close to where I begged that I might do these things he stands upon his own threshold, she lifts a piteous, pretty face up to Rob, whispering: "Do not cross him I beseech you; oh, do not!"

"Yes, Miss La Rose," and Rob takes his cue so readily that he is rewarded by a small, serious smile from the girl beside him. "Your father has done grisly old Professor Von Schmetterseason's over and this hotel will soon me the honor to invite me to dine with ling or il maestro Pinttosto-and so be as empty as a deserted barracks! I him; but at what hour, madamoiselle?"

ravenous as a wolf, and it's nigh upon noon, Donna, isn't it? Fashienable folks call it 'luncheon'-but it's cinner -d'you hear me-hey? It's dinner, dinner, DINNER!"

"Why, of course it is, father! Come,

"Somers," suggested Rob, beginning oblivious of the fact that he has come home to procure some valuable law papers for the respected firm of butter and oat meal for poor, dear Ketchum and Keepham-"Robert Somers, at your service."

"If Mr. Somers," with a slight bow, him a little while, I will order dinner, gown you admire so much, fatherling, and call you the moment the table is spread.'

"Come-you must come with me-I girl! Why, bless me, man," goes on It was at the De Blundervilles'. I was beg your pardon for this intrusion, sir; but—"
"I will not! You think I never get tired, cooped up in this hotel—you can never crossed me before in her life—
when it chanced that a great publisher is not a sum of the daft parent, as his daughter, after so nging to the children a little fairy story that I had put into rhyme and set to some quaint bit of music of my own, never crossed me before in her life—
when it chanced that a great publisher why she should have done so just now me' when you say 'father, I am going life isn't all sunshine then the sun had such small folk-lore, add to each poem to drive with young Mr. Van Snyden- better stop shining! Why, man, she an original music score, and let the annoy her!"

Rose! Rob hears the demented man go from the table beside her, shows Rob a jabbering on, but the meaning face radiant with delight. "The ridicof the words he utters is tost ulous little songs! Listen-this is the to his otherwise occupied senses. Poor, patient, brave Donna La Rose!

Half an hour later a vision in an amber gown assigns the two gentlemen places at a table filled with odd bits of "Are you laughing at it? No? Then as if it were the nectar of the gods!

a call upon Delmonico en passent."
"Yes," interrupts "fatherling," for me! If anyone should happen upon on together!" us eating in this style they would think prehended that it was Samuel La Rose orders are to be rigidly enforced! You

This question is answered in the expected negative, and thereafter follows a really enjoyable half-hour, to Rob at least; Donna's pretty eyes brighten at times as she is shown, unconsciously, evidences of the good heart of her stranger guest; then grow sorrowful as she hears the random speech of her father. The loose tea gown of amber satin his hostess wears seems so little in keeping with the poor fare before them that Rob falls to wondering about the unusually fine ond proposal of marriage to me. He raiment of Miss La Rose. Intuitively divining the the tenor of his thoughts have told you."

"My father would not allow me near him if I should dress in sober habilament, Mr. Somers; so, to please him, I don these butterfly trappings-have I itself-or is it only a new chapter beguessed the color of your thoughts,

He can not answer-he can only blush to the roots of his tawny hair! "And my daughter is out in society all the time; she is obliged to be magnificently dressed -- hey, Donna, hey?' "Yes, I am in society-still;" and

runs riot over her own. A great unrest fills the heart of the young man at these words-how is she living in common lodgings with a bank-

the red rose leaving her guest's cheek,

"What, my old friend Canby Ketch- stery that surrounds her grows crystal-



AS WELL AS TENDER GLANCES.

'I play for the childrens' and young folks' dancing parties that is all. I make myself 'generally useful' at 'so much' an afternoon and evening. My numerous aristocratic acquaintances have been very good to me, and when -since singing and playing are the only things I can do creditably-they smiled a 'yes,' one and all, thinking, no doubt, that the 'ex-heiress' of Samuel La Rose, in the role of paid musician, would be a novelty, at least, and as pleasant, perhaps, to the eye as much cheaper! So I kept the pretty "Now, man, now; I'm as clothes bought for me in Paris when my father to these furnished lodgings and started out to seek my fortune. My patrons always send their carriages for me, and I am brought home a aia as carefully attended as though I were really the society laday I endeavor to to enjoy the situation, and utterly appear. I earn quite a goodly sum, I assure you, sir; enough to pay the rent for these rooms and to buy bread and fatherling!"

"Brave girl! And so, wearing a smile upon your face, you go out into your life still run in its own conven-

tional grooves!" "And, in a measure, doesn't it? Oh,

it was well for me that I pocketed my pride and did go, for, because "Ah, Donna, that's like my own of my going, such good luck befell me. overheard me, and I was then and whiles away her hours upon a bed of kind gentleman publish it for me-we roses-with never a thorr to hurt or (he and I) to share the profits. The first copy came this morning." and made. Poor girl-poor, proud Donna La the girl, lifting a blue and gold volume children's favorite;" and she sings;

"As blue as the larkspurs drenched in dew,

priceless china, some solid silver and you have proved the old adage true, dainty napery, and then pours out tea, and you are, indeed, only a grown-up weak and insipid, but which Rob drinks | boy! So, don't pity me, Mr. Somersthere is no real need. It is a pleasant "Mr. Somers will excuse the ab- enough life to lead, if one cultivate insence of more substantial viands, I am difference to insolent stares and-there, sure, father, when he knows the doctor sir, your fist actually begins to look has expressly forbidden you to eat dangerous! I assure you that I haven't other than the simplest and most nutri- lost my faith in humanity by any tions food. Mr. Somers, if the bread mea s-there are so many sweet, and butter, fruit and out-meal fail to true - souled women in the very mitigate your hunger, I should suggest | bosom of fashionable society woman, with the real 'mother-hearts' as pure as gold! And the children-ah, the "and eat a generous slice of reast beef dear children-how nicely we do get

"Not lost your faith, in spite of Winters'-" and Rob, stopping short, wished for nothing so much as his own sudden and total personal annihilation -what inexcusable want of tactwhat deplorable want of delicacy!

"Winters!" she echoes, and the laugh that follows starts "fatherling" from the nap he has been indulging in since supper-time; "why, don't you know?

"Don't-I-know - what?" gasps

"That he has been in town for over a week? That I met him at the Van Rossylyns, where he, thinking no doubt that I, from all appearances, must certainly have recovered from my severe financial distress, made a secis your friend-I thought he would "And you-you-."

"Through all my life have never needed to learn the same lesson twice!" That very hour Rob's romance ends gun? Miss La Rose is asked a quest on she finds no difficulty whatever in answering; and, since her trousseau is already furnished, she consents to go with Rob when his next business trip

shall take him to Europe. This comes to pass ere long and "fatherling" is taken in tow. So now, what with their honey-mooning and the gradual recovery to perfect health and sanity of Samuel La Rose, Esq., Donna has small cause to regret that in society? How can a young woman Father Time so skillfully changed her Winters to Somers, even though the rupt father go into any society? What did the late hours she kept mean? In time he knows—in time the mysGRAND SNAKE ROAST.

An Able-Bodied Yarn Coming All the Way from the Pacific Coast.

"I was reading something in your paper about snakes the other day," said J. D. Andrews, an Oregon pioneer. "Let me tell you of a peculiar experience I had with snakes. I have a farm on the Mollalla, a few miles from Oregon City, near an oblong, rock-covered hill, called Rattlesnake Hill, which for years has just been swarming with them. In the spring, when the weather gets warm, rattlesnakes come out of the ledges and Rural New Yorker. drift down on the creek bottoms, becoming very troublesome. My farm fattening for fowls when they are inbeing only three miles away, these tended for table use, and recommends. reptiles become each year more and milk in any state from fresh to thick. more troublesome, endangering especially the lives of my children, who, de- a grain diet. spite all I could do, would persist in going about barefooted.

"Well, a year ago last spring they swarmed into my wheat-field so thickly world; and I value this delicious home that I couldn't cut it when it was ripe. feeling as one of the choicest gifts a This may sound odd to you, but it is a parent can bestow .- Washington Irfact. But I got some of my neighbors ving. to help me, and I plowed several furrows around the field, and then laid Beat two eggs very light, mix them hair ropes around it and set fire to the with a pint of buttermilk, a tablespoon wheat. Well, of all the sizzing and each of melted butter and lard, a teafrying and strange squawks and noises spoon of salt, same of soda. Beat well you ever heard, we had them there. together. Have already heated muffin Such a lot of rattling and leaping up and displaying forked tongues, I don't and bake .- Good Cheer. think anybody ever before saw. Of course, they ran from the fire, but the sugar, one cup of sweet milk, twohair rope on the further side turned eggs, two cups creamery buttered them, until we had a complete circle flour, one teaspoonful of extract of of fire around them.

"Well, when the wheat was burned off there were thousands of dead rattle- beaten, lastly the flavoring and flour. snakes. They were thicker in the middle of the field than anywhere else, single Turk's-head. - Cincinnati Times. and were twisted and tied together in

ANDY JACKSON'S HOME.

A Visitor's Account of a Call at the Hermiof General Jackson, is quite the same ravages just as efficaciously as someto all visitors at the Hermitage. His thing much more expensive.—Troy politeness on the arrival of visitors by . Times. its manner conveys the idea of compensation of favors. On an occasion he said: "Sit here in the hall till I open through a coarse cloth or jelly bag; to the windows." On entering the parlor "will allow you to sit and chat with the world of fashion as serenely as if he said, not loquaciously, but with an interest which repetition does not lessen: "That's General Jackson's picture, painted when he was President by Mr. Earle." Then he called atten- it in a spice bag made of fine white net. tion to another by Healy four days before the General died.

"All this furniture was his and sits it is dissolved; cook for half an hour just where he left it. That's the last cup and saucer used by the General; this is his snuff-box. They didn't use snuff then as now, but put a little of it with paper after it is cold. Will keep in the nose. That's his pipe. The for years. -Boston Ludge'. Them was his goose quills-pens and inks, you know. Here are some Injin tools. I suppose the head chief geve them to the General after peace was

"That's General Coffee," resumed Alfred, pointing to a portrait. "That's his adopted son. I hope to bury him," meaning he helped to bury him. "I was forty-one when the General died; was born and brought up here. He bought my wife in '\$2 to wait on him an' old mistiss."

There are several rare pieces of furniture in the building. A sideboard is one of the most elaborate to be found. The hall paper is of French design and antiquely historical. A Bible is well preserved, printed MDXCIII., in Tubingal. Of the five hundred acres in the farm, there are one hundred in large forest trees in front of the residence, half as much woodland besides, and a fourth as much in garden lots and roads. - Nushville American.

WANTED TO SMOKE.

When King Frederick William IV. of

Prussia visited the Rhine provinces in

The Strange Request a Sturdy Centenarian Made of a Friendly King.

1843 he stopped some hours at Wesel, in which strongly-fortified town, as the millitary commander of the post informed him, the oldest man in the monarchy was then living. The King went to see the oldest of his subjects and found him a hale and still hearty veteran of one hundred and six, comfortably seated in an old arm-chair, enjoying his inseparable companion-a short pipe. On the approach of the King he rose and advanced a few steps, but the King made him sit down, and conversed quite freely with him, the pipe, however, not leaving the old man's lips a moment. On parting the King asked him if he had any wish that he could gratify. "No, your Majesty," was the reply, "I thank you; I have every thing I need in this world." "Have you, indeed? Just think a moment; we mortals generally have some wish or other." "Well, sire, on second thought I might ask a favor. My physician insists upon my taking a walk every day on the ramparts. Every time I pass in front of the powder magazine the sentry hails me from a distance, crying out Take the pipe out of your mouth,' and as I can advance but slowly my pipe goes out every time. Now, if your Majesty will that may make her an adorable wife be gracious enough to give the order that the sentry shall let me smoke my pipe in peace the whole of the way I shall esteem it the greatest boon of my remaining days." The order was given wife is by no means a rarity, and her and the old man enjoyed the privilege for upward of two years, dying with his pipe in his mouth .- Paris American

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-A Kansas famer bids brother farmers beware of feeding bran to breeding stock, as in his opinion it is not safe to do so.

-Leave wood and water in the house that dinner be not delayed. Your meals should be at regular hours. -Rural New Yorker.

-Money paid in horse trading is: sunk below the point marked by lead and line. Your time is of more valueon the farm than both old horses .-

-The Poultry Yard advocates quick This should be fed in connection with

It was the policy of a good old gentleman to make his children feel that. home was the happiest place in the

-Muffins: Sift one quart of flour. molds, grease well and fill with batter,

-Drop Cake: One heaping cup of lemon or vanilla. Dissolve the sugar in the milk, add the egg, thoroughly Bake in patty tins, or make into a

-It is an undoubted fact that most knots and bunches almost as tight as a noxious insects are guided by their barrel. I guess we must have made a sense of smell to the places proper for clean sweep of them that time, for them to feed or deposite their eggs. -when-when I thought to be mar- they have never put in an appearance It is to this peculiarity that many ried, as a sort of stock in trade; brought there since."-San Francisco Exami- odoriferous substances owe their supposed repellant powers. The insect is not, strictly speaking, repelled, but the stronger foreign odor disguises that of its proper food and therefore it can not find it. Thus any cheap but strong-Attention by Alfred, the old servant smelling substance may check insect

-Grape Marmalade, Red Color: Boil the skins of the grapes and strain them three quarts of juice add three quarts. of cooked sour apples, and juice and pulp of four lemons, one ounce of stick cinnamon and seven pounds of sugar; break the cinnamon in small pieces, tie or muslin, let all get hot together, and then add the sugar, stirring well until after it begins to boil; take out the spice bag when the flavor suits. To be put up in bowls like jam and covered

SUPERFLUOUS DUTIES.

How Many Women Make House-Keeping

a Terrible Burden. A woman's instinct of cleanliness is. so strong that she will actually squander time in unnecessary work, just as a squirrel in a cage will store up nuts. by force of his instinct of accumulation. If some house-keepers had double the time at their disposal that they have now, yet they would manage to occupy it with superfluous duties. But this is. going farther than any semblance of a reason can attempt to excuse. There is

no sense in working like this. A woman can be a good house-keeper without taking all her time to do her housework. If she can not, let her after all be satisfied to be an ordinarily good one and take some of the time from her previously self-imposed drudgery for reading, education of children, self-improvement and for recreation. There is no reason why a long programme of work should belaid out for every day, nor why it should be carried through at all hazards. If each hour of the day is arranged for some kind of work, one hour at least ought to be set apart for recreation, and that hour of all others rigidly ob-

served.

These housekeepers who are facing so much superfluous work every day, never think of doing such a thing asreading a newspaper or gathering information that will enable them to improve the quality of their work. They do no know what is taking place in the world, of which they are so small a part. They like to listen to other people's tales but never think of informing themselves by reading or observation. The children ask her questions that any one would be supposed. to be able to answer, and are sent tosomebody else for reply, or put off with no satisfaction at all. They soon cometo the conclusion that mother isn't supposed to know any thing outside of housekeeping.

The reader has seen the more agree-

able housewife who is not always furbishing up something and yet who has a house so clean that no sense detects any thing unclean, the housewife who isa companionable sort of person, at least fairly well informed regarding the events of the day as well as her special daily duties, and who finds time to get out of that everlasting grind of work that extinguishes a manifestation of those womanly and motherly instincts. and mother if they are not laid aside for that perpetual cleaning and multiplying of work that make everyone uncomfortable at home. Such a bouseopposite, the one who squanders timein superfluous duties, ought to cultivate her acquaintance .- Good house-

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COPPONWOOD FALLS - WANGA

AUTUMN GLEE.

Tis all a myth that Autumn grieves-For watch the rain amid the leaves; With silver fingers dimly seen It makes each leaf a tambourine; And swings and leaps with elfin mirth To kiss the brow of mother earth; Or, laughing 'mid the trembling grass, It nods a greeting as you pass. Oh! hear the rain amid the leaves— "Tis all a myth that Autumn grieves!

Tis all a myth that Autumn grieves-For list the wind among the sheaves; Far sweeter than the breath of May Or storied scents of old Cathay, It blends the perfumes rare and good Of spicy pine and hickory wood; And with a voice as gay as rhyme
It prates of rifled mint and thyme.
Oh! scent the wind among the sheaves— 'Tis all a myth that Autumn grieves!

"Tis all a myth that Autumn grieves-Behold the wondrous web she weaves! By viewless hands her thread is spun Of evening vapors shyly won, Across the grass from side to side A myriad unseen shuttles glide Throughout the night, till on the height Aurora leads the laggard light. Behold the wondrous web she weaves-'Tis all a myth that Autumn grieves!
-Samuel Minturn Peck, in N. Y. Independent

SETH'S "FIGGERIN'."

After Many Years He Makes Out a Balance Ahead.

He was not a mathematician, but from his youth up he had been "figgerin'," as he pronounced it, a form of expression common to most business men, and some women, not Bostonian in elegance, but very popular with "the masses."

He did some figgerin' when he made up his mind to marry sweet, pretty Neelie Marlow, who taught in the primary department of the public school, and had known him since she was a wee toddler, and he was a gawky,

freckle-face schoolboy.
"I've been figgerin'," he said to his landlady, as he sat one night with pencil and paper before him. She had looked in to collect his board bill, a week before it was due, to protect herself.

"I've figgered it out that it's as cheap for two to live as one. I mean that it won't cost me any more to get married and take care of a wife than it does to live single. You see, I've figgered it all out. The same fire will do for both, and I won't have to pay out friends that he can save if he has some one to look after him. I've got it all down here and added up, and there is a balance in favor of my plan on the credit side."

"He's figgerin' on the rule that what ain't enough for one, is plenty and to spare for two," thought his landlady; "twon't work, but it's none of my affairs.

Seth Dakin married the little school mistress, and for a brief year they boarded with his former landlady in such a pinched and subdued style that they were comfortably wretched most of the time, and had it not been for the genuine love that existed between them, could never have survived their domestic hardships. At the end of the year Seth did some more "figgerin'.'

This time he figured himself into a house and lot, on some installment plan, and it looked so feasible that Neelie clapped her hands with enthusiasm-very thin white hands, they re too.

"Are you sure it can be done?" she asked, anxiously, as she reckoned up the long column of items. "Can we ever pay for them?"

"Easiest thing in the world, dear," Seth answered, gently. He was very fond of his Neelie. If she had no cloak fit to wear, neither did he have any overcoat, but went out on the coldest day buttoned up and trim.

"You've forgotten your overcoat, Mr. Dakin," said a polite friend to him one day; "aren't you cold?"

"N-n-n-ever w-wear o-o-one," stammered the poor fellow, shivering like a hungry dog over a bone. s-s-should d-despise to r-r-oll up 1-1-ike an o-o-ld w-woman!"

You see he was only a clerk on a beggarly stipend in a time and place that demanded luxuries; carpets instead of bare floors; meat and pie instead of brown loaves or cabbage and beans; he could as well have turned cannibal as to have tried to do without the kind of food they had been reared

"Figgers don't lie," he said, cheerfully, "Neelie, we'll have a home." The house was built for them and

they moved in. For another year they pinched and saved, and pared down to the bone. Then Seth began to "figger" again.

This time it was the baby. He was as cheerful and light-hearted -not the baby but Seth-as if the debt on the house was not staring them in face. He whistled and sung and one night he sat down by Neelie and show-

ed her two long columns of credit and

"I've been figgerin'," he said, gayly, "and that little shaver over there isn't going to cost us a cent. I've put every going to cost us a cent. I've put every grows rapidly, and when large enough thing down that he can possibly need for hubs would find a ready market. a year, and it only adds up fifty dollars. Boston Budget. Why, I can make that by writing up

books in the evening this winter." Neelie smiled, but it was a sad, wan the heart to discourage him.

The baby grew and thrived. His was literally pecked to death.

mother was his nurse. She was also chief cook and seamstress, as well as

mistress and housekeeper.
"I've been figgerie," began Seth one evening, "that the baby is the best from going anywhere, so we can't spend any money for outside pleasures ers to-day. We suspect that not an if we try. And we're ever so much inconsiderable portion of this vote happier together, ain't we, little mam-

The little mamma looked very tired, but she assented with her whole heart the malady, combined with great to what Seth said. Here was her watchfulness of the symptoms and the world. These two were her treasures. treatment of the most dangerous of

Then followed a dreadful siege of four times a day. The father and mother were watchers themselves, but the long, dreadful anxiety was over.

nuthing happens, that we'll have the

years-that ain't long, Nellie, is it?" Neelie did not answer. She was looking at the thin hand, oh, so much thinner than hers had ever been-that held the fatal pencil in such a jaunty way. Her eyes were full of tears.

"You're worn out," he said, kindly. "but you needn't worry, dear; the baby's all right now, and I've been figgerin'."

"I've been figuring, too," said Neelie, "and after this I'm going to be accountant of the firm. You've lost your place, Seth, at the store, but I've taken it. I'm glad I learned book-keeping and I need a change of work. Sister Alice is coming to take care of the house and the baby, and you are to take a vacation."

He gave her one stricken look, then bowed his head on his arms and if he wept it did honor to his manhood and was naught to be ashamed of, since it was God's will that he should be laid aside.

The doctor was at the bottom of it all. He saw that worry and privation and hope deferred had sapped the very depths of Seth Dakin's life, and that now the end was near.

Brave Neelie! true little wife! She went down to the store every morning, swallowing hard all the way to keep down the sobs she had no time to utter. She is there yet, clad in her widfor mending, and there's a lot of ways ow's weeds, working daily with one a young man spends money with his strong, resolute purpose-to keep Seth's home for Seth's boy-and she will do it, never doubt.

The end came happily to Seth. He was propped up in bed, looking at the sunset with fading, wistful eyes. Suddenly he turned to Neelie.

"I've been figgerin'," he said, in the old cheerful way; "I've figgered it all out-and there's-a-balance-a balance-Neelie, dear-ahead."-Mrs. M. L. Rayne, in Detroit Free Press.

Ivory in London. One of the most interesting sights Here are lying by the hundreds tusks of elephants, tusks of wild boars, horns of rhinoceros, and teeth of the hippopotamus. There are elephants tusks ten feet in length and weighing one hundred and fifty pounds. There are hippopotamus teeth nearly two feet long. The elephant tusk of course, furnishes by far the finest quality of ivory and there is also a great difference in the elephant—the elephant of India and Ceylon ranking the African specimen. It is only a question of time when the ivory trade will have to look around for a new source of material. The officer in charge of this room, a man about sixty years of age, said he had been there from a boy. He said there was a perceptible falling off in the supply every year, and what looked to the inexperienced eye like such an astounding collection was quite small as compared with what might have been seen twenty or even ten years ago. - Baltimore

A Physical Phenomenon. A curious "dead space" in chemical reactions has formed the subject of a communication by Herr Siebreich to the Berlin Academy. In this space the reaction going on in other parts of a uniformly mixed liquid does not occur, or occurs late or in less degree. In the test-tube decomposition of chloral hydrate by sodium carbonate-yielding chloroform-a surface layer of an eighth of an inch or less remains clear, while immediately below the solution is turbid from minute globules of chloroform. Contact with air is essential to the formation of dead space, and when the air is removed the reactions are uniform throughout. -Arkansaw Traveler.

-The American elm was once considered of little economic value. If it could have been put to use, the splendid specimens in the New England States would have been cut down with the oaks and pines. The wood is now in demand for saddle-trees, wheelstocks, etc. It would form an excellent wood for timber plantations, as it

-A coyote in Walla Walla was attacked by an immense hawk that hit smile. She began to see how Seth's him fair on the back of the head. The "figgerin" came out-always a deficit coyote would duck its head, then make instead of a balance, but she hadn't a snap at the hawk, but could not reach an aggregate of 4,000 miles, or nearly it, and at the end of twenty minutes

SCARLET FEVER.

The Treatments in Vogue Among the Lead-

ing English Practitioners.

It would be interesting if a census were to be taken with a view to ascereconomist in the family. He keeps us tain what treatment of scarlet fever was most in vogue among practitionwould fall to the lot of expectancy, by which must be understood the absence of any attempt to arrest the course of They had barely been able to pay the these morbid phenomena. The present interest on their home with all of epidemic is for the most part of a mild Seth's "figgerin'," when the baby was nature, but considerable attention has taken very ill and a doctor was called to be given to the throat, which seems to suffer in a marked degree, the glandular swelling being correspondingly sickness. The doctor came three and marked. Hence it will be found that gargles of all kinds, and especially those of an antiseptic nature, are at last the little fellow was saved and freely used, together with compresses of various degrees of Then Seth brought out that well- heat and moisture applied to known pencil and paper.
"I've been figgerin'," he said, but those of the most expectant schools, or the most expectant schoo wont, "and it seems to me now, if throat and nose. Many articles are used to relieve the thirst and sensahouse and lot paid for inside of five tion of dryness, but nothing is more effective than ice and a little raspberry vinegar. It is important to keep the nostrils and nasal passages sweet and clean. For cerebral symptoms, nothing is better than the application of cold, either in the mild form of lint soaked in ice water and applied to the shaven head, or in the more effective capilline tubes, with irrigation. Compression of the carotid arteries and bleeding are seldom practiced nowadays, either in scarlet or any other Aconite in minute doses, frequently repeated, is still the favorite drug of many practitioners, but its employment needs the exercise of clinical discretion, especially in children. Actual bathing in cool or tepid water is practiced by but few physicians, though the number of practitioners who recommend the use of cold or tepid sponging, the patient lying in bed on a mackintosh, appears to be largely on the increase. Most of the alleged specific and curative agents have long since lapsed into discredit. Belladonna finds but few adherents, and carbonate of ammonia almost none. Considerable difference of opinion exists on the merits of inunction with fat, cold cream, and the like, two of the most recent authors on the diseases of children taking opposite views, Dr. Goodhart advocating and Dr. Angel Money opposing the universal inunction. though the latter sees no objection to relieving the tension of the palms and soles by the application of geoline or vaseline scented with eucalyptol .--Lancet.

THE OUEEN OF SPAIN.

Seaside Life of the Woman Who Rules the Spaniards for Her Baby Son.

If Queen Christina of Spain were pretty, she would carry all before her; unfortunately, she has the sort of complexion which English doctors term roseate-a complexion which would ruin the effect of the most perfectlymodeled features. It's a pity that her mind my saying so, but in their arms and the extremeties of both sets of limbs the House of Austria shows more than "traces" of descent from Darwin's common simian ancestor. I dare say it would be a vast relief to the Queen-Regent if she could wear gloves when she takes her public sea-bath. Fortunately for her, there are pockets in her tunic, into which she sticks her fingers. and so hides their extreme length and sinewy anatomy. She carries a sun-shade that nearly hides her face. She gives it to the bather in the water, and he slings it by the strings on his

The marine attire consists of lint shoes, stockings, pantalettes of the zouave kind, with deep frills hiding the ankles and a short tunic. For the promenade after the bath-and her Majesty is frequently to be met like an | Lieutenant. ordinary mortal walking along with a baby Infanta clinging to each handshe wears usually a black cashmere skirt, with horizontal bands of crape and a casaque trimmed with crape. Her veil is very long. She has a figure that lends itself well to drapery, although the shoulders are rather high. We hear that she smokes cigarettes, Drum, however, is one who did. I am having learned to do so as a girl at Vienna. Her cousin, the Archduchess Matilda, who was to have been Queen of Italy, was a confirmed smoker, and lost her life through thrusting the cigar behind her back, on seeing an uncle on the terrace under a window at which she was smoking. She forgot that she had on a muslin dress, which, coming in contact with it, at once caught fire and blazed up. This will explain why Queen Christina has no objection to Ministers smoking in her presence at Aranjuez.

The little King is a jolly sort of baby. He is the image of Queen Isabella, and enjoys being noticed and shown to the crowd, to which he blows kisses with a pair of little, fat hands. He goes through this form of salutation with all his heart, and his eyes jump out of his head with glee. - St. Sebastian Letter.

-Kansas is ahead in railroad building this year with 1,184 miles of new track. Texas comes next with 665 miles, Nebraska third with 536, Dakota fourth with 491, Indian Territory fifth, 433. Colorado sixth with 403, and Montana seventh with 275 miles. These seven States and Territories have built this year in the entire country.

. UNCLE SAM'S ARMY.

What Is Required of Young Men Desirous of Enlisting in It.

"Then what few men are out of emoloyment and want to go into Uncle Sam's service are most of them not up to the standard," said Lieutenant Cusick, who is in charge of the recruiting office recently moved to Portland from Pittsburgh, Penn. It is the first opened in Maine for a great many years, perhaps the first since the days of the war. The Lieutenant continued:

"The United States army wants 1,500 men at once to bring its strength up to the 25,000 required by the act of Congress. So far we have had but 21 applications in Portland, and only three of them have been acceptable. Of the other 19 there was one 'out' or another that compelled us to reject them. Fully two-thirds of them had defective eyes. One eye was not so good as the other. In the army a man must have good eyes that he may become a good marks. begged me when he called to give him man, and that he may be able to dis. a favorable answer. The proposition, tinguish different objects. One eye should be as good as the other so that in case of temporary injury to an eye her husband of about the same age, the efficiency of the soldier may not be impaired. Dissipated habits, too much lating his wealth, was at once strange rum and tobacco, are common causes and amusing. Mr. Neff called that of these weaknesses of the eyes. In same night, and, in answer to his many cases defects of vision have been question, I told him that he must be produced by blows.

"Then in chest measurements and weight we find frequent reasons for rejecting applicants, especially in the fall of the year. The hard work of summer reduces the weight and the girth of the chest. We have a regular system of measurements, and it will not do to depart from a standard in a single particular. For the infantry service we take none below 5 feet 4 inches in height, and none over 6 feet 3 inches. For the cavalry 5 feet 4 inches to 5 feet 10 inches are the limits. We don't have any tall cavalrymen because they are liable to get too heavy. Light, tough men are wanted for the service. Now for the shortest infantrymen, 5 feet 4 inches, we require that he shall have a weight of 128 pounds, a chest measurement of 34 inches, with the ability to expand his chest 2 inches by drawing in a full breath. Then these requirements of weight and chest measurement are higher for taller men. A man 5 feet 8 inches tall must weigh 141 pounds at least, measure 341 around the chest, and have a chest expansion of 21 inches; for 5 feet 10 inches the required minimum is 155 pounds for weight, 351 inches chest and 21 expansion; for 6 feet the weight is 169, the chest measurement 361, expansion 21. You see, it does not necessarily follow that a man must be an athlete to join the army, as the tables to which the professors of physical culture train their pupils to have a standard of chest measurement somewhere near 40 inches for a man 6 feet tall. But we want good average, well-built and healthy men, without any defects physically. So far we have secured three out of every twenty applicants. But I don't think this small proportion is any sign that the vigor of the youth of Maine is departing. For many reasons the men

who apply are not fair samples. "Are the inducements offered by the hands and feet are so long. Don't bitious young men?" asked the re-

porter. "Well, you can judge for yourself. The soldier gets \$13 a month with his board and clothes. He enlists for five years, and must stay in the service till his term expires, unless he can get the Secretary of War to allow his discharge. By good behavior he gets an increase of \$1 a month during the third year of service, \$2 during the fourth and \$3 during the fifth. If he is promoted he gets further additions to his pay. He may become a corporal, a sergeant, a quartermaster-sergeant, a quartermaster or a commissary; he may even go higher, and by passing an examination before a board of officers get certified for an examination at Fort Monroe, Va. If he passes at the fort he may then become a commissioned officer, starting as a Second

"Do many avail themselves of the

opportunity? "The young men who graduate at West Point have the first chance, and of late they have filled all the vacant commissions. Practically very few men rise in the army from the ranks to a commission. Adjutant - General not a graduate of West point myself, but I served as an officer of volunteers during the war, and was then transferred to the regular army as a commissioned officer. So I had an opportunity better than falls to the young man who enters the army now in any other way than through West Point. Yet there are some promotions even now. The commissions of the army are also open to civilians, though this is not generally known. After the West point graduates have got places, and the promotions from the rank of non-commissioned officers have been made, any vacancies left (there are rarely any, however) are open to civilians who can pass the examinations required."—Portland (Me.) Press.

-The Paris Figaro says that if you want your children to have pretty teeth you must begin with the second dentition to press back with the finger every morning the teeth which have a tendency to project forward and to pull forward those which tend backward. As a wash-boil in a tumblerful of water a pinch of quassia wood with a pinch of pulverized cacao. It strengthens the gums and whitens the teeth without injuring the enamel which covers the bone. Wash the mouth two-thirds of all that has been built after each meal with lukewarm boiled water.

TERRORS OF POLYGAMY.

The Experience of a Mormon Girl as Re lated by Herself.

I have often been asked to marry Mormons who had wives. I will tell you about one of them, a wealthy man, now dead. His name was Franklin Neff. One day his wife-the only wife he had-came to our house and had a talk with me. She said she wanted me to marry Mr. Neff. I was only fifteen, but I knew what polyg amy was, and I had set my heart against it. "Well, Mrs. Neff," I said, "if he wants me he'll have to summor up cheek enough to ask me himself."

I said this in fun, and then asked Mrs. Neff what she thought about it. She said herself and husband had talk ed the whole matter over, and she had come to the conclusion that as her hus band was obliged to take a second wife she knew nobody she'd sooner have him take than myself; therefore she coming from a woman thirty-five years old, who had been married for years to and who h d assisted him in accumu crazy to make such an offer of marriage to a mere child, but he insisted that he was in earnest, and he went to my mother who, on account of his high position in the church, was afraid to flatly refuse him. Mother said she would not go against my wishes, but if he could persuade me into polygamy she would have no objection; at the same time she warned me not to give my consent for any consideration.

Mrs. Neff came round to see me several times, and was always urging me to marry her husband, saying that he could not live without me, and both of them would be all the happier for it. But the more she talked the firmer I became in my resistance! They invited me to spend a few days at their country home. I wanted to refuse, but mother said I had better go. I went, and I don't think I spent a more miserable time anywhere in all my life. The husband was continually asking me to go buggy-riding with him and the wife was coaxing me to consent. Still, I thought I saw that the woman was unhappy. She seemed to be doing what she did against her will. A ball was given in the neighborhood and I wanted to go. Mrs. Neff asked me to go with Frank (that was her husband's name), but I said no, I would go alone, unless she agreed to go along. She agreed, and we went. That man tried his very hardest that night to dance with me, and his wife even asked me to dance with him, but I kept plenty of engagements ahead with the young fellows and he got no dance. Some one then told him that I would

not dance with him while Mrs. Neff was present, so he told her and she went home. After she went he came to me and said she had gone and he hoped now he would have the pleasure of a dance, but I continued to make excuses and avoided him. The time service such as to attract the most am- came to go home, and I refused to alwas a third party along. His brother Amos accompanied us, and after leaving me at the door the two men went to Amos Neff's house. I found Mrs. Neff in her room in tears-a more heart-broken woman I never saw. She had been sitting there fretting and crying and moaning for hours, thinking that I was dancing with her husband and that I was coming home alone with him. And only the night before she had sat up with me until twelve o'clock trying to talk me into marrying him, making all sorts of promises, and saying that herself and Mr. Neff would write out deeds for one-half of all the property and possessions they had if I

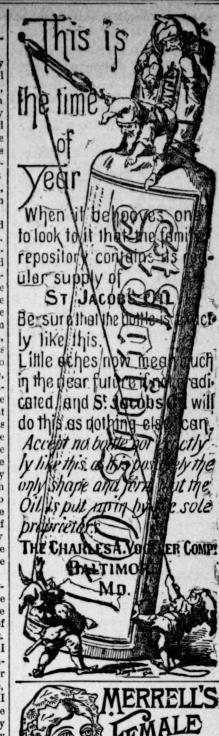
would only give my consent. She begged me not to say any thing to her husband about the crying scene, as she said he would scold her for it; but I said I thought it my duty to tell him, and also to let him know the opinion I had of him. I told Mrs. Neff not to grieve, as I would never cause her the slightest sorrow, and sent her to bed a much happier woman than I had found her on my coming in. Next morning at the breakfast table Mr. Neff said something about polygamy. That was all the provocation I wanted. I said: "Mr. Neff, if you were any kind of a man at all, or had even the commonest human instincts, you'd let polygamy alone; you have a wife who is too good for you, and who loves you better than you deserve-stick to her and let other women alone." Then I told him the condition in which I had found his wife on coming from the ball. His face grew white, and, laying down his knife and fork, he arose from the table and left the room. I went home that morning, and neither saw Mr. Neff nor heard from him again. He never went into polygamy, and I felt very glad of it for the sake of the heart-broken little woman, to whom a second wife by her husband's side would have meant a speedy death .-Salt Lake City Cor. Troy (N.Y.) Times.

An Honest Man Indeed.

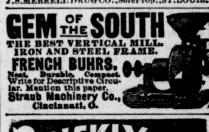
"Beg pardon," he said as he hurriedly re-entered the car, "but did you find my wallet on the seat?" "I did, sir," was the prompt reply

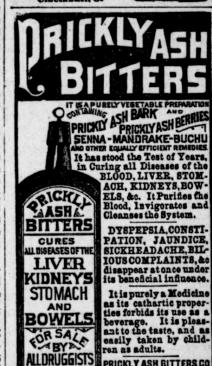
"This is the one, I presume? "Ah! thanks! You are an honest

"Oh, no thanks-no thanks. The fifteen cents, two shirt buttons and a recipe for making hair wash were no temptation to my principles!"-Detroit Free Press.





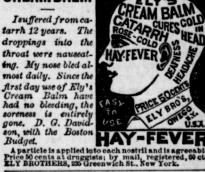






PRICE DOLLAR

tarrh 12 years. The droppings into the throat were nauseating. My nose bled almost daily. Since the first day use of Ely's Cream Balm have had no bleeding, the soreness is entirely gone. D. G. David-



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HON. FRANK DOSTER.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Treasurer, B. H. BURTON.

For County Clerk, HUGH JACKSON.

For Sheriff, J. R. HOLMES.

For County Attorney, J. V. SANDERS.

For Register of Deeds, P. J. NORTON.

For Surveyor,

 $JOHN\ FREW.$ For Coroner,

J. W. STONE, For Commissioner, 1st,

District, C. S. FORD.

Of the seven doomed Anarchists only one is American.—Emporia Republican.

Then, America, as well as Europe, can produce Anarchists?

If as many people knew how to pay their subscription as well as they think they know how to run a newspaper, we should give thanks.—Peabody

The Democrats of this county in their platform condemned the grand jury system and for this they are denounced as the advocates of free whisky. The grand jury which adjourned a few days ago, cost this county \$3,000 and brought in four indictments. If the people want to endorse this extravagant expenditure of the public money they should vote the Republican ticket.--The Leavenworth Standard.

A southern editor talks to his delinquent subscribers: Wagons can not run without wheels, boats without steam, bullfrogs jump without legs, or newspapers carried on everlastingly without money, any more than a dog can wag his tail when he has none. seat of this special irritation. Let us Our subscribers are all good, but what does a man's good do when it don't do any good? We have no doubt that every one thinks they have all paid except him, and as we are a clever fellow and his is a little matter, it will make no difference."

The drinking of whisky seems on the decrease. This should be expect-ed under a Democratic administration for its eminent sobriety. Without much fuss the Democracy has gone right on to work to give the country an administration of temperance and sobriety, virtue, prosperity and omulence. The figures of the commissioner of internal revenue shows that in the year ending in June 30, 1886, the revenue receipts from whisky were \$9.092.268, while for the year ending June 30, 1887, they wers \$5.820.361, showing a decrease of \$3.271.907. This decrease took place in a year of great increase of population.—Ex.

The Republicans of Miami county are confident they are to be defeated this fall, and the Republicans of Franklin county are so alarmed at the prospect of defeat here, that there friends in Miami have been appealed to and a loan of votes made. Enough have no doubt been borrowed from Miami to help out in the doubtful townships of Franklin county. Last week being the last, in which votes could be colinized, the various managers were buisy distributing the floaters. The Republican managers are getting desperate, and hence, poor old Miami must come to the rescue and loan a few votes to help the third termers to win.—Queen City Herald.

Last spring when the 25th judicial district was created, Matt Simpson refused to be a candidate before the governor for appointment as judge be-cause it would look as though the district had been created by the polit-ical log rolling of Brother Jim M. for the especial use of the Hon. Matt, Oh no! he wouldn't think of accepting the judgeship. But lo! the lapse of a few short and fleeting months has changed all this, and it is perfectly proper that Matt P. should scramble for the judicial plum in the district planned by Brother Jim M. For the life of us however we can't see why life of us, however, we can't see why it is any more proper to ask for the position of judge six months after the creation of the district than one month after its formation. -McPherson Democrat,

plains why the people, irrespective of party, are for the re-election of Grover Cleveland: "The great body of the people, including a large contingent of the Republicans, are more than satisfied with the present Democratic adminstration. It means caution, stability and prosperity. And a great body of the people, including a majority of the Republicans, are tired of this everlasting chatter about the bloody shirt, with all that the words imply. They are disgusted with the Tuttle threats of violence and the sickly palsies of Farchild. If, therefore, the administration takes its stand administration takes its stand definitely on the necessity of reduce-

Seein' as how, the Leader man has left the Chase County National Bank advertisement out of his Leader, but still runs the Strong City National Bank's in said paper, both of which advertisements he had been running free of charge to said banks, the question occurs to us: Does he think the Strong City Bank stands more in need of gratuitous advertising than does the one in this city? or has he been trying to kill these banks with his influence, and come to the conclusion that the one in Strong City is the hardest to kill, and that he must, therefore, give it more of his upas good-will than he does the one in this city? Be this as it may, the fact still remains that the milliners, dressmakers, tailoresses, etc., heard to now for what advertising they milliners, dressmakers, tailoresses, etc., have to pay for what advertising they do in said paper, as do also some of the business men, more or less, in proprotion to how hard or easy it is to get an advertisement from them.

of six sons and one daughter; (Geo. N., of New Castle, Ky., S. T., John L., James Wm., Joseph Harmon, of this county; Owen B., of Pullman, Ill., and Mrs. W. E. Timmons, of Cottonwood Falls, Kas.,) all of whom were at her bedside when her spirit took its flight

"STRAIGHT" SIMPSON

The "straight" Republicanism of Mr. M. P. Simpson has been paraded. considerably, by gentlemen who never supported a straight Republican ticket

In 1876, McPherson and Saline, counties, formed a Senatorial district. At a Republican convention held at Lindsburg, M. D. Sampson, then, as now, editor of the Salene County Journal of the S

NO NEED OF CATCHING COLDS. ties. Speaking of colds, I have a theory that no one need ever have one unless he choses; in other words, that it is quite possible so to train the skin, that wonderful organ which is generally looked upon as the paper wrapper to our human bundle, as to render it non-susceptible to sudden changes of temperature or atmospheric moisture,

whence colds come.

And as this is exactly the season to And as this is exactly the season to commence such a system of pellar education, as it has proved effective in many instances within my own knowledge, and as it is within easy reach of every one to try, I write it here. The theory is that no skin that has been exposed freely for half an hour at the beginning of a day to a temperature for the people. He has done so and there can be no doubt of his election. It is a great surprise to us that beginning of a day, to a temperature lower than it will encounter through the day, will note small changes or be affected thereby.

A cold is simply a nervous shock, received by the myriads of minute nerve terminals that bristle over the then so train these sensitive fibers that they will pass by, unnoticed, changes of atmospheric condition, and the matter is accomplished .-American Magazine.

THE CHASE COUNTY, SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The convention convened at Cotton-wood Falls, M. E. Church, on Tuesday evening, October 11th.

After appropriate devotional exerises, the convention listened to a very able Sunday school address by Judge Cunningham, of Emporia, subject, The Bible.

Owing to the condition of the roads the convention was later in convening on Wednesday morning. Mr. C. D. Wood, County president, was present

and presided over the convention. The Treasurer reported as follows: Receipts \$23.65; Expenditures \$21.03 of which \$17.75 was paid to State as-sociation on the last year's assessment.

Ballance on hand \$2.62. Does County organizations pay?
was discussed by the convention and
fully proved that it does.
Prof. J. C. Davis, delivered a very

able and appropriate address of welcome to which it was responded by Mr. C. D. Hood, in a brief but fitting manner.

The afternoon session opened with devotional exercises, led by Rev. Pearson, Rev. Cook, of Safford, opened the discussion "Does Sunday School work pay." A very interest-ing and profitable discussion followed.

The executive committee was ordered by the convention to hold the next annual meeting during the moonlight nights in May, 1888, Elmdale was also selected as the place for holding the next convention. Rev. T. J. Pearson, Mr. Peter McCullem and Jessie Shaft were appointed to prepare programme for the same.

KANSAS PATENTS.

The following patents for the week ending October 18th, 1887, reported expressly for this paper by Joseph H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Pacific building, Washington D. C .: Pacific building, Washington D. C.:

J. B. Culver and W. Crow, Wichita, water power; L. F. Hartman, Cave Springs, harrow and cultivator; F. R. Hunt, Leavenworth, sash balance; Alex. Sargeant, Jr., Udall, calculator for grain, &c.; A. D. and B. F. Gilpin, Lincoln, stalk or weed chopper; J. A. Hampton, Rosedale, baling press; Jno. Harding, Jr., Wellington, car coupling; A. C. Patton, Abilene, hot air

This from the New York Hearld, ex-line may the people irrespective of signaling apparatus; E. B. Studebaker,

After many years of absence from the home of Wm. M. Ratcliff, Esq., of definitely on the necessity of reduceing taxation, and the Democratic party backs it up by redeeming the pledges it has already made, the Waterloo of 1888 will be reversed for onr friends, the enemy."

the home of Wm. M. Ratchii, Esq., of this county, death, the dreaded messenger from eternity has again crossed that gentleman's threshold, and taken from him that helpmate who for more than two score of years has been the comfort of his life; who had wept the new whom he was a new whose the messenger from eternity has again crossed that gentleman's threshold, and taken from him that helpmate who for more than two score of years has been the comfort of his life; who had wept the new whom he was a new whose the messenger from eternity has again crossed that gentleman's threshold, and taken from him that helpmate who for more than two score of years has been the comfort of his life; who had wept the new whom he was a new to see that the new that he was a new to see the new that he was a new to see the new to see the new that he was a new to see that the new to see the new to Falls, Kas.,) all of whom were at her bedside when her spirit took its flight from time into a blissful eternity, while many of their children were present at her demise. Mrs. Ratcliff had led a most pious Christian life, having united herself with the M. E. Church when yet a girl attending Mrs. Tevis's school in Shelbyville, and with her gentle admonitions and moth. supported a straight Republican ticket supported a straight Republican ticket in their lives, and are not now supporting one. The following letter from McPherson punches a good-sized hole in the Simpson bauble:

McPherson, Kansas, Oct. 7th, 1887.

McPherson, Kansas, Oct. 7th, 1887. now, editor of the Salene County Journal,—a Republican paper—was nominated for State Senator. M. P. Simpson, now candidate for Judge, at the head of the McPherson county delegates, bolted and run and elected John Richey, a Greenbacker.

PHIL. WICKERSHAM.

NO NEED OF CATCHING COLDS:

ties.

> THE TWO CANDIDATES Frank Doster and M. P. Simpson are candidates for the judgeship. Doster

by the people at large irrespective of party, and Simpson by a fragment of the Republican party.

The people of all parties support Doster on account of his well known fitness for the position, while the Republicant of the Republicant of the position, while the Republicant of the position of the Republicant of the position of the Republicant of the Repu

publicans, who give their support to

tion. It is a great surprise to us that our townsman, M. P. Simpson, would allow himself to be made a candidate for the judgeship under the circumstances, when defeat is a forgone conclusion. He will be defeated by an overwhelming majority, in his own county, and this is embarrassing to the average candidate. But it is probable he was industrial to the state of th ble he was induced to become a candidate, not through any hope of election, but to keep the Republican phal anx unbroken in obedience to the Scriptural command, "Be thou faith-

ful unto death.' The reasons why Doster should be elected are numerous. Some of the reasons may be found in an article under the head, "The Two Candidates," in the Daily Freeman, of the 26th ultimo, In that editorial certain reasons are given why Simpson should be elected and Doster should not, which in the public mind, are the very best and smething new in Men's Linreasons why Doster should be elected and Simpson should not.—Kansas State Register, Mc Pherson, Kas.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEED-INCS.

Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. The Board of County Commission ers met in regular session Oct. 18th,

Present, J. M. Tuttle, chairman, E. T. Baker and Wm. M. Harris, and J. Massey, County Clerk.

man, and the following business was large quantities, we can buy for ransacted: Viewers appointed on the Caleb Baldwin road, in Diamond creek twp.

Chas. Lacoss road, Cottonwood twp., Brown & Roberts were awarded the offins.

The county Surveyor was instructed to locate the missing road stones on the Moldenhaur road, in Diamond creek twp.
L. T. Simmons was appointed spec-

ial commissioner to make estimates of cost of abutments necessary for a bridge across Buck creek, east of Cottonwood Falls. The board examined the books of the County Clerk and Treasurer, and

found them correct in every particu-

lar, and the annual settlement was made in accordance there with. The Board then adjourned to meet at Cedar Point, to examine the bridge at that place and Clements, Monday, Oct. 24th, 1887, and to meet in session in County Clerks office, on the afternoon of said day, Oct. 24th, 1887, at

o'clock, p. m.

E. F. HOLMES

FALL

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Our Fall Stock of Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Hats are now mostly all in and the shelves and tables almost groan under thei. heavy load; but Low Prices on good reliable goods will soon ligh-

SUITS.

In suits we have all the Newest Paterns in Cheviots, Worsteds, &c., in all cuts, and at prices that will soon move them.

OVERCOATS.

Our Overcoat Stock is Much Larger than ever before and the assortment is beyond anything you Feed Exchange can find in the country.

We have some Worsteds, with Silk and Satin facings, which for nobby dress overcoats cannot be Cottonwood Fails surpassed; for something in warmer coats we have Chinchillas, Cassimeres and Heavy Twills. Large assortment of Fabrics and Paterns.

We have a few Bearskin and Wolfskin Overcoats for those who have to be out in all kinds of

If you want an Overcoat this 30 fall we will make it an object for you to buy it here.

HATS AND CAPS.

We can show an assortment of Hats from which the most particular person can find to suit. We have them from the large full shapes down to the smallest, and at prices that make them go. Also, all the new colors in stiff hats.

of Men's and Boys' Fur, Cloth and

We still make a specialty of the Walker" Boots and Shoes, which have proved their merits, and for

We have a full stock of fine Calf Boots, and in Shoes we can show a line of Button, Congress and Lace in any style toe and all widths. A specialty of men's fine

NEW FALL NECK WEAR.

en Collars, are now ready. There are also some new styles in Fancy Fiannel Shirts.

We are justified in saying we have the largest stock of Men's and Boy's wear in the county, because we make that a speciality and therefore must carry a much larger and more complete stock.

Attorneys for Plaintiffs. and therefore must carry a much larger and more complete stock Meeting called to order by the chair- than any other house and buy in less than in small.

We came here to sell the boys and men of Chase county their ontract to furnish soldier and pauper Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., and with good reliable goods at low prices, we have gained a big majority, and our constantly increasing patronage proves that our goods are satisfactory and our prices are right.

> If you will take a few minutes to look through our stock you will be surprised at the immense stock in every department and by the low scale of grices we have put upon every thing.

We are not to ge undersold. We lead, not follow.

E. F. HOLMES.

ONE PRICE CLOTHIER, COTTON WOOD FALLS,

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CUTLERY, TINWARE, &c., and the finest line of

H. F. CILLETT,

CAMPBELL & GILLETT,

COOKING & HEATING STOVES

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

WOOD -:- MOWER

And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

STUDEBAKER WAGORS AND BAKER BARBED WIRE. Please call and examine my stock and ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS.

SETH J. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR EASTSIDE OF

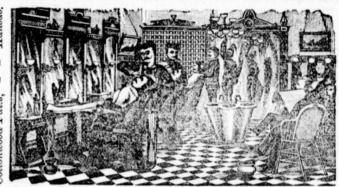
Broadway

PROMPT AT FENTION Paid to

ALL ORDERS. Good Riggs,

ALL HOURS.

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY.



BROWN & ROBERTS **NEW FURNITURE STORE JUST OPENED!**

The most 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."

We can show a good full stock Their 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. Scotch Caps, and some novelties in Give 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, - - - - - KANSAS

JOHN B. SHIPMAN Chase County Land Agency 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

Publication Notice.

In the District Court of Chase county, Kan W. W. Wilson and W. L. Atkinson,

Sas.

W. W. Wilson and W. L. Atkinson,
plaintiffs, vs

James A. Williams, defendant.

To defendant, James A. Williams, you will
take notice that you have been sued in the
District Court, of Chase county, Kansas.
That the names of the parties are, W. W.
Wilson and W. L. Atkinson, plaintiffs, and
James A. Williams, defendant. That you
must answer the petition on file in the said
cause on, or before, the 17th of November.
A. D. 1887, or the petition will be taken as
true and judgment rendered accordingly, reforming the warranty deed made by defendant to said plaintiffs, February 28th, 1885, to
the northeast & of the northwest & of section 4, township 18, of range 8 east, in Chase
county, Kansas, so as to show that said land
is in section 4, instead of section 3, as stated
in said deed, and that plaintiffs right, title
and possession of said real estate, be quietle
against said defendant, and that said defendant's interests and claim be determined, and
that said stiffs have judgement for costs,

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public sale, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26th, 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and o'clock, p. m., the following described scholand, to-wit:

See The Bree See Sw M of ne M of ...
Improvements ...
Se M of ne M of ...
Improvements ...
Nw M of se M of ...
Improvements ...
Ne M of sw M of ...
Improvements ...
Ne M of sw M of ... o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p.m., on Satur day, Nov 26th, 1887, at my office, in Cot tonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.
W. P. MARTIN,
Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas.
Oct. 12th, 1887.

Notice for Publicaion.

Land Office at Wichita, Kas., October 5th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his inteation 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, Kas., on November 18th, 1887, viz: Robert P. North, for the west ½ of northwest ½, of section 24, township 22 south, of range 5 east

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-

his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: John Adams, William Jackson, Michael Fink, John Goodwin, all of Burns, Kansas.

FRANK DALE, Register.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

COTTONWOCD FALLS, KANSAS

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION! OF THE TIME OF

Holding A General Election

County, District and Township Officers. State of Kansas, as Chase County, as

Know ye, that I, J. W. Griffis. Sheriff of Chase county, Kansas, by virtue of authority in me vested, do by this proclamation give public notice that on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday In November, A. D. 1887, there will be held a general election, and the officers at that time to be chosen are as follows, to-wit:
Judge of District Court of 25th Judicial District, Kansas.
County Treasurer.
County Clerk.
Sheriff.

County Attorney (to fill vacancy). Register of Deeds. County Surveyor. Coroner. Coroner.
Township Trustee, Clerk and Treasurer in each township.
Two Constables in each township except Diamond Creek, where there shall be one Justice of the Peace and three Constables.
One Road Overseer in each district in the county and

One Commissioner for the First Commissioner District, composed of Bazaar and Toledo townships.

And votes of electors for said officers will be received at the polls of each Election District of the Commissioner District is end officers. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at my office at Cottonwood Falls, in said county, this 5th day of October, A. D. 1877.

J. W. GRIFFIS, Sheriff

Publication Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase, ss. In the District Gourt of the 25th Judicial District, above named county and state. David P. Shaft, Plaintiff,

W. B. Beebe, Defendant,

To W. B. Beebe: You will take notice that you have been sued in the District Court of Chase County, state of Kanses. That the names of the parties are David P. Shaft, Plaintiff, and W. B. Beebe, Defendant. That an attachment was issued in said cause, out of said court, and has been levied upon the following described property in Chase county, state of Kansas, to wit: The southeast 4, of section 17, township 20, range 9; the southeast 4, of section 12, township 21, range 9; the south 3/6 of southeast 4/6 of section 55, township 21, range 9; the cast 3/6 of the northwest 3/6 of section 12, township 22, range 9; the south 3/6 of section 29, township 22, range 9; the south 3/6 of section 29, township 22, range 9; the southeast 3/6 of section 20, township 21, range 9. That unless you answer the petition of the plaintiff, on or before the 12th day of November, 1887, the same will be taken as true and judgment rendered against you in the sum of \$1200 and and property ordered sold to satisfy the same.

F. A. Brogan. W. B. Beebe, Defendant,

F. A. BROGAN, Attorney for said Plaintiff,

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, OUT. 27, 1887.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 111.	Bin.	bin.	% COL.	I GOI
1 week 2 weeks 3 weeks 4 weeks 2 months 8 months	\$1 00 1 50 1 75 2 00 3 00 4 00	2 30 2 50 3 00 4 50 6 00	2.50 3 00 3 25 5 25 7 50	4 00 4 50 5 00 8 50 11 00	8.25	18.00 15.00 17.00 25.00 82.50
6 months .	10.00	18.00	24 00	35.00	55.00	85.00

Local notices, 16 cents a line for the first in-sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent nsertion; double price for black letter, or for terms under the head of "Local Short Stops."

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a fine, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequentinsertion.

Mr. A. Ferlet went to Las Vegas, N. M., last week. Mr. Gib. R. Simmons was down to

Kansas City, last week. Mr. Louis Humbert returned, Monday, from Kansas City.

Mr. Axel Palmer, of Bazaar, visited Kansas City, last week.

The quarrymen in Lantry's quarry were laid off last Tuesday. Mr. Jas. McNee has moved into his new residence west of town.

Judge L. Houk, of Hutchinson, was in town, Monday, on business. Mrs. Fuller, nee Nellie Gillett, is visiting at Mr. Hugh Jackson's.

Mr. T. J. Turner, of Strong City, was down to Kansas City, last week. The street car line had a rich harvest during the races, last week.

Mr. John E. Harper has been dis-charged from the Insane Asylum, The new house of J. L. Cochran, of Strong City, is near completion. Miss Nettie Smith, of Strong City, has been quite ill for the past week.

The Rav. G. W. Stafford was at Eureka, last week, attending conference.

Mrs. Clay, of Illinois, was visiting her daughter, Mrs. B. F. Wasson, last

Mr. W. W. Guthrie, of Atchison-made a visit to his Peyton creek farm,

Mrs. F. P. Cochran, of this city, is enjoying a visit from her aunt, Mrs. M. G. Crane, of Osawatomie, Kansas.

Mrs. H. L. Ellsworth, of this city, enjoyed a visit from her brother, last week, Mr. D. H. Martin, of St. Louis. Dr. Cartter sold his trotting horse,

J. Q., last week, to a gentleman from New York, for \$9.000. J. Q.'s record is 2:141.

Mr. J. S. Johnson, of Franklin Grove, Ill., arrived here last week, and contemplates making this county his future home. Mr. Geo. Bond, returned to Cotton-wood Falls, last week, from Comman-

che county, where he has just proved up on a claim. The hotels of this place, were ex-tremely crowded last week, oweing to the number of strangers in town at-

Judge W. R. Brown, of Hutchinson, formerly of this city, and who at one time presided over the Courts of the old Ninth Judicial District, was in own last week.

The Democratic County Central Committee will meet at the COURANT office at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Monday, October 30, and all members are expected to be present.

Mr. John McDowell and Miss Agnes Drummond, daughter of Andrew Drummond, Esq., of Diamond creek, were married, on Wednesday, October 26, 1887, at the home of the bride.

It is reported that Dr. Jones, the editor of the Strong City Independent, says: Any "woman" has a right to come into his office and be prescribed for; but they say his wife did not think so

The following is the Republican ticket for Falls township: Trustee, G. K. Hagans; Treasurer, C. I. Maule; Clerk, Alex. Yarbrough; Constables, W. H. Winters and N. A. Dobbins.

Wheeler Bros.' store, of Marion, was robbed last week of a large amount of goods. We suppose it was the same gang of highwaymen who broke into the post office, at this place last

death taking place the following after-

Owing to a slight mistake, last week, we placed the candidate for Judge under the heading of the "Democratic Ticket," when we should have placed it above the heading; but.

City, has rented a portion of Mr. R. C.
Johnston's residence.

Mr. T. M. Gruwell, our popular book merchant, has opened a branch store in Strong City.

Mrs. John Bookstore is dangerously ill, at the home of her father, Mr. J. B. Davis, on Buck creek.

E. A. Hildebrand is erecting another an church, in Strong City.

The Sheriff of Marion conuty, Mr. Harry Thompson, was in town last week, on official business.

Mrs. Mary M. Bowman, editor and proprietor of the Abilene Chronicle, was in the city, last week.

Mrs. William Strickland, of this city, is preparing to pay a visit to her sister, and her children in Idaho.

Mr. T. B. Johnson returned, yesterday afternoon, from Kansas City, where he had been since Monday.

Mr. E. F. Homes, of this city, will soon have his new residence completed; the painters are now at work.

Mrs. P. P. Cochran, of this city, is more conducted to the painters are now at work.

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Mrs. P. P. C

NOTICE.

The Township Board of Falls town-ship will meet in Cottonwood Falls, on Monday, October 31, 1887, for the pur pose of making annual settlement with Road Overseers, and to transact any other business that may come before them.

GEO. W. CRUM,
Trustee.

DEMOCRATIC TOWNSHIP CON-

There will be held, at Elmdale, on Saturday, October 29, 1887, a mass convention of the Democrats of Diamond Creek township, for the purpose of nominating a township ticket for said township, to be voted upon at the coming November election; convention to be called to order at 2, p. m.

By order of the Committee.

NOTICE.

tending the races.

Miss Nellie Winne, of Toledo township who was attending the Emporia Normal School, is sick, at her father's, with typhoid fever.

Mr. Albert Roberts, son-in-law of Mrs. Quinn. of Strong City, has returned to that city, and taken charge of engine No. 223, C. K. & W.

NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern:

Call at the Central Drug Store, on Broadway, Cottonwood Falls, and examine for yourselves. We will sell cheap for cash, for the next sixty days, paints, oils and varnish, calsomine, wall paper and window shades, lamps and chimneys, all kinds of toilet articles—perfumery, toilet soaps, paint bargains; and don't you forget it.

the Louisville Courier-Journal, and now editor and proprietor of the Hope Herald, was in the city, last week.

Mr. W. J. Zeigler, who was out of jail on bond, waiting his trial in December, was arrested again, last week, on another charge of cattle stealing.

Judge W. R. Brown, of Hutchinson

Yours, most respectfully, T. B. Johnston. Cottonwood Falls, Kas., July 21, '87.

OUR CANDIDATES.

At the head of our editorial col-umns will be found our county Demof the COURANT we then failed to mention individually the composition

the nominee for County Treasurer, resides in Strong City, where he has the blatest bulled of Alkin Lambert & Co.'s Gold Pens been engaged in the general merchan- Hats and Caps, direct from Repairing English Watches a Specialty. Mr. Charles French, of Middle creek, about three and a half miles west of Elmdale, has sold his farm to J. W. Griffis, to which he will move after the expiration of his term as Sheriff. Mr. and Mrs. John Emslie, of Strong City, are preparing to take a trip to California, they expect to leave about November 1st, and will spend the winter in that state.

It is reported that Dr. Jones, the is but repeating what is well known by this people, and, therefore, he should be elected.

HUGH JACKSON, the nominee for County Clerk, is a resident of Cottonwood Falls, where for many years he was book keeper in the hardware store of M. A. Campbell, more recently Campbell & Gillett, and where he made the acquaintance of Mr. Geo. W. Newman, of Strong City, has taken Mr. A. P. McMinds as partner in the grocery business. We understand Mr. McMinds has considerable experience in the business iderable experience in the business and a man who would be a credit to Chess constraint of the nearly the entire farming community, of this county, making friends of all

into the post office, at this place, last the nominee for Sheriff, resides in week, said to be a party from the east who are shipping their boodle. dale, where he located many years ago, The ticket put in nomination by the Union Labor party, last Saturday, is as follows: County Treasurer, Hodge Murdock. Sheriff, Michael Norton: County Clerk. T. J. Evans: Register of Deeks, O. H. Drinkwater; Surveyor. W. C. Chesney, County Attorney, G. having acquired this enviable distinction by hard work and strict attention Mrs. J. K. Crawford and children have returned from their eastern visit.

Mr. T. J. Turner, of Emporia, is now salesman for Burton Bros., Strong City.

Ice has formed every night this week, about one-fourth of an inch their control of the county and for that reason ing of last week, and Mrs. Rateliff's thick. tion by hard work and strict attention people believe in rotation in office, that is, in distributing the offices among receive the election to the Sheriffalty

Mr. Rettiger, the father of David and Wr. Rettiger, of Strong City, is quite sick.

J. H. Mayville is now agent for Connarge & Austin's Tomb Stone Co. Mason and Geo P. H. Mayville is now agent for Connarge & Austin's Tomb Stone Co. Mason and Geo P. H. Mayville is now agent for Connarge & Austin's Tomb Stone Co. Mason and Geo P. H. Mayville is now agent for Connarge & Austin's Tomb Stone Co. Mason and Geo P. H. Mayville is now agent for Connarge & Austin's Tomb Stone Co. Mason and Geo P. H. Mayville is now agent for Connarge & Austin's Tomb Stone Co. Mason and Geo P. H. Mayville is now agent for Connarge & Austin's Tomb Stone Co. Mason and Geo P. H. Mayville is now agent for Connarge & Austin's Tomb Stone Co. Mason and Geo P. H. Mayville is now agent for Connarge & Austin's Tomb Stone Co. Mason and Geo P. H. Mayville is now agent for Connarge & Austin's Tomb Stone Co. Mason and Geo P. H. Mayville is now agent for Connarge & Austin's Tomb Stone Co. Mason and Geo P. H. Mayville is now agent for Connarge & Austin's Tomb Stone Co. Mason and Geo P. H. Mayville is now agent for Connarge & Austin's Tomb Stone Co. Mason and Geo P. H. Mayville is now agent for Connarge & Austin's Tomb Stone Co. Mason City, Mason and Geo P. H. Mason and Geo P. M. J. Mason is quite sick, and Miss Aia Pugh has temporary charge of the school.

Mr. John B. Greer, an attorney of Marion, was in town last week on official business.

Mr. Joseph Tanner former drugsist, for T. B. Johnson, left for Indiana, Sunday might.

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better known as Neal Ford, of Toledo township, the nominee for County Commissioner for the First District, resides on Jacob's creek, is one of the old settlers of the County, is a most successful farmer and stock raiser. and a man who will make a most excellent Commissioner should he receive the election; in fact, there is no man in that Commissioner district who is better qualified to fill this office than is Mr. Ford, and he should, therefore, receive a rousing majority of the votes to be cast in that district.

FORSALE Eighteen head of three-year-old steers. For particulars call at this office or see P. B. McCabe.

FOR SALE.

A dwelling house, of five rooms, in Strong City, that will rent at from \$8 to \$10 per month, steady. Will trade for stock. Apply to Robert Belton, at Strong City, or at this office. oct6-tf

Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for

for fall and winter trade is now complete at Burton Bro.'s. Strong City.

If you like to look nice, have ocratic ticket, put in nomination on Monday, October 17th, instant, which ticket we hoisted, last week, but, on account of the absence of the editor account of E. F. Holmes. sep22-tf

Our hat man has just been here, and we have bought a full elgin, waltham, springfield and hamden line of all the Latest Styles of

> BURTON BROS'. Strong City.

It will pay you to buy your grocer-ies—staple and fancy,—your flour, provisions, cigars, tobacco, etc., of Matthews & Pearcy, Strong City, as

For Sale—Cheap, a house and two lots, in Cottonwoods Falls. Apply to J D. Hinote or E. A. Kinne, Cottonwood Falls, Kas. A house for rent. Apply at Ju-

lius Remy's barber shop. Full line of Working Gloves and Mitts for Winter just Opened by Burton Bro.'s at Strong City.

F. Oberst's bread on sale at M Lawrences. Giese & Krenz are buying old iron

at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds. Bill Brown, the only undertaker in the county that understands the business, will be found at the old stand, in Cottonwood Falls, day or night.

Don't torget that you can get STATE OF KANSAS, SS. anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Son's. The newest thing for nobby

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

Notice to Contractors.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. {
Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Clerk, until noon Nov. 11th, 1887, for putting new loists and floor on the bridge across the Cotonwood riv.r, at Cedar Point. Joists to be 1x12 inches, and 17 feet long. Floor to be 1 inches thick and 18 feet long, and to be aid angling across the joists, all to be of good onk, the work to be done in a good and workmanike manner, and to be completed by December 24th, 1887. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. All bids to be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond, in double the ammount of bid.

By order of Board of County Commission-rs. J. J. Massey, [SEAL] County Clerk.

Formation of Township.

We, the undersigned intend to petition the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, of Chase county, Kansas, to form a new township, comprising all that part of Cottonwood township 1/1, range 5; also sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, township 21, range 6; also sections 7, 8, 9, township 21, range 7... Chase county, having the legal number of inhabitants in said territory.

SigNed, H. A. Ewing, W. H. Nicholson, Jno. W. Riggs, S. R. Sayre, J. G. Taylor.

A. H. Brown.
J. L. Crawford, Jr.
Albert Riggs,
S. T. Slabaugh,

R. L. FORD Watchmaker and Jeweler



PHYSICIANS. J. W. STONE.

STONE & ZANE, Physicians and Surgeons, Office in T. B. Johnstons Drug Store.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN A. M. CONAWAY.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. jy11-tf DR. S. M. FURMAR,

Resident Dentist, ISTRONG CITY, KANSAS. Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereafter pratice his profession in all its branches.

Reference: W. P. Martin. R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D.

Publication Notice.

In the district Court of Chase County, Kan-John Shaft, Plaintiff,

The newest thing for nobby dresses, are the new patterns in Scotch cheviots, and for those who prefer colors a little more modest the dark figured worsteds are the thing. You can find them in stock and to one and four button cutaways at E. F. Holmes. sep22-ti

Bill Brown's stock of undertaking goods is all new and the best the market affords.

Bill Brown's stock of undertaking goods is all new and the best the market affords.

Gillett has the largest assortment of stoves in the county, at bottom prices.

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

William Hendirson, Defendant.

To William Hendirson, Defendant.

To William Hendirson, Jou will take notic that you have been sued in the District Court, of Chase county, Kansas. That the names of the patitis are John Shaft, plaintifi, and William Hendirson, Jou will take notic that you have been sued in the District Court, of Chase county, Kansas. That the names of the patitis are John Shaft, plaintifi, and William Hendirson, Defendant.

To William Hendirson, Defendant.

To William Hendirson. Defendant.

To William Hendirson. Defendant.

To William Hendirson. Defendant.

To William Hendirson. Defendant. William Henderson. Defendant.

Publication Notice.

To George Brown, Edna Brown and Mrs. Walsh, whose first name is unknown.

they are right. E. F. Holmes. 822tf
For Heating Stoyes go to Gillett.
He will not be under sold of anything
In his line.

W. P. MARTIN, Count y Treasurer THE CHICAGO & ALTON. R. R.

IS THE BEST ROUT FROM Kansas City to the East, BECAUSE:

There is no change of cars of any class from Kansas City to Chicago. There is no change of cars of any clas from Kansas City to St. Louis. There is no change of cars of any class

from St. Louis to Chicago. Sure connections in the Union Depot at Kansas City, Chicago, St, Louis and Bloomington.

PALACE RECLINING CHAIR CARS,

Elegant and comfortable, free of charge are run through all trains, day and night, from Kansas City to Chicago; Kansas City to St Louis, and St. Louis to Chicago. This is the only line running a sufficient number of

these cars, in all trains, to accomodate all of

its patrons PULLMAN PALLACE SLEEPING CARS The newest and best, run through, without change, from Kansas City to Chicago; Kansas City to St. Louis, and St. Louis to Chi-

PALACE DINING CARS To or from Kansas City in any direction You "don't have to" miss a meal in order to make connections at Kansas City, if your

cago. It is the only line running

ticket reads via the

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD Your can live at home, and make more money at work for us, then anything else in the world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly out-fit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once H. HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine.

HIS PAPER is on file in Philadelp at the Newspaper Ad tising Agency of Me.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW JOHN V. SANDERS.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office under Chase Co. National Bank,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. JOSEPH C. 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. fe28-t1

THOS. H. GRISHAM.

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

C. N. STERRY. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

EMPORIA, KANSAS.

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

S. N. WOOD, A. M. MACKEY, J. A. SMITH. WOOD, MACKEY & SMITH. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

Will practice in all State and Federal Office 145 Kansas Ave..

TOPEKA, KANSAS. MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN FREW LAND SURVEYOR,

CIVIL ENGINEER, STRONG CITY: - - - KANSAS.

MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder, Reasonable charges, and good wor guaranteed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Fearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

BILL BROWN, COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, A



A FREE HEARSE to all parts of the county. J. W. Brown has charge of this branch of the business and will be found at his old stand both night and

Wm. H. HOLSINGER. (Successor to Holsinger & Fritz),

-DEALER IN-HARDWAPE, STYES ADD TIPWAE,

FARM MACHINERY, AND WIND MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps. Brass and Iron Cylinders.

FITTINGS, FeedfGrinders, Buggies, Wag-

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND

ons, &c. Agents for the Celebrated McCor-mick Mowers and Reapers, and New Lyman Vapor Stoves.

W. H. HOLSINGE. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

NEW DRUGS.

THE OLD STONE STORE.

DR. F. JOHNSON, ELMDALE, KANSASI

HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

New and Complete Stock

HIS OLD ST, A ND.

WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL

ON HIM.

SPECIAL ATTENTIONS GIVEN:

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

DEMOCRATIC RULE.

John G. Carlisle Tells What Democrae Has Done for the Country and Why It Should Be Continued in Power—An Able Document Based Upon History and Facts Within the Recollection of Every Intel-

Hon. John G. Carlisle, Speaker of the House of Representatives for two terms, contributes an able article on the "Continuance of Democratic Rule" to a recent issue of the Forum, from

which we quote as follows: In undertaking to state some of the reasons why the Democratic party should be continued in power, it is necessary, in the first instance, to call attention to the difference of opinion be-

tween the two existing parties concerning the nature and extent of the Federal power under the constitution, because it is manifest that their administration of public affairs must be greatly influenced by their respective views upon this fundamental question. This differ-ence of apinion has existed continuously since the organization of the Government, and has always constituted, as it still does, the most clearly defined line of separation between political parties in this country. It would have been reasonable to suppose that after nearly a hundred years of practical administration of the Government under the constitution, after repeated decisions of the question by the high-est judicial tribunals, and after the thorough and able discussions that have taken place at every stage of the controversy, the relations between the several States and their people and the Government of the United States would be well understood, and their separate rights and powers fully recognized by all parties. Such, however, is not the case. In theory and practice the Republican party of to-day is more extravagant in its assertion of what it calls "National authority" than its Federalist progenitor was a century ago. During the short period between the close of the war and the year 1875, while it controlled the legislation in Congress, it passed a greater number of unconstitutional enactments than can be found in all the remainder of our legislative history. But it was not in Congress alone that this dangerous tendency toward the concentration and arbitrary exercise of power was exhibited. The Executive Department, in all its branches, was equally indifferent to the limitations imposed upon it by the constitution and laws, and the President was rapidly becoming what Patrick Henry predicted he would be, "an American King." So arrogant and intolerant was this spirit of encroachment upon the reserved rights of the States and people, that the conservative eleheats in the country spontaneously combined to resist it, and the conseque ice was that since the fourth day of March, 1875 but one Republic-President. It is, perhaps, not going

an House of Represent tives has met at Washington, and ir 1876 a large majority of the popular vote was east for the Democratic candid tes for President too far to say that if the Republican party had not been deprived of power in the popular branch of the Legislative department, and if the warning of 1875 had not been given by the people, our federative system of government would have been by this time substantially overthrown, and the right of local self-government, which lies at the very foundation of our free institutions, would have been sonfined to the narrowest possible limits.

It is an indisputable histo ical fact that the constitution of the United littles was adopted and the Union formed under it by the people of the several States, each political community acting separately and independently of all others, through its own State organization. It is equally under able that the Government thus created by the people of the several States was one of defined and limited powers, and that all powers not delegated to it, nor pro-hibited to the States, were in the language of the constitution itself, "reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people." This brief statement comprehends the whole Democratic theory of constitutional government in this to every one who seriously reflects upon the subject that it is the only theory upon which the orderly and harmonious exercise of State and Federal authority over the same territory and people can be permanently maintained. Conflicts of authority necessarily produce dissension and strife, and it is there-fore essential to the repose of the country that the division of power between the State and ederal governments shall be scrupulously oserved by the party in control of the Administration. The importance of such a policy was never greater or more apparent than now. After a long period of uncertainty and unrest the whole country has finally adjusted itself of great industrial and commercial prosperity is a continued assurance that political and sec-tional controversies will not be permitted to opment of our sources, as was predicted, has inspired a feeling of confidence and security that did not exist before for more than a quarter of a century, and in every part of the Union but more especially in the South, capital has been invested, commercial relations have been established, and large enterprises have been projected upon the faith that no further harsh or extraordinary political measures would be adopted or attempted.

Unless all the present indications are de-ceptive, the return of the Republican party to power would be immediately followed by the introduction of propositions still further to ex-tend the supervision of the Federal authorities over the local and domestic affairs of the people, and by an unnecessary and hurtful re-agitation of race and sectional questions which have already been settled upon the precise terms dictated by itself. Having demonstrated tempting the political and social reconstruction of the Southern States upon the irrational theory that the people who had been slaves all their lives, and who were totally ignorant of the character of our institutions, were the best guardians of our liberties, it now complains that the newly enfranchised race does not excroise the power conferred upon it; and upon this provocation the country is threatened with a renewal of the strife which all patriotic citizens had hoped was ended forever. Very little, if any, direct evidence is produced to prove that the colored vote in the South is improperly suppressed or controlled, but the returns of State and Congressional elections are exhibited, showing that only a small portion of the total vote in te or district was actually cast, and then it is assumed, without other testimony, that violence or intimidation has prevented the negro from exercising the right violence or exercising the right negro from exercising the right suffrage. But, unfortunately for agitators, the figures they produce evaluatively that thousands of show exclusively that thousands of white Democrats failed to vote at the same elections, and their absence from the polls must also be accounted for. The truth is, that the failure of both races to vote is attributed to the same causes, and unless the Republican party is prepared to adopt compulsory suffrage, it will find its efforts to remove the present ground of complaint as fruidess as its original attempt to secure permanent ascendency in the South by enfranchising the negro.

That there are individual and isolated cases of unlawful interference, by both races, with the right of suffrage in the South, is doubtless true, but the statement is true of other parts of the ations made by the public press are well found-ed, the voter is much less free from coercive and corrupting influences in the great centers of population and business in the North than he is anywhere south of the Potomac and Ohio. The Democratic party is as competent and as-willing to punish these crimes against the purity and independence of the ballot as the Republican party is notwithstanding the ations made by the public press are well found-Republican party is, notwithstanding the latter's boast of superiority in morality and patriotism. The right of the negro to vote is secured by a constitutional provision which prohibits discrimination against him on account of his race or color, and in every Democratic State the free exercise of this right is protected by the same statutes that apply to the white citizen. It can not be asserted, or at least it can not be proved, that these statutes are not impartially enforced by the courts and juries in Democratic communities; nor can it be shown that there exists anywhere a purpose to abridge the right of suffrage either by a change ican party is, notwithstanding the lat-

of the constitution or a repeal of the existing

For ten years after the close of the war the Republican party had undisputed control of the Federal Government in all its departments, and during that period it not only failed to make necessary re-forms in the public service or to legislate for forms in the public service or to legislate for the promotion of the general welfare, but it criminally neglected the material interests of the masses of the people, and, in its auxiety to win the applause and support of aggregated capital, it laid the foundation for many new abuses which have since grown to alarming proportions. It virtually destroyed the Amerithe public lands by unnecessary and excessive grants to corporations, and by permitting large and valuable tracts to be appropriate by syndicates of speculators; and it wasted the public money by a loose and extravagant system of expenditures which has no parallel in our history. It maintained an unequal system of taxation, for the avowed purpose of obstructing international exchanges, and at the same time, with glaring inconsistency, it paid subsidies out of the public treasury to encourage foreign commerce. It employed the military power to control elections by the people, and to overawe the tribunals ap-pointed by law to make the returns. It established and abolished courts and commissions, and increased or diminished their jurisdictions to meet political emergencies; and, under the decisions and awards of these temporary and irresponsible tribunals, it paid many millions of dollars out of the public treasury on claims of at least doubtful validity, held by people living in a part of the country where Republican votes were sorely needed. Up to the last moment of its supremacy, it habitually used official power for partisan pur poses, and made its placemen an organized body of political serfs, every one of whom was compelled by the inexorable law of the party to contribute his money and his personal services whenever demanded.

It is not proposed here to attempt an enu-meration of all the obnoxious measures and arbitrary practices of the Republican party while in power, but simply to mention a few, for the purpose of indicating the spirit in which it conducted public affairs. It has left the country a legacy of bad laws and vicious methods of administration which it will take many years of earnest labor to correct, and it is evident that this task can be best performed by those who have no personal or political responsibility for the evils that are to be remedied. The reconstruction of the navy and the restoration of the merchant marine are not likely to be accomplished by a confinuation of the same policy. plished by a continuation of the same policy which reduced them to their present condition; nor is it probable that such a reformation of the civil service as will make it thoroughly honest and effective, and place official responsibility above partisan obligations, can or will be effected by the same political party which persisently pursued the course that made re-form necessary. It would be an act of folly to intrust the preservation of the public domain to the same men who, when they had the power, despoiled this great heritage of the people. The same influences which surrounded and controlled them then surround and control them now, and will continue to do so. Few questions of purely internal policy are

of greater or more immediate importance to the people than those which relate directly or indirectly to the public lands. These questions are of supreme importance to that large number of our citizens who are without other means than the wages of their labor, and who are struggling to secure homes for themselves and families. Unless the comparatively small quantity of arable land now left in the hands of the Government is carefully protected against the encroachis carefully protected against the encroach-ments of mere speculators and the fraudulent evasions of the law which have already re-sulted in the acquisition of many millions of acres, the time is not far distant when it will be impossible for the surplus laborers in the older communities to secure cheap homes in the West; and then we shall begin to experience, in a worse form than ever heretofore, those so-cial and political evils which naturally spring from dense and idle populations. The situation imperatively demands the careful revision and strict enforcement of the laws relating to the disposition of the public domain, so that speculation and fraud may be prevented or punished, and cheap homes and good titles guaranteed to the honest settler, the reclamation of lands illegally occupied or claimed by tion of lands illegally occupied or claimed by individuals and corporations, foreign and do-mestic; and just and speedy settlement of all matters in dispute between the Government and the subsidized railroad companies; the ca-actment and rigid enforcement of laws to compel corporations to take patents for all the lands actually and legally earned by them to the new conditions imposed by the war, and all that appears to be needed to insure an era they may be subject to taxation by the States and Territories in which they are situated; and, finally, the adoption of a just and enlightened disturb the pursuits of the people. The present Democratic Administration, instead of depressing business and arresting the develent people may be amply protected without ent people may be amply protected without unnecessar.ly retarding the development of our new States and Territories. Much has already been done during the pres-

ent Administration to reclaim lands conditionally granted to railroad and other corporations, to appul fraudulent entries, to prevent unlaw ful inclosures, and to protect the timbers and minerals upon the public domain; but the work is still incomplete, and it will require addition al legislation and constant vigilance upon the part of those charged with the administration of the laws, to prevent the improper appropria-tion of a large part of the most valuable territory belonging to the Government. In order to do this the co-operation of the legislative and Executive departments is absolutely necessary, and past experience has shown that this co-operation, except to a lim-ited extent, could not be secured until after a Democratic Administration was inaugurated The foundations of the existing system, under which immense landed estates have been ac-quired by foreign and domestic corporations and syndicates, were laid by the Republican party, and the fraudulent practices which have despoiled the public domain of its most fertile and valuable sections were begun and continued while Republican officials alone were charged with the duty of enforcing the laws and protecting the interests of the Government and the people. Even now, when the magnitude of the evil is almost universally recognized, and the demand for immediate reform is urgently pressed by the homeless labor of the country, the Republican Se. ate either refuses to act at all or proceeds slowly and reluctantly to the consideration of the subject. On the other hand, the Democratic House has been earnest and active in its efforts to secure such changes in the laws as will dedicate the public lands to actual settlers under the Homestead law, and has even gone so far as to amend its rules in has even gone so far as to amend its rules in order to give such measures preference over other business. It has passed bills forfeiting and restoring to the Government, for the benefit of actual set tlers, more than one hundred million acres of and, only a part of which has been concurred in by the Senate; and it has passed and sent to the Senate a bill to repeal the Timber Culture, Preemption and Desert Land laws, under which most of the great frauds laws, under which most of the great frauds were committed. The course of the Interior Department, under the direction of a Democratic Secretary and Commissioner of the Land Office, is familiar to the country, and need not be commented upon here. It has been uniformly in the interest of a faithful and honest administration of the law in a spirit of friendship for the bona fids settler and claimant, and hostility to the fraudulent adventure and speculator. In view of what ans actuall occurred in the past, and considering the pres ent attitudes of the two parties with reference safest custodian of the public interests, and the most likely to protect the honest claim of the humble citizen against the predatory schemes

the public service, it proves the existence c. some vice in our present system that ought to be eradicated. Since the fourth of March, 1861, the Democratic party has not had control of both the Legislative and Executive departments of the Governme t for a single day, nor has it, since that date, had control of both has it, since that date, had course of both branches of the Legislat ve department at the same time. It can not, therefore, be justly held responsible either for the legislation or the Executive policy under which this great increase of expenditures was inaugurated and maintained. With the opposition of a Republican Senate, the Democratic House of Expresentatives has at the same tir fore, be justly for the legisla the Democratic House of Representatives has so far been unable either to repeal or amend existing laws, or properly to curtail expend tures under them; and aithough the present Administration has succeeded, by careful at-tention to details, in effecting very considerable savings in many branches of the public service, the aggregate is still much too large, and ought to be further reduced. But this can be done only by legislation, and if the task is intell gently performed, upon a definite system or plan which comprehends the whole subject, the expenditures will be greatly diminished, and at the same time the efficiency of the public service will be materially promoted. There is not too much machinery for the work to be don are too many bureaus, divisions and subdivi sions in and about the various department and too little concentration of labor and official responsibility. This complicates and confuses the operations of the Government, and make the transaction of the public business tedous and annoying to the people, and at the same time it compels the resention of many officials and employes whose services might otherwise be dispensed with.

There is no reason to believe that the Re publican party would make, or attempt to make, any substantial reduction of expendi tures, or give its support to the necessary reform in the public service. It sould not deeither without repudiating its past policy and undoing its own work.

If we look beyond the ordinary oullay for the support of the Government, and co sider

the general course of the two parties it relato to the appropriation and expenditure of the public money for other purposes, the dif-ference between them is, if possible, still more important. In the matter of pensions espe-cially, the Republican party, in and out of Congress, has thoroughly committed itself to policy which, if carried out, would bankrupt th country, or, at'the very least, subject the per ple to a burden of taxation that would seriously cripple and embarrass all their indus-tries. While it is just and politic that a Government lke ours, which maintains no large standing army, should grant liberal pensions to its wounded and disabled sold ers and sailors, and to the widows and dependent relatives of those who have died, the rights and interests of the great body of the people, who pay the taxes, carry on the indus tries and develop the resources of the country, should not be entirely disregarded. Already the United States are expending annually, on account of military and naval pensions, more than is paid by all the other Governments in the world combined; and as time passes and conditions change—as old age and disease ever-take the survivors of the late war, and the wealth of the country increases-the benefit of the law will be extended and the allowance augmented, until finally all who can show reasonable term of service and an honorable discharge will receive the generous aid of the Government. This policy is not only right in itself, but it accords with the past course of the Government toward the soldiers of other wars, and no public man of either party should op-pose it. But there is a limit to the tax-paying power of the people, and the real friend of the soldier—not the mere politician who is seeking votes at the expense of the public treasury, but the responsible legislator, who foresees the consequences of his action, and wants justice lone to all classeswill proceed slowly and cautiously in a matter involving such vital interests. The Republican party is in no proper condition to control legis lation upon this subject. It can not halt with out violating its pledges to the soldiers, and it can not proceed without doing an irreparable

wrong to the tax-payers.

The Democratic party has always been the friend of the navy and the merchant marine and so long as it remained in power the American flag was displayed on every sea and in every commercial port. Seventy-five years ago when the Republic was in its infancy, our ships of war won imperishable renown in the conflict with Great Britain, the boasted mistress of the seas, and up to the beginning of the late civil war more than three-fourths of our foreign comcommerce was carried in our own vessels Now, after twenty-four hours of Republica domination, we have no naval establishment worthy of the name, and scarcely more than one-seventh part of our foreign carrying trade is done by American ships. If the mere appropriation and expenditure of money an party has thoroughly demonstrated its qualification for the task, but unfortunately all its efforts to secure a navy without either building or buying vessels have signally failed. No was it any more successful in its attempts to increase foreign commerce and revive the car rying trade by paying subsidies and boarties out of the treasury. The paralyzing influences

of barbarous navigation laws can not be obvi-ated by such artificial stimulants.

Free ships and liberal laws for the regulation of trade, instead of restricting legislation and unfriendly taxation, would do more in a few years to restore our merchant marine and in crease our commerce with South America and other parts of the world, than was accom plished during all the time the Republica party had charge of the Government. Com under peculiar circumstances, are generally more favorable to one party than the other and are therefore frequently unjust. Beside they grant exclusive priviles and make improper and offensive discriminations against other friendly nations, thus provoking a spirit of retallation upon the part which may greatly injure the interests of our citizens abroad. As a general rule, a great power like the United States should always re tain absolute control over its own affairs, and not embarrass itself by commercial or othe alliances with foreign Governments. We have it in our own power, without bargaining or co sulting with any other nation, to adopt a police which will insure domestic tranqui v. exter our commerce, create new and profitable ma kets for our products, revive our ship-building and ship-owning interests, and infuse new I for and energy into every department of industry. It is the Democratic policy of low taxation economy in the administration of public affair non-interference with the private business of the people, equal regard for the reserved rights of the States and the constitutional authority o the Federal Government, protection to the citizen at home and abroad, and just and equa laws for the promotion and encouragement of every honest industry and every species of lawful commerce.

DRIFT OF OPINION.

-It is said that the machinery of Foraker's mouth is similar to that of a lawn mower. - Atlanta Constitution.

-The fine Italian hand of James Gillespie Blaine manipulated the New York Republican convention through the mediumship of William Walter Phelps. The platform is Blaineism crystalized. - Boston Globe.

-The latest utterances of Tuttle at St. Louis destroy the hope that he could reform and cast aside his baser parts. The leopard can not change his spots, nor the meek and lowly ass abridge his ears. - Chicago Herald.

-Why are Mr. Blaine's boys to be slighted? Why should not one of them have a place on the next Republican National ticket? We might thus have the Blaine name, the Blaine magnet ism and the Blaine sentiment without the Mulligan letters and all the other dead weight known as Blaineism ... Louisville Courier-Journal

IN FRONT OF A MUSEUM.

An Instructive Harangue Delivered by a Bowery Amusement Orator.

"Walk up, ladies and gentlemen. and pass inside. Every thing in plain sight, and as represented. Two nickels, or ten cents, admits to all, and no ex- winter quarters for their poultry. tra charge for the fine symphonies of They have good buildings for all other Mozart, played upon a caliope by a stock on the farm, but seem to think royal dude, from Dudeville, Dude Co., that the poultry can get along some-

"In this elegant museum are congregated not only the seven wonders of the world, but seventeen thousand other freaks too numerous to mention, and enough to set you crazy, and whose flocks. Hens that live out-of-doors rare and varied attractions have not only paralyzed the crowned heads of in some old shed that is no better than Europe, but have caused some of them to get up before daylight and foot it cerned, are not given to laying "right nine miles in a rain storm in order not through cold weather," when eggs | York, 241,000, while in the United to miss this show. "Here we have the Rocky Mountain

Sardanapalus, the Sacred Horned Toad of Texas, and the tabooed-I mean tattooed-woman with her back hair done up in a gill net. Here we have the Bedouin chiefs from Bagdad, just as they appear on the sandy plain of Sahara, eating prickly pears and drinking mare's milk; the Patagonia giant, who is nine feet high and talks Pennsylvania Dutch in his stocking feet; the bearded lady and the freckle-faced farmer of the Long Island flats; the black boy turning white and the white boy turning black. I'll be honest with you about this curious freak of nature, ladies and gentlemen, for the fact of the wile business is, it's just this way, when he is in one end of the room end he is the white boy turning black. We are honest about this because just now the boy is on his standstill, and we don't know exactly what kind of a shoot he will take, but you will find that he is a splendid dapple boy.

Here we have the humpback buzzard of the Ganges; the wild men of Chicago, captured after a long and fearful struggle, in which they sandbagged nineteen of the ship's crew and picked the captain's pocket; birds of beautiful plumes and appetites like a hired man's; artless apes, and the man with the iron jaw, who eats a hotel beefsteak every fifteen minutes to prove his marvelous power. All of which, and hundreds and thousands of other attractions, are now opened to your inspection for the ridiculous sum of one lonesome dime. Children under ten years fifty cents a bunch. Walk in, ladies and gentlemen, walk in!"-Texas Siftings.

NOT THE SAME CROWD. An Incident Descriptive of Life in Western

"Say!" said a bushy-headed man, stopping us as we were driving into a Western Dakota town-"say! you're the same fellers what was here three or four weeks ago workin' the thimblerig game, ain't you?"

"No, sir; we were never here before." I replied.

"Yes you was. Can't fool me. You're the head feller, and went into Zeb boards, gaping eracks and leaky roofs Tippe's saloon and throwed three-cardmonte and passed a ten-dollar bogus bill at the bar." "You're mistaken. We never were

any of us in the town before." lookin' crowd anyhow, an' you're the can be done comfortably; if put off unvery pictur' of the leader I spoke of. til late in the season, the chances are Afterwards he worked loaded dice on

the boys, beat the hotel-keeper out of five dollars makin' change, an' stood the sheriff off with a gun.' "Yes?" "An' one of his partners that looked zaelly like your partner there got on a

box in the street an' sold brass jewelry an' fore he left beat the county treasurer tradin' horses an' stole a houn' dog of Alf Jenks." "Any thing else?" "Yes; there was a little squint-eyed cuss with them that resembled your

other partner powerful close, an' he sold quack med cine on another corner an' held a tenderfoot up back of the big livery barn fer his watch. When 'fore they left they cashed a bogus draft at the bank an' the head feller, that looked like you, tried to bunko the Methodist minister. 'T's mighty strange the powerful r'semblance there that crowd; but, come to think about it, you can't be the same one, after all, cause I heared that they went on up to Deadwood, where he was afterwards o'fence, any how-good-bye! But, say! separate the fats from the food and If you've got any of them games I mentioned, better look out, 'cause the boys are kinder hot 'bout that other crowd yet."-Chicago Tribune.

A Word of Warning.

A German Lieutenant took occasion to change his orderly. The new orderly, while rummaging his master's room, found a note intended for hinself. It read as follows:

.You will find the boss a pretty good sort of fellow. If you brush his clothes good and make his shoes shine, he will treat you like a gentleman. But let me tell you one thing, don't fool with his cigars. The blankety blank fool counts them every night. - Omnibus.

It Must Be Unpleasant. "Never marry a widower," was the

advice of a young matron to a friend. "But you married one. Why?" It's bad enough to have to hear about your husband's mother's cooksimply unbearable. '-Tid-Bits.

ABOUT POULTRY HOUSES.

Repairs and Improvements That Should be Made Before Winter.

I am sorry to say there are many, very many farmers who do not yet see the necessity of providing comfortable how most anywhere. And fowls that are thus left unprovided for do generize much profit from their poultry through our cold Northern winters, or a tree-top so far as warmth is conbring the best prices. To be sure, a, house is not all that is necessary to induce winter-laying, bu it is one thing, and one that you must have to begin with; therefore, put up a comfortable

I am sick of hearing farmers say they can not afford a decent house for their poultry. There isn't a farmer in the United States who can not afford a good poultry house, i.e., if he is able to work. fat girl and the living skeleton; the I don't care if money is scarce, and Episcopal Church in America-of lumber high. Sods and straw, and a few poles, will, if put together in good shape, make a comfortable hen house, ture. He opposes earnestly the proall except the doors and windows; and you can scrape together money enough of the church. to get these. The work you can do yourself. I know what I am talking about. I have seen such houses, and he is the black boy turning white, and for solid comfort they are, especially when we tote him over to the other in localities where the winters are made up of blizzards and 40-degreesbelow zero weather, along ways ahead of more ornamental and costly structures. I have now before me a letter from a woman who lives and keeps poultry away out in Dakota, and she says: "You would probably laugh to see my poultry house, for with the exception of the doors and windows, and the poles which support the roof, it is built of sods and straw; but in that queer-looking house my sixty odd hens laid right along through the fearful weather which froze thousands of cattle to death last winter."

And the farmers who have poultry houses better clean them up before winter. "What! again? Why, I cleaned that house from top to bottom last spring, and supposed that would do until next spring." Well, it won't. No matter how thoroughly you cleaned the house last spring, you should give it another thorough cleaning before it is time for the fowls to go into winter quarters. Several inches of fresh dry earth, or sand, if you can get it, on the floor, a thorough whitewashing of the walls. and an equally thorough cleaning of the nests and roosts, is needed to put the poultry-house in healthful condition for the fowls who must spend the greater part of the time in-doors for five months after November 1. The poultry-houses that need repairs should also be attended to in season. Broken windows, loose-fitting windows, loose do not interfere with the fowls' comfort in warm weather; but in winter such things are not conducive to egg-production or the health of the fowls. Attend to these things while "Sure? Well, you're jes' such a the weather is pleasant and the work that it will not be done at all, and the fowls and your pockets will suffer from your neglect .- Prairie Farmer.

PEAS FOR MILK.

One of the Best and Most Nutritious Foods for Cows. Peas have been found an exceedingly

effective food for producing milk. In the feeding test of a noted Jersey cow, in which an average of seven pounds of butter daily was given for a week, sixteen pounds of pea meal was fed per day, with sixteen pounds of oatmeal and twenty-four pounds of corn meal. Excellent pasture was also provided. This feed would supply an enormous excess of nutritive elements above those required for maintenance. giving four and a half times as much albuminoids, three times as much carbo-hydrates and eight times as much fat as would be required for a cow in is 'tween you fellers an' them-you, ordinary milk. No doubt, if a cow can specially, and the head feller with digest sufficient food of the right kind, oil for instance, a kind of butter might be produced which would far exceed the enormous product above claimed for the Jersey cow. In such a case, a hung fer hoss-stealin'. Well, no cow would act as a filter and merely pass it through the udder. There could be no chemical change in the albuminoids or the carbo-hydrates into fat, as is effected in the ordinary feeding of dairy cows, for the system of the cow is unable to do so much work. The effect of the pea meal in this case was probably due to its effect in enabling the cow to digest the large quantity of corn and grass which was consumed. This effect of some food is of great importance. Pea meal seems to exert a greater effect in this direction than any other food .- American Agriculturist.

-Cream Onions: Though onions are rather a tabooed article of diet among some people, they are a very nutritious article of food, and many people are very fond of them. Boil in two waters and drain; this will do much toward removing their objectionable odor. If they are large, cut into quarters and pour over them scalding milk, in which pinch of soda has been stirred. Set over the fire, add one tablespoonful of butter, a little minced parsley with ing, but to have his first wife's biscuits pure pepper and salt. Simmer a few since you seem so earnest about it, Mr. thrown in your face every morning is minutes and serve hot.—Farm, Field Featherly, I believe I will take just one and Stockman.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-Education is the leading of human souls to what is best, and making what is best out of them .- Ruskin.

-Every part of the soul, if it comes to any largeness, or any strength, goes through discipline-Emerson.

-The strength of the church lies not in the oratory of the pulpit, but in the oratory of the closet. - Spurgeon.

-There should be no conflict between science and religion. When a ally get along through the winter man is learned in all the lore of ansomehow, but their owners do not real- cient and modern times he still stands wondering upon the shores of the inserutable. - Mobile Register.

There are now in New England 191,000 people who can neither read nor write, in the State of Pennsylvania 222,000, and in the State of New States there are nearly 6,000,000 who can neither read nor write.

-The religion of Christ has done but little for us if it do not teach us more of love-not love for a particular person or set of persons, but for God Can't afford it? Don't tell me that! and for all our fellow men. He is growing the wrong way who is increasing in bitterness .- United Presbyterian.

-Rev. W. W. Newton, of Pittsfield, Mass., is preparing a history of the which he is a clergyman-with special reference to the church life of the fuposed change of name of that branch

-New Jersey appears to be badly off for educational facilities. Thirty-eight thousand children between seven and twelve years of age do not attend school, chiefly for want of school accommodations, and nearly 35,000 attend less than twenty weeks in the year. The building of school-houses does not keep pace with the growth of population. -Public Opinion.

-At a school, during a lesson on the animal kingdom, the teacher put the following question: "Can any boy name to me an animal of the order eden'ata-that is, a front tooth toothless animal?" A boy whose face beamed with pleasure at the prospect of a good mark, replied, "I can." "Well, what is the animal?" "My grandmother!" replied the boy in great glee.

-Not a great while ago one man told another that he believed he had resorted to deception in the carrying out of his plans. This did not seem to excite the accused. But the speaker went on: "I say you either resorted to deception or you were outgeneraled." As soon as he made this charge the man was greatly roused. Alas! how many there are who would rather be recognized as seoundrels than considered to be fools. - Christian Advocate.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-A person seldom cares to be tickled twice with the same feather.

-The innocence of the intention abates nothing of the mischief of the example. - Robert Hall.

-Many a woman trusts her husband when he can't get trusted by anybody else. - Washington Critic.

-When trousers show signs of bagging at the knees it begins to be hard to pay for them .- Puck.

-Life is before you-not earthly life alone, but life, a thread running interminably through the warp of eternity.

-It shocks me to think how much mischief almost every man may do whowill but resolve to do all he can .-Sterne.

-Customer-What do you sell these cigars for? Clerk (absently)-Havanas-but they ain't, by a long chalk. - Tid-Bits.

-One of the "country week" girls exclaimed, upon seeing a watermelon growing: "My! I always s'posed watermelons grew in the water."- Youth's Companion.

-"I may be small, but I'm a rouser." remarked the hotel bell-boy, as he went the rounds awakening patrons who had left orders to be called early. -Hotel Mail.

-- "Prisoner, you acknowledge having stolen several bales of hay from the gentleman. What urged you to commit this crime?" "Hunger, your honor."-Paris Gaulois.

-Complaining people spend time and strength in telling what they could do in certain impossible circumstances. and keeping up their injured air, go on doing nothing .- United Presbyterian.

-Miss Snobberly, who has just written a letter-"Ma, is a one-cent stamp enough for this letter?" Old Mrs. Snobberly, proudly-"Put on a twocent stamp, my daughter, or people will say the Snobberlys are not people of the right stamp."-Texas Siftings.

-Strangely enough, when two young people want to get married they must go to a minister or a justice of the peace to get hitched, and if they can't get either of them to do it, that's where the hitch comes in, too. How do von explain this? - Burlington Free Press. -Kentucky Wife-"I see by the pa-

pers. John, that scientists agree that the human body is composed largely of water." Husband-"Yes, and yet there are persons foolish enough to think they can compel me to put more of it into my system."-Yonkers States-

-Young Lady (at church festival-Really, Mr. Featherly, I must ask you to excuse me; I have eaten so very heartily, and there is a limit to one's endurance, you know, even in so good a cause as this. Mr. Featheriz-Quite true, Miss Smith, but stil I think you might oblige- Young Lady-O, well, | more lobster. - Harper's Bazar.

FOR OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

ADVICE FOR YOU.

I have some good advice for you,
My merry little man,
'Tis this: where'er your lot is cast
O, do the best you can! And find the good in every thing, No neatter what or where; And don't be always looking for The hardest things to bear.

O, do not stand with idle hands. And wait for something grand, While precious moments slip away Like grains of shining sand! But do the duty nearest you, And do it faithfully. For stepping stones to greater things These little deeds shall be.

In this big world of ours, my boy, There's work for all to do Just measure by the golden rule That which is set for you; And try it with the square of truth, And with the line of right; In every act and thought of yours, Oh, keep your honor bright! - Youth's Companion

HOW I LOST MY FOOT.

The One Time When I Forgot, and What It

This is how it happened: Father and mother had gone to Grandma Smithson's to stay over night. When they left, their last words were: "Mary, take good care of the children."

I am Mary, and although Hattie is two years older, it was always I who received the last word of admonition. | tle daughter." It seemed enough for Hattie to simply look pretty; nobody expected any thing else of her. She would smile and shake her curls and say she could not bear responsibility; she had no time for it. But what she did all the day long no one ever knew; it was enough that she made sunshine wherever she went.

But I was different. I was not pretty; was not always good-natured. The cupied. boys used to say that I could not take a joke like Hattie; but I have sometimes thought I might have done so not all made alike. If father or mother told me to remember any thing, I usually remembered; if Hattie was told, she was sure to forget. But she would fold for all the suffering. be so sweetly penitent that she was always forgiven. And so it was that as we bade them good-by, father patted Hattie's curls and called her his gay little sunshine, and mother turned to me with the warning about the children. Oh, how my heart ached for the bright pet name and the caressing hand on my head, even if my hair did not curl. I was simply dark-haired Mary. I rejoiced in Hattie's beauty as much as any one, but I could not see why, when there was so much beauty in the world, I could not have had a little, too.

Besides Hattie and me, there were the twins, Fred and Frank. I used to wonder, if they were capable of doing will go near it unless it is well hidden only coffins for the dead, but the so much mischief at six, what they would be at twelve, and trembled at the thought. The hot, weary tramps I have taken over fields and meadows in in their bodies, but some thing we call ventive race?"-N. Y. Mail and Exsearch of those two boys are too num- juice. That is the food of the ant-lion; vress. erous to mention; the number of times but how is it going to get it, when it I have rescued them from what seemed | can only walk backward, and that so imminent peril it is impossible to tell. slowly? And it never touches an in-But I must tell about the time I did sect unless it has killed it itself. not remember, and what it cost me.

We stood on the front porch, watching father and mother drive away, un- than at the top. It digs with one of its day." til they disappeared at the turn in the fore legs, using it as a shovel. It puts road. Then the boys started for the the sand on its head, and gives it a barn at a full run, with many warning jerk strong enough to send the sand words, all unheeded, ringing in their two or three inches from the pit. If ears, while Hattie and I took the books one leg gets tired it uses the one on which father had given us the day be- the other side. Sometimes small stones fore, and made ourselves comfortable get in its way. Then the ant-lion for a long day's reading. Hattie swung pushes and works with its tail until it herself in the hammock, while I wan- lifts the stone on its back, which is dered off to my favorite seat in the made of many rings. It can move gnarled old apple tree at the farther these rings up and down, and so keep it. He'll be in Canada inside of a end of the orchard. I climbed up the stone from falling off while it where the twisted branches made the climbs, still walking backward, up the most delightful seat I ever sat in, and side of the pit; then it jerks it away. with my feet swinging over the little When the pit is done this cunning inbrook that washed its roots and gave it sect gets down at the bottom, covers .- Minneapolis Journal. life, I opened my book and com- itself all up with sand except the points menced to read "The Old-fashioned of its pincers, and waits for its prev. Girl." I think that the reason father It is not long before an ant or some selected this one for me was be- other small insect comes that way. cause he thought the title suited me; Often they fall in. Quick the ant-lion but he little imagined the absorbing has it between its jaws, and has sucked pleasure I would find in it. Is it any out the juice. Sometimes an ant gets wonder that I forgot every thing- half way down the pit, sees there is mother's warning, the mischief-loving danger and starts to climb up again. boys, the old apple-tree and the rip- The ant-lion, which has six eyes, and pling brook-every thing save Tom has been watching, does not try to and Fannie and dear old-fashioned catch it; it could not do that,

and the shadows began to lean toward it falls dead. After it has sucked the the east, and still I read on. As I heard juice it takes the dead body, walks the long whistle of the afternoon train backward again up the side of the pit, at the curve a mile away, I look up from and jerks it so far away that no other my book with dreamy eyes and far across insect coming by will see it, and, fearthe sloping meadow down to the rail- ing danger, go away. If it has to wait road track, winding its serpentine way too long for its food, if but few insects through the valley. I started, and my come near its den, it decides that its wandering gaze was fixed with horror, den is not in a good place, so it goes as I saw two tiny forms sitting on the away and digs another. white sand between the glittering rails. Instantly my book was forgotten and years it makes for itself a sort of coverflung from me. I sprang from the ing, and buries itself in the sand for tree, bounded over the brook, and about two months; during that time it started as fast as I could run down loses its eyes, paws and horns. Soon through the meadow. I raised one wild others grow, with a new skin, and four cry for help-I had no breath wings. When the new limbs are to spare for more-and hard- strong enough it tears off the covering ly thought that would be heard. It with its two teeth, and now it is no seemed to me that I scarcely moved as longer a clumsy, fierce ant-lion, but a I heard the train approaching nearer beautiful fly, an inch and a quarter and nearer, and saw those two babies, long. By and by it goes to a sandy all unconscious of danger, sitting there. place and lays an egg, which becomes absorbed in digging in the white sand an ant-lion, and in its turn a fly .and piling it in heaps beside them. I Christian Union. father and mother if I should be too late, and on I flew. There was a high fence and a steep embankment to climb fence and a steep embankment to climb. She was ejected from a train at a sta-

pant. It came fearfully near before they became aware of its presence, and they jumped up only to become spellbound with fright. I sprang forward and seized them; but as I did so my only had time to throw them from me when the train rushed by.

long afterward. Hattie, lying in her hammock, heard my cry for help, and ter saw me flying over the fields. She ran after me, they saw me seize the boys and fall as the train went by. When they reached us Fred and Frank in. were screaming lustily, while I was lying apparently dead beside the track, minus one foot. I was carried home and John mounted the fastest horse in about it." the barn and rode with all his might to bring father and mother home, only stopping on the way to call the doctor.

I did not recover consciousness until with Hattie and the boys standing be- his back. side them. Mother kissed me again and again, and father took me in his arms and said, through his tears:

"My precious child, I thank God that He has given me such a brave lit-

I did not mind the pain after that, ears night and day, and they were all that I was not pretty like Hattie.

And this is how I lost my foot, but I have hardly missed it, for I have had and trimmed and then it is ready for three pairs of feet at my disposal ever occupancy." since and it requires a great deal of I was not bright, and I am afraid I ingenuity for me to keep them all oc-

Now that the boys are grown there is no more anxiety in regard to their mischief-loving propensities, for their had I received the same kind of jokes first thought is their lame sister and stamped and molded into panels and Hattie did. Many a night I would how to make life easier for her. When glazed together with glue and potash, turn my face to the wall, after she had our father and mother left us on their fallen asleep, and cry softly to myself long journey, never to return, they did are coming into use. They are better because I was not like her. But I have not say: "Mary, ta e good care of than wood, in that they will not because I was not like her. But I have not say: "Mary, ta e good care of than wood, in that they will not learned since then that it is best we are the boys," but, "Fred and Frank, take shrink, swell, crack or warp. They good care of Mary." And as I see are made water-proof with a mixture. what an incentive it is for them to do what is right, I feel repaid a thousand-

thing, and that is that it was not my and far cheaper." beautiful sister Hattie .- Nellie Helm, in Interior.

THE ANT-LIONS.

Queer Insects That Destroy Ants for Two Years and Then Become Flies.

It goes to a sandy place and digs a pit like a cone, smaller at the bottom but it shovels up some sand, The sun mounted higher and higher, and throws it on the little ant, until

When the ant-lion has lived two

before I could reach them, and as the train came in sight I tried to call to them; but my voice was only a husky

THE LATEST IN COFFINS.

of the Ingenious Methods by Which Paper Is Being Utilized. "Here is a very neat style of coffin,"

remarked a manufacturer of such arfoot caught fast under the rail, and I ticles. "It is the latest thing out, and is really quite popular."

The coffin did not seem to be different I knew nothing of what happened from the ordinary kind of casket. It after that, but they told me all about it was plain in style and finished in rosewood, beautifully marked. The handles were of solid silver, and the inside running out to see what was the mat- was handsomely covered with cushioned trimming of white silk, neatly called John, the hired man, and as they quilted. It was evidently a coffin that any modest man of simple tastes could offer no objection to being buried

"What do you think of it?" "It is a very neat sort of a coffin, but I don't see any thing remarkable

"Lift one end of it."

The reporter arched his back, grasped the handles firmly and put his strength into a great lift. The casket after the doctor had dressed my limb. rose as though it were made of painted When I opened my eyes there were air, so light was it, and the experifather and mother bending over me, mentor narrowly escaped falling on

> "It feels as though it were made of paper. How do you make them so light?"

"It is made of paper," answered the manufacturer;" compressed paper. It is cheaper than wood, can be pressed into shape, is more durable and can be for those words kept ringing in my made much more quickly and easily. The veneering is of another piece of so good to me that I forgot entirely paper, very thin, which is painted to resemble wood, by machinery. When the coffin is put together it is varnished

"How did you happen to invent it?" "I didn't invent it, but almost any one ought to have done so. Paper has been used for car wheels for years past. Doors are now made of the same substance. Two thick paper boards, and then rolled through heavy rollers, than wood, in that they will not

"Boats are also made of paper, continued the manufacturer; "and for certain kinds of racing they are better But I am always thankful for one even than the ordinary kind of wood,

> "You will soon make your whole coffin out of paper?" suggested the re-

"We are not far away from that now," replied the maker. "They are making window glass from linen or This curious insect is about half an cotton, modified by chemical action. inch long. It has two jaws that give When the glass is made it is dipped it a very fierce look, for they curve in- in a preparation of camphor and alcoward like pincers. To look at it one hol, which gives it the character of would think it the most helpless of an- parchment. It can then be molded imals, and would wonder how it could and cut into transparent sheets that ever get enough to eat. It can only are remarkably tough and can stand walk very slowly, and that backwards. double the strain of the ordinary glass. It looks so fierce that no small insect Yes, sir, it will not be long before not in the sand. It eats only the juices of houses for the living can be made from other insects. You know that insects the foundation to the roof entirely out do not, like larger animals, have blood of paper. Who says we are not an in-

One Cashier Who Is Safe.

"I see that you have a new cashier," remarked the president of one bank to

"Yes, we set him to work yester-

"Had any experience?" "Lots of it."

"Under heavy bonds, I suppose. Our man is under \$150,000." "Well, no, we did not require big

bonds." "Great heavens, man! he'll run off in two weeks with the whole bank."

"We have every confidence in him." "Well, you'll pay dearly enough for month."

"I think not. You see he has just run away from a Canadian bank with \$200,000. I think he is safe enough.'

-There is very little serf bathing in Russia. -. N. O. Picayune.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS	CI	TY	. 00	t. !	21.
CATTLE-Shipping steers \$	3	00	0	3	50
Native cows	2	00	0	2	75
Butchers' steers	2	75	60	3	25
HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	4	00	0	4	40
WHEAT-No. 2 red		613	270		63
No.2 sqft		64	0		66
CORN-No. 2		25	(0)		351
OATS-No. 2		551	60		221
RYE-No. 2		443	400		444
FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1	65	0	1	70
HAY-Baled	6	00	6	7	00
BUTTER-Choice creamery		20	0		55
CHEESE-Full cream		11	0		13
EGGS-Choice		11	00		111
BACON-Ham		113	40		121
Shoulders			200		6
Sides		8	200		10
LARD		6	0		61
POTATOES		50	0		60
ST. LOUIS.					
CATTLE-Shipping steers	4	20	0	4	75
Butchers' steers	3	68	0	3	83
HOGS-Packing	4	00	0	4	50
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	80	(0)	3	90
FIT OTTO Chains	**				ni

HOGS—Packing and shipping. 4 15 @ 4 40 SHEEP—Fairto choice. 3 10 @ 4 30 FLOU2—Winter wheat. 3 75 @ 4 00 WHEAT—No. 2 red. 72 @ 721 OATS-No. 2 4014 3 401
OATS-No. 2 555 3 16
RYE-N). 2 4914 3 50
BUTTER-Creamery 19 6 16
PORK 13 00 6 13 2

NEW YORK.
CATTLE-Common to uruse

51 4 4

A Business-like Offer.

For many years the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy have offered, in good faith, \$500 reward for a case of Nasal Catarrh which they can not cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists at only 50 cents. This wonderful remedy has fairly attained a world-wide reputation. If you have dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; if the eyes are weak, watery and infiamed; if there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice being changed and has a nasal twang; the breath offensive, smell and taste impaired; sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility, you are suffering from nasal catarrh. The more complicated your disease, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians.

EVERY man who learns the cornet should do so under the toot-elage of a first-class musician.—Merchant Traveler.

Offer No. 172. FREE!—To MERCHANTS ONLY: A triple-plated Silver Set (6 knives, 6 forks, 6 tea-spoons, 1 sugar spoon, 1 butter knife), in satin-lined case. Address at once, R. W. TANSILI. & CO.,

55 State Street, Chicago. STARS are now looking for supports, and it is a wise precaution; for isn't the fall season coming on?

Those who are trying to break up the baneful habit of intemperance will experience great benefit from the use of Prickly Ash Bitters. Liquors derange the system. Prickly Ash Bitters will remedy the evil results and restore the brain, stomach and liver to healthy action, thereby strengthening the will prover the roughly cleaning and ing the will power, thoroughly cleansing and toning up the system and removing every taint of disease. It is purely a medicine and while pleasant to the taste, it can not be used as a beverage by reason of its cathartic

THERE may be foreign matter in chicken pie, but the restaurateur will never re-veal it.—Boston Transcript.

Respectfully Submitted.

The proprietors of the great alterative and tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, respecttonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, respectfully tender to the sick and feeble everywhere relief from dyspepsia, constipation, weakness, nervousness, fever and ague, and renal complaints. Invalids have but to use this helpful and saving medicine, and wait for the beneficent effects certain to follow. The earlier its aid is sought the better. Head the suggestion. Heed the suggestion.

THE home stretch—fixing up a story to tell your wife at one a. m.—Washington Critic.

Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs and Bronchitis, can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Prominent physicians use it and testify to its great value. Please read the following: "I used Scott's Emulsion for an obstinate Cough with Hemorrhage, Loss of Appetite, Emaciation, Sleeplessness, etc. All of these have now left, and I believe your Emulsion has saved a case of well developed Consumption."—T. J. Findley, M. D., Lone Star, Texas.

THE haughty young lady can not deny that she is maiden vain.—Merchant Traveler.

of a wholesome appetite,
Unrestrained by colic's dire,
Headache's curse, or fever's fire,
Thoughts morse, or icy chills?
Then use Dr. Pierce's pills.
Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets—the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills: 25 cents a vial.

THE hornet always manages to keep his end up.—Duluth Paragrapher.

St. George's, S. C., Sept. 10, '86.

J. F. Smith & Co.: Gents—Send me at once one gross Smith's Bile Beans, and draw on me through First National Bank of Charleston for amount due on last lot and this also. The Smith's Bile Beans sell like hot cakes, and fill the bill exactly. Hurry them through.

W. D. Utsey,
Merchant and Cotton Buyer.

GAME cooked on a rifle range ought to suit an old hunter.—Texas Siftings.

WHEN a threatening lung disorder, Shows its first proclivity, Do not let it cross the border— Quell it with activity.

Many a patient, young or olden, Owes a quick recovery All to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

THE weeping willow sheds more leaves than tears.—N. O. Picayune.

SHIOCTON, Wis., Nov. 8, '86.

HAVING used Smith's Bile Beans, I believe them to be a good remedy for biliousness, sick headache, constipation, dyspepsia, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the liver.

F. N. TORRY,

Druggist.

The old lady who keeps cats seems to have a purr-puss in life.—Life.

A Some Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's Bronchial Trockes" give instant relief.

BACHELOR'S haul-a wife when he takes one. - Texas Siftings.

PURIFY Garments and Linen used in the sick room with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c. The best.

AUTUMN maneuvers—trying to get trusted IF afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water Druggists sell it. 25c.

How is the sun's light supported? By its

Ien Cents

Not as a price. It costs about that for postage, wrapping, and putting name in type on mail list. But that every teacher may know The Sunday School Times, a 16-page weekly, it will be sent to any one (who has not taken it within two years) from the time the order is received until December 31, for ten cents.

To all gives help upon Theannual price To all the lesson by is \$2.00, with \$\$secial Sunday-School Devight rates (of Yale for school clubs, 11 goes to 112,000)

Yearly subscribers, Every hers, Every h

BRAIDED WIRE HAIR ROLLS

Make No Mistake

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possess-ing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, propor-tion and preparation curative power superior to any other article of the kind before the people. Be

sure to get Hood's.
"In one store the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's Sarsaparilla. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, was perfectly satisfied with it, and did not want any other." Mrs. E. A. Goff, 61 Terrace St., Boston. "My wife suffered from sick headache and neu-ralgia. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla she was much relieved." W. R. BABB, Wilmington, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

The FAMOUS CUSTOM-MADE

PLYMOUTH ROCK 33 PANTS.

(Full Suits and Overcoats.)

One pleasure in having oldning CUT TO OHDER is that you can have not here and old experience. Thousands of the statement of the more agrangement of the more agrangement, which is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more agrangement of the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar alments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, millners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-rirls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as a soothing and strengthening mothers, and feeble women generally, br. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as a soothing and strengthening more view strengthening and strengthening more view strengthening and strengthening to the winter styles—to select from each of the womb. The word of the word of

tee every garment by agreeing to make another or FUNDING MONEY FOR ANY CAUSE. American Express Co. (capital \$29,000,000) will cheer

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS CO., 18 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.



Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat RHEUMATISM Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains It Gures You. That's the Idea I dd by Druggista. 60 cts. Song Book mailed free ddress Vity App. Oil Company Chicago.

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Last year we placed upon the market the gree
est labor-saving invention of the 19th centur
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Washen A. the clothing clean WITHOUT TE
Washer Charles of the Without The Washer Charles
Washer Charles year we intend to sell not less than ONE MILL LION WASHERS, and to do this we will first start off by GIVING AWAY 1000 samples. All we sak of those who receive one is that they will give it a good trial, and if satisfactory recom-mend it to their friends. Agents are coining money. We have several who are making \$10 per day and upwards. "First come, first served." Soil you want one from the lot we are going to give away, send us your name and address at once. Address, MONARCH LAUNDRY WORKS, £20 Wabash Ave., Chicago, III. (Mention paper,

Have treated bropy and its complications with most wonderful success: use vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of Dropsy in E. io 20 days. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Some may cry 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 asses 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 pay postage. Epilepsy (Fits) positively cured. H. H. GREEN & SONS, M. Ds., Atlanta, Gp.

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sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.

oses, will prove very beneficial. "Favorite Prescription" is a posi-

doses, will prove very beneficial.

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

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girthood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

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

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Large bottles (100 doses) \$1.00, or six bottles for \$5.00.

For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases or Women (169 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,

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\$100 to \$300 A MONTH ployed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1013 Main St., Richmond, Va.

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Wanted in every County. Shrewd men to act under instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Particulars free, Grannan Detective Bureau Co.44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

Duns Double Barrel, Center Fire, \$6.75
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Self-Cocking Bull-Dog Revolvers,
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FREE PERCEY GUN CO., OSHKOSH, Wia

INFORMATION about LANDS, CLIMATE, PRODUCTS, etc., of Arkansas. Sent free. Address THOS. ESSEX or T. H. GIBSON, Land Commissioners, LITTLE ROCK, ARK. Laux's Improved Asthma Powder. Instant re-STHMA lief, positive cure, hundreds of testi-monials. One dollar package only io cents. All druggists. Trial free. Send stamp. O. G. HOTTINGER, Druggist, Lincoln Park, Chicago.

WATCHES FROM \$1.25 UP. CHEAPEST In the world. Stamp for Mammoth Illus'd. Catalogue. WALLACE 231 W. Madison St. Chicago CPAYD'S FACE DINTMENT AND FACE SOAP.

WANTED—Agents to handle the Bell Patent Weather Strip for doors and windows. GEO. W. BELL & CO., 707 Edmond Street, St. Joseph, Mo. OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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FARMS in Ohio, Cheap, Good. Fend for description and price. H. N. BANCROFT, Jefferson, O. OPIUM Habit Cured satisfactory before any pay-

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Business, Shorthand and English Training School, St. Louis, Mo. Send for circular. HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithby mail. Circulars free, BRYANT'S COLLEGE, Buffalo, S. Y.

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chance ever oftered. Ad. J. D. Brown, Mgr., Sedalia, Mo. A. N.K.-D. No. 1157

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WAR IN THE NATION.

Continuous Fighting Between Outlaws and Vigilantes in the

Indian Territory-Eight of the Vigilantes Dead and Many Seriously Wounded.

Losses of the Outlaws Heavy but Unknown -The War to be Renewed-An Exciting Account.

LITTLE ROCK. Ark., Oct. 22.-A specia to the Arkansas Gazette from Wewoka, I. T.. ria Muskogee, last evening, says: On Thursday a desperate fight took place on the north fork of the Arkansas river between Bud Trainor's gang of outlaws and a vigilance committee under the leadership of Robert Henderson, a half breed, which followed them from Buckworth's store in the Creek Nation on the occasion of a raid on Wednesday. It seems the outlaws, finding out the size of the force which was following them, decided to risk an encounter, and made haste to reach the river banks, where they could find shelter beciver at this point is only about 100 yards wide, and across this distance, from Thurs-

As Trainor found his enemy in the rear on the opposite side of the river, he sent half of his men down the stream to come ap on the other side, fighting under cover of the trees. In this coup d'etat they were surprised by the avengers, who met them half way and opened fire upon them, checkstricken and precipitately back. In endeavoring to rally his men Bill Chuel wa killed, and before the river could be reforded John Leech, of the robber gang, was shot off his horse, but not killed. The fight from this on was continued across the stream, the banks of which were lined at distances of forty-five rods apart with sharpshooters. No sooner was a head, arm, or any part of a body visible on either side, than a leaden bullet was seeking to find a lodgment therein. As Thursday night was coming on, Henderson called his men in for consultation when it was found that of his force eight men were killed outright and eight others one-half and it was thought best to remove the wounded here and go back home and stir up reinforcements. The dead were buried and the wounded, it was found after as of the pursuing party, though this will never be known. Henderson says he will collect 100 men and follow the robbers to hades, if necessary, but what he will wipe

The following is a list of the killed: James Saunders, Oaks, Cherokee Nation shot through the head; F. Fourmile, Garmile, Garfield, Cherokee Nation, shot through the body; Redrock Chapin, Lukfla Sakaswa, Patrick, Cherokee Nation, shot through the body; Chief Parr, Oaks, Cherokee Nation, shot in the head; Samuel H. Eiletter, Eufaula, Creek Nation, shot twice in the body; Walter Ainsworth, a ranger, from near Muscogee: Darling Price, a settler, from near Camp creek, Cherokee Nation. Henry Ayers, well-to-do stockman from Cherokee Nation who was one of the party with Henderson. says that Bud Trainor was killed during the fight. He is of the opinion that no less than fifteen were killed outright upon both sides, and thinks one-half the outlaws who were not killed were wounded. It is by no means certain that another party will be organized to hunt down the outlaws, as it is thought the severe lesson they have been taught will tend to drive them from the Territory, or at least to put a quietus or

Gale on the Atlantic Coast. sociated Press indicate that a severe easter ly gale, accompanied by rain, prevails along the North Atlantic coast from North Carolina to Massachusetts, and serious dis sters to shipping are feared. Along the New Jersey coast many vessels were drived into harber for shelter, having suffered more or less severely. The steamer Charles F. Mayer, a collier, bound from Boston for Baltimore, went ashere last night at Chad wick, N. J. She lies high and dry on the each. The steamer, being nearly new and having no cargo on board, may possibly be got off when the sea goes down. The crew eventeen in number, were all taken ashore in the breeches buoy. The steamer Alle gheny, from Baltimore for Boston, was reported ashore at Chatham, Mass.

Shot by the Mayor. COUNCIL GROVE, Kan., Oct. 22.—Yester day morning about 9:30 o'clock Dr. J. Hop kins, a well-known physician of Parkerville in this county, was shot and instantly killed by H. S. Day, a prominent real estate dealer and mayor of Parkerville. Two shot were fired, the first penetrating the forehead and the second shot passing through the cheek. A feud has existed be through the cheek. A feed has existed to tween the parties for some time, growing out of the separation of Hopkins from his wife, who is a niece of Day's. Day sur-rendered himself, and a coroner's inquest was held. Day has been bound over.

Dynamite Explosion HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 22.—Dynamite which was being dried at a fire, exploded to-day at Leitcher, killing a man named McKen zie, and badly injuring a man named Mc Cormick. The men were laborers on the Cape Breton railway.

Tugboat Sunk. NEW YORK, Oct. 22.-The ferryboat Se Caucus, plying between New York and Ho lided with and sank the tugbos Hawley at 6:30 o'clock last evening in the North river. The crew of the tug was res cued. There was a panic among the pas sengers on the ferryboat, but only one man Charles Lynch, of Orange, was injured and he received only bruises. The ferry was not seriously damaged. The blame for the collision seems to rest with the pilot o the tug.

Big Thing. CHICAGO, Oct. 21.-The Duke of Marlbon ed from the Knights of Labor in the very near future and become an independent or near future and become an independent or gangation.

9

COLLAPSED.

Bollding in New York Falls, Killing and Wounding Many Workmen. New York, Oct. 18.—An unfinished school building attached to the church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel on East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, fell with a crash yesterday while a score of men were at work under the supervision of Dr. A. E. Kerner, the priest in charge. Five were killed outright, and ten more or less badly rjured, Father Kerner among the latter The casualty was due to bad work, hastily and ignorantly done. Those killed outright were John Durken, Henry Rientz, Jeralome Raua, Paulo Gilbert, an unknown workman. The wounded were Rev. A E. Kerner, injured internally and suffering from shock; James Mann, head bruised and internal injuries; Robert Young, head badly cut; Thomas Kirnan, internal injuries and hurt; Florin Dunn, arm broken and badly cut; Edward Welsh, head injured; Robert Levy, fourteen years old, internal injuries; Demerick Carter, general severe injuries; Guiesppe Curto, general bruises; John D. Conway, head

When finished the school house would have been four stories high. The side and rear walls were up above the third story, while the front had hardly been started. The work had been done with undue baste, the foundations having been laid scarcely two months ago. Father Kerner had been repeatedly warned that he was going too respected." hind trees and in rayines, which line fast with the construction. The priest was the banks on either side. In this on tep of the building at 3:30 o'clock in the came up they were entirely, for the time, at the mercy of two score of men who knew not what mercy was. Henderson tooks and the entire middle. men a short distance up the river where a dred feet, caved in in a general collapse. fording place could be found, then crossed | The west wall fell outward upon a blackand where his men were as well protected as those of Trainor's men. The civer at this point is only about 100. three who were in the rear portion were in lay morning until Thursday night, bullets the wreck. Firemen, police, ambulances were singing on their mission of death. and ready hands were on the scene. The When the vigilantes had succeeded in obtaining this position, they found they had acted as a sort of protection for the worktost three men, and had two seriously men in the cellar or all would have

ENOCH ARDEN CHESTNUT.

A Doubly-Deserted Kansas Widow Has a Visit From Her Thought-to-be Dead First

ABILENE, Kan., Oct. 18 .- A decided sensation was created yesterday in society ciring their course, and driving them panic cles by the revealing of an Enoch Arden case. The lady in the story, Mrs. J. Hendricks, has been a resident of this city for nine years, is the owner of a very profitable dress making parlor and moved in the best society. The Enoch Arden is a Levi Cooper, a locomotive engineer by profes-sion, and who married Mrs. Hendricks, then a widow, at Cameron, Mo. They lived unhappily together for two years, one child being born, when he left her ostensi-bly to secure a job. Shortly after he left she received a letter, alleged to have been written by a warden of a hospital at Seda-lia, Mo., stating that her husband had died at the hospital from injuries received in a drunken brawl. Mrs. Cooper remained a had received serious though not fatal supposed widow two years and then mar-wounds. The force was in this way reduced ried a Mr. Hendricks, with whom she moved to this city. Hendricks in time also deserted his wife, and afterwards died at San Francisco. A month ago Cooper arrived in the city and made himself known to his dressing their wounds, were able to return former wife, begged forgiveness for the home with the rest of the party. It is thought as many of the outlaws were killed to live with him again. He renewed his petition again yesterday and the story leaked out that Mrs. Hendricks is half inclined to forgive the past and return to her fourteen-year-lost husband.

THE ANARCHISTS.

A Large Meeting at St. Paul to Protest Against the Execution of the Condemned Men. St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 17.—At a citizens'

mass meeting held at Turner Hall last evening, under the auspices of the Trades and Labor Assembly, the body of the hall and the galleries were crowded and many ladies were in attendance. Good orde prevailed and the subject of the evening was treated without show of excitement.

The following resolutions were adopted: "We believe the decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois in the so-called Anarchist cases was unduly influenced by an inflamed public sentiment, brought about by the capitalistic clamor for the blood of some lead ers of the labor movement, having as its ob ject the checking of its rapid and peaceful growth.

We believe further that the trial before Judge Gary's court was not fair and impartial, and the verdict rendered was, therefore, unjust.

"Therefore, we, citizens of St. Paul, Minn., in mass meeting assembled, earnestly ask the Governor of Illinois, Hon. R. Oglesby, to use his prerogatives as the chief officer of the State to prevent the ex-

Nashville Happy.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 13.—This city was in gala attire yesterday. Welcoming the President and Mrs. Cleveland commenced at an early hour as the distinguished guests had to leave for Chattanoega at noon. The President was escorted to the eastern esplanade in full view of the people and a shout went up from the 20,000 throats as from one man. Governor Taylor raised his arm to command silence and then introduced the Chief Executive in words of cordial welcome. The President's reply was enthusiastically received.

Upon the conclusion of the address the President was reconducted to the rotunda of the capitol, where he received the public. At the Maxwell House thousands of ladies were received by Mrs. Cleveland, and each gracefully taken by the hand until the time for departure cut the ceremonies short.

Base-Ball Championship.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18 .- In the seventh game of the series for the world's championship yesterday afternoon luck played an important part. The Browns excelled their opponents in fielding and batting, nearly doubling them in total base hits. but in the more important matter of runs they came out two behind and only escaped whitewash by Baldwin's muff in the last inning, which gave "Tip" O'Neill a chance to drive the ball over the fence. The score was: St. Louis, 1; Detroit, 3. Yesterday's game was the seventh in the series, two of which were won by St. Louis and five by

Dissatisfied Knights. CHICAGO, Oct. 17 .- The action of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor at Minneapolis, in sustaining Powderly in his action declaring the great'stock-yards strike off and ordering the strikers to return to work, has given considerable impetus to the movement in District Assembly No. 57, which includes in its membership all the stock-yard employes, to go out of the Knights altogether and reorganize in a central union of labor organizations. A leading member of the barrel-makers' assembly, Knights of Labor, expresses the opini that the barrel-makers' assembly would secede from the Knights of Labor in the very

THE IMMORTAL BARD.

Dedication of the Memorial Fountain Pre-sented by George W. Childs, of Philadel-phia, at Stratford-Upon-Avon Oliver Wendell Holmes' Poem, Read by Henry Irving.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON, Oct. 17. - The memorial fountain to Shakespeare, pre-sented by Geo. W. Childs, of Philadelnia, was unvailed to-day in this city in the presence of an immense concourse of people. The whole city was en fete, and greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The weather was pleasant, the sun shining brightly. The early trains from London and surrounding country brought many people, among whom were men of letters and the drama. Dr. Macauley, who represented Mr. Childs, arrived short-ly before noon. On the ary before noon. On the ar-rival of the doctor, the guests who had been specially invited to the ceremonial. formed in procession and marched to the procession was then re-formed with the addition of the town officials and marched to the Childs memorial, where an immense throng of people had already gathered. The dedication speech was delivered by

Henry Irving, who in the course of his remarks said: "I admire Mr. Childs' public spirit and energy; his generous deeds are widely known, and he is universally

The mayor had suggested a partial suspension of business during the cere-monial, but the people took advantage of the occasion to make the day a general jubilee. A large number of visitors were present from London, Birmingham, Leeds, Manchester and other business centers. Among the distinguished guests were Minister Phelps, Sir Theodore Mar tin, Lord Roland Gowan, Lord Delaware Sir Cunliff Owen and the mayors of Worcester, Litchfield, Coventry, Warwick and Leamington.

The mayor in his speech of acceptance "Every body must acknowledge that it is a handsome structure. Mr. Childs repeatedly wrote that no expense should be spared, as he wished to present a gift to Shakespeare's town worthy of his great name. This memorial proves the trnth of the saying: Blood is thicker than water,' and proves also that Americans are proud of our common

Mr. Henry Irving then read the poem written by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes for the occasion, which is as follows:

Welcome, thrice welcome is thy silvery gleam, Thou long imprisoned stream! Welcome the tinkle of thy crystal beads As plashing raindrops to the flowery meads. As summer's breath to Avon's whispering

From rock-walled channels, drowned in rayles night, Leap forth to life and light;

Wake from the darkness of thy troubled dream.

And greet with answering smile the morning's beam!

No purer lymph the white-limbed Naiad knows Than from thy chalice flows: Not the bright spring of Afric's sunny shores, Starry with spangles washed from golden ores, Nor glassy stream Blandusia's fountain pours Nor wave translucent where Sabrina fair Braids her loose flowing hair,

Nor the swift current, stainless as it rose Where chill Arveiron steals from Alp Here shall the traveler stay his weary feet

To seek thy calm retreat; Here at high noon the brown-armed reape rest: Here, when the shadows, lengthing from the west,
Call the mute song-bird to his leafy nest,

Matron and maid shall chat the cares away That brooded o'er the day.
While flocking round them troops of children And all the arches ring with laughter sweet.

Here shall the steed, his patient life who spends In toil that never ends, Plunge his red nostrils, while the torturing rein Drops in loose loops beside his floating mane: Nor the poor brute that shares his master's

Find his small needs forgotruest of humble, long enduring friends, Whose presence cheers, whose guardian care

Here lark and thrush and nightingale shall sip, And skimming swallows din. And strange shy wanderers fold their lustrous

Fragrant from bowers that lent their sweet perfumes Where Postum's rose or Persia's lilac blooms: Here from his cloud the eagle stoop to drink

At the full basin's brink, And whet his beak against its rounded lip. His glossy feathers glistening as they drip. Here shall the dreaming poet linger long.

Far from his listening throng— Nor lute nor lyre his trembling hand shall Here no frail Muse shall imp her crippled wine No faltering minstrel strain his throat to sing These hallowed echoes who shall dare to claim Whose tuneless voice would shame, Whose jangling chords with jarring notes would

wrong The nymphs that heard the Swan of Avon'

What visions greet the pilgrim's raptured eyes What ghosts made real rise! The dead return—they breathe—they live Joined by the host of Fancy's airy train,

Fresh from the springs of Shakespeare's quick-est brain! The stream that slakes the soul's diviner thirst Here found the sunbeams first; Rich with his fame, not less shall memory

The gracious gift that humbler wants supplies O'er the wide waters reached the hand that gave To all this bounteous wave,

With health and strength and joyous beauty fraught; Blest be the generous pledge of friendship. brought

From the home of brothers' love, unbought!
Long may fair Avon's fountain flow, enrolled
With storied shrines of old, Castalia's spring, Egeria's dewy cave, And Horeb's rock the God of Israel clave!

Land of our Fathers, ocean makes us two, But heart to heart is true! Proud is your towering daughter in the West Yet in her burning life-blood reign confest Her mother's pulses beating in her breast. nt, whose rills from Heaven de

scend, Its gracious drops shall lend-Both foreheads bathed in that baptismal dew And love make one the old home and the new August 29, 1887.

Pa isian Gossip. NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- The following disoatch has been received by the Courier

PARIS, Oct. 17 .- President Grevy has just returned to Paris from Mont Sous Vaudrey, amid general silence, his return has been completaly unnoticed. M. Fer ron, Minister of War, is making a tour of nspection of the forts and garrisons on the eastern frontier. The Cafferall attair which caused so much fuss last week, is almost forgotten. General Count Aleau, in search of whom ... Il the shrewdes detectives are engaged, still remains un captured. M. Wilson, the President's son in-law, still severely attacked by the press, continues to defend him oif.

VIRGINIA VIGILANTES.

A Gang of Thieves and Murderers Hunted Down and Several Lynched.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 19 .- About deven o'clock last Thursday night the door of Rev. Thomas P. Ryan's mountain home near Spencer, Roane County, was crushed in after a shot had been fired through the front door. Ryan immediately sprang from his bed, seized his shotgun, cocked both barrels, and exclaimed: "What is wanted?" The reply was from the inner door, "Old man, we want your money and mean to have it." A second shot was fired and Ryan exclaimed: "Mother,"-speaking to his wife-"I am killed. I am shot through the bowels," Thereupon one barrel of his shotgun was discharged, taking effect in the side of the room, supposed to have been caused by his fall. This caused a halt, and the wife and a son took Ryan to an upstairs room, after which the murderers (five in number) ransacked the lower part of the town hall, where they were received by house, getting nothing, but overlooking the mayor and the civic dignitaries. The money near at hand.

Strong circumstantial evidence pointed to Charles Coon, George Duff, Jr., Robert M. Duff and Perry Drake, for whom warrants were issued. Drake was quietly ar rested at his nome. Constable Gibson and a posse of about sixty men went to the residence of George Duff, Sr., in Kaintuck, Jackson County, where George Duff, Sr. George Duff, Jr., and Coon were quartered. They had prepared for an assault, and when Coon saw the posse moving upon the house he coolly notified two females present to eave, as there was going to be a row. Upon the approach of the officers he warned them away and immediately opened fire with a pistol. The fire was returned and for a few minutes bullets flew thick and fast from each party. The outlaws finally took refuge in an up-stairs room, where Duff was brought down by a shot from a rifle. The officers then surrounded the house and were about to set it on fire when old man Duff, a respectable farmer, prevailed upon Coon to surrender, which he did as his ammunition was abou exhausted. Robert M. Duff was arrested the same day, last Friday, at his home near that of his father. Saturday noon the pris oners were taken to the scene of their crime, and a justice set for their preliminary trial. Meanwhile George Duff, Jr., at home Sunday night.

The rest of the prisoners were taken to neighbors' houses where they were kept under guard until Sunday night when about 300 masked men took Coon from the officers and, with a rope around his neck, hurried him to a convenient tree. On the way he prayed and made a confession that he was guilty of participating in the mur-der; that Bob and George Duff were along, and that George Duff fired the fatal sho from his (Coon's) revolver. Some say he implicated Drake, but others say that he did not speak of him. Whatever the con fession was he was immediately hanged, dying game. After the hanging of Coon, the regulators went after Bob Duff and hurriedly took him toward the scene of Coon's execution. It is both alleged and denied that he confessed Shots were fired at the mob either by guards or friends of Duff and the mob scattered instantly, but early Thursday morning the body of Bob Duff was found in the public road with his throat cut and fright ful stabs in the chest, almost in sight of the body of Coon, which was still hanging

MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA The Presidential Party Receives the Usua Ovation at Atlanta.

to the tree.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 19 .- Yesterday mo ing was cloudy, showing a possibility of rain, but all trains brought in thousands of strangers. The corridors and stairs of the Kimball Honse, where the President was quartered, had the appearance of a hastily made bivouse last night, sleeping forms lying in all directions upon the floors and

stairs. The Presidential party did not retire un til two o'clock in the morning, it having been found impossible to get their baggage through the crowds and to their room earlier. As a consequence they break fasted late. About eleven o'clock President Collins and Vice President Grady, of the Exposition, called at the President's rooms and escorted the President and Postmaster-General Vilas to the capitol, where they entered the Gover nor's room and were received by Governor Gordon and the visiting Governors, the Su preme Court of the State, the members of the Governor's staff, the United States off cials, the municipal authorities, and the members of the Legislature were present

ed to the city's guests. This ceremony over, the distinguished visitors, escorted by Governor Gordon and Senators Brown and Colquitt and accompanied by the visiting Governors and many other people of distinction, proceeded to Piedmont park, which is the Exposition grounds. A national salute was fired as the procession entered the gates of the enclosure and moved to the speaker's stand. The formalities of welcome to the Presi dent began with a prayer by Rev. Dr. Bart lett, of the Presbyterian Church, after which H. W. Grady, vice-president of the Exposition, in a brief but eloquent speech, extended a welcome to the President.

The President's reply had reference to the prosperity of Atlanta and its amazing recovery after the destruction in which it

was left by the civil war. From the speaking stand the Presidential party were conducted to machinery hall, in which they tarried nearly half an hour. was proposed to take them thence to the main hall of the Exposition, but the crowd was fairly impenetrable, and the purpose was abandoned. The public reception at the Exposition ground was a pleasant affair of its kind, no attempt being made to shake the hands of the passers-by, and the whole proceeding being over in three

quarters of an hour. This ended the proceedings at the fair grounds, whence the visitors were con-ducted to the house of the Gentlemen's Driving Club, where lunch was served under the supervision of the wives of the club members. From this point the party went to their rooms at the hotel and remained there until four o'clock.

Large For Grasshoppers. St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Andre

Letes, a woman living near Lathrop, Mo., gave birth to twins yesterday, the combined weight of which was only two pounds, twelve ounces. Both children are as lively as crickets and will doubtless live. They occupy cigar boxes as cradles.

Bridge Wrecked.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 19.-The pas senger train on the Jefferson City, Lebanon & Southwestern road was running about twelve miles an hour yesterday afternoon when the wheels of the forward truck of the last car became loose and struck the ties just before the car reached the trestle bridge, forty feet long and twenty feet high. The car was pulled across the bridge in this condition, completely wrecking it. All the train men and passengers, except the express messenger and mail clerk, jumped, and these two and one of the pasbe learned, were severely hurt by jumping headedness .- Fireside.

HOUSE-FURNISHING HINTS. Points for Economical Ladies—With Apologies to the Fashion Papers of To-day.

It frequently happens that women of taste, desiring to furnish their homes in sary means to do so. To all such I

economize. To a woman about to go to housea not plethoric purse.

cupboard, but she took the big box her piano came in and set it in the corner front. After papering it inside and out with comparatively inexpensive wallpaper, at forty cents a bolt, a carpenter was called in, at only three dollars and fifty cents a day, to nall narrow strips of board inside for cleats, with boards sawed the right length placed across

The space underneath made a nice roomy place for the firkins of raspberry jam, guava jelly, imported marmalade and other necessaries. The carpenter also made a smaller box, placed on the top, and corresponding in length with the lower one. That was similarly papered, and a shelf put in about halfway between the upper and lower part. So she had three deep long shelves for her silver, besides space at the bot-

tom for her china. Covering the whole front of this neat and convenient cupboard was a brocaded silk plush curtain, arranged to slide easily back and forth by rings running on a brass rod. The rings cost but five cents each, the brackets fifteen cents each, and the rod two dollars. She obtained the silk plush at a bargain-four dollars per yard. Eight yards sufficed, making the total cost only about thirty-five dollars.

As chairs were scarce, she covered soap-boxes and the like with silk plush of a handsome shade, which made quite stylish-looking seats.

Her work-stand is made of a little deep, narrow box, one side being used for the top, of course, with neat strips of board, painted dark brown, nailed on the ends for legs, and a stand cloth of antique lace over satin was sufficient to hide the interior. This stand cloth cost but eight dollars and twenty-five

The box that her statuary group-"Coming to the Parson" -came from the factory in, has always been kept as a pedestal for that statuette, as it is as high and large across as a suitable stand would be. It was covered first with stiff paper, to give a smoother surface, and then with an elegant plush and gilt cover, which cost but seven dollars and fifty cents. Altogether, it forms as pretty a piece of furniture as stand made at the factory would do.

One not used to any thing but the regulation chamber sets would be surprised to see what pretty substitutes can be got up after the same general style-the tables, with their dainty toilet accessories: the stands, with their pretty covers and splashers. My friend prefers the real articles, of course; but when they are lacking she will have as pretty and convenient substitutes as she can get.

Barrels are also utilized in a pretty way. The one upon which Daisy keeps her music looks quite pretty, covered as it is with antique lace over satin. Of course, the inside is used for storage.

If it were not for taking up too much room I would speak of her shelving in detail. There are so many places where a shelf or bracket, even of carved walnut, is an added convenience, and all unsightliness is removed by putting on a crochetted cover or a China silk scarf. It makes me inwardly groan some-

times in visiting friends to see their unhandy housekeeping arrangements, making their work so needlessly hard, when a little planning and contrivance on their part would make such a difference, and be so economical .- William H. Sivitor. in Puck.

HINTS TO SLEEPERS. The Time Approaching When All of Use Will Join the Chorus of Snorers.

It is perfectly true that no one ever heard of a snoring savage. In fact, if the wild man of the woods and plains does not sleep quietly, he runs the risk of being discovered by his enemy, and the scalp of the snorer would soon adorn the belt of his crafty and more silent sleeping adversary. In the natural state, then, "natural selection" weeds out those who disturb their neighbors by making night hideous with snores. With civilization, however, we have changed all this. The impure air of our sleeping rooms induces all manner of catarrhal affections. The nasal passages are the first to become affected. Instead of warming the inspired air on its way to the lungs and removing from it the dangerous impurities with which it is loaded, the nose becomes obstructed. A part of the air enters and escapes by way of the mouth. The vail of the palate vibrates between the two currents-that through the mouth and the one still passing through the partiallyclosed nostrils-like a torn sail in the wind. The snore, then, means that the sleeper's mouth is partially open, that his nose is partially closed, and that his lungs are in danger from the air not being properly warmed and purified. From the continual operation of these causes-the increase of impure air in sleeping rooms and permitting habitual snorers to escape killing and scalping—some scientist has predicted that in the future all men (and the jumped, and these two and one of the passengers, a tie man, whose name could not with the decay of the teeth and bald-

THE HUMAN SKIN. A Pennsylvania Tannery Where It is Pre-pared for the Shoemaker.

I remember that two or three years ago I incidentally referred to a proman elegant manner, have not the neces- inent physician of this city wearing shoes made from the skin of negroes. would say: Do not despair. In the He still adheres to that custom, insistabsence of the money, which would ing that the tanned hide of an African make it easy to purchase the articles makes the most enduring and the most desired, you must use your brains and pliable leather known to man.

Only last week I met him upon the street with a brand new pair of shoes. keeping with limited means, I would I looked at his foot wear, as I always recommend the example of a friend of do-his pedal coverings have an irremine who recently went to Florida to sistible fascination for me-and said . live, and who had to make the best of with a smile: "Is the down-trodden African still beneath your feet?" She had not the means to purchase a In the most matter-of-fact way, and without the shadow of a smile, he answered: "I suppose you mean to inof the kitchen, with the opening in quire if I still wear shoes made of the skin of a negro. I certainly do, and I don't propose changing in that respect until I find a leather that is softer and will last longer and present a better appearance. I have no sentiment about the matter. Were I Southerner -in the American sense of that word-I might be accused of being actuated by a race prejudice. But I am a foreigner by birth, although now an American citizen by naturalization. I fought in the rebellion that the blacks might be freed. I would use a white man's skin for the same purpose if it were sufficiently thick, and if any one has a desire to wear my epidermis upon his feet afier I have drawn my last breath he has my ante-mortem permission."

The doctor's shoes always exhibit a peculiarly rich lustrousness in their blackness. He assures me that they never hurt his feet. The new pair he was using when I last saw him emitted no creaking sound and appeared as comfortable as though they had been worn a month. Their predecessors, he told me, had been in constant use for eight months. He obtains the skin from the bodies of negroes which have been dissected in one of our big medical colleges. The best leather is obtained from the thighs. The soles are formed by placing several layers of leather together. The skin is prepared by a tanner at Womelsdorf, sixteen miles from Reading. The shoes are fashioned by a French shoemaker of this city, who knows nothing of the true character of the leather, who often wonders at its exquisite smoothness and says that it excels the finest French calfskin.

Do not for a moment think that this doctor presents an exceptional case of one who puts the human skin to a practical use. Medical students frequently display a great variety of artieles in which the skin or bones of some dissected mortal has been gruesomely utilized, and in bursts of generosity they sometimes present these to their friends, who prize them highly. One of the dudest dudes in town carries a matchsafe covered with a portion of the skin of a beautiful young woman who was found drowned in the Delaware river. It still retains its natural color. Another young man with whom I am acquainted carries a cigar-case made of negro skin, a ghastly skull and crossbones appearing on one side in relief. One of the best known surgeons in this country, who resides in this city, has a boautiful instrument case entirely covered with leather made from an African's skin. A young society lady of this city wears a beautiful pair of dark slippers, the remarkable lustrousness of whose leather invariably excites the admiration of her friends when they see them. The young doctor who presented them to her recently returned from an extended foreign tour, and he told her that he had purchased them from a Turk in Alexandria and that he did not know what sort of leather they were made of, but he supposed it was the skin of some wild animal. As a matter of fact, the skin came from a negro cadaver which once was prope on a Jefferson College dissecting table, and the leather was prepared in Womelsdorf. The rosettes on the slippers were deftly fashioned from the negro's kinky hair. - Philadelphia News.

POINTS FOR LADIES.

Hints Regarding the Latest Novelties in Feminine Dress. New ostrich tips are changeable in color.

New beaded galloons have appeared in millinery. Velvet represents the favorite mate-

rial for dressy winter bennets. Dressing wraps for winter are a com-bination of mantilla and visite.

Jackets are a trifle longer and come both single and double breasted.

Silver and enamel picture frames have found their way into the house beautiful.

Long, slender pins, buckles and daggers are used as ornaments in fall millinery.

Braided cloth jackets constitute the favorite outer garments for the intermediate season.

While tan is the fashionable color in gloves, gray, black or drab shades are

Ivory-white satin, faille française and moire antique are the fabrics preferred for wedding dresses this autumn. For street wear are four-buttoned loves with embroidered backs done in

black or self-colored stitching. Fourteen shades of tan-colored undressed kid gloves are in the stores to wear with autumn and winter dresses. Repped silk bengaline, moire and velvet, will be used for waistcoats to cloth costumes for fall and winter

wear. Girdles made of fur, particularly sealskin, are likely to vie in favor with those of silver now so extensively

Yokes, which have met with so much favor for some time past, will continue a feature of corsages for the winter season.—N. Y. World.