

Chase County Journal

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

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

VOLUME XIV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1887.

NUMBER 3

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SOCIAL. Circles in Washington are surprised by the announcement that Miss Ethel Sprague, the daughter of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, and the granddaughter of the late Chief Justice Salmon Chase, is preparing for her debut on the theatrical stage.

The Treasury Department has decided that tourists who visit Canada in the summer and purchase winter clothing will have to pay duty on it. The treasury is endeavoring to reach more definite regulations as to what articles a tourist may bring into the country free of duty.

The Laundrymen's National convention began in Washington on the 10th.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has been informed that liquor is smuggled into Alaska in large quantities and sold to Indians.

SECRETARY WHITNEY'S forthcoming annual report will give descriptions of the five great monitors, the cruisers, the gunboats and the torpedo boat. The total amount appropriated for them is \$71,300,000.

ARGUMENTS on two Oregon cases of alleged extortionate freight rates were heard by the United States Commerce Commission in Washington on the 13th.

The United States steamer Adams has been sent to the Samoan islands to protect American interests.

The Civil-Service Commission has ordered an investigation concerning the enforcement of the Civil-Service law and rules in the Kansas City post-office.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAWKINS has decided that the case of Rev. E. Walpole Warren, recently called from England to the rectorship of the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York, comes under the "Contract Labor Law," and that he will be forced to commence suit against the vestry and wardens of the church.

The Treasury Department has under favorable consideration a proposition to extend to depository banks in Boston, Philadelphia and other large cities the privilege recently granted such banks in New York of holding public funds to the amount of 110 per cent. of their bond deposit and to increase the maximum amount so held to \$1,000,000.

A GENERAL order has been issued from army headquarters showing the results of the competition this year of distinguished marksmen in the army. The number of persons added to the roll of honor as a result of the last competition is about twice as large as usual, which is taken as an indication of a marked advance of the army in rifle practice.

THE EAST.

The executive committee of the International Typographical Union has decided not to press the demand for a reduction of the hours of labor to nine per day.

The Bryn Mawr Hotel, situated at Bryn Mawr, a station on the Pennsylvania railroad about twelve miles from Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire on the 11th. The losses were all paid for out of the building in safety. Loss, \$280,000; insurance, \$75,000.

JUDGE THOMAS C. MANNING, of Louisiana, Minister to Mexico, who has been much talked of lately, died at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on the 11th from peritonitis.

It is rumored that T. H. Hood, cashier of the water board at Norwich, Conn., is \$50,000 short in his accounts. He left Norwich several weeks ago. His books are being examined.

The New York Yacht Club gave a reception to Mr. Bell on the 11th. General Payne and Watson were among the guests. All three spoke, and Mr. Bell expressed deep appreciation of his generous treatment in America.

At a meeting of creditors of F. B. Davenport, a Boston metal dealer, the liabilities were stated to be \$101,614; assets, \$47,500. An offer of 12 1/2 per cent. was not accepted.

William W. Carroll, a Boston lawyer, has also gone into insolvency. He owes \$91,300.

JOHN M. WARD, short stop of the New York Baseball Club and former captain of the nine, was married to Miss Helen DuVray, the actress, at New York on the 13th.

EX-CONGRESSMAN ARCHIBALD BLISS, of Brooklyn, N. Y., flatly denies that Katharine Howe, the actress, who said at Detroit that she was his wife, has any claim on that name.

The dead body of a girl, supposed to be Anna Sofnik, fifteen years old, who left her home in Nanticoke three weeks ago, was found on the mountain side, near Plymouth, Pa. There was evidence that she was murdered.

DAVID L. STARR has been arrested for alleged complicity in the Dexter, Me., bank robbery. The crime occurred in 1875, the murder of Cashier Barron at the time causing a great sensation.

A DISPATCH from Hartford, Conn., of the 13th, reports the gutting of the Stafford Springs Savings Bank by R. S. Hicks, cashier. The defalcations amounted to over \$100,000.

The search lights and torpedo defenses of the Atlanta, the new United States cruiser, were thoroughly tested off Newport, R. I., the other night, and proved most successful.

ALL the pressmen employed in Theodore L. Devine's great printing office, New York City, struck recently because he refused to make his place a union office.

The New York Herald supports Fred Grant for Secretary of State.

The jury in the case of Herman Turber, the Jersey City (N. J.) anarchist, returned a verdict of guilty.

The New Hampshire Senate passed the House bill, or Boston & Maine Railroad bill, about which such a scandal had been raised, by a vote of 10 to 2. The bill permits the lease to the Boston & Maine Railroad of the Boston & Lowell road and its New Hampshire system.

REV. DAVID L. KIM, D. D., editor of the *United Presbyterian*, and one of the foremost preachers of his church, died at Pittsburg, Pa., on the 14th, after a prolonged illness.

The striking New York printers have been joined by the pressmen of the Troy Printing Company, the pressmen of J. J. Little & Co., and the compositors and pressmen from a number of smaller offices.

A WOMAN was suffocated to death in a fire at Murray & Wilson's dress goods establishment, Philadelphia, recently.

Dr. WILLIAM NELSON, of New York, who has returned from Berlin, declares the malady of the Crown Prince to be cancer and that his case is hopeless.

The schooner Thomas L. Tarr, that sailed from Gloucester, Mass., August 10, with a crew of fourteen men, on a fishing voyage, is given up for lost with all on board. She was last seen September 3, the day of the disastrous hurricane on the banks.

REV. THOMAS K. BECHER has accepted the Greenback nomination for Secretary of State of New York.

The Baltic mill in Baltic, Conn., owned by Aldrich & Co., of Providence, R. I., was destroyed by fire recently, involving a loss of \$1,250,000. Nine hundred hands were thrown out of employment.

THE WEST.

The Mormon conference at Salt Lake adjourned on the 10th after a four days' session. No president of the church was chosen. Wilford Woodruff was sustained as "President of the Twelve Apostles" and ex-officio head of the church; George Q. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith and the rest, including Woodruff, as apostles, seers and revelators.

The Rock Island road has notified the Western Passenger Association that it proposes to submit the matter of a rate of \$40 for 2,000 mile tickets to the association.

The failure of Morton E. Post, of Cheyenne, Wyo., does not affect the Post Perchiron Horse Association in the least.

The Illinois river improvement convention at Peoria, Ill., concluded its labor by adopting a platform setting forth the improvement of the river and appropriations demanded of Congress.

Two men were torn to shreds by a boiler explosion at Jackson, O., the other day.

RUSSELL BROWN, who murdered his grandmother at St. Louis some time ago and was sent to the penitentiary at Jefferson City, escaped from prison on the night of the 11th. Pat McGlow, Brown's accomplice, died in confinement early in 1886.

The President and party, after a stoppage at Omaha and St. Joseph, arrived at Kansas City, Mo., on the night of the 13th.

The Governor of Montana asserts that the Alien Land law has proved very detrimental to the Territory's interests.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that Maxwell's inability to pay Clark's fees, etc., is no bar to his right for a hearing. Maxwell claims that he did not have a fair trial when charged with the murder of Prelier in St. Louis.

The Northern Ohio Insane Asylum at Cleveland burned recently. Six of the inmates perished in the flames.

INDIAN citizens of Minneapolis, Minn., burned A. J. Bliethen in effigy. Bliethen was editor of the *Tribune* of that city, and the citizens thought he went too far in alleging that Mrs. Cleveland could only possibly have married the President for political position.

The Presidential party passed the whole of the 13th in Kansas City, viewing the chief features of interest and receiving the congratulations of immense numbers of citizens as well as visitors. In the morning the President laid the foundation stone of the Y. M. C. A. building and in the evening attended a banquet served at the Coates House.

A LETTER from Stewart, on the north shore of Lake Superior, reports the finding of the bodies of two persons stoned to death by Indians. They are supposed to be members of some camping party.

The Chicago Stock Yards Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$10,000,000. The company proposes to do a business similar to that now transacted by the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company.

At Centerville, W. Va., on the 14th, three men were killed by the explosion of a saw mill boiler.

Two men were burned to death by a fire at the playing mills at Cygnest, O., recently.

WILLIAM JONES, a member of the British Parliament, spoke in Chicago the other evening in favor of a peace convention between England and the United States.

MORE than a score of cattle in Champaign County, Ill., have died within the past few days of a mysterious disease, probably caused by the water famine.

THE SOUTH.

POSTMASTER EDGE, of Tampa, Fla., denies that the disease prevalent there is any thing but dengue or breakbone fever.

A SYNDICATE of Ohio and Eastern capitalists has bought 68,000 acres of coal land in Breathitt County, Kentucky, and will at once develop the country.

A DISPATCH from Brownsville, Tex., of the 11th says: The Rio Grande was never so high as now. The country along the river is flooded. The streets here are inundated. Matamoros is partly under water, and the storm is so severe there that the steamer Arizanas has been unable to come in from the bar, where she has been lying two days.

As Savannah, Ga., the other morning fire broke out in the cargo of the British steamship Huguenot, leading for Liverpool. The vessel had 4,000 bales of cotton on board.

AT Ponchatoula, La., recently a negro drowned his wife for refusing to live with him. Her brother found him in the act and slew him with a load of buckshot.

The last two counties of Tennessee have sent in their official returns of the election on the prohibition amendment, September 23. The official majority against the amendment is 27,035.

Two masked men boarded the International & Great Northern passenger train near Spring Station, Harris County, Tex., on the night of the 14th. The engineer was covered with a revolver, but the driver succeeded in getting into the rear car and alarming the trainmen and passengers, seeing which the robbers gave up the attempt.

A DIABOLICAL attempt to rob the express on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio road was frustrated on the night of the 14th. One of the robbers threw a bomb against the express door, but as he attempted to pass through the shattered opening he was shot dead by the messenger. The other robbers then fled.

SUR has been instituted in the United States Court at Little Rock, Ark., by the Bell Telephone Company against the Southern Edison patent. The petition recites that the Edison patent, which the plaintiffs own, has been infringed upon by the defendant's machines and a perpetual injunction is asked.

GENERAL.

The Spanish Government, being convinced that the revolt of the natives of Fouta was the result of religious persecution, had ordered that only those convicted of murdering Spaniards be punished, and that the indemnity demanded by America be paid.

The Irish Inspector General of Constabulary has issued an order suspending the execution of the coroner's warrants for the arrest of Inspector Brownrigg and others, against whom a verdict of murder was rendered at Mitchellstown, pending an appeal to quash the finding of the jury.

SIR WILLIAM GILL, the noted English physician, has been stricken with paralysis.

The Sultan of Morocco has so far recovered that he has been able to show himself to his people.

A CYCONE which did no damage swept over the southwest portion of Cuba on the 18th, moving in a westerly direction.

The Scotch Liberal Association has decided to send two members of Parliament to Ireland to assure the people of their sympathy.

MME. ARMSTRONG, an Austrian vocalist, whose song powers are compared to those of Patti, made her debut in Brussels the other night.

The French General Caffarel has been found guilty of trading in decorations and sentenced to retirement.

A BLOODLESS duel was fought in the City of Mexico recently in which one of the principals was Zaniga y Mirandi, the earthquake prophet, and the other an editor of the *Nacional*.

GERMANY will not send a war ship to England, but will trust to England the protection of Germans living in that country. This is regarded in political circles as a proof of the entente cordiale existing between the Germans and the English.

The death is announced in London of Mrs. Craik (Dinah Maria Mulock), the authoress of *Jackie*, who left Jarvis island, Lake Superior, for Port Arthur, and was undoubtedly lost in the recent storm, as her rudder has been found near Mutson island. She had a crew of six, viz.: Mr. Murray, of London; Mr. M. Lannon, of Port Arthur; Mr. E. K. Fox, of Port William, and two Icelandic sailors.

The business failures in the seven days ended October 13 numbered for the United States 182, and for Canada 20, or a total of 202, compared with 212 the previous week, and 179 for the corresponding week in 1886.

The British ship *Monarch* is reported lost in the Pacific. The captain and three men were drowned.

A CONFIDENTIAL clerk named Glinka, in the employ of the Greek firm of Vigilano & Co., has been arrested in London charged with embezzling \$500,000.

The arrest of General Boulanger in France for being connected with General Caffarel in the trading in decorations scandal caused much excitement. Boulanger's friends alleging that it was a Government conspiracy to get him out of the way.

UNEMPLOYED workmen had a demonstration in London on the 14th and started a small riot, which was quickly suppressed. A NUMBER of persons have been arrested in England for forging powers of attorney transferring credits against the Government. The forgeries amount to an immense sum, one alone being for \$149,000.

The latest cotton crop estimate places the yield this year at 6,550,000 bales against 6,955,000 last year.

The knitting machine at Port Dover, Can., was destroyed by fire recently. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$24,400.

THE LATEST.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 14.—The Exposition was visited yesterday by 70,000 persons. It was expected that the President and party would enter and inspect the exhibits, and much disappointment was expressed that the reception committee had so arranged matters that time only was allowed for driving by it. The exhibits are now in place, the immense building being well filled with them. Fair grounds across the river the day was devoted to racing, about 20,000 persons witnessing the various heats. The parade of the Priests of Pallas last night was a very creditable affair and was followed by a grand ball at the building specially erected for the purpose at Seventh street and Lydia avenue.

MARYLAND, Ark., Oct. 15.—A Mormon elder named Rea went to the house of a stockman named Whitworth, twenty miles from here, and secured lodging for the night, representing himself as a colporteur traveling for a book concern of Chicago. When his true character was discovered he was ordered away but declined to go and resisted the efforts of Whitworth to eject him. Securing a shotgun Whitworth pointed it at Rea, telling him to go or he would shoot him, when Rea caught the muzzle of the gun and turned it toward Whitworth. The weapon was discharged, the contents entering Whitworth's breast. The wound is thought to be mortal. Rea has disappeared.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—Charles Edwards, colored, was hanged yesterday morning at Clarksville for the murder of William Eckles last May. Edwards met his victim on a lonely road late at night and riddled his body with bullets. He had been heard to make threats against Eckles a number of times before the killing occurred, and when the body was found he was arrested and finally placed on trial and convicted on circumstantial evidence. The trouble between the two men was caused by a woman.

FOUR DU LAC, Wis., Oct. 14.—Early this morning an unknown burglar entered the residence of Mrs. William Koehne and her four daughters. He was discovered and made a criminal assault on one of the women, but was unsuccessful. He then attacked the five women with a club, nearly killing all of them. The walls and floors are spattered with blood and every thing indicates that a terrible struggle was made by the frozen women. The assailant secured three dollars and escaped after first threatening his mangied victims with immediate death if they made an outcry. The unfortunate victims are in a critical condition.

MOUNTAIN GROVE, Mo., Oct. 15.—While enthusiastic Democrats were firing avails early yesterday morning to announce the approach of the President's train, a fruit jar of powder in the hands of Newton Eldridge caught fire and a terrible explosion followed, and Eldridge and Charles Young were terribly cut about the face and throat by the flying glass, and the hair on the heads of both was burned off. Eldridge is very badly, if not fatally, injured.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

GEORGE E. CLARK, a plasterer and brickman, who had been employed at the State House, fell from a second story window at Topeka the other night and received injuries from which he died an hour later. He was a single man, about fifty years of age.

The mayor of Topeka has issued a proclamation directing the strict enforcement of the Sunday law, which prohibits the sale of all goods, wares and merchandise on Sunday.

A PETITION numerously signed has been presented to the county commissioners of Shawnee County requesting the establishment of a county high school. The board decided to submit the question to the voters on November 8.

WILLIAM MCKENZIE, a stranger, with a ticket for Los Angeles, Cal., attempted to board a train on the Missouri Pacific at Wyandotte the other evening, when he fell under the wheels and was almost instantly killed. His name appeared on several strips of paper, but there was nothing on his person to indicate his residence. He was about twenty-eight years old.

JOHN G. BURROUGHS, of Topeka, aged seventy-five years, recently went to Kansas City and wrote back to his friends that his body would be found in the Missouri river. He had not been further heard from and the mystery remained unsolved, although relatives went to Kansas City to investigate.

At the late session of the Grand Lodge I. O. G. T. at Topeka among the resolutions adopted was this: "That we are not in any sense a political body, but we stand shoulder to shoulder with all men of every political party who will aid in the suppression of the rum traffic."

At the recent meeting of the Arkansas Valley Editorial Association, held at Hutchinson, some fifteen new members were voted for and admitted into the association. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year: President, R. M. Eastley, of the Hutchinson News; vice-president, Cash Taylor, of the *Sedgewick Pentagraph*; secretary, F. R. Daugherty, of the *Newton Republican*; treasurer, W. E. Bolton, of the *Greenburg Signal*.

The annual report of the Grand Secretary I. O. F. of Kansas showed the number of members for the year ended June 30, 1887, to be 4,329, an increase of 1,338 over last year. The receipts of the subordinate lodges showed an increase of \$49,935.69 over last year. The receipts of the grand lodge showed a balance on hand of \$4,178.98. The death rate during the past year has been but eighty-four.

As Frank Baker and Charlie Brown were riding a sand-bag down the Kaw river, at Wyandotte the other morning, it collided with the piling being driven for the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern bridge. Brown was thrown overboard and drowned.

Those were admitted to the Old Fellowship Aid Association on the past year 139 new members.

At the late meeting of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. at Wichita, the following grand officers were elected: W. A. Cornany, Fort Scott, Grand Master; A. P. Riddle, Minneapolis, Deputy Grand Master; A. L. Voorhes, Russell, Grand Warden; S. F. Burdick, Leavenworth, Grand Secretary; J. E. Strib, Ottawa, Grand Treasurer; D. B. Long, Ellsworth, Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. The next meeting will be held at Salina.

The Clay County Democratic Club attended the Cleveland festivities at Kansas City, sixty strong. All the members wore white plug hats and carried Kansas hickor canes.

NOAH CUNNINGHAM, sixteen years old, was found dead ten miles north of Scott City the other morning with his shoulder broken and chest caved in. He had been herding cattle on the prairie, and it is thought that his horse threw and fell upon him.

The experimental salt well at Hutchinson had reached a depth of 80 feet on the 13th, and the report of the salt fund had become a certainty. In all over 250 feet of rock salt had been penetrated in veins varying from seventy to ninety-five feet in thickness. An official analysis showed the product to be over 95 per cent. pure, and the land was creating considerable local excitement.

The Supreme Court recently rendered an opinion on a matter which affects every county in the State, and which is of unusual interest, as it involves large sums of money. The question decided is, whether an agreement for the sale of real estate is taxable. The case came up on appeal from the district court of Shawnee County, which decided affirmatively. The Supreme Court reverses the decision of the district court and holds that where an agreement is executed to sell real estate upon conditions precedent, and no notes given for the purchase money, and it is stipulated that time is the essence of the agreement and that neither the legal nor the equitable title to the land is transferred thereby, the agreement is not subject to taxation.

GOVERNOR MARTIN has appointed the following delegates and alternates to the National Convention of Cattle Growers, to be held at Kansas City October 31 and November 1: E. F. Hathburn, Downs; William P. Higginbotham, Manhattan, as delegates, and W. S. White, Sabetha; Fred Beeler, Cawker City, as alternates.

The Haskell County election resulted in the choice of Santa Fe for permanent county seat by 236 majority over Ivanhoe. One thousand and thirty-two votes were cast in all. Santa Fe receiving 619 and Ivanhoe 383.

IN the United States District Court at Leavenworth on the 14th John N. Reynolds, editor of the *Atechison Times*, was found guilty of using the mails for the purpose of defrauding, and asked for immediate sentence. He was sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$200. The case grew out of the fact that Reynolds, as president of the Atechison Live-Stock Insurance Company, had sent circulars through the mails which purported to be signed by the cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Atechison, representing that the insurance company had on deposit \$30,000,16, and as a result succeeded in securing about \$3,000, \$15,000 of which he cashed.

The fourth annual convention of the Kansas Equal Suffrage Association convened at Newton on the 12th. Addresses were made by Miss Susan B. Anthony, Miss Rachel G. Foster, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Watkins, district organizer; Mrs. Laura M. Johns, president of the State Association; and Mrs. S. R. Peters. Much enthusiasm was manifested.

CROP REPORT.

Government Returns Indicate a Very Light Corn Crop.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The statistical report of the Department of Agriculture makes an increase of only half of one per cent. in the condition of corn. The past month has been very generally favorable, but the status of a large part of the crop was fixed at the date of the last bulletin. The general average condition is 72.8, instead of 72.3. The average of the seven surplus States is 64, instead of 63.3 in September. This is a lower condition than has ever been reported, except in 1881, when the average was nearly seven points lower and the yield 18.6 bushels. The indication is now for a yield of a small fraction over 30 bushels per acre. The exact area, exclusive of that cut for fodder as not worth harvesting, is not yet determined. Slight uncertainty regarding it may cause a variation in the final record of one or two per cent. from 1,500,000,000 bushels.

The test of wheat threshing has not materially enlarged the average rate of the yield, which appears to be 11.8 bushels, or four-tenths of a bushel less than last year. The increase in acreage, which is large in Dakota, will make partial compensation and bring the product nearly or quite to 45,000,000 bushels. The rate of yield in New York is 10.7 bushels; Pennsylvania, 10.5; Ohio, 10.4; Michigan, 13.3; Indiana, 15.5; Illinois, 15.3; Wisconsin, 10.3; Minnesota, 9.5; Iowa, 10; Missouri, 17; Kansas, 2.6; Nebraska, 10.7; Dakota, 10.5; California, 18.8.

The yield of oats is slightly below an average—about twenty-five bushels per acre. The product is fully 600,000,000 bushels. In the principal central valley region the State averages range from twenty-five to thirty bushels.

The yield of rye is 11.5 bushels per acre and the product about 34,000,000 bushels. There has been a drop in the condition of buckwheat from 80 to nearly 77. The condition of potatoes has declined from 67.5 to 31.5, partly from the appearance of rot in the Atlantic States.

STORY OF THE WRECK.

CASHIER BALDWIN TELLS THE STORY OF THE FIDELITY BANK WRECK.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—It is understood that Ammi Baldwin, cashier of the defunct Fidelity Bank, has made a statement of the affairs of the institution which gives an inside view. It begins with giving some news regarding the condition of the Third National Bank, in which Baldwin was cashier in 1885, he says, Handy, the partner, and others were engaged in the big wheat deal at Chicago, and one night found the bank with only \$1,000 in cash on hand. Some of the directors went to Chicago that night, and by eleven o'clock the next day had telegraphed \$325,000 to the bank and saved it. The other directors never saw how their bank was wrecked and Baldwin's brother, also in that bank, embezzled \$15,000, but Ammi covered it up for him with the help of Harper and others, and then got into Harper's hands. When the latter founded the Fidelity, he took Baldwin along with him. The Fidelity was an old and by the one-man power of Harper alone, who knew all the details and kept all the secrets of the business save such as he shared with Miss Josie Holmes, the exchange clerk. Harper was bound to keep the stock of the bank up, and at the premium bought everybody's stock who wanted to sell. Baldwin was sick and absent a few weeks, and on his return found Harper had assumed the duties of cashier, and continued to do so on the plea of relieving Baldwin of his work. Harper had balances of \$100,000 or so on hand nearly all the time. The money seems now to have come mostly from hypothecating the bank's stock and from the discounting of accommodation paper; yet so skilfully did it all done that Baldwin did not suspect the true state of affairs until the crash came. He had often heard Ben Hopkins, the assistant cashier, say that Harper must be worth at least \$5,000,000.

ROBBED THE EXPRESS.

A Pacific Express Messenger and a Large Amount of Money Missing.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 11.—A heavy robbery of the Pacific express safe some where between Little Rock and Northern Texas on the Iron Mountain road occurred several days ago, but a few facts only developed in a quiet way to-day. The robbed safe was one with a combination known only to agents at principal stations. A few days ago, on reaching Texarkana with his run, the messenger in charge of this had his way bills checked "O. K.," when he said he had to go to Dallas and see the superintendent about some claim. He went and returned and went to St. Louis, and thence over to Illinois. In Texas a couple of days later the discovery was made of the robbery. The amount is not exactly known, but it is estimated from \$30,000 to \$60,000—the agent here could not tell which, but knew the sum was large. The name of the messenger whose absence caused suspicion to rest on him is J. B. Owens, one of the oldest, most trusted messengers in the service and who recently delivered \$180,000 safely. Since the discovery of the robbery detectives have been searching for Owens, but thus far without success. The theory is that if Owens robbed the safe he was in collusion with some agent or clerk who knew the combination.

The President at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 11.—The special train containing the President, Mrs. Cleveland, the Postmaster-General and his wife, and the gentlemen composing the party which left Washington with the President, reached St. Paul exactly on time, at 5:30 a. m. on evening, having left Madison, Wis., at nine o'clock in the morning. The run from Madison was perhaps the most enjoyable day's journey the party had experienced since its departure from Washington. The usual enthusiasm was manifested by the people gathered along the route. After the reception by Mayor Smith and congratulations, the Presidential party took carriages and were driven about the illuminated and crowded streets, down Jackson to Third, where the toboggan and snow-shoe clubs were drawn up in line on either side of the street, and backed up by the general crowd and arched over by myriad spans of colored lights, made a triumphal way up which the carriages rolled amid continuous cheering. The display of bunting was profuse, but the beautiful vista of colored lights obscured every other splendor.

ANOTHER CHATSWORTH.

Fearful Collision on the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad.

A Heavy Freight Dash into a Crowded Passenger Train—The Wreck Takes Fire and Thirty Victims are Cremated—A Family Annihilated.

KOUT, Ind., Oct. 12.—The worst horrors of Chatsworth were duplicated here yesterday. A dozen blood-stained, smoke-begrimmed, injured victims of railroad carelessness or blundering were brought into the village's little station house early in the morning and in the afternoon nine charred corpses, victims of the same blundering or carelessness, were laid upon the station platform, while three miles west, down the track of the Chicago & Atlantic railway, near a lonely old water tank, piles of fearfully tangled debris marked the spot where a collision, seldom equaled for terrible results, had occurred. According to the best estimate obtained, for only an estimate was possible, fully thirty human lives have been sacrificed outright and half that number of persons had suffered injuries more or less serious. The east-bound express that left Chicago last night with a great load of passengers had, without a moment's warning, being a temporary wait, been smashed into from behind by a heavily loaded fast freight plunging madly forward in the darkness, hurling dressed meats to the markets of the seaboard. Some part of the machinery of the passenger engine had been thrown out of order during the run from Chicago. A trifling stop at the water tank would make it all right, it was thought, and the stop was accordingly made. Suddenly, out of the darkness behind burst the flash of a headlight, the rattle and rattle of many wheels and then a mighty crash, and just as at Chatsworth, the sleeping coach got in its deadly work. The massive framework of the sleeper was transformed into a huge catapult. Flushed mercilessly forward by the freight, it crashed into the cars forward, smashing their comparatively light timbers and making the work of destruction complete. The wreck quickly took fire, and the sight of the shrieking victims and dancing flames was one never to be forgotten.

In the afternoon when the reporters, who had been long delayed in reaching Kout owing to the secretiveness of the railroad officials, began at last to arrive, there was little in the aspect of the village to indicate the calamity that had so recently taken place. All the dead bodies had been carefully removed from sight and only two of the wounded were still in the village, and the local employes of the road were dead and dumb to all seekers after information. The coroner had been obliged to go to Huntington, over fifty miles distant, to obtain the statements of witnesses, and the villagers seemed wholly at sea regarding the extent of the disaster.

As an illustration of the destruction and the difficulty of arriving at the correct idea of its magnitude, the doctor said, that probably not a soul would have been made aware of the all but total wiping out of the Miller family of six had not their boy been saved. Only nine bodies were recovered, and they were so badly charred as to be almost unrecognizable. The most left of any of them being a blackened trunk and in some cases little beyond a few handfuls of ashes. The nine were as follows: The Miller family of Dundee—father, mother, two brothers and a girl; their fourteen-year-old boy Herman will probably die; also Dr. Perry, of North Judson, Ind.; Mrs. Dr. Perry; Miss Perry; a young Irish lady.

Meantime the crews of both trains, who had escaped with but slight injuries, were hard at work dragging the helpless passengers from their blazing prisons. Nearly all who were found to have been hurt were at the head of the train, and many were pinned and crushed by the heavy timbers and irons of the platform. One man, the head of a Bohemian family, lay between the baggage car and the day coach. A broken rod had been driven through his neck, and thus impaled, he perished, while his family lay in frightful agony beside him.

There was a Bohemian family named Miller in the ill-fated coach. They were from Dundee, Ill., and all were en route for Hungary. The father, mother and two daughters sat vis-a-vis. Behind the parents were their two sons. When the heavy Pullman drove the day coach against the baggage car, the entire family were hurled over the seats and driven between the ends of the two cars. The flames moved up from behind with fearful rapidity. The father and husband lay dead with an iron rod through his throat, but the rest of the unfortunate family were still alive. When the train men sought to rescue them every thing was done to drag the children from the pile, but without avail. The fire crept nearer and nearer, until finally a cushion of a seat blazed up just above the woman's head. The poor creature tried to speak but no intelligence could escape her lips.

Dr. William Perry, of North Judson, his wife and a little daughter were all asleep when the crash came. The concussion hurled them over the seats and piled them with the other unfortunate in the front end of the car. Dr. Perry made a terrible struggle for life. He succeeded in getting half of his body through one of the windows, but the timbers of the roof which had fallen held his legs in a vice-like grip. Below the doomed man lay his wife and child. They had hoped that the husband and father who had rescued his way so near would come to reform them. When they realized that their doom was irretrievably sealed they screamed frantically and drove the father wild with their piteous screams. Another effort was made to drag the doctor from the window but a wave of flames drove the rescuers back upon

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - KANSAS

A CONQUEROR.

How fast and close they cling,
These memories that sting;
Days pass, years come and go,
Above the ebb and flow
Of all this human tide,
Still ever doth abide,
Through devious wandering
These memories that sting.

Perhaps we thought one day
Somewhere upon our way,
Sometime, somewhere to find
That we had left behind
Of all this human tide,
These memories of ours,
And henceforth we should be
Of all their venom free.

But never time nor place
Brings that forgotten grace;
We gain perhaps some height
List by the morning light—
We walk with friends thereon,
And Paradise seems won;
But in that moment fair
Swift through the ambient air

Straight to our very heart
Flies that unerring dart,
Nowhere can we escape
The shafts of that dark shade;
No height can leave below,
The arrows of that foe,
Come, then, oh soul, oh heart,
Turn thee, and face the dart!

Fling off thy craven fears,
Thy trembling and thy tears;
And as that hero bold
Who crushed within his hold
The bristling Austrian spears,
Crush thou these craven fears,
That haply thou shalt gain
That saving salt of pain.

Embalmed in bitterness,
Thus haply thou shalt press
Still further up and on,
Till higher heights are won,
Till conqueror at length,
By virtue of thy strength,
Thou standest, O my soul,
Before a kindly goal!

—Vera Perry, in N. Y. Independent.

THE THREE SKELETONS.

The Strange Story of an Unsolved Mystery.

The siege was over at last, and the most strongly fortified city in the Confederacy was in the hands of the Federals.

Among the few citizens remaining in the captured stronghold was Henry Gates.

When his friends fled from the place Gates refused to go. His wife had been killed by a shell during the siege, and he no longer felt interested in any thing.

"If they will let me alone," he said, "it is all I ask. I am going to shut myself up here at home, and nobody will be bothered by me."

But it was not an easy matter for Gates to live undisturbed in his big house. The Federal soldiers could not resist the temptation to help themselves to every thing that struck their fancy. Gate's gloomy residence, standing at some distance from the other houses, attracted their attention. The servants had left the city with the Confederates, and as Gates never showed himself, the looters were under the impression that the place was deserted.

One day several stout fellows rushed in and stripped the garden. They pulled up the corn, tomatoes, cabbages, turnips and beans, and left the ground perfectly bare. Then they invaded the back lot and carried off a cow and calf.

The owner of the property watched these proceedings from a window and silently nursed his wrath.

But this was only the beginning. In an outhouse two bales of cotton and some tobacco had been stored. Gates had made the investment thinking that if the city was captured he would be able to turn the cotton and tobacco into greenbacks. Naturally his indignation was unbounded when he woke up one morning and found a crowd of soldiers loading his hidden treasure into an army wagon.

He ran out of the house and remonstrated wildly with the robbers, but they merely laughed at him. Finally two of the men tied him to a tree and gagged him. Then they jumped into the wagon and drove off. In a little while Gates tore himself loose. He went into the house and locked the doors.

As the day wore on he worked himself into a fury.

"Life is not worth living," he said, "if I must submit to these outrages. If I can't have my rights I'll have blood!"

He spent some time looking through the house, and at last he found an old bowie knife. With a smile of satisfaction he seized the murderous weapon and the next hour or two was spent in whetting it, and he did not let it aside until it was as sharp as a razor.

"Now let them come!" he muttered. At a late hour that night Gates was awakened by a noise in one of the lower rooms. Leaping from his bed, he took his knife and glided down stairs. The moonlight enabled him to dimly see every object in his way.

When he reached the foot of the stairs he paused to listen. He could not be mistaken. He heard the sound of shuffling feet in a back room. Turning the door knob quietly he ran against a burly ruffian in blue.

"For God's sake—" said the soldier, when he saw the upraised knife.

His appeal was useless. Once, twice, thrice the deadly steel descended, and the victim fell with the death rattle in his throat!

Gates reeled back when he saw what he had done. All his life he had been a man of peace. It was an awful sight

to see that white, dead face with the staring eyes.

The slayer had no time to lose. He closed the window through which the intruder had entered, and then began to think about the concealment of the body. It would not do to stand the consequences of his act. He could not hope for justice. The Federals would kill him without a trial.

In an instant his plan was matured. He lifted the dead man by the shoulders and dragged him down into the cellar. The place was favorable for the concealment of the body. The work of walling the sides of the cellar had been suspended during the siege and the floor was littered with fragments of granite and other material left by the masons.

The body was carefully deposited in a corner, and Gates struck a match, but at once extinguished it. He went to work in the dark, and in less than ten minutes he had covered the lifeless heap in the corner with a pile of rubbish.

There was no more sleep that night for Gates. He wandered from room to room, thinking and planning. When morning came he looked into a mirror and gave a cry of horror. His face was pinched and haggard, and his hair so black and glossy the day before was threaded with gray!

The long day of anxiety and terror came to an end, but Gates had found it impossible to do any thing. So many soldiers were moving about that he was afraid to go to work in the cellar. He went down several times and made a lot of mortar, and got every thing in readiness for his night's work.

He decided to finish the cellar wall at the end that had been left uncompleted, and behind the wall he would hide the body. When the job was done he would feel secure.

At midnight he saw that the doors and windows were barred and fastened. In the cellar he covered the single grating that ventilated it, and placed his lamp in a convenient position.

The next thing to do was to remove the body. Gates pulled away the rubbish and peered into the dark corner. A puzzled look came over his face, and, panting for breath, with his heart leaping into his mouth, he seized the lamp and looked again.

Before him lay the man he had killed, and by his side was stretched another dead man, a soldier like the other, and his breast showed three ghastly wounds!

Gates felt his limbs give way under him, and his brain was in a whirl. When he came to his senses he had to relight his lamp. He looked at his watch and found that his fainting fit had lasted half an hour.

Half crazed as he was, there was more necessity than ever for his work. He took a drink from his brandy flask and started in like a giant. A place was hollowed in the earth, and the two bodies were jammed in. Then block after block of granite was laid, and the mortar was lavishly applied.

The frantic man seemed to be gifted with superhuman energy. By daylight the work was finished. The debris was gathered up and carried out with the tools, the floor swept, and several empty barrels and boxes were brought down and placed against the walls.

Gates felt like a new man. He dressed himself with care, and began to move about in the city. Instead of shunning companionship he sought it. All the time he was on the alert. Was he suspected? This was the one question that agitated his brain night and day.

The disappearance of the two men created no excitement, except perhaps in their own companies. Gates roamed the streets and made acquaintances among the Federal officers, but days and weeks rolled by, and nothing occurred to alarm him.

One day a happy thought struck him. A neighbor desired to rent his house. Why not let him have it, and go north or west, or anywhere for a few years until this horror was forgotten?

Fortunately it was easy to make safe and satisfactory arrangements. Gates turned over the house to his tenant, and with the first quarter's rent in his pocket, set his face northward.

The war had been over ten years when the wanderer returned. In his absence he had prospered, and his face wore the placid composure of a man who had no past to regret, and no secrets to hide from his fellow men.

Gates demanded the house, and his faithful tenant gave it up. The owner furnished it comfortably and moved in, and appeared to be so well pleased with his surroundings that his old neighbors were delighted.

"I have seen every nook and corner in the house except the cellar," remarked a friend who was going over the house with the proprietor.

"The cellar!" exclaimed Gates. "Oh, yes, of course I'll show you that."

He led the way, and his companion praised every thing in high terms.

"The wall at this end," said he, "is well built, but it is more massive than any other part of the work. It was built to last forever."

"Just so," replied Gates, with a dry laugh. "No, I don't mean that exactly. The supply of material was limited, and the mason used what he had. I am satisfied with it."

But after the departure of his guest Gates scowled and shook his fist.

"Darn him for a meddling fool!" he said. "What does he know about it? Suspicious, perhaps, and wants to pry around here. Hum! I must be on my guard."

The wretched man paced the floor. "It is the mystery of it and not the deed," he continued, "that weighs upon my mind. I found a robber in my house and I slew him. There was no crime in that. But I had to bury two men instead of one. Who was the second man? Who killed him? How came his body there? No living person but myself could have entered the cellar. Pshaw! I am going over the same questions that have worried me for the last ten years. There is no explanation, absolutely none, and I am a fool to go on this way."

The visit to the cellar seemed to unnerve Gates, and his health and spirits began to decline.

A heavy rain storm set in, and Gates found himself alone one night. There was no danger of interruption in such weather, as nobody would care to pay a visit except in a case of life and death.

"I must see them," cried Gates, "and I will."

He went to the outhouse where the tools were stored, and then proceeded to the cellar.

It was as hard to tear down the wall as it was to build it, but after awhile the worker succeeded in removing a great mass of granite and mortar.

Gates reached over back of the wall and pulled out a skeleton covered with tattered fragments of blue. He laid it on the floor.

"Is that the man I killed or the other?" he whispered.

Another pull, and the second skeleton rested by the side of the first.

"I thought," gasped Gates, "that I felt some thing else over there."

He stretched out both hands behind the wall and caught something. He dragged it out and threw it on the floor.

Then he held up the lamp and stared wildly before him.

There were three skeletons on the floor!

"One, two, three," said Gates.

He rubbed his eyes and began to count again.

"One, two, three!"

He fell on his knees and felt of each skeleton.

"One, two, three!" he shrieked.

It was more than the suffering man could stand. He toppled over, limp and motionless, in a dead faint.

Early in the morning the few people in the streets were astonished to see Gates running aimlessly in every direction. His dress was disordered and his eyes glared like those of a maniac.

"One, two, three!" he shouted.

Several attempts were made to stop him, but he broke away, and continued to run. Some one saw him draw a long knife, and the crowd scattered fearing that he was about to attack them.

"One, two, three!" screamed the madman, plunging the knife into his breast three times.

He fell on the sidewalk, rolled over once, and was dead when the spectators reached the spot.

Quite a sensation was caused by the discovery of three skeletons in the cellar under the Gates house, but the mystery was never explained. It was generally surmised that some horrible tragedy must have occurred there during the war, but its nature and the parties to it could not be ascertained.

It was thought that Gates had unexpectedly come upon the skeletons, and the fright occasioned by the ghastly spectacle had turned him into a raving madman.—W. P. Reed, in Atlanta Constitution.

IN TWO POCKETS.

An Amusing Rent Collection Incident from the Emerald Isle.

The collection of rents in Ireland has become synonymous with the disagreeable, but even if it be an unpleasant duty, amusing incidents sometimes arise. "Last year," writes a landlord, "a farmer came to me on rent day, saying that he could not pay more than half the sum he owed. He had a great deal to say about losses, bad times and low prices, and I listened with patience until he had finished."

"Then he reminded me his rent had been reduced under the Land act, and that I had voluntarily canceled some arrears; but I firmly refused to accept less than the full amount. Mick was married, and I knew that his wife ruled the household."

"Now, Mick," said I, "you ought to be ashamed of yourself. After what has been done to relieve you, I did expect you to behave better. I am sure your wife would not approve of your conduct."

"Mick," he frequently confided to me that "herself"—his wife—"gave him a sore life," and I was anxious to know how far she had meddled in the matter. After some hesitation, he replied: "Well, sir, if ye won't discover on me, I'll tell ye the thruth. Herself advised me to pay only half the rent. She's a good scholar, an' reads the papers, an' she tells me a new Land act will soon be passed, an' all arrears wiped out. Will yer honor take the half year?"

"No, Mick, I can not. Be honest, and pay the money you owe. I feel sure you have it all in your pocket."

"That was a hit, for Mick, with an Irish peasant's quick sense of the humor of the situation, replied: 'Bedad, thin, its in two pockets! Herself made up the two half years in separate parcels, an' put them in two different pockets, to purvint any mistake; an' I was only to give yer honor one of them if I could manage it. But her's the full money, an' may be it's best to keep out o' debt.'"—Youth's Companion.

The slide trombone, the most perfect of brass musical instruments, is the work of the ancient, and was revived about 1790, after a model found among the ruins of Pompeii.

WORK AND PLAY.

Why Business Should Not Become Slavery or Play Dissipation.

All work and no play is bad; all play and no work is worse. Without attempting to compare the habits of different nationalities, which, to be valuable, would require a consideration of the differences in climate, I wish simply to note the habits of different men and families in a single locality.

I write only of business and professional men, whose circumstances are about the same. Some plod on from January to January at hard routine work, without a thought of vacation or recreation. When persuaded by friends to take a "day off," their hearts are not in it, and they get little enjoyment or profit out of it. It is not part of their plan to provide, either for themselves or their families, amusements or holidays.

Others, perhaps their next-door neighbors, go to the other extreme, and seem bent upon having a good time, no matter what becomes of business or the bank account. In winter it is one round of parties, theaters and operas; in summer it is a constant rush to mountain, lake or seashore, not to quietly rest, but to have what they call a "good time," and from which they generally return "all tired out."

A third class show us a far better way. Treating life with its cares and responsibilities as a serious affair, they manage to have on hand the year round a good stock of cheerful happiness. They love their work and their homes, and seek special rest-days and recreations in the interest of both. They rest and play on principle, and consider the money spent in this way a good investment. They do not "shut up house" and pack off at a given time to a given place merely to be fashionable. They do not stay a month when a week is all they need. They do not go a thousand miles from home when a lovely spot only fifty miles away suits them better.

If it be more convenient for part of the family to go from home at a time they arrange it in that way. If there are children, especially boys, they are considered in the plans and places adopted. Children not only enjoy a trip away from home, but they need to be taught how to rationally enjoy life.

Of course I am not now writing of rich bachelors, or of families of unlimited wealth, but of the well-to-do middle class. Their homes are the life and security of the community in which they live.

Manifestly our third-class show the best sense, which is the best philosophy. They do not worry over their work like the first-class, nor over their play like the second class.

Not so much concerned about what others think, they think and plan for themselves, not in a selfish way, but with due regard to the length of their purse, the demands of health, and the number and age of their children. If they can not do just what they would like they do the next best thing. They get the most out of every thing, and always come home with the feeling that they have had an enjoyable time.

Of course every family should save money, be it ever so little, for "a rainy day," for old age, etc., but it is bad philosophy to save money at the expense of every thing else. I could name a score of families who are doing exactly that thing. They are saving money, but they are losing health, good spirits, youth, freshness and social qualities. They drop out of society. They lose interest in the present, and are dying in many ways before their time. Their children lack the happy, buoyant spirit. A tinge of sadness is felt as you enter their homes. They are saving money at too great a cost. When the parents are dead, and the children grow to manhood, the inherited money will never restore what was lost. To be happy is an art requiring a lifetime of practice. Parents ought not to bury themselves in the supposed interest of their children, but with their children live for them.

A thousand dollars at the age of twenty-one, with a happy experience and memory of home and childhood, is better for a boy than ten thousand without these. A joyless childhood as well as an idle childhood will tell sadly upon manhood. Avoid both. This happy mixture of work and play affords opportunity to reveal the child unto himself in the interest of his moral education.

I know a family in which are two young, strong, healthy boys. When work is to be done, each is willing that the other should do it. Each often pleads that he is tired, or that it is "brother's turn" to do an errand for mamma. Both often worry mamma by not being ready for breakfast, etc. Not long since an excursion was announced at low rates, to a beautiful place where boating and fishing and bathing were excellent. Both boys were eager to go. They pleaded like lawyers, and met every objection. They agreed to every condition. In order to get the earliest train they were up before daylight—did not have to be called twice. They ran on every errand without a word of protest. They helped with baskets and baggage, and when the place was reached they never tired of rowing, fishing, etc. What a good opportunity mamma had to "reveal themselves unto themselves," and to make them ask of selfishness, laziness, and especially of disobedience.

Surely in such a country as ours, with varieties of opportunity for work and play, with a broad margin for personal independence in its ideas of liberty, there is no reason why work should become slavery or play dissipation. Happy the boy, man and family whose life is such that they can scarce-

ly tell where work ends and play begins, whose happiness is distributed quite equally through all the months of the year. It is possible. Try it. The result is better than a bank account.—W. C. Falconer, in Current.

RAISING GERMAN CARP.

Directions Condensed from a Circular Issued by the Fish Commission.

German carp were first introduced into the United States about 1877, and large carp ponds for their culture were built in Washington. The United States Fish Commission superintend the process of raising the fish and sending out the fish and eggs to those persons who wish to engage in fish culture. Between 1879 and 1883 over 80,000 ponds were stocked in various parts of the country with this fish, and probably as many more have been supplied since 1883. Shipments have also been made to Central and South America. Though not of as delicate flavor as some other fish, carp are regarded as excellent fish for food, and are especially valuable because they grow very rapidly, can be easily cared for and are cheaply fed, and are very prolific. Carp prefer stagnant or sluggish waters, with a loamy muddy bottom and deep places abounding in vegetation. They live upon vegetable food, worms and insect larvae, and indeed will eat almost any thing offered to them. They hibernate in temperate climates from October to April. During this time they do not care for food. As soon as the spawning season begins, which is when the warm weather has set in, the fish should be regularly and abundantly fed. The fish will continue to spawn for two months or longer, and the deposit of eggs averages about 100,000 for each pound of the weight of the fish. The eggs hatch very quickly if the water is warm. In a temperature of ninety degrees they hatch in forty-eight hours after being spawned. The rate of growth by the young carp depends upon the average temperature of the water, the nature of the bottom of the pond, the amount of food and the extent of water area. The average weight of a three-year-old carp is three pounds, though this may be greatly increased by favorable conditions.

In making a pond for the culture of carp the first essential is to provide for a good supply of water at all seasons. The bottom of the pond should consist of clayey loam intermingled with marl or vegetable loam. The depth of the pond need not exceed three feet in the center, and for some seventy feet from the shore, all around, it should not exceed one foot. The area intended for breeding must be even shallower than this. Near the center of the pond there should be a deep cavity, fully two feet below the level of the bottom of the pond and varying in size according to the number of fish in the pond. This is to serve as a retreat for the fish from excessive heat and cold. The pond must be so made that it can be perfectly drained and near the outlet there must be another excavation in the bottom about a foot deeper than the rest of the pond to receive the fish when the water is drawn off through the outlet pipe, and this cavity should have a plank flooring and be kept free from mud. A main ditch through the pond should lead into the outlet pipe, with intersecting ditches leading into it from all parts of the pond. The inlet pipe, to let water into the pond, should come from the side, and both inlet and outlet pipes should be provided with a series of screens to prevent the escape of the carp and the intrusion of other fishes, not to speak of water animals, otters, muskrats, minks, water snakes, etc., that prey upon the carp. So important is it to keep away these enemies that all knolls and islands should be removed from the pond, as these serve as lodging-places for all sorts of dangerous creatures. The snapping turtle is one of the worst, and an experienced fish culturist says that the only way to keep this pest out is to surround the ponds with tight board fences, three to four feet high, and imbedded in the ground from four to six inches. Outside fences must be killed by shooting and trapping, and those that get into the pond must be reached by draining the water off at intervals.

In stocking a hatching-pond six females and four males should be allowed to each acre of water. Regular carp culture requires three ponds—a hatching pond, a breeding pond and culture pond. The hatching-pond need not be as large as the breeding-pond, and its depth should not be greater than eighteen inches. Water, grass and aquatic plants should grow in it plentifully, for the eggs of the fish to adhere to. At the close of the spawning season the breeding fishes should be removed. The young fry that hatch should be allowed to remain there a year, and then be transferred to the breeding-pond. This pond should be larger and somewhat deeper than the hatching pond, it should have a good growth of grass and a number of deep holes for the fish to retire to when alarmed. When the young fish are transferred to this pond, about March or April, 800 carp may be allowed to the acre. After remaining one year in the breeding-pond the fish should be transferred to the culture-pond, 400 to 500 being here allowed to the acre. In feeding the carp distribute the food in different places near the banks and change the feeding-place frequently. Do not give them much food at one time. The best times to put in food are early in the morning or at night. Never put into the pond more food than the fish will consume, as what is left will rot and cause sickness among the fish.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

—A Yankee has patented a fork to hold hot corn with impunity.

THE BEST GRASSES.

How to Obtain and Retain Permanent Pastures and Meadows.

The basis of stock breeding and the dairy should be permanent pastures and meadows. How to obtain these and retain them is the question. In some places, on alluvial lands, or other bottom lands, the answer is easy—by letting them alone, and occasionally sowing a little seed in thinned out places, or scattering a little horse manure over such spots. In such soils it is natural for the grass to be retained, and it may last for a life-time or a century. On uplands it is more difficult to keep land in grass without its killing out in the winter. This inclination is more common with some kinds of grasses than with others. Here is just where study should be made, and all the best means employed to do the best and to get the best results. I do not make it a rule to seed with oats, as the risks are too great of the seed catching well, and the cost is too much to admit of its waste. Large sums of money are lost in this way by the careless and unwise methods of seeding. Spring wheat is the best spring crop to seed with, and barley next. The farmer makes a mistake when he sows the grain as thickly with the seeding as he would without it. It is absurd to expect to get two good crops at the same time on the same ground. Clover and timothy will often do well, especially if the season is a wet one, when put in with a spring crop of grain. The other grasses, more delicate in their start, will never do well with an oat crop, and not as well with any grain as when put in alone. In order to get a sure seeding, and not run the risks of loss of labor and seed, all seeding should be done with winter grain, and the seed put on both ways as early in the spring as it is possible to walk over the field. I have sown clover and timothy on the top of big snow-banks, and it did finely. The seed finds its way right down to the earth through the snow and ice, and gets embedded in the soil ready to start with the first growing weather, and to get a good root before any dry weather comes. These grasses are not suited for either a permanent pasture or meadow, and never should be put in with any such expectation. Clover may possibly linger in rich spots for three years, but it generally follows its nature (biennial), and dies out in two years. Timothy, under favorable conditions, when not pastured after mowing or left to get a good start in the autumn, may last a few years, but as a pasture grass it is very poor, and about the last grass to be sown. Notwithstanding the inefficiency of timothy as a grass for pasture, it is sown more commonly than any other. This is because most people think it necessary to put it in. It does better for a meadow and fills a place as a grass for hay no other can fill.

For a lasting grass, and to endure all the changes of weather and climate, I consider red-top the best. All kinds of stock relish the hay, and also the pasture from it. It will outlive all other grasses, and afford twice as much pasture as timothy. Orchard grass I like for a pasture, on account of its earliness and constant growth. On good land it will furnish a new bite in three or four days after being eaten off. It is not so good for hay, as the stems are not thick enough, and unless cut just right, it becomes woolly. For an aftermath no grass is equal to it. It must never be pastured later than September, or mown later than this, for it will winter-kill. This has been my experience, but undoubtedly in a warmer climate, where the ground does not freeze so hard, it might get through the winter with the crowns exposed. Such is not the case in latitude 43°. Our native blue grass (*Poa pratensis*) is valuable for pasture, as it is very early in starting, and grows all through the season. It is, however, so natural to the soil, that it will make its appearance in abundance if not sown. Rep-top is also indigenous on some farms. It may be a new idea, but it is a practicable one, to fit land designed for pasture or meadow, in the fall, and to sow the seed. When this can be done in August, it is an excellent plan, and it may be done after the crop of spring grain has been taken off. This will ensure a successful catch. When not done by the first of September, it can be done so late that the seed will not germinate until spring, or the land may be fitted in the autumn, and the seed sown on top of the ground, so as to be ready to start with the first warm days. Such seedings may be utilized the first season, and the crop be thicker and far more productive, than under the haphazard system of seeding with grain.—F. D. Curtis, in Country Gentleman.

Female Doctors in Mexico.

The first female physician in Mexico, continues to receive the most enthusiastic demonstrations of regard from all classes of society, and it is to be hoped that her example in disregarding former customs and in entering upon a career of usefulness which has hitherto not been attempted in Mexico will find many imitators among her fair sisters. The encouragement which has been extended on every hand to Miss Montoya should be most inspiring to other ladies who have desired to take a similar step, but who have been deterred from doing so by a fear of public opinion. It has been demonstrated that public opinion favors the opening up of new fields of usefulness to women, and there is no longer any reason why those competent to earn an honorable living in occupations heretofore monopolized by men should hesitate.—City of Mexico Two Republics.

A WIDOW'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

I was born in the year—well, no matter what one— And as for my birthplace, I shall not tell where: The date of conceal were a slight lease of fun.

LETTY'S FOLLY.

A Story of a Flirtation and Its Results.

"I did not give it to him! He stole it out of my mother's album. He did! he did! he did!" The speaker's voice rose with every repetition, and her cheeks got redder and redder.

she said at last; "and if you do not believe me, how can I expect Tom to do it?" "I do not expect Tom to do it! You talk as if believing in you were a gynecastic feat. I know what I should do in Tom's place, if another man told me he had a photograph of the girl I meant to marry, and gloves and things—"

merciless Rosalind, quite at her ease, although she had just been robbing a drawer. "I wonder if you would mind going to look for my brother?" she said aloud in the sweetest manner.

THE STORY TELLER. Peculiarities of an Individual Personality Known to Every Reader. Yarnly was a raconteur; a story teller, as we say in English, or liar, as the precision would put it.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE. For relief from heart-burn or dyspepsia, drink a little cold water in which has been dissolved a teaspoonful of salt. Doughnuts: Two cups of sour milk, small cup of sugar, five table-spoons of melted lard, a teaspoon of soda and a little salt.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL. An earnest falsehood will do more than a coward truth.—Bishop Walker. Do all the good you can in the world, and make as little noise about it as possible.



Democratic County Ticket.

For Judge,
HON. FRANK DOSTER.

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.

REPORT OF THE CHASE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, (OCTOBER 17th, 1887.

Pursuant to call the Democracy of Chase county met in Court room, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Convention called to order by C. J. Lantry, chairman of Democratic Central Committee. Call of meeting was read by W. P. Martin, secretary. On motion Dr. J. W. Stone was elected temporary chairman, and W. P. Martin temporary secretary. On motion the following committee were appointed:

Committee on order of business, W. P. Martin, J. R. Blackshire and Dr. Rich.
On permanent organization, C. J. Lantry, Watson Park and M. A. Campbell.
Committee on resolutions, Geo. Burton, J. W. Stone and W. J. Dougherty.

On motion convention adjourned until 12:30, p. m.

Met and called to order at 1 p. m. Committee on order of business made the following report. We your committee on order of business, beg leave to make the following report:

1st.—Report of committee on organization.
2d.—Report of committee on resolutions.

3d.—The nomination of the candidates as follows:
County Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, County Attorney, County Clerk, Surveyor, County Commissioner 1st, district, Coroner, and Central Committee.

4th.—We recommend candidates for the above offices to be placed in nomination and voted for by ballot.
5th.—That Democrats from each township suggest candidates for the Central Committee from their respective townships.

Resp. W. P. MARTIN, Chr. The committee on permanent organization made the following report. As permanent chairman, Dr. W. M. Rich, secretary, Earl Blackshire.

Committee on resolutions. We the Democrats of Chase county, Kansas in mass convention assembled, do hereby renew our allegiance to the time honored principles of Democracy.

Resolved, That we hereby indorse the National administration in the honest effort it is making to give us an honest administration and in its efforts to wrest from the hands of the corporations, the lands unearned by them, and to return them to actual settlers.

Resolved, That we view with gratitude the unexampled boom in Real estate all over our nation. Believing as we do, that it is an indication of the public confidence in our Democratic, Chief Magistrate.

Resolved, That the legislation of the Republican party, has ever been run in the interests of monopolies and against the laboring classes of our population. We therefore declare our hostility to the Republican party, in importing pauper labor and using convict labor, to take the place of our own workmen and honest laborers, and to all forms of legislation therein to degrade honest labor, and submitting in its stead a system of contract slavery.

Resolved, That we pledge our nominees to faithful and economical administration of the county affairs, if elected.

Report adopted as read.
On motion the rules were suspended, and the Central committee elected as follows:

Bazaar township, J. M. Bielman, E. Martin and Adam Titon.
Cottonwood township, Dr. W. R. Rich, F. B. Holcomb, and J. R. Blackshire.

Diamond Creek township, S. R. Campbell, S. E. Yoeman and William Jeffrey.

Falls township, C. J. Lantry, W. P. Martin and W. E. Timmons.
Toledo township, Robert Mattie, C. S. Ford and D. M. Swope.

On motion the Chair appointed the following tellers: Chas. Frye, W. P. Martin and John Campbell.

The following were placed in nomination for Treasurer, B. H. Burton, H. S. F. Davis and P. C. Jeffery. On formal ballot the vote stood as follows: Burton 143, Davis 103, Jeffery 4. On motion the nomination of Burton was made unanimous.

J. R. Holmes and A. C. Cox, were placed in nomination for Sheriff. The result was as follows: Holmes 146, Cox 137, C. Sherfus 11. On motion the nomination of Holmes was made unanimous.

On motion rules were suspended and P. J. Norton was nominated by acclamation, for Register of Deeds.

On motion rules were suspended and J. V. Sanders was nominated, by acclamation, for County Attorney.

M. C. Newton and Hugh Jackson, were placed in nomination for County Clerk. Ballot resulted as follows: Jackson 83, Newton 77. On motion the nomination of Jackson was made unanimous.

On motion rules were suspended and John Frew was nominated, by acclamation, for County Surveyor.

On motion rules were suspended and Dr. Stone was nominated, by acclamation, for Coroner.

On recommendation of Representatives, of Bazaar and Toledo townships, C. S. Ford was nominated for Commissioner of the 1st district.

After the adjournment of the Convention, the Central Committee met and elected W. P. Martin, chairman; W. E. Timmons, secretary, and adjourned to meet at COURT office, on Friday, Oct. 21st, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Members from Falls township, met and nominated the following Township ticket: For Treasurer, Richard Cuthbert; for Clerk, J. P. Kuhl; for Trustee, R. Maloney; for Constable, Tom Harvey and W. H. Spencer.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

On motion of G. B. Fenn, of Cedar Point, J. A. Rose, of Elmdale, was selected as temporary chairman. D. A. Ellsworth was chosen as temporary secretary.

On motion of F. P. Cochran a committee of five was appointed on resolutions. Mr. R. H. Chandler then moved that a committee of one from each township be appointed on credentials. Carried.

A motion by G. B. Fenn to appoint a committee of five on order of business was adopted.

The chairman then appointed the following gentlemen to serve on the respective committees:

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.
F. P. Cochran,
H. B. Jackson,
P. Kugleiman,
William Norton,
George M. Hayden.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.
J. A. Jennings,
C. I. Maule,
John Bradbury,
E. S. Green,
Samuel Thomas.

COMMITTEE ON ORDER OF BUSINESS.
G. B. Fenn,
A. H. Knox,
D. A. Ellsworth,
Wash Brickell,
Frank Spencer.

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

P. D. Montgomery,
J. S. Doolittle,
W. B. Gibson,
G. W. Yeager,
M. H. Lewis.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Promptly at half past one chairman Rose's gavel descending, the meeting came to order.

The various committees then reported, with the exception of the committee on credentials, and the reports were unanimously adopted. The committee on organization having recommended that the temporary organization be made permanent, Messrs. Rose and Ellsworth were continued in their respective places.

Pending the report of the committee on credentials, a recess of ten minutes was taken.

In answer to loud calls Mr. A. S. Bailey, of Elmdale, spoke for several minutes on the political situation. His speech bristled with points well taken and ably handled.

After recess the committee on credentials reported. Report adopted.

Mr. F. P. Cochran then read the resolutions recommended by the committee, which were adopted.

Nominations now being in order for treasurer, the names of C. F. Shipman, J. G. Winne and A. M. Breese were presented for the consideration of the convention. One ballot was taken, which resulted in the nomination of A. M. Breese. The vote was as follows: Breese, 77; Winne, 43; Shipman, 28.

Mr. Breese's nomination was then made unanimous.

The names of C. W. Jones, Milton Brown, A. B. Emerson, Frank Johnson and E. A. Kinne were then presented as candidates for the nomination of sheriff.

FIRST BALLOT.
Jones, 35; Brown, 19; Emerson, 29; Johnson, 31; Kinne, 32.

SECOND BALLOT.

Jones, 39; Brown, 11; Emerson, 33; Johnson, 30; Kinne, 37.

At the end of the second ballot Capt. Brown withdrew.

THIRD BALLOT.

Jones, 39; Emerson, 37; Johnson, 24; Kinne, 39.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Jones, 42; Emerson, 34; Kinne, 38; Johnson, 33.

FIFTH BALLOT.

Jones, 47; Emerson, 30; Kinne, 40; Johnson, 30.

SIXTH BALLOT.

Jones, 59; Emerson, 15; Kinne, 59; Johnson, 50; Jabin Johnson, 1.

At the end of the sixth ballot Johnson withdrew.

SEVENTH BALLOT.

Jones, 65; Kinne, 82; Emerson, 5.

Two illegal votes having been cast another ballot was taken.

EIGHTH BALLOT.

Jones, 56; Kinne, 92.

On motion of D. A. Ellsworth, seconded by C. W. Jones, the nomination of E. A. Kinne was made unanimous.

Nominations for register of deeds being in order, the following names were placed in nomination: George Crum, Aaron Jones, A. P. Gandy, C. H. Chandler, H. E. Partridge and H. T. Birdsall.

FIRST BALLOT.

Crum, 44; Jones, 41; Gandy, 8; Chandler, 20; Partridge, 24; Birdsall, 1.

SECOND BALLOT.

Crum, 62; Jones, 45; Partridge, 20; Chandler, 12; Gandy, 4.

THIRD BALLOT.

Crum, 98; Jones, 39; Partridge, 3; Chandler, 1.

On motion the nomination of G. W. Crum was made unanimous.

As candidates for county clerk the names of J. J. Massey and J. S. Stanley were presented. A ballot was taken with the following result: Massey, 52; Stanley, 84. On motion the nomination of Mr. Stanley was made unanimous.

Mr. George M. Hayden, of Elmdale, then placed in nomination the name of John Madden for county attorney. The rules were suspended and Mr. Madden was nominated with a cheer.

For county surveyor Messrs. Horner, Nesbit and Sanford were placed in nomination.

FIRST BALLOT.

Horner, 39; Nesbit, 32; Sanford, 58.

SECOND BALLOT.

Horner, 25; Nesbit, 16; Sanford, 75.

On motion Mr. Sanford's nomination was made unanimous.

For coroner the names of Dr. Hait and Dr. Conaway were presented. A vote was taken *in vacuo*. Dr. Conaway was nominated.

Bazaar and Toledo township delegates then met together and nominated Mr. _____ for county commissioner.

After selection of the central committee the convention adjourned.

J. A. ROSE, Chairman.
D. A. ELLSWORTH, Secretary.

KANSAS ELECTION LAWS.

CHAPTER CLIV. TO PREVENT FRAUDS AT ELECTIONS.

An act to prevent frauds at elections and to provide punishment therefor. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas,

SECTION 1. When at any general or special election a ballot with a designated heading containing printed or pasted thereon in place of another a name not found on the regular ballot having such heading, such name shall be regarded by the judges as having been placed thereon for the purpose of fraud and the ballot shall not be counted for the name so found; nor shall any person distribute tickets or remain standing within fifty feet of the polls during the hours that the polls are open.

Sec 2. Any person printing or causing to be printed or pasted ballots with a designated heading containing a name or names not found on the regular ballot having such heading or which omits any name found on such regular ticket; or any person knowingly peddling or distributing or causing to be distributed any such ballot with the intent to have such ballot voted at any such general or special election, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction thereof, for each offense be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than two hundred (200) dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding sixty (60) days.

Sec 3. Whoever furnishes an elector who can not read with a ticket, informing him that it contains a name different from those written or printed thereon, with the intent to induce him to vote contrary to his inclinations, or fraudulently or deceitfully change the ballot of any elector by which such elector is prevented from voting for such candidate as he intended, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding ninety days or by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars.

Sec 4. That all printed tickets must have a space left at least one-eighth of an inch in width after the name of each candidate.

Sec 5. This act shall be in force from and after its publication. Approved March 4, 1887.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled bill now on file at my office and that the same was published in the official State paper March 11, 1887.
E. B. ALLEN,
Secy of State.

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 their heavy load; but Low Prices on good reliable goods will soon lighten them.

SUITS.

In suits we have all the Newest Patterns in Chevots, 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 can find in the country.

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

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

If you want an Overcoat this 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 fall shapes down to the smallest, and at prices that make them go. Also, all the new colors in stiff hats.

We can show a good full stock of Men's and Boys' Fur, Cloth and Scotch Caps, and some novelties in Fur, Jersey and Knit Caps. In children's, we have some very nobby goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We still make a specialty of the "Walker" Boots and Shoes, which have proved their merits, and for a good servicable boot or shoe they are the thing. Every pair warranted.

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 shoes.

NEW FALL NECK WEAR.

and smething new in Men's Linen Collars, are now ready. There are also some new styles in Fancy Flannel 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 specialty and therefore must carry a much larger and more complete stock than any other house and buy in large quantities, we can buy for less than in small.

We came here to sell the boys and men of Chase county their 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 prices we have put upon every thing.

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

E. F. HOLMES.

ONE PRICE CLOTHIER,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

H. F. GILLETT,

SUCCESSOR TO CAMPBELL & GILLETT, DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

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

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

WOOD :- MOWER

And the best make of Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

SETH J. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE Feed Exchange EASTSIDE OF Broadway Cottonwood Falls



LOW PRICES, PROMPT ATTENTION 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."

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. 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 horse in Chase county, and will furnish it free to their customers. Call and see them, and examine their stock of goods, and they will use every effort to please you.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

JOHN B. SHIPMAN

Has MONEY TO LOAN

In any amount, from \$500.00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved farm lands, call and see him at W. McWilliam's Land Office, in the Bank building, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. ap23-ft

Publication Notice.

In the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, 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 12th 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 1/4 of the northeast 1/4, 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 2, as stated in said deed, and that plaintiffs right, title and possession of said real estate, be quieted against said defendant, and that said defendant's interests and claim be determined, and that plaintiffs have judgement for costs. MADDEN BROS., Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public sale, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20th, 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following described school land, to-wit:

Sw 1/4 of ne 1/4 of	Sec	Tp.	Rge.	Per A.
Improvements	36	21	6	4 75
Sw 1/4 of ne 1/4 of	36	21	6	30 00
Improvements	36	21	6	4 75
Nw 1/4 of se 1/4 of	36	21	6	270 00
Nw 1/4 of se 1/4 of	36	21	6	4 00
Sw 1/4 of se 1/4 of	36	21	6	4 00
Improvements	36	21	6	60 00
Ne 1/4 of sw 1/4 of	36	21	6	4 50
Improvements	36	21	6	8 00
Sw 1/4 of sw 1/4 of	36	21	6	4 50
Improvements	36	21	6	486 00

situated in Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid on or after said land, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, Nov 20th, 1887, at my office, in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.
W. P. MARTIN, Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas.
Oct 12th, 1887.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAN. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District, or in his absence, E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kas., on November 15th, 1887, viz: Robert P. North, for the west 1/2 of northwest 1/4, of section 24, township 22 south, of range 8 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Adams, William Jackson, Michael Fink, John Goodwin, all of Burns, Kansas. FRANK DALE, Register.

J. W. MC WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION!

OF THE TIME OF Holding A General Election

FOR County, District and Township Officers.

Know ye, that I, J. W. Griffith, 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, 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.

The Chase County Courant

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1887.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

No fear shall awe, no favor away; How to the line, let he chips fall where they may.

Advertising rates table with columns for day, week, month, and year, and corresponding prices.

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Dr. Leathermen, of Indiana, is visiting at Dr. Zanes.

Mr. Nicholas Rettiger, of Strong City, is lying very sick.

Mr. George Hill, of Strong City, was at Atchison, last week.

Mrs. S. F. Jones, of Strong City, went to Kansas City, last week.

Mrs. H. Bonwell returned last Friday evening, from Kansas City.

Mr. B. Lantry who has been quite ill is able to be about again.

Mr. Tracy, of Strong City, is putting up a residence in that city.

Mr. J. G. Winters, of Strong City, paid a visit to Topeka, last week.

Mr. H. O. Harvey, of Strong City, was down to Emporia last week.

Mr. J. M. Kerr is laying a board walk in front of his office on Friend street.

Mr. and Mrs. More, of Emporia, are visiting at J. F. Kirk's, in Strong City.

Mr. Joseph Wotring, of Strong City, is building an addition to his residence.

The new delivery wagon of Messrs Smith & Cartter's, is the finest in the city.

Mrs. Arnold Brandley, of Cherryle, is visiting at her mothers, Mrs. H. L. Hunt's.

Mrs. J. C. Lyeth, of Abilene, formerly of Strong City, is visiting friends in that City.

Miss Ada Moffitt returned last Thursday, from the Friends yearly meeting, at Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Hubbard, formerly of Chase county, are visiting friends in this city.

The inclemency of the weather, of last week, proved to our citizens the benefit of the street cars.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Miner, of Eskridge, arrived here Friday afternoon, on a visit to friends.

Mr. William Hillert, who has been suffering with erysipelas in his face is able to be out again.

Messrs. M. D. Umbarger and Ship Holder, of Elmdale, were down to Kansas City last week.

Died, at Strong City, the youngest child of Mr. Wm. Ryan, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 18, 1887, at 5 o'clock.

Remember that all kinds of job work, is neatly executed at this office, at the shortest possible notice.

Don't forget to attend the Grand Ball on next Friday evening Oct. 21st, to be held in Pratt's music hall.

Mr. L. W. Heck, wife and daughter, Lula, returned home Friday afternoon, from Kansas City.

Mr. Capt. Henry Brandley returned last Thursday from Kansas City, where he had been selling cattle.

Mr. Jacob Vale and wife, of Cedar Poin, have gone to Ohio on a visit. They expect to be gone three or four months.

Mr. L. Cochran, of Strong City, went to Kansas City last week, where he purchased a new line of goods.

Mrs. W. H. Carter was in Topeka last week, visiting her daughter's, where they are attending school.

H. A. McLean one of Marion's prosperous young attorneys, was in this city last week, on legal business.

The son of Ed. Childs received a severe injury to one of his knees, last week, from a stone thrown by another boy.

Mr. James Jackson, formerly a resident of this county, arrived here last week from Sedan, where he was in business.

Messrs. D. S. Sauble, George Blackburn and Frank Canan, of Cedar Point, were down to Kansas City last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McMillan, of Homell, Michigan, parents of Mrs. E. F. Holmes, left Sunday morning for their home.

Mr. John H. March, of Wyandot county, Ohio, a gentleman who is making a western tour, gave us a pleasant call Saturday.

Messrs Colio and Nettie Adare and Lurie Jones, who has been attending school in Kansas City, returned home Saturday morning.

In examining applicants for teacher's certificate, the main thing that should be known if they can impart the knowledge that is in them.

Married, in the Probate court room, October 18th, 1887, by Judge C. C. Whitson, Frank Cronckhite, Esq., and Miss Eva Cox, both of Lyon county, Kansas.

Messrs. N. J. Swazy and Geo. Hardesty, arrived here from Kansas City, on Tuesday evening, to visit old friends, see the town and take in the races.

Mr. F. B. Shannon, business manager for Messrs. Smith & Cartter, was down to Kansas City, last week, and returned home Friday evening.

Miss Lola Dibble, daughter of Capt. C. E. Dibble, formerly of this city, arrived here, from Topeka, Wednesday afternoon, to visit her sister Mrs. J. A. Harley.

During the convention Saturday, Mr. Wells, the proprietor of the Arcade dining hall, accomodated 78 persons with dinner, besides a good many for supper and lunch.

The township Board, of Bazaar township will meet at Matfield Green, on Saturday, Oct. 29th. It is the last quarterly meeting of the year, and all of the Board are requested to be present.

Peabody has again decided to have only half day sessions in the primary departments of its schools, Little children should not be compelled to attend more than half a day anywhere.

The Republican County Convention was attended on Saturday by an immense crowd, and every thing went off orderly and quiet. Some of the candidates were a little blue; but others rejoiced.

Mr. and Mrs. Timmons and their three youngest children, left Sunday night, for LaGrange, Ky., to visit the old home of Mrs. Timmons, her mother being reported by telegram to be seriously ill.

Go and see the curiosity at Ford's jewelry store. It is one of Kroeber's celebrated musical clocks. Instead of striking it plays a beautiful piece of music. It is very beautiful and an accurate time piece.

Mr. W. W. Hotchkiss returned from New Haven, Connecticut, on Sunday night, where he has been visiting relatives at his old home. He is now going to work to erect his new meat market in Strong City.

Mrs. Sheehan and her daughter, Miss Mattie, returned last Wednesday, from Illinois, where they have been spending the summer with relatives. We understand they will make Strong City their future home.

We beg to be excused for all imperfections of the COURANT this week, as our worthy editor is not at home, having been called away suddenly in response to a telegram from LaGrange, Ky., announcing the serious illness of Mrs. Wm. M. Radcliff, Mrs. Timmons' mother.

Messrs. E. W. Ellis, J. D. Minick, W. H. Holsinger, T. B. Johnson, F. B. Hunt, J. R. Holmes, J. W. McWilliams, Dr. W. H. Carter, F. B. Shannon, Dr. Stone and P. J. Norton, returned Saturday, from Kansas City, where they have been to see the President; and also to visit the horse races.

Mrs. B. F. Beach, of Buck creek, is enjoying a visit from her brother, Dr. E. M. Scofield and cousin, Mr. E. E. Scofield, from New York, and another brother, from the same place, has gone to Russel county, and will return to make her a visit in a few days. The above gentlemen are having a good time sporting with their guns.

We are in receipt of a sample copy of the Chase county, Republicana, which is the first volume and number of said paper, with Frank D. Weller as editor, and D. A. Ellsworth as business manager.

It is a very interesting sheet and ably edited, and we depict for these gentlemen a bright future, in this, their new journalistic field, if they continue as they have started out with their first issue.

Miss Minnie Leonard celebrated her seventeenth birthday at her home, seven miles south of Cottonwood Falls, Tuesday evening. About forty friends of the young lady were present and a very enjoyable time was had. Miss Leonard was the recipient of a large number of appropriate presents and the earnest wishes of her friends for a long, useful and prosperous life.—Chase County Republican, Oct. 14th.

Prof. Ballard, the principal of the Strong City graded school, was attacked suddenly on Saturday, while on the Commercial hotel porch, with paralysis. He was immediately taken into the hotel and cared for and his wife dispatched for. Mrs. Ballard arrived on Sunday, and remained with him until death relieved his sufferings, which took place Tuesday morning, about 3 o'clock. He was taken to his home for burial, on Tuesday.

The Democratic County Convention was held in the Court house, at Cottonwood Falls, on Monday, and the crowd that was assembled here did not seem much less than that of Saturday, at the Republican County Convention. The choice made in the nominations, we think, was very good and showed the good judgement used by the Democratic party. Our candidates are all able men and we think with the earnest efforts of our party, we will succeed in electing them to the various offices, of which they are nominees. So let us push forward with a will, and see what we can do for our ticket.

There was quite a detention on the Santa Fe, R. R., on Saturday, and the mails were all detained until Sunday, caused by a collision which happened about two miles west of Strong City. A work train was going off the main track to the side track, when the east bound mail train came around the curve, running at a speed of about twenty-five miles per hour, and struck the work train, causing considerable of a wreck. There was no one seriously hurt; but the engineer, fireman and baggage master, received slight wounds, and the passengers were considerably shaken up.

UNION LABOR PARTY. There will be a delicate convention of the Union Labor Party, at Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, on Oct. 22d, 1887, for the purpose of nominating a County ticket. All labor organizations are cordially invited to send such delegates as will accept and stand by the Platform as adopted by the Union Labor party, at Cincinnati, Feb. 23d, 1887.

By order of the Union Labor Committee.

GRAND BALL. A grand ball will be given at Pratt's Hall, on Friday evening, October 21, 1887, the last day of the races, by the Cottonwood Falls Harmonica Quartette. All round dances will be played by the Harp Quartette; all quadrilles, by the string band. All are cordially invited to attend. Good calling and strict order guaranteed.

By order of the Committee, RAY HINCKLEY, C. E. BALDWIN, H. L. HUNT, JR., T. E. PRATT, Com.

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, calomine, wall paper and window shades, lamps and chimneys, all kinds of toilet articles—perfumery, toilet soaps, paint brushes, and, in fact, everything that is kept in a first-class drug store; trusses, shoulder braces, both for ladies and gentlemen and boys and girls. Please call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We mean business. Yours, most respectfully, T. B. JOHNSTON., Cottonwood Falls, Kas., July 21, '87.

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

C. A. R. The next regular meeting of John W. Geary Post No. 15, will be held on Saturday, Oct. 22, as the Republican county convention meets on the 15th.

Geo. W. Hill, P. C. F. P. COCHRAN, Adjt.

LOST. By Mr. Ed. Grogan, a long grey overcoat, some where between this city and W. G. Patton's farm. Any one finding the same will please return it to this office.

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

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

We guarantee to show the largest stock of Men's and Boy's boots and shoes in Chase county. Full lines of button, congress and lace shoes and fine calf boots at E. F. Holmes. sep22-tf

Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it.

The stock of Boots and Shoes for fall and winter trade is now complete at Burton Bro's, Strong City.

If you like to look nice, have smoother fitting clothes and patterns that are pleasing to the eye, you can be royally entertained by looking through the new fall stock at E. F. Holmes. sep22-tf

Our hat man, has just been here, and we have bought a full line of all the Latest Styles of Hats and Caps, direct from New York.

BURTON BROS' Strong City.

It will pay you to buy your groceries—staple and fancy,—your flour, provisions, cigars, tobacco, etc., at Matthews & Pearcy, Strong City, as they will save you money.

Do not order your nursery stock until you see George W. Hill, as he represents the Stark Nurseries, of Louisiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the West. jy22-tf

For Sale—Cheap, a house and two lots, in Cottonwood Falls. Apply to J. D. Hinote or E. A. Kinne, Cottonwood Falls, Kas. jy7-tf

A house for rent. Apply at Julius 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 Lawrence's.

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 forget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Son's.

The newest thing for nobby dresses, are the new patterns in Scotch chevviots, 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-tf

Bill Brown's stock of undertaking goods is all new and the best the market affords. aug18-tf

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

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

Fine lot of Blankets and Comforts just received by Burton Bro's, Strong City.

E. F. Bauerle has moved to Strong City; but bread will still be found at his old stand in this city; and if it is not open, call at his bake shop in the rear thereof. aug25-tf

Burton Bro's have opened a fine line of Winter Clothing and Overcoats at Strong City, where they are Selling at Bed Rock Prices.

All persons wishing spaying done, if they will let me know of the same soon, I may be able to do their work before going west. J. S. SHIPMAN, feb10-tf Elmdale, Kans.

Hate! Hates!! Hates!!! The largest stock we ever had. A becoming hat adds more to the appearance of the wearer than any one article you can add to your wardrobe. We can surely suit you, for we have them in all the newest shapes and colors, and as to prices we are sure they are right. E. F. Holmes. sz2tf

For Heating Stoves go to Gillett. He will not be under sold of anything in his line.

Bill Brown owns his hearse, and he runs it free. aug18-tf

One hundred stock hogs wanted by J. S. Shipman & Son, Elmdale, Kan.

J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices. They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call.

There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, held in the school-house in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday, October 29, 1887, beginning at 8 o'clock, a. m. J. C. DAVIS, County Supt.

Notice of Application to Purchase School Land. The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will, on the 28th day of October, 1887, make an application to the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, to purchase the following described school land, situated in the organized County of Chase, Kansas, viz: the northeast quarter, northwest quarter, southeast quarter, southwest quarter, of the northeast quarter of section 30, township 30, range 9.

He names the following persons to prove his settlement, continuous residence, and improvements, viz: August Reichardt, residence, Toledo township, and John Winters, residence, Toledo township.

Done at Cottonwood Falls, County of Chase, Kansas, this 15th day of October, 1887.

GEORGE MOW, Petitioner.

R. L. FORD, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, BEATING ALL TIME.



ELGIN, WALTHAM, SPRINGFIELD AND HAMEN WATCHES, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Aikin Lambert & Co.'s Gold Pens

Repairing English Watches a Specialty.

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, T. M. ZANE

STONE & ZANE, Physicians and Surgeons,

Office in T. B. Johnstons Drug Store.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN. nov12-tf

A. M. CONAWAY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. jy11-tf

DR. S. M. FURMAN,

Resident Dentist, STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereafter practice his profession in all its branches.

Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D. jeb1-tf

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS,) ss. Chase County,)

In the District Court of Chase County, Kansas.

John Shafr, Plaintiff,

vs. William Henderson, Defendant.

To William Henderson, you will take notice that you have been sued in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, that the parties are John Shafr, plaintiff, and William Henderson defendant, in that you must answer the petition in said court on or before the 5th day of December, 1887, or the said petition will be taken as true, and judgment rendered accordingly determining that defendant's title, claim, interest or estate in the northwest quarter of section twenty-four, township, twenty, range six, in Chase county, Kansas, be adjudged null and void as against the plaintiff's title, possession and estate and that plaintiff's title, estate and possession be quieted as against said defendant, and for costs of suit.

JOHN SHAFR, Plaintiff.

By Malden Brothers, Att'ys for Plaintiff.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

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

You will take notice that you have been sued in the District Court, of Chase county, Kansas; that the parties to said action are Mathews, plaintiff, John L. Nicholas, Charles Nicholas, Augustus Nicholas, Eliza Jones, Frank Nicholas, Edna Brown, George Brown and Mrs. Walsh, whose first name is unknown; that you must answer the petition of the plaintiff therein on or before the 25th day of October, 1887, or said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered decreeing that the plaintiff has a mortgage lien upon the following real estate situated in Chase county, Kansas, to wit: lots number twenty-eight (28) and thirty (30), in block number twenty-one (21), Carriers addition to the City of Cottonwood, now Strong City; as per plat of same, for the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) with interest at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum, from the 31st day of July, 1882; and that said real estate be sold to satisfy the same, and the plaintiff have such other and further relief, as he may be entitled to.

F. A. BROGAN, Atty. for Plaintiff.

SUPPLEMENTAL TAX SALE OF 1887.

Office of the Co. Treas., Chase co., Kas., Cottonwood Falls, Sept. 24, 1887.

I, W. P. Martin, Treasurer in and for the State and County aforesaid, do hereby give notice that I will on the 4th Monday in October, A. D. 1887, sell at public auction in my office, in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, so much of each tract of land and town lot hereinafter described as may be owing to pay the taxes, penalties and charges thereon for the year 1886.

Sec 14 sec. 2, twp. 20, range 6. \$4.00

Sec 14 " 3, " 20, " 6. " 2.00

Sec 14 " 3, " 20, " 6. " 2.00

N. E. of sec 11, " 11, " 20, " 6. " 1.00

E. E. of 1/2 of sec 14, " 14, " 20, " 6. " 1.00

N. W. 1/4 of sec 14, " 14, " 22, " 6. " 1.00

Lot 20, block 13, Emshies add.

Lot 14 and 15, block 1, Clements.

F. A. BROGAN, W. P. MARTIN, County Treasurer.

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 Falls, lying south of section 13, township 21, range 6; also sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, township 21, range 6; also sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, township 21, range 6; Chase county, having the legal number of inhabitants in said territory.

STEWARD, H. A. Ewing, A. H. Brown, W. H. Nicholson, J. L. Crawford, Jr., Jno. W. Riggs, Albert Riggs, S. R. Sayre, S. T. Sibaugh, J. G. Taylor.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT TOPEKA, KAS., } September 13th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District, or in his absence E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Friday, Oct. 21st, 1887, viz: H. E., No. 5109, of Lambert R. Bailey, of Toledo, Kansas, for the northwest 1/4 of section 3, township 18, range 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Ephraim Elliott, Isiah Elliott, Toledo, H. F. Gillett, Cottonwood Falls, Cyrus Eldred, Cahola, all of Chase county, Kansas.

JOHN L. FRICK, Register.

Notice of Application to Purchase School Land.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will, on the 28th day of October, 1887, make an application to the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, to purchase the following described school land, situated in the organized County of Chase, Kansas, viz: the southeast quarter, southwest quarter, of the southeast quarter of section 30, township 30, range 9.

He names the following persons to prove his settlement, continuous residence, and improvements, viz: John Winters, residence, Toledo township, and August Reichardt, residence, Toledo township.

Done at Cottonwood Falls, County of Chase, Kansas, this 15th day of October, 1887.

M. V. KIBBY, Petitioner.

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 406) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. feb2-tf

THOS. H. CRISHAM,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office upstairs in National Bank building

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS- feb2-tf

C. N. STERRY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

EMPORIA, KANSAS,

Will practice in the several courts in Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties, in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. jy18-tf

S. N. WOOD, A. M. MACKAY, J. A. SMITH,

WOOD, MACKAY & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

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

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN FREW,

LAND SURVEYOR,

AND CIVIL ENGINEER,

STRONG CITY; - - - Kansas. dec8-tf

MARTIN HEINTZ,

Carpenter & Builder,

FOR OUR YOUNG READERS.

GOOD NIGHT.

In the sky the stars are peeping, And the moon is shining bright; O'er the world a watch they're keeping; Babies dear, good night.

TEDDIE'S VICTORY.

The Good That Came from a Poor Little Boy's Honesty and Frankness. "Oh-h! What is that?" And little Teddie stopped short in his brisk walk on that chilly November morning.

"Do you know, Teddie, that you won a great victory when you made up your mind not to keep what you felt certain was not yours?" said Mrs. Bell, looking at him with kindly eyes.

"Was that my victory, Madge, that Mrs. Bell told me about?" "Yes, Teddie. When you made up your mind to do right, that was your victory; and a big victory it was.

"Glad I can not tell you how glad I am, Teddie," said his sister, holding him in her loving arms for a moment while she pressed a loving kiss to his lips.

"I hope you will win those victories over sin and wrong all your life. God always helps us to fight our battles if we ask Him. You see how He has answered our morning prayer far better than we could have done for ourselves.

"Mrs. Bell and her daughter lost no time in interesting their friends and neighbors in the little orphan flock. It was not long after that visit before she came again, and took them all to a lovely, sunny room, far from Poverty row.

"What is it, Teddie?" she asked. "I was thinking," he said, "how much better it was that I turned about and took that purse back."

"That was your victory, Teddie. And you see it is always best, even in this world's wisdom, to obey God, and do what your conscience tells you is right. God sent a friend to us because He knew you were determined to do right."

"And all this good," said the little boy, "was because of Teddie's victory." —Interior.

RELIGIOUS READING.

THE HEART'S RELEASE.

Heart that's longing for peace 'Mid tribulation, Holding thy woe's increase In contemplation. Know that thy God of love Will every care remove, And grant sweet peace, above This expectation.

FOURTH QUARTER. Oct. 2.—The Centurion's Faith. Matt. 8: 5-13. Oct. 9.—The Tempest Stilled. Matt. 8: 18-27.

MINE OWN VINEYARD.

Why the Keeper of Other Vineyards Needs First of all Experience in His Own.

"They made me the keeper of the vineyards, but mine own vineyard have I not kept." Something like this pathetic plaint from the song of songs might be the outcry of many hearts in these days of Christian and philanthropic activity.

In a lofty and noble sense a man's first duty is to himself. A soul right with God is the essential qualification for successful service. We can present God to the world only as we see and love Him in Jesus Christ.

The nature of the best man or woman is prone to evil. Vanity, impatience, spiritual pride and dogmatism spring up from the native soil, and gain ground with frightful rapidity and strength, even while we are absorbed in our appointed duty to others.

The ancient monk forgot a dying word in caring for his own soul in the seclusion of the cloister. The pendulum has now swung to the other extreme, and in a bustling activity men need to be reminded of their own personal needs before God.

—In making the violets God used the color with which He tainted the sky. The lowliest moral and spiritual graces are as beautiful in his eyes as the lofliest. —Interior.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

It is Wiser and Better to Talk Pastors Up Than to Talk Them Down. The Religious Herald, of Hartford, makes a suggestion that a certain kind of pastoral support which it holds to be more important than an abundance of bank notes.

Wonderful Growth of Christianity in Asiatic Countries and in Russia. In India when the Christian Church attacked the Hindoo faith it undertook the greatest of tasks, but there have been marvelous results.

CHRISTIAN TRIUMPHS.

Preach to the conscience.—Goulburn. Prayer is the side timbers and faith the rungs on the ladder raised to Heaven.—Whitehall Times. Paul, who turned the world upside down, could not be turned upside down by the world. Can you be? —If when thou makest a bargain thou thinkest only of thyself and thy gain, thou art a servant of mammon. —Paul Faber.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

The plea for Sunday labor generally comes in the last resort, from those who wish to make a seven days' profit in their business.—Watchman. —Unhappiness is the call of God. We can only become holy through adversity. It was the exaggeration of this truth which led the old saints to inflict tortures on themselves.

—When Alexander the Great visited Diogenes, he asked if there was anything that he could give him. He got this short answer: "I want nothing but that you should stand from between me and the sun." One thing there is which should never satisfy and content us, and that is anything that stands between our soul and Christ.—Bishop Ryle. —It is the order of God's Providence that the growth of the Christ within us shall be just in proportion to the decay of the Adam. And this evidence of our immortality, blessed be God, is perpetually and not uncommonly before us. It is no strange or unknown thing to see the spirit ripening in each in proportion to the decay of the body.—F. W. Robertson.

—The Bible is a revelation of love; but it is not the only one. There is each one of us a special and personal revelation of Divine Love in the retrospect of that Fatherly Providence which has watched over us through our lives. Who can look back on the chain of graces of which his life has been composed, without a feeling of surprise at the unweariedness of God's love?—F. W. Faber.

BOURBON AND STALWART.

Why Republican Tricksters and Office-Grabbers Hate Honest Voters. Missouri Democrats are not likely to trouble themselves to be offended at the charges of "Bourbonism" preferred against them by a Republican organ printed in this city.

One characteristic of the Democrat is his ability not to steal himself rich when he has the opportunity. This brings him into great contempt with Republicans who expect to steal, who have already stolen, or who are enjoying the usufruct of the theft of others.

A Hint to Foraker.

If Governor Foraker will pardon us for frankly stating a most obvious truth, we should like to remark, in language which is plain, that the obtrusiveness upon the public attention of his private griefs and personal lacerations are becoming a trifle, or, for the matter of that, a good deal tiresome.

—The United States, under a Democratic Administration, in the last year paid in pensions one-third more than all the pension-paying Governments on earth.—Alta California. —Senator Evarts will establish a country home near Washington, and has bought one thousand acres of land for that purpose. It will be fenced in with one of his sentences.—Pittsburgh Post.

—The people are getting tired of the controversy whether Mrs. Cleveland snubbed Governor Foraker or not. They don't think she did it, and don't blame her much if she did.—Washington Star. —In the midst of all the hubbub that Foraker has stirred up poor, lonesome old John Sherman is being lost sight of and his feeble fluttering of the bloody shirt fails to excite remark.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—A good many Union flags are being sent North by their "rebel" captors, and not a single Foraker, Tuttle or Fairchild has arisen in the South to protest. The war appears to be over in that section.—Chicago Times.

ONE-MAN POLITICS.

The Fittable Condition of the Republican Party of the Empire State. A study of the Republican party and its policy in the State for a year or more past reveals with startling distinctness the power that can be wielded by one bad man in shaping the course of a party that numbers among its membership a great many men active in its councils who are vastly superior in point of intelligence, integrity and honor to the winner on the political checker-board.

These are but means to an end. While there is much to be gained in influence, as well as in self through holding on to the quarantine office, Mr. Platt considers it of minor importance only so far as it will aid him to gain control of the delegation of New York in the National convention of 1888. This is only a portion of the story told in substance by that powerful Republican journal, the New York Times, a paper that does not propose to be controlled by party policy as formulated and represented by "Tom" Platt and his satellites.

It is plain that this is to be a Platt canvass, and that party success this year means a Platt Legislature and prestige for Platt as a leader which will give him control of the delegation in the National convention whose preference will be deemed of the highest importance. It is possible that this is what the Republicans of the State want, but whether it is or not it should be distinctly understood that it is what is presented for their acceptance.

DRIFT OF OPINION. —Fred Grant was never the Napoleon of finance. He was rather the Bazaine of business.—Missouri Republican. —Fred Grant is said to be the equal of his father in the single regard that he can make very short speeches.—Chicago Herald.

—The wife of one Grover Cleveland is a very sweet and sensible little woman, but no correspondent can make capital by telling lies about her.—Cincinnati Enquirer. —The United States, under a Democratic Administration, in the last year paid in pensions one-third more than all the pension-paying Governments on earth.—Alta California.

—Senator Evarts will establish a country home near Washington, and has bought one thousand acres of land for that purpose. It will be fenced in with one of his sentences.—Pittsburgh Post. —The people are getting tired of the controversy whether Mrs. Cleveland snubbed Governor Foraker or not. They don't think she did it, and don't blame her much if she did.—Washington Star.

—In the midst of all the hubbub that Foraker has stirred up poor, lonesome old John Sherman is being lost sight of and his feeble fluttering of the bloody shirt fails to excite remark.—Cleveland Plain Dealer. —A good many Union flags are being sent North by their "rebel" captors, and not a single Foraker, Tuttle or Fairchild has arisen in the South to protest. The war appears to be over in that section.—Chicago Times.

HOME DECORATION.

How to Make a Room Look Pleasant, Neat and Cheerful.

Never hang a picture so that it will be necessary to mount a stepladder to view it. Hang it so that the center will be about five feet and a half from the floor, a little below the line of vision of a person of average height.

Never select furniture whose "means of support" do not appear adequate. Chairs with spindle legs inclined too far inward or outward have an apparent tendency toward disruption, and are constant terrors to callers. Straight, substantial legs suggest strength and inspire confidence.

Never treat a hall-way as though it were a door-yard, and no part of the house proper. A hall should be inviting and hold out to the visitor a promise of the beauty of the inner rooms.

Never put a piece of furniture into a room merely because it is pretty, and will fill up. Every article should have its real or apparent use; as a general thing the necessary pieces will occupy all the space that should be allotted to furniture.

Never permit a white marble mantel to disfigure an otherwise tasteful room. Cover it with a draped mantel board. White marble has a suggestion of cemeteries about it. It always looks crude in a drawing-room, even in the form of the finest sculpture.

Never forget that an open fire and judiciously-selected pictures will make any room cheerful.

Never put paper on the walls of a nursery, it is better to either paint or kalsomine. There is always danger of poison in the coloring of the paper, or of the paste becoming sour.

Never have a drawing-room so filled with frail and delicate bric-a-brac that the least movement is fraught with danger of costly and wholesale breakage. This does not conduce to ease.

Never have dark carpet and walls in a room that is deficient in light. Only apartments open to the outer light will stand gloomy tones in decoration.

Never use an inordinately large mirror with a bulbous gilt frame, planned with the evident purpose of getting rid of as much gold-leaf as possible. Small beveled glasses in sconces or framed in rich plush of color harmonizing with that of the wall-paper are in better taste.

Never hang a picture from one nail. Aside from the mere question of safety, the use of two nails, the cord stretched across them so as to come down squarely to the corners of the frame, has a symmetrical effect and makes the walls look very much more finished.

Never have a carpet patterned with gigantic roses or other actual flowers. They harmonize with nothing. The colors in a carpet should, in a great measure, complete the color scheme adopted for the room.

Never place a picture or a bit of decoration where it does not serve some artistic purpose. If a picture is intended to be seen in a strong light do not put it in an obscure corner, and, on the other hand, if it be painted in a high color key, do not bring it within the direct influence of a brilliant sun-burst.

Never imitate a rich material in a cheaper one. The use of glossy paper laid like squares of marble for wall decoration has fortunately been done away with, but the use of bogus stained glass still continues to charm the tasteless.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.

The Delights of Apple Bees in the Old New England States.

Social entertainments were rare. Occasionally there was an "apple bee," in which, after the work of paring, quartering and coring was finished, there were usually some games in which kissing played a prominent part. Judges were appointed, forfeits were taken, and then the pleasant labor of judgment and redemption was entered on. All the forfeits taken from the boys were designated as "fine" and those captured from the girls as "superfine."

"Fine or superfine?" was asked the judge as the forfeit was held up to the back of his or her head so that it could not be seen, as it was not desired that the ownership of the article should be seen.

"Fine."

"Well, he must bow to the prettiest girl, kneel to the wittiest and kiss the one he loves best."

Or:

"Superfine."

"She must go to Rome," which meant that the culprit must kiss in turn every gentleman in the room.

Immense was the excitement in carrying out, in many instances, these judgments. The young fellows ordered to go to Rome would occasionally encounter a young, untamed thing that either did not wish to be kissed by the particular culprit, or who had a coquetish desire to make the labor as exacting as possible. She would resist and then there would be music. The girls were no fragile creatures with pinched waists and slender arms. They were muscular, as active as cats, as slippery as eels, and as full of endurance as panthers. It was always a pretty fight. She would write from within his arms, slip from his grasp, evade his lips by agile contortions of infinite variety.

With him it was a victory or eternal disgrace. He must conquer or lose his reputation for manliness and gallantry. And he struggled as if his very life depended on the result. They writhed, twisted, the rich blood mantling their faces, their breath coming in great gasps until at last, her strength exhausted, her hair flying, her lips open, she sank limp and exhausted in his arms and lay back with closed eyes and upturned face. Then, with a fierce rapacity, he pounced on her lips and gathered the long-fought-for prize.

Scores of these kissing games were in fashion. The young people "threaded the needle," they made "sugar bowls" with a certain number of lumps of sugar (kisses) in them; they exhausted invention in the variety of forms in which osculation was practiced. Dances there were none. Now and then, in the winter, there would be a sleighing party to a neighboring village, and generally a singing-school. It was held in the gallery of the church, and took the pupils from the naming of the various notes through to the acquisition of "Baierma," "Ortonville" and "Old Hundred." We know of no instance in which a Patti, a Brignoli, or a Carl Formes was developed in that remote and humble locality.

One of the things most strenuously frowned on by the elders in the case of children was what was termed "snoopin'" and which, on account of its forbidden nature, was a thing most delighted in by the younger ones, more especially when the old folks had gone to town or on a visit, and left them in sole possession of the house.

Almost the last words of the mother when she set out on such a journey were:

"Now, children, mind what I tell you; don't you go snoopin' around, but play good right here in the room, or go down to the creek, but don't git wet, and be good children."

What more direct inducement could be given to a curious child to "snoop" than this injunction to refrain from it? Had Eve never been told that there was a wonderful secret in the forbidden fruit, and that she must not, on any account, taste it, the chances are that the human race would have been spared the primeval curse, and Eve herself would yet be visited, each year, by the omnipresent census-taker.

No sooner had the wagon with the heads of the family disappeared around a turn in the road, or into a hollow, than "snoopin'" commenced in earnest. There was to the child-mind so much that was wonderful, mysterious, unknown about even the smallest of the houses. There were dusty and strange-looking trunks in the little space beneath the roof. In the dark recesses of the cellar there might be hidden who knows what curious things? And there was the small drawer in the bureau which the father never allowed any one to open save himself, and which the children were solemnly warned never to meddle with. Who knows but that it had stores of gold and diamonds and other precious things?

How often has my "snoopin'" in the black, unexplored corners of the cellar revealed a pan of delicious "cookies," delftly hidden on some obscure shelf! How often have rats been held up to detestation and objugation when it was found that some of the "cookies" were missing and the cream in the milk-pans disturbed by some unknown agency!

—*Chicago Times.*

—Thousands of swallows have made their nests in two old smoke stacks at the foot of Mill street, Paterson, N. J., and people in the neighborhood wonder how so many can live in so small a space. At the first streak of dawn they emerge in a great flock that resembles a cloud of smoke and take their flight eastward, evidently in the direction of the Hackensack meadows, where millions of them can be seen during the day-time. Each night they return.

CRUELTY IN PERSIA.

The Heartless Manner in Which Criminals are Executed at Teheran.

The Persian is a phenomenal liar well known, and need not be dwelt upon. Like most cowards he is also fond of inflicting pain where he may do so safely. Cruelty seems in-born with him. I have seen little children of both sexes stoning a poor cur to death and literally hacking a miserable cat to pieces just for the fun of the thing, and without any interference from their parents, often even with their active co-operation. The death penalty is usually carried out with a view of making the culprit undergo the most horrible tortures, and of affording a grateful sight to the callous populace. On the Kooj-Kapu in Teheran, the square in the heart of the city where executions usually take place, a half score of delinquents are often placed on the raised platform, surrounded by the pole painted a brilliant scarlet, and in full sight of the rabble assembled they have their throats cut, their hearts torn out, their ears and noses split, their tongues pulled out, their eyes seared, or boiling pitch poured over their naked bodies to everybody's great delectation except the parties directly concerned. Along the highways one meets, stuck in the ground, short hollow pillars with the upper opening closed with gypsum. Each of these contains a man—a condemned criminal walled up alive. Faint groans may often be heard by passers-by, for this mode of death is slow and very painful; but nobody thinks it worth his while to liberate the poor wretch or to terminate his sufferings by a merciful blow. "Kismet!" they say, "Such is fate."—*Cosmopolitan.*

Was America Ever Discovered?

At the time when Columbus started in search of the New World, nearly every man, woman and child in Europe insisted that there was no New World to discover. When he came back, crowned with success, a large proportion of these good people adhered to their theory; and if they were alive to-day many of them would doubtless insist that America had never been discovered at all. A man will give up anything in the world more readily than a pet theory. For example, look at the individuals who still maintain that consumption is incurable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousands upon thousands of cases, and will cure thousands more, but these people can't give up their point. Nevertheless the "Discovery" will cure any case of consumption, if taken in time.

In every well-appointed hennery lay figures form a prominent item of the stock in trade.—*Binghamton Republican.*

For constipation, "liver complaint," or biliousness, sick headache, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the liver and stomach, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets—a gentle laxative or active cathartic, according to size of dose.

The club man sings: "The half has not been told." And it's his better half at that.—*Duluth Paragon.*

Complexional Defects are eradicated, not hidden, by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c. The best.

The most shocking thing in natural history: An electric eel.

CHRONIC nasal catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy.

A big rubber firm has failed. It stretched its credit too far.—*D. Trout Free Press.*

Lung Troubles and Wasting

Diseases can be cured, if properly treated in time, as shown by the following statement from D. C. Freeman, Sydney, "Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks, and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me pleasure to testify that Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda has given me great relief, and I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition, I would say, that it is very pleasant to take."

"I think I'll give this country the shake," remarked the malarial as it prepared for business.—*Washington Critic.*

A Much Desired Reform.

To begin and carry on to a successful completion a reform of the disorder existing in a dyspeptic stomach, use systematically Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A happy result is inevitable, and this will be attended by a return to discipline of the bowels and liver when they are reconstituted, which they usually are when their associate organs are in favor and ague.

In proportion to its size the mosquito draws better than the average cigarette.—*New Haven News.*

FREE!—To Merchants Only: A genuine Meerschaum Smoker's Set, (five pieces), in satin-lined plush case. Address at once, R. W. TASSILL & Co., 55 State Street, Chicago.

A GREAT many orators have what may be described as an illimitable style.—*Duluth Paragon.*

3 MONTHS' treatment for 50c. Pisto's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

Sick Headache

Is one of the most distressing affections; and people who are its victims deserve sympathy. But the great success Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in curing sick headache make it seem almost foolish to allow the trouble to continue. By its tonic and invigorating effect upon the digestive organs, Hood's Sarsaparilla readily gives relief when headache arises from indigestion; and in neuragic conditions by building up the system, Hood's Sarsaparilla removes the cause and hence overcomes the difficulty.

"I have been subject to bad spells of sick headache for a number of years, and could get nothing to help me for any length of time until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine relieved me from the first. I have not had the sick headache since."—Mrs. N. E. KING, wife of Judge D. S. King, Wilmington, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. At 6c per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once for COLD IN HEAD.
—CURES— CATARRH.
Not a Liquid or Snuff.
Apply Balm to each nostril.
E.L.Y. BROS., 235 Greenwich St. N.Y.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury. Contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents: MEYER BROS. & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THE DESTROYER OF MALARIA! Health & Happiness. GET RID OF IT—BY USING ONE BOTTLE OF KRESS' FEVER TONIC!

A CURE GUARANTEED IN EVERY CASE.
Druggists Selling It Are Authorized to REFUND THE MONEY if It Fails to Cure the Worst Case of MALARIA OR FEVER AND AGUE.
SEND TO US FOR DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET.
MEYER BROS. & CO., REMEMBER: NO CURE, NO PAY. St. Louis, Mo.

Merrell's Female Tonic
Is prepared solely for the cure of complaints which afflict all womanhood. It gives tone and strength to the uterine organs, and corrects dangerous displacements and irregularities. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and contains no opium or other narcotic. It is pleasant to the taste, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety. Price, 50c.

WAZARDOL FOR PAIN
Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains. The many testimonials received by us more than prove all we claim for this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pain, but it cures you. That's the idea!

Pierce's Little Pink Pills
The Original Pleasant LIVER PURGATIVE PILLS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PINK PILLS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.
Being entirely vegetable, they operate without distressing the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these Little Pills give the most perfect satisfaction.

Prickly Ash Bitters
IT IS A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION CONTAINING PRICKLY ASH BARK AND SERRA-MANDRAKE-BUCHU and OTHER COAST-GUINEA ROOTS. It has stood the Test of Years, in Curing all Diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER, STOMACH, ACH, KIDNEYS, BOWELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System.

PILES! FISTULA!
And all other Diseases of the Rectum, perfectly cured by Dr. THORNBURG & THORNTON, without knife, cautery, or excision. Cures guaranteed—no money to be paid until patient is cured. We make a specialty of healing Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels of Women. Send for circular, giving all necessary information, and the names of hundreds of persons who have been cured by us.

\$500 REWARD
Is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Catarrh, and Catarrh of the Bladder, which they cannot cure.

Prickly Ash Bitters
CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH AND BOWELS.
It is purely a Medicine as its cathartic properties forbid its use as a beverage. It is pleasant to the taste, and is easily taken by children, as adults.

FINE GUNS
DAILY HAMMERSLESS. PATENT THREE BARREL. MAMMOTH HAMMERSLESS. PATENT THREE BARREL. Send for Catalogue of Specialties. SCHOENBERG, DAILY & GALE, 84 and 86 Chambers Street, New York.

THE BLUE GRASS REGION OF THE FUTURE.
The only really fine Blue-Grass land having an Excellent Winter Pasture Climate, which can now be bought at moderate price, is the Maitland soil land of South-west Missouri. It is in the same latitude as the famous Blue-Grass Region of Kentucky, and has a timbered Missouri. It is in the same latitude as the famous Blue-Grass Region of Kentucky, and has a timbered Missouri. It is in the same latitude as the famous Blue-Grass Region of Kentucky, and has a timbered Missouri.

FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE Stomach, Liver and Bowels
PACIFIC LIVER PILLS
STRICTLY VEGETABLE.

WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE
And others suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney and all Chronic Diseases are positively cured by Dr. THORNBURG'S MAGNETIC BELT. Thousands in every State in the United States are suffering with these diseases. We guarantee to cure them. Send for circular.

Constantly Hawking and Spitting.
Prof. W. HAUSER, the famous mesmerist of Havana, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a sad one, that every day, my eyes were bare upon the wall, and I could scarcely breathe. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

JONES PAYS THE FREIGHT
On Wagon Loads, Ten Loads, and Small Quantities. Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y.

DO YOU HAVE THE ASTHMA?
T. POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC cures Chronic Bronchitis, Hay Fever, and Cures all CURABLE Cases. Pleasant and agreeable to use. Established since 1845, and sold by all Druggists. F. T. L. POPHAM, 100 West 14th St., New York. Send for Free Pamphlet and TRY IT.

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh
E.L. ROBBISS, Rittenberg P. O., Columbia Co., Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

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SOLDIERS all get Penicillin, if 1/2 collected; Denton's relieved; 2 1/2 years' L. W. McCORRICK, 809 Cincinnati, O., & Washington, D.C.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL FAT STOCK SHOW
To be held at Riverfront Park, Kansas City, Kan., Thursday, Oct. 21, to Saturday, Nov. 3.

NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, REPAIRS,
FORAL Sewing Machine. STANLARD GOODS ONLY. The Trade Supplied. Send for wholesale price list, BURLINGAME, 300 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED
Agents to handle the Bell and windows. GEO. W. HILL & CO., 207 Edmond Street, St. Joseph, Mo.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Taste good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

WHEAT IN Kansas City
The most complete book of its kind on this continent, showing stock of latest year at the great Dry Goods Bazaar of D. CRAWFORD & CO., St. Louis, Mo. N. K.—Send your address, enclosing 4 cents for postage.

OPIMUM
Morphine Habit Cured in 10 Days. A MONTH'S Absence from all opium in the world. I sample free. Address JAY BIRNSON, Detroit, Mich.

THE HEALTH
3 ROWED BRAIDED WIRE BUSTLE. PERFECT FITTING, LIGHT, DURABLE. Made of blue tempered STEEL WIRE, and ENAMELED to keep the hair in place. PRICE IF YOU DO NOT FIND IT AT STORES. WESTON & WELLS' PHOTO CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS
Obtained. H. W. T. JENNIE, Patent Attorney, 101 W. 12th St., St. Louis, Mo. Charges moderate. Circulars free.

\$230 A MONTH'S Absence from all opium in the world. I sample free. Address JAY BIRNSON, Detroit, Mich.

SOUVENIR OF THE PRESIDENT
and Mrs. CLEVELAND, being excellent portraits of the President and his wife, with views of the WHITE HOUSE and OAK VIEW, the President's Country Residence. Printed on heavy Tale Paper. Price 25c. H. H. MARTY, 112 Adams Street, Room 24th Street, NEW YORK.

HAIR
Wigs, Bangs and Waves sent C. O. D. anywhere. Wholesale and retail price list free. R. C. STEPHENSON & Co., 101 West Wash. Ave., Chicago.

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

HONORED GUESTS.

Enthusiastic Reception of the President at Kansas City.

The New West Does Honor to the Chief Magistrate and Cleveland—The Streets Thronged—Exercises of the Day.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 14.—The President and party passed Wednesday night at the Coates House quietly resting, and at 9:38 yesterday morning took carriages for the purpose of driving around the city and laying the foundation stone of the Y. M. C. A. building on Ninth street.

The ladies and children on the dozen grand stands extending along Broadway from Tenth to Twelfth streets rose to their feet and filled the air with waving handkerchiefs and sounds of clapping hands.

The Democratic delegation from Clay Center, Kan., made a fine appearance. Its members were among the first to shake hands with President and Mrs. Cleveland at the reception at their very cordially. From first to last the delegation was at the front.

Back of the President's carriage came the six other carriages containing the Presidential party and members of the reception committee as follows: Postmaster General William H. Vilas and wife and Mr. James M. Nave; Colonel Dan Lamont; Mr. James Jackson, of Lockport, N. Y.; Colonel W. R. Nelson, editor of the Star, and Mr. J. B. Lawrence, editor of the Journal; Mr. W. S. Bissell, of Buffalo, and Judge Turner A. Gill, Messrs. Robert L. Yeager and Gardner Lathrop, of this city; Dr. Bryant, of New York City; Messrs. William B. Grimes, Dr. J. D. Griffith and George M. Shelley; William H. Miller, Bickford, Royer and DeGraw.

In the front was Captain Jeff Dunlap's Kansas City light cavalry. Between it and the President's carriage were the vehicles for the press, and behind the President's carriage, and just preceding that in which the faithful Dan Lamont rode, was an escort of mounted police. The column first began the drive up Broadway toward Eleventh, greeted by cheers from the crowds which lined the streets. The President smiled and bowed to the crowd which was welcoming him so heartily and Mrs. Cleveland wore her sweetest of smiles as the carriage moved on.

When the President and Mrs. Cleveland and party returned to the hotel from the public reception at the custom house they immediately retired to their rooms, where they received a few visitors. The citizens' arrangement committee had issued invitations to a small number of distinguished people to meet the Presidential party at a banquet at seven o'clock in the evening.

The banquet passed off smoothly and pleasantly. There were no toasts; neither was there any speechmaking. The time was passed in social conversation and all the party enjoyed themselves in a quiet manner. After the banquet the entire party repaired to the President's parlors on the third floor, where they viewed the Priests of Pallas parade. Mr. Allen stated to a reporter that the President and Mrs. Cleveland both felt too tired to make the trip down to the Junction from where it had been announced they would review the pageant.

At 10:30 the distinguished guests left the Coates House for the Union Depot, and in a few minutes later were speeding away on a special train on the Gulf line.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Secretary Whitney, in his forthcoming annual report, gives descriptions of all vessels now being constructed or about to be constructed for the navy. This will include the five great monitors, the cruisers, the gunboats and the torpedo boat. The total amount appropriated for them is \$27,300,000. The ships now in progress of building, authorized to be built, or nearly completed, will make a fleet of over twenty vessels of modern type.

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The words "United States Indian school battalion," were drawn up in line in front of Mr. Witten McDonald's residence. The proceedings of the laying of the foundation stone of the Y. M. C. A. building at Ninth and Locust commenced with the reading of an address by ex-Postmaster Case describing the society and its work. Mr. Witten McDonald introduced the President, who spoke briefly of the history and progress of the Y. M. C. A., and its good work.

Prayer by Bishop Hendrix followed. During the brief spell of silence which ensued, President Richardson, of the Y. M. C. A. Association, handed to Mrs. Cleveland a small, oblong copper box. The first lady in the land smiled bewitchingly, and, advancing amid the cheers of the multitude, deposited it in the corner stone. The remainder of the ceremonies then followed. The corner-stone bears the following inscription: "This corner stone was laid October 13, 1887, by the President of the United States of America."

In the afternoon the public reception took place at the custom house, where the President being introduced by Mayor Kumpf. Thousands of people were assembled to listen to the remarks of the President and his every remark was greeted with immense cheering.

The crowd, five abreast, then passed before the platform on which the President and party stood. This part of the affair lasted two hours, and it was computed that 200 persons greeted the President and Mrs. Cleveland every minute.

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TEXAS ROBBERS.

Two More Attempts at Train Robbing in the Lone Star State.

A Diabolical Attempt on the Galveston & San Antonio—A Robber Shot Dead.

A Brave Fireman on the International & Great Northern Alarms the Passengers.

EL PASO, TEX., Oct. 15.—The Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio mail express, which left here last evening, was stopped four miles out of the city by three masked men. While two covered the engineer and fireman with their revolvers the third ran back to the mail car and threw a bomb against the door. The explosion which followed shattered the door and side of the car into splinters. The agent was dazed and badly frightened by the shock, but uninjured. He recovered himself, however, to pour a charge from a double-barreled shotgun into the breast of the robber who jumped into the car, killing him instantly. The two on the engine hearing the report, fled, and the mail agent fired the remaining load after them. The train then returned to El Paso.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—Information was received by the secret service officials of the Missouri Pacific last night that an attempt was made to rob the International & Great Northern passenger train, one and one-half miles north of Spring Station, in Harris County, Texas, last night. Three masked men boarding the engine as the train pulled out from the station, one in front, who covered Engineer Converse with a revolver, and the other on the rear of the tender. The engineer was ordered to stop, which he did, but fireman George Lyle, jumping off the engine, caught on the rear car and rushed through the train, notifying the trainmen and passengers what was going on in front. When the robbers saw that the passengers and trainmen knew what was up they jumped from the train, saying, "We will go now," and took to the woods. The county officers were notified as soon as possible, but declined to go and resisted the efforts of Whitworth to eject him. Securing a shotgun Whitworth pointed it at Rea, telling him to go or he would shoot him, when Rea caught the muzzle of the gun and turned it toward Whitworth. The weapon was discharged, the contents entering Whitworth's breast. The wound is thought to be mortal. Rea has disappeared.

MAYSVILLE, ARK., Oct. 15.—A Mormon elder named Rea went to the house of a stockman named Whitworth, twenty miles from here, and secured lodging for the night, representing himself as a colporteur traveling for a book concern of Chicago. When his true character was discovered he had been heard to make threats against Whitworth, and the latter resolved to eject him. Securing a shotgun Whitworth pointed it at Rea, telling him to go or he would shoot him, when Rea caught the muzzle of the gun and turned it toward Whitworth. The weapon was discharged, the contents entering Whitworth's breast. The wound is thought to be mortal. Rea has disappeared.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—Charles Edwards, colored, was hanged yesterday morning at Clarksville for the murder of William Eckies last May. Edwards met his victim on a lonely road late at night and riddled his body with bullets. He had been heard to make threats against Eckies a number of times before the killing occurred, and when the body was found he was arrested and finally placed on trial and convicted on circumstantial evidence. The trouble between the two men was caused by a woman.

HARMOON, KY., Oct. 15.—William Harvey, son of Rev. William Harvey, of Georgetown College, shot and mortally wounded James H. Coleman last night in a quarrel over a game of pool at the National Hotel in this place. Harvey is seventeen years old and Coleman was two years older.

ECCENTRIC TRAIN.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The Mayor yesterday morning directed the police department to summarily suppress George Francis Train and to not permit him to speak again. The largest audience that he has yet had greeted him at the Twelfth-street Turner Hall the previous night, there being 1,300 or 1,500 in attendance. Many of these were Simon Pure anarchists and took the talk seriously, and it is believed that if nothing more serious than laughing results from Train's utterances. He said the police would not allow him to appear and he dared them to stop him there, and when a score of those present jumped up and volunteered to sell an Anarchist sheet, he supplied them with copies, which were in a moment sold. His speech during the evening consisted of a few sentences on every topic that came to his mind. He took a vote on a proposition to hang Jay Gould and a unanimous "aye" was the result. After taking a similar vote on "all those who favor of the constitutional right to carry arms," he dared the police to arrest him. Mrs. Parsons, also, for ten or fifteen minutes harangued the crowd, after which Train promised to build for the working-men of Chicago a hall with a library and reading room, which would accommodate 10,000, and donate it to them. This was greeted with loud and long cheering. Afterward he said, "I am going to give my friend Henderson the money to publish his book twenty stories high. I will then take Mayor Roche to the top floor and drop him down the elevator shaft. All those in favor of throwing the mayor down the elevator shaft say 'aye.'" The vote was unanimous. Train left last night for Springfield, Ill.

MANISTEE, MICH., Oct. 15.—Minnie Demorse, the adopted daughter of James Henderson, confesses to poisoning her foster father's cows to get rid of having to milk them. She set fire to Henderson's house five times, and smothered the baby of Henderson, who died a few weeks ago, because she did not want to nurse it. The girl is only seventeen years old.

ST. LOUIS SHOT OUT. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—Detroit won the fourth game of the world's championship series here yesterday. Three thousand people were present. The victory was an easy one for the League champions, who neverless played a wonderful game, shutting St. Louis out. Score: Detroit, 8; St. Louis, 0.

AN ADDITION TO THE FACULTY. HANOVER, VT., Oct. 15.—The students of Dartmouth College smuggled a monkey into the chapel yesterday, and the exercises had to be held while the animal remained on the platform with President Barrett and the other members of the faculty. There was much amusement over the affair.

CLEVELAND'S NARROW ESCAPE.

A Broken Strand on a Kansas City Cable Comes Within Ten Feet of Uprooting the President's Carriage—Several Persons Seriously Injured.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 13.—The carriage containing President and Mrs. Cleveland had just crossed the Ninth street cable line at Ninth and Broadway last night, when a broken strand in the cable came along, caught in the grip of one of the cars that were standing on Ninth street, a few feet west of Broadway, and dashed the car into a swarm of people. A dozen people or more were injured and the accident did not result seriously to a more than two. The Presidential procession was just passing up Broadway, and the street at that point was a perfect sea of human beings.

People were knocked right and left, and some who were thrown down were pushed off the track by the fenders on the grip car. The latter was not shoved more than half way across the street before the broken strand loosened itself from the grip and allowed the car to be brought to a standstill. Dozens of willing hands pushed the car back, and the crowd, thinking that the gripman had deliberately run it into the throng, became so infuriated that in a minute a dozen persons were trying to pull it over on its side. This could not be entirely done, but the car was partially tipped over and the gripman, Stephen Darnell, had to jump from the car to save himself from being tipped over with it.

The President's carriage was not more than ten feet on the south side of the track when the accident occurred. Following them was the carriage containing Postmaster General and Mrs. Vilas and Howard M. Holden, of Kansas City, which was barely missed by the runaway car. Mrs. Vilas was an eye witness of the accident, and gave an exclamation of horror when she saw the car rushing into the crowd, which caused the other occupants of the carriage to turn around in time to see people being ruthlessly mowed down. The President's carriage was stopped for a minute, but after making inquiries as to the extent of the injury done drove on toward the Coates House. The wounded were carried into the Union Pacific building and to a drug store under the Ninth Street Theater, where they were attended to. The gap soon closed up and the attention of those in the immediate vicinity, which had been diverted from the Presidential party for a few moments, returned to them. People a hundred feet away did not learn of the accident until some time later, and the crowd went on shouting just as if nothing had occurred.

The car dashed upon the crowd without the slightest warning, and the spectators did not realize their danger until the car was upon them. All had their eyes turned toward the Coates House which the head of the procession and the music was approaching at that time. Harry Harding, an engraver for the Kansas City Bank Note Company, was the most seriously injured. The calf of his right leg was terribly lacerated and almost torn from the bone, while his left leg was broken below the knee and his shin bone penetrated.

The police patrol wagons were called at once and the injured removed to the homes. Harding was taken to No. 1218 Grand avenue. James H. Johnson, colored, who lives at Lawrence, Kan., had his left leg fractured and his right ankle badly crushed. A patrol wagon took him to his boarding place, at No. 918 Cedar street. F. W. Boerger, boiler maker, who resides at No. 715 Central street, was struck by the full force of the car and knocked down. He was shoved along the track by the fender several feet and had one of the small bones of his right leg broken. He complained also of internal injuries. Many people were hurt, but none seriously enough to require medical attention, while half a dozen or more limped away, were driven off by friends in carriages before their names could be ascertained.

The crowd did not seem to realize what a narrow escape the President and Mrs. Cleveland had until after the enthusiasm and excitement had died out, when the accident was generally discussed. Mr. Cleveland was much affected by it, and during the reception which followed there was a trace of nervousness in her demeanor which was attributed to the unpleasant occurrence.

AN ASYLUM HORROR.

Six Insane Inmates of the Northern Ohio Asylum Burned Alive. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 13.—The horrors of a fierce fire, in the smoke and confusion of which stalked the presence of grim death in his most terrible form, visited the great insane asylum, on the southern line of the city, last night. The Northern Ohio Insane Asylum with its handsome, massive buildings and its quiet community of mentally benighted people is always a place of awe-inspiring interest, but last night the scenes about it and within its walls would have baffled the genius of a Dore. It was the occasion of the weekly dance, given for the more manageable of the patients as a healthy means of recreation. About three hundred and fifty of them, in charge of their attendants, were enjoying the diversion thus afforded them, when the cry of "fire" arose and flames and smoke poured in upon them with bewildering suddenness. A stampede was the result, and attendants had scarcely time to realize the situation when the room was filled with leaping fire and dense smoke. As soon as the first excitement had abated the attendants made a courageous rush into the suffocating smoke and rescued all they could of the unfortunate who had been overcome. The bodies of six insane women, who had met death by asphyxiation and burning, were recovered and three more were found in an injured condition. Two of the dead were unrecognizable. The names of the others are: Mrs. Margaret Pitts, Miss Jennie B. Hall, Miss Eveline Scriber, Miss Charlotte Knowlton. The injured are: Miss Caroline Knowlton, cousin of Charlotte, perhaps, fatally; Miss Jane Black, Miss Mary Ogilvie. But for the heroic conduct of the physicians and attendants, who rushed into the blind smoke and flames and dragged the terror-stricken insane people from the chapel the loss of life must have been terrible. As it was the side of the chapel was on fire before the flames had been removed. The fire started in the laundry, a one-story building, which adjoins the wing in which the chapel is located. The prompt response to the work of the firemen prevented the disastrous spread of the flames, and the loss to property will fall below \$25,000. Had the fire occurred on any other night of the week there would have been no loss of life.

QUINTUPLE LYCHING. BROWNSVILLE, TEX., Oct. 13.—Private advices state that the ranchers pursued and caught five of the abductors of Senator Berro in Starr County and at once executed them. Berro was captured by these bandits near his ranch on the Texas side of the river and held eight days until \$15,000 was paid by his family for his release. The bandits revealed before being killed the particulars of a plot to capture Mr. Yuerna of this city, one of the largest and most prominent capitalists, merchants and ranch owners on the frontier, and hold him also for ransom.

CALAMITY IN MEXICO. NOGALES, A. T., Oct. 12.—One of the most disastrous storms ever known on the southern coast of Mexico occurred on the 7th and 8th. The city of Querito, a town of more than 8,000 people, was totally destroyed and many lives lost. No particulars are obtainable, as the wires are down. The entire coffee and orange crop in Sinaloa was destroyed.

WHY NOT MAYOR? LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 13.—Mayor Reed has been urging the purchase of the Gas Company by the city, which already possesses four-ninths of the stock, and his recommendation has excited much opposition. Last night at the meeting of the Council's Gas Committee Mayor Reed accused the management of the Gas Company of purchasing legislators, when J. M. Atheron responded that such a complaint did not come well from a man like him, whereupon the mayor made for him, knocking him down and bruising him up generally. He also came in contact with Charles Kremer, the wharf master, who came to Atheron's assistance, and later on attempted to light Councilman Griffith's eyes. The gentlemen were all perfectly sober.

THE NEW YORK HERALD supports Fred Grant for Secretary of State.

A HEARTY WELCOME.

President and Mrs. Cleveland Are Welcomed by Hundreds of Thousands on the Route From St. Paul to Kansas City.

OMAHA, Oct. 13.—The Presidential train, which left St. Paul Tuesday night, reached the Union Pacific transfer, on the east side of the river, at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, having on board the President and Mrs. Cleveland, Postmaster General Vilas and Mrs. Vilas, Colonel Lamont and Colonel W. S. Bissell. Mr. Cleveland's former law partner, the reception committee from Omaha, consisting of Congressman McShane, Senators Manderson and Paddock, J. E. Woolworth, Dr. George L. Miller, George W. Holdredge, W. A. Paxton, General G. B. Dandy, Max Meyer, Hon. J. E. Boyd and C. H. Brown, were ushered into the President's car, and were cordially received by the distinguished tourists. As the train pulled across the Union Pacific bridge Congressman McShane made a short speech of welcome in the car, to which the President briefly responded. Arriving at the Union Pacific depot, Acting Mayor Beche welcomed the guests in behalf of Omaha. Disembarking from the car, the President and Mrs. Cleveland were assigned seats in a carriage, together with Governor Thayer and Congressman McShane. The carriage was drawn by four coal black steels, profusely and beautifully decorated with wreaths of cut flowers, while the carriage seemed as if it were entirely constructed of roses. Postmaster General Vilas, Mrs. Vilas, Acting Mayor Beche and Judge Wakely occupied the second carriage. Colonel Lamont, Dr. Miller, ex-Mayor Boyd and W. A. Paxton were in the third carriage. Colonel Bissell, Senator Manderson, Colonel Savage and General Dandy were in the fourth carriage. Dr. Bryant, Senator Haddock, J. M. Woolworth and Max Meyer were in the fifth carriage, and in the other carriages were prominent Federal, State, county and city officials and leading citizens. The line moved up Tenth street, through a dense mass of people on either side. In moving up Tenth street the procession passed through a long line of militia from Fort Omaha, three regiments of Knights of Pythias, in uniform, in attendance upon the grand lodge and various local societies. The militia and the societies were drawn up on each side of the street. The route took the Presidential party through the business streets and the best residence portion of the city. Upon reaching the summit of Capitol hill, in front of the high school building, a sweeping view of the city and surrounding country was afforded in every direction.

The schools were dismissed and the children were given an opportunity to greet the President. The city was fairly decorated along the route with banners, flags, mottoes and portraits. The day was warm, pleasant and bright, and the President rode bareheaded through the entire drive. Business was generally suspended, and everybody turned out. It was the greatest crowd ever seen on the streets of Omaha.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 13.—Twenty minutes to five yesterday afternoon, one half hour ahead of time, amid the booming of cannon, the ringing of bells, the screaming of innumerable steam whistles, the train bearing the President and party slowed up at the Francois Street Depot, which was already surrounded by a mass of humanity, all eager to catch the first glimpse of the distinguished guests. The reception committee was on hand, and with considerable difficulty succeeded in escorting the party to the carriages in waiting. The first was occupied by the President and Mrs. Cleveland, together with Congressman Burnes, after which followed other members of the party and the reception committee and their ladies in carriages, and at a given signal the procession moved on the line marked out for the drive through the city. The streets on the routes were profusely decorated, and the view of people through which it was difficult at times for the police to make room for the carriages to pass. At intervals throughout the drive, the President and Mrs. Cleveland were greeted with vociferous cheers. The principal incident of the occasion occurred at Smith's Park, where a temporary stand had been erected to enable a delegation from the pupils of the public schools to present some beautiful floral offerings to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, which were gratefully acknowledged by the distinguished recipients, after which the drive was renewed. At six o'clock the depot was reached, the train soon boarded and the Presidential party was off for Kansas City. Every detail of the programme made out for the reception was carried out to the letter, and every citizen feels proud of this visit of the President and the magnificent reception they were able to accord him and his accomplished wife.

AT KANSAS CITY. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 13.—The train bearing the Presidential party arrived at the Union Depot from St. Joseph on time last night. An immense concourse of citizens received the President with much cheering and other demonstrations. The drive to the Coates House was one continuous ovation. The reception of the selected list of citizens followed soon after. After the departure of the reception committee the distinguished guests were left to spend an hour very quietly, during which they were escorted to a private parlor where they were retired for the night. The trades display last night was very successful, the various floats being in design, exciting much interest and some little merriment. To-night will witness the Priests of Pallas parade, which will be reviewed from the Coates House by the President and party. The city is extensively decorated, many triumphal arches spanning the streets. The President will be driven to-day to the principal points of interest, including a visit to the Exposition. In the morning the President will lay the foundation stone of the Y. M. C. A. building on East Ninth street. In the afternoon the President and Mrs. Cleveland will hold a public reception at the custom house.

Notes. A herd of eighteen thoroughbred Holsteins cattle has been purchased for the asylum farm and the dairyman is daily expected to arrive with them.—Nevada (Mo.) Mail.

Michigan shows a decrease of sheep for several years past. The loss from 1884 to 1885 was \$3,816; from 1885 to 1886 it was \$22,030, and the number now on hand is 123,250 less than in 1883.

Fruit that has been canned or preserved in the most perfect manner will spoil if impropiously stored away. It should be kept in a dark and very cool place—though, of course, above freezing; also the storage place must be dry. Glass jars may be wrapped with paper to exclude the light.

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STOCK ITEMS.

About the safest way to spoil a spirited horse is to make him by frequent taps of words until he finds that he can never satisfy his driver; then he will always remain a slow-poke.—Hudsonian.

The farmer can not well get along without having at least a few cows. He is therefore interested, be it ever so little, in making them pay, and can not shut his eyes to an opportunity of acquiring profits on profitable dairy management.

Sheep manure contains 90 to 95 per cent of the plant food contained in the ration consumed by the sheep. It is, therefore, a very rich fertilizer, as experience has shown. It is especially rich in nitrogen, and in available form, and for that reason is excellent for use as a starter in the hill for corn and potatoes.

While farm animals, as compared with their owners, are very plain looking, doing well on two kinds of food, still, as with men, they vary in digesting an assimilating powers; and it is well to consider the winter season as the trying period for farm stock, for there is no denying that upon nearly all farms it is such.—Exchange.

An old horseholder writes: In some parts of the country it is possible for a horse to do tolerable work without shoeing, but forty years' experience as a horseowner, with close observations, has failed to convince me that there is any economy in working horses without shoeing, and in three-fourths of the cases where it is tried it is absolutely cruelly.

A Wash (Ind.) dispatch of late date says: "The hog cholera which broke out in this county last month is rapidly spreading, and appearances are felt for all swine in the northern part of this county. In one neighborhood five miles north of this city 400 valuable hogs have died in the last three weeks. Every effort possible has been made to check the scourge, but to no effect. The healthiest animals appear the most liable to attack."

Not one horse in ten is properly broken to harness, and the majority of the hogs that halter-broken and accustomed to lead by the side of their mothers, to buggy or wagon, when driven are generally thoroughly broken to lead. It is a very necessary part of the education of a colt to submit to the halter. Halter-broken should never be head everywhere and on all occasions without pulling back or shying about. A lesson now and then to your colts will be remembered, and the often the lesson is repeated the better it is learned.—Indiana Farmer.

Mr. J. C. Edson, an enterprising farmer of Brown County, Dak., has practiced the hatching of young calves with much success. He takes the calf at two months of age or a month younger as the embryo horns begin to make their appearance, and with a sharp, strong pocket knife splits the soft horn right down the center, and with the point of the knife lifts out the germ or follicle which secretes the substance which forms the horn. The calf does not seem to mind it much, and the wound bleeds but little unless the hide surrounding the horn is cut into.—St. Paul Farmer.

FARM NOTES.

Seventy-five acres of wheat near Clear Lake, Dak., yielded 1,800 bushels. A farmer near Kanopolis, Kan., sold \$750 worth of watermelons, the product of thirteen acres of land.

A farmer in Crawford County raised thirty-two bushels of onions on an eighth of an acre of land. That is 250 bushels per acre, worth \$256.—Gardner (Kan.) Press.

For the large class of farmers who are within reach of a city market there is every inducement for home dairying, the aim being to make a superior article and build up a demand for just the kind of butter produced.—Exchange.

The time for holding the National Farmers' Congress at Chicago has been changed from November 1-5 to November 10, 11 and 12. Arrangements have been made with all the principal railroad lines for round trip tickets at one and one-third fare.

A Finney County gentleman, residing northwest of Pierceville, was in town recently with a wagon load of brooms which were manufactured by himself. He says that the farmers of his neighborhood this season raised 1,900 acres of broom-corn.—Ingalls (Kan.) Union.

George Wallingford, of Dodge County, Neb., is crowned by admirers as the greatest haymaker on earth. He has stacked up 6,000 tons for the Standard Cattle Company at Ames, and is ready to chop up a few more miles of meadow if the market holds out.

The margin between corn and pork is generally so narrow that what the production can be made one of the most profitable features of the farm, and upon many farms seems almost necessary to a profitable management, it takes good hogs and a good system of feeding in order to get money out of the business, and the farmer who shall neglect either will be apt to find his profits very narrow.—Breder's Gazette.

An Iowa farmer tells how he successfully preserves eggs as follows: "To a pintful of water I add two pints of fresh slacked lime and one pint of common salt, both thoroughly dissolved and well mixed. With a fluid prepared in these proportions, I fill a barrel half full, then place my surplus eggs in it, and when eggs get up to 30 to 35 cents, in winter—they always do—take them to market, and they go for fresh eggs every time."

If sugar can be made from sorghum with all the certainty that flour can be made from wheat, which now seems true, Kansas can supply the world with sugar. Sorghum is a crop that never fails in Kansas, and even a grasshopper won't touch it. There is one feature about sugar manufacturing that don't strike us favorably, and that is the factories that come, except for a few weeks, the year round.—Wichita (Kan.) Eagle.

It has been for many years a disputed question whether level or hill culture was better for growing crops, but as there are so many differences in soils while the modes required for crops of all kinds are unlike, the experience of each farmer on his own soil can alone decide the matter. The fact is that under certain conditions either mode may be better than the other. On soils that are damp, with subsoils composed of stiff clay, the hillside season may perhaps be preferable; but where the soil is level undrained or the ground rolling the level system may be the more suitable.

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