

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

County

VOLUME XIV.

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COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1887.

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NUMBER 1

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES. R. A. Love, of Baxter Springs, Kan. was in Washington on the 26th and called upon Acting Secretary of the Interior Muldrow in regard to the proposed allotment of land to Indians about the Quapaw agency and the selection of a special agent for that purpose.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL BANKS, Of Massachusetts, has sent vouchers to Wash-ington for enough money to bring his liabilities within his bonds. THE President has declined to commute

the sentence of Seaborn Kalijaw, a Creek Indian murderer, sentenced to be hanged at Fort Smith, Ark.

THE President has granted a pardon in the case of William Brooks, James Fitzgerald, Thomas Jackson, William Henderson, John Palmer, Reuben Goins and George Herner, convicted in the United States Court for the Western district of Arkansas last August of manslaughter. The pardon was granted on the ground that the convicts had reason to apprehend bodily harm

from the men whom they killed. The vacancy in the Supreme Court caused by Justice Wood's death is not likely to be filled until the President returns from his

Trip. WAR Department authorities state that pressure will be brought to bear upon Congress to secure the passage of a law which shall in some way protect officers from indiscriminate court martial charges and injuries arising therefrom.

ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL JENKS has instructed United States Attorney Galvin, at Boston, to take an appeal to the United States Supreme Court from the decision of the Federal Court in Boston dismissing the Government's suit against the Bell Tele-

phone Company. A CABINET meeting was held on the 29th in which the financial policy of the treas-ury was arranged. Nothing was definitely known, but it was believed future actions would be largely in the discretion of Secretary Fairchild.

THE President has invited Hon. William L. Putnam, of Maine, and President James B. Augell, of Michigan University, to act with the Secretary of State in the negotia-tion for a settlement with Great Britain of the disputes growing out of the fisheries question

DURING President Cleveland's absence from Washington Secretary Bayard will be President pro tem., thus putting in force the Presidential Succession bill passed at the last session of Congress.

THE President has appointed Alexander B. Webb, of Missouri, to be United States Consul at Manilla.

Consul at Manilia. The President left Washington at ten a. m. on the 30th in his special train on the Pennsylvania road. The party was received with much enthusiasm by large numbers of people who assembled at the various railroad stations as the train slowed through.

COLLECTOR MAGONE thinks the objections to Rev. Mr. Warren landing under con-tract to preach are "ridiculous," the law referring to laborers and not to profes-

The parade of the G. A. R. came off at St. Louis on the 28th. The effect was greatly marred by the drenching rain which prevented many of the veterans

THE WEST.

joining in the procession. GEORGE L. ZEIGLER was found dead at Dayton, O., recently, after drinking all the

whisky another man would agree to pay for. Zeigler took twenty-two drinks. FIRE at Payne, Paulding County, O., the other day, destroyed a row of business houses. Loss, \$75,000; partially insured. The elevator at Wheatland, Dak., containing 45,000 bushels of wheat, burned recently.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN'S proposed wood cock and champagne banquet to the Chicago Anarchists has been declared off, the jail

officials refusing to allow it. A SHORT time ago William Richmond and Sadie Jameson were publicly married at the county fair at Youngstown, O., by a Pennsylvania preacher. The marriage has been declared illegal, as the clergyman had not procured a license.

A plow manufacturers' trust was formed at Chicago recently, about thirty Western and Northwestern manufacturers signing the agreement. The trust will exercise the usual ironclad restriction on the trade. JUDGE MCALISTER, of the Chicago court

has refused a writ of habeas corpus to boodle Commissioner Wren on the ground that the technicality urged was worthless. ADAM RUSSELL and John Clark, cowboys, indulged in a shooting affair in Okla-

homa the other day. Both were probably fatally wounded. According to the first report of the re-

ceiver of Swan Bros., cattlemen of Cheyenne, Wyo., the liabilities are \$\$08,999 and the assets \$898,860. MRS. COLTON, widow of General Colton,

of California, denies that the famous letters written by C. P. Huntington to her husband were purloined and offered for sale by her agents. THE Polish Roman Catholic Union, in

ession in Chicago, has boycotted Socialistic Polish weekly newspapers. THE box factory of Maxwell Bros. and other buildings in Chicago were destroyed by fire recently, involving considerable

By the falling of a derrick at the brewery of W. J. Lemp, at St. Louis, recently, Dan-iel Ohmers was killed, Ferdinand Neumann fatally wounded and four other workmen seriously injured. The men fell sixty-five

McFEELY, station agent of the Manitoba road at Moorhead, Minn., has been held under \$1,000 bonds to answer to the charge of violating the Inter-State Commerce law. McFeely had refused to transfer wheat from the Manitoba to the Northern Pacific racks.

THE American Free Trade League has been invited to hold its next bienmal in leveland.

MUNCHRATH, convicted of manslaughter in the Rev. Haddock killing at Sloux City, Iowa, has been sentenced to four years' im prisonment at Fort Madison.

JUDGE T. REA, of Minnesota, was elected Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. on the first ballot at St. Louis on the 30th. Slo

cum received 153, Anthony 66, Grier 18 Rea 234, Sherman 1, and Warner, of Kansas City, 1.

A DOUBLE-HEADER freight train was cked near Toledo. O., on the 30th on the

GENERAL.

THE Kruez Zeitung announces that the Sultan of Zanzibar has alloted the whole coast ceded to him by the agreement of No-vember, 1866, to Englishmen, the Germans abandoning all authority in the same for an annual payment.

THERE are rumors current to the effect that the relations belween Mexico and Guatemala are greatly strained, but nothing definite has transpired to either verify or disprove them.

THE Nacional, of the City of Mexico, calls on the Government to at once establish a strict quarantine against every thing coming from the city of New York, owing to the arrival at that port of a vessel infected with cholera.

A CHINESE transport was recently wrecked on one of the Pescadores islands. Three hundred soldiers and the captain and crew, with the exception of one man, were drowned.

Five hundred tenants on the Kingston estate in Ireland have applied at the ex-pense of the National League to have their

rents fixed under the Land act. THE Spanish Government has decided to reduce Cuban duties on the necessaries of life and articles used in industries.

TILGHMANN, formerly American vice con snl in Berlin, has been arrested on charges of having defrauded American and German tradesmer

THE British steamer Matthew Cay has been wrecked off Cape Finisterre and ten persons have been drowned.

THE statue of Francis Deak was unveiled at Pesth recently in the presence of Em-peror Francis Joseph, Archduke Joseph and other distinguished persons.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH opened the Hungarian Diet on the 29th. In his address he said that the relations of the empire with foreign powers were friendly and satisfactory, but that the general situation necessitated the strengthening of the miliary power.

M. FERRY, in a speech at Epinal said that the republic regarded the manifesto of the Count of Paris with contemptuous indifference. The French people did not fear the pretenders.

As agreement has finally been reached between the window-glass workers and the factory owners on the basis of a five per cent. increase in wages.

JENNY LIND, the once famous songstress, who has been dangerously ill with paralysis, is reported recovering.

ADVICES from Hawaii state that at the lection held September 12 all the members of the new House were elected on the platform of the Reform party, supporting the new constitution and ministry.

By the capsizing of a coach in a Wild West show parade in Liverpool, Eng., the other day, four of the alleged cowboys were seriously injured.

DR. MAXIMILIAN A. LANGENBECK, physi-cian-in-chief of the Prussian army, died in Berlin recently, aged seventy. The Centennial Committee of the Pres-

byterian Church has received two contributions of \$10,000 each for endowing the board of relief for aged ministers, widows and orphans.

THE failures for the third quarter of 1887 (Dun's report) number 1,938 in the United States and 308 in Canada, against 1.933 in the United States for the third quarter m ber is triffing. But the reported liabilities of firms failing in the United States for the quarter were \$73,022,556, against \$27,227,630 for the same quarter last year, and in Canada \$2,996,529, against \$1,921,913 last year.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

A POST-OFFICE to be known as Chantilly een established in Kearney County, sand. with Alonzo Wharton as postmaster.

In the district court at Fort Scott the ther day Judge French rendered a lengthy lecision denying an application made by a colored man for a mandamus to compel the admission of his children to the schools provided for white children. Judge French-held that the facts admitted in the argument of the case showed that equal facili-ties are provided for both white and colored

children, and that under such a state of facts the control and direction of the schools rests solely in the hands of the school board, which may direct within its discretion what school each child in the city shall attend.

MRS. SWINDLER, wife of Andrew Swin-iller, a railroad man of Winfield, committed suicide the other morning by drowning herself in the Walnut river. She was twenty-six years old and left a child a few months old. She had been married about a No cause was assigned for the act. The California veterans were given a royal reception at Topeka, by their Kansas as they passed through on their comrades way to St. Louis.

RICHARD C. SENEDER has been appointed ostmaster at North Cedar.

PENSIONS awarded Kansas veterans on he 26th: Lanty Oliver, of Cuba; Henry C. Kane, of Spearsville; James F. Biack-man, of Fremont; Charles A. Sperry, of Collier; Andrew L. Anderson, of Law-rence; John Corbaly, of McPherson; Caleb Howland, of Ludell, and James A. Manning, of New Kiowa.

PRELIMINARY steps have been taken for the establishing of a factory at Newton for the manufacture of sugar from sorghum. The plant is to cost \$80,000. The entire stock has been subscribed, and work will commence on the building at once

A REGULAR band of cattle thieves has recently been discovered near Emporia, and several of the gang jailed. THE soldiers' reunion at Minneapolis was

argely attended. SAMUEL KELLAR, an aged farmer, was

obbed on an Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe train near Atchison recently, losing \$180 in ash and a note for \$1,000. THE State fair recently held at Topeka was the most successful in the history of

the association. Crowds attended up to and including the last day.

PATENTS recently issued to Kansas in-ventors: Albert D. Gilpin, of Lincoln, for stalk or weed chopper; John A. Hampton, of Rosedale, for a bailing press; Addison C. Patton, of Abilene, for a hot air furnace; Reuben Quartermass, of Moline, for a sig-naling apparatus; Eli B. Studebaker, of Fredonia, for an animal power; Vandover J. Vanhorn, of Shannon, for a wrench.

ANTHONY MORRIS, lately a draughtsman in the engineer's office of the Rock Island roll at Topeka, recently left for parts un-kn.W.a, with various parties anxiously in-quiring after sums of money he had secured, aggregating \$600. EASTERN stockholders of the Leavnworth

street railroad are endeavoring to perfect

arrangements to extend the road in several directions. They desire to extend the road to the Soldiers' Home, and this will be done if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the City Council.

PROHIBITION IN TENNESSEE. After an Exciting Contest the Measure is Defeated by From Ten to Ffteen Thou-

Courant.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 30.-The election yesterday was on the adoption of an amend-ment to the constitution prohibiting manufacture or sale for use as a beverage of intoxicating liquors. It passed off quietly all over the State, no discord of any kind being reported.

In Nashville and Davidson County it was the most remarkable election ever held. The feature was the presence of ladies at the polls working and pleading with voters to cast their ballot for the amendment. Lunches with hot coffee were set at all the polling places, and whenever a man presented himself to vote the Anti ticket he was sur-

rounded by the ladies, argued with and, if very stubborn, prayed for and regaled with sacred songs. Such a sight was never witnessed before in Nashville. The voters showed universal respect for the ladies and there is no doubt that to their presence is due the cutting down of the Anti majority in this county. In the sixth ward in this city the Antis ralled their forces early and were voting in solid platoons of from five to fifty. The prohibi-tion men were discouraged to the degree hat they deserted the polls. Then the ladies rallied, sent out for reinforcements of their sex and bravely stood in the breach, pleading and praying with voters until the polls closed. Even those masculines who deprecate participation in polities by women were forced to admire the bravery displayed by the ladies of Nash ville yesterday.

Returns are incomplete. The Americane has figures which indicate that the amendment has been defeated by from 10,000 to 15,000. The Antis claim 25,000 majority, but it will hardly reach that.

The Anti-Prohibitionists carried Mem-phis by a majority of 4,332 out of a total vote of 9.011. Country district returns come in slowly, but Shelby County will give about 6,000 majority against the amendment. The ladies worked for the amendment at all the voting precincts in the city. Chattanooga's official vote for the amendment was 1,880 for to 3,019 against.

The official vote of Nashville is: For the amendment, 3,981; against, 5,460.

A MANIAC ENGINEER.

Wild Time on a Wabash Train With a Madman.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 29 .- The fireman on the south-bound Wabash train passed through a thrilling experience yesterday. Engineer Bottsworth pulled out of the yard here in apparently good health and spirits. But at Harvey he passed the water tank a full train length. The fireman called lustily to him to back, but he paid no need. Suspecting he was under the influence of liquor, the fireman backed the train and took water. Several stations were passed without stopping, the engineer giving no head to the fireman's entitions. At Know heed to the fireman's cautions. At Kuox-ville Junction occurred a narrow escape from running into an open switch. Here the conductor came out and gave the engineer a severe lecture. Starting out from this point behind time, Botsworth raised the speed to

fifty miles an hour. Below Beacon he gave whoop and sprang through

THE VETERANS.

Continuance of the Disagreeable Weather -Reception at thy Merchants change.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28. - Predictions of fair weather for St. Louis yesterday were founded on error, and the rain dropped on the veterans as they poured out of the ho-tels, cafes and residences. Shortly after rine o'clock Grand Marshal D. P. Cvier pasted in all quarters and conspicuous places an order that the grand review for yesterday would be postponed until to-day at ten o'clock. This left another day for the comrades to seek their own amust-ment, and the various headquarters, post halls and camps were crowded with them, and the hotel halls and rooms were jammed with people, while in the corridors bands of music dispelled the gloom with martial airs. Rain fell almost without intermission throughout the entire day and last night the downpour was almost akin to a deluge, and the streets were turned into miniature rivers. As a result the prevailing condi-tion is one of general demoralization. Fully 100,000 strangers are in the city and they have packed themselves like herrings into the lobbies of the hotels, the theaters, and into the cigar stores and saloons, especially the latter. Thousands of them have been glad to secure a stretcher miles away from the center of the city and thousands more, with many women among them, have not a place to lay their heads. The hundreds of tents, that had been pitched in the parks have been rendered uninhabitable.

At 7:30 o'clock last evening: the aides on the staff of Commander-in-Chief Luzius Fairchild assembled at the General's quarters at the Scuthern Hotel with their friends and presented to him a badge of the past Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. At eight o'clock the doors of the Merchants' Exchange were thrown open for the soldiers and their friends who were wending their way to the reception tendered by the citizens of St. Louis. The chamber was profusely decorated with bunting, flags and stripes and streamers hanging gracefully from the balconies. A great banner welcomed the boys of '61.

At nine o'clock Mayor Francis, accom-panied by the war Governors and other distinguished guests, entered the hall and took places on the platform. Mayor Francis arose, and turning toward General Fairchild, extended a hearty welcome to the G. A. R. He called the Commander-in-Chief's attention to the fact that not only comrades in arms but working harmonious ly side by side were many who, a quarter of a century ago, were arranged against them in civil strife.

General Fairchild responded by the assurance that when the invitation was accepted it was with the belief and knowledge that St. Louis would do just as she had done, and there was not a moment when the members of the Grand Army doubted the hospitable reception they were to re

As his voice died out a call for General Sherman was followed by a dozen more, then a flood of cheers, but they apparently fell on deaf ears, for though looking directly over the sea of faces, the General gave no sign of response, and Mayor Francis seized the opportunity of a lull to introduce ex-Vice-President Hannibal Hamlin. The storm of applause, and during a short and loquent address was frequently interupted by loud and prolonged cheers. Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, kept up the enthusiasm by a jocular assault on General Sherman for not responding to repeated calls. As he retired the name of Sherman flew from mouth to mouth, and an ovation greeted "Uncle Billy" as he arose to answer to the call. He said that when he was once a soldier he had an old trick of sending a brigadier to a hard place and he thought Governor Oglesby a good substitute. In alluding to the war he said he had many friends on the other side. He then thought they were in error; now he knew they were in error. He believed that they were becoming convinced of this themselves; at any rate they were returning to that old friendly feel ing, drawing ever nearer. There were some black sheep, he knew, but they would not be here long-they would soon die off, and then this would be a better, stronger Nation. He believed this was the strongest Nation on earth, for he had concluded that no other power could ever have overcome such a formidable rebellion, and he looked with pride upon the flag that commanded peace and enforced it. He repeated Mayor Francis' welcome to St. Louis and emphasized his feeling that the Union sentiments of the mayor were good enough for him. OVER A TRESTLE.

sional men.

THE EAST.

By the falling of a brick wall, thirty feet high, at Lauers' iron ore mines at Alberts. near Reading, Pa., recently, Jacob Schievely and Charles Meitzler, workmen, were i stantly killed.

Owing to the failure of a signal man to go back far enough, in a great fog near North Grafton, Mass., the other morning, a through freight train ran into a local pas senger, smashing sixteen cars and killing Joseph Lohn, a brakeman.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. who recently returned to New York from Europe, declares that he can not and will not be a candidate for the Presidency.

THE Westinghouse Electric Light Company, of Pittsburgh, and the Thomson-Houston Electric Light Company, of Bos-ton, have arranged to consolidate. All suits between the companies have been withdrawn.

MASSACHUSETTS Republicans, at Boston of the 28th, renominated Oliver Ames for Govnor. J. Q. A. Brackett was nominated for Lieutenant Governor: B. B. Pierce, for Secretary of State; Anson W. Beard, for State Treasurer; Charles R. Ladd, for Auditor, and A. J. Waterman, for Attorney-General.

NEW YORK Democrats, at Saratoga on the 28th, nominated the following ticket: For Secretary of State, Frederick Cook. Comptroller, Edward Wemple; State Treasurer, Lawrence J. Fitzgerald; Attorney-General, Charles E. Tabor; State Engineer, John Bogert

WILLIAM W. ATER, a student from St. Louis, has been expelled from the college at New Haven, Conn., for bazing.

THE New York Court of Appeals granted stay of proceedings in the case of Jacob Sharp on the 29th, just as preparations were being made to take him to Sing Sing.

A PANIC was narrowly averted in the Grand Opera House, New York, on the night of the 29th. The trouble was caused by a man crying "fire." The police arrested him, there being no foundation for his cry.

HARRY HILL has closed his notorious resort in New York City.

GEORGE BAXTER, alias John Hickey, was discharged from the Maine penitentiary the other day, but was at once taken to Detroit, Mich., to answer to a charge of murder.

MICHAEL DAVITT, the noted Irish leader, arrived in New York on the 30th and was met by several prominent Irish-Americans.

THE Pacific Mail directors held a meeting at New York on the 30th and accepted the resignations of Directors Meyerbach and Vanderhoof, and selected Jay Gould and C. P. Huntington to fill the vacancies.

THE Pacific Investigating Commission ended its inquiry at New York on the 30th, adjourning subject to the call of the chair-

THE second race for the America cup off Sandy Hook was won by the Volunteer over the Thistle with twelve minutes to spare on the 30th. This ended the races between the two yachts, the Volunteer winning both. The Scotchmen were much disappointed, but admitted that their boat was fairly beaten.

JUDGE BARRETT, of the New York City Supreme Court, has decided that the boy-cotting of non-union laborers is punishable as a conspiracy.

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Air Line division of the Lake Shore. Both engineers and one fireman were injured and in the wreck was found the dead body of a boy named Tyron, who had been steal ng a ride

THE SOUTH.

MRS. JENNIE THORNEY has been arrested at Lynchburg, Va., for attempting to pass a check for \$15.000, supposed to have been raised or forged.

No damage was done to the tobacco crop about Danville, Va., by the recent frosts. By the falling of a scaffolding around the court house building at Charleston, S C., recently, Contractor Korrigan and seven colored workmen were precipitated to the ground and all seriously and severely hurt.

ABOUT two miles south of Jackson, Tenn. on the 27th, a Mobile & Ohio passenge train was hurled from the trestle, causing serious injuries to ten persons and more or less bruising all on board. Almost miraculously no one was killed.

GENERAL FERDINAND C. LATROBE has been unanimously nominated as Democratic candidate for mayor of Baltimore. Md. He has twice been elected to the same office.

The convicts on the county poor farm six miles from Tyler, Tex., recently over powered the guards and made their escape Pierce, one of the guards, was badly hurt. being struck on the head with an axe by one of the convicts. A guard by the name of Thornton shot one of the convicts and langerously wounded him. TRAINS began running on the Fort Worth

& Rio Grande railway as far as Granbury, Tex., on the 28th.

THE strike of the woolen mill employes of Louisville, Ky., has ended in the defeat of the men and their withdrawal from the Knights of Labor.

VOTING on the prohibition amendment took place in Tennessee on the 29th. The amendment was thought to be defeated by about 15,000 votes.

The trouble with the negroes in Matagorda and Brazoria Counties, Tex., is be lieved to be settled for the present, and the Houston light guards have returned. Oliver Shepherd, a mulatto, the leader of the negroes, has fled from the country.

J. B. WATHEN & Co., distillers, Louis ville, Ky., failed recently. Liabilities, \$90,-000; assets, \$125,000.

THREE masked men attempted to rob the east bound Texas & Pacific express near Big Springs, Tex., on the night of the 28th, but were driven off by the train men. JOHN C. GIST, of Ohio, has begun a suit the United States District Court at Louisville, Ky., to recover \$31,786.25 from

Hodgson & Miller, bucketshop keepers of Covington, Ky. W. J. BURK, the defaulting treasurer of

Galveston County, Tex., has returned from a long sojourn in foreign lands and is prepared to stand his trial and atone for his

misdeeds A HIGHWAYMAN robbed two of the stage coaches running to San Angelo, Tex., re-cently at the point of a pistol, compelling the passengers to give up their valuables.

The robber also rifled the mail packages. THE steamer T. B. Symms, plying be-tween Memphis and St. Louis, burned recently at Island Forty sixteen miles above Memphis, Tenn.

THE LATEST.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 1.-A little after three o'clock yesterday morning a heavy doubleheader freight, made up of Armour rerigerator cars loaded with dressed beef. bound east, was wrecked at Sedan, a point on the Air Line division of the Lake Shore road, eighty-six miles west of Toledo. The section men who were working at that point carelessly left a switch open, and both engines, with fifteen cars of fresh meat, were derailed and wrecked. Both engineers and one fireman were injured, and in the wreck was found the dead body of a boy named Tyron, who had been stealing a ride. Wrecking trains were at once sent from Adrain and Elkhart. Refrigerator cars were sent from here to obtain the eef from the wrecked cars.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.-At 12:15 yesterday morning a Missouri Pacific excursion train loaded with G. A. R. men and their families and excursionists who had been in the ity to see the trades pageant, which had left the Union Depot at eleven p. m., closely followed by a second section, was delaved at Valley Park, nineteen miles from here. It is claimed that no danger signal was on the rear of the first section. The second section came dashing into the rear chair coaches at almost full speed, demolishing two chair cars, which at once caught fire and were consumed. The engineer and fireman of No. 2 were seriously and probably fatally wounded. The passengers

were badly shaken up. HURON, Dak.; Oct. 1.-M. V. Miller, of Wessington, left home two weeks ago and nothing has been heard from him since. He s president of the board of trustees of the Agricultural College of Brookings and it is said had considerable money in his possession at the time of his going away, part of funds of the college given him to make purchases for the institution. His friends and family are greatly excited about the matter, as efforts to learn his whereabouts are fruitless.

MIFFLIN, Pa., Oct. 1.-Shortly after leav ing Baltimore President and Mrs. Cleve-land, arrayed in comfortable traveling costumes and escorted by Mr. Baldwin, made an excursion through the train. They paused a few minutes in the sleeper and in the smoking room of the Alfaretta, chat ting with their fellow excursionists. Then they explored the mysteries of the electrical workshops.

DUBLIN, Sept. 30 .- A large number of emergency men attempted yesterday to seize the cattle at the home of Michael Kavanaugh, on the Brooke estate, in County Wicklow. About twenty of them, armed with revolvers and rifles, attacked Kava naugh's place. The first onslaught was repulsed by the ten defenders, whereupon the emergency men fired. When the smoke cleared away, John Kinsella, an old man sixty years of age, who had been evicted from the Brooke estate previously, was found dead. The body was literally riddled with bullets The greatest indignation prevails. The emergency men have for a long time been acting with a high hand in the neighborhood.

THE Governor has offered a reward of 300 for the murderers of Henry Richter, who was murdered by negro footpads in Leaven worth the other night.

THE Newton & Wichita Rapid Transit Company recently filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The object of the company is to build a motor road from Newton to Wichita. The capital stock is \$200,000.

In boring for gas and coal in South Hutchinson the other day a vein of very superior salt was discovered and penetrated fifty-one feet.

THREE colored brothers named Drake have been arrested at Leavenworth charged with the murder of Henry Richter, about a week previous, and threats of lynching were so positive that the sheriff removed them to Topeka for safety.

THE American Glucose Company at Leavenworth consumes daily 6,000 bushels of corn, and gives employment to 300 men. COLONEL INWIN Was seriously stabbed

the other night near the Union Pacific depot at Junction City by Snowy McGowen. Irwin was not expected to live.

ABOUT six o'clock the other night, three prisoners, convicted and awaiting sentence in the jail at Columbus, attempted to overpower the jailer and escape. The jailer, L. Archer, had sent Dug Robinson and H. P. Mooney, two of the prisoners, into the jail yard to procure water and coal for the night's use. Upon coming back to the inner door of the jail, as Archer was unlocking it, they jumped upon his back and shoved him into a cell, and, with the assist ance of a third prisoner by the name of

Phillips, tried to gag him to prevent his giving an alarm. Archer fired his pistol, when the prisoners broke and ran. Archer again fired, fatally wounding Robinson. He then pursued and shot Mooney twice, and he was recaptured. The third prisoner was also soon overhauled.

PENSIONS lately granted Kansas veterans: John Rye, of Topeka; George Sher-man, of Salina; Peter C. Conron, of Waukarusa; John D. Jones, of Oswego; Moses N. Cole, of Wellington; Henry N. Truits, of Ulysses; Howard Robinson, of Blue Rapids; Wesley Grice, of Armourdale; Charles Fleming, of Topeka; Benjamin F. Palmer, of Manhattan; Francis, father of Henry Lakin, of Independence; Robert Cooper, of Leavenworth; Louis Bellinger, of Chanute; Henry Miner, of Augusta; Creighton T. Parkhurst, of Wayne; Benjamin F. Willis, of Neodesha; Thomas Doyle, of Lawrence; John Lash, of Girard; Martha Sparks, of Hallowell; William Smith,

of Union Center: William Pears, of Tope ka; James English, of Quincy, and W. B. Close, of Jewell. THE contract for the building of the Fifth

Avenue Opera House at Arkansas City has been let. The building is to cost \$60,000. A LEAVENWORTH physician advises pa

rents to warn their children against the practice of swapping chewing gum. He teclares there is no surer way of propagating disease than this habit.

W. H. FITZPATRICK, an old resident of Shawnee County, who was formerly a member of the State Senate, was seriously injured by being thown from a wagon at his farm four miles south of Topeka, the other day. His leg was broken below the knee and his knee joint crushed.

window, but was not quick enough to elude the fireman, who caught him by the leg and held him suspended in mid-air, while with his own feet he reversed the lever and brought the train to a standstill. The engineer was then coaxed to the way car and turned over to the authorities at Ottumwa. He was brought home to-day, but failed to recognize his wife. His malady is believed

A Cabinet Meeting Held, But Nothing Definitely Known. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The last meeting

of the Cabinet prior to the President's de parture for the West was held at the White House yesterday at the usual hour. The meeting was regarded as an important one, as it was believed that the policy to be adopted by the treasury with regard to the surplus up to the time of the assembling of Congress would be determined. The session lasted till about two o'clock. It was impossible to obtain any direct informaon as to the business transacted, except in the matter of the fisheries negotiations. Secretary Fairchild remained in conference with the President about half an hour after the adjournment. He positively declined to say any thing in regard to the future financial policy of the Treasury Department, but from other sources it was learned the President had left the matter to the discretion of the Secretary, and there was no prospect of any immediate change of programme.

HOLY AND MORE HOLY.

Tumble Over the Truly Sanctified Ques-

tification," or "Holiness" camp in this city Rev. J. A. Dennis, one of the evangelists, preached a sermon on the subject of "Glorification." Rev. Robert Chisholm took exceptions and called him to order, but the speaker continued. Chisholm, there-fore, mounted the rostrum and began to speak. Each tried to cry the other down, and, failing in this, they clinched and each tried to pull the other off the platform. During the excitement some one blew out the lights, and the meet ing came to an abrupt termination. Each had the other arrested, and to-day at the trial Rev. Chisholm was fined \$5, which he paid, and Rev. Dennis \$10, but he was unable to pay the fine, and now lies in jail in consequence.

Survivors of the Oasis.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.-Consul Russell is caring for the American survivors and crew of the bark Oasis, which sailed for Philadelphia from Japan, August 22. All went well till September 2, when it began to blow a hurricane. The foretopsail was carried away and afterward the maintopsail. Then a tidal wave swept over her to the height of thirty feet, breaking in both the fore and main hatches, and all the doors, windows and skylights, and taking away all the boats. Four seamen were washed away and frowned. Five others were badly injured. Several had limbs broken. The vessel soon filled with water, and commenced breaking up. Both the fore and main masts were cut away, and the survivors lashed them-seives to the top of the after house.

An Entire Passenger Train Hurled From a Trestle—Many Injured but None Killed.

JACKSON, Tenn., Sept. 28.-On the Mobile & Ohio railroad, about two miles south of this place, yesterday morning, an entire passenger train, except the engine, was hurled from a trestle while running fortyfive miles an hour. Thirty persons were injured, although, by what seems almost a miracle, none were killed. The coaches were thrown forty feet from the track and some turned completely over. The scene was almost indescribable, women and children screaming for help and release from the closed cars. All were, however, rescued and medical attention given. Dr. J. A. Crook, of Jackson, was on board and slightly injured. Baggage Master Ira Perkins, of Jackson, was injured internally and was unconscious all day, and his recovery is doubtful; J. B. Jones, mail clerk, of Jackson, had his right shoulder torn loose and other injuries; S. S. Depew, of St. Louis, general traffic manager, hip and head cut: H. M. Meeks and wife and child. of Jackson, slightly injured; Stephen Rosenburg, Trenton, Mo., badly hurt and his wife slightly injured; M. D. Johnson, Cayce, Ky., badly cut and bruised; Detec-tive Defaron, Mobile, Ala., bruised; W. E. Neal, Birmingham, Ala., badly hurt, wife slightly injured; J. W. Dunning, express messenger, bruised and cut. The following persons sustained slight injuries: Fayette Barnes, colored, Bethel Springs, Tenn.; Claude J. Price, naval cadet, Booneville, Miss.; Nrs. C. C. Terry, Prescott, Ark.; E. A. Mailer, Oak Grove, Miss.; E. D. Slater, Florence, Ala.; Moses Ray, brakeman; E. C. Williams, E. T. George, John S. Goldsmith, Dr. John Issard and Mrs. E. C. Coffee and child, Meridian, Miss. ; Mrs. M. E. David, Peoria, Ill.; Mrs. Annie David, Jennie Hicks, West Po'n', Miss., and Nettie Griffin. Enterprise.

A Couple of Preachers Have a Rough and

HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 30 .- At the "San-

to be paralysis of the brain. TREASURY POLICY.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS.

THE LAND OF LITTLE PEOPLE.

Far away, and yet so near us, lies a land wher

all have been,
Played beside its sparkling waters, danced along its meadows green,
Where the busy world we dwell in and its noises only seem
Like the echo of a tempest or the shadow of a

And it grows not old forever-sweet and you

it is to-day; "Tis the land of little people, where the happy hildren play.

And the things they know and see there are wonderful and grand,

Things that wiser folks and older can not know or understand; In the woods they meet the fairies, find

giants in their cave, See the palaces of cloudland

in the waves, Know what all the birdies sing of, hear the se

erets of the flowers, For the land of little people is another world

than ours. Once 'twas ours: 'tis ours no longer, for, when

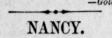
nursery time is o'er, Through the land of little people we may way

der never more; we hear their merry voices But them at their play,

And our own dark world grows brighter, and we seem as young as they,

ming over shore and meadow, talking to the

birds and flow'rs, For the land of little people is a fairer world they ours. -Golden Days.



Hank Ghormley's Daughter-An Humble Yet Noble Girl.

PART I.

The July sun beat mercilessly upon the rocky summit of Old Foggy as two solitary travelers mounted the dusty, yellow road on the two sides of the hill, each looking up and urging his sweating horse to the shade of a wild cherry tree upon the summit. The one from the eastern side reached the summit and galloped to the shade just as the other equestrian reached the level space and turned toward the tree. The two riders glanced at each other carelessly, then with a look of surprised recognition.

"John Jordan! sure as death. Why, hello, old fellow!" and the other responded to the hearty handclasp with: "Can it possibly be you, Hayward?"

.

"I believe so; sort of revised edition of me, leather bound, without any silver clasps." The two young men slipped from their horses and sat down upon the parched grass under the tree, fanning their flushed faces with their straw hats.

"Well, Jordan, what in the name of all that is holy are you doing on the top of this God-forsaken hill. Run- But Jordan's face was deathly pale, a marked to his wife: ning from the sheriff?"

"No, my business here is probably as legitimate as any that brings you to the same place. I have finished my course at the Theological Seminary and have been appointed to this circuit since I left college. I am going to one but once stood at the coffin head and "Hit smells closeter 'n thet," reof my churches now, where I hold services to-morrow." "Oh, shades of the mighty! how are the member from whom he had hoped Moriah. we fallen from our ideals! I am stak- the most, stricken down, as he felt in spend the Sabbath with them. Am getting hungry. We couldn't find a don't you hear me?" boarding house in these virgin forests. and have had to camp. We were all cooks, but for various reasons we've and I pine for a change-the flesh-pots, you know, and things that are made with ice. Being a clergyman you her hands. Both paused suddenly at probably pick a chicken wing occasionally, but hen-roosts are not an element of barbarism. Well, how goes preaching, old boy; how is your crop doing, if that's what you call it? Your souls, I mean; do they thrive under muscular, she does not breath." your farming?"

the mischief my horse has done," recircuit there is one soul." The young minister hesitated. "In the intellectual sense that you mean, there is not ously.

pieces of flint for your labor."

them to rise from under the horse's

Jordan drew up his slack bridle, but

struck the girl and she fell heavily for-

ward, rolling into the deep dust of the

road. With an exclamation of horror,

me? Nancy, open your eyes.

face.

sionate face.

-that is, I can not now recall one!" and water is both cheap in these yer but over a high boulder burst a view of "So I thought. Now, if you will exhills," and she put it into his loose side the wall of lurid red and yellow flames. cuse me for mentioning it, one of my pocket, finding that his hand would not rising in straight slender columns till a chainmen is going home, and you will do more good to society, yourself and, receive it.

the Lord if you will take his place and "Then I shall bring you another pail head in drifts of pale, vapory smoke. of water, for you look sick, and it is a The red glow fell upon their faces. In help us build a railroad that will open long hill." So saying, he dismounted three minutes the sun was hidden; the up the country and cultivate 'souls' a and took up the pail, dashing the water hill was swathed in a regal robe of thousand times faster than the present down the dusty road, and scrambled fiery grandeur. The heat was growing way. Now, my dear boy, you're pounding away at a flint hill, and when down the hill. As he rounded the you're worn out you will have only curve by the boulder, a sudden memory ominous roar were upon them. The flashed into his face. "I thought she

doubt crept over Jordan. He rose and much," he said. "Well, I am glad for then they turned to their horses. caught his horse. "Come down to my John's sake. But I thought she was room with me and stop for dinner, then gone that day for sure, especially after tie them by the sleeves," she screamed go down to the Fork in the cool she had revived, and the blundering above the crackle and roar of the rushgo down to the Fork in the cool of the evening, Hayward. I want doctor gave her that dose. It was a ing flames. "Go down the gully-it's to ask you about the fellows and a hun- wonder."

dred things. You're the first one I've Returning he found that she had followed him to take the pail. She was seen since our commencement day." Hayward assented, and they comlooking at the spot where she was menced the precipitous descent of the picking up her spilt blackberries on hill. Both horses went down with that July morning when the riders slow caution until they neared the foot came down the hill.

and then broke into a gallop in the soft "Do you know if Jordan went over dust. Their feet were almost noise- to the Raven Rocks this morning?" he to rock with the agility of a mountain less, and as they rounded a huge asked, giving her the pail at the top of boulder that made a sharp curve in the hill. the road, a kneeling figure seemed to

"Ya-as, he's powerful sot up over them bird tracks an' leaves an' sich in feet and turn a frightened face to them the rocks. He's wrote to a heap of fatal. Her rider saved himself by a -so suddenly were they upon her. folks that he knows to come an' see 'em an' make pictures of 'em, but I Jordan rode madly after them, his

too late, for the horse's knees had dunno what use they is.' "Thank you, I am going over myself to see them. He considers them a valuable discovery. Good morning." Jordan flung himself from his horse And lifting his hat to her, he rode gaily dan sprang from his saddle. "Naney, and followed her. Hayward was off.

scarcely behind him. Together they lifted the senseless form and carried it color quite gone from her face again. the way I shall not go one step far-to the shade of the roadside. "He thinks I dunno him," she mutter- ther." For answer she turned and "Her head struck that stone and ed, as she picked up her pail and she's stunned." said Hayward, sooth- went on, printing her bare feet in the

ingly, noting the anguish of his friend's dust. The sun rose high in the soft purple "No, no; she is killed. I have killed haze, a thin, silvery mist folded itself

her. Oh, my God! Why have I lived away from the valleys as the sunshine to take the life of a fellow creature? I came down; a cool, fragrant breath am a murderer. There, dash the water came up from ferny glens and dripping in her face. Nancy, don't you know rock. The clear whistle of the quail echoed from crag to crag, and the rust-

But the eyes were fast closed and the ling sheen of gorgeous color on the form was limp and still. With trem- slope was fringed by the somber green bling hands Jordan knelt by her side, of the hemlocks upon the tops of the bathing her face with water that Hay- hills. There had been a long drought, ward had brought from the spring near and the autumn came early this year, by, while Hayward, doing what he but came with such pomp and splendor could, looked at them with a compas- that even the dull eyes of the hill peo-

ple were lifted to the hills in their "She certainly can not be seriously glory. There were soft, pure clouds hurt, John; such a little fall. It wasn't furling and unfurling their snowy folds your fault, anyhow. Don't mind it, over Mount Moriah to the southward, old fellow; she is some poor creature but after a time the blue haze grew whose life was hardly worth living at denser and veiled them from sight. It the best; poor and ignorant and dull. crept down the valleys and settled in isn't, death is not such a calamity." Ghormley, looking from his door, re-

cold perspiration had started upon his forehead, and his lips quivered piteous-is a burnin' yet. They wuz a pedler ly. It had never, in his pastorate, yet come along the road last night said been required of him to stand at the they'd been a burnin' fur a week, and gate of death and usher the parting the fire wuz a gittin' down to the creek soul into the solemn mystery, he had farms an' doin' a heap of hurt."

spoken to the stricken mourners. Now marked his daughter Nancy, raising Jordan's bitter grief was most sacred

bled down the ledge to where their plied the man," watching her curi- horses were tied, panting and trembling and pawing the dried grass. They "Thet ain't wuth no dollar, and talk could not see far around their own hill,

current of upper air carried them overintense; the smell of the blaze and its weird, awful beauty of the scene held A sickening sensation of dread and looked familiar, but she has changed so the young men spellbound for a second,

"Put your coats over their headsthe only way. I'm afraid the horses can't make it. Run-run-for God's sake hurry." Both led out their horses, rearing and snorting, to the precipitous edge of the chasm; both advanced to put her on, but she waved them off. "Save yourselves. I'll git down," and she darted away, springing from rock creature. Both young men plunged after her, but a rock rolled, throwing the chestnut mare violently down the chasm to a depth that must have been spring, and then followed the girl. blinded horse pitching and stumbling, until at length they reached the gravelly bed of what had once been a mountain stream, and paused to rest. Jormy dear child, what did you run like The girl stood looking after him, the that for? If you do not ride the rest of

> pointed to the spot they had left! The fire was already waving its long, vivid plumes about the dark Raven Rocks, and their hot breath was fanning the awe-struck watchers. Their faces were pale in its red, unearthly glow, the hot

breeze waved the girl's tawny locks. Jordan threw his arm around her and forced her to mount the horse, and they rushed on in the track of the dried-up stream.

They could not tell how it happened. They were within fifty feet of safety and the horse must have stumbled, for she was a sure rider, but as they picked her up and carried her to the safe ground beyond the creek, they knew that this time it was worse than before. "You're safe, any way," she murmured when they had carried her home and laid her in the bed, and she opened her great eyes. "Don't worry. You two kin do sech a heap of good in the country, and I'm weakly any way. Even if she is dead, and I'm sure she impenetrable thickness, until Hank It is all easy, since you've preached about it-an'-an'-I don't keer 'bout livin', no how."

And when Hayward saw his friend's agony, as he bent over the sweet, white face, he silently withdrew and left them alone. When he saw that face again it wore such a happy smile, what he knew she had known, if only for an hour, what he guessed, and

before his eyes lay the silent form of her fine gray eyes to the top of Mount in his friend's eyes, as they clasped hands in mute understanding beside Then she, too, went to the door and the still white form.

THE MARRIED SCOLD. Women Who Wantonly Wreck the Happi

piness of Their Families. "Fy! fy! unknit that threatening, unkind brow; It blots thy beauty as frosts bite the meads. Confounds thy fame as whirlwinds shake their heads, And in no sense is meet or amiable."

Shak speare.

This old-time philosophy, which the famous poet used in his "Taming of the Shrew," is as apt for our day as for the century in which it was written. Indeed, many a sorrowing husband recognizes the picture while despairing of finding a cure, as did Petruchio. No home can supply the true meaning of the word. No husband can fulfill the promise of his manhood who owns a scold for a wife. A man who is always watching the skies for the signs of a tempest is in no condition to do effective service of any sort. Such a man has his manners spoiled (for he can never seem at ease), his business capacity weakened and his peace of mind destroyed.

There are few women who could be so heartless as to deliberately ruin a husband in this way. And it is generally accomplished through blindness to facts. The husband gives up his strength and resistance to wrongs gradually, until, before an observing com- it is, and can not do what we would, munity, he is rendered a slave. You can see the signs of this slavery in his against evil. - George Eliot. furtive glances, in the hopeless expression he wears, in his very steps. tim of a scold, so there are marks upon the face of a scold that betray her of the summer.-Chicago Advance. nature. Sometimes in viewing such a from effect, wondering if the regular dering also what was the initiative step toward being a scold.

There was such a step, and this is woman's power and privilege aright, may become a queen in her realm. A thoughtless habit may hold the seeds of gigantic mischief in the direction of becoming a scold. A little indulgence in peevishness, a small selfish exaction in Liberia, the chiefs giving land for hold the germ which shall at last despoil the home. Gradually the attractive face will change, the beautiful mouth will become distorted, the expression of trust will give way to one of suspicion, and the husband, who was won by gentleness and sweetness, is bewildered at the truth that is forced upon his senses. He perhaps doubts those senses at first, but years of suffering convince him that he has cast his lot with a scold.

We need among our women the adaptability to the changing circumstances of life, for such changes are liable to come to all. The oldfashioned words of more than one mother to her daughter, "Make the very best of every thing," are like "apples of gold in pictures of silver" in their worth and wisdom, and following their spirit, many a wife has proved a treasure, and many a home a little Heaven.

We have all heard the story which one of our modern poets has emphasized and adorned by his verse, of a man who laid a wager with regard to his wife's equable temper, and the them. other man, whose experience, it would be judged, had been of a different sort from that of his friend, told him that if she were tried with crooked wood her even temper would give way to faultfinding. The wager being laid, the owner of the pleasant wife purchased a load of gnarled branches, and awaited, not without misgivings, the result. Days and weeks passed, and still the home fires burned undimned, and the home tables were loaded with the good things from housewifely arts. At last the wood was nearly gone, and when the husband spoke of getting some more the wife urged: "Do get some more crooked sticks; they lie so nicely around the pot." It is the power of making the best of things which this illustrates that will insure a woman against becoming a scold, and make her a help and a blessing to the world. - Christian at Work.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Tithes have been abolished throughout Italy. Bishops are paid £240 stg., and priests £32 a year.

-Thou may'st as well expect to grow stronger by always eating, as wiser by always reading.

-Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y., recently sold the lumber on 25,000 acres of land at Ashland for \$500,000. -The Indian students at Hampton, Va., will put in old St. John's Church. there a fine window in memory of Pocahontas.

-Do the good thing which you can do, and not stand and do nothing because there is some other good thing you can't do .- Chicago Advance.

-In the North India conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church thereare in the Sunday-schools 22,000 children, of whom 16,000 are Hindoos and Mohammedans.

-London has a great problem. It has 2,600,000 people unable to get intoa place of worship. In Central London, with 2,000,000, there is only accommodations for 600,000.

-By desiring what is perfectly good, even when we don't quite know what we are a part of the divine power-

-Queen Carola of Saxony has established a free kindergarten for the ben-As there are signs that reveal the vic- efit of children of poor laborers on herestate where she annually spends part.

-It is when we feel all broken up face you find yourself tracing cause and wasted, and that we can only bring the bits to God, that he says, features were not once beautiful; won- Come, and he will take us and mend. us, and make us whole again. - Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

-The missionary contributions from why this article is written-to lift a the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, warning voice to those who may be New York City, amount to \$36,279 forabout to take it-to save, if possible, home and \$29,425 for foreign missionssome young wife, who, using her last year. The First Church of Chicago was second, giving \$25,988 to thehome board and \$15,411 to the foreign. -N. Y. Independent.

-Bishop William Taylor has arranged for seventeen new mission stations. of another's time or attention, may mission and industrial purposes and building residences for the missionaries. The chiefs want white men and these the Bishop will try to furnish. by the close of the year .- Public Opin-

> -Of the eighty-two men who offered themselves last year to the Church Missionary of England, only thirty-four were accepted. The applications of the remainder, constituting more than half of those desiring to go upon foreign missions, had to be refused owing to some deficiency .- Indianapolis Journal.

-General Garfield once said: "A log with Mark Hopkins at one end and a young man at the other would be a. university." A birch switch with a Yankee schoolm'am at one end of it. and a Yankee lad at the other is all the university a good many successful business men ever knew .- Penman's Art Journal.

WIT AND WISDOM.

A pained expression crossed Jordan's sensitive face. He hesitated. Havward saw it, and bit his under lip with annoyance. He was continually reproaching himself for wounding Jordan in his old college days.

"No, Tom, to be frank, I am somewhat discouraged over my work. I Homer and Quintillian in the old times, it hung, a great blood-red ball in the and I feel sure that when I put myself fully in sympathy with them that I can influence them greatly. They need it. You can not imagine what a field there is before me here, if I am only worthy to fill it."

Hayward glanced at his friend as kindly as he might have done at a hurt child.

"Old fellow," he said, cautiously, "you're mistaken. You'd laugh at any body who would come down here and buy a hundred acres of this land for a farm, and try to cultivate it. Why the crows weep over it; look at farther side of the next hill?" those hemlocks, and the blackberry bushes trying to find a hold for their roots; look at that patch of stunted corn over there, and those bony crags sticking through the soil. You can't grow souls on such soil. They're not here; no wonder you're wearing yourself out trying. Give it up and come into a little better region.'

Jordan looked over the wide view spread before them and the pained look returned. "Soul is not a product till we get to the spring you shall have hill is aftire an' its comin' round this of the soil, Tom. You always were advancing some strange idea. Of course and he threw her a silver dollar. She cried indignantly. "Come to the ledge the difficulty of living there, the pov- threw back her calico sunbonnet, and here and yo kin see fer yerselves the erty and isolation, make the people less turned a pale face with scarlet checks road's cut off. Ye must go down intelligent, but they are immortal just and flashing gray eyes to him. the same." Hayward smiled. "John | "What's thet fer, mistor?" she said,

Jordan," he exclaimed, "tell me hon- angrily.

ing out an air line for a branch road to his morbid sensitiveness, by his own looked long and searchingly. Her the river. Be some cutting through hand in criminal carelessness. "Hay- keen eyes were trained to measuring these hills, won't there? My force went | ward," he said, with a low, unsteady | distance and to piercing veils of vapor. on last night to Rocky Fork; that's the voice, "how shall I take her to her When she had finished her survey she name, isn't it? and I am going down to mother? She is my hostess at this turned, saying: "Hit is closeter. Hit's the t'other side of Moriah, and it's charge, the only daughter. O, Nancy, comin' this way like all possessed." Hayward had made a bandage of his

"A Lord have mercy-we'll all-" handkerchief and was binding the "No, no; hit can't cross the creek 'n' bleeding cut upon the side of her head the plowed ground. Their hain't no lived chiefly on bacon and watermelon, a little back of the temple, smoothing danger for we 'uns, but there's them away the tawny hair, while Jordan had ez will suffer," and a white anguish not ceased to bathe her face and chafe settled over her delicate face-still pale from her long illness.

Jordan and Hayward were sitting in a convulsive movement of the brown hands and a sudden parting of the the dark recess of the Raven Rocks. lips. Hayward exclaimed in subdued They had examined critically the rich triumph: "See there, I told you!" but discovery of geographical history, but their scientific interest being satisfied Jordan shook his head. "It is only they were drifting into another channel of talk. The last three months had passed a turning point in the life of each.

It had impressed Jordan with a deep The sun seemed to rise more slowly than usual over the Round Top and enthusiasm for his work-perhaps Old Foggy and Mount Moriah on that mocernized type of the martyr spirit still, hot October morning. Then, inwhich has led in all ages to self immostead of darting long gleams of radi- lation upon sacrificial altars. The ance into the recesses of Red Cliff and great throbbing world held nothing Rattlesnake Valley and the Raven now which could lure him from his don't seem to get at my people. I am Rocks, and lighting the steep slopes of rocky hills. And in the silent majesty trying to study them as I never studied the hills into a blaze of splendid color, of the great eternal rocks Hayward was touched by the sublimity of the purple vapor over Old Foggy. day and place until he told his story A girl, carrying a pail of water up a

with brief pathos to his friend. steep hillside road, paused to rest upon "It is a lie to say I am not hurt, and a stone at the roadside and fan herself don't care, for I do care, and it hurts with her sunbonnet. A horseman, on decidedly. You see, its the first time idea is to insugurate the enterprise in a fine chestnut mare, with a silver gray in my life that I have been well a small way and let it grow up as the

mane and tail, drew rein to ask: enough fixed in business to think of "Can you tell me, my girl, the short- such a thing, and I was in dead est way to the Raven Rocks?'

PART II.

earnest, and she knew it from the first. She told him, in the vernacular of She couldn't help knowing. You the hill and with much redundancy, wouldn't believe that a girl with an and he deducted: "Then I follow this angel's face and the simplicity of a road and then up, until I take a trail child could be so full of vanity and in wagons to all parts of the city. The through the woods to the left, on the treachery as to make a jest of a man's highest feelings. She is as heartless "Ya-as, that's the wa-ay-ah." drawled the girl. "And how tar is it?" ing. I don't mean- Why, what on "I reckon ez the road runs, hit's earth?" Both sprang simultaneously to their

about five miles." Hayward dropped his bridle to put his right hand into his pocket-and the the veiled sunlight turning her tawny mare, taking advantage of the liberty, hair to gold, stood a little girlish stepped forward and plunged her nose figure, with torn dress and bare, bleedinto the pail of water. "Hello!" cried her master, ruefully,

ing feet. "O, Brother Jordan, an' you other jerking her back. "If you will wait feller, ye must run fer yer lives, the some water, Jett. Here, my girl," way like the wind. Shore, it is," she the rocks." They were incredulous, but both had sufficiene faith in the girl's

estly, if, in all the churches in your "For your trouble and kindness, and her against appearances. They scram- - Cincinnati Enquirer.

feet. In the doorway of the cavern,

As the first snow of the winter fell the two friends walked one Sabbath afternoon to the little hillside burying ground and stood beside the little clay mound. The wind whistled among the mournful hemlocks and over the blackened track of the fire. The young men lifted their hats and stood-bare-

headed beside the unmarked grave. "It is strange that these wild hills are the craters of such sublimity of character, such sacrificial heroism," said Hayward in a low tone.

The minister did not answer, and his friend, glancing at his face, turned his back and walked reverently away. Lizzie Hyer Neff, in The Inter-Occan.

SOUP FOR EVERY BODY.

A Scheme to Supply Dwelters in Cities With Hot Liquid Food. Ere long, if every thing goes well with the projectors, Cincinnatians will

be witnessing the odd spectacle of wagons scudding about the streets delivering hot soup, just as milk wagons go about the streets delivering the lacteal fluid. The philanthropist who proposes to place the hot-soup boon within the reach of the most ordinary Cincinnatian is Mr. Ben. Culbert, the well-known steward of the river steamer Paris Brown. Ben is at present actively engaged in the organization of a stock company for the manufacture and distribution of soup. His a small way and let it grow up as the population and appetite for soup of the city increases. About \$5,000 will be invested in the business at the outset. An establishment will be instituted where from five thousand to ten thousand gallons of soup will be delivered

prospective customers are the tenants of flats who do not cook at their rooms as stone; she has no conception of feel- and take their meals on the outside. The soup will be hauled about the city in cans, and will be ladled out just as milk is by the milkmen. Under each can there will be a glowing gasoline stove, so that the soup can be served

hot and ready for use. In the varieties of soups the manufacturers will play no favorite. They will manufacture all kinds-about ten different varieties a day. Each wagon will be supplied with all kinds cooked, so if the customers do not see what they want let them ask for it. This soup idea is already in full fruition in New York and Boston. In New York there are already half a dozen compan-Magazine. ies engaged in the soup business, and

their customers are legion. Of the Western cities Cincinnati promises to better knowledge of the hills to believe be the first to try the soup scheme on.

LIFE ON THE FARM.

Why It is Sweeter, If less Highly Seasoned" Than Any Other.

It is a common complaint that the farm life is not appreciated by our people. We long for the more elegant pursuits, or the ways and fashions of the town. But the farmer has the most safe and natural occupation, and ought soned, than any other. He alone, strictly speaking, has a home. How can a man take root and thrive without land? He writes his history upon his fields. How many ties, how many resources he has; his friendships with his cattle, his team, his dog, his trees, the satisfaction in his growing crops, in his improved fields; his intimacy with nature, with bird and beast, and with distempers which the city and artificial ertson. life breed out of a man like farming, like direct and loving contact with the reverence, and restores the proper tone to the system. Cling to the farm; make much of it; bestow your heart and your brain upon it, so that it will savor of you and radiate your virtues after your day's work is done.-Scribner's

-The most scoundrelly rascal is the one who, when found out, begs for children. - Buffalo Express.

-Men are scarce who think enough of their wives to never speak cross to-

-Every good act that we do profits.

us, no matter what the other person did with it. -Still it worries a man who calls.

himself a violinist to be known outside as a fiddler.-St. Joseph Gazette.

-The friendship that does not prompt you to assist a friend is not worth labeling as such. -Pomeroy's Advance Thought.

-The philosopher spends in becomeing a man the time which the ambitious man spends in becoming a personage.-Joseph Roux.

-When flour goes down a five-cent: loaf of bread costs as much as it did before, and, by the weigh, it is nobigger.-N. Y. Picayune.

-"If wonten are really angels," writes an old bachelor, "why don't they fly over the fence, instead of making such a fearful job of climbing?"

-People are apt to feel proud of all the good traits their children show, and wonder where in blazes they got all. their bad ones. - Somerville Journal.

-Be always displeased at what thou art, if thou desire to attain to what thou art not; for where thou hast. pleased thyself there thou abidest .-Quarrels.

-The fashionable way of using perfume is to pour it in the ear. Silkins. to find life sweeter, if less highly sea- says he is going to try it when he comes home very late, so that his wife's. curtain lecture will sound like "Home,. Sweet Home."-Burlington Free Press.

> -The Good Time Coming .-The time is passing slowly on, The weeks are gliding \$y, And some day we may hope to miss The pestilential fly.

- Texas Siftings.

-As the tree is fertilized by its own: broken branches and fallen leaves, and the quickening eremental forces; his grows out of its own decay, so men and co-operation with the clouds, the sun. nations are bettered and improved by the seasons, heat, wind, rain, frost. trial, and refined out of broken hopes-Nothing will take the various social and blighted expectations. - F. W. Rob-

-The society girls of Atchison are just now greatly enraged because thesoil. It draws out the poison. It dudes are giving their attention to the humbles him; teaches him patience and dining-room girls. A dining-room girl is about the prettiest thing on earth; we don't blame the dudes. - Atchison Globe.

-Old Gent-No, Algernon, I do not approve of your breaking off the engagement. You will no doubt think more of Miss Golddust after you are mated. Algernon-I can't do it. The more I think of her the less I mercy in the name of his wife and think of her. - Farmer and Manufacturer.

Chase County Courant. ing a loose place where a brick or two W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. CATTONWOOD FALLS . KANSAS

FRENCH DUELIST'S DEFIANCE.

Give my knife and dirk Fit for my bloody work; i. Give me my trusty Colt, . Primed with a thunderbolt; Peace! let me roar: Give me my musket tall Fit for a cannon ball, I will go forth to-day Ready to shoot to shoot and slay; Crazy for gore!

Let me not be deterred. He must be massacred: Him I will perforate, Quarter and decimate; Him I will slay! Fierce I have challenged him, Now I will go and swim In a red sea of gore Streaming from every pore-Let me away

Ha! what is that you say? His seconds ask delay? Have the unmeasured face T ask for another pace-Heavens! what a sight? No, not an inch I'll give, Let the base recreant live, Put up my dirk and knife, Give the poor serf his life-No, I won't fight! -S. W. Foss, in Detroit Free Press

LIFE IN MEXICO.

Thrilling Tales of Capture and Holding for Ransom.

'The Story of a General Who was Kidnaped and the Perilous Situation He was in When He was Finally Discovered.

Concerning the pleasant possibilities of this uncertain country many bloodcurdling tales are told of occurrences in the past, which might easily be repeated in the present with sufficient incentive. I am aware that to mention these things is to bring one's self into deep disfavor, not only with the Mexicans, but more particularly with certain Americans in business here, who endeavor to make it so "warm" for the too outspoken journalists that he or she finds it safer to journey northward with expedition; but since my informants were an American editor in the City of Mexico (whose name I would willingly disclose) and several Mexicans to the manner born, perhaps the recital of one or two of these historic happenings may be excused.

A few years ago a good deal of kidcome from the victim himself, but naping was carried on in Mexico, though the family were anxious to give money having been generally the obany amount for his release they were not permitted to do so, the governject. Any body of wealth and influence was liable to be seized in an unguarded moment and seldom, indeed, to the kidnaping business, which could were the victims ever heard of again. unless their friends "came down" most centive. Long afterward, through the handsomely. The modus operandi, after a man had been secured and hidden, was to post notices here and there within sight of his family, sometimes they were pinned up ku-klux fashion, with a dagbound, hidden in a deep, dry well. Every night they hauled him up, fed ger, or decorated with skulls and crossbones-stating what sum of money was him enough to sustain life, and tortured required to be left within a given time him in every diabolical manner they at a certain spot to ransom their relacould conceive without making an end tive, and plainly intimating that noncompliance with the demand would some means by which they could wring seal his death-warrant. When the money from his friends. As time wore money was promptly paid the kidnap- on and no money came, their fiendish

REBUKING FORAKER.

Having gagged and bound him, they

first talked of taking down a portion

of the wall and bricking him up, leav-

could be removed when it would be

necessary to feed him; but fortunately

for his ransom, and, crowding him

under the plank again, they left him to

die at leisure. It happened that very

night that a heavy storm came up, and

a beggar entered the deserted dwelling

for shelter, by chance seating himself

upon the board under which Cervantes

lay. Hearing a faint moaning, ap-

parently proceeding from the lower re-

gions, the fellow was frightened nearly

to death, believing that it came from

some ghost, and he ran straightway to

the nearest priest. Strangely enough,

in this lazy country, where supersti-

tious fancies are of common occur-

rence, search was instituted, and what

remained of poor Cervantes was res-

A few months later a rich old man

disappeared in much the same manner.

Search was instituted and diligently

kept up for a long time, but not the

slightest trace of him was found. The

usual placards demanding money for

his ransom were posted again and

again, sometimes accompanied ly the

most piteous appeals purporting to

ment having determined to put a stop

only be done by destroying the in-

confession of a dying ranchero to his

priest, the fate of the old man was dis-

closed. For several months his ab-

ductors had kept him, gagged and

of him in order to make him devise

cued-not an hour too soon.

What Ohio's Democratic Candidate for Governor Thinks of His Opponent. The indictment which Mr. Powell drew up against Governor Foraker, was a stinging one. In it he said: "The Governor of Ohio should set an

for him, they decided upon the floor as example in his own conduct of loyalty less troublesome to themselves. Tearto established order and good governing up a plank and placing him under ment. Whenever, in public place or it he was found to be too corpulent, speech, he refers to the President of despite all their crowding, to allow the the United States, it should be with, board to fit in place again, so a little at least, a decent respect for the Chief earth was dug away to accommodate Magistrate of over sixty millions of they look to the National capital, they him with a living sepulchre. A few people and the highest elective office small holes, bored above his face, adon earth. The President represents mitted sufficient air to keep him in exthe dignity of our Republic before the istence, and there he remained for other nations of the world. His repweeks, helpless, voiceless, entombed utation should be as sacred to every alive within sight and sound of home, fair-minded citizen as his own. In dewhile his friends were ransacking the flance of this sentiment Governor world for him. Every night his cap-Foraker, in a large convention, not tors came, removed the plank and hauled him up, and with the point of a only claimed that President Cleveland was lacking in courage of every kind dagger at his throat took out the gag but made the express charge of and gave him food, and then walked cowardice against him by comparing him up and down the room awhile for him to a 'whipped spaniel.' Such exercise. By and by he grew so weak universal censure came at once from as to be incapable of outcry or resistprivate citizen and public press that ance, and then his keepers forced stimeven the Governor hastened to join ulants down his throat, and dragged the majority and pass judgment of him about for needed exercise, desiring condemnation on his own conduct. to keep the breath of life in him as long With the swiftness of the telegraph he as money might be forthcoming. Fi-nally, believing him about dead, and sends an invitation to the President he had insulted to hasten to Oiho, so we that all resources of profit had been excould all 'unite in doing honor to his distinguished presence.' The last I hausted, they added mental torture to his misery by assuring him that his friends had refused to pay any thing

yet reached the Executive residence at

Columbus. "Again, there are in Ohio at least four hundred thousand Democratic and alien claimants-and inaugurated voters. They have done as much to advance the credit, standing and rep- ing the public lands for actual homeutation of our State as was ever done stead settlers. These distinctive Demby the same number of people. In all things which constitute good citizenship they have no superiors. They have a right to expect at the hands of their highest officials decent language and fair treatment. Yet in the same State convention we find Governor Foraker publicly proclaiming to the world that when he was inaugurate unmentioned the prudent management our party had not left enough cash in the treasury to clean up the 'dirty ments on the public debt, and the Democratic tobacco spit in the State House.' It will not be necessary for me to take exception to the fact of a Governor of four millions of people entering the field and appropriating the language of ward politics. His own party has already done the work of censure. His State executive committee is now circulating a second edition of that speech. It has been both revised and reformed. All such elegant language and choice expressions as 'dirty Democrats' have been carefully eliminated."

In closing his remarks Mr. Powell said: "What the people of Ohio now most require is a Governor who will give more attention to their own affairs than to imaginary troubles in Georgia; who, instead of traveling to and fro on the earth, preaching a crusade of hate and animosity against the South, will give attention to the affairs of his own office, establish and keep business hours, and demand and enforce such economy in the several branches of government that our expenses and appropriations shall at least be kept within our revenues instead of exceeding them from a half to ed persons were usually released, ac-cording to promise; but in many in-lighted in tormenting him to the ut-The effect of Powell's arraignment of Foraker's bloody-shirtism and sensationalism was instantaneous, and it has been very generally conceded that the young Democratic leader made a good opening. The speech subsequently delivered by Foraker exhibited no improvement in style over those addresses by him which Powell so severely criticised. It was coarse and inflammatory throughout, and while it pleased the partisan element drawn forth to hear it it had little in it calculated to make an impression upon the thoughtful and the candid. - Chicago Herald.

DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS.

What the Present Administration Has Done for the Country. All the Republican State conventions

Poe's grim story of the cask of held this year "arraign" the present Amontillado has just been repeated Democratic Administration, and all here without, however, its tragic and that are yet to be held will do the terrible ending A parish priest livsame thing. That is the first duty of ing in one of the little towns outside of a Republican convention, and one Paris discovered that while he was that should meet and adjourn without officiating in his church on Sundays going through the perfunctory solsome dishonest parishioner was enemnity would be held recreant to the gaged in pillaging his private resi-dence. When M. le Cure returned, party. What else can they do? When for instance, to his modest mansion, see a Democratic President in the place in company with his housekeeper and where Republicans have sat for so his sacristan, after the midday mass. long a time that they had come to rehe generally found that his wine-cellar gard it as an appendage to their party had been broken into; that various ar--and all that is left them is to gnash ticles of apparel were missing from his their teeth in helpless rage and "arwardrobe, and that some of his poultry raign" the new Administration. had been stolen.

ROBBING THE PRIEST.

A Thief Goes Willingly Into a Wine Cellar, But Has to Stay There.

surveyed the situation from his coign

was close to him. When he arrived on

One convention bases its arraign-He, therefore, asked a stout and ment on the battle-flag business; antrustworthy friend, who would stand other on the turning of some Republicno nonsense, to keep watch and ward ans out of office; but all arraignments over his belongings while he was abare about some trifling thing that is sent saying mass. Hardly had the last passing out of the public mind. sounds of the "church-going bell"

This Democratic Administration has died away in the steeple of the village done some things that its Republican place of worship when the aforesaid predecessors never attempted, nor friend of the cure saw the end of a ladever thought of. It landed a force of der over the top of the garden wall. marines on the Isthmus of Panama to Immediately afterward appeared the protect American property during a head and then the whole body of a revolutionary outbreak, and, in doing parishioner, who, after having calmly so, gave the first suggestion of a vigorous and determined foreign policy of vantage, let himself down into the we have had for twenty-five years. It garden by a friendly cherry tree which heard President Cleveland had not reversed the public lands policy of five successive Republican Administraterra firma he was accosted, to his tions-a policy in the interest of railsurprise, by the cure's friend, who reroad companies, cattle corporations

marked, with a Machiavellian smile: "I suppose you have come here on the the new and better policy of reclaimsame job as myself-to see what you can take away. eh?" "Exactly," said the other. "Well, then," resumed the ocratic measures the Republican conpriest's private detective, "let us go ventions take no notice of. They pass lown and have a drink in the wine over the improved commercial and incellar; the cure has some rare vin dustrial condition of the country, so blane, and it will just wet out appemarked in its contrast with the dismal tites for some of that foie-gras which depression that prevailed for three he keeps in his larder. D He knows how years before President Cleveland ento enjoy life, I warrant you, does our tered office; and they likewise leave parish priest!" The real robber, whose appetite was of the public finances, the large payalready sharpened by what he had

heard, acquiesced and followed his vigorous prosecution of the work of pseudo colleague, smacking his lips at rebuilding a navy which, under Repubthe prospect of the white wine. When lican management, had dwindled to a they arrived at the door of the cellar few old tubs. the priest's friend politely invited the

The American people have eyes to other to go down first. This he did, see, and in spite of all the arraigning and the ex-tempore detective then gave resolutions of Republican conventions his companion an unceremonious they perceive that the condition of the shove down the steps, which sent him country is better, and its future brighter this day, than they were for years under Republican administrations, and mured one was released about an hour they are in no mood for a change to afterwards, only to be handed over to the old state of things. -St. Louis Rethe local gendarmes. - Paris Cor. Lonpublican. don Telegraph.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

An Incident Which Does Not Accord with Nellie Gould is one of the brightest Republican Sectionalism. should be well drained, the surface While Republican orators and jourlittle ladies in the city. She has been covered with sharp, fine gravel, and nals are appealing to old sectional an- fully educated and is highly accomcleaned off at least once every two imosities springing from slavery, the plished. She is an artist of no mean weeks when the flock is large.-Insoldiers of the Blue and the Gray are ability and her collection of bric-a-brac. dianapolis Journal. constantly meeting for friendly inter- which has been adorned by her pencil -Clay soils need artificial aeration course. One of the most striking of and brush, has been greatly admired. much more than sandy land. The parsuch reunions was that recently held She dresses plainly, but richly, and ticles of clay are small and adhesive at Bardstown, in Kentucky. It was when in town can be seen any afterand so lie close together. After being the annual festival of the First Ken- noon driving through the park with wet by rain and then drying in the tucky Confederate Infantry Brigade, one of her brothers. She is probably sun, clay land not well supplied with known as the Orphan Brigade. The the richest heiress in America, and at humus gets hard and compact, the spirit of the ex-Confederate soldiers her father's death will come in for passage of air is barred, and plants may be inferred from the following \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000. Like her suffer for lack of aeration until the remarks of Judge Fulton in his address mother, she is not too proud to wait on crust is broken herself, and there are no French maids of welcome: --Prof. Budd gives the following as in the Gould establishment. Mrs. It is a rare occurrence in the history of huhis method of destroying gophers at man affairs for the followers of a lost cause to meet in annual reunion to celebrate the glories Gould and her daughter go shopping the college farm: We cut middlingthe same as other women do and of their defeat, and sing the preans, not of vicsized potatoes into halves and rub the tory, but of failure, and to exhibit with pardon-able pride the trophies of their disaster. ** And so it is soldiers of the Orphan Brigade, parareturn home with their arms filled cut surfaces with strychnine crystals. with bundles. They don't mind riding These pieces are stuck firmly on the in horse cars and they don't put on doxical as it may seem, while winning you have lost, while losing you have won. You have lost sharpened ends of stiff twigs about nearly as much style as the wife and eighteen inches in length. As, the a divided country; you have won a united land. You have lost the institution of slavery; you have won a land with air too pure and free for a daughter of the groceryman who burrows of the gopher are opened, a serves them with the necessaries of piece of potato is run in the length of life. -N. Y. World. slave to breathe. You have lost the bonnie blue flag, dear to your heart as its own ruddy drops; you have won the star spangled banner the stick, the outer end being fastened A Poor Neighborhood. by sticking it into the earth at the that indeed and in truth waves "o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave." You have won the respect and admiration of the civilized world for a course sustained with such mouth of the hole. If the gopher In New York the real estate agents finds the obstruction not easy to reare very particular in exacting refermove, he gets a chance to taste the indomitable courage against the most over-whelming odds. * * On the third day of July, ences from parties who wish to rent poisonous potato, and pronounces it houses. A gentleman who had regood. If put loosely into their runs, 1863, amidst a lurid hell of smoke and flame, cently moved to New York and was they throw it out in nine cases out of you or your compatriots lost Gettysburg, the high-water mark of your enterprise; on the put to considerable trouble to obtain ten untasted. . . third day of July, 1887, under a sky of cloudless superfluous testimony as to reliability splendor, with the onrolling wave of gray meet ing the resisting line of blue in peace, amity and standing, asked the agent: CONDENSED WISDOM. "Do you know who lives next to and brotherly love, you won Gettysburg. Observations Made by a Shrewd Student At the dinner Captain Thomas Speed, this house you want to rent me?" of Human Nature. "Yes, they are very nice people." Boy in Blue, responded to the toast Luck often makes us over-confident. "Our guests the Federal soldiers," and "Are they Emperors or Kings?" The flirt sometimes falls in love in a frank speech he stated eloquently "Neither" herself. "Any Dukes?" the position of Kentucky Union men. The arm of the law seems often out and hailed as the great result of the "No." of joint. war the end of the curse of sectional-"Then I don't want the house. The The hen that doesn't lay eats the ism. Such incidents and the feelings neighborhood ain't high-toned enough most corn. from which they spring are without to suit me."-Texas Siflings.

An Original Man.

column forms the letter S, and by

some authorities it is the source of the

dollar mark (\$) of the United States.

Dr. Hilsman took the coin in change

is ignorant of its history.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

-According to a recent estimate there are seven thousand varieties of apples in the country.

-If not allowed to set once in a while a hen will lay smaller eggs than otherwise. - Chatham Courier.

-Filthy hogpens in close proximity to the house mean, perhaps, death to members of the family.-Our Country Home.

-To train a flock of sheep, raise a lamb at the house, teach it to come when called, and then put in with the flock. By calling the petted lamb the others will follow.

-The farmer of to-day with brains and ambition to make his farm pay must clear his mind of cobwebs and his back of moss. He must read as well as labor with his hands. -Farm. Field and Stockman.

-Professor Sanborn, of Missouri Agricultural College, believes that fine-ground corncob meal has a high value and course cob meal but little as pig feed. He thinks the former better than clear meal.

-Carrotts are said to be excellent food for horses, giving a sleek, oily appearance to their hair. As from five hundred to one thousand bushels may be raised to the acre on good land, we think they might be made profitable for home use. - Indianoplis Sentinel.

'-In buying pigs for breeding stock the best is the cheapest, though it costs a little more money. The reason why breeders justify themselves in saving runts is because some men are thoughtless enough to buy them at a low price. -Christian at Work.

-One of the principal causes of failure in preserving eggs is that in nearly all cases where the eggs are collected from different sources a few stale ones get in among those that are fresh. thus impairing all. Only strictly fresh eggs can be preserved.

-The more important point in making pigs profitable is to make them useful. To a limited extent this is done by making the pig a scavenger for the removal of refuse that would otherwise become even more offensive than when it passes through the pig. -St. Louis Republican.

-The influence of the human voice, more or less, on all animals, should always be kept in mind. In managing horses, especially, the voice is of the greatest use, not loud and boisterous, but quiet, though confident and masterful. No one should ever go about a horse in any way without speaking .- Indianapolis Journal.

-Poultry-yards should be on sandy soil, if possible, in order to avoid mud or slush on the ground, as roup is liable to break out in flocks that are kept in damp locations. The yards

Jay Gould's Daughter.

roaring to the bottom, after which he locked the door to the cellar. The im-

stances a fresh demand was made, followed by another and another, as long as there was the slightest prospect of further gain. One of the most celebrated cases of

this kind was that of General Cervantes, which occurred, I believe, in 1874. He was a prominent politician, in the prime of life, belonging to a family of great wealth and influence, and the miscreants who captured him well knew that his people would move heaven and earth for his release. Well, days and weeks went by, and though the country was scoured for the missing man no trace of him was discovered or was likely to be so long as a penny could be gained by his retention. His family spent thousands of dollars in the vain search, and in repeatedly depositing large sums of money for his ransom, as indicated by mysterious placards, until they were completely impoverished, and then, moved by the tears of his distracted young wife and the prayers of his aged mother, the Government offered a considerable amount for his restoration. But still no Cervantes appeared. At last, by the merest accident, he was discovered -in the heart of the populous city and within a stone's throw of his own dwelling-under the floor of a deserted house, lying flat upon his back in a place barely wide enough to hold him, gagged, bound hand and foot, with all, five men were employed. Each several well-sharpened daggers thrust man had his particular line. One within a har's breadth of his body so that if he should have stirred they the background, and still another would have pierced him. Having remained long in this terrible condition he was barely alive when found, and it was only after weeks of careful nursing, during which time he lay speechless and his life hung by a thread, that landscapes were finished, which is he was able to tell of his adventures; and meantime, of course, the miscreants had ample opportunity to escape. It seems that late one evening he was standing in his own door when

suddenly a serape was thrown over his head by some unknown persons, and drawn so tightly as to prevent any outcry; then he was placed in a carriage and driven rapidly a very long distance, as he supposed. Doubtless, the rapid drive, they having returned to nearly the same point whence they started, was intended for a "blind," and he never believed himself so near see on the wall are worth double the home. The faces of his captors he amount of the pictures themselves. O, never saw, for they were closely yes, there's some money in this busimasked, and they visited him only at ness, but not so much as formerly."night by the dim light of lanterns. Philadelphia Times.

most limit of human endurance. They burned his flesh with heated irons, tore the nails from his fingers and toes, dug out his eyes, pulled his tongue with

pinchers, and finally tortured him to death.

The dying ranchero's story was substantiated by the searching of the spot indicated-in a vacant field near the Viga canal, a few miles from the City of Mexico-and in the bottom of the long disused and forgotten well was found the skeleton. - Mexico Letter in Philadelphia Record.

CHEAP OIL PAINTINGS.

How They are Dashed Off in New York Picture Galleries.

"See that picture yonder?" asked a local "art" dealer of a reporter, pointing in the direction of a big landscape surrounded by a showy frame. "It took just thirty-six minutes to paint it. How was it done? I'll tell you. So far as I know there are no places in Philadelphia where this class of work is done, but in New York dozens of men make good livings painting such pictures by the yard. The work is simple. A piece of canvas nearly a hundred feet long is stretched in a gallery shaped like a corridor. On the picture under notice, which, by the way, you can have for \$4.50, frame and man put in the foreground, another did the clouds and cows that you see browsing in the pasture. A fourth man did the trees and shrubbery. In this way they were enabled to work fast. In exactly three hours five of these thirty-six minutes' time given to each. The fifth man did the finishing touches, and, perhaps, performed more and bet-

ter work than any of the others." "Are all cheap pictures painted in the same way?" the reporter asked. "Nearly all. Occasionally a fairly good artist will become hard up, and during these times he will sell the products of his brush for almost nothing. Never buy the oil paintings that are peddled about the streets by men who say they are artists. You will only get left. The frames on all those that you

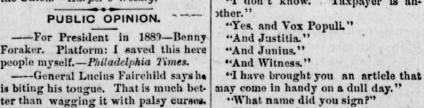
A PATRIOTIC SOLDIER.

A Republican Veteran Who Reveres His

According to a letter from Litchfield, Ill., members of the G. A. R. in that community are interested in the position taken by Mr. Abram Brokaw, an old soldier and a Republican, who had applied for admission into the Grand Army, but who has withdrawn his application on account of what he considered indications of partisanship in the organization. He states his position forcibly in the following letter:

SOUTH LITCHFIELD, Ill., Sept. 2 .- To the Commander and Members of the S. B. Phillips Post, No. 379: Sirs: Petitioning your honor-able body for admittance, I have, with regret, again read of insulting action towards our Chief Magistrate by what seems a majority of the G. A. R. posts of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia on August 26. This, coupled with the acts of a part of the G. A. R. posts of the West, to embarrass the President when contemplating being present at the parade of the National Encamp-ment, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., the last week of this month, has confirmed a previous ly held opinion that the G. A. R. organiza-tion is tending to dissolution or a political division of the order; that, instead of a body associated together for social and beneficiary purposes, and having no politica bias, has it seems within the last six months bus, has to see its within the last six months, by acts of a large number of its influential members, a tendency to a political machine. I am an ex-soldier, who has seen over three years of active service, and in every sense a Republican in politics, as most of you know, and I can not consistently unite with what is claimed to be a box merican configure merican and I can not consistently unite with what is claimed to be a non-partisan order, wherein a Democrat comrade can not cheerfully in parade reverence and honor the Chief Magis-trate of this great Nation, if he be of my political choice; and when one who is of that political affiliation has been chosen President of the United States which makes him Commander. United States, which makes him Comman n-Chief of our army and navy, I deem it a duty as ex-soldiers to bestow due honor on him as the chief citizen of this great Nation, no matte what acts in his official career, after due delib eration, he may approve or disapprove, though I may not coincide therein. For the reasons above stated I decline to muster until such time as I am satisfied the order is non-partisan. Very respectfully, ABRAM BROKAW, Late of Co. C. First Regiment Missouri Volun-tures.

precedent in history, and they are just reasons for the truest National pride. The spectacle of Governor The casual visitor had dropped in to Foraker denouncing rebels at Wheeltalk with the editor, and opened by ing is not so patriotic and American saying: "I wonder why newspaper and ennobling as that of Judge Fulton. correspondents generally select such mindful of the heroism of Southern old, stale and hackneyed names as soldiers, but rejoicing in Liberty and Veritas, Observer and Citizen." the Union. -Harper's Weekly, "I don't know. Taxpayer is an-



-N. Y. World. 'More Anon."-Lincoln Journal. ----Keep right on with the war, -Dr. Hilsman, of Albany, Ga., has Commander-in-Chief Foraker. You a Spanish coin which would be a prize are making Massachusetts solid for the to any numismatist. It bears on the

Democracy.-Boston Globe. obverse side the image of Carolus III., ----- The path of safety for the G. A. with the inscription "Die Gratia, R. is to ignore political leadership and 1772." On the reverse side is the not invite the hostility of any class in Spanish coat of arms with a column the community. -- Boston Transcript entwined by a snake on either side. (Rep.) The coil of the snake around the

---It is plain that the greatest majority of Republicans favor the renomi-nation of Mr.Blame. What large charity there is for an erring statesman; Mr. Blaine should reform, if only out o. gratitude.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

The cramp often picks out the best swimmer.

The truest tale isn't always the most believed.

A pair of scissors must part before they can meet.

The- insolvent bank often has the finest building.

The fire comes when the insurance policy runs out.

You can't judge a man by his own recommendation.

To shake hands with an enemy won't atone for a wrong.

The man with the longest sword often gets the worst of it.

A table with three legs is often as steady as one with four.

The fish that gets away always looks as big as a sea serpent.

Good credit in business is often better than a fat bank account.

The man who drinks the most hasn't always the reddest nose.

Every lane has a turn, but many of us get tired before we reach it.

In these days of elopements it is becoming rather risky to furnish your new house before the marriage ceremony has been performed.

When we haven't a penny we want taffy; when we have the penny we want a house, and when we have from a negro several years ago, and enough to buy a house we want the earth .- Judge.



"Walker" Boots and Shoes, which terogatory will doubtless be permitted to go down to future generations in company with other celebrated un-answerable question, "Who struck Billy Patterson?" have proved their merits, and for 5 a good servicable boot or shoe they are the thing. Every pair war-GASH! ш SID. JOHN D. HINOTE, ranted. A son of Thomas and Sarah E. Hinote EAST was born in Putnam county, Indiana, September 9, 1857, and departed this life, at his home in Cottonwood Falls. We have a full stock of fine We positively sell for cash and shall Calf Boots, and in Shoes we can not extend credits to any one. Know-Kansas, October 2, 1887, at the age of show a line of Button, Congress 30 years and 23 days. He was married to Miss Martha E. Zane, March 24th, 1878. He removed, with his family, ing that the cash system is the best and Lace in any style toe and all widths. A specialty of men's fine for both the buyer and seller. But to Kanaas, in the summer of 1883, and shoes. we propose to make cash prices givein March following, he engaged with the firm of J. S. Doolittle & Son, general merchants, and continued with them until last March, when, on ac-count of failing health, he found it necessary to quit the store. Since that time he steadily grew worse, although he did what he could to reing the customer the advantage of NEW FALL NECK WEAR. BROWN & ROBERTS' this plan. and smething new in Men's Lin **NEW FURNITURE STORE JUST OPENED!** en Collars, are now ready. There most complete line of Furniture and Undertakers Goods, ever brought to Chase count are also some new styles in Fancy We expect by attention to business AT THEIR TWO STORES, Madden Bros, New Building and Ferry & gain his health, spending the heated Watson's Old Furniture Establishment. Fiannel Shirts. and studying the wants and interests term of this summer in the mountain term of this summer in the mountain nir of Colorado; but all to no purpose, dying in less than one week after his return home. The universal comment upon his life is, "He was an honorable, upright and good man," and, conse-quently, popular as a buginess man. He was brought up under Christian in-flunce, and on May 8th, last, he pub-licly professed faith in Christ, and joined the M. E. Church, which faith sustained him during the severe afflic-tion through which he passed, even to They are now ready to sell Furniture and do Undertaking at the very lowest prices, of our customers, to merit your their "Motto" being have the largest stock of Men's trade. "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. F. B. Shannon formerly manager Give them a call and examine their fine line of goods for yourself. for the Emporia Grocery Co., wil Mr. Brown has been in the undertaking business for twenty years, and knows all about it. They have the finest hearse in Chase county, and will furnish it free to their custoconduct our business, and guarantees large quantities, we can buy for mers. Call and see them, and examinr their stock of goods. and they tion through which he passed, even to the last moment. He leaves to mourn his death, his wife and little ones, his father and brothers and sisters, and a host of friends. In his death not only will use every effort to please you. to the trade square dealing and low less than in small. COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - - KANSAS. prices. We came here to sell the boys **Publication** Notice. Notice for Publication. and men of Chase county their has his family sustained a great loss LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, [6597 Sept. 5, 1887, 1887, [6597 named settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make flual proof in support of his claim.and that said proof will be made be-fore the Judge, or in his absence, before B. W. Ellis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cot-tonwood Falls, Kansas, on Friday, Oct. 14th, 1887, viz: A. F. H. E., No. 22058, of David M. Messer, of Cottonwood Falls, Kas.. for the north ¼ of northeast ¼, of section 32, in township 20, of range 7 cast. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Joseph Waidley, Homestead, J. A. Schwilling.Jacob Schimpff, Cottonwood Falls, william watson, Home-stead, all of Chase county, Kansas. B. M. PALMER, Register. but our community, also, and we feel sure that the bereaved family deserve, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., and STATE OF KANSAS,] ss. County of Chase,] ss. In the District Court of the 25th Judicial District, above named county and state. Respectfully, Yours, <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> with good reliable goods at low and will receive the sympathy of the entire town. G. W. STAFFORD. A CIFT'FROM HIS FRIENDS. "Come up and meet a few friends ing patronage proves that our with me at the Riggs House this ey- goods are satisfactory and our ening," said Gen. Akers, the internal ening, said Gen. Akers, the Internal revenue collector of Kansas, to Gen. George C. Rogers, chairman of the Board of Pension Appeals, yesterday. Gen. Rogers accepted the invitation, and last night when he entered parlor 32 at Riggs House he was surprised by the presentation to him of a handsome gold watch and chain, inscribed: "To rold watch and chain, inscribed: "To Gen. Geo. C. Rogers, presented by his Democratic friends of the State of Kansas." W. S. Burton, of the Gen-eral Land Office, made the presenta-tion address. Gen. Akers, Col. T. F. Lee and others made appropriate speeches. The occasion was a very pleasant one.—Washington Post. LAND OFFICE AT TOPERA, K.S...} September 18th, 1887 Notice is hereby given that the following-med settier has filed notice of his inter-tion to make that proof in support of his plant and that said proof will be made be-port of the District, or in his ab-tion to make the District, or in his ab-tion to make the District of the the set 1887, viz: H. E., No 5160, of Lambert H. Bales, of Toledo, Kansas, for the northwest the section 8, township 18, range 9 east. The marks the following witnesses to proof the continuous residence upon, and cutivary to of said hand, viz: Epitam Elliott, to of fails, Crass Line, Cahola, all of the section. BURK L. PEICE, Register. APPLES! APPLES!

enry Praeger, of Plumb postoffice will have winter apples to sell in quan-tities to suit purchasers; also, pure cider for sale. Those who intend pur-chasing should call on or address him

W. P. MARTIN, Count y Treasurer Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, 6538 August 10th, 1887, Notice is hereby given that the following-amed settler has filed notice of his intention 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 before E. W. Ellis. Clerk of District Court at Cou-tonwood Falls, Kansas, on October 5th, 1887, viz: H E. No. 22829, of Elijah M. Cole, Elm-dale, for the southwest 42, of section 2, in township 20 south, of range 7 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: George Whitney, B. F. Nye, John McCarthy, Maurice Joy, all of Elmdale, Chase county, Kansas. S. M PALMER, Register. 200

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KANSAB, August 20th, 1887, Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his elaim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District, or in his absence before E. W. Ellis, Clerk of the District Court at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on October 1st, 1887, viz: Joseph Herrine, D. S. No, 4287, for the lots 8 and 9, section 30, township 21 south of range 8 east.

the lots S and 9, section 30, township 21 south of range 8 east.
 He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: C. C. Chandler, John Leonard, H. Baker, Bazaar, W. K. Cook, Mattheld Green, all of Chase county, Kausas.

Notice for Publicaion.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS., October 5th, 1887.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS., { October 5th, 1887. } Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his elaim and that said proof will be made be-fore the Judge of the District, or in his ab-sence, E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kas., on November 18th, 1887, viz: Robert P. North, for the west § of northwest §, of section 24, township 22 south, of range 5 east He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-packson, Michael Fick, John Goodwin, all of Burns, Kangas. FRANK DALE, Register.

FRANK DALE, Register.

Formation of Township.

We, the undersigned intend to patition the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, of Chase county, Kansas, to form a new-wood township lying south of section 13, township 21, range 5; also sections 7, 8, 9, 16, 11, 12, township 21, range 6; also sections 7, 8, 9, township 21, range 7. Chase county, hav-ing the legal number of inhabitants in said teritory. Stown

the tegat number of itery, SIGRED, H. A. Ewing, W. H. Nicholson, Jno. W. Riggs, 8, H. Sayro, J. G. Taylor. A. H. Brown. J. L. Crawford, Jr. Albert Riggs, S. T. Slabaugh,

JOHN L. PRICE, Register.

C

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REMY l Artist,

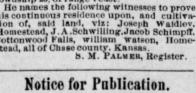
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SO C

Notice for Publication.





The Bauge County Courant.

parents now are.

A. R. encampment.

Mr. Thos. Hinote returned, Wednes-

Mr. John McCabe has moved back

Because of the rain, last week, the

Mrs. P. Hubbard, formerly of this county, whose husband has a claim in

Mrs. Hattie Dart returned home, on

Hagan. of that city, who is now visit-ing at Mrs. Dr. Pugh's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McMillan, C

Howell, Michigan, parents of Mrs. E. F. Holmes, arrived here, last Thurs-

day afternoon, on a visit at their son-in-law's, Mr. Holmes's.

day afternoon, from his visit in Indiana. getting here too late to attend furneral of his son, which took place that same

afternoon

City, last week.

riends and relatives.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1887.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

lin. |2 in. | 3 in. | 5 in. 1% col. 1 col 1 week... 2 weeks... 3 weeks... 4 weeks... 9 months 8 months... 6 months 1 year....

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

to this county, from Reece, Green-county, and is now located on the Pin-Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. ney place, west of Mr. John L. Pratt's. on South Fork.

87° in the shade, Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Wm. C. Elston and daughter, Retta, and Mrs. E. M. Studebaker, of Dark county, Ohio, were visiting at Mr. E. A, Hildebrand's, in Strong Mr. Z. T. Tillard, of Newton, was in

town, Monday.

Mr. Clint Wait, of Emporia, is in town this week.

Mr. Wm. Hillert was down to Emporia, last Monday.

Chase County Fair was indefinitely postponed; but a Horse Fair will be held on the fair grounds, October 19, Mr. W. T. Hutson, of Matfield Green, is very sick. 20, and 21st instant. Married, on Saturday, Oct. 1, 1887, at the parsonage, by Rev. George W. Stafford, Mr. Thomas Pogan, of Lex-ington, Ind., and Aggie Moffitt, of Chase county, Kansas.

Mrs. M. M. Young is quite sick, with malarial fever.

Mr. J. H. Mann is building an addition to his residence.

Mr. C. B. Lawrence was down to Emporia, last Thursday.

Mr. George Campbell is building m addition to his house. Mr. Geo. W. Simmons is putting up Ansel, and James Hubbard, visiting an addition to his house.

a new residence on his lots.

Mr. Peter Scott and family leave for Wednesday of last week, from her vis it at Newton, accompanied by Mrs Anderson county, this week.

Mr. B. Lantry, of Strong City, is confined to his home by sickness. Mr. Alex. Russell and wife, of South Fork, went to St. Louis, last week.

Mr. Barney Howser, for years post-master at Thurman, died, Tuesday. Mr. E. F. Bauerle, of Strong City,

has our thanks for some very nice veal. W. W. Scott, Esq., of Emporia, was in town, last Thursday, on law busi-ness. Mrs. J. L. Crawford, of Clements, has gone to Chicago, on a visit to her has our thanks for some very nice veal.

Mrs. J. L. Crawford, of Clements, has gone to Chicago, on a visit to her sister

Mr. Charles J. Lantry is now Vice-President of the Strong City National

ture home,

County Treasurer W. P. Martin, has moved back to his former residence in this city.

PARK-WATSON

Mrs. J. H. Doolittle and her son, J. Last week, because of the crowded cendition of our columns, we simply annonunced the fact that Mr. A. D. Park, of Elmdale, and Miss Mary S., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Wat Dudley, have gone on a visit to Ben-tonville, Ark., where Mrs. Doolittle's Messrs. M. C. Newton, K. J. Fink and Matt. and Geo. McDonald were at daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Wat-son, of Fox creek, were married, on Tuesday evening, September 20, 1887, at the residence of the bride's pa-rents, by the Rev. T. J. Pearson, of Strong City, which envent, so we are informed, was one never to be forgot-en by those in attendance, who were so many that only a portion of them could gain admittance to the house, and those outside covered the adja-cent garden. After the wedding cere-monies had been performed, a most sumptous supper which reflected much credit upon Mrs. Watson's culinary abilities, was served; and, together St. Louis, last week, attending the G. Mrs. Adolph Noyes, of St. Joseph, Mo., who had been visting friends and relatives in this county, returned to her home, last week. Dr. W. H. Cartter and his wife and son and daughter, Paul and Tot, and Mr. Jesse Kellogg returned home, Fri-day, from Kansas City. Ex-Mayor J. W. McWilliams and J. D. Minick, Esq., have returned from St. Louis, Mo., where they were at-tending the G. A. R. encampment. abilities, was served; and, together with her husband, that lady enter-tained the guests of the occasion most royally. The following is a list of the Mr. Wm. C. McConnell, of Trum-bull county, Ohio. an uncle of Mr. W. F. Dunlap, of South Fork, arrived here yesterday, on a visit to his nephew.

Bible, by the bride's father.

Hand bag and window curtain, by bride's mother. Pickle dish, Flora Shaw.

Pair of towels, Carrie Breese. Pair of vases, Mattie and Amy

Pair of vases, Mattie and Amy Dougherty. Set of individual salts, N. A. Brown. Syrup mug, Minnie Lloyd. Fruit dish, Geo. and Lillie Shaw. Fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. Henley. Sauce dish, Stella Park. Pillow shams, Maud C. Hall. Glass pitcher, Jos. Gray and wife. Silver pickle castor, W. J. Dougher-ty and family and W. Cunningham and mother. and mother.

Pair towels, Jos. Shaw and wife. Set silver spoons, T. S. Stockton and

wife. Towels, Bertie Brown. Table cloth, N. Brown and wife. Comb case, Frank Merek. Lamp stand, W. L. Wood and wife. Fruit dish, Jos. Park. Fruit dish, Lydia Park. Wall pocket, Mrs. Adolph Noyes. Wall pocket, Elmer Brown. Silver knives and forks, W. H. Hol-ainger and wife.

Singer and wife. Glass set, J. M. Tuttle and wife. Rolling pin and table cloth, M. C. Newton and wife and Carrie Noyes.

Pickle dish, C. Drawbough. Cake stand. Mr. and Mrs. Stunter.

Tea and table spoons and silver tea stand, S. F. Jones and wife. Three chairs, James Watson and

Castor, I. D. Rider and wife. Carving set, Albert Garland. Pickle dish, Rue Park. Table cloth, Martha Beverlin.

Clothes basket, Chauncey Tupper. Half doz. napkins, Maggie Steph-

Set of cups and saucers and lamp, S, C. Park and wife.

Mr. S. A. Breese has moved into the residence lately occupied by Dr. R. Walsh. Messrs. G. W. Weed, Jesse Gray and Roy Hackett have moved into a room in the same house. HELD FOR TRIAL. In last week's COURANT we an-President of the Strong City National Bank.
Mr. C. C. Watson returned home, Friday, from his business trip to Kansas.
Mr. H. S. Fritz is putting up a new residence on his lots, north of L. P. Jenson's.
Mr. Julius Remy is remodeling his dwelling and greatly improving its appearance.
Mr. M. Young returned home, last Thursday, from Colorado City, Colorado.
Mrs. N. Jennings has gone to Kansas City, where she will make her future home.
Mrs. N. Jennings has gone to Kansas City, where she will make her future home.
Mrs. N. Jennings has gone to Kansas City, where she will make her future home.
Marsi M. Zane's stable was burned down, Saturday afternoon, together
Marsi M. Zane's stable was burned down, Saturday afternoon, together
Marsi M. Zane's stable was burned down, Saturday afternoon, together nounced the arrest of Wm. Smith, Sr.,

down, Saturday afternoon, together with its contents, consisting of hay grain, harness, bridles and two saddles,



Than any other house in the County. We have the largest stock of Boots and Shoes in th Connty. We make a speciality of Ladies and Childrens fine shoes.

Our stock in every department is very complete and as usual you will find the prices below all competition. Before you buy a dollars worth of goods be sure to get

prices at the "RELIABLE CHSH HOUSE" of

D. A. LOOSE & CO. GEO. B. CARSON, MANAGER.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - KANSAS.

West.

on her.

NOTICE,

NOTICE. To Whom It May Concern: Call at the Central Drug Store, on Broadway, Cottonwood Falls, and ex-amine for yourselves. We will sell cheap for cash, for the next sixty days, paints, oils and varnish, calsomine, wall paper and window shades, lamps and chimneys, all kinds of toilet artipaints, oils and varnish, calsomine, 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 la-

dies 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 Folks Kar. July 21 '87 Cottonwood Falls, Kas., July 21, '87.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST. ius Remy's barbor shop.

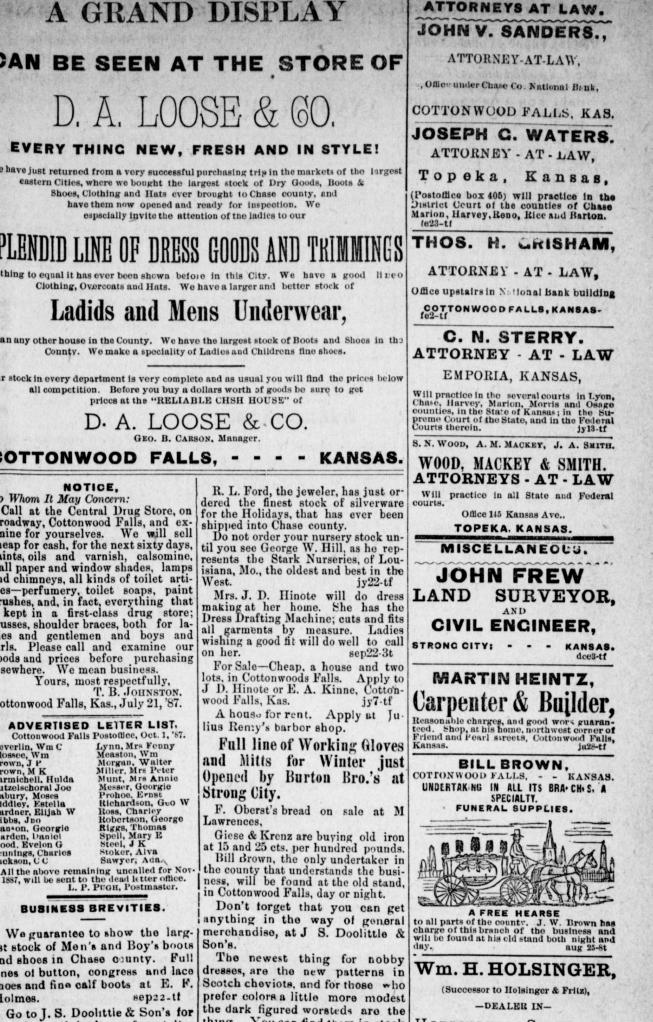
ADVERTISED LETTER LIST. Cottonwood Falls Postoflice, Oct. 1, '87. verlin, Wm C Dossee, Wm own, J P own, M K traischoral Joe bury, Moses ddley, Estella rrdner, Elijah W bbs, Jno dd, Evelon G ckson, C C Munt, Mars Annie Morgan, Walter Munt, Mrs Annie Morgan, Walter Munt, Mrs Annie Morgan, Georgie Richardson, George Riggs, Thomas Spell, Mary E Stoker, Alva Sawyer, Ada, Mit the above remaining uncalled for Nov-Strong City. Lawrences.

All the above remaining uncalled for Nov-1, 1887, will be sent to the dead letter office. L. P. PUGH, Postmaster.

est stock of Men's and Boy's boots Son's. sep22-tf Go to J. S. Doolittie & Son's for the dark figured worsteds are the bargains; and don't you forget it. thing. You can find them in stock

and to one and four button cutafor fall and winter trade is now Bill Brown's stock of undertaking

complete at Burton Bro.'s, goods is all new and the best the ma



HARDWAPE, STVES APD TIPWAE.

FARM MACHINERY, AND WIND

MILLS,

Cottonwood Fal Beverlin, Wm C Blossee, Wm Brown, J P Brown, M K Carmichell, Hulda Cutzelschoral Joe Dabury, Moses Giddley, Estella Gardner, Elijah W Gibbs, Jno Haneon, Georgie Harden, Daniel Hood, Evelon G Jennings, Charles Jackson, C C All the above rem

and shoes in Chase county. Full lines of button, congress and lace dresses, are the new patterns in shoes and fine calf boots at E. F. Holmes.

The stock of Boots and Shoes ways at E. F. Holmes. sep22-tf

A Union Labor Club, with some

Mr. L. T. Drake, of Bushnell, Ill., and Mrs. E. Cooley are visiting at Kansas City.

Mr. J. N. Nye and his grandson, Eddie Rettiger, were down to Emporia, last Monday.

in Sedgwick county.

Mr. S. A. Perrigo and wife returned home, Tuesday of last week, from their yisit to Chicago.

home, Tuesday of Tast to the formation of Tuesday, October Thu, Tornation, and the formation of Clements, has gone of a visit to Minnesota, where his mother is now visiting.

Misses Nettie and Cola Adare, of Strong City, have gone to Kansas City, to attend school there. Mr. S. G. Mead, of the McPherson Republican, and Mr. M. P. Simpson, the Republican (?) nominee for Judge of

Rumor has it that Dr. W H. Cartter will shortly put up an \$8,000 business building, in this city.

Mrs. P. P. Schriver, of Cedar Point, went to Salina, last week, to attend the W. C. T. U. convention.

Mr. F. B. Shannon, business mana-ger for Smith & Cartter, grocers, was down to Emporia, Tuesday.

Born, on Wednesday morning, Sep-tember 28, 1887, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas.

family to Emporia, for the winter.

at Topeka.

Broadway.

U. convention that took place at Elmdalc, Tuesday, was received at this office after our paper was run off, last

next week,

9

The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss acout \$50.

A Union Labor Club, with some fifty members, has been organized at Strong City. Mr. J. F. Kirk has bought the busi-ness house of Mr. Chas. W. Jones, in Ress house of Mr. Chas. W. Jones, in Ness h

pamphlet entitled, "Valuation by Township and Cities, and other Items of interest to the Citizens of Chase County," with the compliments of J. J. Massey, county clerk. Mr. W. C. Shuer and the state of the state of

Massey, county clerk. Mr. W. C. Shuey and family arrived loads of cattle when he heard of their Messrs. Matt. Huston and Martin Self. of Cedar Point, have gone on a visit to Missouri. Mrs. Lafe Hays, of South Fork, has gone on a visit to her father's family, in Self. of Cedar Point, have gone on a visit to Missouri. Mrs. Lafe Hays, of South Fork, has gone on a visit to her father's family,

Capt. W. G. Patten, of South Fork, was at St. Louis, last week, attending the G. A. R. encampment. Rumor has it that Dr. W H. Cartin these parts.

A new paper will actually be got-ten out in Strong City, next week, so we understand, under the name of the Chase County Republican, by Messrs. D. A. Ellsworth and F. D. Weller. We bid you welcome, gentlemen; and extend to you the right hand of fel-

lowship in the fraternity. E. F. Bauerle has remodeled his house in Strong City, and, in connec-Filson, of Strong City, a son. Mrs. Wm. Hillert returned home. on Wednesday of last week, from a visit to Mrs. C. P. Theis, at Emporia. Mr. L. W. Coleman, of Clements, having sold his farm, will move his family to Emporia. for the winter. having to Emporia.

for him during the winter.

family to Emporia, for the winter. Mr. L. T. Drake, of Bushnell, Ill., brother of Mrs. E. Cooley and Mrs. J-M. Wisherd, is here visiting his rela-tives. Dr. J. W. Stone and Mr. Ed Forney, left, Tuesday, to attend the Grand Lodge, of I. O, G. T., now in session at Toroneka

things that are useful, such as eati-A new shingle roof has been put on Evans & Brown's livery stable, on the north side of Main street, east of Broadway. Massey,

An announcement about the W. C. and the pleasant time we all enjoyed together.

FOR SALE.

office after our paper was run on, last week. Mr. John Wheeler, who has a claim in Pratt county, is here now for the purpose of moving his family there, next week. 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

parties not dismissed by the Court and the County Attorney were bound over Strong City. to the Distict Court, on two cases, the

New York.

opposite the depot, in that place. The Township Board of Bazaar township will meet at Matfield Green, on Tuesday, October 11th, 1887, at 1 o'clock, p. m. Persons having claims against the township are requested to be present. P. B. McCABE, Township Clerk. Mr. S. G. Mead, of the McPherson runs it free.

confined in the county jail.

COUNTY SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

There will be a Sunday-school con-vention of Chase county, held at the M. E. church in Cottonwood Falls, on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 11 and 12, 1887.

PROGRAMME.

1. Devotional service, opened at 7.30

2. Lecture by Judge Cunningham; subject: "The Bible." 3. Adjourned until 9 o'clock, a. m.,

Adjourned until 9 o'clock, a. m., Wednesday, October 12. Wednesday, Oct. 12, 9 a. m.—Devo-tional services, led by T. J. Pearson.
 2. Organization.
 3. Address of Welcome, J. C. Davis.
 Response, C. D. Wood.
 4. Does Sunday-school work pay?
 Rev. H. A. Cook. Discussion.
 5. Duty of the Christian with refer-ence to the Sunday-school, N. C. Hos-kins. Discussion.

kins. Discussion.

kins. Discussion.
1. 1:30 p. m.—Devotional services
by Rev. W. C. Somers.
2. Miscellaneous business.
3. Address, by Judge Culver.
Adjourned until 7:30 p. m.
1. 7:30 p. m.—Devotional services.

2. Address, by J. F. Drake, of Em-

Adjourned. Committee on Music, G. W. Weed. W. G. Patton, L. A. Lowther and J. J.

Committee on Entertainment, Mrs. W. D. Morgan, Mrs. W. W. Sanders, Mrs. J. C. Davis, Miss Naomi Strick-land, Mrs. J. J. Massey and Mrs. S.A.

If you like to look nice, have smoothe fitting clothes and patterns that are pleasing to the eye, you can be royally entertained by looking through the new fall stock at

sep22-tf E. F. Holmes. 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

BURTON BROS'.

Strong City. Bill Brown owns his hearse. and he ang18-tf

One hundred stock hogs wanted by J. S. Shipman & Son, Elmdale, Kan J. S. Doolittle & Son have their ehelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices.

They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call. 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 ELGIN, WALTHAM, SPRINGFIELD AND HAMOEN WATCHES, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Aikin Lambert & Co.'s Gold Pens

not open, call at his bake shop in the aug25-tf rear thereof Burton Bro.'s have opened a W. STONE. fine line of Winter Clothing

and Overcoats at Strong City. where they are Selling at Bed

Rock Prices. A fine stock of silverware at Ford's jewelry store.

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.

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!! 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. 822tf

For Heating Stoyes go to Gillett. He will not be under sold of anything in his line. Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood

Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefert-igte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Speziaug5-tf aliteat.

Fine lot of Blankets and

Comforts just received by Burton Bro.'s, Strong City. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are

requested to call and settle.

ket 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.



PHYSICIANS.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,

If you want money.

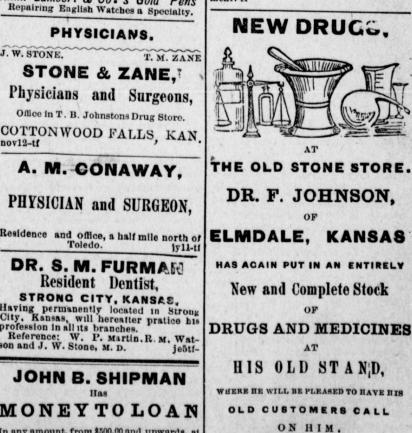
nov12-tf

ELCINWATCH

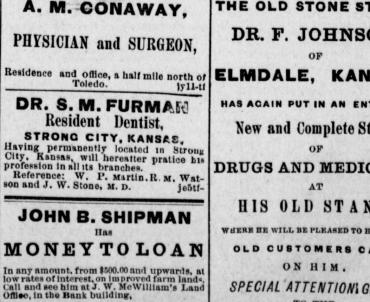
Agents for the Celebrated McCormick Mowers and Reapers, and New Lyman Vapor Stoves.

W. H. HOLSINGE,

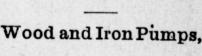
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.



SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.



ap23-tf



Brass and Iron Cylinders,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

Feed Grinders, Buggies, Wag-

ons, &c.

THE TORPEDO FISH.

Some Interesting Experiments with This Animated Electric Battery.

The electric apparatus of the torpedo fish is its defense, and is certainty a good one. Its electric organs have been compared to the voltaic pile, and consist of two series of layers of hexagonal cells, the intervening spaces between the plates being filled with a trembling, jelly-like substance, so that each cell can be compared to a Leyden jar. Each torpedo carries about four hundred and eighty of these batteries, the whole being equal in power to about fifteen Leyden jars, making 3,500 square inches charged to the highest degree. The upper side of the fish is positive, the lower negative, the shocks evidently being entirely at the will of the strange electrician. The torpedo is met with frequently along the Atlantic coast, especially along the Georgia portion of it.

A naturalists once made some interesting experiments, one of which was the application of the telephone to a torpedo to see if the shock gave an audible sound. Such proved to be the case, a short, low croak accompanying moderate excitement, the discharge lasting about one-fifteenth of a second. When the fish was greatly excited the croak became a groan, sounding, it was said. like the tonality of mi, and occupying four or five seconds. When the attention of scientific men in England was first called to the torpedo fish, Dr. Walsh, F. R. S., amused himself and scientific London with one of these fishes after a series of experiments at the Ile de Re. The performances took the form of piscatorial seances, and it became the rage to take a fish shock. Wondrous medicinal virtue was ascribed to it, and the demand for torpedoes brought a rich harvest to the fishermen. Their use in medicine, however, was not new, as Discorides, the physician of Antony and Cleopatra, is said to have made use of them.

Dr. Walsh's method was to place a living torpedo upon a wet towel; from a plate he suspended two pieces of brass wire by means of a silken cord, which served to insulate them. Around the torpedo were eight persons standing on insulating substances. One end of the brass wire was supported by the wet towel, the other end being placed in a basinfull of water. The first person had a finger of one hand in the basin and a finger of the other hand in a second basin, also full of water. The second person placed a finger of one hand in this second basin and a finger of the other in a third basin. The third person did the same, and so on until a complete chain was established between the eight persons and nine basins. Into the ninth basin the end of the second brass wire was plunged, while Dr. Walsh applied the other end to the back of the torpedo. thus establishing a complete conducted circle.

At the moment when the experimenter touched the torpedo, the eight actors in the experiment felt a sudden shock, similar in all respects to that communicated by the shock of a Leyden jar, only less intense. The torpedo was then placed upor, an insulated supporter and communicated to twenty persons similarly placed from forty to ff v shocks in a minute and a half. Each effort made by the fish was accompanied by a depression of the eyes, in the vicinity of Buenos Ayres, and which were slightly projecting in their natural state, and seemed to be drawn within their orbits, while the other parts of the body remained immovable. If only one of the two organs were touched, in place of a strong and Two tons of coal will buy a sudden shock. only a slight sensation was experienced—a numbness rather than a shock. The same result followed with every experiment tried. The fish was tried with a non-conducting rod, and no shock followed; glass or a rod covered with wax produced no effect; touched with metallic wire, a violent shock followed. A Boston physician in making experiments with a powerful fish was several times completely floored, and when at a distance of twelve feet he struck a fish with ,a gig the shock was so powerful that he could not release his hold. Quite a number of electric fishes are known, of which the South American gymnotus is undoubtedly the most powerful. It is said that they are caught by driving wild mustangs into the water, the fish exhausting their powers upon them, often fatally. The torpedoes are then captured by the natives. In all nine different species are known, three of the curious electricians belonging to the ray family. One is a sworlfish, another a catfish, called in the Nile country of Egypt "the thunder fish," and the third is the electric tetraodon from Comoro. The latter gives only a faint shock, but strong enough to probably form a protection from various animals.-Philadelphia Times.

gument by T. M. Stetson, Esq., submitted at the time of the application of Fall River for condemnation of the water of Watuppa Ponds, is given in full in this paper. It is based on two propositions:

(1.) That the State owns the water in these "Great Ponds," and may well give from it to its people without toll or payment.

(2) That any ancient licenses or privileges here tofore allowed to parties to use, control, and avail of the surplus waters after they pass into the outlet stream (the Quequechan or Fall river), shall, so far as they legally may, be revoked or prevented from standing now in the way of the proposed gift from the State to its

The opponents of the application held that they had a prior right from continued use under a license given in 1826, but the argument states that the Supreme Court of the United States had in three cases decided against the irrevocability of such licenses.

The State had in 1847 consecrated the Great Ponds to the public for ever, and Justice Hoar upheld this in a written opinion, stating: "There is no adjudged case in which any right in them adverse to the public has ever been recognized." This same opinion quotes from several other opinions as follows:

Riprarian owners on the stream own the uses of the water that actually succeeds in getting into the stream, but that is all. The use which every owner in a running stream may claim is only of the water which has entered into and become part of the

The grant by the Legislature of an exclusive right of the water power of a navigable stream does not give title to the corpus of the water. Hence a subsequent grant to the district to erect water works to supply its inhabitants with water is not in violation of the previous grant of the water power. An upper owner has an unqualified right to

drain his marsh, and a neighboring proprietor can not complain of deprivation of water which would otherwise come to his land, etc. Water taken from a pond before it could reach the outlet never could be water flowing from the pond.

In short, until water gets into a defined water-course, it has no relations with the riparian owners along such water-course. The line of demarkation of the title is at the point where the water de facto leaves the great pond and enters the water-course. Till then it be-longs to the State, afterwards to the riparian owners on the stream

Numerous other decisions are quoted to show that no license by the State can be held to be irrevocable, or to withhold the State from exercising its sovereignty should occasion arise.

So in this case "the ancient policy was to encourage mills, but never at the expense of the people's thirst and cleanliness.'

The bill that was passed last year in in the case of the city of New Bedford provided for the taking and using of the waters of Little Quitticas pond, without liability for other damages than the State itself would be liable to

The city of Worcester is now defending a suit for diversion of water, but the testimony published is too meager to give an intelligible statement of the case. It is well that all who are interested in water-works become fully acquainted with the principles underlying such cases, so clearly and admirably stated in the one before us.-Sanilary Engineer.

Street Railway Sleepers.

The longest street-car line in the world is in the Argentine Republic, South America, and it will also be the only line in the world to run sleeping cars for the accommodation of its patrons. The road has 200 miles of the vines grow on a house under a track, connecting a number of towns its equipment has been supplied by a Philadelphia car company. Horses are used as a motive power instead of steam, because fuel is dear, horses cheap and the people are slow. horse and harness. The sleeping cars are a curiosity. They are four in number, eighteen feet in length, and are furnished with four berths each. which are made to roll np when not in use. The cars are furnished with lavatories, water coolers, linen presses and other conveniences, and are finished throughont with mahogany. The other cars are 4 double-decked open cars, 20 platform cars, 20 gondola cars, 6 refrigerator cars, 4 poultry cars furnished with coops, 8 cattle cars, 2 derrick cars for lifting heavy material and 200 box cars. They will be ready for shipment in a few days .-American Manufacturer.

FRUITS ON THE FARM Some of the More Important Advantages

Derivable from Horliculture,

Only a few years ago the hardy pioneers established for themselves homes on the wild frontier. They had no luxuries and expected none. But with their children of the present generation circumstances are very different. They till with comparative ease the once stumpy, rough farms. Their to care for them, and you and your houses are pleasant and well furnished. and no small part of the good things thing is to make the start. Make it of this life falls to their lot. Since this condition exists, it is not surprising that so many of them are in want of the luxury which, above all others,

they might be expected to have in abundance, namely, fruits? Certainly, none are better entitled to what the soil produces than those who own and till it. It is some other cause than want of title which prevents so many families from enjoying this cheap and healthful luxury.

If we should ask the average farmer why he had no small fruits, what would have, are properly unwilling to oblige he say? Something like this, probably: "I have no time to trifle with them, besides I don't know how. Then, they have so many diseases and insect pests that even fruit-growers have a hard time to suce.ed. And perhaps the main reason is that I have never started. If we want any fruit we generally buy it." Are these excuses valid? Let us examine and see. Farmers, like all others, have all the time there is. The assertion that they have none for raising fruit is simply saving that they have spent it more profitably or pleasurably at some other work. If they find greater profits in farm crops than fruits, they are getting rich faster than is generally supposed. Many a fruit-grower makes more money out of ten acres than his neighbor makes out of a hundred acres at general farming. Fruit is worth about as much in the house as it will bring at the store. Thus it is evident that the more of it farmers raise for their own use, the more nearly do they approach to those who make ten times the profits they do. The time consumed in fruit culture for home use

is of little account. Grapes, currants, raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries will all produce considerable with even a little care. The most time, then, must be given

to the strawberry bed. Here, too, it need hardly be noticed, as a little patch which can be prepared and planted in the garden in half a day, and cared for with the outlay of an hour a week, will produce berries enough for a large family. Of the subject of pleasure we will speak later. The plea of ignorance is hardly to be entertained. Much knowledge is not positively necessary where only the home is to be supplied. Any reader of this article has the opportunity of learning all that he really needs to know on the subject. Outsiders may well be surprised at the amount that is said about fruit pests and diseases, by fruit growers. They must remember, however, that these men depend on this business for the income, and that what is of little importance to one who grows little fruit, is greatly multiplied where much is grown. There are really few diseases or pests which farmers need dread, ex-

Now let us look at the last excuse: wives have Do farmers generally buy all the fruit they want? We think not. The season of fruits is the season of hurry on the farm. During the summer there is no time to be spent in going to the distant market for fruit. Farmers might as well raise it as go so far after it. The natural result is that they and their families have little except what is grown by themselves. If these excuses are really so poor, why will so many farmers go without fruit when the advantages of having it are really so great? None of them deny that they like it. Not only do they enjoy it, but their wives and children are as deeply interested as themselves. Why will fathers fail to give this pleasure to those entrusted to their care? Not because they are hard hearted, but because they have never set about it. To speak of health to farmers seems hardly necessary; but if it were, we would say that many a person can testify that fruit is better than powders and pills. The pleasure of having plenty of frait is doubled in the case of the farmers' enjoy. wives, for they not only enjoy eating it but enjoy thinking how easily it is prepared, and how they are saved from standing over a hot stove when the thermometer registers a hundred degrees in the shade out of doors. I said above that I would speak of the pleasures of fruit growing. One of the greatest is the change which it affords. How different is hoeing a little strawberry bed, where every stroke seems to count, from working in a forty acre corn field! With what pleasure will a man watch his few pet grapevines! And these are refining pleasures. Growing fruit has all the advantages of general farm work without the heavy exhausting labor. Now we come to the last and perhaps greatest advantage. Fruit makes home attractive. This can not be measured in dollars and cents, but its value is very high. Many a farmer wonders why his son does not stay on the farm. The boy could easily answer that he the luxuries that most town people have to staying on the farm, where he is sure of a living, but perhaps almost devoid of those little things which go

fruit is desirable. Then why not have it? Make the effort. Break away from the ruts of your forefathers. Lighten the toil of your wife. Give your children this luxnry then since it is so particular at least. Do all this by plant-If you have not the time and inclination, give your boys a piece of the gar- titters out: den, buy the plants and give them time family will be the happier. The great ford. in Ohio Farmer.

FARMERS' WIVES.

How the Comforts of Rural Life Can Be Increased Easily and Cheaply.

In discussing the reasons why so few boys born and bred on the farm follow their fathers' calling, there is one that is entirely creditable to them and that least.' is too little considered. Most of them expect to marry some day, and seeing how hard a time their mothers usually the girls they love to assume such arduous responsibilities. In fact, they can not oblige a girl to become a farmer's wife if they would. The time for such obligation has not yet come, and I look awful?" in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, ambitious girls, who like a man well enough for himself, suppress their feelings and give him the go-by, if this "for better or for worse." It is, unfortunately, not altogether a prejudice that thus influences young women against the farm, or rather it is the natural prejudgment of their own fate from the facts in farmers' wives' experiences with which they are themselves she knows by saying over and over familiar.

Undoubtedly the greatest improveveniences for farmers' wives. The so much the greater care thrown upon thing."- Tid-Bits. the mother. It is more difficult than formerly to get good help in the house in the country. Girls who work in private families prefer city life. They, oo, had rather find a beau among the young men in some city avocation than

farmer should either make his wife's work proportionately as easy as his the many specimens in his large colown, or he should quit the business if satisfied that this can not be done. Usually the hardest jobs in the house may be saved by a little timely thoughtfulness on the part of the husband and men folks. Having a good supply of wood or other fuel in a convenient place ought to be a requirement from every housewife. So, too, should good hard and soft water convenient for use. Many steps may be saved by constructing sewage drains to convey slops from the house. This drain should terminate in some receptacle at a distance from the house, which kept cept grape rot, and this disappears if disinfected, will more than pay its way in providing fertilizers for the farm. cornice. It is presumed that most farmers' Tue ers and harvesters are on the farm, and may be used many more days in the year. The ice-house and creamery should be maintained wherever a cow is kept. They make a great saving in the labor of caring for milk, and are besides well worth their cost in making more and better butter than by the old laborious methods. The ice-cold milk from the creamer is an excellent drink for hard-working men. With every particle of cream removed, it is as nutritious as it ever was, and its coolness, combined with nutrition, makes it valuable for a drink to men in the hay and harvest fields. Then, too, with plenty of ice it is easy to have ice cream easily, made cheaply and better than nine-tenths of what is sold in cities. With beautiful home-grown flowers in the dooryard, and perhaps a greenhouse for them in winter, the farmer's wife need ask no odds of her city sisters with equal wealth in the pleasures and refinements of life which each may The trouble with most farmers i that they do not make the most of little things where they can easily and cheaply increase the comforts and luxuries of life. Lacking these, they look with greater envy on the supposed advantages of city residents, and of course become discontented and unhappy. If farmers asked the advice of their wives more than they do about household arrangement, and gave them their way in these, they would find the comforts of their homes greatly increased thereby. Perhaps then their sons, whom they hope to leave as prosperous farmers, would not be deterred from their father's business by their inability to find lovable and intelligent young women willing to share such a life with them.—Boston Budget. -Charles E. Jackson of Halifax, Fla., has a pet snake that catches rats. Jackson heard a racket in the cupboard, and, opening the door, found prefers to run his chances of getting the snake had captured a rat and was trying to swallow it nose first. The rat was alive and strenuously protested against going into such a hole, using his feet to catch hold of the floor or to make home the best place in the world. When the country home be-comes the most attractive of all homes, two in the air, and in that position then, and not till then, will the boys continued the swallowing process, and girls stay willingly on the farm. dropping down to the floor to rest occa-No one will deny that an abundance of I sionally. until the rat was swallowed.

are as great help in the house as mow- thing about this is that he never was a eler.

HER FIRST SEA BATH.

Notes Made by a Careful Student of Feminine Nature.

This is a truthful and most accurate cheap. Make home attractive in this description of how a woman acts when she first puts on a bathing suit and aping fruit. It takes only a little care. pears before the world in it. At first sight of it she giggles convulsively and

"Oh, I never, never can let anybody see me with that on!"

"Oh, yes you can. Put it on," cries some hardened companion who has and the rest will be easy .- M. Craw- been in before. "Every body wears them."

"But I'll look so awful!" "Who cares? Nobody'll know you."

Then she gets into it giggling furiusly. "Oh, I just can't go out in it." "Yes, you must." "But how can I."

"Bah; nobody'll notice you in the

"But I know I look perfectly dread-

ful.' "Well, every body else looks so, too."

"I know, but I (giggle) I shall die if see anybody I know. "You ready?"

"Yes, I-I-guess so! Oh, I just don't believe I can go, after all. Don't

"Pooh! no! Come on!" "I can't bear to. Tee, hee, hee,

hee!'

But she does all the same, giggling be the prospect in life that he holds out frantically, until she reaches the water, when she shricks out:

"Oh, it's cold! Ugh! Hee! he! I'll look so awful when I'm wet! O-o-o-o-h, it's dreadfully cold!"

And when she comes out and is dressed again she bores every body again:

"Oh, I think it's just lovely to bathe! ment in farming life now needed con- I'm going in every day! Isn't it fun? sists in greater comforts and con-veniences for farmers' wives. The waves run over me! I a.n't one bit farmer himself has all sorts of labor- afraid now! I was awfully frightened saving machinery. The wife often has at first! I don't mind my looks one bit to do with only the same conveniences now! I'd like to have my photograph provided for her mother and grand- taken in my bathing suit! It'd be jolly mother before her. As social duties fun, wouldn't it? I got some water in become more exacting her time and my mouth, and isn't it salty? On, its leisure are less than formerly. Chil- just splendid! I'm going in three times dren on the farm do not "rough it" as some days! I believe it 'll do me good! much as they used to. Just all the Oh, I'm wild over bathing! It's just difference in their appearance marks too perfectly lovely and jolly for any

LEFT-HANDED WRITING.

How a One-Armed Man Made His Left Hand Replace the Missing Right. It looks like copperplate," remarked a prominent teacher of penmanship to on a farm. Now, as far as possible, a a reporter, as he exhibited a handsome specimen of chirography from among lection.

"It couldn't have been written very rapidly," suggested the reporter. "It was, though-as rapidly as the riter could make his fingers move." "Probably he is a professional penman; book-keeper or teacher likely?" "Neither, and he only learned to write four years ago. He was a soldier. During the war he lost his right arm. After the war he became a traveling salesman. Five years ago he lost a leg in a railroad accident, and then took up penmanship. He had to learn it all over again. But by perseverance you see how much he has accomplished. He is the secretary of a mining company down town, and draws ten thou-

nd dollars a year salary. One odd

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-A home without pets marks lives without love.

-It is impossible to teach your child more than you know.

-A writer in the Phi'adelphia Press says that catalpas have a decided advantage where stock is allowed to run out in that the stock will not eat them. -Fig Cake: Three pints of flour, one cup of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and a half cups of sugar, whites of sixteen eggs, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one and a half pounds of figs flavored and cut in strips .-Boston Budget.

-The richest soil does not always produce the healthiest vines or finest grapes. Frequently the land may not be worth five dollars an acre, while the climate may be worth one hundred dollars an acre for grape-growing .-Christian at Work.

-The signs of the times indicate that the intensely lard hog that was in great demand a few years ago is to be surplanted by the one that will furnish tender, juicy meat. The hog supplying lard has to compete with the crop of cottonseed oil, while the ham has nothing to fear from competition .--Indianapolis Journa!.

-Carrot juice may be used as a coloring for butter in place of annatto, it is said, but a better plan for coloring the butter is to give the cows a mess of sliced carrots daily. If preferred, they may be cooked and fed with ground grain. It is claimed in favor of carrots that they do not impart any disagreeable odor to the milk .- Indianapolis Journal.

-Raspberry Cream: Dissolve half a box of gelatine in half a pint of cold water, add to it one small cup of sugar and one pint of raspberry juice, strain into a tin pan; place the pan on ice and stir until it thickens, then add a pint of whipped cream, stir until thoroughly mixed. Pour in a mold and stand in a cold place to harden. - Louisville Courier Journal.

-Sponge Cake: Take three eggs and beat one minute; add one and onehalf cupfuls of granulated sugar, and beat five minutes; one cupful of sifted flour, and beat one minute; one-half cupful of water; now add another cupful of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, beat one minute, teaspoonful of vanilla, and a pinch of salt. -Toledo B'ade.

Baked Tomatoes: Pour the juice from a can of tomatoes, and save for soup. Butter a baking-dish and place a layer of bread crumbs in the bottom, then a layer of tomatoes, and season with pepper, salt and bits of butter, then more crumbs and tomatoes until the dish is full. Strew crumbs over the top and small pieces of butter. Bake in a hot oven. - Good Cheer.

-Biscuits should be made and baked very quickly in order to have them in perfection. In a well-heated oven eight minutes is sufficient time to bake biscuit brown. Baking - powder biscuit should be handled as little as possible; soda biscuit require more kneading. Always mix the baking-powder thoroughly through the flour before putting them in the oven. Stale biscuit may be restored to freshness by plunging for an instant in cold water and then set in the stove .- Indianapolis Sentinel.

NICE LAW POINTS.

The Rights of the People to Water for the Use of Towns and Cities.

This question is one that is destined to become increasingly prominent as the population increases, the country becomes more developed, and the available supply of water in times of scarcity becomes less and less. This subject is presented under the head of a "Resource for Cheap Water for the People" in the last publication of the New England Water-Works Association. It seems that in at least two States (Massachusetts and Maine) all natural bodies of water of over ten acres in area are legally styled "Great Ponds," and have always been public property-no private title approaching nearer than low-water mark. The State of Massachusetts has adopted the principle of giving this water free to municipalities requiring it. The ar- Clinton, Mo.

An Impudent Coffee Thief.

A certain Albany grocer, to make a good show, has been in the habit of leaving coffee bags filled with sand in front of his store during the day time. The other night, by mistake, one of the bags was not taken in. Covetous eyes saw what appeared to be a bag of coffee, and the covetous man paid \$2 for a wagon, and after dark confiscated the bag and drove off with it. He discovered that it was filled with sand and that he was out \$2, and then had the assurance to send a threatening letter to the groceryman telling him of the fact and stating that if he did not send \$2 to him (he gave a fictitious name) through the post-office he would expose his dishonesty. The scheme did not work. - Albany Journal.

-A religious weekly recently spent much time in discussing 'How to bring young men into the church." That is easy enough. Hire a policeman to prevent young men from lounging around the church door during the service. Then they will have to go in or miss the girls. -Omaha World.

-C. H. Nelson, of Waterville, Me., the owner of several good trotting horses, has a ten-weeks-old colt that can trot a quarter of a mile in-a minute, and he will bet much money with any one who thinks this statement is not true.

-Platinum has been discovered near

good penman when he had both arms. But in learning to use his left hand he acquired the art of making all of his characters plainly. He made them slowly at first, and now he can't write badly, no matter how rapidly he works. He can do something more rapidly than that?"

"What can that be?" "He is an expert and rapid shorthand writer.'

"Are there many like him?" "I don't know of any equally expert, but I do know a large number of men who have lost their right arms and learned to write very rapidly with their left hands. "

"Did you ever known of a man's learning to use both hands equally well?

"There are a few instances on record. I heard of a man once who not only wrote with both hands, but wrote with them at the same time and a different sentence with each hand. He was the wonder of the profession, but he was more of a freak than anything else. Ambidexterity is a great accomplishment, but such experiences as that are not valuable, save as curiosities."-N. Y. Mail and Express.

A Theatrical Dicker.

"What arrangements have you made regarding my salary this season?" asked a leading man of the manager. "I have put you down for thirty dollars per week."

"How much will you say it is on the posters."

"Three hundred a week." "Only three hundred a week. I can't gree to that. My professional reputation won't stand it. I'll tell you what you do. Give me twenty-five dollars a week and make it five hundred dollars on the bills."-Merchant Trav-

Preparing for the Worst.

"Mourning goods, please," she said to the floor walker.

"Yes madam, this way, if you will;" and then he added feelingly, "death is a sad thing, madam."

"It is indeed!" responded the lady. "I'll not make any purchases this morning, I only want to see the latest things you have in the mourning line; my husband is a very sick man."-Drake's Traveler's Magazine.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Gray the Popular Color of the Season-E centric Hats and Bonnets.

Gray costumes of every shape imaginable will be very fashionably worn this autumn and winter. The handsomest and most recherche gowns now worn in Paris are those in gray, the entire costume from bonnet to boot often matching in shade. An importer just returned from abroad exhibits an artistic dinner dress, which is as follows: The dress itself is in dove-gray cloth, the panels in plush of the same tint, striped with a much paler shade, and lined with silver-gray silk. The drapery of the Hungarian tunie is raised at each side in an easy yet deft manner. It looks as if one had caught up a length of it in a loop, much as one would do if pinning up a skirt before venturing out in the rain. Yet there is a method in this looping not easy to follow. The costume is completed by a cuirass bodice of the cloth. laced at the back, and ornamented with a sort of heart-shaped bib or (to borrow an expression from knighterrantry) gorget of plush, covered with a jingling network of old silver ornaments resembling coins.

The majority of the fall bonnets and hats are neat, trim and stylish. There are, however, a number of Parisian models that are too bizarre for general taste. One bonnet in golden fawncolored velvet, like a silken fur, affects the shape of an old-fashioned caleche just in front, coming well over the waves of hair, but at the sides is round. and very short above the ears, and is tied down by strings of changeable flame and fawn color. The bonnet outside is trimmed with a high coronet of red, gold, brown, olive, moss-green, and fawn-colored feather-tips, effectively grouped. Another bonnet, with a pent-house front and a short retrousse back, is made of two rich shades of Parma violet, garnitured with deep yellow velvet loops and two tiny East Indian birds of brown and yellow plumage. A downy felt hat of deep eeru has a large turned-up brim, and is trimmed with a scarf of plaided velvet, and a large bird with out-stretched wings. All these models are striking in effect, and should therefore be adopted only by those youthful and beautiful devotees of style who are not afraid to venture upon and introduce an eccentrie and to them becoming fashion .--N. Y. Post.

CALICO PRINTING.

The Madder Style of Applying the Colors to the Cloth.

The first operation connected with the printing of cloth is the removal of and came to the only vacant seat in the the surface hairs or minute threads car, beside a young lady. which communicate a fibrous down or nap to the surface of the cloth, and if allowed to remain, would interfere with the uniform application of the colors. The surface down is got rid of by the process of singeing, during which the cloth is drawn over a redhot iron or copper bar, or plate, or through a series of gas jets. When well singed the cloth undergoes the process of bleaching, and is thereafter calendered. There are several modes of applying the colors to cloth, only one of which, termed the madder style. we have space to describe.

The madder style is that in which a certain fixing agent or mordant is printed on the cloth, which is then introduced into the coloring matter, in cloth and for the coloring matter, acts it?" the part of glue or paste, and cements the color to the cloth. Originally, madder was the only coloring substance employed in this style; but now-a-days by far the greater number of dye-stuffs, vegetable and animal, including cochineal, logwood, etc., are attached to colors?" cloth in this manner. The fixing agents or mordants generally employed are different strengths of red liquor (acetate of alumina), iron liquor (acetate of iron), and mixtures of these. These are thickened with wheat-starch, potato flour, roasted starch or dextrine, and gum-arabic, so that the mordant | may not run when it is placed on the cloth by the pattern-block or by the printing machine. After the mordant there once. Them New Yorkers is has been imprinted on the cloth, the latter is hung in a warm, airy room, where it can easily dry, but where it is at the same time surrounded by a moist atmosphere. The result is, that cousin Jake. He's getting ten dollars the mordant is decomposed, the acetic a week jest to walk around in a store acid is evolved, and the alumina or and look slick. Your folks ever speak iron is left attached to the fiber of the of Jake?" cloth in the state of an insoluble subsalt, which can not be dissolved by water.

As some of the mordant is still left in its original soluble condition, it is necessary to wash the cloth free from dred dollars. It was way at the botthis, else, during the dyeing operation, the soluble part of the mordant would run on to those parts of the cloth not intended to be colored, and thus produce a blotted appearance. To obviate this, the cloth, having undergone the process of drying and ageing, is then introduced into a vat containing water, through which is diffused some cow dung, dung substitute-a preparation of bone ash, sulphuric acid, carbonate of soda and glue-or bran. The result of this process of dunging is the removal of the soluble part of the mordant, as also the starch or thickening agent, leaving the decomposed or insoluble mordant adhering to the fiber. The terms dung-fixing, substitute-fixing and bran-fixing have reference to the employment of one or other of these agents at this stage of the operation. When the cloth has been well washed from the dunging, it is introduced into the vat or dyc-beck containing the coloring matter. The whole is heated by steam pipes, and the cloth being placed on a sparred reel kept in motion, is repeatedly wound out of the vat, and returned thereto. The result is, that wherever the mordant adhered to the cloth the coloring matter is attached thereto, and little or no trace of color adheres to the unmordanted parts. The last operation is the clearing or brightening, during which the colored cloth is introduced into warm baths of water containing soda, or for the more delicate tints, bran, and is thereafter acted on by weak acid solutions. The object is to clear the colors, and at the same time to confer upon them the property of resisting the fading action of the air and sun for a much longer time. The different shades of color which can be obtained from the same madder beck or vat, with different mordants, is very numerous, and includes reds, lilacs, purples, chocolates and blacks. Thus, when a weak solution of red liquor (acetate of alumina) is employed as the mordant, a light-red tint is produced; with a stronger amminous mordant, a deep red is formed on the cloth; with a more or less dilute solution of iron liquor (acetate of iron), the cloth is colored lilac, violet or purple; with a strong solution of iror liquor, black is obtained. Indeed, the same piece of cloth stamped in different places with the various strengths of aluminous and iron mordants, and mixtures of these, and immersed in the madder bath, will be obtained dyed with all the shades mentioned; and in this manner many of the beautiful variagated colored dresses and handkerchiefs are prepared for market .--Ohio Farmer.

HER NAME WAS SMITH. The Monotony of a Railway Ride Relieved by an Inquisitive Traveler.

He boarded the train at Rochester

"This seat taken, ma'am?" "No." "Wall, then, I guess I'll set down." Two minutes' silence. "Have some peanuts, ma'am?"

"No, I thank you." "Jiminy, don't you like peanuts? Just like my wife. My great holt is peanuts and bananers. Perhaps you'd like a bananer, ma'am?"

"No, nothing, thank you." "Live up to Buffalo, ma'am?" "Yes.'

"P'raps you know my friend Cap'n Jack Sloan, lives down in Elk street?" "No, I don't know where Elk street

is." By gol! and you live in Buffalo. Why I've sold butter on Elk street market a dye-vat, when the mordant, having nigh on to twenty years. My name's an attraction alike for the fiber of the Johnson. Your name ain't Jones, is

"No " "Tain't Williams, or anything of that kind?" "No." "That's what I thought. I don't 'pose now it's Brown or any o' them "No." "Been far?"

"Not far.' "Syracuse, mebbe; or Albany, eh?" "No."

"No? gol! Hain't been to New York?" "Yes."

"Jiminy, I've never been there, though I saw a pretty slick feller from regular goers, ain't they? Any relations there?"

"Few." "Gosh! Wonder if they know my "No."

"Jake and me bought some land out West last year. Ever buy any?" "No."

"Don't. Jake and me lost five huntom of a river. Ever been West?"

"Chicago." "Jee! you hev traveled, ain't you? Father and mother living?"

"Father." "Live in Buffalo?"

"No.'

"Our folks all live together down to Rochester. My father and mother have been dead long time. My wife's mother lives with us. Her name's Martin. That ain't your name, eh?" "No."

"I was jest thinking you looked like man I know in Buffalo named Waters. He ain't your brother?" "No."

"We must be comin' pretty near Buffalo. That there lot of tracks looks like it. You don't happen to live on Main street?" "No."

"Then your name ain't Robinson?"

CHRONIC FAULT-FINDERS.

Persons Who Look for a Worm in Every Bud, a Wrinkle in Every Rose.

It is one of the easiest things in the world to find fault, especially as nothing seems quite perfect. There is the late spring, the weather, the bills, the appetite, the cook, the mosquito, the microbe and the evolutionist. Besides this everybody is full of faults, and if we do not see them, it must be because we are not looking out for them. There are one's neighbors; nobody knows what a benefaction neighbors are till

one can find fault with them. It is only necessary to live with or near people to discover how vain and selfish, how extravagant and niggardly, how indolent, how fussy and unlovely they are. In most cases we will discover that it is our friends who find the most fault with us, either because they love us most, or because we are so near them that they more readily perceive our failings than our graces. But it is a mistake to find fault too often; one gets the reputation of a shrew, and the constant nagging is irritating to the temper, and helps no one. To be to another's faults a little blind seems to some the poorest method. We don't need to be told of our failings; nobody is as well aware of them as we are ourselves. We know when we are jealous, when we are ill-tempered, when we are "touchy," when we are awkward and ignorant; and yet many seem to believe it their duty to acquaint us with all our short-comings in an exaggerated manner. If they overlook any other duty, they are dili-gent to attend to this. With some people it develops into a fine art. In certain moods it is more agreeable to find fault than to praise; it shows more power of mind, more cultivation, more talent for the study of humanity; but those who are the most ready to pursue this art are the most displeased if another connoisseur brings them in turn under his microscope. We are pleased to call it analysis of character when we pick our neighbor to pieces and wish he was as agreeable as ourselves; and if he should become faultless, our occupation would be gone. We fancy ourselves bent upon reform, but would it not sometimes give us a pang if we could see nothing to cavil at? "Oh, don't the days seem lank and long When all goes right and nothing goes wrong?

And isn't your life extremely flat With nothing whatever to grumble at?" The world would, indeed, be a hollow mockery to many of us if there were not a worm in the bud, a wrinkle in the rose leaf.-Harper's Bazar.

Antidotes for Pests.

The aroma of red cedar is fatal to house moths; the aroma of black walnut leaves is fatal to fleas. It is a matter of common observation that persons engaged in the business of making shingles from odoriferous cypress timber in malarial districts are rarely, if ever, affected by malarial diseases; and that persons engaged in distilling turpentine do not suffer from either malarial diseases or consumption. It is said that when cholera was epidemic in Memphis, Tenn., persons working in livery stables were entirely exempt from it. It is affirmed that since the destruction of the clove trees on the Island of Terante, the colony has suffered from epidemics unknown before; and in times when cholera has prevailed in London and Paris, those employed in the perfumery factories have escaped its ravages.-Boston Journal of Chemistry.

A Horse Who Can Talk!

A Horse Who Can Talk! Everybody has heard of a "horse laugh," but who has ever seen an equine gifted with the power of speech! Such an animal would be pronounced a miracle; but so would the telegraph and the telephane have been a hundred years ago. Why, even very re-cently a cure for consumption would have been looked upon as miraculous, but now people are beginning to realize that the dis-ease is not incurable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure it, if taken in time. This world-renowned remedy will not make new lungs, but it will restore dis-eased ones to a healthy state when all other means havo failed. Thousands can grate-fully testify to this. All druggists.

It may seem paradoxical, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the man who pursues the even tenor of his ways never gets off his bass.—*Boston Courier*.

"As cLARES the tiger ca his foes, And, ere ho bounds upon the ring." Selects the object of his spring." So disease, in myriad forms, fastens its fangs upon the human race. Ladies who suffer from distressing aliments peculiar to their sex, should use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful men-struation, unnatural suppressions, prolap-sus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retrover-sion, bearing-down sensations, chronic con-gestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation with "internal heat."

"How to be happy, though married"-Get along without a hired girl.-Syracuse Herald.

Lung Troubles and Wasting Diseases can be cured, if properly treated in time, as shown by the following state-ment from D. C. Freeman, Sydney: "Hav-ing been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks, and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me pleasure to testify that Scorr's EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda has given me great relief, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufforing in asimilar way to myself. In ad-dition, I would say, that it is very pleasant to take."

THE fastest leg is thought to be the te leg-ram - Waterlos Observer. Emigrants to the West !

Lung Troubles and Wasting

Emigrants to the West! Do you know what oftentimes swalts you if unfurnished with medicinal protection? You can not safely live on newly cleared, water sodden soil on the banks of low lying streams, unless you are prepared to en-countor malaria. Take with you, or send for, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, provided with which you can not only bid deflance to miasma-born discases, but also to affections of the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. It also nullifies the effects of exposure to dampness and fatigue.

CREDIT differs from wine in this respect: It does not improve with age.

No STRANGER should visit the city withou smoking "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

A PRICKLY pear-the hedge-hog and the porcupine.-Bostan Commerc.al Bulletin.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE will last two weeks all others two to three days. Try it.

MENTAL gymnastics-jumping to a conclu

OLD pill boxes are spread over the land by the thousands after having been emptied by suffering humanity. What a mass of sick-ening, disgusting medicine the poor stomach has to contend with. Too much strong medi-cine. Prickly Ash Bitters is rapidly and surely taking the place of all this class of drugs, and in curing all the ills arising from a disordered condition of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. stomach and bowels.

"My bark is on the sea," remarked the hant Traveler.

Don't disgust everybody by hawking, blowing and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.

It is only natural, we suppose, that a tiller of the soil should dress in a seedy manner.

AR, TRAT TWINGE! You're rheumatic. Seek relief from Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c. The best.

To BE struck for money is a very painful

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

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.



Twelve Rules for Schools.

In school work we should require, first, a comfortable temperature, and especially let the feet be kept warm dollars per week, and your brother fast, or directly after a hearty meal, none at all in twilight or late at night; cide. sixth, great caution about study after recovery from fevers; seventh, light abundant but not dazzling; eighth, sun ing from the left hand or left and rear; front (no light from the right of the We will die together. pupil permitted;) tenth, the book held (This is the latest brand of ice-cream at right angles to the line of the light, or nearly so; eleventh, frequent rest by one.)-Tid-Bils. looking up; twelfth, distance of book about fifteen inches.-Dr from eye Lincoln, in Sanitarium.

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"No.' "You must have a curious kind of a name. Sure it ain't Sanders?" "Sure. "Wal, here we be; can I help you gittin' off?" "No thank you." "Oh, is there a door-plate on your

house?' "Yes."

"Name on it?" "Yes."

"P'raps you wouldn't mind tellin' what the name on the plate is?" "Smith."

"Gol!''-Buffalo Courier.

Tricks in all Trades.

A citizen who sat in the office of a real estate dealer for an hour the other day heard him say to a man who came in to place a house and lot in his hands:

"I'll put it on my list at \$5,000, but I frankly tell you that it is \$1,500 too high. If you sell at \$3,500 you are selling to good advantage."

"Well do your best," was the reply. In about an hour a party came in and said he was looking for a house and lot worth about \$4,000, and the dealer turned to the one he had last listed and said:

"I haven't any as cheap as that, but here is something for \$6,000 which I think will suit you, and I give you my word it is one of the greatest bargains in Detroit. Owner is going to Kansas and must sell. Go up and look at it, old fellow. I'd like to see you make \$2,000 as well as any one I know

of."-Detroit Free Press.

The Latest Brand.

He (despondently)-It seems uscless to struggle any longer against a cruel fate. Your father refuses his consent to our union, my salary is but seven and dry; second, good ventilation: threatens to thrash me at the first opthird, loose clothing; fourth, erect portunity. I will not conceal from posture; fifth, little study before break- you the fact that I am losing hope, and have more than once thought of sui-

She (pausing before a brilliantlylighted saloon)-Adelbert, I don't blame you. Listen: you have often not shining on the desk, or on objects told me of the fatal effects of the icein front of the pupil; ninth, light com- cream of to-day. I see you follow me, by your paling cheek. Let us go in under some circumstances from in here. In a short time all will be over.

jest. A button-hook goes with each

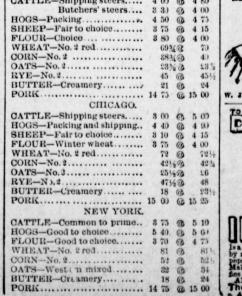
-A New York professor is telling people how to live on 10 cents a day.

Greek Catholics in Japan

A Russian paper states that "there are 205 communities of the Greek Church in Japan with 16 priests and 104 native preachers, and that the number of Japanese converts to that religion is 12,500. The number of churches and prayer-houses is 148, and there are three children's schools with a total of 150 pupils. There is also a school at which 32 girls attend. This building is capable of accommodating 100 pupils, and was given by the Countess Poutiatine. In 1886 the number of converts and children baptized amounted together to 1,470. The number of preachers is stated to be small, and recruits are wanted. -N. Y. Post.

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 30

CATTLE-Shipping steers....\$ 3 50 @ 4 35 Native cows...... 2 00 @ 2 40 Butchers' steers...... 2 80 @ 3 25 -Good to choice heavy. @ 4 60 HOGS WHEAT-No. 2 red..... No. 2 soft 61 @ 61 @ 86 @ 21%@ 62 641 CORN-No. 2..... OATS-No. 2 22 RYE-No. 2. FLOUR-Fancy, per sack..... @ 46 @ 1 70 46 42 HAY-Baled..... BUTTER-Choice creamery... 6 00 @ 8 00 21 11 00 22 12 CHEESE-Full cream 11%00 12 11%@ 123 5%@ 6 10 6 @ 50 @ ST. LOUIS. CATTLE-Shipping steers 4 00 @ 4 80



\$5	TO S8 A DAY FREE. Lines not und BREWSTER SAFETY R	Samples word	th \$1.50
	.KD.		1154

IN THE RAIN.

Veterans Brave a Steady Downpour of Rain,

And Follow Their Commander in the Grand Parade, to the Number of Nearly Twenty-Five Thousand, Through St. Louis Mud.

A Monster Army Review Their Comrades From Sidewalks, Windows and Other Points of Vantage Along the Route.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 28 .- "We'll parade today if we march in mud up to our el-bows," said General Fairchild this morn-"I said it would be a rainy week, ing. and I am convinced I was right. To-day will be as good a day to parade as we These who don't feel that they can withstand the weather are at perfect liberty to remain out of the procession." At about ten o'clock Generals Grier and

Fairchild rode to Franklin and Third, where the first division was forming. General Grier was mounted on a large dark bay; General Fairchild was on Judge Normile's little bay, that danced and pranced most beautifully, and yet which was as gentle as a lamb. General Fairchild had wrapped himself closely in a long rubber cloak, over which the water poured in streams. His stiff-rimmed Grand Army hat was soaking wet, and the empty right sleeve of his coat was strapped closely to his side, while with his right hand he guided his horse.

The signal was fired at a quarter of eleven o'clock, and the great procession moved.

It was headed by a special detail of thirty-six mounted police, dressed in the regulation uniform, with black helments; heavy plain sabers and large buckskin gauntlets. They were headed by chief of Police Anton Huebler, and were under the command of Captain Fruchte of the mounted district. The chief's saber is somewhat lighter

than those used by the remainder of the men, and is handsomely mounted in brass, with a gold hilt.

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General Fairchild, surrounded by eightyfour aides, came next. Fourteen carriages followed. In the first was General W. T. Sherman, accompanied by Mayor Francis. General Pope, of the regular army, accompanied by Major Rainwater, Governor Rusk of Wisconsin and staff in four carriages. General S. W. Beath and Louis Wagner, of Philadelphia, and Geo. S. S. Burdett, of Washington, D. C., and others, Past Commanders General Merrill and General Clarke, of New York, and six carriages containing war governors and department commanders. During the wait before the start General

Sherman's carriage was surrounded by veterans who stood nearly an hour with bared heads for the privilege of shaking hands and speaking a word with the old hero.

The First division, under the command of Colonel Nelson Cole, came next. This included the Department of Missouri. The six St. Louis posts were represented and forty-eight outside posts, making about eight thousand veterans in all in this division, which was headed by the Excelsior (colored) band. It had also Ritter's

St. Louis Band in the center of the division. The Second division under command of Colonel J. G. Butler, was made up of about 1.500 Illinois veterans. There are between 8,000 and 10,000 Grand Army men from Illinois now in the city, so this shows how well they turned out. The division was led by Iron Hall band, of St. Louis, and had three other Illinois bands in the ranks: Belleville, Springfield and De-

The Third division, ex-Governor Thos C. Fletcher, marshal, consisting of the departments of Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and Ohio, numbered about as follows: Wisconsin, 400; Pennsylvania, 100, and

General J. D. Miles, Major T. S. Clarkson, Charles E. Burmester, H. E. Palmer. A St. Louis G. A. R. band headed them, as they brought no musicians with them. Colorado was represented by the Seventh, also by three hundred old war nen, who were commanded by George

Ady, aided by Senior Vice-Commander J. K. Jeffrey, Junior Vice-Commander W. S. Altward, Assistant Adjutant-General J.A. Lowne, Assistant Quartermaster-General 8. McClanathan, Department Inspector George Waterbury. The Leadville Drum Corps did the musical honors for the Colorado men and, though mere boys, were heartily applauded along the route.

About eight thousand veterans from Kansas swelled the ranks of the Eighth division. There were about ten thousand of them in the city, but many of them were afraid to venture out in the rain. Department Commander T. H. Soward rode at the head of these Kansas vets. He was assisted by Senior Vice.Com-mander J. W. Feigham, Assistant-Adjutant-General A. H. Limerick, Quartermaster-General A. B. Armant. The military band of Topeka headed

this magnificent department, and the Fort Scott Drum Corps played purely Kansas

Of the six State and Territorial divisions assigned to the Ninth Grand Division three had the necessary nerve and only enthusiasm to come out, namely: Michigan, Minnesota and Kentucky. The absentees were Delaware, West Virginia and Washington Territory.

Michigan was represented by 180 men. including the personal staff of the Gov-ernor, commanded by Past Vice-Com-mander-in-Chief C. V. R. Pond. In the ranks was ex-Governor Alger, of Detroit, a millionaire lumber king, who unostentatiously held his umbrella over the colors and marched in the rain. The Wolverines had no band.

Minnesota came next, with 280 men, chiefly from Minneapolis, commanded by Colonel Wheelock and accompanied by Plummer's drum corps of Minneapolis.

Kentucky was represented by 200 men and forty-seven State flags, the battalion being commanded by Colonel Bowman, of Frankfort. It was accompanied by Snyder's Louisville Band and the well-known William Nelson Drum Corps of nineteen boys, from Newport.

In the Kentucky column was carried the tattered colors of the Fourth regiment -the first raised on Kentucky soil. It was presented by the ladies of Owensboro, and was carried by George M. Jackson, now of St. Louis, who raised the first company in the regiment. Mayor Speed S. Fry, widely known as the man who killed General Zollikoffer, marched in this squad. All the colors of this State division were shot to ribbons at Shiloh, where the Fourth regimentalone lost one

thousand of its men. Arkansas and Florida Grand Army men and Sons of Veterans to the number of three hundred made up the Tenth division, which was commanded by Assistant Marhal Captain Henry Ziegenheim. This division occupied Sixth street, north of Franklin avenue, and bravely faced the pelting rain for more than two hours, disregarding all calls from the sidewalks to disband. It may be said that the Sons of Veterans honored their sires by their show of discipline.

When the reviewing stand was reached, Grand Commander Fairchild rode up by the s.de of the stand, and then sat on his horse to review the parade. The War Governors and General Sherman sat in their carriages, so the stand was only oc-cupied by a few newspaper men and city



A BOLD ROBBER.

A Lone Highwayman Stops Two Stage Coaches Near San Angelo, Tex.

The Passengers Robbed and the Mail Pouch Rifled-A Brave Cashier Wounds,

Probably Fatally, One of a Gang Breaking Into a Bank-A Dakota Man Missing.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 1 .- As the stage ound south between San Angelo and Ballenger was entering Nichol's pasture, four miles from San Angelo yesterday, a man mounted on a bay horse suddenly rode up to the leaders of the team, and leveling a forty-five at the driver, said: "Halt, will you." The driver halted and then the highwayman rode around to the door of the stage and told the passengers to get out, one at a time, and added: "If more than one get's out, I'll shoot --- out of you all." The passengers stepped out one at a time, and as they did so the robber dexteriously covered their eyes with a piece of yellow callco. Charles Duff, of St. Louis, traveling for

the Missouri Glass Company, was the first man out. He was relieved of \$54 and his watch. E. Kaufman, Galveston, came next and gave up \$750; J. M. Taylor, San Antonio, \$37; P. D. Preston, St. Louis. \$48; J. C. Ross, San Angelo, a merchant, \$65; B. L. Humboldt, Ballenger, \$4 in silver and a watch; S. W. Titus, San Angelo, \$42 and some jewelry. There were in the stage Rev. J. C. Stanley and his daughter Maud, and Rev. J. H. Sherley and his daugh-ter. The robber said: 'I won't touch you, ladies," and when told that the two gentlemen were ministers, added: "Well, can pass you, I reckon," and he passed them. Tom Latimer, of Brownwood, who also contributed, remarked to the highwayman: "Pretty easy for one man to do;" to which the robber answered: "Carrying pistols is agin the law, you know. The Legislature said that, and I see you fellers ain't got none."

The robber kept the entire party standing in the road now for fully two hours, when he said: "It's time for the Angelo stage, and you just walk on and I will follow The passengers walked on, the robber again mounted, and when the other stage came in sight he galloped by and ordered the driver of the stage to stop. The same programme was carried out, and it is said that \$1,100 were obtained. He cut open the registered pouches and took the packages, putting them in saddle pockets. He then rode back to the passengers of the first stage, and throwing the watches to one of the men, said: "You can have these tickers. Now all of you skip." The pas sengers hustled into the stage and the highwayman, putting spurs to his horse, turning in his saddle and firing two shots into the air, he was gone. He went in the direction of Point Rock. Sheriffs and posses from three counties are in pursuit. It is said two passengers had pistols, but they were in their valises. The man was roughly dressed, of slim, medium height and had a red handkerchief about the lower part of his face. His gains are about \$2,500. BURGLAR WOUNDED.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 1.-The Farmers' Bank at New Castle was entered early this morning by masked robbers. Their move ments awoke the cashier, who seized him revolver and fired, wounding one of the inruders. His companions picked up the fallen man and quickly carried him out of the front door, making their escape. The bank floor was marked with blood where he fell. The robbers got no booty and left behind them a kt of burglars' tools, a kicked up the water and shut off the wind. posed to have come and gone by way of a boat in the river near by. The burglars, it was then found, had overpowered, gagged and bound William J. Black, United States Consul at Nurem. burg, who was home on leave of absence and stopping with Cashier Cooper. When Cooper came on the scene he was confronted by one of the burglars with leveled revolver and the mandate, "Don't say a "I won't," replied Cooper, inword. stantly leveling and firing his own pistol, wounding the robber, who returned the shot without harming Cooper. Blood marks lead to the suspicion that the wounded mark. From the lightship back to buoy 10 robber fell into the river and was drowned in attempting to escape. SUPPOSED DEFALCATION. HURON, Dak., Oct. 1.-M. V. Miller, of Wessington, left home two weeks ago and nothing has been heard from him since. He is president of the board of trustees of the Agricultural College of Brookings and it is said had considerable money in his possession at the time of his going away, part of funds of the college given him to make purchases for the institution. His friends and family are greatly excited about the matter, as efforts to learn his whereabouts are fruitless.

AMERICA AGAIN WINS.

The International Yacht Race Easily Won by the American Sloop Volunteer. NEW YORK, Sept. 28.-The Scotch cutter Thistle and the American sloop Voluntee. have met in their first contest for the America's cup, and the Volunteer has beaten the foreigner so badly that the lat-ter's most enthusiastic champions have only to say that something inexplicable is the matter with the Thirds the matter with the Thistle. It was a great day. The people who went down on the 300 steamships, river steamboats, tugs, steam yachts, sailing yachts and other boats numbered easily 50,000, and the scene presented by the het

erogeneous mass of craft before and after the start can not be described. They covered an area of fifty or acres on the water and up a noise throughout the mon kept race that startled the people who came to see the

event. It was an incessant gun firing, steam whistling and cheering that inspired the wildest kind of enthusiasm, but sadly interfered with the duties of the officials who had business to attend to. This great flotilla was promptly at the scene of the start, and they covered the ground off Owl's Head in a way that made a doubt in the minds of many that a great start would be made. From early morning there was no sign of a breeze and a dirty haze hung over the water, indicative of a continuously thick atmosphere.

With favorable surroundings the race would have been staried at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, but at that hour there was not air enough to blow out a match and the judges on Commodore Grey's Elec-tra waited to start the racers until there should appear a chance of getting the boats over the course in the prescribed seven hours. That appearance did not come until noon. At that time a ripple came over the water from the southward and eastward, and the signal was given to clear the course. The Thistle and Volunteer had come out from their respective anchorages off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, and Bay ridge, and were moving about north of the line that had been formed between the Electra and buoy 18, opposite Owl's Head on Long Island. The Thistle moved about in a very lively fashion in the light air. She appeared to take much pleasure in running past and around the Volunteer, which she did several times, and every time met with loud applause from the admiring spectators, all of whom seemed confident and willing that she should win the first race.

At 12:20 the Electra fired the preparatory gun, and at 12:3J the gun to start. After the latter the yachts had five minutes to cross the line. If either had taken longer than five minutes her time on the start would have been registered at the expiration of the five minutes. The boats crossed as follows: Thistle, 12 hours 33 minutes and 8 seconds; Volunteer, 12 hours 34 minutes and 58 seconds.

The Thistle not only had the nearer posi tion when the order to start was given, but she also went through the water faster. She got over the line 1 minute 52 seconds ahead. The eight miles an hour wind was then blowing from south-southeast, and the yachts had to sail close on the wind for the first mark-buoy 10 on the southwestwhich bore south by west eight and a half miles away. They went over on the port tack, and at once the Volunteer began to overhaul the Thistle. The first tack was in toward Clifton, Staten Island, and on that tack of fifteen minutes or less the Volunteer showed a superiority over the Thistle in weather that had been written down as the foreigner's best, that left no doubt of the result. The Volunteer went by the cutter as though the latter was an chored and she stayed in front to the end. The Thistle was more than a little bothered by the excursion boats on that

first tack. The steamers crossed her bows and gave her much swash, but after that the steamers, hung to the Volunteer, the leader, and throughout the rest of the day she suffered three times, at least, as much It was no longer a race. It was a proces

STATE CONVENTIONS.

New York Democrats Meet in Convention at Saratoga and Choose Candidates-Massachusetts Republican Convention. SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 20.-The Democratic convention met yesterday, adopted a platform and nominated a ticket. After Chairman Rames had rapped the convention to order, Governor Dorsheimer pre-seuted the report of the Committee on Resolutions, as follows: "The unnecessary Federal taxation of the

last fiscal year exceeded \$100,000,000. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. Therefore the Democracy of New York demand that Federal taxation be straightway reduced by a sum not less than \$100,000,-000 a year, and also respectfully urge upon Congress that a measure shall be adopted which will, in the language of the President's inaugural address, 'relieve the peo-ple from unnecessary taxation, having a due regard to the interests of capital invested and workingmen employed in American industries.' The taxes to be first reduced, or altogether removed, are those on imported raw materials, common necessaries of life and the clothing of the people. Besides these, several hundred articles now taxed should be swept off the tax list into the free list.

"The Democracy of New York reiterate their support of the Civil-Service laws of the United States and of the State of New York, and they propose to uphold them both

"We oppose all sumptuary laws. We believe that excise revenues, like all proper local revenues, should be applied in lessening local burdens and to the reduction of

local taxation." The resolutions then indorse Governor Hill and take the ı sual Democratic view of questions concerning public lands, immigration, Ireland, canals, labor, etc.

Resolutions in memory of S. J. Tilden Horatio Seymour, the late Vice-President Hendricks, General McCiellan and General Hancock were adopted. Resolutions indorsing the administration of the Treasury under Mr. Manning were also passed amid cheers. The planks of the platform relating to the Civil-Service, the canals and the liquor traffic were received with applause and the whole platform was unanimously adopted. An attempt to add another reso lution was, amid laughter, referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The indorsement of Governor Hill and President Cleveland was greeted with tremendous ap plause, continued for several minutes, though that in regard to the President was the most tumultuous.

Frederick Cook was renominated for Secretary of State by acclamation, as was also Edward Wemple for Comptroller and Lawrence J. Fitzgerald for State Treas-urer. For Attorney-General the names of Charles E. Taber and William A. Poucher were proposed, but the latter was withdrawn and Tabor was nominated unanimously. John Bogert was nominated for State Engineer aud Surveyor by acclamation and the convention adjourned sine die. MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS. BOSTON, Sept. 29.—After Chairman Ber-

nen had called the Republican convention to order at the Tremont House yesterday the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions reported the following platform:

"We believe in a protective tariff, recognizing the benefits it brings to our country by giving our people more varied indus tries, more constant employment and better remuneration: furnishing an incentive for the full development of our resources and securing our market, the best in the world, to our producers.

"We favor liberal appropriations for the reconstruction of our navy, for internal improvements, and for national aid to education, also pensions for disabled soldiers and sailors. To meet fur ther the question of a treasury supplus, we recommend such a reduction of internal revenue taxation as the exigencies of the case may require. "We believe in an honest ballot, North

and South, and that every citizen should be allowed to vote and have his vote counted. We condemn the systematic suppression of the Republican vote in the Southern States and the recent unblushing election frauds in certain Northern States.

G. A. R. GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

Opening of the Grand Encampment at St. Louis - Report of Commander-in-Chief Fairchild-Resolution is Regard to the Logan Monument. ST. Louis, Sept. 29.-The Grand Encamp-

ment meeting opened in due form in the Entertainment Hall of the Exposition building at 3:30 p. m. yesterday, the Commander-in-Chief, General Fairshild, pre-siding. The following committee on credentials was appointed: Adjutant-General Gray, Thomas Stewart, of Pennsylvania; John H. Thatcher, of Connecticut; James E. Stewart, of Ohio; E. Henry Jinks, of Rhode Island.

The annual address of the Commander-in-Chief, which was very long, was then presented. He began by sending greetings to the people of the Pacific coast for the hospitality and cordial reception of last year. He sincerely congratulated the order that they were permitted to gather in this great metropolis, and thanked the citizens of St. Louis for their generous welcome. He was pleased to announce the evidence of the permanent and healthy growth of the G. A. R. and the strong love of the order entertained by the loyal people of this country. That this might continue, he earnestly cautioned every member that he should keep a watchful guard over himself when he should act or speak as a member of the G. A. R., and not unconsciously further schemes foreign to the legitimate purposes of the organization. Article nine, forbidding the use of the organization for partisan purposes, had, so far as he knew, been strictly obeyed in letter and spirit. From Adjutant-General Gray's report he learned that the total number of members on the roll of the order at the last National encampment was 326. 499; the number reported June 30, 1887, 372,674; the actual gain gain in five quarters, 46,157. The increase in members in ninety days ended June 30, 1887, in good standing was 15,616. In 1880 there were 60,634 members. In the last five quarters there had been mustered into the G. A. R., 72,355. There were reported June 30 in good standing, 336,762; suspended, 25,220; by delinquent reports, 10,892; total at last returns borne upon the rolls, 372,674.

The amount reported expended in charity from March, 1886, to March, 1887, inclusive, the report continued, was \$253,934.43. This money was disbursed to 17,606 comrades and their families and 8,999 others were as sisted, giving 26,606 individuals who had received benefits during the year. He had established the provisional department of Idaho and appointed W. H. Nye, of Boise City, Idaho, as provisional commander; also the provisional department of Arizona, with Comrade A. L. Grow, of Tombstone, as provisional commander. During the year death had claimed 3,406 members. He selected for special notice John A. Logan, who in life had manifested his love not only in words but by active public and private efforts. Did any poor, maimed, helpless veteran need an advocate, did the G. A. R. need a defender, his was the first name that came to the lips, and he was never appealed to in vain. The patent for the G. A. R. badge had been duly transferred and was now the property of the order. The council of administration had invested \$20,000 of the surplus funds of the order in bonds of the United States. Memorial day was more generally and appro-priately observed this year than ever before.

In the matter of pensions General Fairchild said it had been an aim of the order to have Congress grant relief to the pressing needs of the comrades. The Government had responded in many instances. Influence had been brought to bear upon State legislators and State soldier and orphan homes, and laws for the temporary relief of indigent soldiers and their families had been passed. For this work more than any other has the G. A. R. lived-this more than all else had ennobled its life-for this purpose the Grand Army would, in the future, give its earnest endeavors, and by reason of its persistent endeavors it would be remembered.

"The G. A. R.," the report continued, "with the approval of the people in general have enlisted in thi shades of political belief have been fore-

most in these efforts; and never until this

tion from these States. Headed by the Vandalia Cornet Band, the division fell into ranks, and, following the Illinoisans, marched down the avenue to the tune of "Rally Round the Flag," many old vet erans catching up the refrain and giving voice to it.

The Fourth division, composed of New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Jersey and Virginia, with Assistant Marshal Colonel D. P. Dyer at the head, followed the third, and was led by the White Hall band, which discoursed Sher-man's March to the Sea. Though few in numbers this division divided the honors of the day in point of interest. At the head of the Department of Maine

was carried the first battle flag of the First regiment that left that State in response to the first call for troops, and it was borne to-day by the same standard bearer who carried it into the first battle of Bull Run, A. E. Hammond, of Geo. H. Morgan Post No. 4, Minneapolis, Minn., who left his own department at the request of Hon. Hannabal Hamlin, march with the Maine boys and carry his old flag. The fifth division, California, New Hamp-

shire, Vermont, the Potomac and Mary-End band, and followed hard upon the tion across the street facing far-away departments and thinned by the line, furnished two ex-Generals-Stephen Thom and General Henry-who were un-daunted by rain and mud. The fifth was officered by Colonel Leo Rassieur.

Two thousand veterans from Indiana marched in the sixth division to martial music. furnished by the Terre Haute band. under the command of Department Commander Ira J. Chase. The Commander's sides were: Adjutant-General I. N. E. Walker, Quartermaster-General C. Whitsig; Chief-of-Staff, C. O. May; colorbearer, A. B. Douglas. Morton Post No. 1, named in honor of Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's war Governor, was given the position of honor.

Iowa was represented in the Seventh division by 3,000 men, under the command of Chief Marshal E. A. Consigny. His aides are Colonel E. M. Scott, James H. Hatton, George Newman, C. W. Bontin, E. G. White, R. J. Reimers. This department was headed by the Pella department band of thirty pieces. The Mount Pleas-ant and Eighth Iowa martial bands also contributed to the department's musical display, which was one of the best in the

The Eighth had an old drum along that was carried through the war and was riddled with bullets. There are 6,000 men here, but the older ones didn't parade on unt of the rain.

General Tuttle was in a carriage with H. C. Whittle. He is ageing and growing constitutionally weak, and the rain con-signed him to the shelter of a handsome carriage. Nebraska's three hundred were in the

Seventh division, H. C. Russell in command. His mounted aides were Adjutant. | seeing Europe.

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In passing under the triumphal arch the veterans reverently lifted their hats and gave many of the designs three cheers.

It was precisely twelve o'clock when the squadron of police which led the column reached the grand reviewing stand, and after a desperate attack on the crowd succeeded in clearing a large space in front of the stand. Commander-in Chief Fairchild then rode up, dismounted and took his position in the reviewing stand. He had ridden shead of the column, and after he had taken his position for the review his special mounted escort, Logan Post of St. Louis, land, was furnished music by the West came up and wheeled into posithe Fourth. This division also, composed of stand. The San Diego band, the Springfield (Mass.)battalion-special escort-and rain, was not large, numbering perhaps the staff of the commander-in-chief then three hundred in all, but its percentage passed by and down Olive street. They averaged well with other wings of the were followed by General Grier and his parade. Vermont, with thirty men in staff, who wheeled into line directly in front of Logan Post. Then came the car-

riages containing the distinguished gues's, who took their places on the stand. General Sherman, accom-

panied by Mayor Francis, alighted first, and then came Ex-Vice-President Hannibal Hamlin with Mr. Frank Gaienne, Past Commander-in-Chief Merrili, C. H. Sampson, with Governor and Mrs. Sprague, of Rhode Island, and General John L. Otis, of Massachusetts; General John Pope, Lieutenant-Governor Morehouse of Missouri; Judge Usher of Kansas and other distinguished gentlemen were also on the stand.

A Flying Tour of the Continent.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.-A special cable from Geneva to the News says: Mr. Blaine has reached here too late to meet any of the transcontinental Americans. The ex-Senator is at present neither meeting nor seeking any body. His next rest will be in Paris. There Messrs, Hale and Garrett and many other friends are awaiting his arrival. His trip through the South has been very quiet. In Bavaria, Austria and Switzerland he is unknown, and consequently he has received neither social nor

political attention. He glides along through one after another of the cities the ancients without greeting a single foreign admirer. The entire circuit was made

with a rush which permitted of little re-search and less reflection. Doing Nuremberg in one day, Munich in two, Vienna in two, and flying through Saalsburg, Inn-

spruck and the curious communities of the Tyrol and Swiss countries with only night-

FOUL PLAY FEARED.

DULCTH, Minn., Oct. 1 .-- The house of Louis Ploight, an aged bachelor, who lived alone in the country near here, burned early yesterday morning. A few whitened bones in the ruins indicated that Ploight lost his life. He was in town yesterday and drew \$1,800 from the bank. Foul play is feared.

BOAT IN FLAMES.

A Mississippi Steamboat Burned Near Memphis With Loss of Life.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 1.-The steamer T. H. Symms, plying between Memphis and St. Louis, burned yesterday morning at 3:45 o'clock at Island 40, sixteen miles above this city. She was en route from St. Louis and had a cargo of freight, in cluding about 275 bales of cotton and 6,000 barrels of flour and meal. The Symms was formerly the D. R. Powell and was purchased by Captain T. B. Symms several months ago from the Anchor Line Company for \$20,000. Boat and cargo are a total loss. The fire caught on the lower deck aft of the boilers and spread with great rapidity. The boat was at once headed for the Arkansas shore and made fast until the passengers and crew e caped. She afterward drifted down the river some two miles and lodged against the island. The charred remains of one man was found in the wreck and he is sup posed to be a passenger from Illinois named Bunch, the only one lost, although a negro roustabout and a white deck passenger are also reported missing.

Smacks Too Much.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 30 .- By a vote of 97 to 12 the West Side Turner Society, the most influential in the State, declined an invitation to join the procession on the occasion of President Cleveland's visit. reason assigned is that the honors to be paid the President smack too much of the homage paid royalty in Europe. The South ly pauses, is a very expeditions way of Side and Vorwaertz Societies took similar

sion. The wind varied in locality and strength. It shifted between southeast and southwest, and sometimes one boat had it when the other did not. The result was a most decisive victory for the American sloop. Beating, stretch

ing and running with free sheets, the Volunteer outsailed the Thistle. On the run home she lost ground largely on account of the way the accompanying craft blanketed her.

The first point, buoy 10, was reached on a beat; buoy 81/2 was fetched on a stretta, as was the Sandy Hook lightship, the outer was a beat wind and from there home, to buoy 15, off Fort Wadsworth, it was a clean run before the wind with spinnakers set. The total distance was thirty-eight statute miles. Every where, except on the run with spinnakers, where the excursion boats did so much to keep the wind from Further description of the race would only be a repetition of the above.

At buoy 10 the Thistle was sixteen minutes behind the Volunteer with the wind blowing twelve miles an hour. The Volunteer presented a magnificent spectacle as she came booming up the bay with the triumphant procession of boats behind her, each flying all the bunting that could be sails set about twenty minutes behind the follows: Volunteer, 5:25:30; Thistle, the convention adjourned.

The following are the time figures:

2:36:45 4:01:18 Volunteer...5:58:16 4:53:18 Thistle.....5:45:53 5:12:47 4:53:18 5:12:4:

A Priest Goes Insane.

seconds.

known.

CAMERON, Mo., Sept. 28 .- Rev. Father Deneny, who has had charge of St. Munchen's Catholic Church in this city over ten years, has become insane, and this morning he was taken to the Union Depot for the purpose of being taken to St. Louis, when he escaped and ran several miles west of the city before being captured. He is in a critical condition and will be taken to St. Louis as soon as possible. There are various rumors as to the cause of his insanity, which has apparently come over him within a week, but nothing definite is

Porter on Prohibition.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 28.-Replying to friend, who, a few days before his de parture from Washington City, advised ex-Governor and Assistant Secretary State James D. Porter, not to return until after the prohibition election, on the ground that if he expressed an opinion on the sub ject his future political prospects might be injured. Governor Porter, in a letter made public to-day, says: "I understand the peril by which public men are beset ip Tennessee, but but I am in no wise responsible for the issue that has been with so much unwisdom precipitated upon the country. I will not evade or avoid my daty at the ballot box, and I intend to

sgaust the proposed amendment."

"We pledge ourselves to maintain the existing Civil-Service law of this commonwealth. We approve of the National Civil-Service law passed by a Republican Congress and demand that it be extended to other departments not now under its pro-"We demand the cessation of the com-

pulsory coinage of silver, the passage of a national bankrupt law and protection of our fisheries interests without yielding any of our international rights.

"Recognizing intemperance as the most fruitful source of pauperism, crime, etc., in politics and social degradation, we affirm our belief in the most thorough restriction of the liquor traffic and the enforcement of the law for its suppression."

The platform also favors the submission to a vote of the people of a prohibitory amendment to the constitution. The rest deals with State matters. They were her, the Volunteer outsailed her antagonist. unanimously adopted, not one dissenting voice being heard.

Mr. Hoar then, in a brief address, nominated Oliver Ames, of Easton, for Governor, and the convention unanimously accepted him by acclamation. J. Q. A. Brackett was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor unanimously. H. B. Pierce was nominated for Secretary of State, and Anson W. Beard was chosen for State Treashad. The Thistle crossed the line with all urer. Charles R. Ladd was then nominated for Auditor. A. J. Waterman was nomirictor, the official fluishing time being as nated for Attorney-General, after which

ALASKA SEIZURES.

A Letter From the Attorney-General in Which the President Orders the Release of the Seized British Sealers.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 28.-The Government has just received the report of Mr. Drake, Volunteer beats the Thistle 19 minutes 22 the Queen's counsel, who was sent to Alaska to investigate matters in connection with the Behring sea seizures. The following is a copy of the dispatch addressed to Judge Lafayette Dawson and Colonel Ball. United States district attorney at Sitka, which has not been carried out to this day, and in respect to which the Canadian Government has often sent a strong protest to the mother country for transmission to Washington:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- I am directed by the President to instruct you to discontinue all proceedings in the matter of the seizure of the British vessels Caroline Onward and Thornton, and to discharge all vessels now held under such scizures and release all persons that may be under arrest in connection therewith. [Signed] A. H. GARLAND.

A. H. GARLAND. Attorney-General.

Desperadoes Killed.

PRESCOTT, A. T., Sept. 29.-A telegram from Constable McKinney has been received from Holbrook by Under Sheriff Waddell to the effect that Sheriff Mulvane attempted to arrest the Grahams, who resisted. They were fired on by the sheriff's posse and John Graham and Charley Blevsisted. ins killed. Tewksbury surrendered. Gra ham is the last of the Graham leaders. Only one Tewksbury remains. This is ham is the last of the Graham leaders. Only one Tewksbury remains. This is probably the end of the feud. The Graham party telegraphed District Attoaney Her-man of their willingness to surrender if Tewksbury does or if they are granted protection

Colonel Hughes-Hallett, British member of Parliament, has resigned.

year has it entered the mind of any wellinformed man to charge that this zeal in behalf of our needy comrades was of political partisan character. The G. A. R. will never consent that this question of pensions shall be classed among those which men commonly call partisan. It has been for many years discussed by post, department and national encampments. Resbeen adopted olutions and addresses have and published; petitions and appeals have often been sent to Congress; the efforts of the newspapers of the country have been enlisted and with few exceptions they have here-tofore been in full accord with the order. There has been no change of opinion and no change of method in the ranks of the Grand Army members. They have been of one mind in considering it, but simple justice demands that the United States should at least grant a pension of not less than \$13 per month to all persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the war of the rebellion and who have been honorable discharged therefrom and who are now or who may hereafter be dependent from mental or physical disability, not the results of their own vicious habits, which incapacitates them for the performance of manual labor. This has been publicly advocated and all men who cared to know have sbeen fully aware of the action, and yet until recently there has been heard no objection to such measures. Because others have changed their minds the G. A. R. need not therefore change theirs. The path in this direction has been straight. The order has diverged neither to the right nor left. Because the comrades need help the G. A. R. will draw closer and closer to them. They shall not be inmates of the common pauper house. nor shall their widows and orphans, if the G. A. R. can prevent it. What is asked now in the way of general pensions has been asked for years. It is not demanding too much. Many members are of the honest opinion that it is not enough, favoring a broader measure of relief, which will em brace all who served a certain length of time and can show an honorable discharge, commonly called the Service Pension bill. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a Committee to take charge of the Logan monument matter in accordance with an appropriation of \$50,000 by the Legislature of Illinois.

Death in the Streets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- Near the corner of Clark and Kinzie screets yesterday morning, a long string of wagons and carts were going along Clark street, and a man started to cross the street through a gap in the line between a truck and an express wagon. A car in front of the latter vehicle stopped at the corner, expressman was obliged to and expressman was obliged puil up suddenly. The tailboard of the wagon was drawn, and it caught the unfortunate crosser on the side of the head and at the same instant the pole of the truck struck him on the other side and he was killed standing upright before the eyes of 1,000 horrified people, his head being crushed in like a shell.