VOLUME XIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1887.

NUMBER 52

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE recent report that the President would call an extra session of Congress to meet early in November for the purpose of providing means to relieve the present stringency in the money market created considerable comment in public circles, but obtained but little, if any, official cre-

Rumons were floating about Washington on the 20th regarding the retirement of James W. Hyatt from the office of the United States Treasurer.

ACTING SECRETARY MULDROW has requested the Attorney-General to institute suit against Thomas L. Greenough, princi-pal tie contractor for the Northern Pacific railroad, for the value of 700 fir and tamarack and pine trees, alleged to have been unlawfully cut from the Government land by the defendant.

ACTING SECRETARY THOMPSON accepted \$1,065,300 of the bonds offered for sale on the 21st.

THE President has recognized Narcisso Perez Pelinto as Consul of Spain at Savannah, Ga.

ATKINS, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, declares that he will never consent that any language but English shall be taught in the Indian schools.

A RECENT statement showed that the tax on whisky decreased from \$69,092,266 in 1885-6 to \$65,827,321 in 1886-7, while the tax on beer increased from \$19,676,731 in 1885-6 to \$21,922,187 in 1886-7.

COMMISSIONER MILLER, of the internal revenue, says it is his intention to have the beer of all the leading breweries in the country analyzed by competent chemists, and gives as his reason therefor the many complaints made in the press and to himself against the quality of the peers in the

THE Utah Commission had a consultation with the President recently regarding the workings of the Edmunds law.

THE EAST.

THE Democrats of Massachusetts met in convention at Worcester on the 20th and adopted a platform. H. B. Lovering was nominated for Governor. The rest of the ticket was as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Walter E. Cutting, of Pittsfield; Secretary of State, John F. Murphy, of Lowell; Treasurer, Henry C. Thatcher, of Yarmouth; Attorney-General, John W. Corcoran, of Clinton; Auditor, William F.

Cook, of Springfield.

THE liabilities of Grovesteen & Pell, stock brokers of New York, aggregate \$1,-706,821 and the actual assets \$833,899.

THE Inter-State Commerce Commission has decided in favor of the Vermont State Grange in a case against the Central Vermont railroad. It appeared that the Boston & Albany Railroad Company and the Vermont State Grange complained of the Central Vermont Company for charging a less rate in similar service for a long than for a short haul over the Central's lines between Boston and Detroit, Milwaukee and Chicago. The Commission declared the rates

were illegal. THE National Ass ers in session at Harrisburg, Pa., recently, elected C. B. Stemen, of Fort Wayne, Ind., president for the ensuing year. The next convention will be held at Columbus, O., Two men fell asleep on the railroad plat-

form at Scotthaven, Pa., the other night, and were instantly killed by a train. HARRY MILES and Eddy Medium trotted a

mile in 2:2414 at the New Jersey State fair the other day, breaking the record on a half-mile track.

At the Chenango County (N. Y.) Demo-cratic Convention, both President Cleveland and Governor Hill were strongly in-CAPRON & WOLVERTON'S flour mill, Al-

bany, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the 21st with 100,000 bushels of grain, causing \$150,000 loss. Eight firemen had narrow REV. E. A. COPELAND appeared at the

United Labor Club meeting at Rochester, N. Y., recently and avowed himself for the George movement. He had been one of the leading Prohibition workers, and last year was the candidate of that party for Congress.

GOVERNOR HILL addressed ten thousand persons at the fair at Newburg, N. Y., on the 22d. He denied that he was making ny attack upon Henry George. He b lieved that Mr. George was sincere, and he highly respected him, though he could not indorse his idea of putting all taxes on land

SEVERAL collieries about Wilkesbarre, Pa., have signified their willingness to concede to the demands of the miners.

SEVEN HUNDRED bales of cotton on lighter were destroyed by fire in New York harbor the other day. Loss, \$35,000. THE New York Produce Exchange has

voted to hold daily sessions hereafter from 10:30 to three o'clock.

THE Government offer to purchase four and four-and-a-half bonds dissipated the fears of a stringent money market that had

een prevailing in New York. E. S. WHEELER, the insolvent iron dealer of New Haven, Conn., who failed recently for \$2,000,000, has been arrested, charged

WILLIAM SHOWERS, the old man arrested several weeks ago at Lebanon, Pa., charged with having murdered his two young grandchildren, has made a confession of the crime and implicated his housekeeper, Elizabeth Sergent, who, he says, held a light in the children's bedroom while he

GENERAL J. B. RICKETTS, commander of Ricketts' Battery, which made such a fighting reputation during the war, especially at Gettysburg, died at New York on the 22d, aged seventy years. He was born in New York, June 21, 1887. He commanded the Sixth Army Corps and was wounded five times. His death was caused by a wound received at the battle of Winches

THE steamship Alesia, which arrived off New York on the 22d from Marseilles and Naples with six hundred passengers, had Asiatic cholera aboard. Eight of her passengers died on the passage and on her arrival at quarantine, the health officer found four cases aboard. He sent the Alesia and her passengers to the west bank in the

A. R. Parsons, one of the condemned Anarchists, has given to the press a lengthy document, in which he demands either his freedom or execution.

ANOTHER railway horror on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific almost happened at Killar, near Peoria, Ill., on the 21st. A bridge over a chasm fifty feet deep had been burned out, but the fact was discovered by a foreman. He went one way and flagged the passenger train while his wife

POLICEMEN found a gas pipe bomb at the Cottage Grove Avenue car barn, Chicago, the other morning. It was ten inches in length and two inches in diameter. P. R. Scott, Jr., son of ex-Governor Scott, of Arkansas, reported to the Chicago police recently that he had been robbed of

\$4,500 in notes and \$500 in money.

The Typographical Union of Detroit, Mich., has made a demand for nine hours a day, without any reduction of wages. The Employing Printers' Association, composed of the ten largest job printing houses in the city, has issued a circular refusing to

comply. THE annual convention of the National Association of ex-Prisoners of War began n Chicago on the 22d

A COLD wave struck Abercrombie, Minn. on the 22d, the thermometer being only two

WILLIAM C. ALBERTSON, a Chicago bucket shop owner, has applied for a writ of man-damus to force the Board of Trade of that city to give him their quotations.

John Kennahan was hanged in San
Francisco at noon on the 23d for the mur-

ler of his sister-in-law in October, 1885. JOLIET merchants deny the stories from New Haven, Conn., regarding iron mer chant Wheeler's bogus house in their city. They say that Wheeler's agents in Joliet were a well-known firm which was dragged lown by him.

ELISHA A. ROBINSON, the Chicago wholesale grocer who stood in with the Cook boodlers, has returned to the county \$15,000 as his share of the steals. FISH & CONNELL'S Enterprise barb wire factory, Joliet, Ill., has been destroyed by

fire with all its contents. Loss, \$35,000. J. S. Robinson, of Cincinnati, has been elected president and L. C. Hutchinson, of Detroit, secretary and treasurer of the Na-tional Council of Amalgamated Building

THE schooner Orkney Lass was thought to have been lost in Lake Michigan. Some few days ago the captain refused assistance to reach port and the vessel was not

afterward seen.
CHINESE residents of San Francisco had a remarkable parade on the 23d in honor of the great idol known as Tan Wong, recently brought from China. One of the features

of the parade, besides Tan Wong, was a huge dragon 175 feet long. Engineer Freeman, of D. S. Ervin's stone quarry at Yellow Springs, O., was blown into the air fifty feet and killed by a boiler explosion the other day.

CAPTAIN JOHN FREER, of the schooner

Marsh, who assisted Boodler McGarigle to escape to Canada, has been arrested in Chi-

THE SOUTH.

TEN miles west of Fort Worth, Tex., on the 20th, the Texas & St. Louis express was robbed by masked men, supposed to be robbers. The loss was put at between \$20,-000 and \$30,000, and would have been much larger if the messenger had not secreted a large amount while the door was being

THE Louisville (Ky.) Commercial Club gave a banquet and reception to the com-mercial travelers of that city recently. Ex-Governor Knott made the principal

THE chemical works and warehouses and three stores at Elgin, Tex., were destroyed by fire the other night. Loss, \$40,000. GENERAL WILLIAM PRESTON died at Lexington, Ky., on the 21st. He had been ill since July. He was to be buried at Louis-

AT Duvall's Bluff, Ark., recently, the station agent of the Little Rock & Mem phis railroad became involved in a quarre with a wealthy planter named Richardson and was shot to death by him. Great excitement prevailed.

THE jury at Baton Rouge, La., in the case of ex-Secretary of State W. A. Strong has returned a verdict of guilty, as charged Strong was indicted for the embezzlement of about \$3,000 of the State's money in connection with the sale of election ticket

FREDERICK W. HENDRICKS, a brakeman on the South Carolina road, fell headlong from the top of a car, near Charleston re cently, and his head struck the corner of a tie, from the effects of which he died.

FIRE in Baltimore recently destroyed Dobler, Mudge & Co.'s paper warehouse causing \$60,000 loss.

THE Georgia Senate passed the Glenn substitute bill by 23 to 13.

A TORNADO visited the country adjacent to Brownsville, Tex, on the 22d. The damage was estimated at \$1,000,000. At Brownsville seventy houses were blown down; at Matamoras, Mex., about 200 houses were destroyed.

A. CRAIG PALMER has been appointed temporary receiver of the Covington & Macon railway of Georgia. A REPORT reached Austin, Tex., on the

22d that the stage between Comfort and Rodericksburg was robbed the previous night by two masked highwaymen, who eir escape in the darkness. Officers started immediately on the track of the rob-

THE vellow fever epidemic at Key West. Fla., is practically at an end, not a death having occurred during the past week.

THE freight conductors and brakemen of the Memphis & Charleston road struck recently at Chattanooga, Tenn., because of a reduction of the train crews and the refusal of the company to advance wages

FIRE broke out in a bakery in Sanford, Fla., the other day and destroyed aimos the entire business portion of the town. The loss was estimated at \$300,000, with little insurance.

THE body of James Wilbert, who murdered his wife a few days ago, was found in the river near Raleigh, N. C.

THE fruit growers of Florida are talking

of forming a shippers' union to regulate the sale of fruit in the North and West and do away with commission men.

THE Virginia Prohibition conference met in Stauaton on the 23d and adopted a platform for prohibition and the rights of labor and against political bossism.

GENERAL.

It is said the Zalinski dynamite gun is a success. Trials were made recently in the presence of Secretary Whitney and repre-sentatives of foreign powers.

Fifteen officers of all ranks have been put on trial in St. Petersburg on the charge

BRITISH artillerymen in a town in India

being ordered to prepare to move aboard smashed windows and created a lively rio recently. In the divorce case of David De Bensau

against his wife, Violet Cameron, the actress, the court at London issued an in junction against the husband restraining him from molesting his wife. The Mar quis of Lonsdale admitted that he had been guilty of improper relations with Miss

The brush fires which have been raging around Dandy, Quebec, extended to the village on the 21st, and twenty-two houses and the railway station were consumed.

Many families lost every thing.

During a recent festival four bombs were thrown in front of the Vatican at Rome. One entered the Papal barracks.

A MAMMOTH salt company composed of the large salt manufacturers in the United States was reported forming. It will be known as the National Salt Union and wil be headquarters for the salt supply of the

whole country.

The iron manufacturers of America pro pose to hold a meeting soon and arrange for an association to combat the workmen in case unjust demands are made. THE smoke from the bush fires north of

Quebec has almost stopped navigation on the St. Lawrence.

THE weekly Nationalist papers through out Ireland publish the usual reports of the proceedings of various local branches of the league, despite the fact that under the terms of the new Crimes act the editors are

liable to imprisonment for publishing reports which teem with violent denunciations of the Government. Ar Villabota, Italy, recently a mob shot a postman under the impression that he

spread the cholera epidemic through the letters which he distributed. FALENSKI, the defaulting postal clerk, has been sentenced at Vienna, Austria, to

eight years' hard labor. STANLEY, under date of June 23, writes that Tippoo Tib had some trouble with the natives, but that he himself was received handsomely by the same people.

JENNY LIND, the once famous singer, was lying seriously ill at her home in England on the 24th. THE London Standard affects to believe

that Davitt's trip to America was caused by fear of the Coercion law. REV. F. X. LERAY, Archbishop of New Orleans, died in France on the 23d, whither he went three months ago in obedience to

orders from the Pope. He was very ill when he left New Orleans, and had no hope of returning. He was sixty-two years old and became an Archbishop in 1881. Business failures during the seven days ted States, 156: Canada, 27: total, 183; com

pared with 187 the previous week and 187 the corresponding week last year. GRAVENHURST, Ont., was almost totally

destroyed by fire on the 22d and 23d. The loss reached \$500,000 THE French Cabinet Council has decided

Princes unless they attempt to circulate the manifesto of the Comte de Paris. It is reported that over 100 lives have been lost in Egypt by the floods in the Nile

THE LATEST.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24 .- During the meeting of the National League at Cork last evening crowd which had gathered outside the building in which the meeting was held made an attack upon the rooms of the Protestant Young Men's Association. The police charged the crowd, but the mob continually gained accessions and resisted and a melce occurred, the police using their batons and the crowd stones. conflict continued until Mr. Tanner, M. P. who was present at the league meeting came out and implored the crowd to desist After this the police made another charge and dispersed the crowd. Three valuable oanes of glass were broken in a warehouse

and several constables were cut with stones WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 24.-Another grist of liquor cases was ground out yesterday. The celebrated case against Eldridge & Brown was disposed of. The 308 charges had by compromises and the crucial test of law been reduced to but eleven. Each of the defendants were fined \$1,100 and given 330 days in the county jail. Chever & Wall's fifty-five charges were reduced to thirteen, and the twenty against Frank Cross to two, and the thirty against "Dutchy" to three. All were then given thirty days in the county jail and \$100 fine for each charge. The grand jury yester-day returned indictments against all the keepers of gambling houses in the city and

mistresses of brothels. Paris, Sept. 24.—Dr. Castleman, a prominent radical extremist, has been arrested charged with being an accomplice of a Ger-man named Decherer in swindling English insurance companies out of £14,500. Decherer insured his life in favor of his mistres and then procured a dead body which Dr Castleman certified to be the body of Decherer. The mistress received amount of the insurance and fled to

America in company with Decherer. CHICAGO, Sept. 24.-Lucy Parsons, the wife of the condemned anarchist, was arrested yesterday afternoon for violating the city ordinance against distributing handbills on the streets. She was requested by an officer to desist, but refused, replying that she was amenable to the laws. A great crowd followed her to the station where she offered her circulars to every one, not excepting Captain O'Donnell Continuing to refuse to stop distributing

the circulars she was locked up.

New York, Sept. 24.—The executive board of the United Brass Workers' Union has directed all the workmen in the chandelier factories in New York and Brooklyn to quit work at noon to-day, in order to en force the Saturday half holiday, which the chandelier manufacturers refuse to allow. This may lead to a lock-out of the men on

Monday. They number 3,000 or 4,000. LONDON, Sept. 23 .- The British steamer Romeo, Captain Williams, from New Or-Villaguier and capsized. The vessel is submerged at high tide and is dangerous to navigation. An engineer and fireman were drowned and five of her crew and passengers are missing.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

CAPTAIN QUINTAN CAMPBELL, formerly of the regular army, and a newspaper man well-known in Kansas City, recently shot his young wife at Leavenworth, but fortunately not inflicting a fatal wound. There were conflicting accounts as to the exact cause for the act. While in Kansas City some five or six years ago, Captain Camp-bell was married to his present wife, who was then only sixteen years old. He had but recently taken a position on the Sun, a new evening paper at Leavenworth.

malignant form at Topeka. TOPEKA officers recently took possession of an ice house under orders from the district court, where they found beer stored belonging to several German societies. The sheriff destroyed nearly 900 gallons of

DIPHTHERIA has made its appearance in a

GENERAL BLACK, Commissioner of Pensions, will visit Kansas about October 12, on which occasion he will accompany the board of managers of the National Soldiers' Home.

THE officers of the Temperance Mutual Benefit Union will fight in the courts the recent decision of Insurance Commissioner Wilder declaring forfeited the right of the company to conduct an insurance business in the State.

LEAVENWORTH recently rung her fire bells, blew her steam whistles and otherwise made a noise over the successful operation of another coal shaft which had struck coal in paying quantities at a depth

of 720 feet. THOMAS LARKIN, twenty years old, recently attempted to board a Missouri Pacific freight train at Leavenworth, made a misstep, fell under the cars and was killed. In the late habeas corpus case of James Grace, an alleged liquor dealer, against Marshal Roberts, before the district court of Leavenworth, Judge Crozier discharged the plaintiff as to keeping a place where liquors were sold. Judge Crozier rendered a verbal opinion declaring the power of the Governor over the police courts of cities and his control through the police commissioners as unconstitutional. Grace's attorney will therefore institute proceedings to oust the police judge, the police mmissioners, city marshal and the police

F. S. THORNE, of Kearney County, has filed a suit in the District Court at Topeka against Governor Martin to enjoin him from declaring Lakin the county seat of

Kearney County. A LARGE acreage of wheat will be sown

ABOUT 250 delegates met at Topeka on the 22d for the purpose of organizing an African-American League for the protection of colored people in their rights as citizens. Kansas is the fifth State in the Union to form a league. The objects of this league are to protest against taxation without reprefentation; to secure a more equitable distribution of school funds; to insist upon an impartial trial by a jury of peers in all causes of law; to resist by all legal and reaonable means mob and lynch law, and to insist upon the arrest and punishment of all such offenders; to resist eppressive usage of railroad and steamboat, and other corporations, and the harsh and insulting conduct of their employes in all instances where colored people are concerned, by prosecution of all such corporations and their employes in the State and Federal courts, and other purposes calculated to better the condition of the colored people. AT Leavenworth, on the night of the 22d.

a young German stonemason by the name of Richter was assaulted upon the streets by two negroes and his throat cut with a razor. He died in a few minutes. Richter's prother reached him soon after he was attacked, but not in time to save him. The motive was robbery. The murderers es-

THE finding of the twenty-eight-inch vein of coal at Riverside shaft at Leavenworth was celebrated, a few days after, by a trades display in which the manufacturers and merchants participated. A procession of floats and wagons, with citizens on foot and in carriages, miles in length passed through the streets, ending at the shaft, where speeches were delivered by a num-

per of prominent citizens. THE other day a farmer living near Hays City, on beginning work in the morning drilling wheat, heard a faint cry from the grain reservoir of his drill. Upon investigation he found inside of the box a live infant. The little waif was wrapped in old clothing, and to all appearances had been

born but a few hours. THE other morning the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Brown, of Leavenworth, while playing with matches, was terribly burned by his clothes taking fire. THE post-office at Frankton, Rooks County, has been discontined.

HENRY F. Down, an Ohio veteran, and a reputed son of General Dowd, attempted suicide at the soldiers' home at Leavenworth the other night, by cutting the arteries in both arms with his pocket-knife. The act was immediately discovered and he was removed to the hospital and put under the surgeon's care. Dowd is about forty-six years old, and came to the home from Colorado. For some time he had appeared sullen and morose to his companions, and the opinion prevails that he is insane.

THE display of blooded stock at the late State fair at Topeka was reported to be by far the largest and best ever seen on the grounds, comprising many of the best herds of thoroughbred cattle in the country. The number and quality of the horses, sheep and swine exhibits far surpassed those of former years.

Pensions lately granted Kansas veter-ans: Daniel A. Wibert, of Cheney; John Rogers, of Richfield; Brazilla Merritt, of Independence; Simon A. Snyder, of Armourdale; Sylvester T. Dimmitt, of Raynond; Richard H. Smith, of Leavenworth; Albert Dolby, of Faulkner; James F. Naylor, of Holten; Joseph B. Ingles, of Garfield; Leon Derusha, of Winfield; Nelson Murray, of Wichita; Reuben Utt, of New ton; James B. Woodruff, of Great Bend; Samuel H. Renfro, of Neosho, and Charles N. White, of Haverhill.

THE Superintendent of Insurance has been notified that the Educational Endowment Association, of Minneapolis, Minn., a wild cat concern, and the Woman's Mutual leans, August 30, for Rouen, grounded at Insurance Company, of New York City, are attempting to do business in Kansas with out authority. County attorneys are advised by the Superintendent to cause the arrest of all persons acting as agents of hese violations of the Insurance law.

A TEXAS TORNADO.

Storm Destroys Hundreds of Houses Near Brownsville, Tex .- Many Sheep and Cat-BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 23.-A terrible

storm visited Brownsville Wednesday night, earrying destruction in its path. The rain accompanying the storm deluged the country for males. The loss to property and crops is very great. Thus far no lives are reported lest. The village of Santa Cruz, opposite Brownsville, was entirely submerged for several hours. The Rio Grande rose rapidly and raged like a sea, the backwater overflowing many miles of fertile country. The wind reached a of sixty miles an velocity hour; blowing a perfect ingricane for a couple of hours. The rainfall by actual measurement reached ten inches. The fleods did almost as much damage as the wind. Hardly a tree is left standing in the vicinity of the city and sev-eral hundred acres of valuable sugar cane were blown flat. The roof of the Masonic Hall was carried away. Scanlon's large oil warehouse was demolished, and many private residences were unroofed and the contents ruined by the heavy rain. Many Mexican families whose frail houses were toppled over, were cared for by citizensand lodged in public buildings. Telegraph wires are prostrated and the extent of the damage south and west of here along the Rio Grande is not yet known. The damage is estimated at \$1,000,000. In Brownsville seventy small houses were blown down and 300 others partially unroofed and rendered untenantable. In Matamoras dozens of houses of the better class and from 150 to 200 small houses were prostrated, while 400 to 500 others were unroofed. In the country on the American side of the river incalculable damage was done. Countless heads of cattle and sheep have been lost and crops of cotton, corn and sugar cane are completely prostrated and destroyed.

LEAVENWORTH THUGS.

A Citizen Waylaid and Murdered by Two

Negroes. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 23.—Richter, a German stonemason, was waylaid last evening on Broadway near the corner of Delaware by two colored men, who cut his throat from ear to ear and gave him one slash across the breast. The assaulted man died a few minutes later. The only witness to the tragedy was his own brother, Charles, who was coming north on Broad way near Fenn's planing mill when he heard a voice calling for help. He at once recognized the voice as that of his brother, and stopping his horse almost instantly ran to his assistance. The two men had just completed their butchery and started to make a dash down started to make a dash down Broadway and up Cherokee street. Rich-ter ran after them, but finding pursuit useless he returned to assist his brother, who had walked about fifty feet after receiving the fearful gash, and had fallen to the ground dead. The alarm was at once given to the police, but the capture of the out-laws is doubtful. The motive of the murder was robbery. Richter was slashed from the top of the left side of his face down to the right ear. The spot where the crime was committed is by no means a lonely one, and right in the shadow of an electric light. The murdered man was twenty-nine years of age, single and of

LOCAL OPTION.

Judge Burgess Declares the Missouri Local Option Law Unconstitutional.

TRENTON, Mo., Sept. 23.—Judge Burgess rendered his opinion yesterday in the case

of the State at the relation of William Maggard against the county court of Grundy County involving the constitutionality of the Local Option law. Maggard applied for a dramshop license September 1, and the county court refused to grant it on the sole ground of the adoption of the Local Option law. Maggard then applied to Judge Burgess for a writ of mandamus to compel the court to issue the license. An alternative writ was granted, and the case came to trial yesterday. Arguments were made pro and con. as to the constitutionality of the law, lasting from seven o'clock Wednesday evening until three o'clock last evening, when Judge Burgess rendered his decision that the law was unconstitutional.

An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court at once. Judge Burgess is recognized as one of the ablest judges in the State, and lawyers in this section are pretty generally of the opinion that his decision

will be affirmed by the Supreme Court. THE MONEY MARKET.

The Stringency Considerably Relieved by an Offer of the Treasury Department to Purchase Bonds.

New York, Sept. 23.—The publication of Acting Secretary Thompson's circular in the daily papers, offering to purchase \$14, 000,000 of four and four-and-a-half bonds, had a good effect among the men of money in Wall street. An air of confidence hung around the busy mart. One of the junior partners of Harvey Fisk & Sons said: "I've just come in from the 'room,' and I must say that the circular has a good effect already there. Fourteen million dollars is a good deal of money if we get it here by the of October. A good deal depends upon how much of the bonds spoken of the Government will get at their figures. Some of them are quoted higher in the 'room' this morning than the Secretary's offer. The four per cents. for which the Government offers \$1.25 are selling in the street at \$1.25% at this very hour. The market is

Odd Fellows.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 22.—The session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge yesterday continued its discussion of the appeal cases, neard reports of committees and listened to the reading of a proposed amendment to the constitution and several invitations regarding the place of holding the next annual meeting. The continental competitive drill began at River Front park in the afternoon in the presence of 6,000 spectators. Excelsior Canton No. 1, of Chicago, was the first to take the grounds, and for an hour entertained the people, acquitting themselves with great credit. They were followed by Arapahoe Canton No. 8, of Clay Center, Kan., and Cheyenne No. 3, cf Cheyenne, Wyo. The first prize is \$1,000; second, \$500; third, \$600. Citizens and visiting Odd Fellows to-night were entertained at River Front park by a military concert and fancy drill, with pyrotechnic display by the Flambeau club of Topeka.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR. Schedule of Dates at White the Presi-

washingron, Sept. 22-The following binerary and outline of the plans of the Presidential trip West and South was issted last night from the executive mansion. The President and Mrs. Cleveland will leave Washington next week Friday for an absence of three weeks in the West and South. They will be accompanied by no official, the other members of the party ing the President's private secretary, Colone' Lamont, and two personal friends of the Fresident, Mr. Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffelo, N. Y., his former law partner, and Dr. Jeseph Bryant, of New York; who was a member of his military staff while Governor. The following is the itinerary of the

journe :: Leave-Washington by the Pennsylvania rail-road Friday, September 30, at 10 a.m. Arrive-at Indianapolis-Saturday, October 1, at 11 a.m.; leave Indianapolis-Saturday, October

1, at 3 p. m. Arrive at Terre Haute Saturday, October 1, at 5:30 p. m.; leave Terre Haute Saturday, Octo-

ber 1, at 6:45 p. m.
Arrive a: St. Louis-Saturday, October 2, at 12 o'clock midnight; leave St. Leais by the Chicago & Altearailroad Enesday, October 4, at 11

Arrive at Chicago Wednesday, October 5, at 9 a. m.; leave Chicago by the Chicago & North-western railroad Thursday, Gotsber 6, as 10

Arrive at Milwaukee Thursday, October 6, at Pp. m.; leave Milwaukee: Friday, October 7, at 10 a. m.

Arrive at Madison Friday, Getsber 7, at 1 p M.; leave Madison by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad Monday, October 10, at 9

Arrive at St. Paul Monday, October 10, at 5:20 p. m.; leave St. Paul Tuesday, October 11, at 12 Arrive at Mismeapolis Tuesday, October 11, at 1 p.m.; leave Minneapolis by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad Tuesday

October 11, at 8 p. m.
Arrive at Omaha Wednesday, October 12, at II a. m.: leave Omaba by the Chicago. Burlington & Quincy reilroad Wednesday, October 12, at 12 noon. Arrive at St. Joseph Wednesday, October 12,

at 5:15 a. m.: leave St. Joseph Wednesday, October 12, at 5:45 p. m.

Arrive at Kansas City Wednesday, October 12, at 8:15 p. m.: leave Kansas City by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf miliroad Thursday, October 13, at 8:15 p. m.: leave Kansas City by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf miliroad Thursday,

Cctober 13, at 11 p. m. Arrive at Memphis Friday, October 14, at 6 p. m.: leave Memphis by the Louisville & Nashville railroad Saturday, October 15, at 1 Arrive at Nashville Saturday, October 15, at

11 p. m.; leave Nashville by the Nashville, 11 p. m.; leave Nashville by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and Western & Atlantic railroads, Monday, October 17, at 11 a. m. Arrive at Atlanta Monday, October 13, at 11 p. m.; leave Atlanta Wednesday, October 19, at 12 o'clock midnight.

Arrive at Montgomery Thursday, October 20, at 8 a. m.; leave Montgomery by the Kennesaw and Weltern North Carolina routes, Thursday, October 20, at 1 p. m.

October 20, at 1 p. m. Reach Washington Saturday, October 22, at 6

No stops will be made except at the points above mentioned, and in no instance can the time given to cities where stops are to be made be extended. The fact that the journey is timed to meet fixed engagements will prevent any exceptions to this determination, but through the day, in passing all places of any considerable size.

speed.
All reception committees have been requested to meet the President at their respective cities instead of en route, as has been proposed in some instances. This is

to enable the party to get as much rest and quiet as possible while traveling. At the suggestion of the President much proposed speech-making at the places to he visited has been abandoned, and instead an important feature in the programme at each place will be carriage rides about the cities over previously announced routes, which will gratify his desire to see the towns and their population and enable all to see the President without the discomforts and dangers attending crowded rooms and platforms. Formal acceptances of the invitations from these cities will now be made, earlier notice having been impossible

on account of uncertainty as to the route and dates. WRECK IN THE TERRITORY. A Light Engine Collides With a Construc-

tion Train—Wild Rumors of the Kille and ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 22.—Special advices from Purceil, I. T., say that a serious wreck occurred four miles south of Guthrie, a small town north of that city.on the Gulf division of the Southern Kansas railway. It seems that a working train which was going up to Guthrie after the working gang was run into by a light engine. The engine was supposed to be flagged against the construction train, but instead was running at a high rate of speed. When rounding a sharp curve the ing swiftly down upon bearbut too late to avert the catastrophe. Several of the train men jumped and saved themselves, but the engineers stuck to their engines until they struck. About twelve freight cars and the two engines are piled up in a heap. En-gineer Charles Pearson, of the light engine, is supposed to be fatally injured, and his fireman, Charles Stewart, is seriously injured. The wildest tumors are affoat in regard to the number of laborers killed and wounded, but conservative estimates places the number at eight or ten wounded.

Divorce Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Congress, at its last session, made an appropriation for the collection of divorce and other collateral statistics. The bureau now has about thirty agents in the field collecting these datas. The inquiry embraces the number of divorces granted from 1867 to 1887. The number of marriages each year, the children of each union, the cause for which divorca was granted, and whether absolute or limited, the length of time the couple was married and other facts. It will also have a synopsis of the divorce laws of each State and Territory, with possibly some comment on the same. The figures will be given by States and Territories by counties and court districts, and will most complete history of marital infelicity ever published. It is principally owing to the efforts of the New England Divorce League, of which Rev. Sam Dike, of Boston, is president, that Congress was induced to undertake the work, which will be of the greatest interest and value to students of

Thase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. OCTTONWOOD FALLS - KANSAR

THE WORLD'S OPINION.

Who needs the world's opinion, As worldly judgment goes? Fis based on little knowledge And deals with outward shows; Infallible it fain would be,

It stones the seers and prophets And hunts the thinkers down; It crucifies the saviors
And weaves the thorny crown; Through all the past unfolding years. We trace its trail of blood and tears.

On every thing progressive The world's opinion frowns, And it pursues its victims With persecution's hounds; And seldom is it true and just Before their forms are turned to dust.

But when a great unfolding Comes out to challenge all, The world is loud with praises From lips of great and small: Its good opinion comes too late To help the good or serve the great.

The true and good have ever Been forced to battle hard At each advancing footstep
Proclaimed by seer or bard;
The welcome plaudit of "Well done!"
Comes only when the battle's won.

Whoever adds to knowledge Or widens human thought Must brave the world's opinion As something to be fought-Must beat its opposition down Till victory secures the crown.

Perhaps some day the worldlings Will learn the good to know, When words will cease to flourish And useful things will grow, When men will recognize the new, And cease to war on what is true.

Till then, stand firm, ye leaders In every righteous cause, For surely you must conquer Through God's and Nature's laws, And hasten on the joyous day Which gives to wisdom perfect sway.

Who heeds the world's opinion And not his sense of right, Will grovel long in darkness By shutting out the light; Ignoring true humanity, His soul a stunted thing will be.

Why heed the world's opinion? It can not change a fact, Nor set aside a principle, Nor modify an act: It is as empty, foul or fair, As bubbles bursting into air.

No man of progress falters, But seeks the light within, Where is no blight of sin; Such never from their course will fly, Though all the world cry: "Crucify!"

Mankind lack moral courage, And fear to try the new, In sin prefer to grovel
Than untried paths pursue; And hence the better new they spurn, Till sin's false fruits to ashe

Men have no faith in progress; They can not understand Why institutions hoary Should fall by its command: Should fall by its co They shut their eyes and will not see The light of truth that maketh free.

Who waits the world's opinion. And seeks for its applause,
Grows not beyond its stature,
Gives help to no new cause—
Is ever deaf to all appeals,
A clog upon progression's wheels

Pursue your own convictions, The way the tried have trod: Be truthful, sincere, honest, And leave the rest to God; true alone can baffle sin. The brave alone can hope to win.

—T. D. Curtis, in Chicago Times.

LILY'S VENTURE.

An Enterprise Which Proved Entirely Satisfactory.

Our heroine was somewhat inappropriately named, though she might be classed in the rose-spotted Japan lily

At the advanced age of eighteen she as she failed to discover any means of seemed to grow narrower as she grew older. Her education was limited to the advantages the village school supavailable, from "Pilgrim's Progress" still sighing for new worlds to conquer. very vexing question of ways and pense. means. Her mother was a widow, and not over strong, whose limited income credit, as far as external appearance

her mother's tasteful ingenuity. But mamma could render no assistance in devising some source of pecuniwhile she remained under the home roof, any thing that would take her from her protection being an absurdity not to be dreamed of.

her ship comes in, or till the fairy having studied up from some reliable you have to enjoy.'

with youth and health there must be planted raspberry and blackberry something to expend her surplus energies on, which she would yet discover."

The March winds were carolling in a boisterous and noisy fashion about the house, making the cosy sitting-room seem unusually cheerful.

Lily was scanning the weekly news;

still farther and sunnier "beyond," into which his many old-time friends had vanished.

cisive audible comment: "That's just what I'll do!"

"What are you just going to do?" said the silver-haired grandsire, recalled again to the realities of time.

to answer. "My plans," she said, with of his protege. respectful dignity, "are not very definite yet."

"'A man of words and not of deeds is like a garden full of weeds,' you own room, humming as she went a favorite melody.

mamma feared she had taken leave of

Her first absurdity was to hastily ar range for a visit to Uncle John's, and wagon beside a farm hand to accomplish the journey, having argued down mamma's objections, as she was nearly always able to do.

And when, two days later, she was left at the house at an early hour, laden with a pile of books and pamphlets, mamma seriously demanded an explanation of such proceedings.

"I had an idea, mamma, mine!" said Lily, "and not wishing to bother you with it, have consulted with uncle and auntie about my prospective gardening scheme."

"Your what?" said mamma, in dis-

"Why, I've read that women can do me, and I am going to read up the subject. Here are these illustrated catalogues, that contain much information, and then this "Gardening for Profit" is just what hits me, for it is the profits that I am after, first and foremost, and the sentiment of the thing afterwards."

"Sentiment!" echoed mamma. "As if sentiment could be associated with onions and cabbages and dirt. Have you yet considered the labor involved? Who is going to weed and tend this fine garden? And who will manage the details of your elaborate scheme?"

"Myself-Miss Lily Addingtonsome available boys in the neighborhood, with possible favors from Uncle John besides.

"Well," said mamma, resignedly, "I shall not oppose you. It will perhaps prove a serviceable lesson to you; and then when you have tried the enterprise to your satisfaction, and have grown as sallow and vellow as a tigerlily, you will perhaps be thoroughly cured of your mercenary schemes, and conclude to let well enough alone."

"Thanks, mamma dear, your objections shall prove stimulant; I am bound to disappoint you happily. If you will be good enough to furnish me with some long-wristed mitts-you know you have the pattern you made my last summer's Jersev mitts by-and some cool, wide sunbonnets, I'll take the bination of the useful and ornamental risks with my complexion."

shortened, will be just the thing for dewy mornings.

"And if my ship should come in laden with strawberries, green peas and early vegetables, it will be none the less welcome. Who knows what lots of luxuries they may bring us. In from the vines, at least so the undertime we may have a library and possibly a piano.'

Some one in the doorway with silver hair repeated: "A girl of words and not order, by which may be inferred that of deeds is like a garden full of weeds. she was far from being a pale ethereal You should have counted grandpa in among the relief corps."

"I shall be happy to," said the rosy was beginning to feel quite grown up; maiden. "I didn't think you would and the fact perplexed her, particularly guess my conundrum so soon. "But," smilingly, "the enterprising firm of broadening her existence, which We, Us & Co. don't mean to know what a garden of weeds is."!

"First thing, I am going to start some sage and other plants in the house plied, and she had read all the books in shallow boxes, or more convenient substitutes. And then we will have to the latest novel procurable, and was ready some frames outside to use later that can be covered up on cold days Possessed of refined tastes, and the and nights. Uncle told me also how I usual youthful enthusiasm for every could raise tomatoes, pepper plants neglecting her own immediate duties, thing pretty and interesting, she was and those immense green roses called yet hedged in to narrow limits by the cabbages for sale with very little ex-

Mamma looked inexpressibly shocked, but Lily threw her arms about her just enabled her to keep up the family neck, gave her a hearty kiss and called her "a darling, proud, little mamma," went. And Miss Lily's pretty dresses and then went about her work, into were in nowise the least illustration of which she infused all the pent-up energy that had been in reserve so

Her mother's caution and grandpa's ary profit suitable for her daughter encouragement kept her, as she said, "properly balanced in her enthusiasm." A very important factor in the success of any enterprise.

Uncle John, who was a market gar-"My daughter will have to wait until dener, was as good as his word; and ing happy to enjoy."

er ship comes in, or till the fairy having studied up from some reliable. If this remark did not win Uncle

all the impossible things you would like to possess, but rather of how much came inquisitive at sight of the unusual wax doll order." farming preparations in progress; a "That was all very well," thought strawberry bed followed in the wake | Lily, roguishly, "that I endure a great Lily, "for old people and invalids, but of the plow and harrow, and newly-deal of sun without melting."

Grandpa's opinions and the books differed somewhat on technical points; but his assistance was valuable in many ways, particularly as he shared pealed to Aunt Em's opinion on the were eight head in the team, and two

child's interest.

and cucumbers, beets and spinach, prove a tiger lily in temper in her that went on the market gardener's new relations, any more than she had load to the city very early in the moraing, and these were little ripples, even Mamma understood the double ap-She laid down the pape rwith the de- ing, and these were little ripples, even though they brought only wholesale prices in the sea of fortune, the forerunners of the larger waves on which her ship was steadily approaching.

> When her particular branch of incame orders from local boarding- other possibilities will alarm me." houses, and individual summer resimoney to be independent on.

All this, besides paying the wages of the next one was to mount the truck his devotion to his pretty employer, Boston Budget. and for the occasional assistance of some poor children in the vicinity, who were glad to avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining light work.

All through her work she proved systematic, thorough and persevering; and after a trial of two years, even mamma voted it a success.

For with mamma's pride, her own commendable love of the beautiful, and the employment of the earliest hours of the day for her busiest work. she had kept her original charms, and added to them the sparkling attractions that an active life lends the face. The friends who criticised most censoriously the propriety of her ventures are it, and I think there will be no harm in now envious of its popularity, the diffitrying it. Uncle John thinks I might, culties being only rehearsed confidenin a small way, and has offered to help tially, and the successes apparent to every one.

One listless maiden, unreasonably jealous of Lily's popularity and her public-spirited activity in instituting their semi-annual flower shows, rashly ventured an unfavorable comment in the presence of some ultra-fashionables, but received such a rebuke from Miss Lily's self-constituted champions that she felt impressed with the idea that active independence was held in greater repute than genteel depend-

The interior of Mrs. Addington's house has been much modernized. The library has grown so rapidly as to require a handsome bookcase, while winter music lessons and a hired piano point to the ultimate possession of that luxury.

Lily is smart enough to know that too many things at a time can not be done well, and her summer-time occupation has little rivalry other than reading and recreative arts. One satisfactory luxury is that of a tiny rustic pavilion, embowered with honevsuckle. clematis and climbing monthly roses, and from this watch-tower she overlooks her work, plans, rests and enjoys the fragrance of the well-chosen variety of easily cultivated flowers that bloom in trim beds over the turf in front of the garden, making as pleasing a comas is Miss Lily herself.

"Aunt Em gave me that idea; you The elegant Mr. Aubrey, so the gos see she anticipated your objections. sips affirm, finds it quite as delightful And my navy blue flannel, properly a retreat, and quite frequently avails himself of its fragrant shade.

It is such an excellent excuse that he personally presents himself to deliver his mother's previously ordered fruit, or often assists in picking it, to assure Mme. Aubrey that they were fresh sized boy, with very large ears, had overheard him say to Miss Lily.

"And that artful girl," so an envious critic says, "is so thoroughly disinterested in so lavishly furnishing Mrs. Aubrey with flowers, that it is no wonder she should eulogize her as the most intelligent and tastefully dressed girl in

town.' But as the rich Mrs. Aubrey is not the only recipient of like floral favors, the edge of this sarcasm is blunted. Some unfortunates in the railroad quarter could attest to the same gencrosity.

But, unconscious of the criticism of her motives, she enjoys her active life, with its increased opportunities, and enters heartily into every thing, from lawn teas to church fairs, while not and hosts of real true friends were ready to express their regret at the prospect of losing so universal a favorite, when surmises became certainties.

Mamma was asked to accept Mr. Auprey in place of the fairy prince.

But Uncle John withheld his congratulation, for the reason, he said that Lily was giving up a good business for a hazardous undertaking, and Mr. Aubrey would assume the doubt-

"A reputation," replied Mr. Aubrey, Mrs. Harris will agree with me in be-

The neighbors across the way be- prove that my future wife is not of the

"By which you may infer," said "Or fading either," came from Un-

her increasing color.

The long rows of green peas and snap | that "As she had heretofore shown wagons, one of which had solid block grandpa, with a look of calm content, beans, planted at intervals of two or was contemplating the distant mountains, possibly trying to peer into the succession; and there were crisp lettuce monial, and he hoped she would not shipped to San Francisco by boat.

plication of his raillery, and acknowledged it with one of her quiet smiles. "That fashionable color our city girls endeavor to cultivate as a proof of Miss Lily developed many business-like the extent of their rustication," ob-But Lily was not just then prepared traits, and Uncle John was justly proud served Mr. Aubrey, "but which I fail and the care given it after it is proto admire in its deepest shades. My sammer's souvenir will not be so evandustry was fully established, there escent, and assured on that point no

This last graceful remark must have know;" and then she flew upstairs, to dents, that brought better prices. So been intended for mamma's ears, as toes, \$1.51; turnips or carrots, only 86 think undisturbed in the solitude of her that by the end of the first autumn her the two other ladies were admiring carefully kept account-book showed Lily's fine chrysanthemum collection, that, besides discharging her indebted- and comparing notes on flowers in gen-The doings of Miss Lily commenced ness, she had something laid aside for eral with so much enthusiasm they to be very queer thenceforward, and the coming season's expenditure, and were unaware of having an audience, had still left quite a little pocket till a cheery voice behind them was makes value higher than Lawes does. heard to say: "Pomona is loth to resign her sceptre! The maiden is lost in tons of straw is worth \$14.69 at above a boy, which he faithfully earned by the gardener."-Elaine H. Moscourt, in

WEANING LAMBS.

A Course of Feeding Which Will Insur

Their Steady Growth. It is now time that all sheep-growers should wean their lambs, so that the breeding ewes may have time to recuperate, and thus be in good condition o commence the coming breeding season. Also, if any should be drawn from the flock, as no longer fit for breeders, they can be fattened for the butcher more readily in the early fall than later in the season.

The lambs should have good fresh feed, and, if possible, be kept out of hearing of their dams for a few days at They should have a feed of grain daily, so that instead of falling away in flesh they may gain daily in flesh and growth. This is a matter that the common farmer does not attend to as strictly as he ought to do for the good of his flock and his income from it. It makes quite a difference with the growth and value of his flock whether the lambs are so cared for at weaning time that they gain daily, or are suffered to fall off in condition. If they lose condition at this time it is harder to restore the loss than to maintain them in good condition from the start. My practice is to give a daily feed of grain, of oats and wheat bran, with a little oil-meal about five o'clock p. m., beginning with a small ration with a little salt, and increasing the ration as they get used to and require it. By this means they become gentle, and will come to their feeding troughs at the accustomed time with an appetite that would surprise those who have never tried such a course of feeding. The fattening ewes should also be fed on grain if it is desired to push them forward as rapidly as possible. In their case I would add corn to their ration, with more oil-meal than for the growing

lambs A shelter is also desirable as a protection from the fall storms, but not to such an extent for the grain fed lambs and sheep as for those not so fed, as all well fed animals can withstand the vicissitudes of the weather better than feeding. I prefer to feed at night after the day's grazing, rather than earlier in the day, as, if fed in the fore-part of the day, the flock will not graze so industriously, but will readily eat their grain ration after they have had their day's run at grass, and will then prepare for a night's rest and rumination, to be followed next day by active grazing till another feeding with grain is ready. With such a course of feeding, even with a small ration of grain, a daily gain will be the result, as I have found in my own experience in sheepfarming .- J. Talcott, in N. Y. Examin-

Saving Clover Seed.

Red clover seed is best saved from the second crop, as the first seeds but imperfectly, and has too great a growth of straw. The first crop is either mown early or pastured till the middle or last of June. In some localities an insect destroys the seed. Some farmers raise enough for home use and sow it in the chaff, claiming that it is more sure to grow, and thus saving the expense of cleaning. But there are now excellent machines for cleaning clover seed. The crop is cut rather high with a scythe or mower, and then partially dry raked into small windrows, where it is allowed to lie and blacken and become brittle, so that the seed can be easily threshed out. It is then threshed directly from the field, the straw having little or no value as forage. - Farm and Home.

-Near Charlottesville, Tex., lives a lady who has a moral dread of snakes. ful reputation of marrying a 'market She read once that reptiles always gardener.'" wrap the tip of their tail around some object when it is going to strike to give turning to Uncle John's wife, "which itself leverage. One evening recently after retiring she aroused the other inmates of the house by her piercing shrieks and informed them that a snake prince arrives," mamma said. But she heaved a secret sigh, nevertheless, and added: "Don't be thinking, dear, of cultivating and informed them that a snake had at his finance, "I shall be proud to wound its tail around her finger and informed them that a snake was on her bed. She said that in passing which he asserted, with a fond glance at his finance, "I shall be proud to wound its tail around her finger and at his finance, "I shall be proud to wound its tail around her finger and was about to strike her. The family brought a light and found the lady in a faint, with her finger inserted in the ring of a button-hook.

-Says the Stockton (Cal.) Mail: Oldcle John, in bantering suggestion of timers had their attention attracted today and their memories of the fifties But Lily protested that his remarks aroused by an ox-team which wound its were altogether too personal, and ap- way slowly through the streets. There quite heartily in his favorite grand- subject, which coincided with her own. men with goads attended to seering Whereupon he offered the resolution, the outfit. The animals drew two

VALUE OF FERTILIZERS.

res for Economical and

Commercial fertilizers are valued all the way from ten to forty and more dollars per ton. The value of cattle manure also varies, depending upon the kind of feed that has produced it duced. According to J. B. Lawes' table, a ton of manure made from feeding decorticated cotton seed cake is worth \$27.67; linseed cake, \$19.54; oats \$7.40; wheat \$7.08; corn, \$6.76; potacents; meadow hay, \$6.42; clover hay, \$9.65. Stewart calculated the value of various feed stuffs on the basis of 18 cents of nitrogen, 6 cents for potash, and ten cents for phosphoric acid, and The manure from 1 ton of corn and 3 value. Harris estimates that in feeding this amount, with bedding, liquid, etc., 10 tons of manure will result, which would make it worth about \$1.47 per ton.

Probably the following standard of values taken from Science in Farming. are as near correct as possible, and may be used in estimating the commercial value of farmyard manures: MIXED MANURES.

SOLID EXCREMENT. d...... 6 cents per lb. 4 cents per lb. URINE. Taking these values, it is estimated cattle sheep swine

In estimating the value of commercial fertilizers, our State Board of Agriculture rates ammonia worth 161 cents, soluble and reverted phosphoric acid 11 cents, insoluble phosphoric acid, 4@5 cents, and potash 5 cents per lb. A ton of pure bone, for instance, contains about 96 lbs. nitrogen and 364 lbs. phosphoric acid. The nitrogen is worth 211 cents per pound, and the phosphoric acid, being insoluble, and must be decomposed in the soil before it is available to plants, is worth 5 cents per pound. Hence a ton of pure bone dust would contain plant food valued as fol-

lows: Total......\$34 54

Other commercial fertilizers are valued in a similar manner, analyses being made by the chemist of the State Board, and the results published in the various crop bulletins issued. All the manufactured fertilizers in the market in Ohio have been analyzed and their commercial value estimated in these reports. The agricultural value of a fertilizer is only to be ascertained by the morning perfectly free from any actual test, in the soil, and varies with the soil, the season and crop. - Hoard

HARVESTING ROOTS.

How to Keep Them in Perfect Condition Until the Following Summer

Dairyman.

When the roots are fully grown, a man, with a sharp, heavy hoe, goes along one row and clips off at a stroke the leaves from the roots on his right hand. It is easier to do this when the man walks backwards. At the end of the row he turns and retraces his steps in the same row, thus gathering the tops of two rows in one. Another man follows and with a digging fork turns the roots out into the empty space on his left or right hand as the case may be, gathering two rows of roots into one space. There are thus alternate rows of roots and tops. It is most convenient for the roots to be thrown in heaps between the rows, leaving spaces wide enough for the passage of a horse and eart, in which they are lifted with a broad, blunt fork, with the tines bent somewhat, to hold the roots.

The tops are gathered and put in heaps in a convenient place, covered with straw and then with a little earth, in which manner they may be kept fresh for several weeks, and will afford excellent fodder. The roots are put up in conical heaps in trenches two feet deep and four feet wide; covered with straw and then with earth; thus keeping in perfect condition until June of the next year. Care is to be taken to avoid heating, by putting ventilators in the top of the heaps to afford an escape for the heated and damp air, which gathers in the pits from the sweating of the roots; use round drain tiles or bundles of straight straw.

Carrots and parsnips are more difficult to grow than beets and mangels; but with care they will yield a heavy crop of most valuable fodder for winter feeding. Of mangels, the best kind are the long red and the yellow globe; sugar beets, Lane's improved; of carrots, the large orange—the Belgian and Altringham are most suitable for the field culture; of parsnips there is but one kind. Parsnips may be left in the ground all the winter with safety. Turnips of all kinds can not be used in the dairy, except for dry cows, young cattle and bulls, and as they are inferior to the roots mentioned, no further notice need be given them .- American Agriculturist.

-When laid away for any length of time, linen should be washed, rough dried without blueing, and laid in loose folds without much weight on it.

AS TO EQUAL RIGHTS.

nerilly Found at the Head of the Procession

It is wrong to consider the variety of equality contemplated by the Declaration of Independence as likely in any way to be mistaken for a kind of communism of brains. We can safely say that the time will never come when the men with vast aggregations of brains will have to divide up with those who simply have an opening for brains. That kind of communism would be a mighty good thing, however, for the people who claim that political equality a chestnut.

If the man who dreads the day when equality is a settled fact could work it some way to have brains divided up equally and could be around when the division is made he would be ahead.

But the equality referred to in the Declaration is not that kind. It is the kind that does not chisel out a poor man's vitals in the matter of wages. and then compel him to buy every thing he needs of his employer at a big price. It is the kind that protects the toiler who appeals to the law as promptly and efficiently as it does the swollen, stiff-necked imitation Lord, with his hired brains and his bogus crest.

Equality in America ought to mean that the bravest, ablest and best men should rule the State and the Nation. Then the United States Senate will not

look like a mass-meeting of plumbers. When equality is better understood and becomes something besides an empty name, the term "political pull" will lose its significance, and the average voter will not even need a political pull to operate an election day cigar.

There has never been a better banner to fight under since the world began than that of freedom and equality before the law, and the banner that has this device written on it in a plain, running hand will generally be found at the head of the procession.

The man who is born in America finds, as soon as he does so, that he has in his inside pocket a small package of inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. If he happens to be born into our set he uses these inalienable rights with perfect impunity, swapping about among some of his more unfortunate companions until he also has their inalienable rights. He then proceeds to make a nuisance of himself.

Universal equality before the law has not been asserting itself very much lately, but the man who treads on the tail of his coat is liable not to get home in time for lunch, and when he does gethome the chances are that he will bring a lobe of his liver with him in his

pockt-handkerchief. There is a little contemptible fear lurking about in the breasts of a few onehorse Americans that some one may spring suddenly upon them and charge them some day with being the equal of

somebody. Their fear is entirely groundless. They can go to bed every night perfeetly secure in the comforting consciousness that they will wake up in such charge, to them and insist on an equal division of brains with them unless he is a man whose brains are so abnormally large that they actually pain him. -Bill Nye, in N. Y. World.

TECHNICAL POINTS.

A Very Smart Lawyer Who Got a Dose of His Own Medicine.

A sensational breach of promise case was on trial not long ago in East Tennessee. One Reuben Barnes was placed on the stand, and when the attorney asked him a question which he did not understand he asked for an explanation before answering. "Mr. Barnes," replied the attorney, who was getting very angry, "that is a technical point in law that you need know nothing about. You will please tell this court and jury what you saw with your own eyes on the last Sunday evening in May as you passed through the orchard toward the calf lot." "Wall, I saw Dick and Sarah sitting under an apple tree." "What were they doing?"
"They 'peared to be sittin' 'longside each other on an old sassafras stump." "Was there any thing in their actions to indicate that they were engaged in more than a friendly conversation?" "Wall, yes," slowly ejaculated Barnes, while the whole court and spectators held their breath, 'I seed 'em gumsuckin', lally-gaggin' and sich."
"Now, sir," exclaimed the lawyer,
jumping to his feet, will you please tell me what you mean by lally-gaggin'?" "That, sir," replied the witness, imitating as far as possible the pompous tone of his interlocutor, "is er teckernickle pint in courtin' that you needn't know nothin' about!" It was too much even for the sedate old judge, and the scattering locks bobbed up and down on his bald pate as he screened his face behind a law book and laughed until he cried. As for the crowd-well, as soon as the judge could regain his selfcontrol court adjourned for dinner .-Philadelphia Call.

Majesty of the Law.

It is generally a good indication when a man magnifies his office. A simple-minded and honest German, having been called upon to quell a disturbance in a western town, undertook his official duty with courage and zeal.

Seizing a member of the "disturbing element" by the collar at the back of his neek, he was met with the indig-nant demand; "Who's got hould of me?

Who's houlding me?"
"You wand to know who haf got holdt of you, hey? Now I shoost told you! It vas der Shtate von Ohio!"-Youth's Companion.

MY COTTAGE WINDOW.

Homely and humble, these my cottage room No fine upholstering or gilded walls; No woven threads of Persia's fabled looms; No fair-arched entrance into stately halls.

No marble Clytie, with its frozen veins All bloodless, wandering over snowy breast; But one sweet Cupid, touched with richer

Of rosy life on lip, and cheek, and crest-Of golden curls, whose spirals catch the glow

Of every sunbeam; this my kingly boy.

And my one window, wisely made for show—
Of greenest foliage—these insure me joy. My cottage window, framed with sturdiest

vine,
Whose gladness laughs in every lusty leaf—
Where fuchsias hang their bells, and pansies Like violet eyes, touched with some childish

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Here blooms the rose, and there the spicy pink; Here lifts the calla, grandly, pure and fair; And here sit I, to read, or work, or think, And twine bright flowers in baby's golden

Call me not poor, for wondrous wealth is mine— The wealth of boundless love and sweet conone human blossom, Heaven shall make di-

vine, And God's dear flowers in loving likeness Mrs. Harry Don, in N. Y. Mail and Express.

NETTIE'S LOVERS.

A Woman's Wise Choice Between a Man and a Villain.

Something ailed Nettie Wilder. Her mother, who gave to this only child all her maternal love, knew something of the cause of change, and her thinking hours were often as perplexed and troubled as Nettie's.

For there was Frank Mitchell, on the one hand, the son of the richest man in Coverdale; college educated, handsomely attired, smooth of tongue and courteous in manner. And there was Harry Lane, on the other hand, a stalwart, young farmer of twenty-five, who owned a well-conducted farm, was as honest and true a man as the wide world could produce, and fully his own master. And both were courting pretty Nettie Wilder.

And poor little Nettie was growing grave and womanly, thinking of the choice she should make. For, if Harry had been her boy-lover all her life, Frank possessed the charm of novelty, and would take her from the drudgery of farm life.

Yet, there was something about Frank Mitchell that Nettie distrusted. She could not define it, and none of the whispers that "Mitchell's son was a little wild" had ever reached her; yet she was conscious of a certain shrinking from his most tender speeches.

She was pondering over all this one pleasant October afternoon; and as a shadow crossed the window, she looked ger, for the dusk was gathering. up to see Harry Lane carrying a large covered basket.

"We are gathering the pippins," he said, coming to the window sill, "and I brought over a basket for your

the room, advanced to speak some words of thanks, adding:

"Don't you want to take some to your grandfather, Nettie? Harry can go to the cross-roads with you.'

Half reluctantly Nettie put on her hat and sack, and selected some of the finer pippins for a smaller basket.

With a nod and a smile Nettle left Harry at the cross-roads, (where he promised to meet her at five o'clock). to cross the lot, that saved nearly half a mile of the distance to her grandfather's. On entering the kitchen, she frightened Katie, the old servant, by the ashy pallor of her face, and the strange tremor of her voice, as she said, sharply:

"Where is grandfather?" "He's not come in from town yet," was the reply. "Whatever's come to you, Miss Nettie? Are you going to faint?"

"No. I am tired. I must watch for grandfather, or he may drive past." Then she ran across the garden to the gate, for there was a sound of Mitchell to be there, waiting for her. wheels on the road. Her grandfather she could not tell, but he was in the checked his horse as she opened the gate, to say to her:

"Jump in. I'm going over to Mitchell's." "You must come in first, she said.

"I must speak to you, grandfather. It is important." Her pale, agitated face and her earnestness half frightened the old man, and he tied the horse and fol-

lowed her into the house. "What is it, dear?" he asked. "Be as quick as you can, for I want to get home before dark, and it's a good

stretch to Mitchell's." "Grandfather, have you money for

"Yes; all the quarterly rents. Folks all paid up to-day. You must not take it over, grandfather. There are three men over in

Higgins' old barn waiting to rob you."

'Nonsense!" "It is not nonsense, grandfather. I she wasked on ever since he was a mite of a boy." And Harry Lane wonders I passed Higgins' place I saw some of those great yellow pears hanging over the barn, and went to get them. When I was up in the tree I saw and heard pears. -N. Y. Ledger. the men. They are in the barn, and thay know you have been collecting the rents. They mean to stop you and take port, was in the act of throwing a ball the money. And, oh, grandfather, if to a baseman his arm snapped like a you don't go on they will come over pistol explosion, and a physician who

they stop me, I will tell them you have sent the money to Mr. Mitchell.

"You can say I met Mitchell's man, Wilson, in town, if you choose. I often send it out by him, but I met him to-day before it was paid. But, Nettie, I can't let you run into danger." "There will be no danger to me. They will never think I have the mon-

"But they may look to see." For answer Nettie took down a coil of superb brown hair, that had been neatly twisted up under her hat. Shaking it out, she said:

"Give me the notes, grandfather." He took a large roll from his wallet, and looked on in mute admiration while Nettie twisted it into her hair, pinning and patting the large coil until it was in order, and finally perching the dainty hat over all.

"Don't worry about me," she said, kissing the old man tenderly. Then, after a moment's hesitation, she said, very, very gravely:

Grandfather, you will keep a secret, if I tell you one. "Yes, dear."

"Then, while you are grateful that you are not exposed to robbery, and perhaps murder, thank Heaven, too, for my escape. Frank Mitchell." One of those men is

She kissed him, and was gone before he had sufficiently recovered from his amazement to answer her.

She drove rapidly, hoping to pass Higgins's barn too quickly to be stopped, as dusk was gathering. But three men stood across the road, and the horse stopped. The men were all masked, but Nettie knew well that it was her lover who grasped the horse by the bridle and ordered her grandfather to alight.

It was a hard task to laugh, but Nettie was brave in the face of the actual peril. With a light laugh she said: "I am not Mr. Snow. Don't you

know a girl from an old man?" "This is Mr. Snow's buggy," growled one of the men. "Well, hasn't he a right to lend it to

his granddaughter to go home in?" retorted Nettie. "Aint he going over to Mitchell's?"

asked the growling voice. "No. Oh!" -as if the idea had suddenly occurred to her - "Oh, you wicked men! You thought grandfather was taking money to Mr. Mitchell's. Oh, I am so glad! He met Wilson in town, and he has sent Mr. Mitchell the

rents." The fierceness of the oaths that met this statement made Nettie's heart sink. But she sat erect, and watched the hand that held her horse. In the first surprise the man turned to his companions, and Nettie gathering the reins firmly in her left hand, suddenly brought the whip lash, with all the force of her young arm, across the hand she was watching. Involuntarily it loosened its grasp, while the horse, started by the same blow, dashed ahead with a speed that threatened new dan-

Nettie saw Harry Lane at the crossroads, patiently waiting, but was compelled to pass at full speed with only a

nod of recognition. Before she reached her destination she had full control of the horse again, Mrs. Wilder, from the inner part of but it was a very pale face that confronted the fatherly old man who re-

ceived her. With a low, faltering voice she told her story, unbound her hair and delivered the money.

But instead of counting it, Mr. Mitchell tossed it down, and asked: "Nettie, did you recognize the men?"

"Only one of them. "And that one-who was he?" "Oh, don't ask me. Oh, Mr. Mitchell. don't, don't ask me.'

And then, thoroughly unnerved at last, Nettie broke into a passion of sobs. She turned to the door, her hair all streaming about her shoulders, but Mr. Mitchell put his hand on her arm and gently detained her.

"You must tell me! Is it for my sake you are silent? Would he-he-the man-rob me? Nettie, you must speak.

Was it my son?" Her face answered him, for she could not speak. With shaking limbs she left the house, and drove home. What sitting-room, chatting with her mother as she entered. Weary as she was, the sight roused all Nettie's spirit, and in answer to her mother's ques-

"Why, Nettie, did you drive home?" she told her story in every detail, excepting he recognition of the man who listened. Then saying:

"I must go and put up my hair," she turned to leave the room again. Stopping as she passed her visitor, she said in a voice heard only by him-

self: "You are wise to wear your gloves until the mark of my whip lash is gone from your hand."

Folks said they "reckoned young Mitchell was jilted by Nettie Wilder 'fore he left Cloverdale and went off to York to live; but, arter all, she'd got a good husband, for everybody knew Harry Lane had just loved the ground she walked on ever since he was a mite why Nettie always has a grave face for a moment when she sees the first October pippins or any of Higgin's yellow

-While Richard Lyman, of Lockbere to rob you. So you must let me do what I have planned. Let me take the money on, and you stay here. If peculiar twist.

ATTRACTIVE IZALCO.

ent was recently at Izalco, the most

The Most Active Volcano in the Central Your Central American correspond-

active and attractive of the volcanoes of Central America. It never harms anybody. There is a church at its base, its buttressed walls quite eighteen feet thick. It has stood the rockings and racket of daily quakes through one hundred and eighty years. Three great bells, each weighing one thousand pounds, and constituted quite one-half of silver, are suspended in the churchyard. They are often tolled by Izalco when the jolly mountain is in a rollicking good humor, or perhaps when it is "colicky." Its explosions occur at intervals of from three to five and fifteen minutes. Now and then the great vent for explosive forces within are hermitically sealed for five or six hours, and even longer. Then the country has ague fits and San Salvador is shaky, and the prescribed path of earthquakes, which is about twentyfive miles wide, is tled." This, too, is the width of the coal-beds along this route of earthquakes. Beneath the coal is the river of oil that is on fire at Izalco. There coal-oil and a stream of water meet. Each explosion of the mountain emits two columns, one of black smoke from the burning oil, the other of white steam from Rio Caliente, which runs out from beneath the mountain and crosses the railway five miles from the volcano. The water is so hot that it peeled the hair off my mule's leg that crossed it a few days ago. When an explosion occurs in Izalco, not only do these two columns of steam and of smoke rise up among the clouds, but great stones and ashes and scorize and vast volumes of lava are emitted. The greater portion of all this measureless volume of earthly mineral substances falls back into the crater, closing it and resting on it as mighty valve. Great masses of earth and stone fall in from the interior of the mountain side, and then the valve is heavier and deeper and broader than usual, and then the oil must burn longer, and greater and more resistless volumes of gas must be produced. The flames rage, the waters boil, gas and steam and smoke explode at last, and the country along the earthquake's or coal measure's route is rudely shaken, and the thunders of the universe are heard roaring through the vast distances in measure

less caverns beneath Izalco. Nobody should be afraid of earthquakes. They are simply products of orces of coal-oil gas and water. All that astonishing yarn about mother earth cooling off and contracting her belt is very fine and grand and imposing, as a theory, but it won't hold water; certainly not that of Rio Caliente. which took the hair, last Saturday, off my gray mule's shins. -San Salvador Cor. Alta California.

PASTEUR'S METHODS.

What Experience Has Shown in the Mat ter of His Hydrophobia Cure.

Whether a cure for hydrophobia has been discovered is still matter of doubt. The widespread gratification which sprung up when the news was flashed throughout the world that M. Pasteur, the eminent French pathologist, had evolved a remedy for the disease has given place to doubt created by evidences which have bred severe criticisms. So severe, indeed, were the attacks of certain Vienna professors that M. Pasteur recently deemed it expedient to defend himself and his practice in a letter addressed to the Vienna Imperial Society of Physicians.

In favor, however, of M. Pasteur's position, much that is weighty is offered in the report of a royal commission appointed in April of last year by the British Local Government Board to investigate M. Pasteur's system. Many experiments were had with rabbits and dogs exposed to the attacks of hydrophobic dogs and cats. Some of the subjects were previously inoculated on M. Pasteur's plan; others were not, and, while only one of the protected animals died, every one of the others succumbed. Upon this the conclusion of the commis-sion is, that "it may be deemed certain that M. Pasteur has discovered a method of protection from rabies comparable with that which vaccination affords infection from small-pox." In support of this inference the commission states that in fifteen months Pasteur inoculated 2,-682 persons, of whom 31 died of rabies. Assuming that 5 per cent. -the lowest estimate of mortality among the unprotected-would have died if no method of inoculation had been discovered, the number of deaths would have been 134. Hence, it holds the opinion that inoculation saved 100

But, as against this favorable view. there is to be taken into account a very significant record of M. Pasteur's practice. It is affirmed that the average annual number of deaths from hydrophobia in France since 1850 has been 30. Pasteur records that 31 of the patients inoculated by him in fifteen months died of hydrophobia. This forces one of two conclusions: either during the fifteen months spoken of the cases of hydrophobia must have run far above the average number, or M. Pasteur's treatment effe cted but a small reduction in the number of deaths. All things considered, it seems desirable to hold the new theories and practice as still on probation .- Demorest's Monthly.

A new cloth employed for driving and dust cloaks is reversible, being plain on one side and striped on the

ERA OF THE CENT.

How the Great Money Kings of the Past

Few men at the present day blunder into business success. Few men wake up and find themselves wealthy without knowing the reason why. the margin of profit is reckoned by the fraction of a cent on nearly all commodities of the industrial world, there is little room for the element of luck in modern business and commercial transactions. The time has gone by when fortune smiles upon the bold and reckless adventurer; but her favors are rather cast upon the frugal saver of waste and remnants, the prudent conservator of about her. She can not be called so scraps and ravelings. Business success at the present day, more often than ever before, passes by the lavish and adventurous manipulator and abides with the slow-going conservative, who has come to learn by long experience the incalculable value of the single cent.

The "Young Napoleons of Finance" -the Ives and Wards of the periodhave fallen, of late, into disrepute. Though they manage their forces with dash and manœuvre it is found they march inevitably to Waterloo. They build up reputations as irridescent as the soap bubble—and as unsubstantial. Their balloon goes up grandly enough,

but bursts in midair. Enormous fortunes have been made since the war, but the element of luck has not been such a potent factor in their acquirement as is generally supposed. The greatest fortunes of our money kings have been acquired through the development of new country through the agency of railroads. Fabulous profits have doubtless been realized; but the law of competition has brought the freight and passenger rates of the railroads down to a figure that would not have been considered self-supporting a few years ago, and the most observing economists now believe that the era of great railroad fortunes is over. Of course a man who can build a railroad into the virgin soil and ungathered rehis hand and gather in a fortune as easily as a child can gather berries. But our El-Dorados are nearly exhausted. A new invention, like the telegraph, very naturally builds up great individual wealth and corporate fortunes. But now all civilized lands have been clothed, as with a garment whose warp and woof are telegraph wires, and the oceans have been belted with cables. So the era of fabulous fortunes through the highways of communication and transportation is over.

In the days of the California gold fever the dime was the smallest coin in use in many parts of the West. There is now growing up a demand for the coinage of half-cents. We have reached the homely half-cent epoch of business solidity. The financial pulse is getting down to the healthful beating of a frugal and economic style of living and management; and the change is a grateful one after the era of panic and frequently to see her. Herbert, from disaster. We no longer look for the visionary pot of gold on the end of the rainbow; but the conviction is growing that it must be dug out of a stony soil Neither of the boys resembles his

DURATION OF LIFE. .

The Stage to Which Manhood Has at Present Attained.

Compared with the period 1838-1855 (the earliest for which there are trustworthy records), the average of a 41.9 years-an addition of 8 per cent. to the female life and 5 per cent. to the males. Of each thousand male born the age of 35 than used to be the case previous to 1871. For the whole of life the estimate now is that of 1,000 persons (one-half males and one-half females) 35 survive at the age of fortyfive, 26 at fifty-five, 9 at sixty-five, 3 at seventy-five, and one at eighty-five. To put the case in another way, every thousand persons born since 1870 will live about 2,700 years longer than before. In other words, the life of a thousand persons is now equal in duration to that of 1,070 persons previously; and 1,000 births will now keep up the growth of our population as well as 1,070 births used to do. This is equivalent in result to an increase of our population, and in the best form, viz.: not by more births, but by fewer deaths, which means fewer maladies and better health. What is more nearly seventy per cent. of this increase of life takes place (or is lived) in the "useful period," namely, between the ages of twenty and sixty. Thus of the 2,700 additional years lived by each thousand of the working power of our people. It be a great addition to the births in a country with little addition to the national working power-nay, with actual reduction of the national wealth and prosperity-seeing that, regarded as "economic agents," children are simply a source of expense; and so also are a majority of the elderly who have passed the age of three-score. On the other hand, as already said, only onequarter of the longer or additional life now enjoyed by our people is passed in the useless periods of childhood and old age, and more than one-third of it wealth and enjoyment - Cornhill Mag-

BISM, ARCK'S WIFE.

Appearance and Ch. aracter of the German

Chancellor's Better Half. A friend who, during a visit to Homburg, has met and frequently dined with Bismarck's wife, kine'ly sends me an interesting description of her. Princess Bismarck, who alone enjoys the privilege of telling the master of Europe that he needs to change his collar or to be more careful about his personal appearance in general, was originally Fraulein Von Puttkamer, a member of a noble Pomeranian family. and she is a most interesting woman. although probably not one in a thousand readers has ever heard any thing lovely. She is past sixty, very tall, and very gray. Her face is very strong, with large cheek bones. She is rather what a character of Dickens describes as "a fine figure of a woman," inclined perhaps, togbe bony. Her acquaintance with the people at Homburg and Frankfort dates from the time long ago, when Bismarck, not in the least a great man then, was simply an ofscial at Frankfort. She made friends then to whom she has always remained true, and whom she goes every year to

Wherever Mrs. Bismarck is she rules. When she enters a house every window must be closed tight, and no door can remain needlessly open, as she shares with the French their morbid dread of currents of air. At the table she is fond of talking, and speaks very loud and decidedly. She gets very much excited in discussion, and to contradict her is not safe. She is very fond of music and discusses it learnedly, although she really knows very little about it. This causes many wordy battles between her and her old friend, Baroness Willie Rothschild, one of the friends gained in Bismarck's less important days. The Baroness is old, and, like most Rothschilds, not remarkable for beauty, but she is bright, really knows something about music, writes French songs and composes a great deal. She plays and sings her own work, and she and the Princess Bissources of an El-Dorado, can put out marck do a great deal of talking about

The Princess shares her husband's digestive troubles, and relies, like him. upon the advice of the expert Dr. Schweininger, but, like her grand husband and the old Emperor, she quite refuses to be governed in her living by medical advice, and my correspondent writes me how she drinks champagne almost frozen, in spite of the entreaties of her lady companion.

"The only unfavorable thing about Princess Von Bismarck," says my correspondent, naively, "is that she neglects to consider how youth should be talked to, and even at tables, where young girls may be, does not repress her tendency to relate tales with a taint

of Boccaccio. Princess Bismarck has brought her boys up in the way they should go, and, although she lived a long time in a little hotel on Kiselegstrasse, they came Koenigstein, and William, who calls himself and likes to be called "Bill" Bismarck, from Hainau, not far from stronger in all sane business minds Frankfort, where he is Landrath. with much wear and tear of brain and mother, but they take after their nerve fiber—a cent at a time.— Yankee father, especially William, who is a wonderfully exact, though mentally illused, reproduction. - London Cor. N. Y. Herald.

Electricity from Fuel.

Mr. Edison's paper, read before the Association for the Advancement of Science in New York, was to the effect that the inventor had consummated his man's life is now 41.9 years, instead of endeavor to find a way by which the 39.9, and of a woman's 45.3, instead of energy latent in coal could be made to appear as electric energy directly by means of a little transforming apparatus, and had made such an appliance of of the present day, 44 more will attain principle that the magnetism of magnetic metals, and especially iron, cobalt and nickel, is differently affected by heat, as to accomplish the result he desired. Whenever a magnetic fluid varies in strength in the vicinity of a conductor, Mr. Edison explains, a current is generated in that conductor. By placing an iron core in a magnetic circuit, and by varying the magnetizability of the core by varying its temperature, a current is generated in a coil of wire surrounding this core. Upon this principle Mr. Edison has constructed a generator of electricity, which he calls the pyromagnetic generator-that is to say, a generator of electric power by heat and magnetism. -Leslie's Illustrated Weekly.

A Chipmunk Surgeon.

A San Francisco newspaper says that a pet chipmunk in that city hurt its foot so that the flesh dropped off and left the bones exposed. Thereupon the little fellow bit off or amputated the foot at what would correspond to the wrist joint. In the course our population, seventy per cent. of of a few days the bone still remained 1.890 years will be a direct addition to uncovered, because no provision had been made for a flap of flesh to cover is to be remembered that there might it. The chipmunk then with his nose turned back the flesh, and bit off a piece of the bone above the end of the flesh so that it projected beyond the bone. In two weeks it had healed up and the result is a perfect stump .-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

-The Financial Chronicle, with estimates which appear to be carefully conservative, places the present population of the country at 61,318,339. In the seven years since the last census it places the increase by births at 7,372,-471, and by immigration at 3,793,002, is lived at ages when life is in its high-est vigor and most productive alike of With a corresponding increase we shall people when the next census is taken. have appeared in great number-

CRUEL DECEPTION.

How a Real Estate Buyer Took Advan-

A man stopped near Patterson's bayou and thus addressed an old fellow who stood with his arms resting on a fence:

"Do you live here?"

"Don't see me dyin' here, do you?" "Ah, you are sportive. I have heard of this neighborhood and have the names of several people. Where is J.

B. Mucle!" "Dead."

"Ah?" "Ah. hah."

"What was the matter with him?" "Sick." "What sort of sickness?"

"Swamp fever."

"Let's see," consulting a scrap of aper; "where is Tom W. Buck?"

"Dead." "What did he die of?"

"Swamp fever." "Humph. Where can I find Sim

"In the graveyard."

"Swamp fever?" "Yes."

"Do you know any thing about Calin Hunter?' "Yes, laid him out."

"What was the matter with him?"

"Swamp fever." "My friend, I have come into this eighborhood to buy land."

The native, smiling a welcome, replied: "We've got the finest country on earth, podner, right here. I've got two hundred and sixty acres that I'll let you have." "How does it lie?"

"Fust-rate."

"How's the water?"

"Best in the world."

" Land rich?" "Cream couldn't hold a lightning-

ug to it. "How is this neighborhood in the way of health?"

"Sweet as a pre-finest you ever aw."

"No chills?"

"Not a one." "Fever of any kind?"

"Not a feve.

"What about those fellows that died?" "Hah-oh, them fellers. W'y, you

ee they-they-w'y, they oughter "That's all right, but I don't believe

want any land round here." "You don't! W'y confound your ugly hide, w'y didn't you tell me at fust that you thought o' buyin' land an' I wouldn't a said nothin' about them fellers dyin'. Blast your hide, you go around the country takin' advantage o' fellers this way. You don't know how to treat a gentleman. Move on now, or I'll hurt you. Come cheatin' me out of a sale. Move on, I tell you."-Arkansaw Traveler.

INFLUENCE OF FLOWERS.

The Cheapest and at the Same Time Most

Elevating of Pleasures.
Since the earliest ages of the world flowers have borne an important part. They were dedicated to the gods. Venus is represented wearing a garland of roses; Juno holds a lily in her hand, and Ceres is adorned with bearded wheat and corn poppies. In the days of Roman and Athenian luxury and refinement, flowers held an essential place in festivities and religious exercises; they were heaped upon altars, bound to the heads of beasts which were sacrificed to appease the wrath of the gods, and wreaths were worn not only by women, but also by men, whose heads were crowned with flowers upon all festive occasions. As many people made a business of raising and arranging flowers in those ancient times as at the present day, and every

occasion had its particular adornment.

All over the world flowers are planted, watered, weeded and cherished, and from their influences the hearts of thousands upon thousands are nourished and uplifted to a sense of a higher power. We can not enjoy our lives fully without flowers, and they are the cheapest of pleasures. A fivecent packet of pansy seed will give you at least twenty different varieties of purple and gold and lilac, and blue and cream color and white flowers, whose lovely faces will look up into your eyes with a beauty all their own. Five cents will purchase a packet of mignonette, of whose odor one can never tire. Women, therefore, can not plead poverty to excuse the flowerless condition of their surroundings. because even three or four can club together paying only ten cents each, and procure eight or ten varieties of seeds, which will give each person an abundance of plants. Cultivate but a few varieties as a beginning. You will receive a tenfold return for your labor. I have always said I should have a garden if I had to plant it in a wheel-barrow and trundle it around to catch the sunbeams.

Go into the woods in the early spring and carry a basket and trowel, and dig up some moss and fern roots with partridge berries intermingled; add to them some roots of the wind anemone and wood sorrel, wild violet and saxifrage, and plant them in a deep dish from your pantry if nothing better is obtainable, and keep them well watered in a sunny window where you can watch their growth and see the tender ferns unroll and the tiny flowers open; they will teach you a lesson of faith and love which you can never forget .-American Garden.

-Many of the citizens of Tulare, With a corresponding increase we shall Cal., have been made seriously ill by have considerably over 66,000,000 of the bites of big snake spiders, which Official Paper of Chase County.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

CALL FOR A DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVENTION.

The Democracy of Chase county, Kansas, will meet in mass convention, at the Court-house in Cottonwood Falls, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Monday, October 17th, 1887, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to be voted for at the coming November election: County Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, County Clark County Attended ty Clerk, County Attorney, Surveyor, Coroner and Commissioner for the 1st District; to elect a County Central Committee for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may

Come before the convention.

By order of the Committee.

L. W. COLEMAN.

W. P. MARTIN, Ch'm'n pro tem.

Simpson had no opposition in the convention Tuesday. Doster will have poor settlers. little opposition November 8th at the polls.-McPherson Democrat.

The Democratic party is the true Land and Labor party. It has restored millions of acres of public lands stolen under Republican rule, and opened them to settlement by honest workingmen.

There was not much of a scramble for judicial honors at the Republican convention last Tuesday. They seemed to realize that they were arranging the preliminaries for the funeral of the candidate they put up. -McPherson Democrat.

The Republican Judicial conventien which met at McPherson, on Tuesday day of last week, nominated M. P. Simpson as its candidate for Judge of this District. This county was represented in that convention by J.M.Tuttle, J. W. Byram, Wm. Forney, N. A. Dobbins and. T. H. Grisham,

The Marion and Chase county delegates looked the judicial field over Tuesday and came to the conclusion that they did not want any candidate from their end of the district put up to be knocked down next November. They therefore supported the Hon. Mat for that honor.-McPherson Democrat.

There is one thing for Democrats to do this year. Capable, honest men is what the people want and this should be remembered when it comes time to nominate. The COURANT believes it to be the interest of the party to nominate a full ticket, and see to it that only men who can command the respect and confidence of the members of both parties, be chosen.

"Go slow, my friends," says the proverb, "you have time and eternity both before you." Well, in Kansas keep up with the howling present, and if for an instant we stop, the slow measured tread of Time from the vaults of the mildewed past grates harshly on the ear. It may do to talk of going slow, but not in Kansas, if you would prosper. One must act quickly, decisively and surely. No slow-coaches can maintain an equinimity of Kansas "gitthar" if he does not rustle, hustle and whoop up the booming town wherein he lives. -Ex.

Here is a Southern "outrage," having appearance of truth, to which the attention of the Republican press is called. The negro editor of the Montgemery Herald, in Alabama, has been warned to leave town for stating in his paper that the assaults on white women by negroes, which have been of such frequent occurrence, are owing to "the growing appreciation of the white Juliet for the colored Romeo." Certainly, the organs would be justified in appealing to Gov. Foraker's brigade for the defence of the rebel flags to march to the rscue of this Shakesperean "Black Knight" of the quill.

There must be tax reduction. The only remedy short of such a business convulsion as will stop importation as well as home production is in a revision and reduction of the tariff duties and internal revenue taxation. Such a revision, looking only to the revenue. has come, therefore, to be a necessity, confronting every one, whatever his theory as to the method and purpose of custom duties. To those who are for protection as well as for revenue I have presented other considerations connected with the great industrial interests of the country which make a revision equally imperative.-Speech of Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts.

The position of the Democratic party is plain. It holds that this surplus revenue should be saved to the people by lessening taxes, and that the taxes should be lessened where they are the most burdensome. It does not propose to abolish the tariff. and an infidel or optimism and pes-It does not propose to injure a single legitimate industry, but it does prothe Republican party long ago de-clared it would, but has never done and never will do—revise the tariff and ago.

The Union Labor Club of Bazaar will meet at the stone school house in Dist. No. 7, on Monday evening, Oct.

By order of Com,

Will make winter applies to selfin quantities to suit purchasers; also, pure cider for sale. Those who intend purchasens should call on or address him soon. pose to reduce taxation and to do what

internal revenve laws in the interest of the people. It is not in favor of taking the tax off of whiskey, because that is not a burden to the people. It is not in favor of beginning with tobacco to lessen taxation, because that is one of the least of burdens. But it does propose to take off taxes wherever they can be taken off without injury, and where they are the most burdensome, until that point is reached where the revenues of the Government and its necessary expenditures are at an equilibrium-[Cleveland Plain Dealer (Dem.)

DEMOCRACY'S THREE YEARS
RECORD.
Somebody asked the Little Rock Democrat to point out what the Demcratic party has accomplished in the three years in which it has had charge of the government, and that paper replies as follows:

It has restored more than \$10,000,-000 acres of unearned land grants to the public domain-for the benefit of

It has paid nearly \$200,000,000 of the public debt, and at the same time paid more money for pensions than was ever paid before in the same

The expenses of the government have been reduced about \$15,000,000. Hordes of lazy, incompetent and useless officials have been dispensed

It has broken up Indian rings, land rings and tradership rings that flour ished till the Democratic party came into power.

It has established business methods and strict economy for jobbery and wasteful extravagance.

It has given the lie to the charge that the Democracy if intrusted with power would "put the negroes back in slavery and pension the Confederate soldiers."

It has done more in three years to curb the rapacity of corporations than the Republican party did in a quarter of a century.

The Democratic party repealed the odious and unjust Tenure of Office

A Democratic Congress passed an act forbidding the ownership of land by aliens.

A Democratic Congress instituted a searching inquiry into the affairs and management of the Pacific railroadsan investigation which has already accomplished much goed.

The Democrats reduced the fees on postal money orders and extended the benefits of the free delivery system. A Democratic Congress ordered the

adjustment of railroad land grants. A Democratic Congress passed an act authorizing the issue of small silver certificates-a matter of great advantage to the people.

A Democratic Congress passed the act settling the succession to the presidency, and also the act regulating it's different. We have to rustle to the counting of the electoral vote. There could be no more important

A Democratic Congress passed an act forbidding the use of convict labor upon all government works-a just

and wise act. All this has been done by Democrats inside of three years-and we assure our correspondent that this is only a part of the "splendid record" that time.

SUPREMELY RIDICULOUS. One of the most amusing features of the judicial controversy are the ludicrous contortions of the side-show fellows over what they assume to believe as Mr. Doster's heterodoxy. Take them through and through and there cannot be found a more diverse, indefinite and variegate set of fellows joined together in one common purpose.

Who ever heard of these men before calling aloud from the house tops warning the public to beware of false prophets? Few of them, in fact, have any belief themselves, or if they have it is of such a weak and emaciated matters of religious reformation have had a political tendency, therefore responsibility.

The best evidence of what a man believes is his daily life. Christ said, "by their fruits ye shall know them."

Tried by this standard, who is there that can impugn the motives and disparage the acts that constitute the sum total of Mr. Doster's life? Not partial disappointed hardeness. Tourses, shoulder braces, both for ladies and gentlemen and boys and girls. Please call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We mean business.

Yours, most respectfully, T. B. Johnston.

Cottonwood Falls, Kas., July 21, '87. until disappointed barristers, unscrupulous politicians and impudent newspapers found Doster an obstacle in their way, was the public informed that our present judge was a bad man. No doubt the Christian community will feel greatly indebted for this bold defence of orthodoxy by the Morgans, the Deans and the Whittakers, men who judged by their utterances, can not distinguish between an atheist simism .- Florence Bulletin.

LABOR MEETING.

"Twelve years on the Fronter." The Reloboth Townsman of Mass. says of this Lecturer:

Rev. Anne H. Shaw, of Boston, gave her fine lecture on "Ploneer Life" in Memorial, Wednesday, to a large audience. For an Four and a half she helt the undivided attention of her hearers, as she drew graphic pictures of froatier life in the West. She turned leaf after leaf of her own experience. Though brought up 'n the wilds of Michigan, she early resolved that she would have an education. She graduated at the Boston University School of Theology, and subsequently from the Medical Department of the same University. She is, we believe, he only ordained preacher of her sex in the M. P. Church. Her lecture was full of helpful stimulus, especially to the young people.—Rehoboth Townsman, Mass.

Subject for the evening of the 6th, will be "True Manliness or Social Purity." The Daily Leader, Eau Claire, Wis., says of Rev. Anne Shaw:

Some women are a power in the laud; Rev. Anne H. Shaw is one of them. She shouldn't

"True Manliness or Social Purity." The Daily Leader, Eau Claire, Wis., says of Rev. Anne Shaw:

Some women are a power in the laud; Rev. Anne H. Shaw is one of them. She shouldn't lecture on Sunday night, because a person cannot laugh right out, and stuffing hand-kerchiefs into mouths is not seemly, and is inconverient in church, especially on a warm bight. Talk about keen sarcasm and cutting right to the bone, Rev. Anne H. Shaw has acquired the knack of a demonstration, and yet there is nothing offensive in her tope but any amount of humor, and that kind of humor which speaks volumes and goes right to the mark. If this sort of thing is to be kept up, and if revernd women and lecturers live Miss Shaw are to go through the country, there will be such a tarning upside down of things as never was dreamed of in the palmiest days of Susan B. Anthony or a bost of such. Jammed as the Lete Street Church was in the morning to hear her seemon, it was nothing compared with the state of affa; s in the Congregational Courch in the evening. A whose battalion of ushers was improvised and for half an hour there was such a lift rg of be these and elevation of chairs as never was intereded on Obiopewa Street, and after all, scores of people were obliged to go sway. Daily Leader, Eau Clair, e. Wis.

These lectures will be given mader the auspices of the Good Templars Ledge, of this City, and for the beneft of same. Good music will be farmlished by the lodge. All as requested to attend and we guarrance all will be satiated who do. Price of admission. Addulis 25 cents, Childred 15 cents.

"W. Stonk, Emma Johnston, Committee.

J. B. Jognston, Committee.

PROGRAMME

Of the Chase County, Agricultural Society's Fair, at Cottonwood Falls, Kas.

SEPTEMBER 28, 29 & 30, 1887.

FIRST DAY,

All articles to compete for premi-ums must be entered before 6 p. m., of No. 1—Trotting race for green horses, No. 2—Trotting race 2:40 class. No. 3—Half-mile dash for ponies un-der 15 hands that have never been trained to run on a track.

SECOND DAY 9:30 a. m.—Class A. Lot 1 to 34. 9:36 "—Class B. in full.

-Class C. -Class D. -Class E · Class F.

-Class J. No. 4-Stallion trotting race. -Trotting race 2:50 class No. 6-Running race, half-mile and

repeat. THIRD DAY. 9:30 a. m.—Class A. Lot 35 to 47. 9:30 "—Class H. in full. 9:30 "—Class I. "" -Class K -Class M.

No. 7-Free for all. 9:30 a. m. -Class N. in full, No. 8—Running race mile heats.
Exhibitors will please be on hand when their classes and lots are called. or they will loose their chance.

E. A. KINNE, Sec'y, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

CONSIDER IT. The following item is from the Troy Chief, owned and edited by State Senator Sol Miller, one of the biggest Reator Sol Miller, one of the biggest Republicans in Kansas: "Brethren, we know we are awful mad at Uncle wo made by the democratic party within Cleveland for vetoing that dependent pension bill, and that we grit our teeth every time we think of it; but let us remember, in our anger, that President Grant once vetoed a pension bill intended to benefit all the old veterans, with no more excuse for it than Cleveland had, and that he did it about the same time that he approved a bill doubling his own salary. Grant was a soldier, who should have sympathized with the soldiers; Cleveland was not, but belonged to a party op-posed to the war. It is high treason to say anything against Grant; but of the two vetoes, Cleveland's is entitled to the most charity.'

NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern: Call at the Central Drug Store, on Broadway, Cottonwood Falls, and extype that it has not attracted any amine for yourselves. We will sell marked attention. Their endeavors in 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 artileaving to holier hands the Christian cles—perfumery, toilet soaps, paint responsibility. is kept in a first-class drug store trusses, shoulder braces, both for la

APPLES! APPLES!

Henry Praeger, of Plumb postoffice, will have winter apples to sell in quan-

A CRAND OPENING!

Magnificent Display of Bargains in

Choicest, Best and Cheapest Aggregation of

SEASONABLE GOODS

--- EVER BROUGHT TO -

COTTONWOOD FALLS

THEY WILL BE SOLD AT

Prices that will Please Everybody.

QUALITY THE PRICES THE LOWEST!

AND A DAYLIGHT DEAL FOR EVERYBODY WHO TRADES AT

J. M. TUTTLE.

H. F. CILLETT,

CAMPBELL & GILLETT

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

CUTLERY, TINWARE, &c., and the finest line of

COOKING & HEATING STOVES

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated WOOD -:- MOWER

And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS.

SETH J. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR Feed Exchange EASTSIDE OF

Broadway

Cottonwood Falls



PROMPT AT TENTION Paid to ALL ORDERS. Good Riggs,

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY.



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

most complete line of Furniture and Undertakers Goods, ever brought to Chase county, AT THEIR TWO STORES, Madden Bros,, New Building and Ferry & Watson's Old Furniture Establishment

They are now ready to sell Furniture and do Undertaking at the very lowest prices,

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Their line of goods is no old stock, but the best the eastern markets can supply. They buy i large quantities and can sell the cheaper for it.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS.

Publication Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss. County of Chase, In the District Court of the 25th Judicial District, above named county and state. David P. Shaft, Pla'ntiff,)

W. B. Leebe, Defendant,

goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We mean business.

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

CEO. DRUMMOND'S SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Mr. Geo. Drummond desires us to correct the error in the Premium List of our County Fair, to be held September 28, 29 and 30, relating to his special premiums. For Drumore Boy's foals Mr. Drummond will give: First, for mare showing best foal, insurance next season; second, to breed by season; third, single service. For Rockford's and Sir William Wallace's the same premiums as the foregoing.

W. B. Reebe, Defendant,
To W. B. Beebe, Defendant,
To Laste out of Chase County, state of Kanses. That the names of the parties are David P. Shaft, Plaintiff, and W. B. Beebe, Defendant,
To Laste out of Chase County, state of Kanses. That the names of the parties are David P. Shaft, Plaintiff, and W. B. Beebe, Defendant,
That the mance of the parties are David P. Shaft, Plaintiff, and W. B. Beebe, Defendant,
To Laste out of Chase County, state of Kanse.
To Laste out of Chase County, state of Kanse.
To Laste out of Chase

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. B vertising Bureau (i0 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it 1N NEW YORK.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, 16597
Sept. 5, 1887, 1887,
Notice is hereby given that the fellowingnamed 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, or in his absence, before B.
W. Ellis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on friday, Oct. 14th,
1837, viz. A. F. H. E., No. 22958, of David M.
Messer, of Cottonwood Falls, Kas., for the
north ½ of northeast ¼, of section 32, in
township 20, of range 7 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Joseph Waidlev,
Homestead, J. A. Schwilling, Jacob Schimpff,
Cottonwood Falls, william watson, Homestead, all of Chase county, Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Topeka, Kas... |
September 18th, 1887

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed 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 E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at
Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Friday, Oct.
21st, 1887, viz.: H. E., No. 5169, of Lambert R.
Bailey, of Toledo, Kansus, for the northwest

M. of section 8, township 18, range 9 east,
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz, Ephraim Elliott,
Isaiah Elliott, Toledo, H. F. Gillett, Cotton,
wood Falls, Cyrus Eldred, Cahola, all of
Chase county, Kansas.

JOHN L. PRICE, Register.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Holmes, as a candidate for Sheriff, at the enuing November election, subject to the commation of the Democratic County Conception.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR. We are authorized to announce John Frew as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Surveyor, subject to the nomination of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR COUNTY CLERK. We are authorized to announce M. C. New ton as a candidate for the office of County Clerk, at the ensuing November election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Hugh Jackson as a candidate for the office of County Clerk, at the coming November election, subject te the nomination of the Democratic County Convention.

MISCELLANEOUS, For Paints, Oils, Brushes & Varnishes,

CARRIAGE AND SIGN PAINTING,

GO TO L. W. HECK'S Paint Shop, Cottonwood Fall, Kansas.

J. R. HOLMES&SON.

Breeders of, and Dealers in

Thorough-Bred Short-Horn

And High Grade Cattle.

Young Stock for Sale!

ELMDALE SOCK FARM,

ELMDALE, KANSAS.

Publication Notice.

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

Walsh, whose first name is unknown.

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

F. A. BROGAN, Atty. for Plaintiff.

SUPPLEMENTAL TAX SALE OF 1887.

Offise of the Co. Treas., Chase co., Ks. Cottonwood Falls, Sept. 24, 1887, Cottonwood Falls, Sept. 24, 1887,

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

Se 4 sec. 2. twp. 20, range 6.

Ne 4 3, 20, 6.

Se 4 3, 20, 6.

Ne 6-8 of e ½ of ne ½. "14, 20, 6.

E 6-8 of e ½ of ne ½. "14, 20, 6.

W. P. MARTIN,

County Treasurer.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina, Kansas, 6558
August 10th, 1887,
Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
Judge of the District or in his absence before
E. W. Ellis. Clerk of District Court at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on October 5th, 1887,
viz: H. E. No. 22829, of Elijah M. Cole, Elmdale, for the southwest ¼, of section 2, in
township 20 south, of range 7 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: George Whitney, B.
F. Nye, John McCaithy, Maurice Joy, all of
Elmdale, Chase county, Kansas.
S. M. Palmer, Register.

Notice for Publication.

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

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cuitivation of, said land, viz: C. C. Chandler, John Leonard, H. Baker, Bazaar, W. H. Cook, Matfield Green, all of Chase county, Kansas.

Frank Dale, Register.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 in.	Bin.	5in.	% ool.	1 col.
l week	\$1.00	\$1.50	83.00	\$8.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
weeks	1.50					18.00
weeks	1.75	2.50	8 00	4.50	8.00	15.00
weeks	2.00	8.00	3 25	5.00	9.00	17.00
months .	8.00	4.50			14.00	
months	4.00	6.00			20.00	
months .:	6.50				32.50	
year	10.00	18.00	24.00	35.00	55.00	85.00

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

A splendid rain Sunday night. Cloudy and raining, this week. Fires are comfortable now-a-days. Mr. Ed Grogan was down to Empo-

ria, Friday. Mr. W. H. Holsinger has gone east on business.

Mrs. Hattie Dart was visiting out at Newton, last week.

Mr. Thos. J. Browning, of this city

has been granted a pension. Mr. D. A. Loose, of the firm of D. A. Loose & Co., is in town.

Mr. E. Cooley has returned home

from his visit to New Mexico. Mr. Amos Mitchell has returned from his summer visit in Iowa.

Mr. Howard Grimes, of Matfield Green, was at Newton, last week. Dr. W. H. Cartter went to Kansas

City, Monday, to attend the Fair.

Be sure to attend the County Fair, and to take all your family with you. Miss Lutie Jones, of Fox creek, has gone to Kansas City to go to school.

Mr. J. F. Kirk and wife, of Strong City, were at Kansas City, last week, J. R. Holmes, of Elmdale, took two car loads of cattle to Kansas City, last wek.

Mr. S. D. Breese left, last Thursday, for Los Angeles, California, where he may locate.

Cottonwood Falls has three papers -the COURANT, the Leader and the Independent.

Miss Bertha Crum, of Strong City, has returned home from a visit at Kansas City.

Joe Rettiger, of Strong City, will go to St. Marys, next Saturday, to attend

Mr. S. A. Breese has rented the Dr. R. Walsh.

Died, on Sunday morning, the little three year old son of Andrew Fritze, of Strong City.

Ind., is visiting at Mr. E. A. Hildebrand's, Etrong City.

Mr. Geo. Gamer and his son, John, of Diamond creek, are visiting in Erie, Pennsyltania,

Rottiger Bros. & Co. are getting out ing house in Strong City.

Mr. A. D. Rilea returned, Friday, from Emporia, where he had been also returned home. doing some roof painting.

Mr. Matt Thompson, of Peyton creek, shipped two car loads of cattle to Kansas City, last week.

Messis. J. D. Minick and J. W. McWilliams were down to Kansas City and Topeka last week.

Born, on Tuesday night, September 18, 1887, to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Ma-

loney, of Strong City, a son. Mr. S. V. Evans returned from To-

peka Monday evening, where he had been attending the State fair. Messrs. G. K. Hagans and A. C. Cox,

of Strong City, were at Topeka, last week, attending the State fair. Mr. A. Z. Scribner, of South Fork,

has just threshed a field of oats that averaged fifty bushels to the acre. Mr. E. P. Allen, Jr., of Gould creek,

is enjoying a visit from his mother who lives at Athens, Pennsylvania.

Subscribe for the Chase County COURANT, the largest and best paper published in Chase county, Kansas.

Messrs. Matt. and Geo. McDonald, of Strong City, have gone to St. Louis to attend the G. A. R. encampmont.

Mrs. Jos. Wotring and her son, Wallie, of Strong City, have gone on a

Mr. J. L. Crawford of Clements, is putting up a ten-ton stone wagon for Messrs. Santy & Hamil, of the same

Mr. E. T. Baker, of South Fork, returned, Monday afternoon, from Chicago, where he had been with three car loads of cattle.

21st, 1887, Albert B. son of Mr. and he said to us: "Having had the shoe-21st, 1887, Albert B. son of Mr. and he said to us: "Having had the shoe Miss Pugh has a good organ which Mrs. Hugh Handy, of intermitten ing of the track horses done at Mr. she will sell cheap. Inquire at postfever, aged 11 months.

Mr. Ed Pratt started to New Mexico, Tuesday afternoon, on a prospecting trip. He may go on to Calfornia before returning home.

Mr. S. V. Pitzer and family, of Admire, formerly of this city, are visitng at Mr. Clark Hunt's and other friends during the fair.

week, on a visit to his niece, Miss Lillie Staples, the milliner.

Mr. Lewis Durand, who has been Hunt. holding down a claim in Greeley county, during the present year, has been in town for the past week.

Mr. Joel B. Byrnes and family, of Strong City, have moved to their farm in Lyon county. Mr. Byrnes is a good citizen and we regret his leaving. Mr. J. C. Edmiston and wife left.

Monday night, for St. Louis, to attend the G. A. R. encampment there; also, to be present at a family re-union. Married, on Tuesday, September

20th, 1887, by the Rev. T. J. Pearson, Mr. A. D. Park, of Elmdale, and Miss Mary S. Watson, of Fox Creek. Mr. Thack Kennedy, of Weston,

Mo., has taken the place, as night operator at Cedar Point, of Mr. B. E Walters, who accidentally shot himself. Mr. Geo. L. Skinner, of Strong City, has purchased the home property of

Mr. Geo. Ferrear, in that city, and Mr.

Ferrear wilf move into his other house. Mrs. E. A. Crutchfield, of Bushnell, Ill., who has been visiting her children enteen years have combined to make in this county, left, Tuesday, for Lawthis a typical cattle ranch of the west. Oberst's, on Main street, who delivers rence, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Cay- Here you can see what can be made of bread, cakes, pies, etc., in all parts of

The Twaddle house into which Mrs. O'Byrne, of Strong City has moved, is ling. The increase of this herd may located in Strong City, and not in this be seen in Montana, New Mexico place, as we erroneously stated last Texas and Western Kansas, and re-

week. An excursion train of old soldiers morning, from California, on their way to the G. A. R. encampment at St.

Ex-Mayor J. W. McWilliams started to the G. A. R. encampment at St. Louis, Monday night. He was accompanied as far as Kansas City, by Mr. J. D. Minick.

The horses stolen week before last from parties living near Matfield Green, were all found on Wolfe creek, Greenwood county, last week, and pin alley, on the east side of Broadbrought home.

Mr. John E. Martin and wife, nee
Lizzie Walkup, who have been visiting in Strong City, for a week or morehave gone to Topeka, where they will

Mc Williams, for 19 years
railroad land agent for the Atchison,
Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co., has unquestionable facilities for selling land
in Chase county. make their future home.

the Eureka House, this (Thursday) evening, to which all are most cordially invited. Good music and prompting will be furnished.

house recently owned and occupied by while scuffling with another young stabling. man, jerked his left hand back, striking it against the counter, and breaking some of the bones thereof.

Mr. G. B. Carson, the gentlemanly Mrs. Studebaker, of South Bend, manager of the D. A. Loose & Co. dry goods house, revu med, last Thursday, from Chicago, where he had been laying in the fall and winter stock for his store.

Mr. Arthur Grav, who has been attending a circuit of fairs with his rock for Mr. W. W. Hotchkiss' pack- trothing and running horses, returned for fall and winter trade is now home Friday. Mr. J. C. Ragsdale, who had charge of the horses, has

Mrs. McGirr and daughter, of Knox J. W. McWilliams will find a buyer county, Ill., arrived here on Sunday for your land, if you wish to sell and Mrs. McGirr and daughter,of Knox evening, to visit with her son-in-law, Mr. Chas. Nesbit, ex-county surveyor. Mrs. McGirr may possibly stay all

winter with Mr. Nesbit. Mr. W. M. Stewart, of Safford, who had been at work at Topeka for some time past, came home, last week, on a short stay. He has now gone to Alma to work on the abutments of a railroad bridge at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Brockett started Sunday morning, on the excarsion train. for Ashtabula, Ohio, on a visit to the mother of Mv. Erocl ett. While away they will visit friends in Kansas City and tale in the encampment at St. Louis.

Mr. Frank Weir, who has been work- E. F. Holmes. ing for Mr. Patrick Ryan, on South Fork, was bitten by a copperhead on last Sunday morning, on the index finger. He came to town immediately after it happened and was attended by Dr. Stone.

Mrs. Maud K, Harley, nee Dibble, visited the State Fair, at Topeka, last week, and her parents, Capt. and Mrs. C. E. Dibble, who are now residing in the Capitol city. She returned home, visit to their old home in Pennsylvania. Sunday evening, and reports having had a splendid time.

> Mr. Wallace Smith left, yesterday, for Colony, Kansas, to do seyeral jobs of roof painting, with the fire and water proff paint which has met with such favor in this city, and with which the roofs of the majority of the business

houses here are now painted. In talking to Mr. C. R. Van Meter, Died, at Strong City, September the other day, about horse-shoeing, Giese's the present season, and with office.

the best results, I can most cheerfully work of this class. The superior style of workmanship is rarely met with.

Last Sunday, Sheriff J. W. Griffis, with a posse from this city arrested Wm. Smith, Sr., Henry Smith, Ed Smith, Wm. Smith, Jr., and Webb W. Seigler, at the residence of Wm. Mr. Albert Oakes arrived from Smith, Sr., and lodged them in jail in Worcester, Mass., on Tuesday of last this city on the charge of cattle stealing. Their examining trial was set for Oct. 3, 1887, before Squire F. B.

In working up the ads. for this issue of this COURANT, we found out that the advertisements of the Strong City National Bank and the Chase County National Bank are being run in the Leader without authority from the officers of said banks, and, hence, free of charge to said banks. Now, then, the question occurred to us: Is the ad. of the Emporia National Bank being run in the said paper in the same way, and if it is, are the ads. of the merchants, doctors, lawyers, milliners, etc., etc., of this city being run in that paper the same way, and if they are not, why is it the Leader man can not be as charitable to these people as he is to the National banks.

Chase county, which can not be exhibited at our fair, but which it is well worth the trip to see, is the stock farm of W. P. Martin, six miles east of Cottonwood Falls. The careful devotion and steady improvements of sev-Shorthorn and Hereford cattle by careful breeding and systematic handests of Chase county. His horses, of passed through Strong City, Saturday which he has some of the best bred roadsters and trotters in this section of the country, are in keeping with the rest of the ranch, and go to show that Chase county is not noted for its cattle alone.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

For hot meals or lunch go to Mrs.M. E. Overall's, on the west side of Broadway, near Music hall.

If you are in town and want a pleas ant pastime, go to N. A. Dobbin's Tenway, where you can also get lemonade cider, etc.

nake their future home.

There will be a social and dance at money to buy and improve land.

The Eureka House, opposite the courthouse, Henry Bonewell, proprietor, is a new house, with new furniture, and its prices are very moderate, being Last Friday, Mr. Charles Gregory, and 25 cents for lodging; also good

est stock of Men's and Boy's boots and shoes in Chase county. Full and Overcoats at Strong City, shoes and fine calf boots at E. F. Holmes. sep22-tf Remember, that Mrs. M. E. Over-

all's restaurant is on the west side of Broadway, near Music Hall.

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

The stock of Boots and Shoes complete at Burton Bro.'s, Strong City.

mean business.

Farmers, don't forget that you can always get a good square meal at the Eureka House.

rates.

Anything you may want in the gro-cery line can always be had at Pearcy & Matthews', Strong City, Kansas.

Mrs, Porter will receive a limited number of boarders. Application can or anything else that is kept in a genbe made at her residence. sep22-2t

If you like to look nice, have that are pleasing to the eye, you can be royally entertained by lookng through the new fall stock at sep22-tt

in his line. When in Strong City, if you want

warm meal or a good lunch, go to Mc-Ilvain & King's. Cigars and tobacco at Wisherd's restaurant and bakery.

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

Ladies, visit Miss Staples' millinery tore, while at the fair, and cast your eyes on her handsome stock of goods. They are the finest in the country.

Fresh oysters at Wisherd's bakery. You can get cigars, confectioneries, etc., at McIlvain & King's lunch stand,

Strong City, Kansas.

A GRAND DISPLAY

CAN BE SEEN AT THE STORE OF

D. A. LOOSE & 60.

EVERY THING NEW, FRESH AND IN STYLE!

We have just returned from a very success'ul purchasing trip in the markets of the larges eastern Cities, where we bought the largest stock of Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Clothing and Hats ever brought to Chase county, and have them now opened and ready for inspection. We especially invite the attention of the ladies to our

Clothing, Overcoats and Hats. We have a larger and better stock of

Ladids and Mens Underwear,

Than any other house in the County. We have the largest stock of Boots and Shoes i Connty. Wa 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.

Among the many attractions of COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - KANSAS.

. W. Brace has rented the dining hall at the fair grounds, and has employed good cooks for the occasion thus assuring good meals at that place. Call at his stand.

If you want to get fresh bread

Our hat man has just been here, and we have bought a full line of all the Latest Styles of flect great credit on the cattle inter- Hats and Caps, direct from New York.

> BURTON BROS'. Strong City.

Fresh oysters at the restaurant and confectionery store of Mrs. M. E. Overall, on the west side of Broadway, near Music Hall.

Bill Brown owns his hearse, and he ang18-tf uns it free.

One hundred stock hogs wanted by S. Shipman & Son, Elmdale, Kan. shelves filled with good goods that shipped into Chase county. 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 him. City; but bread will still be found at his old stand in this city; and if it is not open, call at his bake shop in the rear thereof.

For A No. 1 bacon call on Pearcy & Matthews, Strong City, Kansas. If you want a good meal on the grounds, while at the fair, go to the Dining Hall of E. W. Brace, where you can also get cigars, confections,

fruits, etc. Burton Bro.'s have opened a We guarantee to show the larg- fine line of Winter Clothing lines of button, cor gress and lace where they are Selling at Bed Rock Prices.

A fine stock of silverware at Ford's

jewelry store. Bresse & Crawford are now loaning money on real estate at as low rates of interest as can be had west of the Mississippi. They buy and sell real estate and represent as good insurance companies as the world produces. Of-fice east side of Broadway.

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, feblo-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 For boarding and lodging go to the Hinckley House, Mrs. L. D. Hinckley, proprietress, where you can get good meals and have good lodging at low colors, and as to prices we are sure they are right. E. F. Holmes. 822tf

When iu Strong City be sure to go to C. I. Maule's store. if you want to get anything in the way of groceries, eral store.

At any time you are in town and smoothe fitting clothes and patterns want a pleasant pastime go to the Billiard Hall of G. R. Simmons, on the north side of Main street, west of Broadway, where you can also get Strong City. lemonade, cider, etc.

For Heating Stoves go to Gillett. He will not be under sold of anything restaurant and bakery.

Pearson & Son, of Strong City, have just received a new lot of furniture, which they are selling as cheap as the cheapest. They keep on hand all kinds of furniture, so that any one can be suited who are in need of anything in their line of business. They also do undertaking. They will have a display of their goods at the fair so that all can inspect them.

Special bargains in Jewelry at G. E. Finley's. Closing out to make room for fall stock. Fine complicated watch work a specialty. Call at postoffice and see for yourself.

Remember, that N. A. Dobbins' Comforts just received by Burton Bro.'s, Strong City.

The lot of Blankets and bowling alley is in the Scroggin building, on the east side of Broadway, in the store room formerly occupied by and to one and four button cutations. A. Bobbins the dark figured worsteds are the thing. You can find them in stock and to one and four button cutations. The store room formerly occupied by E. F. Holmes.

Hats, caps, clothing, piece goods, notions, in fact, everything to be found in a first class general store can be had at C. I. Maule's, Strong City, Kansas. Give him a call. Bill Brown's stock of undertaking

goods is all new and the best the mar-

Don't forget to go to the Hinckley

William Hillert, manufacturer of boots and shoes, on the west side of Broadway, opposite the Congregational church, makes a specialty of repairing, warrants his work to give satisfaction, pays special attention to sewed work, and repairs rubber boots, with neat-ness and dispatch, all his work being done at low prices. Be sure to give

When you are in Strong city and want a nice, clean shave, or hair cuting done, or a champoo, go to George W. Newman's barber shop, as he is the man who can do all these things in the best of style and in quick time.

Ford, the jeweler, has a large stock of yery fine musical instruments on F. Oberst, the baker, can be found at his old stand on Main street, where

he is prepared to do all kind of baking for parties, weddings, etc. Jos. Watring, the shoemaker, holds forth in Strong City, Kansas. Give

him a call. One hundred stock hogs wanted by S. Shipman & Son, Elmdale, Kan J. S. Doolittle & Son have their for the Holidays, that has ever been

If you want a nice, tender steak,

roast, or any other piece of meat, go to the meat market of George Smith, in Strong City, Kansas. Call on Do not order your nursery stock until you see George W. Hill, as he represents the Stark Nurseries, of Louisiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the

West. Mrs. J. D. Hinote will do dress aking at her home. She has the Rheumatism Dress Drafting Machine; cuts and fits Eurns, all garments by measure. Ladies wishing a good fit will do well to eall stings, on her. Sealds, Stings, Bites,

For sausage of all kinds and all Bruises, ands of fresh meats, go to George Smith's meat market, Strong City, Kansas, where you can get the best of

meats at the lowest market prices. John L. Pratt, of South Fork, Bazaar postoffice, is a breeder of standard trotters; also of improved Poland-China hogs. Stock on hand at all

times for sale. The Gray Bros., of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, breeders and dealers in standard-bred trotters and thoroughbred and imported coach and draught stallions, Cleveland Bays, Belgians, and English Shires, are proprietors of the trotting stallion, Scott Chief, and the celebrated racer, Red Bird. Red Bird has made a record of being the fastest mile and repeat horse in the State of Kansas, while Scott Chief, for the time he has been handled, has a record unexcelled by any. Their draught horses are of the finest build, and hard to beat in this state or any-where else. The Messrs. Gray are gentlemen of long experience in their business and handle nothing but stock of the purest breed. They solicit cor-respondence and invite inspection of

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

A house for rent. Apply at Ju-lius Remy's barber shop. Full line of Working Gloves and Mitts for Winter just Opened by Burton Bro.'s at

F. Oberst's bread on sale at M Lawrence

Giese & Krenz are buying old iron at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

Bill Brown, the only undertaker in the county that understands the busi-ness, will be found at the old stand, in Cottonwood Falls, day or night. Don't forget that you can get

anything in the way of general

merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Son's. The newest thing for nobby dresses, are the new patterns in Scotch cheviots, and for those who prefer colors a little more modest

ways at E. F. Holmes. sep22-tf If you want to buy "Mills Syndicate" lands cheap, call and see J. W. McWilliams, in Chase County National Bank building.

WANTED-LADY Active and intelligent aug 18-tf and good salary. GAY & BROS., 12 Bare

Gillett has the largest assortment of stoves in the county, at bottom prices. The Home Iusurance Co., of N. Y., Poenix, of Hartford, Phenix, of Brook-lyn, N. Y., Insurance Co. of North America, North British and Mercan-tile of London and Edinburg, and other good insurance companies are represented by J. W. McWilliams. Rates most reasonable.

Go to Miss Staples' and buy your fall hats while you are visiting the fair. She has just received a stock of the latest styles.

For good cigars, tobacco, cider, etc., go to the Billiard Hall of G. R. Simmons, on the north side of Main street, west of Broadway, Cottonwood Falls,

If you desire an auctioneer to sell any wares, goods, chattels, stock, etc., call on Wm. H. Spencer, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who is an experienced auctioner.

Meals at all hours at Wisherd's bakery and restaurant.

Miss Staples has just received the finest line of feathers and bird breasts for hat trimming ever opened in this city. They are of the latest importa-

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

If you want a good lunch or a warm meal, go to McIlvain & King's, Strong City, Kansas.

Don't forget to go to the store of Pearcy & Matthews, Strong City, Kansas, for groceries, potatoes, onions, etc., as they are selling every thing as cheap as the cheapest.

Groceries of all kinds at Pearcy &

Mathews, Strong City.

Mrs. M. Lawrence desires the people to know that, in connection with her confectionery and eating stand she is prepared to do all kinds of tailoring, especially repairing and refitting. Give her a call and you will be sure to get good work done. Don't forget the place, on the west side of Broadway,

over the culvert. All kinds of fruit at Wisherd's



Mustang

CURES Scratches, Strains, Stitches. Backache, Galla. Scres,

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

Corns, Cracks. THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY plishes for everybody exactly what is claime istang Liniment is found in its universal

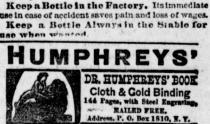
applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident. The Housewife needs it for general family use. The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men. The Mechanic needs it always on his work The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it, The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard. The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ash The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble. The Railroad man needs it and will need it so ong as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is not ng like it as an antidote for the dangers to life. limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among

nls employees. Accidents will happen, and when hese come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once. Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Itsimmediate



OMEOPATH

Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil Cures Piles.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

LIKE HIM.

"For this we know, that when He doth appear

"We shall be like Him"-strange the story Will wonders never cease? We shall be like the King of Glory! Like Him, the Prince of Peace

It must be true! for carefully I've read this passage o'er; It plainly says that we shall be Like Him whom I adore.

O. tell me. does it really mean Tis possible on earth To be all glorious within, Like Him of lowly birth?

Or does it mean that we must wait To lay this earth-robe by?

I grow impatient with the thought And long to mount the sky.

"T'll read it o'er again. It says That when He doth appear We shall be like Him; it must mean We shall be like Him here

For, oh! last night, while bowing low Before my Father's throne, I saw His face, and oh! I felt His strong hand clasp my own. You smile, and tell me 'tis by faith

And not by sight I see; If such the fact, mak'st it the sight A whit less real to me? Wouldst have me think that faith is but Some ignis fatus light? No, no, 'tis all the same to me

Whether 'tis faith or sight: And this I know, for 'twas His voice Which spoke thus in my ear:
"If we would dwell with Him above, We must be like Him here.' -Harriet Chase, in N. W. Christian Advocate.

Sunday-School Lessons.

THIRD QUARTER. Sept. 18.—Solemn Warnings.....Matt. 7: 13-29 Sept. 25.—Review Temperance Lesson, Rom. 13:8-14; Missionary Lesson, Matt 4: 12-16; or, A Service of Song and Prayer.

FOURTH QUARTER.

Dec. 18—Other Parables

Dec. 25—Review. Lesson selected by the school; or a Christmas Exercise

MORAL GROWTH.

The Soil of Christian Faith and the Atmophere of True Religion the Proper Condition for Human Development.

In Jeremiah xvii. 5-8, there is a contrast presented between two modes of life; one resulting from a trust in man. the other from a trust in the Lord. The one is like the heath in the desert. The vegetable growth of the desert, whether of plant or tree, is necessarily stunted and untruthful. It offers no shade to the weary traveler and scant nourishment to the beast. The product of an arid soil, a parching heat, a salt and rocky land, it partakes of the general desolation and loneliness. It does not see when good cometh. The reviving rain and the refreshing dew come in vain. It remains unchanged, unblessed by all the blessings that descend. The fruitful season that so glorifies all nature, brings no enlargement or beauty to it. It is the fit product of a salt and unhabitable land.

Even so is the man living in unbelief, trusting in man, ma arm, and departing in heart from the Lord. Looking only to man, he rises not above the level around. He renders no deference to any other, aspires to the favor of none other. He lives only for the seen. The material and perishable only affect them. The inspirations of his life and character come only from the temporal. And these in their treachery, their fraility, their debasement, are to be the man what the desert is to the tree. There is a dwarfed, fruitless, desolate life. The unbelief that withholds the heart from God and shuts the man up to the human and the earthly, defects all the glorious possibilities of existence. The man does not grow as he ought, does not reach the exalted end for which he was designed. As the heath in the desert, blasted by scorching heat and rooted in the rocks and sands, he shows a life without beauty or usefulness. "Cursed be the man that trusted in man, and whose heart departeth from the Lord. For he shall be like the heart in the de sers and shall not see when good cometh; but shall inhabit the parched places in the wilderness, in a salt land and not inhabited." Blighted in life and desolate in his inheritance the being is a failure.

But, on the other hand, is the happy growth and fruitfulness of a tree that is planted by the waters. Its roots spread out by the river, and drink in the living water plentifully. It rises to the full proportions of a tree, the grandest product of vegetation. It does not see when heat cometh, shows no sign of withered leaf or perished fruit. Beautiful, noble in proportion, grateful in shade and plentiful in fruit, it is the delight of contemplation. And the man "who trusts in the Lord and whose hope the Lord is," is like that. The soil of Christian faith, the atmosphere of true religion, is the proper condition for human development. The living water flowing from Christ in glad refreshment to the believer, the rich soil of the Word contributing its nourishment and the blessed light of hope lending its inspiration, the man grows to his true proportions and ness, temperance. These are the beneand temptation can not destroy in a ence. They are the Lord's people unman. The refreshing waters are der different names.—N. Y. Independent

abundant, and through faith they carry life to the thirsty soul. And so in all the fiery trials that come, amid all the unpropitious circumstances that surround, the life still glows in beauty and the character grows in

That a truly pious character is not always as attractive in the present as is a well watered and fruitful tree is due to the difference between the natural the perfection of its structure and its dler is a politician with varied convicadaptation to the seeing of natural objects, never fails to recognize and delight in the beauty and glory of a living tree. But the moral sight of man is not by nature so accurate. Disorganized by sin, its views of life and does not appreciate a work of grace in the heart, does not see the beauty and blessedness of a pious life. The man trusting in the Lord and serving Him is not always as attractive in the world as a fresh and living tree is to the physical eye. The prophets suffered hard things at the hands of the men of their day. Jesus Christ, the perfect One, embodying before men the divine and the holy, was hated, misrepresented; cast out as an abomination, and hung upon the cross as a malefactor. The apostles were treated as disturbers of the peace. Many of the purest and noblest in the church of God since their day have suffered grievously at the hands of their generations. Thousands more have endured contempt and neglect. A God-fearing soul, enlightened in conscience and refusing to go with the multitude to evil, is often a most aggrevating spectacle to society. The perverted moral sight of the natural man fails to see the glory of such a character and the usefulness of such a life.

But there will be true appreciation, nishing the sepulchers of the prophets Nov. 25—Judgment and Mercy....Matt. 11:20-30 Nov. 27—Jesus and the Sabbath...Matt. 12: 1-14 Dec. 4—Parable of the Sower.....Matt. 13: 1-9 Dec. 11—Parable of the TaresMatt. 13: 34-30 as stars in the sky of many a past generation. The pure, godly, steadfast Christian believer finds his applause too often here below as he leaves his neighborhood or the world. But it will surely come. As Christian sentiment increases and Christian principle. reigns, there will be a readier and fuller appreciation and admiration of Christian character and graces. But in the life to come, when the perversions of a corrupt moral sight shall have passed away and in the clear atmosphere of God's presence, the righteous shall stand forth the wonder and admiration of all Heaven.

One of the grand features in the service required of the Christian here below is just to stand in the place where God has planted him, and grow up in the beauty of holiness and yield the fruits of the Spirit. The Christian who mourns a lack of ability and opportunity, and who seems to himself to be doing nothing for his Lord, may see here how greatly he mistakes his calling. To live Christ, to show the power of faith and the practical working of Christian truth in himself, to show the beauty of the Christian spirit and the sweetness of its temper, and the nobleness of its character-this is the chief way to gloryfy God and advance His kingdom in the world. To just grow up before men as a tree by living waters, flourishing in the grand proportions of a Christian manhood and full of good fruits-this is the most effective tribute to the redemption of the world: men seeing your good works, this fruit of a good tree, will gloryfy your Father in Heaven. And so let all Christians abide in faith by the living waters of Christ, and receive their daily refreshment, the spirit of the Word spreading abroad in the soul the gladness of God's love and grace, and the blessed inward experience appearing in the personal and outward life, and they will not fail to do effective service in the world and to achieve exalted honor. -Interior.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

-They that will not abide God's time can not receive God's blessing.

-The church service should be cheerful. Most men see enough of the sad and disheartening phases of life without having them greet them at the doors of the church .- Golden Rule.

-No soul can preserve the bloom and delicacy of its existence without lonely musings and silent prayer, and the greatness of this necessity is in proportion to the greatness of the soul .- Canon Farrar.

-There are 1,000 more ministers of the Gospel in London than there are ordained missionaries in all parts of the heathen and Mohammedan world, the numbers being 4,000 and 3,000, respectively.

-True greatness shows itself in ignoring, or quickly forgetting, personal injuries, when meaner natures would be kept in unrest by them. The less of a man one is, the more he makes of an injury or insult. The more of a man he is, the less he is disturbed by what others say or do against him without cause.

-It is well to bear in mind that Christian denominations, though differfulfills his destiny of usefulness. ing from one another in some respects, There, in his daily life, is the beauty agree in more respects than they differ, of holiness, there the precious fruits of and that the things in which they agree the spirit, love, joy, peace, long suffer-ing, gentleness, goodness, faith, meek-while those in which they differ relate while those in which they differ relate to the non-essentials. They hold to ficient graces that shine out to the the same Christ and to the same plan view. And this fruitfulness and ever of salvation through Him, and have fresh life the blasting heat of adversity substantially the same spiritual experi-

RETURN OF THE ULD GANG. of the wounded and disabled worthy Reappearance in Public Life of Corrupt

There are many signs of renewed activity in the Republican party. There has been, so to speak, a vitalizing current directed toward its old leaders, and we have a great stirring among dead bones.

First to reappear was Hon. William E. Chandler, a representative Repuband moral eye. The natural eye, in lican from New Hampshire. Mr. Chantions and a manipulator without conscience. When he enters a political contest he will win at any cost, law or no law. He will do all he can to get the votes, but his chief reliance is in the returning boards. His political character are distorted. Hence, it maxim is: "I care not who does the yoting if I may do the counting."

Mr. Chandler's methods were so contrary to law and morals that there came within his own party a revolt against him, and he was compelled to seek the seclusion which private life affords. For awhile we heard no more of the distinguished successor of Robeson, but after a short rest, convinced that the moral spasm had spent its force, and especially confident that the Republican party needed and was ready to accept the services of such adepts, he announced himself a candidate for the Senate and was elected.

The second gentleman whose reputation consigned him to privacy for a brief space was Mr. M. S. Quay, long distinguished as a political leader of a peculiar kind in Pennsylvania. Mr. Quay has been exceedingly serviceable, after a manner, in many political campaigns in Pennsylvania, and, conscious that the party is about to enter a very doubtful National campaign, Mr. Quay has been sent to Washington by the Pennsylvania Legislature, and what Mr. Chandler does not know of the dark ways and devious paths of politics Mr. Quay will teach him.

Hearing of a silent revolution which has resulted in once more bringing Mr. Chandler and Mr. Quay to the front, Boss Shepherd, who has been making mythical fortunes in the dim and distant West, returns to Washington, the scene of his former triumphs. His reception has been all he could expect. He is hailed as a martyr to puritanical prejudice against the violation of all the rules of commercial morality. The press and his personal partisans point to Washington as his creation, kindly drawing a vail over the financial history of the period, and saying nothing of the bills Congress had to pay. Shepherd proceeded on the Tweed idea, that if he let the people see something for the money he was spending, the disproportion between taxes and results would not attract attention. So he proceeded to dazzle the people of Washington, the press and Congress. He evidently believes the country is anxious to be dazzled again, and so he returns ready for the and will chiefly be felt by those of

In addition to the reappearance of these distinguished gentlemen ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey is discovered among the haunts of politicians and newspaper reporters. The reporter a multitude of sins, the reporter concluded the country was eager to have Mr. Dorsey's views of the political situation, and he is interviewed at length. What he had to say is of less significance han the supposition that Dorsey

again 'has political views." Chandler, Quay, Shepherd and Dorsey! Thus begins the new list of the men woom the Republican party delighted to honor and in whose breast hope revives under the belief that Hon. James G. Blaine is about to triumph over all his enemies to the endless confusion of the mugwumps who once forced these gentlemen into retirement. But where are Robeson and Belknan and a host of others who guided the destines and disgraced the name of the Republican party in the brave days of old?-Louisville Courier- India. There is room, perhaps, for Journal.

DEEDS VERSUS WORDS.

A Grand Army Organ's Impartial View of the Democratic Administration. Among the declaration of principles submitted to the people by a political convention lately held in Ohio was the following:

"We sondemn the action of Mr. Cleveland in vetoing pension bills, and especially we de-nounce the spirit manifested toward the maimed and disabled soldiers of the country in maimed and disabled soldiers of the country in the language in which certain of his vetoes are couched, and we condemn as unjust and un-merited his veto of the Dependent-Pension bill, and declare that it was in plain violation of the Nution's pledge to its defenders and of the oft repeated promises of the Democratic party of the North, made during political cam-paigns to secure votes. We demand of Con-gress that it pass, and of the President that he approve, liberal enactments pensioning the approve, liberal enactments pensioning the soldiers of the country; that the helpless widows, regardless of the cause of death, dependent parents and disabled soldiers shall re-ceive the bounty of the Nation they fought to save, and which they richly deserve.

Comrades, we have no intention or desire to treat upon a political topic, or to endeavor to bias opinion for or against one party or another; but we do wish to condemn and denounce this groveling and hypocritical method of fishing for the soldier vote, whether emanating from the councils of Republicans or Democrats, in State or National affairs. It is not essential to look to his laurels or Foraker will get remind observing veterans that the same dose of sophistry has been prescribed to them year after year for the last and recognition.

With us it is not which political party is the best, but rather which of swung into line next year as a portion them can make the greatest showing of the voting strength of the Repubin favor of the veterans of the late lican party the organization will forwar. There are two ways of looking feit a large part of the reputation it has at the question: one is, in the interest I nossassad in the past -- Boston Herald.

veterans, the other from a standpoint of partisanship. We want nothing to do with polities in connection with the Grand Army of the Republic, and in publishing the following our only aim is to demonstrate the vast

difference between deeds and words. During the two years that President Cleveland has been in office, he has approved 863 private pension acts. Grant in eight years approved only 485. Mr. Hayes in four years only 303, and Garfield and Arthur in the same time 736. Besides this, President Cleveland has approved three general pension acts-the first, of March 19, 1886, increasing to \$12 the pension of 79,987 widows, minors and dependent relatives of Union soldiers; the second, of August 4, 1886, increasing the pension of 10,030 crippled and maimed Union soldiers of the late war from \$24 to \$30, from \$30 to \$36, and from \$37.50 to \$45 per month; and the third, of January 29, 1887, which has already placed upon the pension rolls 8,455 survivors and widows of the war with Mexico, and this number will be increased to at least 25,000 within the present fiscal year.

Besides largely increasing the pension list, the present Administration can boast of more Union veterans in its employ than ever before. - Boston Grand Army Record.

WALES AND BLAINE.

Matters on Which the Plumed Knight Can Enlighten the Gay Prince. The intimate relations between our Blaine and England's Wales are well calculated to raise a flutter in the Kepublican bosom. It will not be a wholly pleasurable emotion, but a mingled flutter, so to speak, of pride and anxiety. There will be pride that the plumed one is recognized by the great ones of the earth as one of their own kidney; but there will be anxiety also lest his intimacy with this particular great one may prejudice him in the fishing excursion upon which he has gone for the Irish vote. And, unfortunately, there is more ground for the pride than the anxiety. Aside from the fact that he is a Prince there is nothing great about H. R. H. He has achieved no distinction on the score of personal ability. He is neither wise nor learned except in court etiquette, and his moral reputation is seriously "off color." Except by virtue of his station he confers no honor or distinction upon any American citizen by receiving him upon terms even of equality; and he certainly can confer none on a citizen who has been exalted as Mr. Blaine has and who holds the position he does even now in the estimation of a large number of his fellow-citizens. Pride, therefore, in his recognition by the Prince, has an extremely flimsy foundation Mr. Blaine's admirers, who are given

to toadyism or anglomania. For anxiety, on the other hand, there really are excellent grounds. Whatever the Prince may be personally, he represents a system which Ireland found him engaged as a good Samari-tan in sending food and clothes to a tolerably oppressive and against which man he once knew, and supposing that they are to-day in moral, as they may this is the kind of charity that covers be at almost any time in actual, revolt. Even if the Irish were in a condition of mind to reason calmly and dispassionately on the subject, they might well wonder that a professed friend of theirs and a seeker for their support should run after one who embodies quite as much as any one person can the oppression they find so grievous. And not being, just at present, in such a condition of mind, the Irish are very likely to do more than wonder when they see Mr. Blaine hob-nobbing with

British royalty. This, however, is a matter which concerns chiefly the Republican supporters of Blaine and his Presidential aspirations. To the outsider there is occasion for neither pride nor anxiety in his association with the heir-apparent to the throne of Great Britain and some curiosity. Knowing that a man of Blaine's attainments can gain nothing from the Prince, either of political or practical information, or even of insight into the habits of good society. one can not help feeling that it is the Prince who has sought the intimacy. So feeling, we must speculate somewhat as to his purpose. Is he after information as to diplomacy, the management of a lobby, the packing of caucuses, the use of "inflooence" with legislators or the art of getting in "on the ground floor" of enterprises that need legislative aid? Or is he looking for points in the art of letter-writing and the propriety of letter-burning? If either of these is his object the Prince has streck the right man. More than any other American, distinguished or obscure, Mr. Blaine can enighten Wales upon all these matters Detroit Free Press.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

-Dear G. A. R.-The WAR is over .- Milwaukee Journal. --- Whenever the Republican party

tries to stop waving the bloody shirt, it waves the party. -St. Louis Repub---- Tuttle, of Iowa, will have to

up a reputation as the prize fool of the season. - Boston Times. -Colorow is becoming the Tuttle quarter of a century, and the result is of the frontier, but in the absence of

-still pleading and fighting for justice | cotton bales he handles other material. -St. Louis Post-Dispatch. --- If the Grand Army is to be

EGG PRODUCTION.

Conditions Necessary to Insure It During the Winter Months.

Complaint has been made against the moon because it only shines on light nights and against the hens because they only produce large num-bers of eggs at times when they are very cheap. One complaint is about as reasonable as the other. Birds in this climate lay eggs during the spring and early summer for the reason given by the author of a pious and popular nursery song for the habitual growling and fighting of bears and lions: "Tis their nature to." If they produce eggs out of the ordinary season and so late that they would most likely be frozen in the nests before they incubated, it is because they were hatched early in the spring, arrived at the degree of development when they naturally begin to seek to propagate their species, are kept in quarters where the temperature will be nearly like that of early spring, have abundant opportunity for taking exercise, and are supplied with the variety and kinds of food they can ordinarily obtain during warm weather. and they are allowed to go about without restraint. When all these conditions obtain,

there is a good prospect for securing eggs during cold weather. It is a matter of common observation that pullets hatched early during the previous spring are much more likely to lay in the winter than old hens. Old hens that brought up flocks of chickens during the summer are likely to produce eggs during the winter if they are supplied with suitable food. They will take on flesh and fat after their chickens begin to take care of themselves, and be reenperated to such an extent that they will commence to lay. Authorities on poultry management generally caution their readers against allowing hens from which they expect eggs to become fat, but many have observed that old hens shut up in coops for the purpose of fattening them for the market soon commence to produce eggs, that are found in them, partially formed, when they are dressed. That some breeds of hens are better winter layers than others is certain.

Hens that are expected to produce eggs during the winter should be kept in dry, light, warm and well-ventilated buildings. It is generally impractical to warm a poultry-house by means of heat generated in a stove. A fire in an outbuilding is likely to be a source of danger, is expensive and troublesome, and if not carefully attended to will produce too high a temperature for the comfort and good of the fowls. If it "goes down," the birds will suffer more from the cold than they would if no artificial heat had been employed to warm the building. Glass windows on the east and south sides of poultry-houses afford the best means of warming them. The rays of heat that pass from the sun through glass do not go back the way they come. This is shown in cold frames and fruit-houses that are covered with glass, but in which no heat is generated by combustion or the fermentation of manure, as in the case of a garden hot-bed. The temperature produced by solar heat is more constant and uniform than that produced by the combustion of any kind of fuel in a stove.

A poultry-house should be well ventilated. Provisions should be made for an outlet for the vitiated atmosphere. The air should be "changed" every fair day by opening the doors and windows and allowing a draft to pass through the building. During this time it will be best to allow the fowls to have the run of a yard and to take exercise in running about, picking up scattered grains and scratching the ground. All birds are active by nature. and are likely to fall off in condition if they are prevented from taking an amount of exercise during the winter by giving them bundles of grain and cabbage-heads to pick from. They should have shallow boxes of fine earth, sand, or ashes in which they can take a dust bath, and in that way keep their feathers clean and prevent insects from remaining on their bodies. The water supply of the poultry-house should receive strict attention during the winter if hens are expected to lay, as eggs are very largely composed of

Birds are very fond of a variety of food, and domesticated fowls are no exception to the general rule. They will do very good if allowed no more kinds of food than horses are supplied with. They require seeds of various sorts, vegetables, fruits and flesh. They need in addition lime for forming the shells of eggs, and sharp gravel for supplying the crop with material for preparing the food for digestion. Bones, reduced to pieces about the size of the grains of wheat, are excellent for both purposes. Corn should be one of the leading kinds of food for fowls during the winter, but they should have some wheat, oats, rye or barley. Cooked peas and beans are fed to fowls in France with the best results, as are cooked potatoes, carrots and parsnips. Boiled pumpkins and squashes, in which Indian meal is mixed, constitute a good morning meal. Lean and fat meat are very desirable. They are needed to take the place of insects that are abundant during the summer. Pepper and ginger benefit fowls, as do most of the condiments that are used by human beings. - Chicago Times.

-There is a man living in Clarke County who has a coat and vest that he has been wearing for fifteen years. The material is nearly as good as when new, and he is still using it. He has been married in this apparel twice - Savannah News.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-To those who live properly to-morrow will be better than to-day.

-Altogether there are in England and Wales no less than 230 religious

-Above the cloud which casts its shadows upon us, is the star that sends its light towards us .- Victor Hugo.

-If we only had sufficient Christianity to prevent our children showing so much vice. - Pomeroy's Advance Thought. -One reason why the homely girl

takes the scholarship prize is because she looks into books more than into mirrors. - New Orleans Picayune. -The Episcopal cathedral in Topeka,

Kans., has been sold, and a new edifice is to be built, with chapter-house connected, to cost \$65,000 or \$100,000. -The Cumberland Presbyterians now have 2,546 churches, and a mem-

bership of nearly 150,000, and the publication house at Nashville, Tenn., is credited with a clear profit of \$8,189 for the last year. - Indianapolis Journal. -The Union Theological school at Tokio, Japan, supported by all the evangelical Protestant churches, has nine professors and lecturers in as many different departments, two of

whom Messrs. Ibuka and Ggimi, are

natives. -Over five hundred applications for instruction have been received at Wellesley College for next year. As the accommodations at present are ample for only about ninety new students, most of the applications will have to be rejected .- United Presbyterian.

-The opposition of the Turkish government to mission schools in Palestine, so far as the education in them of Mohammedan children is concerned, has culminated in an order from Constantinople forbidding the attendance of Moslems altogether. - Public Opinion.

-Frank Purdy and David Sherman, Indian printer boys at the Genoa (Neb.) Indian school, are trying to raise \$250 for a small printing outfit with which to issue a paper from that school called the Pipe of Peace. Their subscription is endorsed by the superintendent of the school.

-"Large and sweet" was the description given of a fruit, which is very attractive as a description, if it be a true one, of a Christian. Sour, of 'any size, is not desirable, and the small sweet kind is not the best; but good size, indicating body and strength, with the real gospel flavor-that is the religion to look for .- United Presbyterian.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-"A fool never admires himself so much as when he has committed some folly."

-Those with whom it is easy to agree are not always the most to be respected.

-Were all men to see, think and act alike, all of humanity would be sitting in idleness, sucking their thumbs.

-We complain that our life is short, and yet we throw away much of it, and are weary of many of its parts. - Jeremy Taylor.

-Inquisitive people are the funnels of conversation; they do not take in any thing for their own use, but merely pass

-All the good things of this world are no further good than as they are of use; and whatever we may heap up to give to others, we enjoy only as much as we can use, and no more. - Defoe.

-If only one wished to be happy, this could be readily accomplished; but we wish to be happier than other peop.e, and this is almost always difficult, for we believe others to be happier than they are.

-"John, John, there's a burglar in the house! I hear him at the cupboard!" "Where you put that pie?" "Yes. Oh, John, where are you going?" "I'm going down to rescue him." - Washington Critic.

-"I think ice cream is delicious, George," she said; "I just love it." "But didn't you know it's very dangerous?" inquired George, uneasily. "Yes, I suppose it is dangerous, but I'm no coward, George."-N. Y. Sun.

-Times have changed .-The milkmaid known in former days, If plain, was not unbearable, And often won the poets' praise; But the milk made now is terrible. -Washington Critic.

-Scene between Freshly and his cook, Mrs. Freshly being out of town-"What do you mean, Mary, by serving me soup with a lot of hair in it?" "Sir," replied the maid, with a simper, "it's nothing but a little surprise; you asked me for a lock of my hair yesterday."

-A lumber journal asks: "Of what use are knot-holes any way?" We would suggest that it put this question to the small boy who habitually sees the noble game of base-ball through a knot-hole, and it will get a prompt answer couched in picturesque vernacular .- N. Y. Tribune.

-Young Man .- I can not understand, sir, why you permit your daughter to sue me for breach of promise. You remember that you were bitterly opposed to our engagement because I wasn't good enough for her and would disgrace the family. Old man .-Young man, that was sentiment; this is business. - N. Y. Sun.

-A fashion item, says: "Women all over the land are calling for more pockets." "We don't believe it," retorts an editor. "It takes a woman now about half an hour to go through the numerous receptacles a man has about his clothes, and then is apt to miss the important one. What the woman would like is fewer pockets and more money in them."-Chicago AdHelps and Eints fer Young and Inexperlenced Housekeepers.

In no part of the preserving does explicitly given her by a woman who is Work. famous for making clear, firm jelly, but even then does not succeed, and to make it; don't get discouraged terial. you'll get the knack of it by and by; it needs just so much practice." This is poer consolation to her, after wasting from a quart of sour plums, mash and time, labor and fruit, to be told, that if she lives long enough, and throws of both to a paste, add them to the away enough of time, labor, etc., she will succeed in the end. The housewife told her to boil it probably ten or freeze. This is a delicious dish. fitfeen minutes, and is surprised when told that by following this rule, she does not succeed. The neighbor here says: "I'm not so sure about the time, for you see I never go by time; I am so used to making it that I know when take off the fire. When cool, stir in its feet than some sensitive fibers are it is done by looking at it." A few more consoling remarks.

A young housekeeper writes to one of our household publications: "Will some one tell me what is the matter with my jelly, which isn't jelly at all," and received in reply, from one housewife: "You haven't boiled it enough;" and from another, "You have boiled it too much." Now she knew that one or the other of these two things she had done, and her object in asking the question was to try and find out which: but she is no nearer the truth than she was before asking, and the would-be jelly is very likely long ere this thrown away as a miserable failure. She evidently expected that they would tell her just how long she ought to have boiled it, which they, not knowing the kind of fruit she had used, could not do, but gave her their answers accord-

ing to their own individual judgment. Some housewives contend that the chief art in making jelly is to boil it continuously, slowly and gently, for half an hour, while others aver that the best jellies are boiled about five minutes. It is hard for the housewife having such rules before her to know which to follow, and the most sensible thing for her to do is to follow neither. There can be no rule as to the boiling time of jellies, as it must depend upon what kind of fruit is used. The juice of some fruit, such as the quince, coagulates in much less time than the juice of others, consequently it requires less boiling. Then, again, some housekeepers use more sugar than others, which also makes a great difference in the time of boiling. The only reliable rule to follow, and one that never fails, is the old-fashioned molasses-candy test, of dropping a spoonful into cold water, or upon a cold plate, and if it "jells" it is done, but if it doesn't it

requires more boiling. In extracting the juice some use a little water to hasten the process, and with the larger fruit, such as apples, etc., this is very good, but with the smaller fruits (with the exception of the gooseberry, which is said to be better with a little water) no water should be used. Pick the berries over carefully, put in an earthen or crockery dish, mash well, cover, place in a kettle of boiling water, and keep it boiling until all the juice is extracted. Remove from the fire, strain through a fine sieve or flannel bag. The best authorities say that to have clear jelly it should be allowed to drain slowly through a flannel bag without squeezing it, as the squeezing is apt to make it muddy. In the amount of sugar to be used, housewives differ, but the majority agrees that a cupful of sugar to a cupful of juice is the right proportion, though in the case of blackberries and whortleberries, a little less sugar can be used. Put juice and sugar in a kettle, and boil, removing carefully the scum as it arises, until it is done. Place in jars or tumblers and put away to cool. The old way of putting a piece of paper soaked in brandy on top of the jelly, and pasting over the top of the glass a paper cover, is fast going out of use. Cotton batting is an excellent thing for covering these tumblers, used in the same way as for preserves. Melted paraffine is used with good success for the covering of jellies. and for durability and cleanliness should commend itself to all house-keepers. Melt the paraffine, and when the jellies are cold, pour lit over the tops, and in a little while it will form a thin crust. Over this, across the mouths of the tumblers, tie paper covers, to keep out the dust, and put your jellies away. When they are wanted for use the paraffine can be very easily removed, and can be put away for use again, for the same pareffine can be used a number of times.

Berhaps many housekeepers do not know that green grapes make a much nicer jelly than riper ones. They should be picked just before they commence to turn. They make a beautiful, cleer jelly, and have a delicious flavor, that the ripe ones do not possess. Another nice jelly is made from one-half whortleberries (huckleberries) and me-half green grapes. - Boston Budget.

-Little Papline left the city this year for the first time in her baby remembrance. As the party of which Pauline was one got out of the cars and into a stage to go still further into the trasting color. country, the child was observed to cast her eyes, with an inex pressible delight on her face, at the tree, and wild flowers by the road-side; then, as her glance wandered off to the stretches of meadecstacy, and said, softly, "Bless the Lord!"—Harper's Bazar.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Try boiled sweet milk for chickens affected with diarrhoa.

-Extra feeding should not consist so the inexperienced housewife have as much in increasing the quantity as in many discouraging failures as in the bettering the quality of the food, if making of jelly. She follows the rule such a thing can be done. - Christian at

-- Finger marks may be removed from varnished furniture by the use of she wonders why it is. The experienced | & little sweet oil upon a soft rag. Patient housewife comforts her with: "I had rubbing with chloroform will remove just such a time when I first undertook paint from black silk or any other ma-

> -Pare a dozen and a half of ripe, soft peaches, remove the skin and seeds add to the peaches, work the kernels sugar and fruit; let stand two hours, then add a quart of ice water, stir and

-Cream puffs: One pint boiling water; while boiling, stir in one cupful of butter, two heaping cups of flour and on them. Seeing the leaf stand tempteight eggs, yolks and whites beaten ingly open, a poor fly pops in for shelseparately. Stir until well mixed, then ter or food. No sooner has it touched one teaspoonful of soda. Now drop in affected, and the cilia at the top closes gem pans and bake in hot oven .- Ex-

ground plan of his farm, showing vari- or monkey-cap of the East, although knows just where to send for them. near the base, is attached a How's that for an idea?-Indianapolis kind of bag, shaped like a pitcher,

often and thoroughly washed and aired. -Indianapolis Sentinel.

-Chicken Jelly: Boil a chicken in as little water as possible until the sufficient moisture has fallen and the meat falls from the bones; chop it very fine, and season highly with salt and pepper; put into the bottom of a mould some slices of hard boiled eggs, then a portion of the chicken, then sliced egg, and so on till the mould is full. Boil the chicken water down to a cupful, season it and pour it over the chicken. Let it stand on ice, or in a cool place, six or eight hours for the jelly to congeal. If there is any fear that it will not be firm enough, soak a little gela- the pitchers standing open. The tine and add it to the stock.-Boston Budget.

-To can grapes pick them from the stems, taking only the perfect ones, and wash and spread them on a table on which you have previously put a tafill the cans. Then place on stove to boil, one pound sugar and one cupful of water to every quart of grapes. When boiling fill up the cans with hot liquid. Before sealing leave stand about ten minutes and fill up again, as they will have settled. Be sure to have a damp cloth around the bottle caterpillars, and some like hedgehogs when filling. Will be fit for use in six weeks. - Indianapolis Journal.

FANCIES OF THE DAY.

Autumn Styles in Dress Goods, Tailor-Made Jerseys and Wraps.

"Never was dress more elaborate and costly than at present, and yet never has economy been more studied than it is now."

These two facts, at first sight apparently contradictory, are in reality reconcilable, and the explanation may be applied to more matters than that of

the wardrobe merely.

This is an age of competition. Nation competes with nation, class with class and individuals with individuals. The little maid who wheels a baby's carriage over unwary feet on the pavements wears a dress of the same form and outline as that worn by the "first lady in the land."

The indications are that jerseys will be more largely worn than ever, and many new styles are being shown. Plain jerseys, with and without vest fronts, it is thought, will be less popular than their braided or beaded rivals. Boucle and tufted seem to have lost their hold on the popular fancy, and plain cloths in solid colors seem to be superseding them.

Tailor-made jerseys appear to be coming to the front, also jerseys having reversed fronts covered with jet shells. Outside of black, tan and brown seem to be the favorite colors in jerseys.

Corduroy for stylish walking costumes for autumn, in dark blue, dark green, bronze and steel gray colors, bids fair to prove quite fashionable.

The styles of these costumes will be exceedingly simple from the fact of the fabric being rather heavy and inflexible. The basque will be similar to that of a riding habit, and has a very high collar and tight sleeves. The only trimming permissible will be the ase of silver buttons ornamented with Lantastic devices.

Cashmeres are also going to be Largely used in forming neat and dressy growns for young ladies. The new goods of this description are very finely finished, and can be found in all the tints, the neutral shades and in bright colors. They will be made up and alone or combined with surah or other soft silks: in either another tone of the same hue as the cashmere or in a con-

Lace sacques and shawls are in requisition. Lace flounces are also in high demand. Ribbon is the favorite offset of these dresses. Cashmere shawls, with fr. nged ends, are still ow-land, she clasped her little hands in fashionable; also the Algerian, striped with tinsel and bourette. - N. Y.

Heraid.

COMICAL PLANTS.

Singular Blossoms That Stir the Risibilities of Their Beholder.

There is Jack-in-the-Pulpit, the flower of the plant known as Indian turnip (Arisæma triphyllum); who could ever look at one of these singular blossoms without that same stirring of the risible faculties which one experiences in perusing a parody or caricature, or witnessing a pantomine? The very sight of one is provocative of mirth. How many times in my school-days did I challenge the teacher's frown by involuntary giggles at the whimsical look of the imprisoned Jack! Monk's hood of the genus aconitum has quaint, comical flowers, suggestive of an old lady's head in a night-cap. The well-known fly-trap (Dionæa muscipula) strikes the mind with all the effect of a joke. The leaves of this plant are fringed with stiff bristles, and fold together when certain hairs on their upper surface are touched, thus seizing insects that light in upon the intruder, imprisoning him as effectually as if a boy had taken and -An Iowa man writes that he has a closed him in a box. The pitcher-plant ous fields, etc., posted in his kitchen. not particularly ludicrous, has a whim-By sticking pins in it, the part of the sical arrangement which borders closefarm where he or his boys are working ly upon the human economy. To the is shown at a glance, so that his wife foot-stalks of each leaf of this plant, of the same consistence and color -Keep cream apart from any strong- as the leaf in the earlier state of its smelling vegetables, as nothing so growth, but changing with age to a readily absorbs odors as milk or cream. reddish purple. It is girt around with Never put it into a jar that has had vin- an oblique band or hoop, and covered egar, pickles or any acid in it until the with a lid neatly fitted, and movable jar is thoroughly cleansed and aired. on a kind of hinge or strong fiber, The best plan is to have a jar especially which, passing over the handle, confor it, and be very particular that it is nects the vessel with the leaf. By the shrinking or contracting of this fiber the lid is drawn open whenever the weather is shadowy or damp. When pitcher saturated, the cover falls down so firmly that evaporation can not ensue. The water is thus gradually absorbed through the handle in the footstalk of the leaf, giving sustenance and vigor to the plant. As soon as the pitchers are exhausted, the lids again open to admit whatever moisture may fall; and when the plant has produced its seed, and the dry season fairly sets in, it withers, with all the covers of flower of the bee orchis is like a piece of honeycomb, and the bees delight in it. Then there is the snap dragon, the corolla of which is cleft, and turned back so as to look like a rabbit's mouth, especially if pinched on the ble-cloth. Leave until dry. When dry sides, when the animal appears as if nibbling. The flower of the cock's comb and the seed pod of the Mostynia proboscidea bear curious resemblance to the objects which have suggested their names. Some kinds of the mendicago have also curious seed pods, some being like bee hives, some like

> ludicrous object .- Floral Cabinet. What It Means.

-the last being itself an essentially

To the man or woman who has never been ill, the word "health" is meaning-less. But to the one who has suffered and despaired, health appears as a priceless boon. To the thousands of unfortunate women, who are suffering from some of the many forms of weaknesses or irregularities peculiar to their sex, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription holds forth the promise of a speedy restoration of this "priceless boon."

Trp the waiter heavily if you would heavily tip the scales.—Hotel Mail.

OLD pill boxes are spread over the land by the thousands after having been emptied by suffering humanity. What a mass of sickening, disgusting medicine the poor stomach has to contend with. Too much strong medicine. 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.

A NICE, cheap country seat-a stump.-

FAIR Fashionables patronize that standard beautifier, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c. The best.

NATURALLY a little yeller-a Chinese baby.-Norristown Herald.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 23. CATTLE-Shipping steers ... \$ 3 60 @ 4 10 Native cows 2 00 @ 3 00 Butchers' steers 2 80 @ 3 10 —Good to choice heavy. 4 00 @ 4 85

HAY—Baled. 6
BUTTER—Choice creamery...
CHEESE—Full cream...
EGGS—Choice...
BACON—Ham...
Shoulders...
Sides... Sides LARD.....POTATOES..... 60 @ ST. LOUIS.

RYE-No.2 45 @ 451.
BUTTER-Creamery 21 @ 24
PORK 15 00 @ 15 25 CHICAGO. WHEAT-No. 2 red 7014 @ CORN-No.2 401/2 0 241/2 0 OATS—NO. 2 46 @ 47
BUTTER—Creamery 18 @ 23
PORK 15 0) @ 15 25
NEW YORK.

CATTLE-Common to prime.. 3 20 @ BUTTER--Creamery

A Prominent Merchant in Trouble. old moneybugs mopes in his office all day.

As snappish and cross as a bear;
The clerks know enough to keep out of his way,
Lest the merchant should grumble and sweat.
Even Tabby, the cat, is in fear of a cuff,
Or a kick, if she ventures too near;
They all know the master is apt to be rough,
And his freaks unexpected and queer.

What makes the old fellow so surly and grim, What makes the old fellow so surly and grim,
And behave so confoundedly mean?
There's certainly something the matter with him—
Is it stomach, or liver, or spleen?
We've guessed it—his liver is sluggish and bad,
His blood is disordered and foul.
It's enough to make any one hopelessly mad,
And greet his best friend with a grow!.
The world-wide remedy, Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery, will correct a
disordered liver and purify the blood, tone
your system and build up your flesh and
strength.

"You've got the drop on me," as the pa per said to the ink-blot.—Charlestown Enter-A Haze Freighted With Venom

May be seen rising from marshy regions, the atmosphere of which is breathed by the ague-stricken. Old residents know what it means—new comers soon find out. For those who breath the aerial poison there is only one medical protector, viz.: Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, famed in many lands where malaria prevails, and known throughout the length and breadth of this as a conqueror of chills and fever, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, kidney and bladder ailments, and rheumatism.

A MAN will run after a dollar, while a dog

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

NATURE'S most becoming dress-the clos of the day.

THE spooks and goblins that delight
To fill with terror all the night;
That stak abroad in hideous dreams
With which dyspepsia's fancy teems,
Will never trouble with their ills
The man who trusts in Pierce's Pills.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets: vegetable, harmless, painless, sure!

AFTER a cyclone every body feels blew

R. W. TANSILL & Co., Chicago:
My retail sales of your "Tansill's Punch"
5-cent cigar for last year (1882) were 182,000.
This year I expect to sell at least 250,000 of this justly popular brand.
Chas. S. Prowitt, Druggist,
Denver, Col.

An exhaustive article—the stomach pump. - Texas Siftings.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

THE wily autumnal politician, like the street Arab, stumps it for suckers If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water, Druggists sell it. 25c.



corrects dangerous displacements and fregularities. It is of great value in change of life. The use of MERRELL'S FEMALE TONIC during pregnancy greatly relieves the pains of motherhood and promotes speedy recovery. It assists nature to safely make the critical change from girlhood to womanhood. It is pleasant to the taste and may be taken at all times with perfect safety. Price, \$1. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

J.S.MERRELL DRUGGO., SoleProp., ST.LOUIS.

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

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

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

CURE CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, PILES, SICK HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, LOSS OF APPETITE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, ETC.

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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.





Smith's Bile Beans purify the blood, by acting directly and promptly on the Liver, Skin and Kidneys. They consist of a vegetable combination that has no equal in medical science. They cure Constipation, Malaria, and Dyspepsia, and are a safeguard against all forms of fevers, chills and fever, gall stones, and Hright's disease. Send 4 cents postage for a sample package and test the TRUTH of what we say. Price, 25 cents per bottle, mailed to any address, postpaid. DOSE ONE BEAN. Sold by druggists.

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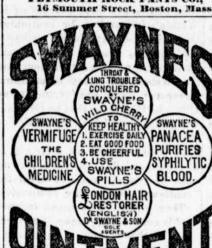
FRENCH BUHRS. O. Straub Machinery Co., Cincinnati, O.

THE FAMOUS CUSTOM-MADE

PLYMOUTH ROCK \$3 PANTS.

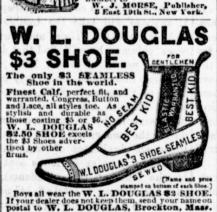
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SYMPTOMS ONLY BY OCCUPANTIAL OF THE OLDEST MEDICINES IN US. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS





Havetreated bropy and its complications with most wonderful success; use vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of Dropsy in E. to 20 days. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first doses symptoms two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Some may cry humbug without knowing any thing about it. Remember it costs you nothing to realize the merit of our treatment tor you reself. We are constantly curing asses of long standing—cases that have been tapped a number of times and the patient declared unable to live a week. Give rull history of case, name, age, sex, how long afflicted. etc. Send for free pamphlet, containing testimonials. Tendays' treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, you must return this advertisement to us with 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Epilepsy (Fits) positively cured. H. H. GREEN & SONS, M. Ds., Atlanta, Ca.

LOOK BARGAIN BEFORE SIL New from Factory. We stake our reputation of 47 years on this Rifle, and to made. Send 6c, in stamps for Illustrated 100-page bescriptive Catalogue, Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle, Bieycles, Sporting Goods, &c. Revolvers, Fishing Tackle, Bicycles, Sporting Goods, &c JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Boston, Mass

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working for us. Agents preferred who can futheir own horses and give their whole time to business. Spare moments may be profitably ployed also. A few vacancles in towns and c B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1013 Main St., Richmond

The Grigings

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE, Bilious Meadache,
Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion,
Bilious Attacks, and all
derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently
cured by the use of Dr.
Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal not a gland or tissue may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.



Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of diziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Hensedy cures the worst-cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.

Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrha."

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerists of lthaca, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago i suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent." "Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Constantly Hawking and Spitting." "Thomas J. Rushing, Eq., 2962 Pine Street,
St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great suffered
from catarrh for three years. At times I could
hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking
and spitting, and for the last eight months
could not breathe through the nostrils. I
thought nothing could be done for me. Luckly, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh
Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe
it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now
manufactured, and one has only to give it a
fair trial to experience astounding results and
a permanent cure."

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



Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.

The many testimonials received by us more than prove all we claim for this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but It Cures You. That's the idea! didress WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

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NEEDLES, STANDARD GOODS ONLY.
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Send for wholesale price standard for wholesale price standard for the standar NO MAN OF WOMAN

PENSIONS for soldlers and widows of the kinds of Government Claims Collected. Circular of laws sent free. FITZGERALD & POWELL, U. S. Claim Collectors, Indianapolis, Ind.

WATCHES FROM \$1.25 UP. CHEAPEST HOUSE in the world. Stamp for Mammoth Illus'd Catalogue. WALLACE 231 W Madison St. Chicago.

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Moody's New Tailor System of Dress
Cutting. MOODY & Co., Cincinnati, O. \$5 TO SEADAY. Samples worth \$1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

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

EDUCATIONAL.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY & R.R. Agents' business, chance ever oftered. Ad. J. D. Brown, Mgr., Sedalia, Mo.

A. N.K.-D. No. 1153 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Misial Paper of Chase County.

W E TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

OUCHT IT NOT TO BE EQUAL-

At the last meeting of the Board of County Commissioners the following communication was placed on file with the County Clerk and read by the members of the Board, and, after deliberation on the subject, it was decided by the Board to only pay Messrs. Morgan and Timmons one-third, each, of the amount of the county's advertising, for the previous quarter:

COTTONWOOD FALLS, Kansas, July 5, 1877.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Chase County, Kansas; awarded the contract to do the counmake an attempt to have you pay him "continued" Strong City Independent, the one-third of legal rates which you

that would have gone to Mr. Watson had he continued the publication of the Strong City Independent. It will be claimed that the Independent did not miss an issue, but, under a new "present management" there have "present management" there have hear 104 county news items in it, not the State; hence, the schools of this county should give him their patronage. He also keeps a full line of states. do this advertising is not by the Coursuch county, had moved out of the to draw pay from the county as countwo to make a contract," and in support of this proposition I will now March 24, 1887, as follows:

"The Postoffice Department recently ruled that the liability of a party to pay for newspapers must be determined by the rules applicable to other contracts. When the publisher, without request from a party, either expressed or implied, sends a paper, and the party addressed takes the paper from the strictly confined to Strong City, which bility to pay for it. It takes two to items not strictly confined to Cotton make a contract, and one party without wood Falls, makes a grand total for the consent of the other can't make both of said papers, during said month him his debtor."

The foregoing quotation appeared news items, not strictly local, as to editorially in the Leader of said March | each paper, or about one-half as many 24, 1887, and hence embodies the opin- of such items as appeared in the ions of Mr. Morgan, the editor and COURANT during the same time. publisher of said paper, in regard to

his debtor by se doing?

The Chase County Convant. ferred to the present Independent, Mr. paid to the publisher of the Counant Watson taking even his subscription for publishing the same county adverlist away with him; and, hence, making tising. it necessary for the publishers of the In conclusion, I will say that the present Independent to work up an Board of County Commissioners, in entirely new subscription list, the their wisdom, thought best, at their same as he would have had to have January, 1883, session, and after I had done had he given his paper an en- done all the county's advertising, intirely new name.

that "it takes two to make a contract," a year, not to create a monopoly in the Independent of May 13, 1887, just one and divided the pay (full legal rates) month after Mr. Watson had moved for such advertising equally between his newspaper office from Strong City, the publishers of the three county which quotation reads as follows:

"As some of the subscribers to will send them the Raymond paper is not entitled to Mr. Watson's oneduring the time the Independent was third of such pay, if your honorable

subscription paid to Watson." GENTLEMEN:-In view of the fact ment" of the Strong City Independent that one of the parties to whom you "can not be expected to make good the advertising, as in days long past, it subscription paid to Watson," how can might be a good idea for the Board to ty's advertising, at your January, 1887, they expect to force any one to pay for make an order at its present session term, for the current year, viz: R. M. work contracted to be done by Mr. dividing the legal rates for such ad-Watson, editor and publisher of the Watson, although said work may be vertising for the county between Mr. then Strong City Independent, has left done in the present Independent? So these parts, taking with him to Ray- well did Mr. Morgan know that he he shall have made a bona fide sale of mond, Kan, all the material, presses, could not, at law, collect a single cent said Strong City Independent to some etc., pertaining to his newspaper office from parties who were advertising in other party, when said pay can again at Strong City, it now devolves upon Watson's Independent, by continuing be divided by the Board into three you to make an order countermanding their advertisements in his Indepenyour former order by which R. M. dent, that he went in person to said Watson was to receive one-third of advertisers, when he found out that legal rates for publishing the county's Mr. Watson was going to move bis advertising in his paper, namely, the newspaper office away from Strong Strong City Independent, during the City, and told them that he (Morgan) current year; but in view of the fact | was going to publish a continuation of that there is still a paper published at the Independent, and asked them if Strong City, called the Independent, they wished to continue their ads. in its publisher, W. A. Morgan alias The the same, and if a party told him no, Strong City Publishing Company, will such party's ad. was left out of the

Then, again, the present Indepenhave already ordered should be paid dent is not a county paper, in the true to R. M. Watson for inserting the sense of that expression, but almost a county's advertising in his (Watson's) strictly local paper, restricting its Now, I hold that Mr. Morgan, nor the Strong City Publishing Co., nor any one else, in the name of R. M. Watson or of the present Strong City Independent, is entitled to receive one cent of the pay for said advertising that would have gone to Mr. Watson had he continued the publication of management, is a continuation of the been 104 county news items in it, not same paper, number after number; strictly confined to Strong City, many now, the contract with the county to of which, however, were about persons living in the county, outside of Strong ANT, the Leader and the Independent, City, coming to that town, or calling but by W. E. Timmons, R. M. Watson at the Independent office; and during and W. A. Morgan, and "between whom the twelve weeks Cottonwood Falls the pay for the same is to be equally was mentioned just thirty-five times. divided," and Mr. Morgan, nor the Now, during the month of June, 1887, Strong City Publising Co. is no more alone, the COURANT published 137 entitled to receive the one-third of county news items not strictly conthe legal rates for publishing said ad- fined to Cottonwood Falls, and during vertising in the said Strong City Inde- the five weeks of said June the name pendent, than would John Dow, a law- of Strong City was mentioned fortyyer, aged exactly 40 years to a day, one times in these news items. Now who had moved into a county on ex- for the Leader as a county newspaper. actly the same day that John Dow, If any one will take the trouble to another lawyer, aged exactly 40 years look through its "Town and county to a day, and county attorney for news" columns, he will find that during the month of June, 1887, just county, bag and baggage, would have forty-two news items not strictly confined to Cottonwood Falls, are conty attorney. In other words, "it takes tained therein; and the number of items sent in by its correspondents, during the same month (some of which quote from the Chase County Leader of items are duplicates of items in its "news" columns, or of items sent in by the different correspondents), is just 105, making a total of 147 news items in the Leader, during the month of June alone, not strictly confined to pared to show the largest stock in Cottonwood Falls. The Independent's record for the same month is but Chase county. twenty-nine county news items not office it does not of itself create a lia- added to the Leader's own forty-two

Then, again, the amount of reading the fact that "it takes two to make a matter, all told, in the present Strong for both the buyer and seller. But contract." Mark the words of the City Independent, will average about quotation: "When a publisher, with- 440 running inches per week, including | we propose to make cash prices giveout request from a party, either ex- from twenty to thirty inches of readpressed or implied, sends a paper, and ing matter transferred to it from the ing the customer the advantage of the the party addressed takes the paper Leader every week, while the total from the office it does not of itself amount of reading matter in the plan. create a liability to pay for it." Now, Courant will average 770 running then, if the party taking a paper from | inches per week, or nearly double the the postoffice, under the circumstances amount contained in the Independent; here recited, is not liable for pay for and the Chase County Leader contains the same, how can a publisher who an average per week of but about inser's an advertisement in his paper twenty running inches more than the "without a request, either expressed Independent does, thus causing the or implied," from the party whose subscribers to said two papers, viz, the goods, wares, chattels or business are Leader and Independent, most of so advertised, thus make such party whom, if not all of them, take both papers, to have to If he could what would have hin- pay to their publisher, W. A. dered Mr. Morgan from starting the Morgan, three dollars per year for but Strong City Bugle instead of continu. little more reading than they can get conduct our business and guarantee ing the Strong City Iudependent, and in the Courant for one dollar and to his trade square dealing and low getting one-third of legal rates for in- fifty cents per year, while the county's serting the county's advertising in the advertising is duplicated to his sub- prices. Bugle? for the present Independent is scribers; that is, they can read it in not a continuation of the former, or his Leader or his Independent, and Respectfully, Yours, Mr. Watson's Independent, in that no for which special privileges enjoyed part whatever of the former Indepen- by them he wishes Chase county to dent, not even its good will, was trans- pay him double the amount that is

of June, of just seventy-one county

cluding tax list, in the COURANT, for In further support of the proposition two years, at the rate of one dollar I will now quote from the Strong City newspaper business in this county. papers, viz: R. M. Watson, W. A. Morgan and W. E. Timmons; and

Watson's Independent have paid for such pay has been so divided ever the paper in advance, we suppose he since. Now, then, while Mr. Morgan paid for, but the present management board think it right that he should can not be expected to make good the have some pay for the county's advertising in the Independent, but not to Now, then, "if the present manage- that extent that he can again, as it were, have a monopoly of the county's Morgan and myself until such time as W. E. TIMMONS. equal parts.

> OUR NEW BOOK STORE. Mr. T. M. Gruwell, the popular book merchant who recently came to our town and obtained possession of the business house formerly occupied by Mr. E. F. Bauerle, has now opened up one of the finest lines of goods that can be found west of Kansas City. His stock of literary works is all new. and from the pen of the most eminent authors; his stock of school books and supplies is complete in every particular, there being nothing that is used in the public schools of to-day but what he has on hand and can furnish at the tionary, toilet goods, pocket books, porte-monnaies, wall paper, cigars, etc. The finest ladies' toilet cases and work boxes that were ever shipped to this city can be had at this store.

SMITH & CARTTER.

THE NEW GROGERY HOUSE,

[SUCCESSORS TO]

THE EMPORIA GROGERY

GOMPANY.

Having bought the stock of groceries from the Emporia Grocery Co and added largely to it, we are pre-

GASH!

We positively sell for eash and shall not extend credits to any one. Knowing that the cash system is the best

We expect by attention to business and studying the wants and interests of our customers, to merit your

F. B. Shannon formerly manager for the Emporia Grocery Co., will

SMITH & CARTTER.

CONFIDENCE TIME WINS

GOODS AND BUSINESS METHODS THE BASIS OF OUR SUCCESS!

HARD TIMES DO NOT MAKE US ANY LESS TRADE!

We are giving our customers more than half the profit, and a living profit only. Style, quality and very low prices, with a full and complete stock of eyerything in the general line, will make an object for you to call. Honesty and strict attention to business are among our many good mottoes. Remember the place.

QUEENS-WARE & CROCKERY

FERRY & WATSON, COTTONWOOD FALLS,

LEADERS IN LOW PRICES.

COAL

AT PETE KUHL'S.

ANTHRACITE!

ACKSMITHING COAL!

PETERSBURG, ILL., COAL!

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

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PHYSICIANS.

. W. STONE. STONE & ZANE,

Physicians and Surgeons, Office in T. B. Johnstons Drug Store. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN

A. M. CONAWAY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo.

DR. S. M. FURMAN. Resident Dentist, STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

Having permanently located in Strong City. Kansas, will hereafter pratice his profession in all its branches. Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Wat-son and J. W. Stone, M. D. jebtf-

JOHN B. SHIPMAN

In any amount, from \$500.00 and upwards, a low rates of interest, on improved farm lands Cail and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Landoffee, in the Bank building.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,

R. L. FORD, Watchmaker and Jeweler

COTTONWOOD FALLS,



MONEY TO LOAN ELGIN, WALTHAM, SPRINGFIELD AND HAMDEN WATCHES, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Aikin Lambert & Co.'s Gold Pens

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

¡Office under Chase Co. National Bank,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. JOSEPH G. WATERS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kansas,

(Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. 1e23-tt

THOS. H. CRISHAM,

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

C. N. STERRY. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

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

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

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MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder.

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HARDWAPE, STOVES ARD TIDWARE,

FARM MACHINERY, AND WIND MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps, Brass and Iron Cylinders,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

NEW DRUCS.



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND, WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS

OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM.

SPECIAL ATTENTIONS GIVEN: TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.