Chase

County

Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

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

VOLUME XIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1887.

NUMBER 51

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE value of breadstuffs exported from the United States during August past was \$18.382,444, against \$15,116,881 in August,

THE Navy Department is informed that Rear Admiral Green on August 24 at Leghorn, Italy, in obedience to orders from Secretary Whitney, relieved Rear Admiral Franklin of the command of the European squadron. The squadron was on its way to

THE annual report of General Black Commissioner of Pensions, for the fiscal year ended June 30, shows that the total number of persons in Kansas now drawing pensions is 17,481 at a quarterly disburse-ment of \$519,863.60, while Missouri has 16,189 pensioners at a quarterly disbursement of \$483,272.36.

The offerings of 4½ per cent. bonds to the treasury on the 14th aggregated \$5,175,-900, at prices ranging from 107.98 to 1.10. Acting Secretary Thompson accepted \$4,190,500 of the bonds at prices ranging

from 107.98 to 108.74. Some dissatisfaction is expressed at the Navy Department over the slow progress of the steamship Thetis toward Alaska. The vessel sailed several months ago from Portsmouth, Va. When last heard from the Thetis was at Callao, Peru, and it was extremely doubtful if she could reach Alaska before the winter closes in.

THE Washington Post, on the authority of Representative Bayne, of Pennsylvania, publishes a statement that Henry George and Dr. McGlynn propose to establish a daily newspaper in each of the large cities of the country to advocate the interests of

workingmen. GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, COmmissioner of Railroads, complains of the inad-equacy of the law to compel the Pacific railroads to pay their indebtedness to the Government.

A PARCEL post convention between the United States and Jamaica, made by the Postmaster General and the Governor of Jamaica, Sir Henry Norman, has been approved by the President and will go into ef-

fect after October 1.

The Secretary of State finds no proper grounds upon which to demand the extra-dition of McGarigle.

NECESSARY instructions have been issued to the local land officials to carry into effect Secretary Lamar's recent order restoring to settlement the indemnity lands of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. It is estimated that nearly 9,000,000 acres are involved.

THE EAST. Tus firm of Thomas J. Pope & Bro., dealers in metals, New York, has made an assignment. The firm was among the argest in the trade. The liabilities are estimated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

JAMES D. THYNG, a shoe dealer of Buffalo. N. Y., has been arrested for setting fire to his store, the insurance on which was nearly double its value.

ARGUMENTS on the appeal in the Jacob Sharp case were concluded in the New York Supreme Court's special session on the 14th.

Pa., on the 14th, prices dropping four cents in a short time. The market opened weak at 69 and with a general desire to sell soon broke at 65. The greatest excitement prevailed during the decline and a large amount of oil was unloaded.

NEW YORK Republicans met in convention at Saratoga on the 14th and nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, Fred Grant, of New York; Comptroller. Joseph Lameroux, of Saratoga: Treasurer James Carmichael, of Erie; State Engineer, Perry H. Cornell, of Tompkins. THE racing stable of Sam Emery was sold

auction at Sheepshead Bay recently. The star of the string was Dry Monopole He was bought by Barney Riley, the trainer, for \$8,100. Tenbooker was bought by the Keystone stables for \$2,500; Sea Fog, by Lamasney Bros., for \$2,550; Suitor, by R. S. Clark, for \$1,400; Drake, by M. Cor-

A CIRCULAR indorsed by the president of the executive board of the Miners' and Laborers' Amalgamated Association has been issued, recommending that work be suspended in the coke region at all places where the scale has not been signed, and that the suspension continue until the scale adopted by the H. C. Frick Company shall have been signed. THE strike of the furniture men of Bos

ton has been declared off, pending arbitra

THE Constitution Centennial celebration commenced with a grand procession at Philadelphia on the 15th. It was estimated that 200,000 visitors were present in the city. President Cleveland and party arrived in the evening.

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT NICHOLAS T. KANE, of the Albany (N. Y.) district, died on the 15th of consumption. IRA L. GREEN, a former resident of Rush.

N. Y., recently murdered his wife and two children at Sarasata, Fla., and was afterward shot while resisting the officers. THE First National Bank of Correy, Pa., has been closed by Bank Examiner Young.

THE WEST.

YANKTON (Dak.) Sloux were threatening trouble on the 13th to the surveyors and others apportioning lands in severally The malcontents numbered about thirty and belonged to the non-progressive ele ment.

An unknown street peddler, walking on crutches, went to the middle of the St. Louis bridge the other day and jumped off.

A RAVENNA, O., special of the 14th says: "Morgan, Coughlin and Robinson, the alleged fur robbers, were arraigned to-day for the murder of Detective Hulligan, of Cleveland. The trio plead not guilty, and were remanded for trial. Morgan will be tried first. The date has been fixed for

October 10." Some time in June last, a man representgrocer of Chicago, began taking baths at the Rammelsburg (Ark.) hot springs, where he became acquainted with a colored girl. The other night the pair were mar-ried in Little Rock by Rev. W. R. Carson. of the A. M. E. Church. Puris made his wife a wedding present of \$10,000 cash, and hischeck for \$5,000. Katie had been married and diverced from a negro husband.

19

A SHORTAGE of \$5,455 has been found in the accounts of ex-County Clerk McClaren, of Fulton County, Ill. Fine in Lake Crystal, Minn., the other

night destroyed eight stores and offices, causing \$46,125 damage.

THE National Press Association held its

annual meeting in Denver, Col., on the 14th with 100 editors in attendance. THE National Distillers' Protective Asso ciation finished its labors at Cincinnati on

the 14th. It was resolved to make a collection of \$7,500 immediately from the wholesale dealers and an equal sum from the distillers for immediate use in Tennes-

THE Illinois Supreme Court, on the 14th, affirmed the judgment of the Chicago Su-perior Court in the case of the Anarchists condemned to death, and set the execution for November 11. The opinion of the court was unanimous and created much excitement in Chicago and other cities where Anarchists have a following. It was thought that an appeal would be taken to the United States Supreme Conrt.

GENERAL EDWARD CLARK, a hero of the Black Hawk war, died in Ann Arbor,

Mich., on the 14th, aged eighty.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul directors have declared a 3½ per cent. dividend on preferred and a 21/2 on common stock, payable October 14.

THE Salem new water works engine stack, near New Lisbon, O., fell fifty feet the other day, killing Joseph Dinsmore and fatally inuring three others.

THE Western Paint Manufacturing Company, of Cincinnati, O., has made an assignment with \$50,000 assets and \$37,500

iabilities. THE special session of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of Montana adjourned on the 14th after a session of about three weeks.

A GREAT trotting race between Cling-stone and Patron took place at Cleveland, O., on the 15th. The race was won by Clingstone. Two of the heats were run in 2:17 and one in 2:19.

CHICAGO coal shippers, without giving a moment's notice or the least intimation of their intention in the matter, have raised the price of coal 50 and 75 cents a ton on the

THE mate of the sailing schooner Ange Dolly, who recently arrived in San Francisco, reported that while cruising near Castle Rock the wreck of the Amethyst, broken in two, was found on the island. The Amethyst was last seen in the ice fields in June, 1886. She was supposed to have had on board five of the crew of the missing bark Rainbow. The crew of the Amethyst numbered thirty-eight men, and

their fate is a mystery. FRANK W. MAXON, a wealthy stock breed er of Walworth, Wis., was gored to death recently by a blooded bull, which he was leading to water. He was literally torn to pieces. Deceased was sixty years of age

A collision occurred the other night on the Iron Mountain railroad north of Nettleton, between two construction trains, which resulted in the killing of three me and severely injuring seven others. Both engines were badly wrecked.

PAGE & Co.'s candy factory, Chicago, and other buildings were destroyed by fire recently, causing a loss of \$400,000. Several firemen were injured by the fall of an imense sign in the shape of an eagle.

A MORTGAGE of \$1,200,000 has been filed in Springfield railroad.

cattle at Du Quoin, Ill., milch cows suffering most. The disease is in the eyes, some cows being reported totally blind. THE next session of the Supreme Legion, A. O. U. W., will be held in Kansas City on

the third Tuesday of August, 1888. JUSTICE MAGRUDER, of the Illinois Su preme Court, has received a mourning numper of the Milwaukee Labor Review with the

Anarchist decision inclosed in black. THE SOUTH.

BALTIMORE's celebration of the anniversary of the battle of North Point in the war of 1812 was marred by rain all day on the 12th. A parade was held and the three

survivors banqueted. THE Texas Returning Board has car vassed the vote of the State on the several constitutional amendments voted upon August 5. The total vote of the State in favor of the Prohibition amendment was 129,273; against, 221,627; majority against, 92,354. The other amendments were defeated by ma jorities ranging from 60,000 to nearly 150,000, that extending the legislative session being defeated by the largest

THE stage running between Lockhart and Luling, Tex., was robbed recently by masked men, the passengers and driver being forced to give up their valuables. The mails were not touched.

GOVERNOR GORDON, of Georgia, has signed the bill which imposes a tax of \$1,000 a year on all wine rooms.

TWENTY-THREE persons convicted of crimes in the Indian Territory, have been sent to the Little Rock (Ark.) penitentiary by the United States District Court at Fort

EX-GOVERNOR LUKE P. BLACKBURN, Who had been lying at the point of death at Frankfort, Ky., for weeks past, died at 2:35 p. m. on the 14th. His last intelligible words were spoken several days before and were: "Oh, the beauty of religion." Ex-Governor Blackburn was born June 16, 1816, in Woodford County, Ky.

FIFTY acres of land have been guaranteed within the limits of Bonham, Tex., for the proposed State Orphan Asylum. THE officers of the steamer J. M. White,

which was burned in the Bayou Sara, La., last year with great loss of life, have been acquitted of criminal negligence.

CAPTAIN JAMES BARRON HOPE, editor of the Norfolk (Va.) Landmark, and one of the most distinguished poets and journalists in the South, died suddenly of heart disease on the 15th.

A shooting affray occurred at Lewisville, Ark., the other night between Dr. J. F. Chisholm and S. B. Atkins, in which John Atkins, an innocent party, was shot and seriously wounded.

DOMINICK MESSINA, his wife and four children, were burned to death by a fire in a grocery store at New Orleans on the 16th. GEORGE OLIVER, mayor of Sheltman, Ga., committed suicide recently in the telegraph office. Oliver was well known throughout Georgia, and no reason was assigned for

A SPANISH ironclad is anchored in the harbor at Key West, Fla., and another is cruising outside watching for fillbusters.

GENERAL.

GENERAL AUGUST VON WERDER, com-mander of the Third army corps of Germany during the Franco-Prussian war, is dead.
Two ferry boats collided in front of Toronto, Ont., the other night, but though both were crowded no one was hurt. Four men jumped overboard but were rescued.

until October 18. THE schooner Provost, from Chatham. Ont., was driven ashore at Detour Lighthouse point recently during a heavy northeast gale. The crew, including one woman, were swamped in the yawl before reaching the beach, but fortunately no lives were

It is reported that the French Governmeat is preparing a reply to the manifesto victims of the affray at Mitchellstown, Ire-

land. THE Typographical Union of Quebec, Can., proposes to put the nine-hour day into full effect, beginning November 1. IRISH landlords at Dublin the other day

adopted resolutions denying that the rents prevailing in Ireland were excessive or that general and reasonable abatements had been refused during the times of distress. Ren's had not been increased in Ireland since 1840. INDEPENDENCE day was celebrated in the

City of Mexico on the 16th with extraordinary enthusiasm, the city being finely decorated and illuminated. At eleven o'clock p. m., President Diaz made his appearance in front of the National Palace and repeated to a great crowd the Declaration of Inde-pendence. No sooner had the last words died away, than a tremendous salute of cannon was fired. Citizens marched through the streets with bands.

THE Bulgarian agent at Constantinople

announces that measures have been taken to render satisfaction to Germany for the insult offered the German Vice-Consulat Rustchuk by the newspaper La Bulgarie.

A REBELLION, which proved of short duration, broke out in Manipore, India, recently.

The rebels penetrated into the Maharajah's palace, but were repulsed with a loss of nine killed and many wounded. No further trouble was expected. PRESIDENT DIAZ opened Congress in the City of Mexico on the 16th.

THE Volunteer beat the Mayflower in the trial yacht races off Sandy Hook on the

A collision occurred on the Midland railway, England, on the 16th, resulting in the death of twenty-four persons and the in-jury of many others. The victims were excursionists on routs to the Done par

THE British Parliament was prorogued on the 16th.

THE Scottish Home Rule Association held a meeting the other day and appointed a committee to bring the question before Par-AYOUB KHAN, the Afghan pretender, has

been traced to Beloochistan. He will probably be surrendered to the British authori-

ended September 15 numbered for the Uni-Springfield, Ill., by the St. Louis, Alton & ted States, 165; for Canada, 23; total, 188, compared with 174 the previous week A New and strange disease is affecting and 185 for the corresponding week last year.

THE LATEST.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 17.—An explosion occurred at 12:30 yesterday morning in the grocery store of Dominick M. Mes sina, at the corner of Enghien and Dauphin streets, and a moment later the entire building was on fire, and all escape from the upper stories, where Messina's family was cut off. The fire must bave been burning for some time before the explosion, which was doubt-less caused by the ignition of powder, which Messina kept for sale. When the firemen reached the scene the voices of the Messina family could be heard, mingled with the roaring and crackling of flames. crying for help. Every effort of the firemen to rescue the unfortunate inmates of the burning building failed, and the entire family, consisting of Messina, his wife and their four little children, were burned to death.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17 .- The freight depart ment of the Mexican Central railroad has made an exceedingly low export rate on Mexican fruit to Chicago, Denver, St. Louis, Omaha, Minneapolis and other Western cities cand arrangements have been made with the International narrow gauge line running down into the country beyond the City of Mexico for very low rates from points on that line. As great care will be taken in packing freight it is expected to compete with Southern Cali-

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 17.-Preliminary heats in the McKeesport regatta were rowed on the Monongahela river at that place yesterday afternoon. The races were three miles with a turn. The first heat was won by Hamm in 20:23 and Teemer won the second in 19:58. The final heat and race

will take place this evening. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 17 .- The runor that thecEau Claire Lumber Company has sold out is confirmed. The company's saw mill and other property are stated on good authority to have been bought by the Mississippi River Logging Company. The

consideration is \$1,000,000. NEW YORK, Sept. 17 .- The T. J. Pope & Bros.' failure appears to be larger than it was at first thought to be. The habilities will probably amount to \$800,000, a large part of which, it is said, is on accommoda

tion paper. NATIONAL LEAGUE. Indianapolis, Sept. 17 .-- Indianapolis, 2; Philadelphia, 8. PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17 .- Pittsburgh, 3;

Boston, 6. DETROIT, Sept. 17 .- Detroit, 11; Washing ton, 1. CHICAGO, Sept. 17 .- Chicago, 12; Nev York, 8.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.-Athletics, 9; Baltimore, 4. WESTERN LEAGUE. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 17 .- Kansas City, 9;

Omaha, 4. TOPEKA, Sept. 17 .- Topeka, 15; Hast Lincoln, Sept. 17 .- Lincoln, 17; Denver,

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

THE State Superintendent of Insurance as issued an order revoking the authority of the Temperance Mutual Benefit Insu rance Company of Topeka to do business in the State. An investigation of the con cern proved it to be shaky.

turned to their native village, Albersim, on Island of Fohr, four months ago, after being two years in America, have been ordered to leave Prussian territory.

The Czar proposes to remain the Czar proposes to remain the control of dered to leave Prussian territory.

Charles Poister, Abilene, feed mechanism for roller mills; R. E. Lundin, Cedarvale, neck yoke and pole tip; L. M. Pratt, Belle-ville, ornamental frame; A. D. Blanchard, Wichita, gun.

THE State School Fund Commissioners recently announced that the funds under their control, namely, the State permanent fund, the University permanent fund, and the Normal School permanent fund, are now, with the bonds and bond-election pa-pers on file, fully invested, and they will of the Count of Paris, explaining the policy it intends to pursue in the coming session.

It is proposed to erect a monument to the additional payments into these funds from principal on land sales, and from bonds ma-turing at that date. After January 1, 1888, they hope to be able to take all good school bonds offered.

DR. C. W. HAMILTON, a physician of Topeka, was arrested the other day upon a warrant sworn out by Martha Griffith, of St. Louis, who charged him with feloniously taking \$1,750 belonging to her. The warrant was accompanied by a requisition from the Governor of Missouri, and Hamil-

ton was taken to St. Louis. THE Governor has issued proclamations offering a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who murdered William Tarbush, near Concordia, in July last; and \$200 reward for the arrest and delivery to the sheriff of Ford County, of Ed. Prather, charged with having shot and seriously wounded City Marshal McCoy, of Dodge City, August 7.

Pensions granted Kansas veterans on the 12th: Sylvester Nordyke, of Millard: Vondemark Smith, of Hackberry; Boenhard Luckner, of Godhart; Jacob Drake, of Burlingame; Archibald F. Wade, of Winfield; John Robson, of the Soldiers' Home and Benjamin D. Hobaugh, of Girard.

AFTER a meeting at the colored Baptist Church at Leavenworth the other night, a Mrs. Carey, who had had some trouble with her husband and parted, asked James Gaines to accompany her home. They had gone about half the way when they were met by Carey, the woman's husband. After angry words, Gaines drew a pistol and shot Carey dead. Gaines was jailed. A PASSENGER named J. G. Rawson, with ticket for El Paso, Tex., recently fell from the platform of a Santa Fe car at Spencer, while the train was in motion. A

car passed over him, cutting off one foot and otherwise injuring him. The injured man was taken to a hospital at Topeka. A POST OFFICE to be known as Guerney been established in Cheyenne County, with Willard F. Blake as postmaster.

PROF. H. D. McCarty, of Highland, dropped dead the other morning at that place, of heart disease. He had been a proessor in the Highland University for five or six years past. He was Lieutenant in the first Kansas regiment, and was severely wounded at the battle of Wilson's creek; was a past grand master of the Odd Felows of Kansas, and from 1371 to 1875 was State Superintendent of Public Instruc-

GOVERNOR MARTIN has made the following appointments of delegates and alter nates to the seventh annual session of the Farmers' Congress of the United States, to be held at Chicago, November 1 to 5: large, Hon. A. W. Smith, of McPherson. and Hon. Matt. Edmunds, of McLouth First district, B. F. Wallack, of Effingham Second, Hon. F. W. Breyfogel, of Lenexa; Third, A. P. Sanders, of Mound Valley Fourth, Thomas M. Potter, of Peabody Fifth, Hoa. A. P. Collins, of Solomon City Sixth, Captain A. B. Balch, of Cerro Gordo; Seventh, Hon. R. E. Lawrence, of Wichita. Alternates at large, Hon. James C. Cusey, of Linsborg, and Hon. J. J. Veatch, of Mor row; First district, Hon. J. J. Elliott, of Morrill; Second, Hon. S. J. Stewart, of Iola; Third, W. H. Gibson, of Sedan; Fourth, John C. Rankin, of Quenemo; Fifth, Theodore Ingersoli, of Clay Center; Sixth, Martin Mohler, of Osborne; Seventh

Hon. H. C. St. Clair, of Belle Plain. THE Acting Secretary of the Interior has lisallowed the claim of John R. Allen, of Morris County, for alleged depredations by

the Indians in 1861. An unfortunate veteran by the name of Leland G. Townsend, was helped off the Union Pacific train at Topeka the other afternoon. He was paralyzed, deaf and helpless. His home is at Denver. He was taken in hand by some kind passenger and assisted into the depot. They left him in charge of a stranger while they went to dinner, and the scoundrel robbed him of his ticket and his pocket-book, containing \$85. The local G. A. R. members made up a purse and forwarded him on his way.

Topeka has an embryo Anarchist, name Boutwell, who has been giving the police no little trouble. Recently he refused to furnish names of men boarding with him so that tax notices could be served on them. For this he was arrested, and threw hatchet at the officer. With the help of two men Boutwell was loaded in a wagon and hauled to jail. He had to be carried before the police justice, and refused to answer questions or even speak. The judge fined him \$100 and ordered him to the stone gang The officers had to drag him, and on his re fusal to work he was placed in close confinement. He regrets that he is not one of the Chicago Anarchists to be hanged and become a martyr.

MEMBERS of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., had a regular ovation on their passage through Kansas on their way to

On the 16th the following new post-offices n Kansas were announced: Bernal, Reno County, Fred E. Lewis, postmaster; Griswold, Sherman County, William B. Kidder, postmaster; Lawson, Grant County, William D. Pearson, postmaster; Rose, Woodson County, Eden H. Post, postmaster.

Bids were opened at Washington on the

a city lie mee was obtained

16th for joiner work, roof tiling and additional flooring for the public building at Leavenworth. There were bidders from a number of places, but the bid of J. McGongle, of Leavenworth, was the lowest. A LEAVENWORTH officer recently stopped a lot of children having a "play show," for which they charged a penny admission, un

PENSION REPORT. Annual Report of the Commissioner Pensions

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—General J. C. Black, Commissioner of Peasions, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior states that during the past quarter of a century the Bureau of Pensions has developed from an inconsiderable office to one whose clientage is unsurpassed in numbers, whose disbursements are very great and whose operations are extended into almost

every county, township and district in the

United States, and that this development has rendered necessary great and radical

changes and a reorganization of the methods of the bureau. The suggestions of the Commissioner are important, and are as follows: First-The allowance of two dollars per month to minor children entitled to pen-sions is inadequate for their support, and should be increased to five dollars per month.

Second—That the act of June 16, 1880, be Delaware and Maryland. Hardly a State o amended as to permit the act to be ex- or Territory remains unrepresented in the tended to those who, subsequent to the

date of its appro val, from aggravation of from the death of her husband, the other consideration required by the law being

present. Fourth-That section 4718 of the revised statutes be so amended as to prohibit the payment of more than one pension to the

same person.

Fifth—That the law requiring a pension to be graded according to the rank of the claimant at the time the injury was received should be am ended so that the rank subsequently acquired bona fide may be considered by the Commissioner in determining the amount of pension to be al-

Sixth-That the present rate for deafness should be increased by law to \$30 per month for total deafness, with intermediate grades to be determined, according to the degree of disa bility.

Seventh - That discretion should be lodged in the Commissioner in correcting discrepancies in rates of pension for loss of limbs, or Congress should be asked to establish a table of rates for loss of limbs. In making this suggestion the Commissioner says: "The existing laws upon this point are inharmonious and are unjust. There is no sufficient reason why, if the amputation of a leg at the hip joint entitles a claimant to \$45 per month, the loss of an arm should together be rated at but \$36. If, again, \$45 be taken as a proper pension for a leg amputated at the hip joint, then the disability for performing manual labor from the loss of the foot and the hand should not be graded at a less figure. There are instances in which the loss of a single limb is an entire disablement for the performance of manual labor in consequence of the nervous and other afflictions which follow. There are certainly instances in which the loss of two members of the body is followed

by an equally great disability." that the Commissioner shall be authorized a century ago and those of to-day, surto pay the pension to the wife of a pensioner, or to a suitable person on behalf of North Broad street was so his children, when the habits of a pensioner show him to be an unfit person to re-

ceive or disburse the pension. Ninth-That an appropriation of \$18,000 be made to defray the expenses of additional necessary pension agencies.

Tenth-That an additional clerical force allowed to enable the Commissioner, without making extra demands upon the clerks now in the service, to complete and satisfy the Mexican pension claims, of which 8,000 have been allowed since the

passage of the act. The report shows that the total number of persons in Kansas now drawing pensions is 17,481 at a quarterly disbursement of \$519,863.60, while Missouri has 16,189 pensioners at a quarterly disbursement of

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Grand Times at Mexico Mo.-Barbecue,

Speech-Making and Procession. Mexico, Mo., Sept. 15 .- Mexico was on dress parade yesterday, and never in the history of the State ex-Confederate reunions has there been such an immense gathering of veterans, while thousands of civilians have flocked here from the sur-rounding county, the crowd here yesterday numbering fully 20,000. The grand procession formed at 11:30 on the public square and marched in the following order: First division, Busch Zouaves, manded by Captain Roeman, of St. Louis; second, G. A. R., commanded by P. J. Car mody, of St. Louis; third, old settlers of Audrain County, commanded by C. A. Keiton; fourth, Mexican veterans, Captain Samuels, of Huntsville; fifth, Shelby's division of cavalry, Major Edwards, of Kansus City; sixth, Cockrell's brigade, Parson's brigade and Clark's brigade, Colonel Gates, of St. Joseph; seventh, Marma-duke's cavalry not included in Shelby's division, Colonel Robert McCulloch, Jefferson City: eighth, all artillery outside of St. Louis, Hiram Bledsoe, Cassville, Mo.; ninth, artillery corps, Historical Benevolent Association of St. Louis, all ex-Confederates not residents of Missouri during the war, Captain W. P. Barlow, St. Louis; tenth, carriages for ex-Mexican, ex-Federal and ex-Confederate soldiers who were unable to march in line; eleventh, president and ex-presidents of the ex-Confederate Association of Missouri, orators of the day and invited guests in carriages. riving at the camp a grand bar-becue took place. On an elevation at the north of the grounds was the speakers. stand, where seats for the audience were arranged. Promptly at two o'clock President Claiborne rapped the crowd to order, Only a comparatively small portion of the immense gathering could get within hearing, and when Colonel Breckenwas introduced every particle of space was packed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 .- The panic in oil continued yesterday and holders threw over large amounts all day regardless of price, and last night the entire gain made n the boom last week was wiped out. The opening was strong at 68%, but the large sales soon broke the market and a decline followed that continued until the close, which was weak at 62%. The highest price was 69; opening, 68%; lowest, 62;

CONSTITUTION CENTENNIAL.

The Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Adeption of the Constitution Opens at Philadelphia With Imposing Ceremonies.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15:- The last centennial of the events of revolutionary times began this morning. Philadelphia and her hundreds of thousands of greats appeared on the streets early in their holiday garb. All day yesterday and last night visit-ors, including distinguished guests, military companies and firemen, arrived by every possible conveyance and a dozen railroad depots were taxed to their utmost in accommodating the throng which had flocked to the "cradle of Lib erfy," to bear witness by their gresence of their love and veneration for the historic document which gave them liberty and freedom. It is safe to say that there are at least 200,000 visitors from a distance, in addition to the thousands from the adjacent

three days' festival. their malady may have become helpless.

Third—That the existing law that a safar as can be seen, it is one mass of bunting and decoration. The monster civic bunting and decoration. The monster civic bunting and decoration bunting and decoration bunting and decoration. Third—That the existing law that widow's pension certificate can only bear date from the day on which she files her and industrial pageant started from Broad and Dauphin streets shortly after ten and marched to Broad and Moore streets, a distance of nearly five miles, and then countermarched to the starting point, passing through one continuous line of ob-

servation stands gaily decorated with the flags of all nations.

The monster civic and industrial parade, illustrating the advancement of the industrial arts and sciences during the past century, it is believed, fairly eclipsed any thing of the kind ever known. There were in line 300 floats, each being a representation of some particular branch of industry, 12,000 men, 3,000 horses and 150 bands of music. At the head of the column rode Colonel A. Louden Snowden, chief marshal, and his staff of fifty aides, a standard-bearer and two trumpeters. Directly behind them and leading the column itself was the United States Marine band, followed by a grand banner representing Columbia pointing to the past with one hand and with the other to the present, the former being represented by the old implements and conditions, the latter by those

of to-day, indicating prosperity. The display from this point was divided into twenty-three parts. The honor of heading the first division was given the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, who presented a beautiful display. It was headed by a gaily decorated wagon bearing banners with mottoes emblematic of the order. Following this float came a band and several tableaux on floats, typical of events during the revolution, and representing in native costumes the different nations which make up America's population; a beautiful temple handsomely decorated, with thirtyeight ladies at the portal, representing the States of the Union, "Uncle Sam," the Goddess of Liberty, and thirteen original States represented by the Daughters of y an equally great disability."

Liberty in costume, and a float on which
Eighth—That the law be amended so stood representations of school houses of

> North Broad street was so crowded as to be almost impassable as early as seven o'clock. There was scarcely a house, pub lie or private, that was not covered with bunting, or in other ways suitably decor-Some houses were almost covered with heroic statues of Columbia surrounded by the flags of all nations. Other points were completely concealed with bing. The Odd Fellows' Hall hibited a banner announcing place as the "spot where h lin drew lightning from the clouds in 1752" and at other points busts of Washington were mounted in front of the houses and profusely decorated. Nearly all the side streets issuing into North Broad were roped off, and were filled with trucks on which huge tiers of seats were erected and

rapidly sold. The scene at the grand reviewing stand. situated opposite the Union League club house on Broad street just below Swansom, was an imposing one. Stands on either side of Broad street were filled with people and the gay colors of ladies' and children's raiment lent beauty to the magnificent and elaborate decorations of the various stands themselves. There were sixteen telegraph stations along the route of the parade, which were established for the purpose of communicating from one end of the line to the other, and just as a telegram flashed over announcing that the pageant had started from Broad and Dauphin streets at 10:25 a. m.. Governor Beaver rode by in his carriage and was greeted with a hearty round of applause. By eleven o'clock the distinguished guests, Governors, Foreign Ministers and others began to pour into their assigned places thick and fast. As the different Governors passed up or down Broad street and were recognized, they received round after round of cheers. The Constitutional Centennial Commission was officially presented on the grand stand and occupied seats at the front of the stand. The central portion of the stand was reserved for the Governors of States with their staffs.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—President Cleveland and party arrived here at 8:30 last night and were at once driven to the Lafayette Hotel. The party, consisting of the President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Bayard and Colonel and Mrs. Lamont, left Washington at four o'clock yesterday afteruoon, in charge of Major J. M. Carson. A hot journal before reaching Baltimore delayed the train twenty minutes, which was not made up during the journey. At Baltimore a large crowd collected around the station and cheered for the President, but the latter did not show himself At Wilmington an immense crowd cheered, calling for the President. He finally appeared in company with Mrs. Cleveland on the platform and bowed his acknowledgments. Then the Presidential party met the Philadelphia Reception Comittee and were escorted to Philadelphia. At the Lafayette Hotel an immense assemblage gathered, anticipating the arrival, In answer to repeated calls and cheers, the President and Mrs. Cleveland appeared on the balcony and bowed their acknowledgments amidst tremendous cheering.

About three hundred distinguished law-yers of this city yesterday morning enter-tained the Justices of the United States Supreme Court at breakfast in the Academy of Music.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS - KANSAS

GOING A-FISHING.

Said White to Brown one day in town: "Suppose we go a fishing."
Said Brown to White: "You've struck it right—That's just what I'm a-wishing."

Then filled with joys those two old boys Began the preparations, First figuring out the cost about With careful calculations.

The fever caught and then they bought A ton of fishing tackle,
And squids and hooks, and gut and books Of feather flies called "hackle

They met and walked and nothing talked But fishing sports stupendous, And dreamed o'nights of getting bites And catching whales tremen

The longed-for day came, and away The anglers gaily started, With lots of bait in jugs ornate And baskets that were carted.

"Good-bye!" they cried, with sportsman's pride, "Be sure to come to meet us,

And have a truck to cart our luck-For nothing can defeat us." They reached the spot where fish a lot Were "yesterday caught many," And fished all day the usual way

By catching-hardly any. "Gainst tide they toiled and burned and boiled, And blistered and perspired. And when they found the solid ground

They almost there expired When night was black the sports sneaked back As wilted as their collars, With one poor fish too small to dish, That cost them twenty dollars.

And now they go around and blow With all their banners flying.

While those who hear them wink and leer

Because they know they're lying.

—H. C. Dodge, in Goodall's Sun.

THE TIGER OF THE SEA.

Its Love of Slaughter and Its Mode of Assault.

Some years ago a trim New Bedford whaler was bowling along in the North Pacific, when suddenly came from aloft the cry "There she blows!" Even the man at the wheel started, and let the ship up a point or so, and as the mate shouted: "Where away?" and the reply came back: "Dead ahead," every man was on deck. All was excitement and activity.

It was the first whale the crew had seen for a long time, and from the spouting that now observed again, the old whalers averred that it was a "right their powerful teeth tear out immense whale," which meant the great Siebold's whale, Balæna Sieboldii, the right whale of the northwest.

The ship was headed after the huge animal, and when it bore off to the windward, so that she could not follow, the boats were manned, and with a will the crew bore away in one of them. For two or three hours the oarsmen pulled before they reached the erratic game; but finally the whale came to a stop, perhaps for rest, and a moment later a boat was alongside, and the harpoon was planted deep in the thick side of the whale. A rush of water, and the rope was hissing from the boat the huge animal. The ship, that had been beating up, now came within one hundred yards, and preparations were almost accompl shed, when, without warning, the water became filled with that projected from the ocean like have taken them for young whales, which they certainly resembled in some respects; but the whalers knew better, and the shout of "Orcas!" went up from the boats, followed by a hurried cry for spades and lances.

Another boat left the ship, but before it reached the whale, the great monster, though dead, was moving about in a seemingly miraculous manner. Now it seemed attempting to disappear under water, bobbing up and down in a curious way, while the oreas darted over it, now entirely out of water, flashing in the sunlight, now skimming along, with dorsal fin cutting the water like a knife, presenting a most animated scene. The boats drew alongside the whale, and soon the men were engaged in a fierce struggle with the new enemies. Blows from harpoons, spades and lances seemed to be of no avail, though they were plied with the greatest violence. The oreas dashed among the boats without the slightest fear, and it was evident now that a fight for the great game was in progress. The whale had been killed by the whalers, but the oreas claimed

Every moment the oreas increased in numbers, and they rushed at the inanimate body with the greatest fury, biting out great pieces of the flesh. seizing it by the tail, flippers, lips, and every ava lable part. It was evident that if they did not carry the body away, they would devour it. Some of the men now leaped upon the body, and from this vantage ground struck at the animals, but without the slightest effect. The heavy blows did not daunt them in the least; indeed, the presence of blood from friend or foe seemed rather to spur them on to fresh endeavor, and despite the fact that scores of them were wounded, they pulled the whale below the surface, and the men had to leap to the boats for their lives to avoid the attacks of the oreas and sharks that had also gathered at the feast. In a few locked up. As soon as he was placed moments the great whale, over sixty feet in length, was dragged entirely out of sight by these marine whalers that, like veritable pirates, had rushed In and carried off the booty.

In all classes of animals we find certain ones whose part in the economy of nature seems to be that of preying upon all the rest. In the fishes we have the sharks and others, among the some similar predatory individuals.

The large whales, especially the mals that float on or near the surface | sect. The King complied and sent of the ocean. Upon these huge, help- over word that, if any more money was fense, the shark-like orea preys.

The orea is itself a member of the pangs of hunger, but the orea slaughand is literally the tiger of the sea.

ed whales. They range from fifteen to the institution had been narrowed, and twenty feet in length, and abound in in order that such a thing should not nearly all seas, having a wide geo- occur again, they confiscated all the graphical range. One of the most titles and endowment funds given by striking of the family is the one I have | England. They named the school the described as stealing a large whale University of Pennsylvania. In this from the very hands of the whalers. | way was the institution stolen and put It is known as the straight-finned into its present governmental condikiller, or scientifically, Orca rectipinna, tion. Its important dates, therefore, and is a fine, handsome animal about are: Founded by Franklin in 1748; twenty feet in length, with a most re- stolen by the Legislature of Pennsylmarkable top or dorsal fin that, often vania in 1779; restored and set up in attaining the length of six feet, gener- present shape in 1791. erally stands perfectly erect, though sometimes the extreme end or tip falls of Pennsylvania is nearer like the Enggracefully over. When a school is lish universities than any other in this swimming along the surface with only country. It more nearly embodies the these fins exposed, the sight is a curi- university idea as represented by such ous one, and it would be difficult for any one not familiar with the animal and Strasburg. Its most famous deto form a conjecture as to the creature partment is the medical, which is the they belong to. The word killer aptly describes this orca, as its entire life seems to be one of attack and destruction. Insatiate destroyers, they are departments, yet about the first school constantly on the alert, now rushing in this line to be founded on this side along in deep water after finny prey, of the Atlantic. It is a school for the and now passing on to shallow bays, and driving all the occupants upon the shores, not only slaughtering all they wish to eat, but killing scores for the very gratification of the impulse.

The salmon of the western rivers are depleted by them, and in default of other game they form schools, attack the largest whalebone whales, and in a short time destroy the huge animals. Their method of procedure is to attack the great lips of the whale, and with pieces of flesh. They even dart into the mouth of the monster, and tear out its tongue, showing the most barbarous cruelty in their charge. The whale in many cases, when thus attacked, lies still upon the surface, completely para-

lyzed with fear. So powerful and fearless are these from each other in the city, and are creatures that four of them are capa- only able to meet at the grand ball on ble of killing a whale of the largest size. They are the enemy of the sealer, the one concert given every spring by as during the breeding season of the the University Glee Club. There are seals, impelled by some extraordinary a few secret fraternities, but they are instinct, they visit the shor s of West- not strong, nor do they seem to enter pass mischievous political manageern North America and gorge them- into the existence of the student as ment has led the Grand Army. From selves with young seals. The largest they do in most other colleges .- Philalike a living thing; then came the long and most powerful of the walruses rechase, that ended in the conquest of treat before them, being at a disadvantage before the lightning-like darts and bounds of this tiger of the sea. When orcas appear under a herd of walruses. made to haul it alongside. This was in the ice off shore, there is a general scramble of the cubs for their mother's back, where they perhaps think they strange black forms, with curious fins are safe. But the wily orcas, if the ice is not too thick, are often too powerful masts. A novice or green hand might for them. They rush upward, striking the ice violently, and breaking through directly under the herd: in the confusion, the cubs lose their hold, and drop into the water, and are snatched up by the blood-thirsty killers that dart fearlessly about among the huge animals and broken ice.

The best locality to observe the orea at work is among the bays and along the shores of Alaska and British Columbia. Here they lie in wait for the dolphins and seal that congregate at the mouth of streams to feed on salmon. The dolphins, their cousins, are literally swallowed alive, and observers have seen the oreas lift their heads high out of the water, the more readily to crush the bones of the struggling seal that was held between their sharp

In colder waters they prey upon the white whale, that is somewhat sluggish in its movements, at least, when compared to its murderous cousin. The great delicacy.

In the Atlantic is found another orca, orca gladiator, that is equally ferocious, and whalers have seen a huge Greenland whale leap from the water with a dozen of these killers clinging to it on every side, while others sprang into the air, bounding over the victim, as if exulting in its agony.

They are often beautifully marked. That is jet-black upon its upper surface, and light below, while directly behind the eyes is a pure white oblong spot, and behind the tail dorsal a crescent-shaped maroon band more than half encircling the back.

All the killers have massive jaws, armed with large, stout, conical teeth, well adapted to the work they have to accomplish. - C. F. Holder, in Youth's Companion.

-A little country darkey was ar-rested the other night for fighting and in the cell he commenced to pray and sent up loud petitions all night. He said afterward that he was certain the policemen would hang him. - Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.

AN OLD UNIVERSITY. Historical Facts Concerning Pennsylvania's

The University of Pennsylvania bears the distinction of being the only Amerland animals the lions and tigers, ica educational institution that was among the birds the eagle, and in the ever stolen. A unique distinction, ininsects the spiders. So when we come deed. It happened rather oddly, in to the whales we should expect to find this way: The English nobility, having contributed most of the funds upon which the school was founded, whalebone variety, are particularly asked King George III to see to it that harmless. They have no teeth, and the institution in the new country did prey upon only the very smallest ani- not fail into the hands of any religious less monsters that have only their vast expected from England, a guaranty strength and powerful tails as a de- must be given that Dissenters, Quakers, nor anybody else, should ever exclude from it Church of England communiwhale tribe, a toothed cetacean, and cants, but that the school should one of the most ferocious of all marine forever be for the general animals. The shark rarely if ever at- good of all classes. The resolution tacks any animal unless pressed by the | was passed and Franklin saw it safely entered upon the records. Nevertheters for the mere love of slaughter, less, a few years later the Legislature of Pennsylvania, taking this resolution The oreas may be described as tooth- as a text, declared that the purposes of

In internal structure the University schools as Oxford, Cambridge, Berlin oldest college of medicine in America. Connected closely with it is the Biological School, which is one of the newest study of both plant and animal life in every form and is intended to supplement the studies of the medical man, the scientist and the naturalist. Then there is the Veterinary College, which is fast revolutionizing the study of the horse and his medical treatment; the School in Dentistry, and the Wharton School of Finance and Economy, in which is the first and only chair in American history in this country. In all of the departments are about four-

teen hundred pupils. The social side of university life is almost wholly confined to the time spent inside the college walls. This is quite unlike most other Eastern colleges, and is so chiefly because there are no dormitories connected with the institution. The pupils lose themselves delphia Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

A Surprising Reception.

Book Agent-I am offering to the public a new work, the "Encyclopedia the Presidency. The plan was Universal, Eternal," only fine-Omaha Man-Come in, sir. Don't stand there in the hot sun.

"I—I guess you didn't understand. I am selling—"

the window. I am delighted to see "Permit me to 'xplain. This book, glorious work, is complete in forty-five

olumes, at five dollars a volume, and I am the agent for it." "I am sorry you brought only one

volume. Can you get the rest soon?" "Oh, yes, but-" "By the way, there's the bell. Stay

to dinner, won't you?" "I—I beg pardon. This is very strange. Am I awake or dreaming?"

"Yes, the house don't look very pretty, does it? You see, this is a private lunatic asylum, and I am one of the patients." - Omaha World.

Valuable Discoveries.

The Government of Colombia is authorized to grant a reward of \$10,000 in silver to every one who discovers a new merchantable article of export. Indians on this coast in turn follow the Under this law Senor Rafael Vanegas orea, for they consider the meat a has filed two claims, one for the discovery and employment of a valuable medicinal plant; the second for the discovery that wild cocoa trees exist in profusion in the virgin forests which stretch from the waters of the Ariari down to the River Guyabero. If investigation should prove the correctness of this statement, it will throw millions of dollars annually into Colombia and place a valuable article within Especially attractive is orca rectipinna. the reach of many who are now deprived of the use of it owing to the price.-N. Y. Post.

> -The emergency of weather has made every body solicitous as to his health. A very young doctor was instructing a circle of friends the other that a chronic impairment of the digestive functions results from drinking while one eats; it was never intended that solid and liquid food should be sent into the stomach together." "Ac-Buffulo Express.

PUERILE EXHIBITION. An Episode Due to the Disloyal Talk of Tuttle and Foraker.

A Wheeling editor, during the recent neeting of the Grand Army of West est nonsense. The people had been Virginia, flung to the breeze a banner with the pious motto: "God bless our President, Commander-in-Chief of the

army and the navy." The loyal if perfervid sentiment, accompanied by what passed for a portrait of the present Chief Magistrate, was the signal for rebellion upon the part of certain Foraker-led members of the Grand Army who were parading the streets. To avoid passing under the flaunting banner they executed a flank movement, and the better to emphasize their dissent from the proposition that the President be blessed they trailed the colors which they had sworn by the God of Battles should never mingle with the dust. Other marching hosts having, it may be fancied, different party associations, pressed straight on, lifting their helmets in token of loyalty under the counterfeit, the very poor counterfeit, no doubt, of the President of the United States. The episode is distinctly disgraceful,

yet it would serve little purpose to waste epithets upon its blameworthy actors, for manifestly it but anticipates the inevitable in a Presidential campaign precipitated by the particular politicians who profess themselves guardians-in-chief of veteran interests. An organization designed for beneficent ends, social and benevolent, becomes, under the leadership of selfseekers, a rampant propaganda of partisan aims. The better to assure as cendency over the membership the directory does not hesitate to appeal to sordid and degrading passions by promise of general aid to every soldier regardless of the length or merit of his | whole world. Eight years later Cleveservice. Unmindful of the fact that, as in duty bound, the President has given full effect to liberal pension laws, he is charged by the manipulators of the organization as a foe to veterans. Self-respecting members of the Grand Army of the Republic, whatever their political affiliation, may resent the obvious making of the organization a Roscoe Conkling elected him. The cat's-paw to rake politicians' chestnuts from the fire, but the fact remains that the Democratic party, under a that as an organization west of the Ohio the army is in the grip of officehunters using it for their own ends. The episode at Wheeling was the outcome of Tuttle preachments, and is the forerunner of the noisier demonstrations of detestation of the President which will be made a feature of the campaign next year.

Abler manipulation of this classmere fragment, by the way, of the great body of electors, who are inclined to honor the veteran only as he respects himself-would have maneuvered to assign a more respectable motive for opposition to the President than his veto of a pension measure. The present management has suc-"Ivy Day," and the junior ball and at ceeded in giving the petulant exhibitions of hatred for a vetoing President the aspect of malignancy from baffled mendicants. To this ignoble ignominy such as this the organization, if it possess the strength it claims, may find relief by entering politics with a vengeance. Three years ago some of its members proposed the nomination of one of themselves for thwarted. A civilian who, like Cleveland, had sent a substitute to the war, became the nominee of the party with which the bulk of the Grand Army membership allies itself. If they "Certainly. There, take that seat by would now demonstrate a power to make and unmake Presidents, to be masters in politics instead of tools, they may inspire a respect which their present subserviency to tuppeny schemers forbids by compelling the party of their choice to make a veteran its candidate. There would be virile force in such a programme. When they will have made a candidate of their own they may have more heart in assailing Cleveland, and, possibly, a better method than the impotent and puerile demonstration at Wheeling .-Chicago Herald.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

An Iraiana Editor Telis Why Democracy Was Victorious in 1876 and 1884. Since its-under the circumstances-

overwhelming defeat at the polls nearyears ago, the Republican s been trying to convince itself and the outside world that that defeat was the result of an accident, or accidents, and as a consequence the merest incidents, unimportant either in themselves or their relations, have been marsha'ed together and paraded as the and New Jersey makes this theory seem plausible, and yet never was there a theory so unfounded.

The history of this country from its beginning shows that the sentiment of night, telling them what, how, and its people, when in a normal condition, when to cat and drink. "The medical is favorable to the principles underlyprofession is agreed," he said, grandly, ing the Democratic party. If accidents tave played a part in politics at all the Republicans have been the gainers by them rather than the losers. The abnormal has always been the beneficiary of accidents, not the normal. Had cording to that, doctor," said a bright it not been for accidents and blunders terribly unwholesome dish?" The lost power in 1860, and had it not been ollowing the suppression of the rebel- too heavily."

lion the Domocratic party would have been returned to power years before it was. The talk about accidents defeating the Republican party is the sheerready to restore the Democrats to power long before Blaine's defeat, and were only prevented from doing it by systematic misrepresentation on the part of the Republicans. The war had left the public mind in an excited, abnormal condition that was easily affeeted by accidental or incidental causes. There is no doubt that at the close of the war the Northern people feared to trust the Democratic party with power. It was but a natural fear considering the abuse of that power that some of the party's Southern leaders, urged on by State pride, had but just been guilty of. That fear in the excited state of the public mind was augmented by the monstrous falsehoods concocted by the Republican press which invested incidents of Southern life, that now pass unnoticed, into outrages horrible, and new treasons. The Democratic party lived through it all, however, because it was founded upon principles that were undying, and lived down the errors of its leaders. The people, though they feared some influences in it, never wholly lost confidence in the Democratic party. The people were inclined to trust it long before the Tilden campaign and did trust it in some States, but blunders by some of its leaders exagerated by the old fear, which was kept alive by Republican falsehoods, succeeded in defeating it in Presidential contests until 1876. Tilden's well known wisdom and conservatism allayed doubt and fear and restored faith in the party. That he was elected and defrauded of the prize he had won is known to the It was manufactured in Europe and land's conservative common sense banished the fear and doubt of Democracy that yet remained in the public mind and he carried his party to success. The people believed he was stronger than any evil influence that might still reside in his party and they trusted him. Neither Brother Burchard nor people did it because they believed wise leader, was the best party to trust with the future of this Republic. The Republican party, apparently blind to the fact that it has been repudiated by the people, is laying its plans for 1888 upon the theory that the defeat of '84 was the result of accident. That that is not true seems evident to us; but it is probable our Republican friends will not realize the falseness of their theory until they have once more tasted of

PRESS COMMENTS.

-Let us have peace. It is the demagogue who seeks to fight the war over .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

defeat .- Wabash (Ind.) Times.

-It is a harsh word, but is it not leaders are traitors to the Republic?-Richmond Dispatch.

--- "In order to make the old soldiers vote the Republican ticket, let us saw a strange dog approach one of the get up a new war between the North cows and rub up against her legs. The and South."-J. B. Foraker.

"Sherman and Conkling" had been milk he had been taking. proposed by some Republicans. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

much at home in jail as ever he was in ed, after considerable thought, a plan his life. It should be borne in mind whereby the miserly milk-producer isthat Riddleberger is a genuine Republican .- Atlanta Constitution.

-The Democratic party is allied to the cause of labor, devoted to it and which makes it impossible for her to ruled by it, and at the same time it be- get her head within six or eight incheslieves in our American institutions and is capable of both defending and developing them. -N. Y. Star.

-A Columbus (O.) paper says that the issue involved in the proposed return of the rebel flags is "a test question of patriotism" in that State. If this is true, and the paper in question seems ordinarily truthful, there is mighty little patriotism in Ohio. - Chicago Herald.

-A one-tune Republican organ charges the Administration with making the public service as partisan as it was "in the days of Pierce and Buchanan." Why go back so far? Why not say Lincoln, Grant, Hayes or Arthur? Was not every office filled with a Republican partisan for twentyfour years?-N. Y. World.

Great Wrongs Righted.

This Nation, since its birth, has owned 900,000,000 of acres of available public land. Nominal settlers have only had one-third of it, though about causes of the party's disastrous defeat. 160,000,000 acres have been turned In this way Brother Burchard's un- over to the States. The railway kings fortunate alliteration on the eve of the have gobbled more than one-third of battle in New York has been made to this magnificent domain, mainly to duty as one of the principal causes through corrupt legislation. We are of Blaine's defeat. There are other in- glad to note the determination on the sidents equally as trifling that have part of our present Government to been used in the same way and for the right at least a small percentage of same purpose. The closeness of the these wrongs. Secretary Lamar has rote in certain localities like New York already ordered the restoration of nearly 30,000,000 acres the land, held by various railrodas, to be opened to settlement under the homestead law. -Boston Budget (Rep.)

-Lady (jokingly)-"Tommy, when are you going to marry?" Tommy (eight years old and very susceptible) "Well, I don't think I'll ever marry. I love so many girls, if I married one all the rest would be jealous."-The

Epoch. -A man out hunting, becoming angry because his gun kicked badly, young woman, "bread and milk is a the Democratic party would not have his companion said: "Don't blame the gun. Like all human beings, it is loctor is still thinking about it -- for the abormal condition of affairs almost sure to kick when loaded up

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

-A three hundred and fifty dollar bridal dinner dress for an actress has been completed in New York City.

-It's so hard in New Mexico to induce citizens to accept the office of justice of the peace that a law has been passed disfranchising for two years any citizen who is elected justice of the peaceand fails to qualify and act.

-There is a dog not far from Leesburg, Fla., that is very fond of hams (sugar-cured), but will take smoked rather than go without. Last week he succeeded in purloining three, the largest weighing fourteen pounds.

-A Northern visitor at New Smyrna, Fla., writes that he recently saw a snake so wound in a spider-webthat it was powerless, while several spiders were busy bleeding it to death. The snake measured four feet in length.

-At Oakland, Cat., one day last. week, a lad while fishing at one of the wharves managed to get his hook fast in the mouth of a drowned man at the bottom of the bay, and instead of a supposed mammoth fish pulled the hideous catch to the surface.

-The neighbors of a Boston family, who recently went out of the city on a vacation, saw a cat in the window and heard it mew so pitifully that they notified the Humane Society. Anagent at once broke into the house and rescued the animal from starvation. It was only a plaster of Paris cat, how-

-Abe Simon, of Tallahassee, has twocuriosities-one agricultural and the other mechanical. The former is a pumpkin that weighs 104 pounds, grown in this country, and the second is a mechanical monkey that plays a. violin and furnishes excellent music. given to Mr. Simon.

-A shorthorn bull and a valuable stallion got into a quarrel at Wellsville, O. The stallion which was a Clydesdale and a beautiful animal, displayed considerable pluck and for a few minutes the struggle was simply terrible, the earth being torn up for yards by the huge animals. All efforts to separate the brutes were futile and the battle continued unabated for ten minutes, when the bull gored his adversary in a vital spot, killing him instantly.

-A valuable kind of dry pocket glueis now made by combining twelve parts of good glue and five parts of sugar. The glue is boiled until it is entirely dissolved, the sugar is then put intothe glue and the mass is evaporated until it is found to become hard on cooling. Lukewarm water melts it very readily, and the article proves excellent. for use in causing paper to adhere firmly, cleanly and without producing theslightest disagreeable odor. - Boston Budget.

-An Ogdensburg newspaper says. that some of the citizens of the Fourth Ward of that town have for some time been annoyed by their cows comingtrue that the Northern Republican home at night without the usual amount of milk. They watched their cows in hopes of discovering the offender, and they were successful, for they cow put her foot back, when the dog -The pomatum on Mr. Conkling's sat upon his haunches and sucked her curl froze solid when he heard that dry. He was as fat as a seal from the

-A farmer near Goschen, Conn., owns a cow that does not give milk, -Riddleberger says he was as and, as he is economical, he has adoptmade to suffer for her dryness, and in a manner earn her own living. He has attached to her head a contrivance of the ground. Therefore she has toeat thistles, weeds and tall swampgrass, thereby saving the white honeysuckle and low, sweet grass for the cows that give milk.

-There can be no doubt that the discoveries and inductions of the present age have thrown a new light on the physiology of food. It is a happy thought that some time in the future a man's cook will be his doctor-that he can prevent as well as cure his ailment, prolong his life, by securing a good cook. The cook and the physician have both killed their thousands in the past, and if they come to be the benefactors of humanity by uniting their best efforts, and pave the way to millennium, they will certainly atone formuch of their old misconduct. - Atlanta Constitution.

ty. Pa., while eating a banana, on Saturday suddenly felt a sharp sting on his cheek, and discovered a large, strange-looking bug on the skin of the banana. His face began to swell immediately, and in a short time was swollen to twice its natural size. The swelling spread to his neck and breast. and the young man continued in the greatest agony until the following Wednesday, when he died. The bug is supposed to have been a poisonous insect of the tropics that was concealed in the bunch of bananas when it was shipped North.

-James Hughes, of Lancaster Coun-

-A twelve hundred dollar clerk in Surgeon General's Office at Washington has been dismissed for trying to gull office seekers throughout the country. The plan which the young man adopted was to rent a box at the post-office toreceive his mail. Then advertise everywhere that for a fee of ten dollars he would furnish information how every body could obtain a Government position. Whenever a victim was found the young man replied by sending back a copy of the civil service rules. So many were taken in by the trick that had not the skillful swindler been detected by the postal officials he would have made himself rich in a short time.

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCTTONWOOD FALLS . KAMEAS

BEAUTIFUL HANDS.

My mother's weary hands! Their praises let me speak; They have held love's golden bands So long-they are thin and weak.

They are tremulous now, and slow; But, to me, they are just as sweet As when, long ago, They guided my baby feet.

They have old and wrinkled grown; But, to me, they are just as fair As when they clasped my own
And folded them first in prayer.

They have toiled thro' patient years, While no one praised their deeds; They have wiped most bitter tears, And supplied unnumbered needs.

They have heavy burdens borne, When manhood's strength has failed;
They have soothed the hearts that mourn, And inspired the hearts that quailed.

The naked they have clad: The hungry they have fed; With tender touch, and sad, They have laid away their dead. Mother's hands are thin and old:

But their every touch I'll love, Till they clasp the harp of gold That awaits their touch above.

-Mrs. L. V. Mc Vean, in Good Housekeeping.

BURGLARS IN A STORE.

Stirring Incident of Life in an Indiana Town.

A Desperate Gang Partially Execute eme of Robbery, but a Spring-Gun and a Clerk's Nerve Wipe Them Out.

In the fall of 1866 I was employed as a clerk in a general store at a cross roads in Southern Indiana. The store, a church and a blacksmith shop, with the store. I drew myself forward and residences, made up the buildings, and looked down the opening. I could see the families of the merchant and blacksmith were the only residents. The country about was quickly settled upon, however, and trade was always thought was to drop my hand down good. Before the merchant engaged and open fire in their direction, but I he announced that I would have to sleep in the store nights, and that un- articles hanging up that no bullet had less I had pluck enough to defend the any chance of reaching the safe. I was place against marauders he did not wondering what to do when I heard want me at any price. He showed me a shot gun, a revolver and a springgun, which were used, or on hand to be used to defend the place, and the windows were protected with stout blinds and the doors by double locks. The close of the war had drifted a bad population into Indiana. The highways were full of tramps, and there make him open the box. were hundreds of men who had determined to make a living by some other means than labor. Several attempts had been made to rob the store, eyes could not have told me the numand it had come to that pass that ber of robbers, but my ears had. no clerk wanted to sleep there There were three of them, and they alone. The merchant seemed satisfied were no doubt desperate and deterwith the answers I gave him, and on a mined men. They spoke of bringing me certain Monday morning I went to down and opening the safe as if no rework. That same night a store about sistance was anticipated or taken into four miles off was broken into and account. Indeed, they might well rearobbed and the clerk seriously wound- son that they had me at their mercy. ed. Two nights later three horses were | The rain was now falling, the night stolen in our neighborhood. At the was very dark, and a pistol shot could end of the week a farmer who was on not be heard in either of the dwellings. his way from our store was robbed on If they had reflected that I might be the highway. If I had not been a light armed they would have offset it with sleeper from habit these occurrences the fact that I was a boy of eighteen, dreams as I lay in my little bedroom at | nerve. the front of the second story. The revolver was always placed under my and that my lip would quiver in spite pillow and the shot-gun stood within of me, but I was at the same time fully reach. The spring-gun was set about determined. To get at the fellows was midway of the floor. It was a double- what bothered me, but that trouble was barreled shot-gun, each barrel contain- soon solved. "There," whispered the ing a big charge of buck-shot, and the man at the combination, as he let go man who kicked the string and dis- of it, "I won't fool here another mincharged the weapon would never know ute. That kid knows the combination, what hurt him. It did not seem pos- and we can make him work it. Come sible that any one could break into the on." They were coming upstairs. The store without arousing me. There was best place for me would be right at the no door to my room, and after the peo- head of the stairway. The stairs had ple in the neighborhood had gone to a half turn in them, and I would fire bed I could hear the slightest noise in upon the first man who came within the store. I had looked the place over range. I heard the men coming back for a weak spot and had failed to find to the stairway and my nerve gave it, but my own confidence came near way. It was not from cowardice, but proving my destruction. I should the knowledge that I was to kill a huhave told you, in describing the store, man being upset me. I decided to rethat just over the spot where we set treat to my room, and if they persisted the spring-gun was an opening through in coming that far I would shoot. The which we hoisted and lowered such trio had rubbers on their feet, but they goods as were stored for a time on the second floor. When not in use this to prevent making a noise. The one opening was covered by a trap door.

my clerkship, I hoisted up a lot of pails a knife in his other hand. They made and tubs, and had just finished when no delay in approaching my room, and trade became so brisk that I was called to wait on customers. Later on I saw that I had left the trap-door open, and not see me until within three or four I said to myself that I would let it go until I went to bed. The store had the -only burglar-proof safe for miles around, and it was customary for the farmer who had one hundred dollars or so, to leave it with us. He received an envelope in which to inclose it, and silence. Then they got a plan. The he could take out and put in as he liked. On this evening four or five farmers came in to deposit, and, as I rush in on me in the dark, but I checkafterward figured up, we had about mated it by opening fire. They then

\$1,500 in the safe. There were two strange faces in the

crowd that evening. One belonged to a roughly-dressed, evil-eyed man, who the other a professional tramp. I gave the latter a piece of tobacco and some crackers and cheese, and he soon went away, and we were so busy up to nine o'clock that I had not give the drover much attention. When we came to shut up the store he had gone from my mind altogether. We counted up the cash, made some charges in the day-book. and it was about ten o'clock when the merchant left. I was tired out and took a candle and made the circuit of

blankets the warmth was so grateful ond had a hole in his chest as big as that I soon fell asleep. It was the first your fist, while the third, who was re night that I had gone to bed without sponsible for the groans, was severely thinking of robbers and wondering how wounded in both legs. It was three I should act in case any came in. I months before he could be put on trial, did not know when I fell asleep. I and then he got four years in prison. suddenly found myself half-upright in The whole thing was a put-up-job. bed, and there was an echo in the store as if the fall of something had aroused called "Clawhammer Dick," and he me. It was one o'clock, and I had been asleep almost three hours. Leaning on my elbow, I strained my ears to catch the slightest sound, and after a minute I heard a movement down stairs. While I could not say what it was, a sort of instinct told me that it was made by some human being. Every thing on the street was as silent as the grave. My window curtain was up, and I could see that the sky had thickened up and was very black. I did not wait for the noise to be repeated.

I was just as sure that some one was in the store as though I had already seen him, and I crept softly out of bed, drew on my trousers and moved out into the big room, having the revolver in my hand. There was no door at the head of the stairs. I intended to go there and listen down the stairway. As I was moving across the room, which was then pretty clear of goods as far as the trap-door, I suddenly recollected this opening and changed my course to reach it. It was terribly dark in the room, and one unfamiliar with the place would not have dared to move a foot. Half-way to the trap I got down on my hands and knees, and as I my stomach. There was a dim light down-stairs. That settled the fact that some one was in the store. After a minute I heard whispers, then the movement of feet, then a certain sound, which located the intruders to a foot. They were at the safe in the front of a lighted candle and two or three dark figures at the safe, and I could hear the combination being worked. My first remembered that we had so many

one of the men whisper: "It's all blamed nonsense. We might work here a week and not hit it.' "But I told you to bring the tools

and you would not." "Oh, dry up." protested another. What we want to do is to go up and bring that counter-hopper down and

"I'll give the cussed thing a few more trials," said the first man, and I heard him working away again. My would have tended to prevent too lengthy | with a girl's face and probably a girl's

I don't deny that I was a bit rattled, came upstairs without trying very hard who came first had the candle, and as Toward evening on the tenth day of he got to the head of the stairs I saw with a great effort I braced myself for what I saw must happen. They could feet of the door, and their first intimation that I was out of bed was when they heard me call out: "Stop, or I'll

I had them covered with the weapon, and for fifteen seconds there was a dead man with the candle dashed it on the floor, and as I supposed they meant to either meant to retreat down-stairs or toward the rear floor, for I saw the three together moving off and fired at their dim figures. Three seconds later announced himself to be a drover, and there was a great shout of horrow, followed by the tremendous report of the double-barreled spring gun, and then there was absolute silence. I think I stood in the door shaking like a leaf for fully three minutes before the silence was broken by a groan. Then it came to me that the robbers had fallen through the open door upon the cord leading to the gun. I struck a match, lighted my own candle, and, going to the opening I saw three bodies lying below. Running back to the bedroom the store, set the spring-gun, and went to recharge my revolver, I then went to the trap door as I went to my room, but I did not see it. It was a rather chilly night in October and we had no fires yet, and as I got under the had been blown off by the shot, a sec-

had hidden himself in the store that night, and then let his pals in by the back door. They had a horse and wagon in the rear of the building, and the plan was to rob the store of goods as well as to get the money in the safe. A bit of carelessness on my part not only saved the store and probably my life, but wiped out a very desperate gang.-N. Y. Sun.

BACHELOR'S BONDAGE.

A Gloomy View of the Social Obligations of Unmarried Men.

The married men can never, how ever great his matrimonial infelicities, be the slave of more than one woman at a time, except, perhaps, when his mother-in-law occupies the spare rooms which, however, will only happen very occasionally unless he is a worm and no man. The bachelor is the slave of society-of society with a large capital S. The bachelor, be he young or old, rich or poor, is in bondage to the social circle in which he moves. He can no more withdraw than a certain distance from the center of that social circle than one of the radii of any other circle can produce its own reached the opening, I settled down on exterior extremity to a point external to the circl'es circumference. If he attempts to do so he incurs the social penalty-society simply drops him. Cœlebs may not be a society man, but if he does not wish to be left in utter solitude, save for the presence of his landlady's cat, he must do his social duties. Cœlebs may suffer from a deficient action of the gastric juices, but he must dine out when he is asked. The lamented Major Pendennis, when dining at Lady Agnes Foker's, invariably swallowed his glass of Foker's entire, although, as he told his nephew, Arthur, "all beer disagrees with me confoundedly." Cœlebs may hate waltzing, but when society happens to be short of dancing men Cœlebs must waltz until the weary musicians have played the very last bar of the very last "extra," and society is graciously pleased to go to bed. Meanwhile, Cœlebs' brother, "who is married, poor beggar," as Cœlebs pitingly says of him, is snoring safely at home, and will be up to breakfast at 8:30 o'clock, and off to the temple or city just three hours before Cœlebs wakes with a mouth like a hearth-rug (induced by society's champagne), a head to match,

a temporary paralysis of the muscles of the right arm, due to the effect of supporting about seventeen of the fairest (and heaviest) the penny novelettes call "the mazes which particular pair of his bootsdo them .- London Globe.

KITCHENS IN THE AIR.

Restaurants on the Top Floors of Tall Structures in Cities. In order to economize space, and get

occupied, there have been erected down town in New York a number of among the superstitious poor of the very tall structures. In these immense provinces, although the formula, of buildings rooms are set apart in the upper stories for restaurants. The cooking is all done in a kitchen situated worth the candle." To cure warts, on the very top story, and the cook for instance, the best thing was to instead of being immured in an under- steal a piece of beef from the butcher. ground basement, can look out of the with which the warts were to be the greater part of the city. It is be- terred in any filth, and as the process lieved that in all the tall houses where of decomposition went on the warts families live, it would be found better | would wither and disappear. to have the cooking on top of the build-This practice dates from a stomach.

sensible observation of Its effect upon these mischievous old Burdett in the bank building. The experiment proved so satisfactory that the Bank of England made the same provision, and

THE RATTLESNAKE'S EYE. ts Malignant, Terrible and Dangerously Fascinating Expression.

Never seeing a snake charm a bird or animal, I concluded it was a negro superstition or fancy, devoid of fact. So I continued to think until a few days ago when a farmer friend of mine, living four miles south of Abilene, told me what he had lately witnessed. He said he was riding along on a prairie, and saw a prairie dog within a few feet of him, which refused to scamper to his hole, as prairie dogs usually do when approached by man; on the contrary, he sat as if transfixed to the spot, though making a constant nervous, shuddering motion, as if anxious to get away. My friend thought this was strange, and while considering the spectacle, he presently saw a large rattlesnake coiled up under some bushes, his head uplifted, about six or seven feet from the dog, which still heeded him not, but looked steadily upon the snake. He dismounted, took the dog by the head and thrust him off, when the snake, which had up to that moment remained quiet, immediately swelled with rage, and began sounding his rattles. The prairie dog for some time seemed benumbed, hardly capable of motion, but grew better, and finally got into his hole. My friend then killed the rattler. Now, was this a case of charming? If not, what was it? My friend who told me this is named John Irving McClure, a farmer, well known to me, a good and truthful man. I now give it up that snakes do indeed charm, or so paralyze birds and little animals with terror, when they catch their eye, that they become help-

less and motionless, almost as good as dead. What say the scientists? And to one who is familiar with the eyes of rattlesnakes it does not seem unreasonable that they should have such power. If you will examine the eye of one when he is cold in death, you will perceive that it has an exknow of nothing in all nature of so dreadful appearance as the eye of the rattlesnake. It is enough to strike not only birds and little animals but men with nightmare. I have on several occasions examined them closely with strong glasses, and feel with all force what I state, and I will tell you that there are few men on the face of the earth who can look upon an angered rattlesnake through a good glass-bringing him apparently within a foot or two of the eye-and stand it more than a moment. - Forest and Stream.

OLD-TIME VAGARIES.

How Ague and Nightmare Were Cured

In the early days of credulity and superstition the popular mind was preof society's daughters through what pared to receive as a remedy any thing of a mysterious character. A ring of the dance." But that is merely one made on the hinge of a coffin was credexample out of specimens innumerable ited with the power of relieving cramps, which might be taken. As the clients which also received solace when a of the Roman patrician dawdled, per- rusty old sword was hung up by the functorily, in the great man's hall until patient's bedside. Nails driven into he was graciously pleased to signify an oak tree were not a cure, but a preventive against toothache. A halter metaphorically-wanted blacking; as which had served to hang a criminal the attendant cavalier (who was gen- withal, when bound round the temples, erally a bachelor) waited upon the will was found an infallible remedy for and pleasure of the grande dame of the headache. A still more efficacious eighteenth century; even so does the remedy was found, of course, in the slave of society attend upon her high "moss" growing on a human skull, behests, and woe to him if he fail to which moss was dried and pulverized and then taken by way of cephalic snuff. A dead man's hand could dispel tumors of the glands by stroking the parts nine times; but the hand of a man who had been cut down from the gallows-tree was, we need not say, a the greatest returns from the ground remedy infinitely more efficacious.

Some of these remedies still exist course, is not now strictly adhered to, window upon the roofs of the houses of rubbed, after which it was to be in-

The chips of a gallows on which seving rather than down below, so as to eral persons had been hanged, when get rid of the odors which usually come worn in a bag round the neck, were when food is being prepared in the pronounced an infallible cure for the kitchen. In the Union League Club of ague. The nightmare, supposed, of New York the cooking is done on the course, to be caused by supernatural top story for this reason. In all the agency, was banished by means of a leading commercial and banking stone with a hole in it being suspended houses of New York lunch is served at at the head of the sufferer's bed. This midday in a room set apart for the last remedy went by the name of a purpose, and the book-keepers, clerks 'hag-stone," because it prevented the and other employes are not expected witches, who of course wrought the to leave the building for their meals. mischief, from sitting on the patient's

Coutts, now crones was singularly deterrent. The Mrs. Bartlett. She is the richest wo poor old creatures who could not have man in the world, and the owner of a sat a horse the moment he began to great private bank. She noticed that walk were credited with riding these when the clerks left for their midday animals over the moorland at headlong lunch, that some of them spent more speed in the dead of night, when bettime out-doors than was necessary, ter disposed and less frisky people were while others came back evidently under wrapped in slumber. A "hag-stone" the influence of liquor. So she induced tied to the key of the stable door at her business agents to provide a lunch once put a stop to these heathenish

-"Great Cæsar, Smith!" said the since then the practice has been adopt- editor of the society paper to his ased in most of the large banking and sistant, "here's a ten-line paragraph mercantile houses of the world. Of you've written about Colonel Bulger, course, it is not so much for the good and you haven't called him handsome habits of their clerks and employes that the managers of these institutions care, but for the more interested reason that they get more work out of Smith. "Handsome! He's ugly them, and avoid possible errors, due to enough to scare a carload of monkeys the indulgence of their clerks and into convulsions." "Then would I be bookkeepers in strong drinks. But the justified in speaking of him as hand-

NEGRO SUPERSTITIONS.

outhern Darkles Who See an Omen la

The belief has prevailed among the Southern negroes for many years that in cold vinegar.—Boston Budget. the hand of a dead friend will bring continued prosperity to its possessor, and no doubt if the many colored graveyards in that section were made ashes never come amiss on the farm or to give up their dead the skeletons of in the garden. not a few would be found to be minus the right hand. The Southern blacks also believe that the big toe of a deceased friend, carried on the person, will keep away disease, and that the toes of an enemy can be used as charms to conjure their living enemies. Thus it is they originated the lines:

Wid dis boney toe, I'll bring dem woe

Fore daylight in de mornin'. Vondoo doctors-and there are plenty of them in the Southern Statescarry on an extensive traffic in human bones and other portions of the body. They use the skull to perform a mystic to a poverty-stricken family; the ears tian at Work. are employed in another ceremony, the outcome of which is to find out what your enemies are saying about you, and the other bones all have a mission to perform while the voudoo is humbugging his victim. The voudoo doctor is usually a naturally smart darky, with a good flow of conversation, and as much inventive genius as a Bowery confidence man. In Washington of late the voudoos have become rather scarce, as the police arrest them as vagrants whenever they put in an appearance.

The country negroes in South Carolina, Georgia and portions of Florida have a very pretty and somewhat poetical superstition. During the stillness of the night, when the gentle swaying pine trees are singing their weird requiems, whole families will sit about their cabin doors and listen intently to this music of the forest. In its changtremely malignant and terrible expres-

future or revealing secrets of the tomb. No reward could induce the negro surfmen on the North Carolina coast to walk along the beach at night, especially during a storm, when the lightning is flashing and the huge whitecapped breakers come sputtering in on the sandy beach. They imagine they can see in the phosphorescent light the forms of sailors who were lost at sea, riding in astride of the huge billows. On account of this superstition it has been found impossible to induce negro coastmen to enter the life-saving service, no matter how well adapted they nay be for the work. The tedious night patrol along the desolate seashore is what they object to. The average seashore negro would almost rather of a departed sailor man in the surf or on the beach.

There are many minor superstitions among the colored people. If a cow stops in front of a house and bellows it is a sure sign that some one on the premises will die. If the cow bellows twice the party marked for dissolution months. Should the animal bellow five times, which is a rare occurrence, a death will occur in less than one week. outside the door indicates that a covered dish .- Exchange. the residents of the house will be suddenly called away on a mission. Sometimes an overfed hen will make a sound which resembles the faint crowing of a young rooster. This is regarded as an evil omen, and the luckless hen is always decapitated when the owner is at all superstitious. Scientists say the sound is caused by indigestion. The darkies have a verse they repeat in this connection. It is this:

A whistling woman

Will never come
To any good end.
The owl usually hoots three times. When this uncanny bird forgets itself and increases the number of hoots to four or five, the plantation negroes regard it as an omen of sickness, starvation or death. To kill a cat means that the person who did the killing will have seven years of bad luck. To catch a water-snake on your fishingline is a sure sign that your enemies are trying to entrap and kill you. Thus the negroes say:

Catch a snake, Let him go, For death is a comin' Sho and sho.

To see a flock of crows hovering about your house is a very bad sign, and to drop your Bible while going to church indicates that the devil is after you. To see three white horses at the same time is an omen of death, and to find a toad frog in your path is a certain sign that a marriage will shortly take place in your family. The average Southern darky sees an omen for good or evil in nearly every animate and inanimate object, and they believe in these omens almost as religiously as they do in the Bible. - Brooklyn Citizen.

-A young man who was about to enter a drinking saloon suddenly stopped, and with a set look upon his face walked rapidly away. "Sir," said an old gentleman who had observed his movements, "you fill my heart with joy. You have resolved never to enter that accursed place again." "I won't at present, at least, sir," responded the youth; "you see it suddenly occurred to me that I owe the proprietor seventyfive cents."-Tid-Bits.

-"Why, how very quiet it is here!" exclaimed a visitor at the Philadelphia

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Pickled eggs: Boil hard and put into cold water; when cool remove the shells; stick cloves into them and put

-Save the wood ashes to use as a fertilizer. It is more profitable than to sell them to the soapmakers. Wood

-Banana Ice Cream: Make a steamed custard of a pint of milk, two eggs and a cup of sugar. When cold, add a pint of cream, six bananas sliced, and freeze.-N. Y. Observer.

-To clean a porcelain kettle, fill half full of hot water, put in a tablespoonful of powdered borax; let it boil. If this does not remove all the stain, scour with soda or borax .- Mother's Magazine.

-There is a New Hampshire farmer who ships from his farm an average of 1,000 bushels of blueberries yearly. He also handles for neighbors within a ceremony for the sick, or to bring luck | circuit of a mile 2,000 bushels.-Chris-

-Pickled Tomatoes: Slice green tomatoes and boil in weak brine until tender. Dissolve one pound of brown sugar in one quart of vinegar. Scald and pour over tomatoes and spice to taste. - Toledo Blade.

-Lemon Jelly: The yolks of two eggs, one cup of sugar, one cup of water, one tablespoonful of corn starch and the juice and grated rind of one lemon. Cook till thick. This is nice for layer cake. - Indianapolis Sentinel.

-Silver Cake: One-half cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of sweet milk with whites of four eggs, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder. Always beat the eggs separately and thoroughly, and always rub sugar and butter to a cream. - Exchange.

-Do not abandon the old reliable varieties. Try all the novelties that are brought out, for some of them may be excellent, but do not venture on them until entirely satisfied of their worth. It is not always that new varieties are adapted to all soils, climates and conditions .- Farm, Field and Stockman.

-Equal parts of strong ammonia water, ether or alcohol form a valuable cleaning compound. Pass a piece of blotting paper under the grease spot, moisten a sponge first with water to make it "greedy," then with the mixture, and rub the spot with it. In a moment it is dissolved, saponified, and absorbed by the sponge and blotter .-Boston Budget.

-A pretty table scarf is made of a fine white linen glass towel twenty-six inches wide, and a yard and a quarter die than to encounter the vague form long. This towel is cross-barred with red lines forming small squares. In each square a small red flower is worked, and the ends are trimmed with netted guipure lace-the pattern of the lace being picked out with stitches of red. -Indianapolis Journal.

-Stewed Eels: Skin and clean, removing all the fat from the inside; will die in two days, two weeks or two cut into pieces less than two inches long; stew slowly in cold salted water enough to cover them, for one hour. Add then one tablespoonful of butter, When a cock enters the house and a little pepper, one tablespoonful of crows therein, it means that the fami- flour, rubbed smooth in cold water. ly will have visitors. To crow just Stir till it thickens well. Serve hot in

FASHIONS IN LINGERIE.

Domestic and Foreign Novelties in Ladies'

Hosiery and Underwear. On account of the extra length of the hose worn now drawers have been made very short; the proper length is from twenty-three to twenty-five inches. They are very wide and should measure around the bottom full twentyfive inches. The ribbons are run through the insertions and bows should be tied on the outside. Some are slashed on the outside for a few inches and ruffled around with lace. When this is done loops of ribbon fall between the edges and fill up the space.

Knitted underwear is found in all delicate shades in silk, wool and cotton, and with rounding square and Vshaped neck. A few are high in the neck and have long sleeves, but the demand for these is not great at this season of the year. These garments cling to the figure and fit without a wrinkle. They are trimmed with pretty edgings and fastened with ribbons.

The boot stocking is decidedly a good one, as it makes the ankle smaller. Silk and lisle thread hose receive the greatest favor, though the ordinary cotton hose can be bought in every fashionable shade, but they are intended to be worn with high-buttoned

Black stockings are worn more than any others, unless it may be brown ones. These are worn with bronze slippers and are far prettier than any contrasting color would be.

In imported underwear one of the newest ideas is the suit of tinted or striped and figured linen lawn. These garments are all hand made and often embroidered. They are trimmed with fine lace and ribbons, and in appearance are similar to the silk suits. However, there are many who still cling to the idea that white is the only thing that should be worn for under-garments, and that they should be made of materials that can be laundried.

Fine silk underwear has become so common that all large stores keep a stock of it constantly on hand. Ordinarrly, the suit comprises three pieces -gown, drawers and chemise, the latter of extra length and width, serving some?" "Never you mind whether your justified or not—always speak of Colonel Bulger as handsome; I get my butter of him."—Exchange.

**No, indeed! I have always butter of him."—Exchange.

Exchange.

**Didn't you also as a skirt. Usually, such suits can be bought for any price between twenty-five dollars and fifty dollars.—

Dry Goods Chronicle.

Dry Goods Chronicle.

Me Chase County Courant. Official Paper of Chase County.

W E.TIMMONS.Editor and Publisher.

CALL FOR A DEMOCRATIC

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 Clerk, County Attorney, Surveyor, 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. Secretary.

A poem by Maurice Thompson, pre-senting an Address by and ex-Rebel to the Grand Army of the Republic, will be one of the features of the October American Magazine.

The Washington (Pa.) Reporter says:
"It seems almost incredible that the State of Kansas, a State twenty-six years old, has fifty-six cities with more than 2,000 inhabitants, while the century State has but fifty-two of such

"Kansas for Kansans" is the right kind of a motto for the people of the Sunflower State.—Atchison Champion.
Right you are. Yet why not "America for Americans?"—Peabody Gazette.
Why, yes; and would it not have been a good thing for you, if a law had been made long ago, to prevent any of

been made long ago, to prevent any of your ancestors from being born in a

The Chicago Inter-Ocean is at pres-The Unicago Inter-Ucean is at present engaged in an attempt to defeat Gen. Slocum for Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. because he is a democrat. The G. A. R., however, is not a political organization, Oh no; nothing of the kind. Still if, a democrat aspires to an office in its ranks he is defeated because he is a democrat. feated because he is a democrat. - Mc-Pherson Democrat.

Judge Graves, in the matter of the application of the City of Emporia to extend its boundaries, has decided that a city cannot "spread itself," and that the law authorizing cities to annex territory is unconstitutional. Cities being originally incorporated by the legislature cannot change their boundaries without the authorization of that body. - Burlington Independent.

feet on the table.

Whenever the Democrats or Repub licans nominate a man unworthy for an office he should be defeated. The Sportsmen who want to fill game-bags with the least possible expenditures of powder, will be interested in Charles Ledyard Norton's illustrated description of "A Pot-Hunter's Paradise," to appear in The American Magazine for October.

Hereafter parties desiring to offer the should be defeated. The people should not support an unworthy man for any office. That is the way the purify the politics of the country Whenever a party or a set of men in any party practice fraud they should be rebuked by the people. All power lies with the people in this country. If the politics of any party become corrupt it is the fault of the people.

admonition of what they may expect in the hereafter, if they don't reform and pay the editor.—McPherson Democrat.

Ins concluding paragraph. Social and county Central Committee, at the county Court-house in this city, Saturday afternoon, September 3d, instant, the existing aspirations of the human Leader man's Strong City Indenpendation. existing aspirations of the human soul. Whenever woman wants the ballot and society needs her enfranchisement, then the sixteenth amendment will be adopted. Till then they labor in vain that build it. There is stone as the man who pecked the hole no legislation that can annul the ordi- in it? nance of nature, or abrogate the stat-utes of the Almighty."

> The Iowa Democrats have at least The Iowa Democrats have at least the courage of their convictions. In their platform they are outspoken in their hostility to the prohibition law and demand its repeal, considering that a high license law will better serve the end of morality and public economy. The tariff plank in their platform is straightforward and to the point, calling for an immediate revision of the tariff laws to a revenue point, calling for an immediate revision of the tariff laws to a revenue basis and the retention of the internal revenue taxes. The railroads received some casual attention from the platform builders who demand a law platform builders who demand a law fixing two cents a mile as the legal rate for passenger business. All in all, the Democracy of Iowa has framed an excellent Democratic platform and completed its symmetry by a section which unqualifiedly endorses the administration of President Cleveland.

The Kansts Farmer reaches us now enlarged to twenty pages with the subscription price reduced to one dollar per year. The reading matter has been increased fifteen per cent. and now attention will be given to special features,—agricultural matters, current news of the day, etc. The Farmer is published at Topeka, Kan., and a copy of it should be in the hands of every farmer.

Chicago, the great inland City of America, now comes to the front with its Fifteenth Consecutive Annual Inter-State Exhibition of the products of Science. Industry and Art, opening Wednesday, Sept. 7, and closing Saturday, Oct. 22. The Mammoth Building is now crowded with exhibits from almost every part of the civilized world, illustrating every department of human activity, with its latest and best products. It is impossible to do this great collection justice by noticing it in detail. In some important Chase Chicago, the great inland City of

The Chase County Courant quoted two of our "things" last week, one of which it credited to the Florence Bulletin and the other it didn't credit at all. We reckon it was mere mistake, however, as Bro. Timmons is usually very careful about his credites.

— Here are many other topics of a practical and helpful nature discussed it usually very careful about his credits.

— Marion Record.

It was an oversight; and we beg your pardon for the same, and will try to give proper credits in the future.

An Ohio editor has invented an in a envelope and sends it to those that "refuse" the paper after taking it five years without paying for it. The machine explodes and kills the whole family, and the fragments that fall in the yard kill the dog. Glory certainly awaits that editor, and when he gets into the sanctum that awaits him above, he will have an upholstered chair and be allowed to sit with his feet on the table.

The Chase County Courant quoted two of our "things" last week, one of withing in more imaginary distinctions between scarlet fever and scarlatina, the efficacy of "tubing at all close by repeating the land scarlatina, the efficacy of "tubing age of Dr. Dick, the old Scotch by a fund to efficacy of "tubing age of Dr. Dick, the old Scotch bill close by repeating the land scarlatina, the efficacy of "tubing age of Dr. Dick, the old Scotch bill close by repeating the land scarlatina, the efficacy of "tubing age of Dr. Dick, the old Scotch bill close by repeating the land scarlatina, the efficacy of "tubing age of Dr. Dick, the old Scotch bill close by repeating the land scarlatina, the efficacy of "tubing age of Dr. Dick, the old Scotch bill close by repeating the land scarlatina, the efficacy of "tubing age of Dr. Dick, the old Scotch bill close by repeating the land beach and the provided that he bill close by repeating the land beach and scarlatina, the efficacy of "tubing age of Dr. Dick, the old Scotch bill close by repeating the land beach and the blook of the bar the little sweet with his little sting, ber

There are a class of people that subscribe for a newspaper with the calculation of never paying for it. Some of this crowd are on the Independent's list, and if they don't pay up shortly their names will be published to the world. This office has been dead-beated out of all it is going to be without letting the public know who the beats are. We are always willing to accommodate people, but after that we demand decent treatment.—Burliugton Independent.

The following item of news appeared twice in the Leadar man's Independent, last week, and once in his Leader, thus giving his readers, that is, those who take the Independent, an opportunity to be trebly posted on this subjust: "The Supreme Court of Kansas has just decided that a purchaser of real estate, who accepts a quite claim deed is not a purchaser in good faith, and a record of such quit claim deed can not hold the land as against the grantee in a warranty deed from the same grantor executed before, but recorded after the warranty deed from the same grantor executed before, but recorded after the quit claim deed."

One of the absurd things the anti-One of the absurd things the anti-Doster fellows are telling in these parts is: "If Doster fails to be elected Judge of this district, it will bankrupt several of the most wealthy citizens of Chase county; because, if he is not elected, the Railroad Company will sue these rich men for damages for being bondsmen in the injunction suits against the railroad and will get a judgment against them, and thus financially ruin said rich parties;" in substance, telling that

"Kansas for Kansans" sounds like a good cry, but how would it go if it were carried further? Shawnee for the Shawnees, Topeka for the Topekans. There is such a thing as getting too selfsh. "Kansas for verybody who choses to come to it!" is better.—Topeka State Journal.

Don't fret about your neighboring cities. They will be able to care for themselves. What you want to do is to work and labor for the upbuilding of your own city, the place where you have a personal interest, where you can do the most good for your neighbors and in doing so do some good for The Salina Journal.

The Salina Journal cities. They will be able to care for the meselves. What you want to do is to work and labor for the upbuilding of your own city, the place where you have a personal interest, where you have a personal interest. The publican judge cand of the most good for your neighbors and in doing so do some good for your neighbors and in doing so do some good for yourself.

The Salina Journal is sticking its nose into the judicial cesspool of this district and calling frantically for the momination of a rapublican judge. Never mind, friend Sampson, the republican judge candidate will be put up and promptly demolished by the Hon. Frank Doster, our next judge.—McPherson Democrat.

The Hutchinson Democrat is publishing these articles for the benefit of delinquent subscribers. He proposes to give them a glimpse of "sheol" as an admonition of what they may expect in the hereafter, if they don't reform and proposed to the hereafter, if they don't reform and proposed to the hereafter, if they don't reform and proposed the state of the hereafter, if they don't reform and proposed the state of the hereafter, if they don't reform and proposed to the hereafter, if they don't reform and proposed the state of the hereafter, if they don't reform and proposed to the proposed to the hereafter, if they don't reform and proposed to the proposed to the hereafter, if they don't reform and proposed to the proposed to the hereafter, if they don't reform and proposed the state of the hereafter is the state of the hereafter is the tone of the polls, in November next. Let every to the loss to the polls, in November next. Let every the lities of the wild under the theory the polls of the wild under the theory the opposition to Judge Doster, is the opposition to Judge Dost

W. A. Dirnfield, formerly a resident of Chase county, but during the past few months living in Wichita county, this State, was in our city, last Tues

"SHAMELESS FARCE."

The above is the caption of an editorial in the Chase county Leader.

This startling announcement prepared us to hear of some act of perfidy it was nothing but a difference of op-pinion between the editor and the convention, as to the modus operandi

Mr. Morgan considers himself the guardian of the Republican party, and like the old gander who watches around the goose nest, at hatching time, he is hissing and biting at every primary. thing that threatens to disturb the

A candiddte on the Republican tick-

of human activity, with its latest and copy of it should be in the hands of every farmer.

In summing up the status and legal shility of Peabody's attorneys, in his issue of last Saturday, Mr. Morgan shows that he like other auti-Doster mud slingers, will even stoop to tell a bare-faced—no, we won't say that, but he certainly has too great a respect the size every endication that for the truth to approach anywhere near it. He might be appropriately termed the great Amarican dispenser of elastic truths.—Peabody Graphae.

The Housekeeper for October will contain a full account of the wedding of the mprageress of that paper, in the Minneapoits, Minn. Exposition, on the evening of Exptenser. Status and legal shifts and the status and legal as the containing the status and legal shifts and the status and legal as the August and in linkel, a drunkard, a free lover, a libertine or what not, if he only at an infidel, a drunkard, a free lover, a libertine over the threat to any temporary exhibition, and in same deal status and legal as the August and in linkel, a drunkard, a free lover, a libertine or what not, if he only at the class County Leader whether he be an infidel, a drunkard, a free lover, a libertine over the truth to any and monty of the seath of Virginia and the status and legal status and less than the delegates really appointed themselves. Chase County Leader whether he be than the Arankard, a free lover, a libertine or what not, if he only a dictal convention. This is the home of the Republicans to the August an infidel, a drunkard, a free lover, a libertine or what not, if he only a dictal convention. The status that the delegates really appointed themselves. Chase County Leader whether he be the antible over the truth to a purpor and only 60 votes and the Marian and the status and legal status and the status and legal status

McPherson, Kan., Aug, 30, 1887,
Hon. Frank Doster, Marion, Kan.:
We the undersigned members of the bar of McPherson county, Kansas, recognizing the fact that you possess preeminent qualifications for a judge, and believing that the judgeship should be kept free from the environment of politics, do hereby respectfully request you to become a candidate before the people of the 25th Judicial District for the office of Judge, at the next election.

Respectfully,
Frank G. white,
E. w. Hulse,
Thos C. Sawyer,
E. M. Clark,
S. A. Hyer,
J. D. Milliken,
Edmund S. Carr,
Chas. Robson,
John McPhail,

Stee of Kansas

State of Kansas., \(\frac{1}{2}\) McPherson County. \(\frac{1}{2}\) we, the undersigned, certify that each and all the above-named attorneys are practicing attorneys of the bar of McPherson county. Kansas, except Edmund S. Carr, who is a practicing attorney recently from the State of Ohio, and who has permanently located in the city of McPherson, and will be admitted to practice in this County and State on his license from said State of Ohio, at the September term of our district court, next, Ten of the above named attorneys are Republicans and six are Democrats; and we further add that we most heartly concur in the request contained in the above letter.

H. E. Pylle, Clerk District Court, McPherson county, Kas.

H. E. PYLE, Clerk District Court, McPherson county, Kas. S. F. Tolle, Sheriff McPherson county, Kas. Aug. 31, 1887.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., Sept. 6, 1887.

HON. FRANK DOSTHR, Marion, Kansas.

We, the undersigned members of the bar of Chase county. Kansas, believing that we have a right to speak on the question of whom should be judge of this judicial district, and believing that we have the best means of knowing the kind of man it takes to make a good judge, and realizing the fact that our clients interests are ours, and that the judicial office ought to be kept out of partisan politics, as much as possible, we hereby unite with our brethren of the bar, of Marion and McPherson counties, in pledging you our undevided support at the coming election, and will use all honorable means in our power to secure your triumph at the polls.

Vous Persectfully.

John Madden, Dennis Madden, C. C. whitson, D. A. Ellsworth, S. P. Young, F. P. Cochran

The foregoing list includes all the practicing attorneys, of Chase county, except four, I also indorse the same. l also indorse the same.

E. w. ELLIS, Clerk of District Court, Chase county, Kas.

MARION, KAN. Sept. 1st, 1887.

HON. FRANK DOSTER:

Gentlemen:

I acknowledge the receipt of
the requests made by you and other members
of the bar, of your respective counties, and
officers of your courts, to be a candidate for
Judge of this Judicial district, at the approaching election.

I concur in the belief expressed by you
that the judicial office should be kept as far
as possible from the contentions and rivalries of politics. Party organizations can be
maintained and party distinctions drawn
without using the Judgeship for such purposes. GENTLEMEN:

without using the Judgesulp for a poses.

Considering the number who have united in the request and the flattering terms in which they are couched as evidence that my administration of the office thus far has been sufficiently acceptable to justify a candidacy for the same, I announce myself as an aspirant subject to the decision of the voters.

Respectfully, Frank Doster.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION FARCE. ONLY 200 OUT OF 2500 REPUBLICANS IN MA-CONVENTION .

ONLY EIGHT TOWNSHIPS OUT OF TWENTY ELECT IDELEGATES AND IN 6 OF THEM THE

DELEGATES ELECTED THEMSELVES. At the Marion County Republican Primary held Aug. 16, 1887, the total

unnecessary and uncalled for, less than 200 votes were cast.

In several localities no primaries were held and delegates selected themof electing the Judge of District selves. In Florence there was no primary. Florence cast 186 votes at the August primary. In Fairplay only 4 votes were cast (the two self elected delegates and two friends,)

> Grant cast 74 votes at the August primary and only 7 at this, and the delegates really appointed themselves.

A. H. Myers, Louisburg, druggist's weight drawer; F. R. Hunt, Leavenworth, mail bag; F. H. Lacey, Atchison, mast arm for hanging electric street lamps; D. F. Laughlin and C. F. Ledic Clyde, but attached to the control of the contro Leslie, Clyde, hay stack binder; H. J. Metz. Harper, stove pipe thimble; W.
T. Phegbey, Stockton, combined smoothing and fluting iron; W. W.
Ross, Saratoga, bridle blind; C. W.
Wardwell, Free Port, weed cutting attachment for railway cars.

From Marion Record.

As we have stated elsewhere in to-day's Record, primaries were held in only seven of twenty towships in this county last Satusday. This shows how frantic the Republicans of this county are to have a judicial convention, and "down Doster." But the result in the seven townships in which primaries were held, illustrates the "great up-rising" even more conspicuously than this. We give below the vote in these seven townships at the Republican primary in August in contrast with

this late fizzle: Aug. 16. Sept. 10. Liberty East Branch Fairplay Centre Grant Summit 354 Peabody 150 1.085

ENDORSED.

The Democratic convention of Mc-Pherson county adopted the following esolution:

WHEREAS, We are informed that the Hon. Frank Doster will be an independent candidate for the high ofice of Judge of this the 25th Judicial District, and whereas, during the brief time which he has filled said office, he has made an excellent official, giving most universal satisfaction, and, having sacrificed his professional business in accepting said office, and whereas, it is in accord with true American, as well as Democratic, principles to keep the Judiciary out of politics as much as possible, we most respectfully recommend to the voters of this Judicial District that they give him their hearty support at the polls at the coming

NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern:
Call at the Central Drug Store, on Broadway, Cottonwood Falls, and examine for yourselves. We will sell cheap for cash, for the next sixty days, paints, oils and varnish, calsomine, wall paper and window shades, lamps and chimneys, all kinds of toilet articles—perfumery, toilet soaps, paint brushes, and, in fact, everything that is kept in a first-class drug store; trusses, shoulder braces, both for ladies and gentlemen and boys and girls. Please call and examine our girls. Please call and examine our 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.

PLEASURE AND PROFIT.

The fall festivities at Kansas City will begin, Monday, the 26th instant, at which time the Exposition will be opened with a grand parade, followed by appropriate ceremonies. It is also the inaugural day of the great Kansas City Fair and Fall Race Meeting, which will continue during the week, and promises to far exceed any previous exhibition. The new mile track is the finest in the west; the grand stand, with a seating capacity of 20,006 people, is free to all. If you can spend but one day in the city, you can attend the Fair in the day and the Exposition in the evening, and in the interim, a visit to the great battle painting Cyclorama of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, would complete a day's pleasure and profit never to be forgotten, and well worth the time and expense incurred. Free car fare to and from the Cyclorama on the Ninth Street Cable Line to all who buy an admission ticket from the conductor. PLEASURE AND PROFIT.

This startling announcement prepared us to hear of some act of perfidy full of shame and debasement. We had read of the treachery of Benedict Arnold and heard of the conspiracy of Aaron Burr, of Blennerhasset memory; but when the puff-ball was busted it was nothing but a difference of supplies is complete in every particu-lar, there being nothing that is used in the public schools of to-day but what he has on hand and can furnish at the lowest possible figures; and he is now receiving orders daily for school sup-plies. He has furnished the schools in this city with quite a number of new books; and he received an order from School District No. 13, to the amount of \$15, which he shipped the fore part of this week. It is the only store of the kind in the county, and Mr. Gruwell is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and says he will compete with any store of the kind in the State; hence, the schools of this county should give him their patronage. He also keeps a full line of stationary, toilet goods, weeks, healso 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. GEO. 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.

same premiums as the foregoing.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR COUNTY TREASURER. We are authorized to announce C. Fred. Shipman as a candidate for County Treasurer, at the ensuing November election, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce A. C. Cox as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing November election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Holmes, as a candidate for Sheriff, at the ensuing November election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic County Convention.

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. Newton 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 to the rommation of the Democratic County Convention.

MISCELLANEOUS. JOHN FREW SURVEYOR. CIVIL ENGINEER.

MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder,

STRONG CITY; - - - KANSAS.

Reasonable charges, and good work guaran-teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, If you want money. ap23-tf

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 Mathews, plaintiff, John L. Nicholas, Charles 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, Kansas, 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.

Notice for Publication.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina, Kansas, 6597
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 H.
W. Ellis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on friday, Oct. 14th,
1887, viz: A. F. H. E., No. 22968, of David M.
Messer, of Cottonwood Falls, Kas., for the
north ½ of northeast ½, 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 Waidley,
Homestead, J. A. Schwilling, Jacob Schimpff,
Cottonwood Falls, william watson, Homestead, all of Chase county, Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, Register.

Notice for Publication.

be forgotten, and well worth the time and expense incurred. Free car fare to and from the Cyclorama on the Ninth Street Cable Line to all who buy an admission ticket from the conductor.

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

Notice for Publication.

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

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District, or in his absence E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Friday, Oct. 21st, 1887, viz: H. E., No. 5169, of Lambert R. Bailey, of Toledo, Kansas, for the northwest 1/2, 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: Bphraim Elliott, Isaiah Elliott, Toledo, H. F. Gillett, Cottonwood Falls, Cyrus Eldred, Cahola, all of Chase county, Kansas.

JOHN L. PRICE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Wichita, Kansas, {
 August 20th, 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 the District Court at
Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on October 1st,
1887, viz. Joseph Herring, D. S. No. 4281, for
the lots 8 and 9, section 30, township 21 south
of range 8 dast.

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

Frank Dalle, Register.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, 1887.

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; arter three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 in.	3 in.	5 in.	% ool.	1 col.
l week	\$1.00	\$1.50	82.00	83.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
2 weeks	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	6.50	18.00
weeks	1.75	2.50	3 00	4.50	8.00	15.00
weeks	2.00	3.00	3 25	5.00	9.00	17.00
months .	3.00	4.50	5 25	8.50	14.00	25.00
months.?	4.00	6.00	7.50	11.00	20.00	82.50
months	6.50	9 00	12 00	20.00	82.50	55.00
vear	10.00	18.00			55.00	85.00

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Day and night the same length. County Fair will be held next week Mr. Ed. Pratt has not gone west yet. Mr. J. K. Warren's pension has been

Mr. W. M. Kellogg has gone to Chicago, Illinois.

MissEmma North was down to Emporia, Friday. A Presbyterian church is to be built

at Cedar Point.

Mayor J. K. Crawford was down to Emporia, Monday. Mr. J. K. Warren, of Bazaar, is vis-

iting in Minnesota. The Rev. A. S. Dudley is down at

Emporia, this week. Mr. C. C. Watson went to Kansas City, Monday.

90° in the shade, Monday afternoon; also, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Andrew Finney returned heme, Saturday, from Grant county. Mrs. Jas. Austin has returned from

an extended visit in Michigan. Mr. Robert Cuthbert was out to Peabody, at the Fair, last week.

Remember that our County Fair will begin on Wednesday, September 28. Mr. John Mann, of Strong City, is building an addition to his residence. Mr. Scott E. Winne returned home,

Thursday night, from Eastern Kansas. Mr. John C. Simington has returned home from the southwest. Mr. W. R. Leatherwood moved

back to his farm near Dunlap, yesterday. Messrs. John and Dennis Madden and T. H. Grisham have returned from

Eureka. Mr. J. Remy has a new barber at his shop, Mr. J. Mettalstadt, from Kansas City.

A new sidewalk has been put down in front of Messes. Ferry & Watson's

Mr. J. M. Engle and family, started for California, on Tuesday of last

week, by wagon. Don't forget to bring in your exhibits for the County Fair by noon of the

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Hungerford, on Monday, September 19th, 1887, a ten pound girl.

Born, on Sunday, September 11th, 1887, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Emerson,

of Cedar Point, a son. Dr. John McCaskill shipped two car loads of Herford bulls to his ranch in Colorado, last Friday.

Mr.B. Lantry is putting up a building west of the Acme House, Strong City, to be used as a laundry. Died, on Friday, September 16.

1887, at Homestead, of malarial fever, Mrs. Joseph Lybarger. Eddie Gruwell fell on a stone at

the school, the other day, and cut and bruised his face quite badly. Mr. E. F. Holmes was out to Garden

City, last week, looking after his real estate interests in Western Kansas. Mr. Nathan Stout, of Mullinville. Kiowa county, formerly of this county is visiting friends and relatives in this

Mr. John Emslie, of Strong City, has traded his stock, consisting of cattle, horses, etc., for a farm in Morris county.

Mrs. H. Von Langen, of the "Kan-sas Telegraph," at Topeka, was in this city, Saturday, visiting at Mr. Frank

Mr. F. B. Shannon returned, Sunday from his visit in Missouri; and Mr. R. E. Bruner, of Emporia, returned to his home, Saturday.

Mr. Dan Kirwin has moved back to Strong City, from his farm on Cahola creek, and now lives in his former residence in that place. Mr. Micheal Bradburn, of Strong

City, has just received a back pension of \$1,108, with an allowance of \$8 per month in the furure.

Mrs. J. F. Kirker and children, of Strong City, were at Florence, last week, visiting at Mrs. Kirker's sister's. Mrs. C. A. Britton's.

Mrs. B. F. Beach, of Buck creek, has received word that her father died, on the 10th instant, at his home, in the State of New York.

Died, in Strong City, on Tuesday, September 13, 1887, the baby of Mr. Frank Baker, whose wife died in that city, about two months ago.

Mr. W. S. Romigh came in from the

Mrs. Hugh Griffis has returned from Lawrence where she was visiting Miss Belle Boynton, formerly of this city, whose parents will soon move to Cali

Mr. W. C. Somers is building a oarn on his lots, opposite Mr. W. W. Sanders'; and when it is completed he will begin putting up the people to believe that his Independent is a Strong City institution. W. Sanders'; and when it is com-

Our county fair will begin next Wednesday, and continue for three days. Let everybody and his wife and children be in attendance and have a good time generally.

The old Emslie residence in Strong City, has been moved on to a lot near the city school, in that place, to be oc-cupied by Mr. Wm. Williams, a new comer to that city.

Mr. Henry Plumberg, lately of the Santa Fe Hotel, Strong City, has moved back to his old home in that city, and Mrs. O'Byrne has moved into the Tawddle house in this city.

Dr. C. W. Bocook, of Matfield Green, having bought the stock of goods of Mr. H. S. Lincoln, of Richards, will move the same to Matfield Green, and Mr. Lincoln will go into the stock bus-

The question has been put to us several times: "Why is it the city fathers are having sidewalks put down in the residence portion of the town, and leting about half of the business part of the city of the postoffice than the one in Strong City?

During the fore part of last week twenty head of cattle and twenty head of horses turned up missing in the vicinity of Matfield Green the city go unpaved?

while going home from school, Tuesday of last week, fell upon a pile rocks which had been unloaded for a street crossing, and scratched and bruised his face and broke out four of his testh. Henry Brandley, and the horses belong to the following named persons: Howard Grimes, 5; C. E. Carpenter, 2; E. R. Beadle, 2; E. Fent, 2; E. Fent, 2; E. R. Beadle, 2; E. Fent, 2; E. Fent, 2; E. R. Beadle, 2; E. Fent, 2; E. Fent, 2; E. R. Beadle, 2; E. Fent, 2; E. Fent, 2; E. R. Beadle, 2; E. Fent, 2; E. R. Beadle, 2; E. Fent, 2; E. Fent, 2; E. R. Beadle, 2; E. Fent, 2; E. Fent, 2; E. R. Beadle, 2; E. Fent, 2; E. Fent,

miles west of this city, on next Mon- Butler county. The party who had day evening. All are cordially invi-ted to come and participate in having ship them, and were driving them

in Strong City, by the Rev. Father Boniface Niehaus, O. S. F., Mr. John Gannon and Miss Mary Quinn, all of Strong City. The happy couple have the best wishes of the Courant in their new state

Winters' for the past two months, and they left on the train, Suuday morning. Mrs. Whilten and Mrs. Winters are sisters.

Monday afternoon there was a lawn tennis party at Mr. Geo. H. Lee's, on South Fork, and that evening a social at the same place, at which quite a number of young folks from this city and Strong was a place at the same place. and Strong were most pleasantly entertained with a sumptuous supper, and singing, music and dancing, the party breaking up about midnight.

Any kind of advertising that brings your name and business before the public pays, but an advertisement in a live newspaper, which circulates in your community where your probable patrons resine, is the best method of advertising, for the reason that the newspaper goes into the family and is official paper of the city during thos read by each one.—Florence Bulletin.

Wm. Messer, who was recently arrested and taken before 'Squire D. B. Smith, at Cedar Point, charged with forging the name of G. W. Blackburn to an order on H. A. Ewing, for \$12, admitted the forgery, and was bound over, in the sum of \$800, to appear at the next term of the District Court, and, in default of bail, was put in the county jail by Constable Chas. Sayre, where he is now confined, awaiting trial.

The Coffelt forgery case which was to have been tried at Eureka, Wednesday of last week, was postponed because of an accident that befell Coffelt, the previous night, while walking along the street, by his falling into a 9 foot cellar that had just been dug for a superstructure, and the bottom of which was covered with rock for the walls and thereby seriously injuring walls, and thereby seriously injuring himself. The night was dark, and no protection had been placed around the

In this week's COURANT Mr. Hugh Jackson is announced as a candidate for the office of County Clerk, at the coming November election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic County Convention. Mr. Jackson resides in this city, and is well and favorably known throughout the county, he wing been book keeper and clark at having been book-keeper and clerk at the hardware store of M. A. Campbell, in this city, where he became acquainted with the citizens of this county generally. He is a well educated gentleman, a thorough book-keeper and a man well qualified to fill the office.

A very rich strike has been made in the Hoodlum mine located in Royal Gulch, near Telluride. David Wood, R. M. Marshall and Frank Margowski are the lucky owners. The ore body is ten feet wide and the gold streak from eight to ten inches in width assaying from \$100 to \$500 per ton. The ore is certainly very rich and will no doubt prove an exceptionally valuable mine. The owners are to be congratulated on their good fortune.—Montrose (Col.) Messenger.

Mr. Wood is a former resident of hear of his good fortune.

Quite a number of the citizens of Chase county, both ladies and gentle-men, were in attendance at the Court-Mr. W. S. Romigh came in from the west. Sunday night, and he and Mrs. Romigh left, Tuesday, for Topeka, to attend the Fair and to visit there.

Married, at the Eureka House, September 17th, 1887, Michael Hein and Miss Emma Knapp, Judge C. C. Whitson officiating.

Mr. L. C. Ferguson, of Strong City, ment and thouse, at Strong City, Monday night in the Opera House. She is an eloquent and forcible speaker, and aside from an occasional thrust at the leaders of the Democratic party, her arguments were most pleasing, especially September 17th, 1887, Michael Hein and Miss Emma Knapp, Judge C. C. Whitson officiating.

Mr. L. C. Ferguson, of Strong City, has bought a lot in that city, east of the Lutheran church in that city, and he will soon put up a residence on it.

In the Opera House. She is an eloquent and forcible speaker, and aside from an occasional thrust at the leaders of the Democratic party, her arguments were most pleasing, especially to her Democratic listeners, as that to the Themocratic listeners, as that grand old party sprung from the laborate will soon put up a residence on it.

Mrs. Porter will receive a limited number of boarders. Application can be made at her residence. Sep22-2t

Walsh's residence, Cottonwood Falls, sep15-2t

Repairing English Watches a Specialty.

If any one will take the trouble examine the supplement to each of the Leader man's papers of last week, viz: his Chase County Leader and his whose parents will soon move to California.

Mr. P. B. McCabe, of Rock creek, that threshed a field of oats, last week, that averaged 43 bushels to the acre. Who says that Chase county can't raise anything?

Mr. W. C. Somers is building a divertising advertising anything and the sound in the county's advertising anything. advertising, neither supplement telling of what paper it is the supplement; and still the Leader man would like for

> The postal regulations say that a newspaper or a magazine "must be issued from a known office of publication" to be entitled to transmission through the mails as second-class matter; and, that the postmaster and the Department may know from where the paper or magazine is "issued," the publisher must answer this question, under oath: "Where is it printed?"
> Then, if one-half of a newspaper is Then, if one-half of a newspaper is printed at Kansas City and the other half is printed in Cottonwood Falls, can the "office of publication" from which it is known to be "issued" be located in Strong City? and if not, is it entitled to transmission through the mails from the restoffice in Strong mails from the costoffice in Strong City as second-class matter? or, purporting to be a Strong City paper, is it entitled to transmission through the mails as second-class matter, from any other postoffice than the one in Strong

in the vicinity of Matfield Green. Bertie, son of Mr. M. Lawrence, The cattle belong to Capt. Henry his face and broke out four of his teeth.

There will be a lawn social held at the residence of Mr. Samuel Comstock, on the Cottonwood, about three stock, on the Cottonwood, about three miles west of this site on part. More Butler county. The party who had to the station when discovered. Married, at the Catholic church, They immediately put spurs to their horses and left, and have not been heard of since. The stolen horses have not yet been recovered.

We asked a city "dad," the other day: "When are you going to divide the city printing?" and he made answer: "You had it a long while, and it Mr. J. E. Whilten, of Holten, is but right that Morgan should have is a take his wife and child home, who had heen writing at Mr. J. E. Whilten, of Holten, is but right that Morgan should have it awhile." Now, the COURANT has been published in this city lacking just one week of thirteen wars. take his wife and child home, who week of thirteen years, and during all had been visiting at Mr. Charles this time it has been the official paper of this city but two years, and during those two years Mr. Morgan did the city's advertising, too, and received as much for the same as we did, while during the other eleven years in which his paper was the official organ of the city the pay for the city's advertising never was divided between the two pa pers published here. Now, then, if said Councilman wants to be as fair to wards us as he is towards the other fellow, will he not say to him, by official action, "you have had the city printing a long while, and it is but right that Timmons should have it awhile." Remember, gentlemen, eleven years to two us the present it. en years to two, is the proportion, no matter what any one may tell you; or, rather, the entire thirteen years for Mr. Morgan, with two of them divided two years; but, gentlemen, if you will all garments by measure. Ladies only give us the money, you may let the other fellow have the glory "ad infinitum," and we will never find fault for Sale—Cheap, a house and two with you for it, as it is the "money

makes the mare go. Last Friday morning, while look. ing after his father's cattle, the son of Mr. J. Z. Mann, of South Fork, found a man lying on the hill north of Bazaar, who appeared to be dead. He went home and reported to his farther what he had seen, and Mr. Mann, with a neighbor, went to where the man was lying, and found him to be alive, with a whole cut on either side of his throat, with a pocket lance. They in Cottonwood Falls, day or night. brought him to town and took him to Dr. C. E. Hait's, who sewed up the wound and gave the man other medical attention. Upon inquiry Son's. we find that the name of the unfor. tunate individual is Dr. L. Paul, and he came from Lapland, Greenwood county, where he, by accident, about three weeks ago, administered morphine, instead of thing. You can find them in stock quinine, to two little boys, thereby and to one and four button cutacausing their death, for which he was arrested and placed in the jail at Eureka until the sitting of the grand jury at that place, who refused to bring in an endictment against him, and he was let loose; but the Sweeds, (the little boys' parents being Sweeds) threatened his life; and he came across the country to board a train on the C., K. & W. R. R., for Abilene; and while at the depot at Bazaar he imagined he heard them telegraph. ing to Abilene to have him re-arrested, and he struck out for the pairie, where, during the night, he tried to kill himself with his lance. He is a highly educated and refined gentleman, though, without doubt, out of his mind on this one subject. He left here early Mon-Chase county, and we are pleased to day morning, no one knows for what place.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Wa guarantee to show the largest stock of Men's and Boy's boots and shoes in Chase county. Full lines of button, congress and lace Of cows and calves, horse, buggy and shoes and fine calf boots at E. F.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS

SETH J. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE Feed Exchange EASTSIDEOF

Broadway

Cottonwood Fails



PROMPT AT TENTION Paid to ALL ORDERS.

> Good Riggs, ALL HOURS.

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY.



BROWN & ROBERTS' NEW FURNITURE STORE JUST OPENED!

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

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

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

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

Give them a call and examine their fine line of goods for yourself. Mr. Brown has been in the undertaking business for twenty years, and knows all about it They have the finest 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.

making at her home. She has the official paper of the city during those Dress Drafting Machine; cuts and fits

For Sale-Cheap, a house and two lots, in Cottonwoods Falls. Apply to J D. Hinote or E. A. Kinne, Cottonwood Falls, Kas. A house for rent. Apply at Julius Remy's barber shop.

F. Oberst's bread on sale at M 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 business, will be found at the old stand Don't forget that you can get anything in the way of general

merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle &

The newest thing for nobby dresses, are the new patterns in Scotch cheviots, and for those who prefer colors a little more modest the dark figured worsteds are the ways at E. F. Holmes. sep22-tf

Bill Brown owns his hearse, and he runs it free. One hundred stock hogs wanted by J. S. Shipman & Son, Elmdale, Kan. J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices.

They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call. E. F. Bauerle has moved to Strong City; but bread will still be found at his old stand in this city; and if it is not open, call at his bake shop in the rear thereof. All persons wishing spaying done,

if they will let me know of the same soon, I may be able to do their work before going west. J. S. SHIPMAN, feb10-tf Elmdale, Kans. Hats! Hats!! Hats!!! The largest

stock we ever had. A becoming hat adds more to the appearance of the wearer than any one article you can add to your wardrobe. We can surely suit you, for we have them in all the newest shapes and colors, and as to prices we are sure they are right. E. F. Holmes. s22tf

Mrs. J. D. Hinote will do dress If you like to look nice, have smoothe fitting clothes and patterns that are pleasing to the eye, you can be royally entertained by looking through the new fall stock at E. F. Holmes.

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

Do not order your nursery stock until you see George W. Hill, as he represents the Stark Nurseries, of Louisiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the West. jy22-tf Bill Brown's stock of undertaking goods is all new and the best the mar-

ket affords. aug18-tf PHYSICIANS.

W. STONE. T. M. ZANE STONE & ZANE,

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

A. M. CONAWAY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

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

DR. S. M. 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. je5tf-

R. L. FORD. Watchmaker and Jeweler COTTONWOOD FALLS, BEATING ALL



Repairing English Watches a Specialty.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOHN:V. SANDERS.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

LOffice 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. fe23-ti

THOS. H. GRISHAM,

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

C. N. STERRY. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

EMPORIA, KANSAS,

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

S. N. WOOD, A. M. MACKEY, J. A. SMITH. WOOD, MACKEY & SMITH. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all State and Federal ourts.

Office 145 Kansas Ave.. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BILL BROWN, UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRAKCHES, A SPECIALTY. FUNERAL SUPPLIES.



A FREE HEARSE
to all parts of the county. J. W. Brown has
charge of this branch of the business and
will be found at his old stand both night and
any 25.8t

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS ap27-1yr

Wm. H. HOLSINGER,

(Successor to Holsinger & Fritz), -DEALER IN-

TIRWARE FARM MACHINERY, AND WIND

MILLS,

HARDWAPE, STOVES ADD

Wood and Iron Pumps.

Brass and Iron Cylinders, PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND

Feed Grinders, Buggies, Wag-

FITTINGS,

ons, &c. Agents for the Celebrated McCormick Mowers and Reapers, and

New Lyman Vapor Stoves.

W. H. HOLSINGER. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

NEW DRUGS,

THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON

ELMDALE, KANSAS

HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND. WHERE HE WAS BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS

QLO CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN:

TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

How Agricultural Laborers Can Create Demand for Their Services.

Give the farm hand to understand that you have a high appreciation of is more provoking than to have the fence board may be on a cow-yard fence. Tell him you want your chores done before he hoes potatoes, saws wood, votes for Jones or goes to a funeral. Call his attention to the barn door motto of a shiftless neighbor: "Out of nothing something comes." Tell him a bushel in the feed box is worth two in the bin. Tell him you love the man that thinks.

One farm hand is now and then pronounced "good," because he could pitch more manure and shovel more dirt than any other man. This same fellow goes one hundred and fifty rods at eleven o'clock to get a bolt for his corn cultivator, while another man across the way saves an hour's valuable time of himself and team by using a strap on the harness. One man has thought, the other brains. One earns (?) ten dollars and the other gets eighteen dollars a month. Did you ever stop to think what a poor farm hand can lose in a year?

He can lose the axe off the bob-sled in going to timber, and the end-board a mosquito to bite. And then again he can think of in a week. He can exhibit his strength by breaking a twenty-five ent fork-handle in pitching hay and display his weakness by setting a steeltrap for a weasel and catching a three dollar hen-dead. He makes a dollar for you to-day and loses it to-morrow.

Such farm hands work for money, not honor. They get little of one and none of the other. If they live a hundred years they will have worked in as many counties. Take their inventory. In 1879 it reads a pocketbook, a jackknife, a pair of overalls, a white shirt, a necktie and a pair of metallic-tipped brogans. In 1886 they have got just as much inventory and less pocketbook.

The picture is not overdrawn. Every word means a column and every line a volume. If the employed perfectly understood his situation he would endeavor to get a reasonable increase in wages by showing his neighbor and employer that the quality of his work demanded it. This he could do without the use of Webster's unabridged. His recommends are lying all around. The corn-field, the hav-stack, the barnyard and the garden patch all speak in his behalf. Every farm hand can exeate a demand for his labor. Prove your ability and every farmer will be after you. -J. B. Muncey, in Detroit Free Press.

BULL-FROGS AND SNAILS. Two Profitable Additions to the Products

of American Farms. There are two new additions to the list of profitable products of the farm many farmers who have the requisite and the oat grass 5 feet. About 75 per served up at the first hotels and restauespecially, and appears in the markets as a regular article of sale. The animal is easily bred and reared, and feeds itself and thrives most abundantly in marshes. The other is called escargot, and is used for making stews and soups, but is eaten also boiled and roasted. This animal is also easily reared, and requires no feeding, but does better when a pasture is provided

the snail, these readily acclimated ani-

mals have never until now been consid-

ered as of any value, but no doubt

hereafter will furnish special business

here, as they have done for many years

in Europe, to thousands of farmers.

The French frog farm is much like one of our cranberry meadows—a swamp laid out in broad ditches with grassy banks between them. We remember years ago passing one of these farms in the vicinity of a large French city in notice it by the deafening music from the thousands of fat fellows sitting in the damp grass and now and then splashing into the ditches and continuing to sing their lays as they protruded their snouts just above the surface of breed, Rena esculenta by name, but differing very little from our handsome, slender specimen found in marshes, and having bright green and brown spotted skin. Our common bullfrog is said to be quite as delicate in flavor, and more acceptable in point of meat, than the esculent species of Europe, and as the natural stock of them is fast disappearing before the nets of the hunters thousands are now imported from Canada for the supply of the New York market. Consequently the time has come for the skilled culture of them in connection with other aquatic products, as brook trout, carp, bass, and other fish, or water cress, which

very profitable. The esculent snail is of various kinds; one inhabits damp meadows and is fed upon lettuce. Indeed, there are of fresh water streams, and the low unsuspecting man was rowing past

can be grown conjunctively, and are

greasy meadows adjoining. At least one kind is a denizen of the salt water, and is found in the mud of tidal. estuaries, and, as the "periwinkle," is largely consumed by Europeans and good work and that nothing on earth even by the English people. This latter species is boiled in salt water, and as stock half fed, the gate left half open and the horse untied. Tell him a half drawn from its shell usually by means cord of split wood is not worth one- of a strong pin, the common name of half what a well-nailed sixteen-foot it is the "pinpatch." An escargerie is quite a well conducted establishment in France, and is always surrounded by a close, safe fence to keep the stock from wandering abroad and getting lost. It is commonly sown with clover, lettuce, rape, and other tender herbage, upon which the snails feed, and is laid out with narrow paths for ease in gathering the daily supply which is sent to market .- N. Y. Times.

GRASS FARMING.

Mixtures of Varieties That Will Produc

Profitable Crops. The rasing of grasses or hay is becoming more and more common in the West every year. In many of the States which were called Western States, are no longer such now. Wide expanse of prairie has been cut up into farms, and what was called an inexhaustible soil is to-day admitted to be like all soils, capable of exhaustion. On these lands that continual cropping with grain is a final impoverishment and they are to the wagon-box in going to mill. It adopting the practice of raising grasses is just as easy for him to lose as it is for to a greater or less extent as have their ancestors in the New England States can forget more in one day than you for one hundred years, and in the mother countries for centuries.

There are so many desirable qualities in the ideal meadow or pasture that no single grass has been found that will fully satisfy the progressive farmer. In some of the older shires in England as many as two or three dozen different varieties of grasses are in use on one farm. And proportionate admixture of seeds of valuable grasses is done with great intelligence. In the older parts of this country it is already admitted that grasses which ripen early and late, with others that mature between, are requisite for pasturage; and as more and more experiments are made in this direction, it is found profitable to have a wider variety of grasses for mowing than was formerly thought necessary.

Not only does the quality of the feed mprove by a variety, but droughts are oftentimes overcome, and seasons for catting made later, earlier or both, so that two crops can be harvested where but one was obtained under the old method of seeding. The 1886 bulletin of the Iowa Agricultural College remarks that farmers of the State would do well to experiment with a greater variety of grasses, as there are many valuable kinds not in cultivation which could be raised to advantage, and names the following mixtures: Red clover and orchard grass, 30 pounds of the latter to 15 of the former; tall meadow oat grass and red clover, 50

pounds and 15 respectively. This admixture is found to blossom the last of May, and when mown early which promise to find employment for in June the clover stood 29 inches high facilities. These are due to foreign no- cent. of this hay was red clover, 15 tions and tastes imported chiefly from per cent. tall oat grass and 10 per cent. France and Germany along with the orchard grass which had crept in. Benumerous adopted citizens who hail ing on an exceedingly rich piece of from those European shores. One is ground, it was estimated to produce at the grenouille, so called by the French, the rate of 12 3-4 tons per acre of dry who esteem it as a choice article for hay. Beside this, second and third the exercise of culinary skill. It is now crops of 26 and 11 inches were produced and the grass showed in every way rants in the large cities, New York their adaptability to each other for

meadows. Tall meadow oat grass and timothy, 10 pounds each and 20 pounds of orchard grass, was found to be a poor mixture on account of the difference in the time of ripening, and this was true of a variety of mixtures which did not seem to be adapted to each other. The mistake of putting such grasses as timothy which blooms and matures for it. Known in common parlance, late with orchard and other early ripenthe first as the frog and the other as ing grasses, was very apparent .- Farm and Lome.

-A cheap filter, and one easily corstructed, may be made by walling off one-third of the cistern with a wall the thickness of one brick. The brick should be soft and porous, so that the water will soak through into the larger space from which the water will be drawn for use. Room enough should be left at the top for a person to get into the filter to clean it out occasionthe early evening, and being drawn to ally. Rain water as it falls from the clouds contains the least foreign matter of all others, except distilled water, and it ranks first in wholesome qualities along with spring water and water from deep wells. Very shallow wells, especially if near any thing liathe water. These frogs were a special | ble to contaminate them by drainage, are dangerous, though the water is quite often palatable. - Boston Globe.

-Tom Parratt ran into Lou Coulter during a game of ball in Portland. Ore., and smashed his nose. Coulter suffered for several days and then went with his club out of town. At Seattle, he and Timmons, the pitcher, slept together, and the latter, while dreaming of pitching, threw out one arm and struck Coulter a very hard blow on the sore nose. Coulter was rendered unconscious and remained so for several hours. He will have to have an operation performed on the unfortunate organ.

-There ought to be a boom in the water at the foot of the toboggan slide at Black Hawk's watch tower at Rock Island. A boatload of tobogganists several varieties of these, judging from went skimming down the slide the the character of their shells, which in- other day, and, shooting into the river, hab't fresh water, or rather the banks smashed to splinters a skiff in which an

INTERESTING TESTS.

▲ Dog's Ability to Follow a Trail Scientifically Examined.

Dr. G. J. Romanes, by his careful observations and happy generalizations, has made himself the representative of the growing science of comparative psychology. Dr. Romanes has made an important study on the method by which his dog follows the scent of his master. The observations were made on Dr. Romane's female setter, an animal very much attached to him. They were made on the grounds adjoining his house, and a number of precautions not easily described were taken. 1. When Dr. Romanes walks over

the ground with his hunting boots on, the dog follows the scent with the greatest readiness. 2. If she is put to the track of a stranger she pays no attention to it. 3. The dog was led into the room when preparations were going on for an outing, but instead of Dr. Romanes going out, the gamekeeper (whose scent he follows next after Dr. Romanes), went; when set free the animal at first followed the track, but finding that her master was not with the gamekeeper, returned. 4. The next experiment was a very ingenious one. Twelve men walked in Indian file, so that they all trod in the same footsteps, thus producing a conglomcapable of exhaustion. On these lands many farmers have come to realize Romanes headed the company, so that the traces of his steps should be most obliterated; and, after walking thus two hundred yards, the first six men walked in one direction, the last six in another. The dog quickly ran along the route followed by the twelve, overshot the point of division, but soon returned and followed the direction taken by the six headed by Dr. Romanes. 4. A number of experiments were made to ascertain what part of Dr. Romane's person or of his apparel gave the clue to the animal. It was suspected to be the hunting boots, and this proved correct. A stranger put on these boots, and the dog eagerly followed the scent; and, contrariwise, when, 6, Dr. Romanes source of the scent in the boots. The dog did not follow the scent of a freezing; to sit before him and hear stranger walking in bare feet. 8. him lie in the teeth of the blizzard and miles. In some places there is width When Dr. Romanes walked in bare feet the face of the summer thermometer eagerly than usual, and with much follow Dr. Romanes when he put on new shooting boots. 10. Next a single sheet of brown paper was glued to the soles of his usual hunting boots. The dog did not catch the trail until he came to a place where, as Dr. Romanes had previously noted, a few square millimetres of the paper had come off. 11. When her master walked in new cotton socks, the trail was lazily folwalked fifty yards in shooting boots; then three hundred yards in his stock- hunting—" winding roads and steam "lifts" which carry passengers up inclined planes ing soles, carrying his boots; then six hundred yards in his bare

the last. Dr. Romanes and a stranger entered the carriage and drove for several hundred yards. The former, in his hunting boots, then alighted and walked fifty yards, whereupon he reentered the carriage, and the stranger walked the next two hundred yards: the dog, when shown the track, ran the whole two hundred and fifty yards without pausing. The experiment was repeated with another stranger with the same result. 14. To test the power which the dog had of selecting the distinctive odor accompanying her master from other odors, Dr. Romanes soaked his boots in anise-seed oil. The odor was so strong that a friend could follow the track an hour later by the odor of the oil; yet the dog was not confused except that she hesitated about the first few steps, and then pursued as usual.

The next test was directed toward ascertaining whether the animal could distinguish her master by odors emanating from other portions of his person. 15. Dr. Romanes after pursuing a zigzag course just trodden over by a number of footsteps, hid behind a wall, with his eyes just visible. The animal went at once to the hiding-place. 16. Again, he hid in a ditch, with only the top of his head visible. At two hundred yards the dog detected his master and went to him directly.

From these tests Dr. Romanes concludes that the dog distinguishes him from all others by the odor of his boots (1-6), and does not distinguish him in his naked feet (8-11). The odor is probably emitted by the feet, but must be mixed with that of shoe-leather to be of service to the dog. This is doubtless a matter of education; had the dog been used to following her master when without shoes, the animal would have learned to follow him thus. The characteristic odor can not penetrate a sheet of brown paper, but a few square millimetres of surface is sufficient to give the dog the clue. The animal is ready to be guided by inference as well as by perception, but the inference is instantaneous (12 and 13 as compared with 2, 8 and 11). Lastly, not only the feet (through the boots), but the whole body emits an order that the dog can distinguish in a mass of others (15). This odor is recognized at great distances to windward (15), of in calm weather in any direction (15); it is not overpowered by aniseseed oil (14) or by the footprints of another (4) .- Sci-

TRUTH IN MASQUERADE.

The Type of Liar That Is Entitled to Indisputable Pre-eminence.

"For a summer diet," said the Colonel, biting off the end of his cigar, "I middle latitudes to any other stimulant. He is quietly unexpected; he never varies a great deal; the narrow limits of weight keep him within certhe near approach of death in some horrible form drives him to a partial confession of the approximate truth, that the appalling dimens ons of a bald-faced lie on a small subject burst in accepting, with certain reservations, some of the more probable and comment of a dying trout liar."

"there are certain elements of the marproach to the absolute perfection of earth except our own. mendacity in the aerial flights of the Dakota cyclone liar. The cyclone liar Englishmen, all commercial transacis not confined to any semblance of truth; the profoundest depths and the the English language is spoken on the farthest heights of far-reaching fabrication is his. He thrills, startles, amazes, overwhelms, stupefies; the very colossus of guile; an avalanche of empiri-

"But you must admit," said the doctor, as the applause which followed the professor's beautiful and truthful description ceased, "that there is a certain nameless charm in the sunny deceits of the domestic climate liar that entitles him to the soap. If his is not of the barn swallow. If it is not the roar of the torrent, it is the murmur of a summer brook. To burn and freeze while he drones into your ears the records which show the even temperature of the country; to be torn, poisoned, devoured by a million unknown and nameless insects while he tells you that nothing noxious in weed, reptile or insect was ever seen there; to hear him put on the stranger's boots the animal talk of roses at Christmas when you was indifferent to his track. 7. Further know that the death rate in December the only means of reaching the outer experiments were made to locate the is increased in that country ninetyeight per cent. by the deaths from which lies between the sea and the the dog followed the trace, but less this is the pinnacle of audacity; this is ers for three or four running parallel the crown of brazen, conscienceless dar- to each other, but they only extend a hesitation. Again, the animal did not ing and falsification. The climate liar few blocks. The one street, the only lies in any climatic point; his the hottest artery of commerce in Valpadays and his the deepest snows, or his raiso, is the "Calle Victoria." the entire absence of either, as occasion around the entire harmay suggest. No other liar so versabor, and skirted by all the banks tile, so fertile, so free from rule, so and hotels, the counting-houses of fearless of contradiction.

"All these types," said the parson. "are indeed strong in themselves, and and the fine private residences. The each presents certain claims to preeminence. But during my travels in town has grown, and the city now exlowed, and soon given up. With the Orient I encountered a type widely tends back upon the hills a long diswoolen socks worn all day the result known, though not common to Ameri- tance, one man's house being above mitted by the heart. - Macdonald. was the same. 12. Dr. Romanes next e n soil. An English gentleman, who

An oppressive, awe-stricken silence fell upon the circle, and as by one imfeet. The animal caught the scent pulse the advocates of the several laid out by the goats that were formand followed it unhesitatingly through claimants who arose and laid their hats erly fed upon the mountain side, and the whole distance, though the trace in a pile at the parson's feet, and the twist about in the most confusing and made by stockings or bare feet alone umpire, a young man named Sinbad circuitous fashion. One has to stop was not enough to guide the animal. Ochiltree Munschausen, a writer of and pant for breath as he climbs them, 13. The next test was a modification of circulation affidavits and soap testimonials, added his own hat to the pile, at the same time expressing an earnest desire to reform. -Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

ALTOGETHER TOO OLD.

A Scheme That Didn't Work to Its Au thor's Entire Satisfaction.

"Say! lemme use your telephone a minnit!" he exclaimed, as he rushed into an office on Griswold street.

"Certainly." "Hello! hello! Give me 6205. Is that you, darling?" ("Yes.")

"Say, pet, I left my wallet on the dresser with two hundred and fifty dollars in it. Did you find it?"

("Yes.")
"Good! 'Fraid I'd lost it on the street. Big load off my mind. Shall I somely carved facades and other adornbring up those shoes?"

"I'm dead broke, you know, but perhaps I can borrow five dollars until

("Good-by, sweetness.") "Say," he said to the man at the desk, "perhaps you overheard what I said, and will lend me the five?"

The occupant pointed over his shoulder to the door.

you. Good-by, darling."

"What? Skip?" "Yes."

"Too old?"

"Yes." "Been caught before?"

"I skip! Good-by!"-Detroit Free Press.

The Ruling Passion.

rousing his wife—the lady was danger-ously in—"Mrs. DeHobson called a little while ago and left her love and sympathy for you. She seemed deeply, late war .- W. E. Curtis, in Harper's

"John," said the sick lady, in a very weak tone of voice, as she slowly un-closed her eyes, "what did she have on?"-N. Y. Sun.

-A Yonkers man is charged with making this neat proposal of marriage: "Now, now dear, you say you have \$50,000 in your own name; why not put it in mine?"

-With the generality of men policy is much more powerful than prin-

CHILI'S METROPOLIS.

A Description of Valparaiso, the Commercial Center of South America

Nature never intended there should be a city where Valparaiso stands, but prefer the common trout liar in the the enterprise of the Chillanos, aided by English and German capital, has built the finest port on the west coast of South America, and commerce has made its headquarters there. The tain bounds, so that it is only when harbor is spacious, its surroundings picturesque, and ten months in the year shipping is protected, but in midwinter, when "northers", prevail, ves-sels are often driven from their anchorage, and compelled to cruise about to upon you. I would have little hesitancy avoid being dashed upon the rocks on which the city stands. A breakwater built across the entrance to the harbor monplace, items in the last sworn state- might give ample protection, but the sea is so deep-more than two hundred "Still," remarked the professor, fathoms-that such a work is deemed impracticable. In the bay, drawn up velous that we expect and desire in a in lines, like men-of-war ready for re well-rounded lie, and these, I think, view, are hundreds of craft, bearing the are only found in their nearest ap- flags of almost every nation on the The foreign trade is controlled by

tions are rendered in pounds sterling; streets and in the shops, an English newspaper is published, and to a stranger the city seems like one of her Majesty's colonies. There is a strong prejudice against the United States, growing out of the attitude assumed by our Government during the war between Chili and Peru, which is stimulated by the English residents. But few Americans are there, the chief of whom are the reverend and venerable Dr. Trumbull and his coadjutors in the Presbythe flight of the eagle it is the twitter terian missionary work, and two or three merchants.

The name of the city means "the Vale of Paradise," but is a paradox, as there is no vale, and few symptoms of the supernal. An almost perpendicular mountain ridge forms a crescent around the bay, toward the shores of which descend steep rocky escarpments. Here and there watercourses have furrowed down ravines, or bar-

rancas, as they are called, which offer world. Along the narrow strip of sand cliffs the town stretches three or four enough for only a single street, at oththe wholesale firms, the shops of the retailers, the Government buildings rocky cliffs have been terraced as the another's, and reached by stairways, li e those at Niagara Falls and Pittsburgh. What roads there are were and the teaming is done in carts drawn

by four oxen. An evening view of Valparaiso from a steamer in the bay is quite novel, as the lines of lights, one above the other, give the appearance of a city turned up on end. Electric lamps are placed upon the crests of the cliffs, throwing their rays over into the streets and upon the terraces below, with the effect of moonlight. During the day, however, the irregular rows of houses, of different shapes and elevations, clinging to the precipiees, look as if as trong wind might blow them over-board, or an

earthquake shake them off into the bay. The business portion of the city, along the beach, shows some fine architecture, more elaborate than is to be seen elsewhere in Central and South America, there being a rivalry in handments. The shops and stores

are large, and contain as complete an assortment of goods as can be found in any city in the world. There after dinner, so as not to disappoint you. Good-by, darling." is no city in the United States of the population of Valparaiso (125,000) with so many fine shops and such a display of costly and luxurious articles. The people are wealthy and prosperous, the foreign element is large and rich, and the place is famous, as is Santiago, the capital, for the extravagance of its citizens. Some of the private residences are palatial in their proportions and equipments, and millions of dollars are represented under the roofs of bankers and merchants. There are clubs as fine as the average in New York or London, public reading-rooms, libraries, picture-galleries, and all the elements which go to make up modern civilization. The parks and plazas are filled with beautiful "My dear," said a husband, gently fountains and statuary of bronze and marble, much of which, to the shame of Chili, was stolen from the public and private gardens of Peru during the Magazine.

> -Dan Wilcox, a seven-year-old boy of Cincinnati, whose father is a boatman and a great swimmer, took a little girl of his own age out on the river in a skiff. His boat was upset by the spirits and full of energy, is an immeswell of a steamer and the occupants thrown out in deep water. Dan caught | whom he or she associates. They can the girl as she was sinking and swam with her to a guy-rope, where he managed to hold on and call for help until both were rescued. He is perhaps the youngest life-saving hero yet discover- without either effort or self-denial upd. - Chic ago Journal

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-'Tis thought and digestion that make books serviceable, and give

health and vigor to the mind. -He who studies nature, and denies God, is as a man who reads a book and denies that it had an author. - Chan-

ning. -Lincoln Hall, built by Roswell Smith, of the Century, at a cost of \$25,000, for Berea College, was dedicated at its recent commencement.

-Lord, take my heart, for I can not give it; and when Thou hast it, oh, keep it, for I can not keep it for Thee; and save me in spite of myself, for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen!-Fenelon's Prayer.

-Life in every shape should be precious, for the same reason that the Turks carefully collect every scrap of paper that comes in their way, because the name of God may be written upon it .--Jean Paul Richter.

-The authorities at the University of Berlin will have nothing to do with idle students. No fewer than 108 have just been struck off the roll for "lack of diligence." Among the number are forty-eight foreigners.

-A foretaste. -We, gazing through the cloud and mist, The pearly gates behold;
The jasper and the amethyst,
And streets of shining gold;
Until, without, we yet begin

The joyful song they chant within. -Indianapolis Journal. -Out of fifty-six changes in the revised New Testament, twenty-two returned to the early renderings of Wyckliffe, whose first translation of the Bible into English is the more remarkable as he was not a Hebrew or Greek scholar, but made his transla-

tion from the Vulgate, or Latin ver-

sion of Jerome. -Public Opinion. -Probably not even savages would be found to cherish as impartial a theory concerning the shape of the earth as that of a Yankee schoolmaster. "Is the earth round or flat?" was asked by his examiners. "Some teach it's round, and some flat," he answered. "For my part, I've no prejudices. I teach round or flat, as the parents prefer."-United Presbyterian.

-- It is said that there are 27,000 native converts employed and paid as evangelists to their own countrymen in the foreign missionary field, and 2,500 are ordained pastors of native congregations. This does not include the vast number who work on the principle of voluntaryism, and thousands of teachers and professors in secular teaching in schools and colleges.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-What we call our despair is often only the painful eagerness of unfed hope. - George Eliot.

-Contempt is murder committed by the intellect, as hatred is murder com-

-Whenever we vary from the highest rule of right, just so far we do an injury to the world .- Hawthorne.

-An enterprising western hotel advertises chambermaid who brings her own cologne and hair oil with her .-Merchant Traveler.

-Things are unbearable just until we have them to bear. Their possibil-ity comes with them; for we are not the roots of our own being.

-A Massachusetts man became so filled with patriotism on the Fourth of July that he fired off his grandfather's revolutionary musket, and died all over that part of the country .- Harper's Bazar.

-De thoughts that er pusson thinks fur no one but hisse'f are his bost and his wust. Dem what comes between. he gins ter de public.-Arkansan Traveler.

-"I'll teach you how to tear your pants!" said an irate parent, swinging a strap; "I'll teach you!" "Don't hit me, pa; I know how already. Just look at 'em!"-Philadelphia Call.

-A Yankee who made the tour of Europe was asked, on his return home, if he had crossed the Alps, to which he replied: "Wall, now, since you call my attention to the fact, I guess I did pass over some risin' ground.-N. Y. Ledger.

-His name was Walter, and as he spun her around in the mazy dance he asked: "Do you love to waltz?" "Love two Walts? no, I love but one," and before the dance was over she had promised to be Walt's forever more. -Texas Siftings.

-A Duluth four-year-old hopeful who was receiving an application of the corrective rod, looked up to his offended mother, who had told him of his prehistoric whereabouts, and said "O mamma, I wish I'd staid in Heaven." -Detroit Free Press.

-An obliging sweetheart.-

"Oh, spare me, dear angel, a lock of your hair,"
A bashful young lover took courage and
sighed. Twere a sin to refuse you so modest a prayer,

So take the whole wig," the sweet creatreplied. -Harper's Bazar.

-"My friends," said a temperance lecturer, lowering his voice to an impressive whisper, "If all the grogshops were at the bottom of the sea what would be the result?" And the answer came, "Lots of people would get drowned!"-Puck.

-Health brings happiness. A man or woman in high health, with good diate source of happiness to those with not resist the infection; they are cheered, animated, and encouraged, their energies are called forth, and a positive good is conferred upon them on the part of the giver. - Exchange.

The Most Curious Character Among the

Millionaires of Michigan. A little bit of a man not five feet high, stood on tiptoe in front of Cashier Kelcey's window at the West End Hotel, and timidly asked for a pair of sessors. When they were handed to him he pulled a roll of National Bank bills from his coat-pocket. They were in sheet form, just as postage stamps come, and he clipped off a one hundred dollar bill. He wrote his name across its face in the space reserved for the president's autograph, and then cooly asked Cashier Kelcey to change it for him. Mr. Kelcey accommodated this maker of currency after carefully inspecting it and seeing that it was a bonafide note of a National bank in flat surface and rub them well upon it. the value of the horse-power to 33,000 Michigan. The little man with this It will prevent them from sticking to foot pounds, so that their engines were enviable power as a money-maker was any thing starched, and make them Mr. Jacob Seligman, who is smooth. - Mother's Magazine. known through all Michigan as "Little Jake." He was the lead- prevent swine plague when animals are ing clothing merchant of the exposed to it, but it will decrease the State until he became a banker and railroad financier, as well as one of the biggest lumber merchants in that re- just as much as it does for people to gion. He is now a millionaire, a director in nine banks and four railroads, and the owner of considerable real estate in the Sault Ste. Marie region. Some people say he will be the richest on his present investment. Yet he went out to Michigan twenty-five years ago with only one hundred dollars in his pockets. He made his fortune in a strange way. In order to start in the clothing business he obtained credit goods. He spent the one hundred dolvesting in eirculars and advertising. He made it known that Little Jake would reach town at a certain hour and distribute socks and overalls free from his wagon in the public square. He told me that he emptied his wagon-load to a throng of people, scattering over their head at the same that he was going to sell them all sorts was not only the biggest clothingvertiser as well. Since then he has made rapid strides towards becoming to the gravy .- Boston Budget. the biggest banker, but he is still the smallest man in the State in size .-Philadelphia Press.

CONCERNING' TINFOIL.

A Mammoth Industry in Which Every To-"What was that he threw away?" "Oh, only a piece of tinfoil from his

form in loose stones, which when found continuously are called streams. The rock containing the ore is blasted with gunpowder and carried to the stamping-mill, where it is pounded and washed. It is next smelted and the tin run into blocks containing from 200 to 400 weight each. This is the condition in which the metal is kept for ordinary use. Two means are used to reduce it to the necessary thinness. The old manner of hammering by hand after first being cut is still used to a great extent. By this process, however, only one surface could be produced, and to obviate this difficulty rolling mills were invented. Prior to their invention nearly all the tinfoil was imported, but their use has completely revolutionized the trade. The metal is now placed between two heavy rollers, which gives it a finished surface on both sides. It is then cut into widths from twelve to fifteen inches, rolled upon wooden reels and carried to cutting machines where it is cut according to order. It is then packed in boxes of one hundred pounds each, being laid in without pressure. There is another difference between the foil which is beaten and and that which is rolled. The former is full of small holes, but the foil to be used for tobacco wrappers must be airtight .- N. Y. Mail and Express.

Surprised Turks.

Dr. Washburne, president of the American College at Constantinople, brought with him from the United States one of Edison's phonographs, which he exhibited to a company of Turks. He talked into the orifice and the machine ground out of its vocal tinfoil long sentences in its squeaky way. The amazement of the spectators was kept out of sight. They pretended that it was no marvel to them at all, but when the phonograph spoke in Turkish they could not contain themselves any longer, and frankly adhow the machine had learned the language so quickly, since it had been in the country only two weeks.—S. S. Cox, in Youth's Companion.

-It is said that the Government still land in Nevada.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

-Cattle chew bones because the system needs lime.

-To keep the strength of the coffee while it is boiling, plug the nose of the coffee-pot with a wad of brown paper. -Dry weather affects wagons, wheels, houses and implements, as well as stock. Good, well-seasoned lumber should always be used for building on

the farm. -"If every horse whose mouth is viciously sawed and yanked by an of 22,000 pounds one foot high in a ugly driver could kick his torturer in minute. When Bolton and Watt began justice in the world.

-If your flat-irons are rough and

-Cleanliness and condition will not risk of disease. The sanitary condition of animals needs looking after preserve health. - Indianapolis Journal.

-Fruit Cake. -Three pounds raisins, three pounds currants, one pound citron, one pound butter, one pound sugar, one and a quarter pounds flour, man in the State if he lives to realize ten eggs, half cup molasses, one tablespoonful of mace, cloves, allspice, cinnamon and nutmeg, each, one tablespoonful soda, wet in milk. Scorch part of flour .- Toledo Blade.

-Many people say they can not cat breakfast; it is as much as they can for two hundred dollars worth of manage to get through a thin slice of toast or bread and butter and a cup of lars cash he had in hiring a wagon, a tea or coffee. The answer to this, says brass band, and four horses, and in- a medical journal, must be that either the health is out of order or there is something amiss with the habits. A screw is loose, and it must be tightened at once, or the health itself will some day or other yield to the pressure, and then give way .- Household.

-Roast Beef. -Remove the bone from the thin part of the roast, lay in a piece time a perfect cloud of dodgers stating of suet that does not project beyond the width of the roast, then fold it of clothing for the next month. For around against the thick of the meat. fifteen years Little Jake followed this | Skewer it with larding pins, fasten on quaint scheme for making himself the side, take some thin slices of baknown, traveling from town to town | con, lay in a dripping pan that is not until he had a store established in too large and place in a hot oven. Fifevery important city in the State. He teen minutes to the pound is the usual time required for roasting. Salt when dealer, but the biggest newspaper ad- half done and baste frequently. Minced onion, thyme and parsley may be added

LADY AND WOMAN.

Common-Sense Comments on One of the Social Topics of the Day.

It is strange how questions of the widest interest enter public discussion in the humblest dress. A correspondent from Lake Huntington puts this question:

making it is interesting. The tin is of women may not be considered ladies the total of 46,000,000 horse power, making it is interesting. The till is of course first taken out of the mines, the best of which for this purpose are in best of which for this purpose are in the course first taken out of the mines, the male soul, and by persons affected three actual horses' power; a living who do not have "Sunday out."—Harper's Basar. Australia and the Dutch possessions of with this dread, the word is dragged in horse is equal to seven men. The the East Indies. The metal is found on every possible occasion in place of in veins or fissures called lodes, though its natural and proper substitute till it is also often found in a dispersed one might almost think that the two divisions of the female ranks, the ladylike and the unladylike, had been reversed, and the ladies were those who disdained or refused to make a brand out of their true character at every chance. A widow is always a woman, and a widow is, therefore, always a widowed woman, and that is the fullest description of her stage which can be applied within the limit of good taste. If the consciousness exists of sufficient gentility to make it known to the world that she is a lady by her manners and bearing, rather than by the publication or the advertisement of the fact, then no other title will be employed. She knows she is a lady just as she knows that her name is Mary or Emma; but she is no more anxious to publish and make a show of one fact than the other.

A most conspicuous illustration of the strained use of the word lady is its application, whether by themselves or not we don't know, to those charming and obliging young women who dis pense their employers' goods to u over the counter in return for ou money. There is a common practic of calling them salesladies instead of saleswomen. One might as well fore gentleman instead of foreman. Cen tainly we imagine that the genera verdict would be that a large majority of those young girls are ladies. Bu why they or their admirers shoul seek to force the public to a constan declaration of that fact by insistin that they should be called salesladies common sense affords no explanation The character of a lady should be so in repressible as to reveal itself upon th most casual contact, and it would nat urally shrink from the blatant an common notoriety which the moder custom of the shop prescribes. Le the word lady go, and let ladylikenes be cultivated and intensified under the

name of womar. The same remarks also apply to th use of the word "gentleman." say that Mr. B. is a gentleman of fin mitted that they could not understand | character and intellect, while a descrip tion of him divested of affectatio would represent him as a man. "Man" and "woman" are much more sonorous, humane and desirable terms than "gentleman" and "lady." It may also be said that in nine cases out of owns 39,000,000 acres of unsurveyed ten their use is much more gentlemanly and ladylike. - N, Y. Sun.

THE HORSE-POWER.

How It Came to Be Applied as a Measure of an Engine's Work. The use of the "horse-power" as a measure of an engine's work came naturally from the fact that the first engines were built to do work which had formerly been performed by horses. John Smeaton, who built atmospheric engines before Bolton and Watt placed their more complete machine upon the

market, had valued the work done by a strong horse as equal to lifting a weight the mouth, there would be a little more to bid for public favor, they agreed to place their engines for "the value of one-third part of the coals which are smoky, lay a little fine salt on a saved in its use." They also increased half again as powerful for their rated power as those of their competitors.

The following are the various values of a horse-power: 33,000 foot pounds per minute, 550 foot pounds per second, 2,565 thermal units per hour, 42.75 thermal units per minute.

The horse-power of a boiler depends upon its capacity for evaporation. The evaporation of 30 pounds of water from 100 degrees Fahrenheit into steam at 70 pounds gauge pressure equals 34½ pounds from and at 212 degrees Fahrenheit is equivalent to a horsepower.

The amount of water which a boiler will evaporate at an economical rate in an hour, divided by the above quantities, is its commercial horse-power.

A unit of evaporation is the heat required to evaporate a pound of water from and at 212 degrees=966.1 thermal

A thermal unit is the amount of heat required to raise a pound of water one Fahrenheit degree in temperature at its point of maximum density.

One thermal unit is equivalent to 772 foot pounds. The horse-power of engines varies directly as the product of the piston area, piston speed and mean effective pressure. Hence, with the same mean effective pressure, the power of engines varies directly as their piston speed and as the square of their diameter. - Golden Days.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

The Entire Motive Force of the Civilized From a note published by the Bureau of Statistics in Berlin the following very interesting figures are taken.

Four-fifths of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last five lustra (25 years).

France has actually 49,590 stationary or locomotive boilers, 7,000 locomotives, and 1,850 boats' boilers; Germany has 59,000 boilers, 10,000 locomotives, and 1,700 ships' boilers; Austria, 12,000 boilers and 2,800 locomotives.

The force equivalent to the working "Is the term widow lady correct?"
Only a piece of tinfoil. Did you ever consider how large a manufacture of that article, apparently of so little value, is carried on? Will you believe it when you are told that more than 1,000,000 pounds of the foil are used annually to cover the smoking and chewing tobacco manufactured in the United States alone. The method of making it is interesting. The tin is of

steam engines to-day represent in the world approximately the work of a thousand million of men, or more than double the working population of the earth, whose total population amounts to 1,455,923,000 inhabitants. Steam, therefore, has trebled man's working power, enabling him to economize his physical strength while attending to his intellectual development.—Scientific American.

A Prize of \$100,000 is a good thing to get, and the man who wins it by superior skill, or by an unexpected turn of Fortune's wheel, is to be congratulated. But he who escapes from the clutches of that dread monster, Consumption, and wins back health and happiness, is far more fortunate. The chances of winning \$100,000 are small, but every consumptive may be absolutely sure of recovery, if he takes Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in time. For all scrofulous diseases (consumption is one of them), it is an unfailing remedy. All druggists. steam engines to-day represent in the tific American.

-"Blood and thunder" novels are undoubtedly bad for boys, but it is a curious fact that many strong-minded men seek their intellectual recreation in such literature. The late Prof. Spencer F. Baird used to take up a "yellow back" after he had gone through a great deal of trying mental exertion. He said such reading rested him as nothing else could.

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 16. CATTLE—Shipping steers..... \$ 3 60 @ 4 10 Native cows....... 2 00 @ 2 50

Butchers' steers.... 2 50 @ 3 00

g	HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	4	50	00	5	35
s-	WHEAT-No. 2 red		63	0		64
as	No.2 soft		64	0		65
ır	CORN-No. 2			400		87
0.798	OATS-No. 2			50		22
ce	RYE-No. 2		40	0		41
of	FLOUR-Fancy, per sack		65	0		76
e-	HAY-Baled	6	00	0	8	00
E 25	BUTTER-Choice creamery		21	0		22
r-	CHEESE-Full cream		11	0		12
al	EGGS-Choice			400		12
tv	BACON-Ham		12	0		12
	Shoulders			600		5
ut	Sides		8	0		83
ld	LARD		6	0		6
nt	POTATOES		CO	0		65
023	ST. LOUIS.					
g	CATTLE-Shipping steers	4	00	0	4	85
S,	Butchers' steers	3	40	64	4	00
n.	HOGS-Packing	5	00	0	5	30
r-	SHEEP-Fair to choice	3	73	0	4	15
7.00	FLOUR-Choice	3	80	60	4	00
1e	WHEAT-No. 2 red		691	500		693
t-	CORN-No. 2		39	60		40
d	OATS-No. 2		243	10		25
200	RYE-No. 2			60		46
'n	BUTTER-Creamery		21	64		23
et	PORK	15	00	64	15	50
SS	CHICAGO.					
0.00	CATTLE-Shipping steers	2	G	0	5	30
10	HOGS-Packing and shipping.	1112	15	0		50
239	SHEEP-Fair to choice		10	0		60
ie	FLOUR-Winter wheat		75	0		00
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		70		00	71
e	CORN-No.2		42	0		42
ie	OATS-No.2		25	0		25
0-	RYE-N 3.2		45	0		451
	BUTTER-Creamery		16	60		20
n	PORK	15		0	15	35
**			-	-		-

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

CATTLE—Common to prime. \$ 50 @ 5 25
HOGS—Good to choice. 5 70 @ 6 00
FLOUR—Good to choice. 3 70 @ 4 73
WHEAT—No. 2 red 794@ 795
CORN—No. 2 504/9 503
OATS—Western mixed. 33 @ 35
BUTTER—Creamery. 18 @ 24

A Pitiable Situation.

Nubbs-Dubbs called me a liar this morning. Bubbs-Well, what did you do?

N .- I haven't done any thing yet. B.-Well, what are you going to do? N.—That's just the question. You see I have been up at the lakes for a couple of weeks, and while I was there I sent several letters to Dubbs telling him how many trout I had caught. The party I was with came home this morning and Dubbs had a talk with

them, see? B .- Of course I see. It's a mighty hard case, but under the circumstances I think you had better let the matter

N. (with a deep sigh)-I guess I will have to .- Boston Courier.

She Couldn't Understand It.

She Couldn't Understand It.

"What in the world has happened to you since the last time I saw you!" asked one lady of another when they met on the street the other day; "I can't understand it. Then you were pale, haggard and low-spirited, and I remember you said that you hardly cared whether you lived or died. To-day you look ever so much younger, and it is very evident from your beaming face that your low spirits have taken flight." "Yes, indeed," was the reply; "and shall I tell you what drove them away! It was Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I was a martyr to functional derangement until I began taking the 'Prescription.' Now I am as well as I ever was in my life. No woman who suffers as I did, ought to let an hour pass before procuring this wonderful remedy."

'One boat and one boat make two boats,' "ONE boat and one boat make two boats, said a Duluth kindergarten teacher as she pointed to the harbor. And after thinking a moment one of the pupils asked: "Don't one foghorn and one foghorn make toot two?"—Duluth Paragrapher.

Needless Alarm Is experienced by some fidgety people ob-servant of unusual paleness in their counteservant of unusual paleness in their counte-nances, who experience discomfort in the region of the stomach or liver, or who pass a restless night or two. These are small ailments, capable, indeed, of aggravation by neglect, but easily removable at the start by the fine assistant of digestion, assimilation and sleep, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Use this pure remedy, so admirably adapted to family emergencies. Malaria and kidney complaints are relieved by it. complaints are relieved by it.

MATCH-MAKING mammas going away for the summer months naturally took their daughters to the Grand Union—Harper's

How to Reduce Your Expenses.
You can do it easily, and you will not have to deprive yourself of a single comfort; on the contrary, you will enjoy life more than ever. How can you accomplish this result? Easily; cut down your doctor's bills. When you lose your appetite, and become bilious and constipated, and therefore low-spirited, don't rush off to the family physician for a prescription, or, on the other hand, wait until you are sick abed before doing anything at all; but just go to the druggist's and for twenty-five cents get a supply of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. Take them as directed, and our word for it, your unpleasant symptoms will disappear as if by magic, you will have no big doctor's bill to pay, and everybody interested (except the doctor) will feel happy. How to Reduce Your Expenses

No, you may not understand why a saw log is like a crank, but if you look close you will see that they are both off their base.—Duluth Paragrapher.

render alarm clocks necessary.—Texas Siftings. It is the silent watches of the night that

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.

There is sex in fruit; haven't you heard of a mandate?—Texas Siftings.

SEND for Glenn's Sulphur Soap if troubled with any disease of the skin. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c. The best.

THE dissipated actor who lives in a garret has some cause to rail at dram-attic art. Owing to their entire freedom from injurious drugs, "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigars are the most popular in the world.

Horse racing is an enter-prizing occupa-

Relief is immediate, and a cure sure. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents. A HOTEL horror-flies in the soup.-Hotel

FRAZER Axle GREASE is the best in the world—will wear twice as long as any other.

and all other Diseases of the Rectum, per feetly cured by **Drs. THORNTON & THORNTON**

without knife, ligature or caustics. Cures guaranteed—no money to be paid until patient is cured. We make a specialty of Itching Diseases of the Skin; also of Diseases of Women. Send for circular, giving all necessary information, and the names of hundreds of persons who have been cured by us.

Office: III West 10th St., Kansas City, Mo. and 1218 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Beware of all doctors who advertise to cure Dis-cases of the Rectum who want any part of their fee in advance—even pay for medicine. In the end you will find them expensive luxuries. **COCKLE'S**

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, nancy greatly relieves the pains of mother hood 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. Frice, \$1.

J.S.MERFELL DRUGGO., SoleProp., ST.LOUIS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

TONIC

Singers and public speakers will find Piso's Cure for Consumption the best medicine for hoarseness and to strengthen the voice.

Children will take Piso's Cure without objection, because its taste is pleasant.

Thousands suffer from a short hacking Cough, who might be cured by a few doses of Piso's Cure.

Sold by druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR N CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

The best and surest Remedy for Cure o 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

Britis MA

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

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

PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE FAMOUS CUSTOM-MADE PLYMOUTH ROCK \$3 PANTS.

(Full Suits and Overcoats.) THREE **FACTS**



PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS CO.,







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

disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, consplications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

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

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

CURES ALL HUMORS,

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

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

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

CONSUMPTION.

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

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

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

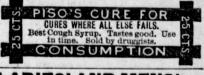
Sold by Druggists, at \$1.00, or Six Bottles for \$5.00. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's. look on Consumption. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.



Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains, he many testimonials received by us more that rove all we claim for this valuable remedy, to only refleyes the most severe pains, by it Cures You. That's the Idea I Sold by Druggists. 50 etc. Song Book mailed free. Mddress WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.





LADIES' AND MENS' FURNISHING GOODS. omplete Assortments: write for Illustrated Catalogue on free. MAHLER BROS., 506 and 508 6th Ave., N. Y.

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

PENSIONS For Mexican War and Union Vet-erans. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Washington, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago.

Wigs, Bangs and Waves sent C. O. D. any-where. Wholesals and satall price-list free B. C. Strehl & Co., 191 Wabash-av., Chicago. OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, G.

55 TO \$8 A DAY. Samples worth \$1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Eich. **EDUCATIONAL**

HOMGO PATHIC HOSPITAL College, Cieveland O. Session of 1887-8 begins Sept. 28. For catalogue address William T. Miller, M. D., 661 Superior Street

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19

TRADE TOPICS.

A Statement of Dresbach's Liabilities Shows \$7,500,000 Lost in the

Late California Wheat Deal-Dun's Report Shows Stringency in Money.

Mexican Fruit Coming-Bank Failure at Correy, Pa.-Pope Bros.' Liabilities.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.-William Dresbach, one of the chief manipulators of the recent collapsed wheat deal, has filed with the county recorder a full statement of his liabilities and assets. Among the creditors who loaned him money are the following who are well secured by wheat, which if sold at present prices would cover their claims: C. H. Kaufman, \$100,000; Seales & Stone, \$386,000; Staub & Cooper, \$75,000; C. F. Reed, \$65,000; Abby M.
Parrott, \$300,000; Starr & Co., \$43,000; the London and Paris and
American Bauk, \$150,000; Blum Baldwin and G. Irwin, \$231,000. A list of wheat contracts whereby Dresbach agreed to receive 800,000 tons of wheat from parties at price ranging from \$1.70 to \$2 per cental is also given. The current price now being \$1.25, the amounts due on these contracts is in dispute. A most startling exhibit made is the amount of money owing the Nevada Bank on promissory notes, the statement showing that Dresbach owed the bank directly \$550,000. He also obtained from the bank \$6,000,000 in guarantees, given by Charles F. Reed, so that he received from the bank in various ways fully \$6,500,-000. Reed, who appears as guarantee for this enormous loan, is a farmer of Yolo County in this State and owns large tracts of land there. How he satisfied the Nevada Bank is not stated. Mrs. Paran Stevens, of New York, is his sister, and he has other wealthy relatives. A summary is as fol-Money borrowed on wheat and se cured, \$1,850,000; owing to the Nevada Bank, \$6,553,000; losses on contracts. \$300,-000; losses on cargoes en route, \$535,000; total, more than \$7,500,000, which is practically unsecured and which is supposed t epresent the loss in the great deal.

DUN'S REPORT. NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co., In their weekly review of trade, say: "All anticipations of money stringency this fall, which were expressed months ago are Sundantly justified by the pressure now felt in spite of supplies from abroad, far beyond reasonable anticipations. The demand in Cleveland, Omaha, Kansas City and other Western cities is unusually brisk on account of activity in trade or in build-

ing.
"The weekly production of pig iron is not smaller than a year ago, as some assert, but according to the *Iron Age* an increase of nineteen per cent. Except for a few grades, the tone is weaker, and heavy imports continue, with much complaint of undervaluation.

"Wheat has been dull and lower in spite of the reduction of ocean rates ld for grain to Liverpool. Large exports from California in August at a nominal price above \$1 per bushel, are officially reported, and suggest that the effects of the corner are yet felt at Liverpool.
"Corn is a shade lower, with somewhat

better prospects as to yield, out there is no longer any doubt that the crop was greatly diminished by the drought, another effect of which is seen in the heavy shipments of cattle to a depressed market.

"Oil 'boomed' to about seventy-five cents on reports of a meeting of producers at Pittsburgh on Monday, but collapsed to sixty-two on Wednesday, recovering a lit-

"The wool market drags lifelessly. Tho boot and shoe trade still improves, and dry goods are fairly sustained, but with irregularity in the demand, which makes some qualities scarce while others move slowly.

"Exports of breadstuffs, provisions, c ton, cattle and oil in August were \$37,000. 000 in value, 6.3 per cent. above the same month last year. But imports at New York for August show an increase of 15 per cent. Gold comes this way, not in payment for goods, but as a loan.

"The business tailures during the last seven days number for the United States 165, for Canada 23; total, 188; compared with 174 last week, and 185 for the corresponding week of last year."

MEXICAN FRUIT. CHICAGO, Sept. 17 .- The freight department of the Mexican Central railroad has made an exceedingly low export rate on Mexican fruit to Chicago, Donver, St. Louis, Omaha, Minneapolis and Western cities and arrangements have been made with the International narrow gauge line running down into the country beyond the City of Mexico for very low rates from points on that line. As care will be taken in packing freight it is expected to compete with Southern Cali-FIDELITY BANK.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—Receiver David Armstrong, of the Fidelity National Bank, brought suit yesterday in the United States Court to recover of William Wood \$13,500. the amount of his note given and indorsed to the Fidelity National Bank April 7, 1887, in payment for his subscription to the alleged second million dollars increase of stock of the bank. This suit is to test the validity of the second issue of stock. NATIONAL BANK IN TROUBLE.

CORREY, Pa., Sept. 17 .- The doors of the First National Bank were closed yesterday morning at nine o'clock by Bank Examine It is impossible to learn the financial condition of the concern at present. It is thought that the bank had become entangled with the oil firm of Ciark & Warren and this was the cause of the failure. EXTENSIVE PURCHASE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 17.—The ru-mor that the Eau Claire Lumber Company has sold out is confirmed. The company's saw mill and other property are stated on good authority to have been bought by the Mississippi River Logging Company. consideration is \$1,000,000.

LARGER THAN EXPECTED New York, Sept. 17 .- The T. J. Pope Bros.' failure appears to be larger than it was at first thought to be. The habilities will probably amount to \$803,000, a large part of which, it is said, is on accommodion paper.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—The first convention of the newly organized American party was held in this city yesterday for the purpose of nominating a national ticket. About 150 delegates were present and a permanent organization was effected by the election of Herace Hepburn, of Philadelphia, as chairman and J. M. Munyon, also of this city, as secretary. Ex-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, addressed the delegates and was enthusiastically received. The convention will continue in session to-day when it is expected by the officers there will be a much larger attendance of delegates.

EMPIRE STATE REPUBLICANS.

The New York State Republican Convention Meets at Saratoga-Colonel Fred Grant Heads the Ticket-Points in the

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 15 .- Promptly at noon yesterday the Republican delegates met in the Casino Rink and the convention was called to order, Hon. Seth Low as suming the temporary chairmanship, and addressing the convention he advised the convention to give up all attempts to catch the Prohibition vote and to place the Re-publican party firmly upon a platform, de-claring for high license and local option. At the conclusion the regular committees were appointed and a recess taken until four o'clock.

When the convention re-assembled at 4:15 p. m., two or three small contests were reported by the Committee on Credentials in favor of the sitting delegates and adopted. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for president Hon. Warner Miller. It was concurred in and Miller was conducted to the platform by Senator Hiscock and was received with great ap-

The Committee on Platform not being ready the nominations took place, which resulted as follows: Secretary of State, Fred Grant, of New York; Comptroller, Joseph Lameroux, of Saratoga; Treasurer, James Carmichael, of Erie; State Engineer, Perry H. Cornell, of Tompkins.

The platform begins by stating that the Republican party seeks restoration to power in the Nation and State and rehearses its record and that of the Democratic party since its acquisition to power as reasons therefor, claiming for the former "success in war, in pacification and restoration, and n executive, legislative and financial achievements," and charging upon the latter "incapacity and inefficiency in adminis-tration and legislation," and "the egregious blunders of the executive and the Democratic branch of Congress." It proceeds as follows: "Two and a half years of a Democratic President, who has had the co-operation of and overwhelm ing majority in the House of Representa tives, where, under the constitution, all revenues must originate, have exposed the incapacity of the Democratic party and the weakness of the Democratic policy under which so much was promised the people, failure to promote the people's interests, no plan to reduce the revenues or to retreach expenditures, no purpose to promote a practical Civil-Service reform, or otherwise to improve the public service, while conspicuous among the many shortcomings of this Administration are numberless appointees who have proved faithless and incompetent, the service disorganized and its efficiency impaired and the public business in other departments de-layed and obstructed. We ad-here firmly to the American policy, under whose operation unexampled prosperity and thrift have blessed the land, and hold that any changes to be made in the tariff laws should be made by the friends of these laws and the interest of protection of labor on our own soil and of home markets must be preserved to the products of American labor and capital and protected from foreign encroachments. The principle of the National and State Civil-Service reform laws has our hearty approval. These laws

people and be advanced and made perma-The platform charges President Cleveland and Governor Hill with hypocrisy and systematic perversion of the law to partisan purposes, and says: "The political rights of all persons throughout the land must be established firmly and beyond con-troversy." It charges "Persecutions of the workingmen in the South and the denial of his civil rights," and declares that "A fair hearing on all public questions, a free ballot in every citizen's hand and an honest count of the vote are just prerogatives of citizenship, to which full respect must be paid to insure the enjoyment of the free-man's birth right and the maintenance of Sheridan, United States army, near the Republican government on a stable founda-

should be executed in the spirit in which

they were enacted and accepted by the

"The veterans of the Union armies and navies," continues the platform, "are entitled to the liberal consideration of this people for all public preferment and should receive generous care and adequate pensions. The flippant, sneering language of President Cleveland's vetoes of pension bills was insulting to the veterans and de grading to the executive. The subservient spite displayed in Mr. Cleveland's order to return the rebel battle flags, the precious trophies of the Union troops, deserves only reprobation and justly excites the resent

ment of all loyal people. On the question of immigration, the plat-form says: "Anarchists, communists, polygamists, paupers, fugitives from justice, and insane, various criminal persons, as also contract labor, should be rigorously excluded. But honest, industrious, wellintentioned persons escaping the oppression and degradation of Old World despot isms and the crushing force of free trade policies, are welcome as a desirable element in our population."

On the liquor question in the State the platform says: "We heartily endorse the purpose of the Republican majority of the Legislature in passing the bills to limit and restrict the liquor traffic, and we condemn the vetoes of the Governor as hostile to that purpose. We recommend comprehensive and efficient legislation for local option by counties, towns and cities. and restriction by taxation in such localities as do not by their option exclude absolutely the traffic."

The platform arraigns Governor Hill for vetoing the State Census Registration and Constitutional Convention bills and further says: "We approve the laws, State and national, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of articles of food made in simulation of butter and cheese, and earnestly favor further legislation as may be necessary for the protection of genuine dairy products. The last section reads: "Th Ireland and the efforts in its behalf by Gladstone, Parnell and their associates have the earnest sympathy of Republicans and command their co-operation by all peaceful methods to promote an early and complete triumph.

Factory Burned.

St. Louis, Sept. 15 .- The factory of the Joseph Peters Furniture Company, near Fifteenth and Cass avenue, the largest institution of the kind in the city, was de-stroyed by fire at ten o'clock last night. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, partly covered by insurance.

Ex-Governor Blackburn Dead

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 15.—Ex-Governor Luke P. Blackburn, who has been lying at the point of death at Frankfort, Ky., tor weeks past, died there at 2:35 p. m. yester-day. His last intelligible words were spoken Saturday and were, "Oh, the beauty of re-ligion." Ex-Governor Blackburn was horn June 16, 1816, in Woodford County, Ky. He graduated in medicine at Transylvania and practiced his profession for some years in his native State, after he became re-nowned for the great skill and courage he exhibited while battling with yellow fever epidemics at New Orleans and other points in the South, at different periods. It seemed one of the greatest pleasures of his life to aid those stricken down.

HAMILTON ACQUITTED.

The Alleged Wyandotte Train Wrocker Acquitted and Congratulated by the Jury.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 12.—George H. Hamilton, the alleged train wrecker, who has been on trial since August 15, was this morning acquitted of the charge of murder in the first degree. Late yesterday after-noon Sheriff Ferguson was informed that the jury had agreed upon a verdiet. The news soon became current and speculation as to the finding of the jury was indulged in. This morning when the court opened at Wyandotte, a large crowd was present, and much subdued excitement prevailed. Judge Hindman arrived promptly at nine

clock. At 9:15 the jury filed into the room. Each juror wore a satisfied expression and bore no signs of having passed through any exciting scenes. "Have you returned a verdict!" asked the

"We have, your honor," replied the foreman, handing Judge Hindman a paper. His honor requested Clerk Warren to read it The clerk read as follows:

We, the jury, find the defendant, George H. amilton, not guilty.
[Sigued] WILLIAM S. BROWN, Foreman. [Sigued] WILLIAM S. BROWN, Foreman. When the clerk began reading and be-fore his fate was known, Hamilton grew deathly pale and trembled visibly. As soon as the words "not guilty" were uttered the color rushed to his face, and he grasped the hand of his wife The prisoner at once walked to Major Warner, the only attorney for the defense present, and shook his hand warmly. By this time the applause of Hamilton's friends in the court

necessary for the court to call order. After the excitement caused by the unlooked-for verdict had subsided Major Warner asked the court: "Is Mr. Hamilton dismissed?" Judge Hindman replied, "He is, providing there is no other charge against him."

room had become so pronounced that it was

"We dismiss him for the present," said Prosecuting Attorney Cree. Major Warner then addressed Hamilton as follows: "You are a free man, and are at liberty to leave the court room." The ex-prisoner needed no second invitation, and left at once with his wife and child. The jury waited for Hamilton in the lobby and congratulated him.

NO OFFENSE MEANT.

The Recent Order of Department Comander Harper Explained—The President

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—The order of Department Commander Harper, of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be observed on Friday next, the day of the parade of the organization, which has provoked considerable criticism, owing to the omission of any reference to President Cleveland, was explained as follows to-day by Colonel Thomas J. Stewart, Assistant Adjutant General, department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., who framed the order, which as issued read as follows: "In passing the reviewing stand, or while being reviewed by Lieutenant General Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. A., none but post com-manders will salute. Post colors will be dipped": "It is all wrong to imagine that we intended to slight the President. The order issued concerns only the Grand Army of the Republic and is in every sense correct. It was issued solely for the information of Grand Army men who were anxious to know whether or not they were to be reviewed by General Sheridan. General Sheridan will review them and that's what the order says. But in saying so it does not ignore the President, or, if it does, it was not so intended. However, in order that there may be no misconstruction of that section of the order, there has been issued from headquarters a supplementary order including the President in the salute. The supplementary order reads: 'In passing the reviewing stand at Broad and Sansom streets, where the column will be reviewed by the President of the United States, or while being point of dismissal, none but the post commanders will salute. Post colors will be dipped. Comrades will march by without saluting and eyes to the front."

GRAVE CHARGES. A Woman Accused by Her Divorced Hus-band of Poisoning Her Children. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 13.-Mrs. Josephine Tavener, of Essex, Iowa, was arrested here yesterday and taken to Clarinda for trial on the charge of murdering her own children by administering poison last June, and attempting the life of her divorced husband by the same means. The information which led to her arrest was given by her husband. The woman claimed that it was a scheme on her husband's part to cause her trouble because she refused to return to him, and she protested her innocence. The family formerly lived here and were well and favorably known and her arrest caused a great sensation. Mrs. Tavener and her husband formerly lived at Essex, Iowa. They had five children, four of whom died. long ago Tavener became jealous of his wife and they parted, and he secured a divorce while she returned to Nebraska City, her former home. At the present session of the grand jury in Page County, Iowa, he testified that she had poisoned the children and had tried to poison him, and she was indicted for murder

DIVORCE IN HIGH LIFE.

The Wife of Antonio E. Terry, a Wealthy Cuban, Applies For a Divorce. New York, Sept. 13.-Mrs. Grace Dalton Terry has brought sult for absolute divorce against her husband, Antonio E. Terry. The defendant is the son of the late wealthy Cuban planter, Don Thomas Terry, who, when he died, left an estate said to be \$50. 000,000, to be divided among seven children. The plaintiff was Miss Grace Secor Dalton, an ouphan niece of a well known New Yorker, when she married Terry at St. Vincent de Paul's Church in 1877. She was but sixteen years old at that time. The wedding, on account of the grandeur of its surroundings, was the principal society topic of the hour. One child, Natice, named for Mrs. Terry's aunt, the Baroness Blanc, wife of the Italian minister to Madeira, is the only issue to the union. The plaintiff complains of her husband's habits. She says he spends too much time away from home and in the society of actresses. It is said that some of these actresses will figure in the trial. Mr. Terry is in France, where he was compelled to go, several years ago,

for his health. Summons will be served by publication. The Hendricks Monument.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 13.—Sculptor Parks returned from Florence, Italy, recently, with a bust of the late Vice-President Hendricks, which he had made, he claims, with the understanding that it should be accepted if it was satisfactory to the monument committee. All members of the committee who saw it were pleased with the bust, but Mrs. Hendricks declared that it did not resemble her husband's features in the least. The committee now say that the bust must take its chances of acceptance in competition with others. All designs, models and busts are to be placed on exhibition here by January 1, 1888, without cost to the committee. The monament and statue are to cost not over \$15,000.

PURCHASE OF BONDS.

The President Defeateds the Action of the Treasury Department in Refusing to Purchase High-Priced Bonds.

Washington, Sept. 18.—In regard to the purchase of bonds by the Government the President said yesterday: "The criticism upon the action of the Treasury Department for the refusal to accept any of the offers of bonds last Wednesday, it seems to me, is inconsiderately made. In the first me, is inconsiderately made. In the first place the offers were higher, considering the lapse of the time that they had to run, than they had heretofore been and did not present as favorable terms to the Government; in the next place, the number offered was much less than on former occasions These facts may well give rise to the in-ference to people holding bonds that he preferred them to money. The Government wants to buy the bonds to answer the requirements of the law relating to the sink ing fund and it is willing to advance interest on such bonds as are not bought, and thus supply any immediate demand there may be for money. These two movements of the Treasury De partment are calculated to release a good leal of money and turn it into business channels if required; but they are both executive acts and must be performed with a due regard to the interests of the Govern ments as one of the parties to these transactions. There is no disposition to drive sharp bargain with the owners of the bonds, but it will not do to say that there is no side to the bargain except that of the seller and holder, and that these bonds must be bought and the interest advanced on such terms as their interests alone dictate. The competition offered in the sale of bonds is a just way to fix their prices and will be fairly pursued as long as it seems to protect against an undue advan-tage on the part of sellers and results in offers which, upon business considerations, ought to regulate their value as between private parties. The Government ought not to be expected, regardless of any public purpose, to identity itself with private business or speculation."

KICKING BUCKS.

Sloux Indians Making Trouble Over the Allotment of Lands.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Information has

been received at the Indian office from Indian Agent Kinney and Special Agent West at the Yankton (Dak.) agency. that about thirty bucks of the Yankton Sioux threaten violence to the surveyors and special agents, under whose supervision allotments of land are being made, as well as those of their tribe who are receiving their allotments. The surveyors have several times been driven from their work. Acting upon this information the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, through the Acting Secretary of the Interior, has requested the War Department to instruct the commanding officer Fort Randall, Dak., by telegraphed send a sufficient force to the reservation to protect all persons from violence and to enforce the orders of the agent when called upon by him. The War Department promptly complied with this request. An inspector on the ground reports that twothirds of these Indians desire allotments and that the thirty obstructionists belong to the non-progressive element. In his letter of request to the Secretary of War, Acting Secretary Muldrow says: "It is the desire of the department that the taking of allotments of lands under the Severalty act of February 8, 1887, shall be volun-tary on the part of the Indians accepting them, and that all coercive measures be avoided, especially the employment of military force, except where absolutely neces-sary to protect the Indians willingly taking allotments in the possession and en-'oyment of the same."

THE FISHERIES.

Secretary Bayard Makes Some Remarks on WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-In answer to an

Sir James Furgason to the effect that the United States Government had ordered the discontinuance of the seizures of British vessels sealing in Alaskan waters, Secre tary of State Bayard, said that his attention had already been to the matter and he had read the state ment with surprise. He knew nothing of the making of an order such as described. The vessels seized this summer are now in the custody of the judiciary awaiting the action of the courts, which will determine the legality of the seizures. Touching that part of the statement ascribed to the British Parliamentary Secretary where he said that the seizures were to be discontinued while the fisheries negotiations were in progress, Secretary Bayard said there was no relation or connection of any kind between the seizures in Alaskan waters and the questions arising under the treaty of 1818 relative to the Canadian fish-The negotiations with the British Government upon the last named subject were progressing as well as could be ex-No selections had yet been made of persons to assist the United States Government in the negotiations, but Secretary Bayard said he was hopeful of his ability before Congress when it should as semble a satisfactory basis of settlement of the differences between the United States and Great Britain respecting the fisheries

Arizona Floods. Tucson, Ari., Sept. 14.-The extent of the destruction to the railroads by the recent floods is much greater than at first supposed. It extends at intervals from the Colorado river to the Dragoon mountains east of Benson. One fill, fifty feet high, on the Dragoon grade, was washed out for five miles, and the washouts between Benson and Tucson will take three weeks to repair so that trains can pass over. Eastern pas sengers tied up here were transferred over land by coaches to-day. No trains from the east or west have arrived since Thursday night. Two hundred men are worknig in Cienage and 130 at Dragoon. Two hundred went west on a wrecking train yester day, and at seven o'clock last evening had mastered the road west of Miricopa. A gang of 150 from Yuma last evening got between Texas Hill and Sentinel, where they expect to meet another gang early to morrow from the west. The present is the most destructive washout ever suffered by the Southern Pacific, and it will cost no less than \$200,000 to repair the damage. A through wire to the east was made to-day. The heavy rains extended into Sonora where five miles of track and three bridges were washed out on the Sonora road.

Caught in the Belting. NEW YORK, Sept. 13 .- A German labore named Simon Sachs met a terrible death this morning in William Muller's coal and wood yard. Connected with Muller's place as a kindling-wood factory. It was here that Sachs was employed and met his death. A shafting that supplies power in the chopper runs across the roof of the building and is reached from the roof by three or four steps. Sachs went up thes steps to oil the journals, when his foot slipped, and to save himself from falling he grasped the shafting, which was making

nearly 600 revolutions a minute. In a sec

ond he was drawn up over the roof, his

thrown down into the yard.

clothing stripped from him and his corpse

MUST HANG.

The Illinois Supreme Court Affirms the Sentence of the Chicago Anarchists-The Execution Set For November 11.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 14 .- The Supreme Court, this morning, delivered an opinion in the Anarchist cases, affirming the judg-ment of the court below, and fixing as the time for the execution November 11, be-

tween the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. At 9:30, Justice Magruder began the announcement of the decision in the Anarchist case. Just before the opening of court every one seemed to feel that something was going to happen. Before the hour for the convening of court, lawyers and reporters seemed to have that feeling, and conversed with each other in subdued tones Even Barker, the janiter, who has gazed upon every Justice of the Supreme Court that has sat upon the bench in Ottawa, tiptoed around in opening and dusting the court room, as if he was afraid of breaking the deathly stillness that pervaded the en-tire building. Deputy Smith faltered and his voice trembled as he pronounced the "hear ye." As the Justices filed in the court room, headed by Chief Justice Sheldon, they appeared more dignified than ever. The Chief Justice waved his associates to their seats even more stately than was his wont. His nod to the sheriff was nore stiff and his "open court" less audible than on the previous days of the term.

Justice Magruder appeared flushed and nervous as he entered the court room, the cause of which was evinced a few moments later when Chief Justice Sheldon turned to him and in a voice which would have been inaudible save for the dead stillness which pervaded the room, said:
"Justice Magruder, have you any an-

ouncement to make?" The hushed appearance of the justice

changed to that of pallor and his voice was husky as he responded: "In the case of August Spies and others against the people of the State of Illinois, No. 59, advisement docket."

The Chief Justice nervously turned the leaves of the court docket to the case indicated when the justice read the decision of the court in the "Anarchist case."

As he read he regained his composure. His voice was clear and distinct until the order fixing the death penalty and the date of the execution was reached, when his reading became labored. his voice husky. and his manner showed that it was with the greatest emotion that he performed the duty he had been delegated by his associates to perform.

Having read the decision of the court in the most celebrated case it has ever been called upon to decide, the justice when he had made the announcement, left the bench and retired to his room.

The opinion of Justice Magruder was as "In this case the judgment of the court

below is affirmed as to all and as to each and every one of the defendants. An opinion has been prepared, setting forth the reasons of affirmation of judgment. opinion is now handed to the clerk to be

Judge Sheldon announced that he concurred in the opinion. Justice Mulkey said: "It is not my in-

tention to offer a separate opinion, as I should have done. I desire to avail myself of this occasion to say that while I concur in the conclusions reached, and also in the eneral views as entered in the opinion iled, I do not wish to be understood as olding that the record is free from error, for I do not think it is. I am nevertheless of the opinion that none of the errors complained of are of such serious character as o require a reversal of judgment. In view of the number of the defendants on trial the great length of time consumed in the trial, the vast amount of testimony offered and passed upon by the court and the almost numberless rulings the court was required to make, the wonder to me is that

the errors were not more numerous and of a more serious character inquiry yeaterday relative to the statement made in the British House of Commons by examined the record and given the questions arising on it my very best thought, with an earnest and conscientious desire to faithfully discharge my whole duty, I am fully satisfied that the opinion reached vindicates the law and does complete justice between the people of the State and the defendants, and is fully war-

ranted by the law and evidence." Chief Justice Sheldon then announced: "In this case the court orders that the sentence of the Superior Court of Cook County, of the defendants in the indictment, August Spies, Samuel Fielden, R. Parsons Adolph Fischer, Engel, and Louis Ling, be carried into effect by the sheriff of Cook County on the 11th day of November next. on Friday, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day.'

The judgment of the court was unani-

The opinion was written by Judge Magruder, of the Chicago district, and is an able exposition of the law and the previous interpretations thereof by eminent jurists in this country as well as the courts, bearing upon the alleged and perhaps real errors in this record. In his work he was ably helped by each of the other six distinguished judges, who made him their spokesman and through him expressed their unanimous decision. The covers 225 pages of closely-written manuscript and contains about 56,000 words.

EX-WARDEN REED.

He Stoutly Denies the Charges Brought Against Him.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 14. - Ex-Warden Reed, of the Stillwater penitentiary, has filed his answer to the charges against him. He denies that he has ever taken, used or appropriated any of the money or property of the State to his own private use or benefit. He denies that he has been guilty of immoral conduct with the female convicts. On the first five charges he makes a specific denial and explains the circumstances and situation of the transactions leading to the charges. The sixth charge, that of having taken for ten years the services of a female convict without paying the State therefor, he admits, but says the board of prison inspectors were aware of it and that it had been the custom in the prison for thirtyfive years past. The last three charges he denied. The warden further alleges that the present warden, H. G. Stordock, has been guilty of crimes at previous times and conspired to bring charges against him. (Reed) to secure his removal.

Whipping a Preacher

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 14 .-- At Rock Hill, this State, Rev. E. G. Price, a Methodist minister, was publicly cowhided yesterday by J. R. Johnson for circulating scandalous stories about Johnson's sister. Friends of both persons have taken up the quarrel and more serious trouble is anticipated. Price as left for North Carolina to get maried and Johnson followed on the same train and it is believed will force him to fight. Price is pastor of a country church six miles from Rock Hill and Johnson is a nember of one of the most respected fam ilies of the town.

Five thousand acres of forests in Macedonia have been destroyed by fire.

STOCK ITEMS.

Reject a horse with long, or with short or with upright pasterns. Long pasterns are subject to sprains. Short or upright pasterns make a horse unpleasant to ride and, on account of extra concussion, are apt to cause ossific deposits.

Mr. R. E. Williams, a gentleman of long and extensive experience in the stock bus-iness, informs us that according to his observations the epidemic or horse distem-per, so prevalent in this and other sections, almost invariably follow the importation of Texas horses.—Marshall (No.) Democrat. A pig should cost very little for food dur-

ing the warm season. Very little grain is required, while the bulky weeds and grass will be preferred. Clover, if cut and thrown into the pen, will be highly relished. Pigs should have pure water. They should not receive their drinking water ha

the shape of slop.

Do not be in a hurry to sell your stock. The pasturage is in better condition than ever before at this season of the year, and there will be plenty of hay. Cut up your corn-fodder and try to carry your steels through the winter. Cattle are already advancing, and if it is possible to hold there; our advice is to do 20. Yes will regret its if you dispose of them at present prices .-Russell (Kan.) Journal.

The interest which is growing in nearly all the large cities in horseback riding should have a good effect upon the prices for saddle horses. As a rule those who enjoy this kind of recreation in cities are the class of people who are well able to pay for the horses that suit them best. This would suggest the idea that breeding and raising fancy riding horses could be made as profitable as any other branch of the horse industry.—National Stockman.

All hog raisers should attend the fairs and spend a larger portion of their time around the hog pens than is customary with many of them. By so doing they can make such a trip one of education and business as well as of pleasure. There is much to be learned regarding the good points of a pig, even among men who are best inmed upon such subjects. Hogs, like all all things progressive, are undergoing changes, and it is interesting to note these changes and to keep pace with them when they are to the advantage of the breeder and hog kind .- The Hog.

A breeder of sheep who has given them a trial as weeders, gives the result of his experience as follows: It is my practice to turn sheep into the potato field, for the purpose of eating down the weeds. The sheep will not touch the potato vine. This pasturage with sheep is advantageous, when the crop is a late-planted one, so that the hoeing can not be completed until after the having or harvesting is finished. At the growing season it is the farmer's aim to keep down the grass and weeds so that they may be covered by the cultivator and hoe, when these are used. Pasturing with sheep will attain this object. Early-planted crops, the cultivation of which is completed in the early part of the summer, frequently become grassy and weedy before the time of digging, when the size of the tops precludes cultivation.

FARM NOTES.

Several farmers say that the rain and weather have killed the chinch bugs. So it was in the fall of 1874, and the season following we raised the almightiest crop of wheat, corn, etc., ever known to history. Let us hope that the past may repeat itself, and take our medicine and look pleas-

ant .- Junction City (Kan.) Union. The prosperity of the farming communities in the West is resulting in the build-ing up of a multitude of little industries near the markets. The larger concerns in the leading cities are discovering competition from these new sources, and are putting forth special efforts to protect their

future trade from the little ones. Fodder is valuable "roughness" but should be fed judiciously. The corn should all be husked out, for if not the fodder is most all wasted by the stock hunting out the corn, and they will not get the grain and roughness in proper proportion. The smut or ergot should be taken from the fodder; it is dangerous food for cows .-

Manhattan (Kan.) Republic. The Pittsburgh Stockman calls attention to churning by stating that if the cream be made too warm the globules will burst and the oil mingle with the water in the cream and rise to the top. Such cream will come to butter very slowly, if it comes at all. Boiling water is too hot to use in the cream. Keep the cream as near sixty degrees as possible while waiting for the churn.

A poor man has no right to keep from one to four dogs-a dog to churn, a dog to bark, a dog to watch, and a hound. It costs just as much to feed a dog as it does member of the family. A dog to bark is a nuisance; a watch dog is needless; he has nothing to guard. A poor man has no time to hunt: if he does his business will drive him instead of his driving his business.

No one thing on the farm so thoroughly marks the progress of agriculture as the rapidly increasidg use of red clover. The two-fold benefits of clover are so obviously manifested to every farmer that the in crease of its use is not surprising. Its wonderful yield as a forage crop makes it one of the most desirable to raise, whether to be fed green or cured .- Oregon (Mo.)

Many crops are to be planted in spring, and the best thing now is to put the ground in perfect order. This will greatly reduce the labor next season, and give much finer crops. Go over the intended ground repeatedly with cultivator or steel rake, thus destroying the successive crops of starting weeds, and by top-dressing with fine manure it will be well incorporated with the soil, and be worth double the amount of manure carelessly applied.

No idea has done more to repress farming progress than the idea that a farm laborer need not be skilled-that brute strength is the main requisite. It is by no means the largest and strongest hired man who will do the most work in a day. The truth is that farming is a trade that has to be learned if the workers at it would be effective. It requires knowledge and skill in a far larger number of things than most other kinds of business. In fact, it is never fully nearned. The oldest and most successful farmer is generally the most ready to learn something new about his business, and it is usually this habit which he has kept up through his life that has given him his success.-Exchange.

Top dress apple orchards with manure every autumn, or at least biennially. Let the top-dressing cover the whole surface, woiding the common mistake of spreading the manure a few feet only on each side of the tree. This treatment will not only give the trees more vigor, but will add to their fruitfulness, and not only add to their fruitfulness, but produce larger, fairer and better fruit.

The droppings from sheep are highly con. centrated and should be carefully saved, the best mode of so doing being to mix them with the compost heap.

The manufacture of sorghum is one of the thriving industries of Logan, Iowa