VOLUME XIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1887.

NUMBER 47

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Secretary of the Interior has revoked the order of withdrawal of indemnity lands for the benefit of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, and in a long letter to the Commissioner of the General Land Office has directed that they be restored to settlement under the Pre-emption and Homestead laws. It is stated that between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 acres are involved in this decision in the case of the

Atlantic & Pacific Company alone.
The air brakes on the St. Louis, Chicago & Cincinnati express refused to work as the train entered Washington on the morn ing of the 17th. A general wreck ensued, the engineer being killed and many passen-

gers and the fireman injured. gers and the fireman injured.

The free delivery system will be extended to the following post-offices, begining October 1: Alexandria, Va., Hutchinson, Kan., New Castle, Pa., Middleton, N. Y., Hudson, N. Y., and Marquette, Mich.

The offers for sale of 4½ per cent. bonds to the Government received at the Treas-

ury Department on the 17th amounted to \$8,236,750. The rates ranged from \$1.09 to \$1.10. The majority were offered at the latter figure. Secretary Fairchild accepted the offer of Harvey, Fish & Sons to sell \$1,000,000 coupon and \$1,500,000 registered 4½ per cents. at \$1.09 44-100. All the other

SECRETARY and Mrs. Lamar left Washington on the 18th for an extended vacation

in the White mountains.

A CABINET Council was held at Washington on the 18th. The fisheries and financial

questions were under consideration. THE trial of Assistant Surgeon Crawford, charged with criminal intimacy with Eva White, the fourteen year old daughter of Dr. White, of Washington, ended in conviction, and he was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

THE EAST.

Four persons were killed by the Newport express train, which struck a carriage at Five Mile River, Conn., on the night of the

Dr. Bridge, the State Veterinary Surgeon, recently visited Manor township, near Lancaster, Pa., to investigate an alleged case of pleuro-pneumonia. No traces of the disease were found, and the doctor stated that there was not a case in Penn-

TEN large ice houses owned by Colonel C. L. Barrett, of Cleveland, O., at Chautauqua lake, N. Y., and six freight cars were destroyed by fire recently, causing \$70,000

THE Standard Oil Company recently asked United States Marshal Stafford, of New York, for protection to their new Town Creek property, asserting that their striking employes threatened to obstruct the passage of boats on the creek. The request was refused.

THE Pennsylvania Republican convention met at Harrisburg on the 17th. Captain William B. Hart was nominated for State Treasurer; Henry W. Williams, Supreme Judge. The platform indorsed James G.

Judge. The platform Blame for the Presidency. 16th and is being prepared for the race with the Volunteer for the America's cup.

Ar the Pacific Mail directors' meeting at New York on the 17th the executive committee was ordered to take steps to reduce the capital stock one-half, and if this is

done the payment of dividends will be resumed at once. THE Universal Peace Union at New Lon don, Conn., recently passed resolutions looking to the establishment of arbitration instead of war, favoring general disarma-

ment and the substitution of international courts for military systems; favoring woman suffrage, prohibition, justice for Ireland and conciliatory policy with the Indians, and denouncing capital punishment. GUZMAN BLANCO, President of Venezuela, was in New York recently. He complained of British seizures of territory of Venezue la, and said the object of the British was to obtain possession of the mouth of the Orino-

co. He wanted the United States to inter

THE falling of an elevator in G. Lideinberg & Co.'s building, on Mercer street, New York, recently, resulted in the death of one woman, fatally injury of a man, and slight injury to about a dozen girls. The elevator boy was unable to work the catches and the elevator, which was heavily loaded with work people, was precipi-

tated to the bottom. PROF. FOWLER, the phrenologist and lecturer, died at Sharon, Conn., on the 18th, of spinal trouble.

MALCOLM FORD was reported dangerously ill at the Long Island College Hospital Brooklyn. His constitution was ruined by excessive training while champion all-round athlete. Three surgical operations were performed without avail and his case was considered hopeless.

Two passenger engines ran away within the vards of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Philadelphia the other night, and the engineers, named Morris Thompso and Joseph Kelly, received what was thought to be fatal injuries. The locomotives were totally destroyed.

PROF. METROWITZE, A. M. Ph. D., one of the most learned Hebrew scolars and bib-liological students in this country, died at York on the 19th in his seventy seventh year. Prof. Meyrowitze was born in Wilna, Poland, August, 1810. His parents were Jews and he was educated for

the rabbinical chair. THE schooner Lizzie Wilson, from Baltimore to Boston, was sunk recently off killed. Three other men were seriously in-Barnegat, N. J., by a collision with the steamship Atlas. The wife and daughter After twenty-six years Governor Richof the captain and two sailors were drowned.

PROF. SPENCER F. BAIRD, of the Fish Commission, died at Woods Holl, Mass., on the 19th.

THE United Labor party in convention at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 19th, nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, Henry George, of New York; Comptroller, Victor A. Walker, of Kings; State Treasurer, B. H. Cummings, of Montgomery; Attorney-General, Dennis C. Feelery, of Monroe; State Engineer and Surveyor, Sylvanus A. sweet, of Broome.

HON. GEORGE M. STEVENS has resigned the office of deputy United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts on account of poor health.

Two men were killed and a third fatally injured by falling earth in a mine near Ish

peming, Mich., on the 17th.

Ir was stated in Kansas City on the 16th that plans were fully prepared for the building of a north and south railroad from that city to Sabine pass, on the Gulf of Mexico. The work would be done by an entirely new company of Eastern capital-

THE bids which were invited for the repair of the marine docks at Mare Island, Cal., have been found to be in excess of the appropriation made for the purpose, and further action has been postponed until next spring.

A PARTY of cowboys, in search of a miss-ing ranchman at Tonto basin, near Albuquerque, N. M., recently called at a house where a family named Tewksbury lived. As the party was leaving the place, after fruitless inquiries, the Tewksburys fired on them and killed three. Another party was being formed to avenge the murder and much bloodshed was feared.

In one of the recent fights betweeen Sheriff Kendall's posse and the White river hostiles, it was reported, Colorow's son Eeny was killed. The killing of the young chief excited the Indians, and the safety of 400 women and children at Meeker was endangered. Reinforcements were hurrying to the scene of hostilities on the 16th, but the situation was critical.

An attempt to wreck a train of the Ohio & Mississippi at East St. Louis recently was frustrated by Special Police Officer Clancey, who discovered that a frog had peen tampered with.

SHERIFF CHARLES LYNCH, of Alpena, died the other morning at the Detroit sanitari-um from a shot wound in the leg, inflicted by the notorious "Blinkey" Morgan Lynch planned and carried out the scheme to capture "Blinkey" and the others alleged to be the murderers of Detective Hulligan, of Cleveland. His murderer is now

in jail at Ravenna, O. MRS. JOSIE NEWKIRK, of East St. Louis, was arrested the other day for forging a receipt and obtaining possession of a regis-tered letter, addressed to Mrs. James Gorion. She was taken before Commissioner Crawford, at Springfield, and held in \$1,000 ond to await the action of the grand jury.

An Atlas, M. T., special says: "The Flat-head council has decided to reject the prayers of sixty half-breed Crees in rebellion with Riel and now refugees for homes among them. The Pen d'Oreille, Koutenais and Flatheads join in the de-

THE property of the French Boys' Mining Company, located in King Solomon's mountains, in San Juan County, Col., was sold at auction at the Real Estate Exchange, New York, recently, to B. L. Colman for \$2,700. It was said that \$500,000 had been sunk in

the property by credulous investors.

CHARLES McEVER, aged ten, living in Maywood, Ill., was shot and killed the other day while shooting at a mark.
E. G. Hill, of Richmond, Ind., has been elected President of the National Florists'

A TORNADO struck Republican City, Neb. on the evening of the 17th, doing much dam-

age and killing two men and injuring five others. CHARLES PARKER, who robbed Paymaster Bash of \$7,000 at Hays Springs, Wyo., last February, has been capture. He was ar-

rested in Logan County, Neb., after make ing a desperate resistance. Ar Naperville, Ill., the other morning, two stock trains on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy were in collision. The acci dent was due to a fog. Four cars of cattle and hogs were smashed and the animals killed. One of the engineers was seriously

but not fatally injured. THE coroner's jury in the Chatsworth, Ill., railroad disaster, brought in a verdict throwing the blame on Timothy Coughlin, foreman of section 7, and virtually exoner-

ting the railroad company. THE Chicago express on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh road jumped the track at Bayard station, near Alliance, O., the other morning, wrecking one sleeper. The colored porter was killed and three other per

sons were seriously wounded. A THIRTY foot grindstone in Butcher & Gibbs' plow works, at Canton, O., burst tne other day, killing Henry Pahsen, an

REUBEN P. CLEMENT, the Leavenworth, Kan., defaulter, has been heard from in Canada. He expressed, in a letter to a friend, his sorrow for going wrong and promised to do better. At the reunion of the Eighty-seventh

Illinois veterans at Enfield, Ill., on the 19th two premature cannon explosions took Two men had their arms blown off and four others were fearfully burned. THE annual meeting of the National Press

Association which was to have been held in Denver, September 6, has been postponed because of the impossibility

cure rates.

A DISPATCH from Huntsville, Ala., of the 16th says: The freight conductors of the Memphis & Charleston road struck to-day for higher wages. No freight trains are running.

EX-GOVERNOR LUKE P. BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, was reported dying at Frankfort

THE official returns of the recent Ken tucky election give Buckner, Democrat, 17,015 plurality over Bradley, Republican. DURING a fight in Mount Sterling, Ky., Monday, four friends of a prisoner were wounded by the marshal or each other.

By the falling of part of an unfinished trestle on the extension of the Ohio Valley railway, eight miles south of Marion, Ky. on the 17th, the foreman, William McCarroll, of Owen Sound, Ont,, was instantly

ardson, of South Carolina, is about to pre sent a gold medal as the gift of the State to General N. G. Evans, of the Confederate army, for conspicuous gallantry at Lees burg, Va., in 1861. This is the only testimonial ever presented by the State to a soldier of the late war. It will cost \$500. Ex-Confederates of Texas had a reunion

at Dallas on the 17th.

Six hundred coal miners of Laurel County, Ky., have struck for an increase of

half a cent a bushel for mining coal. EDWARD A. JOHNSON, a noted crook and express robber who escaped from the Nashville (Tenn.) penitentiary, and for whom large rewards were offered, was captured in

THE Prussian Bundesrath has authorized the raising of a loan of 8,000,000 marks to allow the Government to work the alcohol

THE German Government has permitted tne reopening of the Franciscan convent at Neustadt, Silesia.

Ar the Limerick (Ireland) sessions on

In Catania, Italy, on the 17th five new cases of cholera and twenty-six deaths were

reported, and in Palermo fourteen new cases and ten deaths. CHARLES PAGE, who swindled the Jacques Cartier Bank, of Montreal, out of \$25,000, has been arrested at Versailles, Quebec, about eighteen miles from the border line.

All the money was found in his posses-W. E. ELLIOTT & Co., dealers in lubricat ing oils, Montreal, Can., have assigned, with \$50,000 liabilities.

THE British Cabinet has decided to hold an autumn session of Parliament. In the village of Mirebeausur-Beze, in the Department of Cote d'Or, France, a riot occurred the other day over the introduc-tion of Italian workmen, the villagers resenting this and attacking the men, killing one and wounding five others.

FEARS were expressed in Ounalaska concerning the safety of the revenue cutter Bear. The Bear was one of the Greely re-

A RIOT occurred the other day at Ken-mare, Ireland, and the mob attacked and stoned the barracks where the police were quartered. The police charged with drawn swords upon the rioters, injuring many of

them and arresting a number. TAIMUR SHAH and two officers at Herat have been executed by the Ameer of Afghanistan for treason.

ghanistan for treason.

The Inman steamship City of Montreal, from New York for Liverpool, was destroyed by fire at sea recently. A boat containing thirteen of the passengers and crew was reported missing. The rest, num-bering about 400, were rescued shortly after taking to the boats by the steamship York City, arriving safely at Queenstown. The fire originated in the cotton stored in the

Business failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended August 17 numbered for the United States, 135; Canada, 26.

THE Bank of London, Ont., has suspended. The capital was \$1,000,000. Assets were reported ample. THE total eclipse of the sun was observed

at Berlin on the 19th. THE British Government has proclaimed the Irish National League under the Crimes

THE race between the Galatea and the Dauntless near Halifax, N. S., on the 19th ended in the Galatea being the winner on account of her allowance, although the Dauntless led her at the close about 100

THE LATEST.

Hoboksn, N. J., Aug. 20.-The new North German Lloyd steamer Trave from Bremen met with a serious accident about eleven o'clock yesterday morning while making her pier in this city. There was a tug alongside the large ship when suddenly her bow swung around and crashed into the lower portion of the pier, tearing away the entire roof. A portion of the shed fell upon the bow of the ship, striking several of the steerage passengers and two or three of the crew. A number of the passengers had their heads cut open and are believed to be fatally injured. A panic ensued on board the ship and the officers had great difficulty in restoring order. The Trave carried 200 cabin and 900 steerage assengers. The entire lower portion of

the dock is gone. ENFIELD, Ill., Aug. 20 .- At the reunion of the Eighty-seventh Illinois veterans, during the sham battle this morning, a cannon was prematurely discharged, blowing off James Crockett's right arm. An instant later, a few rods distant, another cannon was dis charged prematurely and stretched five bleeding victims on the ground. Gabe Sullenger had both arms blown off and will probably die, and the others injured were Robert Johnson, Irwin Reeder, William Daniels and Emanuel Beery. They are fearfully lacerated and burned, but will

survive. CINCINNATI, Aug. 20.-Michael Hauck, tinner, convicted of having presented a bill of \$500 to the city infirmary directors for mending a roof of the infirmary building, when in fact he had done no work at all up on the roof, was to-day given an indeterm nate sentence to the penitentiary. Ferdinand Lindeman, a piano dealer, convicted of having paid Martin Brockman, city infirmary, \$350 to approve a bill for a piano for the infirmary at \$700, was sentend one year in the penitentiary. The infirmary ctors are in Canada.

New York, Aug. 20.-The steamship Atlas, hence a few days ago for the West Indies, returned yesterday, having been in collision with the schooner Lizzie Wilson, from Baltimore to Boston, yesterday, off Barnegat, N. J. The schooner sank immecarrying down the wife and daughdiately ter of the captain and two seamen. The sailors and brought them here.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 20 .- A letter received a few days ago by Rev. Father R. F. Healy from his brother, Captain Healy, of the revenue steamer Bear, announced that he had beached his vessel, constructed a coffer dam, found the leak, replaced the copper and gone on his northern voyage. The rumor of the loss of the Bear is there fore contradicted by the captain's own re-

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 .- Charles P. Miller, the well-known lawyer of this city, and his wife, both died this morning at their home in New London, Conn. Mr. Miller was tacked by pneumonia about the first of the month, and his wife contracted the same Cincinnati recently as he was coming out disease a little more than a week ago. of a Sunday school mission. They leave five children.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The National Encamp At a meeting of the State G. A. R. Trans portation Committee, held in Topeka on the 15th, several prominent Grand Army men from different sections of the State, including Department Commander Soward, were present. The chairman invited each At the Limerick (Ireland) sessions on the 17th three persons were sentenced under the Crimes act, two of them to six ing expressed by the members of the Grand Army in his district relative to the one-fare railroad rate to St. Louis, and to give the railroad rate to St. Louis, and to give the railroad rate to St. THE Journal de St. Petersburg says the Rus- sentiment concerning the propriety of holdsian Embassy at Constantinople has handed ing a State Encampment instead of attend-to the Porte a protest against Ferdinand's ing the National Encampment, unless asseoccupancy of the Bulgarian throne. It de-clares that he has been guilty of an auda-clous attempt against the rights of the the one-cent rate, but the feeling was dipowers.

The French Consuls in Bulgaria have been instructed to discontinue business relations with the Government.

The French Consuls in Bulgaria have fall. Many members of the Grand Army been instructed to discontinue business relations with the Government. THE Boersen Zeitung, of Berlin, contradicts the recent report that the Krupp firm would be converted into a joint stock company.

IN Catania, Italy, on the 17th five new cases of cholera and twenty-six deaths were trip, although the committee had, in view of the fact that the Kansas crops had been more or less a failure and the people were feeling rather poor, hoped to have secured reasonable rates, also deprecating the apparent discrimination against the old soldiers by the railroads and in favor of such organizations as the Knights Templar and Knights of Pythias, as has been made.

Miscellaneous. Kansas Veterans are to have a one-cent rate to the National Encampment after all, the Rock Island road having made a cut

on the pool rate.

The annual assembly of Knights of Labor, held at Topeka recently, after a lengthy discussion, almost unanimously in-dorsed General Master Workman Powderly. Charles A. Henry, editor of Labor Chieftain, was elected delegate to the National Assembly at Minneapolis and was instructed to refuse to accept Powderly's resignation if offered. The following offi-cers were elected: S. M. W., W. S. Ander-son, Atchison; S. M. F., J. H. Eshleman, Popeka; S. R. S., R. J. Schultz, Atchison; T. D., W. E. Henderson, Topeka; S. S., C. A. Henrie, Topeka; S. A., William F. Flint, Atchison; S. J., A. Muir, Alma; S. J. A., F. P. Lewis, Atchison; S. C., W. B. Deve-

raux, Troy. Legislative Commissioners—George Kile, C. A. Henrie, A. L. Stilhultz. Executive Committee—A. L. Stilhultz, W. B. Wood, P. O. Farrell, J. W. Adams, J. H. Thelman, S. M. Allen,
TOPEKA sent to President Cleveland and wife, by express, a handsomely engrossed and bound invitation to extend their visit o that city. The invitation contained the ignatures of the invitation committee, all he State officers, the county and city

officers, the officers of the various G. A. R.

ests of the city, the officers of the Board of Trade and many others.

The cannon ball passenger train ran into the rear of a freight train as it was entering Dodge City the other morning de-railing and tearing into splinters the caboose and three cars. The conductor, J. N. Elliott, who was in the caboose, was seriously fujured, and there were no hopes of his recovery. No passengers were injured. The contract has been let and rails and

ties are being delivered for a dummy rail- for the company, but in reality for the road to run from Fort Leavenworth to the Soldiers' Home. The road is being built by Memphis capitalists, and will be constructed by October 1. THE secretary of the National Educational Association, Prof. J. H. Camfield, fur-

nishes the following: The total number of registrations at the national meeting held Chicago, were 9,200. Illinois leads with 1,700 teachers: Iowa, with 1,155, and Kansas, situated so far away, ranks third with 940. Minnesota Missouri and Nebrasks each about 625; Ohio, 533; Wisconsin, 485. The rest are scattering.
Dr. A. A. Holcomb, State Veterinarian.

ecently said that information received by him indicated that the outbreak of Texas fever which two or three weeks ago threat ened the cattle interests of Kansas has been placed under control. He does not fear that there will be serious trouble. The officers have secured the co-operation of all the railroads in the matter, and he thinks the shipment into this State of prohibited cattle from Texas has been practically

ONE of the latest confidence games reported as being practiced upon farmers is for some smootu-tongued agent to join a society to prevent the killing of insecteating birds. The farmer is finally induced to sign an innocent-looking paper that turns

out to be a note. STATE TREASURER HAMILTON has re orted to the State Superintendent of Instruction the amount of school funds from he annual levy subject to disbursement as the second semi-annual dividend for the year 1887. The amount is \$272,641.76, a fraction less than 55 cents per capita.

M. H. Johnson, a prominent merchant of Minneapolis, and his wife were recently drowned in attempting to ford Pipe creek which had been swollen by a late rain.

WESLEY C. PARKER, a young man about twenty years old, shot himself in the Con gregational Church at Elmdale the other evening. He joined with the congregation in singing the Doxology, and after the minister had pronounced the benediction rose to his feet, drew a revolver, and saying, "Ladies and gentlemen, I bid you all good by," pulled the trigger. The ball entered a little below the right nipple. Park er said he had no money and was discouraged and sickly and therefore did the teed. There were no hopes of his recov

F. H. BETTON, State Labor Commissioner as mailed letters to the coal miners of the State asking for information concerning their condition and their work. SUPERINTENDENT LAWREAD has just re

ceived the revised school laws, and they re being delivered to county officers. SINCE the Rock Island has made a one cent rate to the St. Louis reunion, several other roads have done so, and it is thought all the roads in the State will finally make uniform rate of one cent per mile to St.

of Kansas veterans to the National En-THE authority of the Kaw Life Associa ion of Kansas City to do insurance business has been revoked by the Superintend

Louis. This will insure a large attendance

ent of Insurance. It was currently reported in Topeka that Mayor Metsker would appoint Mrs. M. E. De Geer, the well-known female lawyer, as police judge.

KANSAS INSURANCE.

Important Opinion of Attorney-General Bradford on the Status of Insurance

Companies. TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 17 .- In replying to Attorney-General Bradford rendered an important opinion yesterday on the obligations of the mutual fire companies in this state. He says: "The insurance company can not at its own sweet will terminate a policy in one or other of the classes of insurance company can control of the classes of insurance, and control of the classes of insurance company can not at its own sweet will terminate a policy in one or other of the classes of insurance company can not at its own sweet will terminate a policy in one or other of the classes of insurance. policy in one or other of the classes of inswance affected by it. To terminate a policy in a certain class, or in other words, to terminate all the policies in a certain class a meeting of the directors must be held and resolution passed by a two-third vote of the directors, which shall be furnished to the superintendent, with the files of the corporation, and in addition the insured are to be notified and their premium fired several shots and stood off the posse, notes canceled. If after the change is made as required by law and the insured has been notified of the cancellation of his policy by has incurred any loss, he could not recover. It appears from the statement of the case that this does not come within that rule and that a judgment was obtained in the dis-trict court that was appealed by the insurance company to make an assessment for the purpose of paying that judgment, and, having failed to do so, they are liable individually for the amount of judgment in this case under section 12 of chapter 50 a, page 499. In this case the losses have be due, suit has been brought against the company, and it appears from the statement in this case that no assessment has been made and hence the officers and directors of the concern have failed and neglected to do their duty as required under the law. From what investigation I can make, and what record I have been able to find, my conclusions are that this is a mutual fire insurance company. If it is a mutual company, there is no way by which the affairs of the company can be settled by leaving outstanding unpaid losses without incurring the obligation, as provided for in sec-tion 12 on the part of the directors them-selves. I would suggest, therefore, that the plaintiff-in this case the judgment creditor-bring an action against the directors personally for the amount of the

judgment in this case. HYPOTHECATION.

Elucidation of This Term by Ives, Stayner

& Co. New York, Aug. 17.—The fact was developed yesterday in connection with the Ives collapse, that the hypothecation of \$1,250,000 of Dayton & Chicago first mort gage bonds was even a more culpable transaction than at first appeared. These oonds were authorized to take up an equal amount of notes issued in connection with he construction of the road, and were therefore not a first lien upon the road, for the notes are still outstanding, and besides this, the authority to issue the bonds had been rescinded by the directors of the company and the cancellation of the bonds had been ordered. That everyone who had any thing to do with Ives should be hurt in pocket or reputation is not surprising, hence no one will be surprised to learn that the \$2,000,000 of Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Londs, which Ives succeeded in selling at 921/4, ostensibly benefit of Ives & Co., have not yet been marketed by the purchaser. The purchaser was a friend of Ives' who had to leave this State a few years ago on account of a little mat-ter of rehypothecating that caused a good deal of disturbance when it was discovered. The bonds are being lugged in Wall street and probably will have to be for some time to come, at least until the moral character of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Company has recuperated.

CHEAP FARES. The Rock Island Comes to the Relief

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 18.-For several weeks the transportation committee of the G. A. R. of Kansas had been trying by every means to get a one cent rate to St Louis for the old soldiers of Kansas, but their efforts had been futile, the Western Passenger Agents Association having held out against the G. A. R. and insisted that "one fare" for the round trip was the best that could be done under the circum stances. Yesterday, however, John Sebas tian, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska (Rock Island) announced that his company had decided to give the one cent rate anyway. He had already completed the preliminary work and had arranged for special trains over the Union Pacific from Topeka to Kansas City, at which city the passengers will be given their choice of any route they may select to and returning from St. Louis. As the Rock Island now has its road in active operation southwest almost to the line of the State, and far to the west and northwest, this will be hailed with great joy by many thousands of old soldiers of Kansas. It is safe to say, had it not been for this action of the Rock Island road, the attendance at the national encampment from Kansas would have been very small.

WRECK NEAR WASHINGTON. Defective Air Brakes Cause the Death of

Iwo Passengers and the Engineer. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—As the St. Louis, Chicago & Cincinnati express train on the Baltimore & Ohio road, due here at six o'clock this morning, was approaching the city, the air brakes did not work properly. The train ran upon what is known as the "Y" near the depot at the rate of forty miles an hour. A general wreck ensued and all the cars except the sleeper were badly smashed. The only deaths reported at this hour are those of Hamilton Brosius, engineer of the train, and two passengers. The fireman was badly scalded and fifteen passengers seriously injured. On the south side of the "Y," in a little corner made by the intersection of the tracks, was located a railroad signal tower, a brick structure three stories high. When the train turned a sharp curve of the "Y" with fearful headway, the cars behind the engine flew the track and smashed into the signal tower. The engine was dragged from the track and plowing through dirt and mud a distance of 150 feet, rolled completely over. Near the engine lay Hamilton Brosius, the engineer crushed and dying, and also his fireman with several bones broken. The car was crushed and nearly buried under the tracks and the timbers of the demolished building. Eighteen or twenty people were got out of the wreck, some of them only slightly injured, others with bones broken and bodies badly bruished and cut.

COWBOY PARKER. The Robber of Paymaster Bash Arrestee

After a Desperate Resistance—His Eventful Career.
OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 19.—The arrest of cated in Logan County and went into business with the stolen money. He built a rude store fifty miles northwest of the vil-lage of Grandy and purchased a lot of horses and cattle. His money being all. new bills, he was soon suspected. Deputy Sheviff Carter, with a strong posse, under-took to arrest him on a warrant charging him with the robbery of Paymaster Bash. Parker after which they let him alone. He was closely watched, however. A fewdays ago-three men, named Bagnall, Lucas and Johnson, went to Parker's store and, getting the drop on him while he was eating his supper, arrested him. They claimed to be deputy United States marshals, but in fact they were frauds. Taking Parker into the hills they robbed him of \$2,500 and also of a horse. They then let him go. The horse, bowever, belonged to another party, who caused the arrest of Bagnall, Lucas and Johnson at Plum Creek on Wednesday. These men secured their release through the assistance of lawyers, who procured mest of their money as fees. Parker, who had followed the three men asfar as Gandy, was arrested there by Sheriff Doane, after a desperate fight. Parker drew a revolver and a knife, but wastightly held by Doane. Parker then got one of Doane's fingers in his mouth and held it there and severely stabbed him in the arm. A crowd disarmed Parker, who still held on to Doane's finger and would not let go until some one ran a knife into his throat. He was bound hand and foot. and taken to North Platte Wednesday night. A habeas corpus writ was sworn out there. His bail was fixed at \$2,500, which he could not give, and he will be taken to Cheyenne. Paymaster Bash, it-

the amount stolen by Parker is made good to the Government. SEIZING SEALERS.

will be remembered, was tried by court-martial for negligence and suspended until

A Revenue Cutter Making Indiscriminate

Selzures in Alaska Waters.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—The steamer St. Paul, which arrived here from Behring sea yesterday, brought additional details of the seizure of British and American seal schooners by the revenue cutter Rush. Besides the vessels mentioned by Captain Sheppard in his official report to the Treasury Department, he also seized July 25 the American schooner Lily 8, with 197 skins; August 5, the American schooner Angel Dolly, 178 skins; August 7, the American schooner Anna, 389 skins; August 7, the British schooner Ella, 399 skins; August 7, the British schooner Alfred Adams, 1,400 skins. Four hundred and forty-three sealskins which were landed by the British bottoms at the warehouse of Dunde & Hough, on Popoff Island, were also taken. It is estimated that the aggregate value of all schooners, cargoes and outfits seized by the Rush between July 9 and August 7 is not much below \$100,000, and the figure is placed much higher by several good authorities. Just before the Angel Dolly was s ized, her captain, Alfred N. Eunis, was killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle which he was dragging across the deck. The seizure of 400 skins was made on one of the islands of Ounalaska, while the season was at its height. Acting on private information, a force of men were sent from the Rush and unearthed the skins, which had been secreted by the British schooner, Lottie Fairchild. The Rush was under orders to leave for Prebilo Islands at once. When the St. Paul started for San Francisco reports were received that six or eight schooners were hovering about the islands, killing seals at every opportunity,

and defying the employes of the Alaska Commercial Company. THE UTE OUTBREAK.

What is Thought at the War Department

of Colorow's Bad Break. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- Nothing definite known at the War Department concerning the late outbreak or its extent, and the pression seems to prevail that the difficulty with Colorow originated in bad management on the part of the civil authorities, which could have easily been avoided. Army officers here do not believe that an Indian war is imminent unless precipitated by the rashness of irresponsible cowboys, who regard hunting Indians as a pastime. They feel that the armed forces of the Government ought not to be em-ployed, the lives of the soldiers put in eopardy and the great expense of an Indian campaign incurred on the small provocation of refusing to surrender to the sheriff certain Indians who had stolen a cow or ox. The army is forbidden to be used as a posse comitatus by act of June 18, 1878, which declares that "It shall not be lawful to employ any of the army of the United States as a posse comitatus or otherwise for the purpose of executing the laws, except in such cases and under such circumstances as such employment of such force may be expressly authorized by the constitution or act of Congress." A violation of this law is declared to be a misdeneanor punishable by fine not exceeding \$10,000 and imprisonment not exceeding

wo years, or both. Another Smash-Up.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 18 .- The Chicago express on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh road, which left Chicago yesterday afternoon, jumped the track at Bayard station. near Alliance, O., at four o'clock this mornng, wrecking one sleeper. One person was killed and three seriously wounded. When the crash came the porter, O. Warner, ran to the front platform and jumped, but got on the wrong side of the car, and when it fell over on its side he was buried under it. Luckily there were only three passengers and a flagman on the sleeper. The causualties were: O. Warner, colored, porter, Pittsburgh, Pa., crushed to death. Pittsburgh, Pa., crushed to death. J. L. Maloney, Detroit, badly cut about the face, head and breast, believed to be fatally injured; W. H. Donniston, Pittsburgh, badly cut and bruised, very weak, but will probably recover; George D. Lawson, Washington, D. C., badly cut about the head, neck and breast, will recover; W. A. McCoy, Pittsburgh, bruised and injured internally.

Chase County Courant

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

OLD-FASHIONED KITCHEN.

The old-fashioned kitchen, with kettles

pans,
And gable-roof reaching above it;
With dassies and lilies and "sparrowgrass"
All scattered about—oh, I love it!

At noon what a feast, when the pies, nicely baked, From the oven with fragrance came greeting I've wandered all over but never have found A place so delicious for eating.

The ivy that clings to the old kitchen porcha Swings gracefully, quiet and steady, Where expectant I sit as I wait for the call Which tells me that "dinner is ready."

A sweet little maiden whose elbows are flecke By the traces of dough and of flour; A china bowl brimming with roses as rare
As e'er graced a queen and her dower.

The pie-crust so crispy and buscuits so brow The coffee so fragrant, and eggs yellow gold; The waitress, twice over I send her.

The strawberry sauce and the green lettu

The radishes, "snappy," all lay there;
"Tis a feast for the gods, and I can not resist,
Quite man-like and hungry, but stay there.

The old-fashioned kitchen, with kettles pans,
And gable-roof reaching above it;
With daisies and lilies and "sparrowgras

beds All scattered about—oh, I love it!

A sweet little maiden whose elbows are fle By the traces of dough and of flour-She won the way into my heart, and I guess
'Twas done by her kitchen's endower.

—H. S. Keller, in Good Housekeeping.

LITTLE 'LIZY.

Her Mysterious Disappearance and Her Recovery.

Uncle Abe, untidy in person from an hour's employment in the coal cellar, yet, despite all, the very incarnation of family dignity, rose from his restingplace by the area walk, and called after me, as I ran up the steps: "Marse Will! Dat bad man's done been here agin, an' he 'low he gwinter fotch 'Lizy wid him nex' week.

"It is so," affirmed my wife, who was waiting for me at the door. She added in an undertone: "I wish you'd talk with Abe, and try to reconcile him

to the change. Noah Peters, the "bad man," was to Uncle Abe the embodiment of evil. To all others, Peters seemed a hard-working, mild-tempered, and mild-mannered negro; but his father-in-law-for that was the relation which my faithful old colored friend held to himwas disposed to consider him an altogether worthless character. Nothing could persuade Uncle Abe that Noah was fitted to be any thing better in life than a "botheration" to the unfortunate persons whom fate made his asso-

ciates. To be sure, when Noah and Eliza were married, Uncle Abe witnessed gossip of Noah's triumphal progress tothe ceremony and took part in the festivities. Later on, when the mother's life went out when little Eliza was born, babe, and the father and child were made heartily welcome at the little homestead which Uncle Abe had toiled so hard to gain.

For three years there was no break bound Uncle Abe to Noah. Then the latter, delighted with the winsome ways of his baby, proposed to her grandparents that he should employ a house-keeper and take the child to brighten his lonely home. Against this step the old man vigorously protested; and finding that though Noah did not press the subject, he was still resolved on making the change, Abe's good opinion of his son-in-law gave place to something friend. like aversion.

"He's de most obstinatest man I eber seed," Uncle Abe complained, when the agitation first began. "He can't say nuffin', on'y 'dat's my baby!' He don' hold no argyment, on'y he comes right back onto dat!"

Several months elapsed after Noah first broached the suggestion which was so coolly received, and he said little about the child's removal; but, as afterwards appeared, he did not abate his determination to possess her. Regularly, on Sunday, Delia said, he visited them, laden with candy for "his baby;" and all of Abe's efforts during the week did not avail to obliterate from the child's mind a favorable impression of her father.

Now, it seemed, the crisis had come, Noah, having once decided to take little Eliza to himself, would pursue his purpose with that unflinching pertinacity which is sometimes the characteristic of "easy-going" men. It was just and right, I knew, that he should hold his only near and dear one, yet I feared the effect which the loss of their pet would have upon her grandparents.

As these thoughts crossed my mind, I descended the steps and went to Uncle Abe, who stood still in the attitude of deep dejection. The low seat on the flagging, from which he had risen, faced a basement window. Inside, Aunt Delia was beating eggs, pausing now and then to wipe her eyes.

"What does Noah say, Uncle Abe?" I asked.

Abe's rambling answer, given in a weak and wandering voice, was emphasized with frequent sobs and ejaculations by listening Delia.

"He done says he ain't got no call to

house, an' 'Lizy won't be no harm, he say, fer gwine home. I done telled him he oughter have her be brung up same way her mudder was, cl'ar ob de mean for't; I recken dat baby got ter go."

"Bress de little lamb!" sounded Aunt Delia's hollow voice, from the recesses me, I 'spect!'

"Noah doesn't intend to make his home away from the city, does he?" I asked.

"N-no," conceded Abe, as it seemed, omewhat reluctant to show the exact foundation for his grief. "He gwineter move onter B street."

"Isn't that the next street to your own ?"

"It ain't furder."

"Why, then, you can see her very often," I argued. "It isn't as though she were to be taken from Washington. You musn't lose heart, Uncle Abe, so long as the child is hardly out of arm's reach. Aunt Delia, I rely on you to help him look at the matter more calmly."

"I kaint!" moaned Delia, at the window. "Pears like nobody knows how I lub-'Lizy, you mizzable little scamp, git outer dem raisins! No, don't; you take dem raisins; take any t'ng! My gracious goodness, I kaint

let her go 'way fum me!" The bright and saucy face of little Eliza peered out at me from the window, as Delia ended her mingled "scold" and lament. The child's chubby hands were filled with raisins. She held them up to me triumphantly.

"Unker Abe'll pay oo for zese, Mis'er Will," she said with a mischievous nod and smile. "If he don't, Aunt Dely'll s'ap him. Unker Abe! Unker Abe!" she cried, "come see my cubby-house in the cellar."

"Yes, chile," was Uncle Abe's re ply. "Marse Will,"-he turned mournfully to me-"it's jes' s'if she was a gwinter move away. W'en dat baby's once out ob our sight, der's no tellin' whar she is. Dat's de way we feel 'bout lettin' her go. She mout's well be in Souf Ameriky as ter be one street off. We want her wid us, whar we kin find her."

I must own that the sympathy which I felt for the old couple came very near blinding me, at that moment, to the ethics of question. On our removal to Washington, two years before, we had employed the husband and wife, on the earnest recommendation of trusted friends; and the faithful service which they had rendered, not to mention the sterling character of which they hourly showed themselves possessed, had inspired in us a very deep interest in their welfare.

Every morning at breakfast-for our friends. I should have said, returned to their own home at night, remaining with us during the day only-Delia favored us with the neighborhood ward his baby.

Regularly her bulletin ran: "Noah's he wept with his grief-stricken son-in- gwinter hev a Sunday silk dress dat'll near us. I saw, however, that my wife and dying cattle lay strewn along the law, and did his best to help him bear stan' alone;" "Noah 'lows he gwinter was forgetting her anxieties in a ple's- track, maimed and mangled. Many Both he and Aunt Delia mek flower-gyarden nex yeah;" "I see opened their hearts to the motherless Miss Riggs, an' she say Noah done

pucchase a goat." It was evident that Delia was accommodating herself to the inevitable. Every bit of news was given with a more exultant accent than had marked flames. in the ties of mutual esteem which the delivery of the preceding one. As for Abe, he regarded his wife with an injured expression, so often as she made a remark of this sort, shaking his head and sighing dismally.

By the Tuesday preceding the day on wh ch Noah was to claim his baby, Delia had arrived at a state of perfect contentment, while Abe had grown to wear such a look of bereavement as might befit one who had lost every

On that very day little Eliza mysteri-

ously disappeared! From Delia's disconnected and tearful narrative I gathered that she had worked happily alone in the kitchen all the forenoon, supposing that the child was with Abe in the cellar. When he came for his dinner at noon, she learned that Eliza had gone upstairs, "to find Aunt Dely," several hours before. Neither at that time nor since

had my wife or Delia seen her. The only course to be pursued was to give the case to the, police, and this I did at once. The distracted father, on learning the circumstance, employed additional detectives. All that long midsummer night Noah and I haunted the station-houses for news of the lost child. None came. We were assured that the chances were that she would be found; but she was not, and we re-

turned home weary and heart-sick. My wife, worn out by sympathetic sorrow, had retired for a few hours of needed rest. Abe and Delia lacked the courage to return to their little home, where every object brought to their minds the absent one. Aunt Delia. stretched upon her gorgeously covered "restin'-longe," as she called it, moaned and wept. Uncle Abe, his feet on top of the range, alternately fixed his gaze upon his wife and his blue tern!" socks, at no time manifesting violent

emotion. as we entered. "I didn't 'spec' ye would," he went on, gathering from in the midst of the crowd. As loud as our countenances that the search had I could I shouted: "Come! your child been a fruitless one; "'taint't time. is here!" as Delia, whose fear had lent She's all right. Dar ain't no call to her wings, pushed her way to us, holdhowl yit, I reckon."

The tone in which this was said breast. wait. De low-down niggers is twittin' might have indicated that Abe knew him dat he kaint ta' keer ob his baby, more than he wished to tell, and that the sight of the little one for whom he different adulterations, and it fully bean' he 'lows he won't stan' it. He got he had good reasons for his confidence had periled life gave him new courage. lieves in the right of every American Miss Nancy Riggs to work over t' his in the child's safety. Fatigued as we Down through the smoke and flame, young'un to kick against being dosed. maste. - Goethe

meaning were lost on us."
When, several hours later, I awakened from a troubled sleep and prepared niggers an de white trash. Den he for my work of the day, the situation say his fodder b'longed to Marse Ran- was unchanged. There was still no our feet. dolph's folks 'foah de wah, same's news. Aunt Delia, with no snatches me'n Dely, an' he knowed how to of song on her lips, stepped unsteadily brung up childun. I don' see no help about her kitchen. Abe was nowhere to be seen.

"He done been runnin' up 'n' down fum de cellar all de mawnin'," said of the pantry, "It'll jes' 'bout kill Aunt Delia, irritably, when I remarked upon his absence. "'Pears like he goes 'n' hollers down in de coal-hole, 'n' den comes up yere 'n' makes ugly talk is a true story, it becomes me to say he he was yistiddy."

Nor was Uncle Abe any the more his old self during the three days that fol- juries which he received that night; fault, were forced to rest the case with happier, more content and prosperous, the admission that they could gain no than ever before. clew to the child's whereabouts; and centricities of manner grew more pronounced and troublesome

"Ise afeared Ise a mizzable sinner, Marse Will," he said to me, when I but I know dat ar baby's safe!"

the cellar as a place of resort. All his little cistern, so I put her in dar, an' spare moments were spent there, in doat all. Going there, at infrequent intervals, I was sure to find him hovering, tell de crack o' doom! like an uneasy spirit, about the stairs, or in the cellar itself.

To add to Delia's troubles-which were real and substantial enough-we began, at this time, to suffer from the depredations of sneak-thieves. Curiously enough, they raided nothing ex- dat good ob him? Ise afeared Ise too cept the pantry; but Delia's toothsome viands diappeared almost before her but myself, but I ain't got no doubt eyes, in a manner that bordered closely but Noah'll take good car' ob dat ar upon the miraculous. A roast chicken, | baby!"-Walter L. Sawyer, in Youth's left alone for a moment, just before Companion. dinner, was invisible when the platter was prepared for it; and our faithful servant came at last, with tearful eyes, to tell us that five loaves of cake had been in some way abstracted from the tin, between breakfast and lunch-time.

With so many disturbing influences upon us it was not to be expected that the Sabbath next after little Eliza's dis- the adjacent prairie. The long-horned appearance should pass pleasantly. What with the search for the child and our sympathy for our friends, my wife and were quite worn out. As for Delia and Abe, they had not even visited of the herd that a stampede was immitheir own little home, though away from it, as I believe, their restlessness mad rush of the thoroughly crazed anincreased their anxiety.

Uncle Abe, unshaven and coatless, wandered about the lower part of the house, making frequent visits to the cellar. It was in vain that Delia coaxed him to go with her to the "chu'ch in de holler," in which he was deacon that shook the train from end to end, and a shining light. To all her entreaties he vouchsafed not even an in- cattle was being ground to pulp under telligible reply.

"Ise a mizzable ole sinner, Marse Will," he said to me; "I feel's dough I done backslid."

As we left the church that evening, the sound of the fire-alarm bells came to my ear, and I learned by the numbought a chany set;" "Dat chile's ber which struck that the fire must be ant chat with friends and I had not the with legs partly or wholly torn off heart to disquiet her. Engrossed as I made desperate efforts to get away, also was, the matter quite slipped my while the hundreds unhurt, with tails mind, until a sudden turn in the street curling in the breeze, were scattering showed us our own home wrapped, from the second story upward, in

An ample insurance somewhat allayed my excitement and quieted my fears of loss. But, in the hope that I might be able to save some of our killed was fifty-seven. The locomohousehold treasures, I passed the firemen's rope and ran to the parlor. To ascend the stairs which led to the chambers I saw would be impossible. delay of over an hour.—Cheyent, In the intensely heated and stifling atmosphere, the best that I could do was hastily to load my arms with a few of our most valuable possessions and

hurry out. As I stumbled down the steps, I heard a shout from the crowd outside. Gaining a place of safety, I laid down my burden, cleared my eyes of the blinding smoke and looked backward. Judge of my surprise and dread at beholding Noah Peters, a look of grim determination on his face, running rapidly up the ladder which the firemen

had left! "He acts like a fool nigger," said a bystander; "but they say there's a baby of his in the house.'

Everything was explained. Noah, coming to make his daily call for news, had understood, in some way, that his child had been found, and was in the house. He had started to save her.

That portion of the ladder which rested against the second-story window had caught fire. As he neared it, Noah bounded to the ivy-trellis; and using that frail support for a foothold, drew himself up by the water-pipe until he disappeared amid the smoke which

burst from an upper window. Then Uncle Abe, his countenance like that of a dead man, came to my side. "God help de boy-an' me!" he groaned. He's done gone to death an' I killed him. Dely, go git dat baby.

She's stowed away in de little cis-

At that moment Noah's face was seen at the window. Framed in the "D'ye fin' her?" he asked, listlessly, lurid glare, it looked death-stricken ought to be girls enough!" and despairing. Abe fell on his knees ing Noah's baby to her own broad

were, however, niceties of emphasis or catching at the crackling trellis, touching his feet on the cornices, clinging to the pipe which had aided his ascent, he came to us, falling, a bleeding, burning mass on the seorched grass at

"Go to your f dder, 'Lizy," said Uncle Abe, solemnly. "I kain't lub you no better'n he does. I see it

Tenderly the injured man was borne to the shelter of a hospitable neighbor's house. With him went the child."

Had Noah's ife been at the mercy of a novelist, he might have died. As this bout my cryin'. He ain't de same man | did not , die. His recovery was not speedily brought about, and he will carry to his grave the marks of the inlowed. Our detectives, completely at yet he is now restored to health, and

In the long days of anxious waiting as the time went by, Uncle Abe's ec- during Noah's convalescence, Abe told me, bit by bit the story of his selfish and criminal attempt to keep 'Lizy.

"Ise a mizzable sinner," he confessed. "Noah 'lowed if 'twuzn't for dat baby rallied him gently upon his oddities; he'd go to Californy, an' I reckoned dat 'f I could hide her aw'ile he'd go As Delia's words in licated, Abe had an' we mout hev her. I reckermemdeveloped an astonishing fondness for bered dar wa'nt no water in dat dar Dely didn' kno nuffin' 'bout it. De ing-so far as we could learn-nothing baby-huh!-she wuz dat tickled wid her 'cubby-house' she'd a-stayed dar

"I stole dat truck from de pantry, but I-nebber did no sech t'ing afoah.

"I kinder s'cused myself dat Noah didn't lub that baby same way we did. Now Dely says he telled her we all lib togedder w'en he done got well. Ain' mizzable a sinner to lib wid anybody

SICKENING SIGHT.

Fifty-Seven Head of Cattle Transformed Into Mountains of Mangled Flesh.

Just as the west-bound train had reached a water tank a mile west of Pine Bluffs a herd of three thousand Texas cattle was observed grazing on animals gazed at the locomotive a moment, and then with one accord started toward the train at a rapid gait. It was evident to the cowboys in charge nent, and they endeavored to stop the imals. The engineer also reached the same conclusion and crowded on the steam in the effort to pass the herd before a collision should occur.

In this he failed, however, and a moment later there was a terrific shock and the quivering flesh of frightened the wheels of the locomotive. The cowcatcher itself worked terrific execution in plunging through the huge masses of cattle that were promiscuously piled along the track.

The locomotive was reversed as quickly as possible, when a sickening sight met the gaze of passengers. Dead to all points of the compass.

As soon as the train had been brought to a standstill a number of passengers who were armed with revolvers performed acts of mercy by killing crippled animals. The number of cattle tive, strange to say, was not derailed. although considerably damaged. Removal of the carcasses necessitated a (Wyo.) Leader.

LIKE HER ELDERS.

A Little Girl who had But Little Use for Feminine Playmates

A story of the rising generation: In one of the suburban towns there is a young lady-quite a young lady she is, too-whose somewhat boyish aspect and innocently masculine tastes have won for her the soubriquet of Tommy. Not long ago she gave a little party to the children of the neighborhood, and in preparing for the event her mother, in order to get at an idea of the sort of young people her daughter would like to have attend, told her to prepare a list of those she wished to invite. Tommy went to work with zest and in a short time fin-

ished a pretty long list. "There, mamma," said she with an zir of conclusiveness, "there's every single one that I want to come.

Her mother took the document and read it with an astonishment which increased as her eye approached the end of the list. Tommy had only one girl's name on the whole list!

"Why, Tommy!" her mother exclaimed, "do you want none but boys to come to your party? What are you thinking of?"

"Well, mamma," said Tommy, "you know girls aren't any fun!"

"But would your boys have any fun if there weren't any girls?" "Weren't any girls? Why, there'll

be Kitty Bickerstaff and me, and that The mother, however, insisted upon the nomination of a full quota of girls; but in order to get it she had to make inquiries herself. Tommy's informa-tion was deficient.—Boston Transcript.

-The Boston Globe finds that tincture The fire was all about him now, but of rhubarb is adulterated with seven

THE BARREL HAMMOCK,

Reliable Advice of One Who Has Experi enced All of Its Pleasures

Kind reader, did you ever swing in a barrel hammock-one of the genuine, home made country barrel hammocks, such as you find in the summering places of New Hampshire? If you have not one you missed something in this world which falls to the lot of but few men. Fall, did I say? Yes that is it. That's part of the pleasure of

the hammock-the falling out. But first, let me discribe this instrument of tor-pleasure. It is composed of six parts, barrel staves, two of rope, and two of cussedness. Two ho'es are bored through each end of the stave, and through these pass the rope, the ends being fastened to convenient trees, hooks, or posts like the ropes of a more peaceable hammock. A pillow is thrown in carelessly. This is done to tempt men and lead them on to death. Like a siren that pillow reaches out its every feather, and beckons you to come and enjoy its soft embrace; and you do And the end is not yet. You sit down in the mid-

dle first, imagining that the hammock has some feeling like its genus; but you are astonished at receiving a crack on each side of you cranium from the two respective end staves. It startles you at first, and you will doubtless feel a little hurt about it, but, like all the rest, you will look upon it as a little eccentricity of the article and swing your feet in to enjoy a reclining position. In doing so you find that your pant have lowered some slack down between the two middle staves, and that in turning around you are i danger of twisting a hole about the size of a dinner-plate in a spot which would inconvenience you. So you gather your robes about you, taking all the slack on top, and once more prepare to recline. This time you have missed your reckoning, for the pillow is about ten feet above you. How to get up there is the question. In vain you attempt to reach it. Each time the bottom of the stave with five of its neighbors flies up and hits you in the small of the back. Then you try to slide up. Digging your toes between two of the bottom staves and working slowly along, you manage to tear a hole in your vest, stick a nail in your ear, and grasp the pillow all at the same time. But you have got the pillow and you are happy.

There's a newspaper in your pocket,

but how to get it is the question. You dare not move, for the pesky thing will kick you out, so you content yourself with reaching for a cigar in a convenient pocket, strike a match on a stave-Oh, these barrel hammocks are accommodating—and settle down for a smoke. In five minutes, under the soothing influence of the weed, your mind is at rest; you have forgotten the tricks that lurk in every individual stave of your couch, and are picturing to yourself the dash you will cut when, at home after vacation, with eight dollars per week of saved board money in your pocket, you will paralyze the clerks in the store with stories of "gay Newport, you know." At this juncture one of the young lady boarders rushes out, and with a "Mr. Jones, we are going," she plants her pl form down on the lower staves of the hammock. The upper ones rise in conjunction. Jones rises, too. Your cigar flies in the air and comes down in your eyes just in time to blind your sight as you descend from among the branches to terra firma.

"Blank, blank the blanked thing! who cut the rope, any way? Oh, excuse me, ladies." Of course you have to offer apologies at the teatable to smooth the matter over, but Miss Brown will always avoid you after that, for it is possible she had a suspicion that before the cigar struck you you saw her where the treacherous staves of the lower half of that hammock had plac-

Reader, should you ever visit the country shun the barrel hammock. It cost one man five years of his li.e, a new vest and the acquaintance of a most estimable young lady. If you must use it, take it down and spread it on the grass, drive a railroad spike through each stave, and you have it .-Cor. Newberryport (Mass.) News.

A Careful Nurse-Girl.

The Hibernian's idea of being careful is sometimes rather peculiar. A lady who had recently engaged an Irish nurse-maid said to her one day, while walking in the garden: "Mary, wrap the baby up very care-

fully, and bring him out to me. "Yis, mum," glibly replied Mary, and straightway departed. She presently returned, bringing the infant bundled and bound in a shawl-strap.

"You unfeeling creature!" shrieked the poor mother, frantically. "You will kill the child!"

"Not at all, mum, not at all. You towld me to be careful, an I am. The choild was so hivvy, I thought a shawl. shtrap was the safest way to carry him. "- Youth's Companion.

-"Did ye ever hear the story of Pat and his employer?" asked a hackman as he declined to drink the third time. "No; tell us it, Vanderbilt," remarked the driver's "fare." "Well, of men who thought they were hitting Pat was out wid his master wan day and was asked to drink. He did. Then again, and he did. The third time Pat declined, and as he did so said what I think is very thrue, gentlemen: 'Wan, Sur, is good. Two is betther. But three is not half enough." "-- Philadel-

phia Call. -- The confidant of my vices is my

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Among the sixty-six graduates from Amherst this year was a Japanese student.

-Longing for goodness does not bring it. It is to be sought after with all the might.

-America is growing better. The church attendance for 1887 was twenty per cent over that of 1886.

-Some of his children must go into the furnace to testify that the son of God is there with them. -E. Prentice.

-Every man has in himself a continent of undiscovered character. Happy is he who acts the Columbus of his own soul!

-He who shall introduce into publicaffairs the principles of primitive Christianity will revolutionize the world .-Benjamin Franklin. -The women of the Presbyterian

Church of this country are said to have raised in the past sixteen years, \$2,-150,000 for missions.

-Rev. Dr. Happer has secured \$100,-000 toward founding a Christian College in China and expects to open the institution next January.

-Ding good to our fellow-men makes a greater impression on most of them than any other course open to us. -Central Christian Advocate.

-- Depend upon it; in the midst of all the science about the world and its ways, and all the ignorance of God and His greatness, the man or woman who can say, "Thy will be done," with true heart forgiving us, is nearer the secret of things than the geologist or theologian. - George Macdonald.

-The trustees of Harvard University, Senator Geo. P. Hoar, ex-Speaker Winthrop, Profs. Putnam, Heaton and others, have bought for \$4,000 sixty acres of land in Bratton Township, Adams County, O., on which is situated the Serpent Mound. The party will make a National Park of the tract .-N. W. Christian Advocate.

-If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust, but if we work upon immortal minds, if we imbue them with principles, with the just fear of God and love of our fellow-men, we engrave on those tablets something that will brighten to all eternity .-Daniel Webster.

-The Tabernacle Baptist Church, New York, has received in form of a loan what is in reality a gift of \$65,000, of which \$30,000 is from Mr. Rockefeller, \$30,000 from Mr. J. A. Bostwick and \$5,000 from Mrs. Bishop. The interest to be paid to each is \$1 a year, and no foreclosure will be made so long as the church is maintained as "a regu-

lar Baptist house of worship.' -Rev. Dr. Tillett, of Vanderbilt University, recently visited a Mormon Sunday-school while in Salt Lake City. As he entered the infant class department a temporary teacher was saying: "Well, boys, where is your teacher?" They all replied promptly in concert: "In the penitentiary." The teacher then asked: "Is he there for doing right or for doing wrong?" All replied: "For doing right." Dr. Tillett learned afterward that the man in question was serving a term for bigamy.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-The greatest homage we can pay to truth is to use it. - Emerson.

-The man who blows out the gas is anxious to know what they feed mock turtles on.

-Whenever I find myself covetous of something that I have not, I can effect a cure by recollecting what I have. -Tramp-"Are you going in bathing, sir?" Gentleman - "Yes."

Tramp-"Shall I hold your pocketbook?"—Tid-Bits. -The pleasantest thing in the world are pleasant thoughts, and the great art of life is to have as many of them

as possible. - Bovee. -Problem in arithmetic-If a man gets full when he has a half holiday, what would he get if he had a whole

holiday?-Charlestown Enterprise. -Der feller dot can vhittle a pooty goot cha acter out of der rough chibs of efery day life, he vas enditled to haf a goot abetite on his tomb shtone .-Pretzel's Weekly.

-Do not think a lesson learned until you have found some thought that seems particularly to fit your needs. Each lesson holds such a thought, if we but find it. Seek! -So great a happiness do I esteem

it to be loved, that I really fancy every blessing, both from gods and men, ready to descend spontaneously upon him who is loved—Xenophon. Little Dick .- I don't want to do that. Omaha mamma-But you must.

"Why?" "Because I say so." "What's the reason I have to mind you? I ain't your husband."-Omaha World. -In a breech of promise suit in Ohio the girl showed up 745 letters for 120 days of love. That was over six letters per day, and yet the young man kept

saying he wished he could find time to

drop her a line now and then. -"Thought," says Dr. Munger, "may stay behind silent lips, but when it becomes feeling it runs to expression." We have noticed this in cases a nail, but who felt that they had mashed their fingers .- N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

-His ticker brought more tick: When I was young, and all was well, I used to live on tick, As merry as a marrige bell, Until my wife took sick. Then I was broke; my darling wite From day to day grew sicker, And I was forced, to save her life, To live upon my "ticker."
—Detroit Free Press.

Chase County Courant.

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

I SHALL FIND REST.

A little further on—
There will be time—I shall find rest anon:
Thus do we say, while eager youth invites Young hope to try her wings in wanton flights, And nimble fancy builds the soul a nest On some far crag; but soon youth's flame is

Burned lightly out—while we repeat the jest With smiling confidence—I shall find rest A little further on.

A little further on When noon beats on the dusty field and care Threats to unjoint our armor, and the glare Throbs with the pulse of battle, while life's

best Flies with the flitting stars: the frenzie Pains for the laurel more than for the breast

Where Love soft-nestling waits .- Not now not now, With feverish breath we cry, I shall find rest

A little further on I shall find rest; half-sad at last, we say, When sorrow's settling cloud blurs out Of glory's torch, and to a vanished dream Love's palace hath been turned, then-

pressed.

Despairing, sick at heart—we may not stay

Our weary feet, so lonely then doth seem

This shadow-haunted world. We, so unblest, Weep not to see the grave which waits its

And feeling round our feet the cool, sweet clay, We speak the fading world farewell and say: Not on this side—alas!—I shall find rest A little further on.

-Robert Burns Wilson, in Century Magazine.

SIDEWALK DRUMMERS.

How the Unwary Granger is "Persuaded" to Buy.

Tricks of a Trade Peculiar to Some of the Smaller Clothing Stores-How the Runners Settle Their Disputes.

There is no class of business men in a large city among whom competition is so great as among the proprietors of the smaller clothing stores. It is this competition that gives to the community an interesting class of peoplethe clothing house runners or ropers. Their business is to lariat strangers passing on the street and steer them into their house and sell them goods, whether they want any thing or not. The bunko-steerers and the cappers of brace faro games in the good old gambling days were not able to hold a candle to these clothing-house cappers. The pedestrian will find them by scores | tions. They're more like the lion and along Franklin avenue, and several of the lamb plan. The "mark" is seized them may be seen in front of clothing | bodily and dragged in. He is stripped stores on Fourth and Fifth streets. They generally take up a position between the dummies, on which the fair-searched for stolen property. He's got est specimens of the house's goods are a coat and vest on before he knows it, displayed in front, and there they lie and he's standing up before the mirror in wait for the unsuspecting victim, or and being twirled around until he is else bawl and scream at passers-by to dizzy. They gather a yard of loose "step in and examine the fine stock of folds behind and pull them out, and goods lately received, at prices so low then show him how it fits in front. that they're ashamed to mark them on the goods for fear the opposition might

catch on." the Globe-Democrat stood near a "glod- world. The runner and the proprietor ink stoare" and watched the festive runner plying his avocation. He stood right in line with the dummies, and was almost as rigid as they, except when he fell into a few steps of a clog dance and watched his feet. A granger hove into view down the street, and the runner smelled him, it seemed, for he just broke into a smile, and pulled down his cuffs and threw out his arms. as though preparing for a great physical feat. Determination was stamped upon his face, and as the granger came slowly along the settled look became stronger, and it boded no good to the unsuspecting individual approaching his fate. Mr. Granger had on a straw hat of pipe-clay hue, with holes in the rim and dents in the crown and sweat stains on the faded band. His pautaloons were of the butternut order, and there was a wealth of them behind which the utmost tension of his suspenders failed to raise upward. His coat was of the same style, and his boots, as they fell upon the walk, gave forth sounds like those of pounding the head of a barrel. He spied the dummies and eyed them critically. He smiled and view himself from his shoulders to his toes. He looked back at the dummies and completed his mental comparison. He reached out his hand rather hesitatingly, as if he feared he was violating some law, and felt the goods on the coat, rubbing it between

his forefinger and thumb. Swoop! the runner was on him. He grabbed his arm and he shook his hand; he patted his back and he pointed to the dummies and remarked that there was a coincidence that one of the dummies had whiskers just like the granger, though they were not subject to the sportive winds, as his were.

"Fine suit you want, sir? We've got 'em, finest on earth, straight from busy and help to swell the justices' New York last week and cheap as dirt. fees. The trial by battle thus to de-One like this on this blonde here \$8; termine the respective merits of their this one on this dude \$3-all kinds of various houses is the chivalric part of suits; all kinds of prices. Step right the business. Occasionally two rivals in; step right in."

entirely unnecessary, for from the time | ber at him until he feels that he is in he laid hands on the visitor he had been the hands of the Philistines surely, and pushing him to the door and had finally takes refuge in flight, or else quietly got the bewildered man inside. He sneaks away when his tormentors come started to exp ain, but he wasn't al- to blows over him. lowed to open his mouth at all. He was shown the clothes scattered on the people into the store and sell them tables. He was invited to inspect a goods whether they wish to buy or not, specially fine pair of green pants, and he is wonderfully successful in which the clerk frisked out of a heap of selling to people who don't want to goods and threw open with a snap like buy. a whip and then put the waist up under into his chin and began stroking at the they creased legs with either hand.

The granger didn't want any pants,

Well, may be he wanted a vest.9

Well, then, a coat?

purchasing.

He started to go, but the roper conwere getting desperate. They told him that if he tackled any other house in should look. Their mission was to please, and it was no trouble to show

So they took him away back behind him the other chattered and jabbered behind him. They called him "Colonel" and "Major" and "Judge." His doom was sealed.

Presently they turned him out, and lo! the granger chrysalis had been metamorphosed into a gorgeous butterfly. He had a whole new suit-new coat, new vest, new pants. He gazed at himself in the mirror with utter be-wilderment. He had a coat that was his desire to purchase and they volunwilderment. He had a coat that was in fashion nine years back, and a vest teer to take him to a place where he still more antiquated, and enough of each to support three men.

But his breeches! They were checked; the most violent and aggressive, eye-hurting checks, and so tight that his knee cap had almost worked through already. They clung to his legs with desperation, and they had been pulled down with great pains on the legs of his boots until they looked as though they were fitted on gas-pipes.

Only \$17 for the lot. But the granger sailed along the street a gorgeous spectacle. When last seen he was negotiating with a "foney" dealer for a brass watch chain and a blue-glass scarf pin.

Those clothes will last him just a month. The first time he goes to climb a fence his pantaloons will collapse. If he stretches his arms his vest will burst. He'll never be able to get that coat on after it gets wet, though it was certainly the roomiest coat in existence when he bought it. He didn't want those clothes any more than he would a swallow-tail coat to do his plowing in, but he bought them. The runner made him a purchaser whether or no.

On Franklin avenue the runners have a perpetual picnic. They don't wheedle their victims there. There isn't any spider-and-fly air about their operaof his "duds" before he is sure that he searched for stolen property. He's got

"Yoost like de papa on de vall." Then he is turned around with his back to the mirror and told to behold The other day a representative of himself-something he can't do for the eclare ecstatically that it remarkable fit ever seen-"Vonderfool, vonderfool, Jakey!"

"Elegant," declares Jakey, the run-

"A goat yust like the mayor got here last week, and dot Cleveland vest-and so sheep! so sheep! Of Eckenstin knowdt I sell dot vest for tree tollar to my own brudder, he neffer speak to me again, so hellup me krashus."

"How much for this?" the wearer

"Tweluf tollar! Sheep! Dirt sheep." That's too much even for the victim. With a woebegone expression the proprietor declares that he can't let it go for less than eleven dollars and a half, and finally the victim demurring still further, the proprietor cuts it down to taking it off, though he knows he's going to be bankrupt to-morrow if the trade finds out he's cutting rates.

So the clothes are sold, the purchaser paying two hundred per cent. more than they are worth.

The runners do not always confine themselves to roping in men, for they occasionally catch a woman with two or three boys, and they drag her in and fit the children out before she is aware of where she has been or what she has been doing.

The runner, or rather stander, is, as a general thing, a slugger, because his persistency arouses the wrath of m ny pedestrians and he has got to be able to protect himself. He has also to be a fighter, because when he gets his pay he gets drunk, and when he gets drunk his first duty is to go around to the most hateful of the opposition and endeavor to slug the runner of the establishment. These friendly jousts between the runners keep the police wift select the same "mark," and The latter part of the invitation was tackle him an I pull and haul and jab-

> The business of the runner is to get Some the runners wheedle purchasing and others bulldoze into it and upon from the circumstances. Their quarter hours' journey.

prices are very elastic, and if a man once gets an article on he'll never get it off if he has any thing like money on No, he reckoned he'd come round his person. At the lowest figure there again, or look somewhere else before is a return for the house which is almost without the domain of profit and in the realm of larceny. They place fronted him and he paused. Things the figures as high as they think the "mark" will stand, and then they come down very slowly until he is led to betown they'd rob him, and perhaps lieve that he is cutting off considerable. throw his mangled remains into a In this way the goods are nearly alsewer. They had clothes right there ways sold very near the topmost figure. that he wouldn't find their like again In the good old times the steerers used anywhere, not even in New York. He to draw a percentage upon the money squeezed out of those they run in, but the business seems to have faller off since the days of the big clothing stores where all kinds of goods at all kinds of a great big mountain of clothes and prices may be obtained without the while one bowed and scraped before great physical torture of being pulled about and talked almost blind. The runners now get a salary of from ten to twenty-five dollars per week, and if they do extra well in their peculiar business they may receive a gift from

the bosses.

There are free lances in the business who work on percentages. They capture the stranger at the depot and obwon't be robbed. He is then led around to the places and is robbed at all of them, his friend getting his "bite" out of every purchase he makes, and finally borrowing from him before letting him drift. Some baggagewagon drivers used to be in the pay of several snide clothing stores and drove all their passengers bent on purchasing to their houses. This has been broken up of late and there are few, if any, complaints of robbery in this way. At one time this business was accompanied by the change racket, the countryman getting several dollars the worst of it every time he pulled out his wallet. This has not been heard of lately. presumably because the opportunity does not offer, but there is more or less

Democrat. THE SIZE OF MAN. A Claim That He Never Had a Greater

of it when the city is filled with coun-

tryfolk, as it is during fair week and

the fall festivities .- St. Louis Globe

Men of the present day have no occasion to feel humiliated, because they are not taller and larger than they are. There is no reason, in the discoveries of science, for the supposition that men, as a whole, have ever had a greater average height than they have now. For a long time, at Romans, in France, near the junction of the Isere and Rhone rivers, there existed a deposit of gigantic bones which had long been known as the "Giant's Field." In recent times bones have been exhumed there which were believed to be human, and which were said to be those of Teutobodus, the King of the Teutons, who was overcome near the spot by Marius, the Roman General. The researches of Cuvier, however, proved that these bones, together with all the others exhumed in the same place, were those of the dinotherium giganfeet in length.

The myth of a race of giants has its of grain was a tree to them, which they chopped down with tiny hatchets and brush hooks, were said to inhabit Ethiopia. They were always at war with the cranes, but lived on such excellent terms with the partridges that they were able to harness them into their carriages. They lived at first, according to the fable, in Thrace, but were driven out of Europe by the cranes, and took refuge in Ethiopia. It is now commonly supposed that the pigmies were nothing more nor less than monkeys of small size, like the mareleven dollars to save the trouble of moset. The pigmy's warfare with the crane was probably the one grain of exact truth which survived in the tradi-

The stories of the pigmies belong with the fables of the giants. The men of ancient times were of the same, or nearly the same height, as those of the present day. The doors of the ancient ous entry. houses, the ancient armor, the Egyptian mummies, as well as the bones of the fossil men, prove that there has been little or no variation.

Among famous tall men was the Roman Emperor Maximin, whose stat-Maximin was a young barbarian, the son of a Gothic father, who first attracted the attention of the Romans by overcoming sixteen of their strongest men, one after another, in a wrestling contest, and, having been made a centhe imperial throne.

The normal stature of men and women ranges between four feet and six feet four inches. Those who exceed the latter height may be called giants, while those who are below four feet are scarcely one foot six inches in height, but even these have been considerably taller than the fabled pigmies of antiquity. - Youth's Companion.

-A successful balloon trip over the Irish Sea has been made by the wellknown English aeronaut, Mr. Simmons. He started from Preston for a short ascent, but a contrary breeze took his craft directly over the channel, somewhat to the aeronaut's dismay, as he was neither provisioned nor provided with the apparatus for keeping affoat if the balloon suddenly descended in mid-channel. Happily, the wind landed him safely in Ireland, at a farm the means necessary to be adopted in regard to different men being decided miles from Dublin, after six and oneFOR CHEESE-MAKERS.

The Sources Through Which Witches En-ter the Cheese-Vat in Summer.

1. The cows may be kept in scant pastures without shade, the broiling sun pouring down on their unprotectcd backs from morning until night. This is annoying and injurious to health, causing a feverish condition of accuracy. They will instinctly apprethe system which is communicated to clate sounds, readily running toward the milk and aids in the development an invisible hen hidden in a box when of floating curds. The good dairyman provides his cows with an abundance of shade and sees to it that they do not have to labor all day in a dried-up the sound of its voice. Swallows, titpasture to get a scanty supply of food, but have a sufficiency to eat and time to lie down in cool places, chew the cud, dream and secrete good, whole their wings have attained their neces-2. Cows are too often compeled to

get their supply of water from stagnant ponds and pools. These are teeming with animal and vegetable forms of life, of a microscopic character, which are taken into the stomach and enter into the circulatory system. Experiments made at Cornell University, some years ago, showed that these minute organisms and spores not only go into the blood, where they are found, but into the milk which is elaborated from the blood, rendering it unfit for human food. Such milk will play the very mischief in the cheese-vat, turning out cheeses that when cured are known as "stinkers." Pure water and plenty of it, is absolutely essential to the production of sound milk.

3. In the hot season of the year the air is full of all sorts of microscopic life, the germs of which are floating and settling everywhere. They are most plentiful in stables, barnyards, sheds, etc., and wherever there is fermenting and decaying matter. If the cows are milked in such a place, these microbes will be inhaled by the cows and enter into the general circulation, and thence into the milk, and they will also fall into the milk-pails and cans, and contaminate milk by direct contact. It is declared by good authority that if the cows breathe a foul atmosphere for fifteen minutes the foulness will show in the flavor of the milk and injure its keeping qualities. These microbes may not at once show in the cheese-vat, but they will develop sooner or later, and their effects will be seen in the cheese on the ranges. Therefore, all places and their vicinities where cows are milked can not be kept too clean nor be too thoroughly deodorized.

4. The milk may be injured by improper handling. It may not be properly cooled at night, and, therefore, taint or sour. It may be too closely confined in the cans while hot, and in this way become tainted. It may be carried to the factory in cans not properly ventilated and be exposed for a long time on the road to the hot rays of the sun, which will develop taint The hot milk of the morning's milking may be poured into the cold night's milk, thus hastening the decomposition of the latter by raising the temperature, and through this tainting and teum, an extinct animal of the tapir souring the whole batch. Care should species, which measured about twenty be taken to keep the night's and morning's milk separate, unless the latter is thoroughly cooled before the two counterpart in those other creatures of are mixed. The other causes of early

imagination, the pigmies. These fabled taint and decomposition should, of people, who were so small that a stalk | course, be avoided and guarded against. 5. Ferments and taints may collect in the sharp corners and crevices of the vats and implements used in the cheese factory. The strainers and conductors may not be properly washed and scalded, the thermometer even may become loaded with injurious germs, and so of every thing that comes in contact with the milk or curd, not forgetting every faucet. The rennet preparation may get tainted and unfit to use if not kept in a cool place. The floors may become sources of mischief, and ought to be kept serupulously clean. All sink-holes and pools around the factory, all spouts and places where they may spill and become corrupt, should be watched and carefully cleansed. The invisible forces are active, and will put in their work wherever they can get a chance. Be on your guard against their insidi-

6. After all is said and done, if your curing-room is not right, the witches may play the mischief with you there. The best of cur's may be spoiled by the worst of curing-rooms-one in which the temperature rises and falls with the ure was seven and three-quarters feet. changes outside. The curing-room perfect control of temperature, and be kept at not higher than seventy degrees nor lower than sixty-five. But very few curing rooms are of this character, and this accounts for a large turion, fought and intrigued his way to share of the poor or indifferent cheese thrown upon the market, while entailing heavy losses upon all whose income depends upon the receipts of the factory. All curing-rooms should have more, dead-air spaces and double wincalled dwarfs. There have been dwarfs dows and properly constructed ventilators. In the absence of these essencan do is to open his windows at night, rooms so conscructed that the temperature in them can be properly controled jority of dairymen. Close attention to this is one of the desiderata of the day. -Rural New Yorker.

four years old, has his third wife with as most men at fifty.

NATURAL INSTINCT.

How It Is Developed in Birds, Fowls Beasts and Insects.

Chickens, two minutes after they have left the egg follow with their eyes the movements of crawling insects and peck at them, judging distance and direction with almost infallible they hear her "call." Some young birds also have an innate, instinctive horror at the sight of a hawk and of mice, tomtits and wrens, after having been confined from birth, are capable of flying at once when liberated on sary growth to render flight possible. The Duke of Argyle relates some

very interesting particulars about the instinct of birds, especially of the water ousel, the merganser and the wild duck. Even as to the class of beast I find recorded: "Five young polecats were found comforta-bly imbedded in dry, withered grass, and in a side hole of proper dimensions for such a larder, were forty frogs and two toads, all alive, but merely capable of sprawling a little. On examination the whole number, toads and all, proved to have been purposely and dexterously bitten through the brain." Evidently the parent polecat had thus provided the young with food which could be kept perfectly fresh, because alive, and yet was rendered quite unable to escape. This singular instinct is like others which are yet more fully developed among insects-a class of animals the instincts of which are so numerous, wonderful and notorious that it will be, probably, enough to refer to one or two examples. The female carpenter bee, in order to protect her eggs, excavates, in some piece of wood, a series of chambers, in special order with a view to a peculiar mode of exit for her young; but the young mother can have no conscious knowledge of the serious action subsequently to ensue. The female of the wasp (sphex) afford another well-known, but very remarkable example

complex instinct closely related to that already mentioned in the case of the polecat. The female wasp has to provide fresh living animal food for her progeny, which, when it quits its egg, quits it in the form of an almost helpless grub, utterly unable to catch, retain or kill an active, struggling prey. Accordingly the mother insect has not only to provide and place beside her eggs suitable living prey, but so to treat it that it may be a helpless, unresisting victim. That victim may be a mere caterpillar, or it may be a great, powerful grasshopper, or even that most fierce, active and rapacious of insect tyrants, a fell and venomous spider. Whichever it may be, the wasp adroitly stings it at the spot which induces, or in the several spots which induce, complete paralvsis as to motion, let us hope as to sensation also. This done, the wasp entombs the helpless being with its own egg, and leaves it for the support of the future grub. - Fortnightly Re-

LOVE IN THE TREASURY.

Innocent Plirtations in the Corridors of Love laughs at Treasury regulations

as well as locksmiths. Some time ago the chief clerk of the Treasury Department issued an order prohibiting clerks from visiting and promenading the corridors during business hours. Prior to this regulation the Treasury girls spent considerable time in visiting each other and in walking leisurely around the corridors wih favorite masculine clerks. For a time the new order effectually suppressed the abuse aimed at, as all persons found visiting and walking about idly were reported to the chief clerk. The order still produces good results, yet many a disposition for flirtation, devised a plan by which may enjoy a promenade of a mile without being detected by the minions of the chief clerk. The Treasury building is about three hundred by two hundred feet in dimensions. It is quadrangular in form, with a central wing stretching from east to west, thus converting the building into a double quadrangle. Two elevators located in distant corners of the building earry all comers from floor to floor. should be so constructed as to be under The length of the corridors of each story extended in a straight lime for a full quarter mile, and as there ere four stories we have a full mile of corridors, forming, with their tiled floors, frescoed walls and vaulted ceilings, a most charming promenade. To be found loitering on any particular floor is to insure a report and reprimand, and repetition of the offense brings admonition of suspendouble walls, with two or three, or sion or discharge. Some of the girls of the Treasury are smart, as well as pretty, and have devised a plan by which they may join each other and tials, the best that the cheese-worker their beaus without fear of the chief clerk and his sentinels. Meeting at letting in the cool air, and carefully an appointed hour and place, these keep them closed through the heat of couples will promenade the entire the day. The importance of curing- length of the corridors of one floor, and then, taking separate elevators so as to avoid detection, will proceed to is not yet understood by the great ma- the next floor, and leisurely continue their "spooning" while they make the circuit of its corridors. This is re peated until they have traversed the corridors of the four floors, when each -There is a negro man living near will repair to his and her proper divi-Coleman, Ga., who is the father of sion, using both elevators for this purthirty-four children. He is eighty- pose, having walked a mile, killed a half hour's time, and had a "lovely a babe at her breast, and is as active time" while so engaged. - Waskington Cor. Philadelphia Ledger.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

Desperate Attack of Hydrophobia Cured

Dr. V. G. Miller, an old army surgeon, and practicing physician of a quarter of a century's experience, said recently that he had never been called on to treat but one case of hydrophobia when it was beyond a doubt that it was a case of rabies. "This," he said, was when I first began the practice of medicine. I was called one night to see a man who, the messenger said, was suffering with intense spasms, and nothing that could be done would relieve him. I took with me my medicine case, and also put into my sack bags a bottle of chloroform containing about three ounces. When I arrived I found the patient quiet, with a rapid, irregular pulse, but in a few minutes he was seized with a paroxysm which it took the combined strength of myself and the family to control. He frothed at the mouth, snapping and snarling like a dog. As soon as he was quiet I began to ask questions of the family, and soon found that a few days before he had been bitten by a strange dog that came into the cow lot one morning and was snapping at the cattle. He attempted to drive the animal out, but the dog turned on him and, jumping up, inflicted a slight wound on his left arm. I was nothing more than a scratch, had healed up in a day or so, and nothing more was thought of it. From the description of the dog I was confident that it was the same that a few days before had been killed in the neighborhood, undoubtedly mad, and I could no longer doubt what was the matter with my patient.

"His cries when he went into the

pasms were terrible to hear. I gave im various remedies to quiet him, but they seemingly had no effect. At this time I happened to think of the bottle of chloroform. I had then been at work on the patient for over two hours and had not been able to give him any relief whatever, and I was pretty well assured that the man would die anyway. I was alone with him, expecting members of the family, who would not know the difference, and I determined to try an experiment, either to quiet the man or kill him with the chloroform. When his next spasm came on I saturated a cloth with the liquid and placed it to the patient's nose and mouth. He struggled for a long time, but at last the drug did its work, and he sank back insensible. He soon came to, the spasm still on him, and I again treated him the same way. This I continued during the remainder of the night and until nine o'clock the next morning, using up all the chloroform I had and sending for a new supply several times, using in all about three pounds. At nine clock the next morning the patient went to sleep. When he wakened up he acted like a person dazed or half foolish. A slimy, stringy secretion ran out of his mouth continually, and he seemed to have no desire for food, and for a long time would not swallow. He gradually grew better, and in about three weeks' time he was up and about. I knew the man afterward, doctored him and his family. He never had another attack, and some eight years afterward died with consumption,"-Kansas Cor. St. Louis

INDIAN CLUB EXERCISE.

An Excellent Way of Developing the Physical Strength.

The frequent practice with Indian clubs, by students, clerks and others of sedentary habits, is worthy of careful attention. Although in the exercise itself, only that portion of the body from the hips up is brought into active motion, yet it indirectly affects the whole body.

For enlarging the capacity of the chest and strengthening the wrists and arms, Indian club exercise is one of the most beneficial of gymnasti; performances known. There are no and female clerks, with less than twenty different positions or exercises with the clubs. So natural and graceful are the manifestations that one kind of exercise promptly sug-

gests another. It is important, when using the clubs, to stand firm and square on the feet, toes turned slightly outward. the body erect, back drawn in and the breast thrown forward. The club should be grasped firmly but not too tightly, allowing free-and-easy play of the wrist. In swinging the clubs, always bear in mind the arc of a circle. This will not only make the movements more graceful but will also help to prevent injury from a sudden pitch of the

Beginners should not commence by using heavy clubs; light ones are more easily handled, and one is more likely to continue the exercise than if he tired himself by the use of heavy ones. A pair weighing from five to ten pounds each are sufficient to commence with. The object is not to become a professional, but to improve the health by judicial

and proper exercise. As to time of exercising, the ber time is from fifteen to twenty minutes before breakfast and for about the same time before retiring at night. The clothing should be light and loose fitting, allowing full and easy play of of the muscles. The exercises should be practiced daily .- Golden Rule.

-An eloping Missouri woman left this touching epistle for her husband: ... Dear John-I am gone and you will never see me again. I hope that my leaving will not cause you any unnecessary sorrow, and after death claims you as a viotim may the flowers bloom on your grave and emit their weets and fragrance."

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

The legislature of New Hampshire has refused to extend the right of municipal suffrage to women. New Hampshire is a Gibralter of Republicanism.

Mrs. Gen. W. S. Hancock has been appointed postmistress at Washington, D. C. It is now in order for a howl to go up from the Requblican press of the country.

The new supervising architect of the treasury was a soldier in the rebel army. Of couase! - Leavenworth Times. Oh, you nincompoop! What were Postmaster General Key, and Longstreet, and Akerman, and Mosby?—Ft.

ting somewhat depraved.

The wise man watches for his the present low prices will make a handsome thing when the reaction comes next year. Prices are bound to be better; it is only a short question of endurance.

The executive council at Topeka are not a blooming success in managing Leavenworth. They have to furnish two policemen and several revol vers to protect the leading prohib itionst." Before the rum fiend became so bold and defiant, Kansas was never known to have had trouble.—Junction City Union.

Except in the Territorial days.

The "Copperhead Administration last week issued two pension certificates aggregating \$27.684., Francis Peterson gets \$73 a month and \$13.338 arrears and Walter S. Stevens gets \$72 a month and \$14.346 in arrearages. Both these blind veterans sought in vain to get Republican administrations to allow their claims .- Burlington Gazett.

The man who has his paper marked the Citizen to tell us all about their "refused," "uncalled for" or "do not first eqperience. "Tell the truth, once, want the paper any longer" when he and shame the devil," Johnny. has ordered it sent to him and is de-linquent on the books of the publish-er, may be an honest man but it would not be exercising good judgement to leave him alone in a room with a corpse and the coffin lid could be easily unscrowed.—Hiawatha World.

The new exposition building at Kansas City will comfortably seat 15,000 people. At the dedication in September. United States Senator John J. most eloquent speaker in Georgia,

The Hartford Call last week pub-"dead-beat list" of the persons who have beatten it out of its subscription. Every paper should adopt this meth-od, for there is a class of people who subscribe for a paper with the calculation of beating the office out of it, The Independent has a few such on its books, who, one of these days if they don't pay up, will appear on the "deadbeat" list.—Burlington Independent.

There is never a time or place when Jim Blaine does not feel required to "dodge." His failure to attend the Carnegie ceremony at Edinburg, which was at first ascribed to a stupid doorkeeper who would not let him pass the door, is now said to have been previously determined by Blaine him-

ticle. The Providence Journal says that in the first week of August, one railroad alone brought into that city 407 barrels of whisky, 1,679 barrels of ale and beer and that another road brought in 550 barrells of beer. This is a pretty good showing for a city of 100,000 people and the prohibitory law in full feare and effect.

The Providence Journal says live without Christ, will have to die without Him. You can not afford to neglect religon. Parents, gather up your children and come with them to the house of God and listen to the voice of a redeeming Saviour and give your hearts to him. How happy that would make you. How interesting, beautiful and blessed is a Christian family.

"The man is blest who fears the Lord, in full force and effect.

The recent rains seem to have been quite general throughout the West. Much encouragement has been derived therefrom and the corn and tame grass crop will yet be a good yield generally throughout the state. There are, however, some spots which have been missed by rains, which will be almost devastated. The corn product the state over will doubtless be above the yield of last year. She never gets

"Two Kansans, one in Chase county and the other in Coffey county, committed suicide Sunday, ill health being given as the cause. This is rather a serious reflection on the glorious climate of Kansas, which is supposed to be a cure for all bodily ills. There ought to be enough matter in this upon which to base an associated press on which to base an associated press telegram from Dr. John A. Martin." -Knnsas City Times. There is matter enough, and we hope the Dr. Gov. will attend to it.—Burlington Indepen-

chant; the laborers speading the money they earn with their oun tradesmen, and animated with a spirit that Waial Paper of Chase County. they will not purchase articles abroad if they can be purchased at home. The spirit of reciprocity between business men, merchants, tradesmen, laborers, farmers and manufacturers, results every time in making the town a satisfactory one to do business in.

We clipped the following from the Burlington Independent: "A grand jury was in session at Burlington last week and the Independent of that city expresses characteristic feeling over that 'relie of barbarism being inflicted on Coffey county.' Great solitude for the endangered rights of freemen, is manifested, as usual, as well as the probable expensiveness of trying a man indicted for violating the prohibitory law. A Democratic paper in Kansas would be untrue to its mission, apparently, if it did not exhibit fright The Topeka Capital says that next over the sitting of a grand jury, and month the grand jury meets in Shaw- say something about the barbarism of nee county, and it would be well for securing through it the punishment of the jury to indict the abortiontsts of crime."-Wilson County Citizen, A that city. From what the papers up Republican "paper in Kansas would there say Topeka society must be get- be untrue to its mission" if it did not on all occasions bawl out and blubber over with praise for all the Tom Fool legislation enacted by the last Kansas chance. When property is going cheap, legislature, and from a careful reading he buys. The men who buy stock at of the Citizen it would seem that it is getting in its hyprocritical work with neatness and dispatch. Now that the grand jury has adjourned and the work it prepared for the courts is finished, the results prove conclusive that the position of the Independent was a correct one. The jury was in session nearly a week and only susceeded in raking up two indictments, one for violating the prohibitory law and one for unlawfully catching fish. The fisherman plead guilty and was fined \$10, and the man arrested charged with violating the prohibitory law stand firm, and not be influenced by was acquitted. That is the result of our first whirl with the grand gury. The tax-payers of the county are left to foot a neat little bill of nearly \$500 expense for these two cases that could have been tried before any justice for one-tenth the meney. There will be a grand jury in session in Wilthe Citizen to tell us all about their

> [Communicated] YOU CAN'T AFFORD IT.

vation, and by divine constitution salvation is connected with the gospel. "Faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God; and how shall we escape, if we negleet so great a salvation"? You can not afford to neglect the sanctuary and turn you Ingalls, of Kansas, will deliver the opening address, and Henry W. Grady, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, the baths lounging in your homes or reading novels, the froth of skeptical brains and corrupt imagi nations, or sauntering in the fields, pleasure riding, sporting, visiting your neighbors and drawing them away from sacred duties, for that would be not only a breach of the 4th commandment but pouring contempt on all the institutions of Christianity. To despise the mercy of God is a dreadful affront to him. You can not afford to do that on your ewn account, for if you continue to despise mercy, it will lead to your irretrievable ruin. You can not afford it on your children's account. What if your example led your children down to hell? That is where it leads when you neglect the gospel. What a distressing scene that would be, should you be called to the dying bed of your child—Christless child—before whom you had led a Christless life, and whom you taught self in order to escape responding to the toast 'The President of the United States," which he had heard had been assigned to him.—Chicago Times.

Rhode Island prohibition is almost as much a humbug as the Kansas article. The President of the United States, which he had heard had been assigned to him.—Chicago Times.

Rhode Island prohibition is almost as much a humbug as the Kansas article. The President Towns Island Whom you taught to scorn religion by your example, and whom you taught whom you never led to the sanctuary nor to the family altar! O, farthers and mothers, could you bear such a sight as that? Could your heart endure when you beheld despair in the face of your dying child? But those that live without Christ, will have to displace the control of the United States." live without Christ, will have to die

"The man is blest who fears the Lord, And walketh in his ways; For of thy labor thou shalt eat, And prosper all thy days.

Thy wife shall as a fruitful vine By thy house sides be found; Thy children, like to olive plants, Thy table shall surround.

Thou shalt Jeruslem's good behold, Whilst thou on earth do dwell; Thou shalt thy children's children see And peace on Israel." ps. 128.

From Marion Record, August 19th, 1887.] THE JUDGESHIP.

A few of Judge Doster's personal enemies have busied themselves during the past week in an attempt to work up a Judicial convention in this work up a Judicial convention in this district, hoping in this way to accomplish by hook or by crook, what they do not hope to accomplish in any other way—his defeat for re-election to the position to which Governor Martin appointed him, and which he has filled with ability and credit. No judicial convention has ever been held in this district, and none of the honorable gentlemen who have held this unpartisan position have been nominapartisan position have been nomina-ted by such a convention. No neces-ity for such a convention has ever exter enough, and we hope the Dr. Gov. will attend to it.—Burlington Independent.

An exchange rises to remark that a perfect town is one in which you see the farmers patronize the home mer
Ity for such a convention has ever existed and none exists now. The movement has been hatched by a few personal enemies of Judge Doster, and does not, we believe, represent the sentiments or wishes of the Republicans of the district, and certainly not of the county. The Judgeship was convention has ever existed and none exists now. The movement has been hatched by a few personal enemies of Judge Doster, and does not, we believe, represent the sentiments or wishes of the Republicans of the district, and certainly not of the county. The Judgeship was convention has ever existed and none exists now. The movement has been hatched by a few personal enemies of Judge Doster, and does not, we believe, represent the sentiments or wishes of the Republicans of the district, and certainly not of the county. The Judgeship was convention has ever existed and none exists now. The movement has been hatched by a few personal enemies of Judge Doster, and does not, we believe, represent the sentiments or wishes of the Republicans of the district, and certainly not of the county. The Judgeship was

conferred upon Mr. Doster upon the petition of almost the united bar of the district, together with scores of

But as stated above a few of his per sonal enemies have been hobnobbing together, and have "called" a convention to nominate a Judge. Two men called the convention who had no authority whatever to do it. The following, as nearly as we learn, are the facts in the case, which can be relied upon in spite of misrepresentations to

the contrary. W. A. Morgan, of Chase county who tried to prevent Mr. Doster's appointment, but couldn't, conceived this convention scheme, and pretending to represent the Chairman of the Chase County Central Committee, repaired to McPherson last Friday, re-

authority of calling a convention, and appointed a committee of three to meet similar committees from Marion and Chase counties, to confer in regard to the matter. In the afternoon Mr. Morgan, of Chase, and Mr. Jackson, of McPherson, without authority from their respective committees, assembled themselves together and pro ceeded to call a convention. Chairman Riddle, of this county, refused to meet with these ursurpers, but has called the county committee together, to meet to-day, when official action will be taken in the only legitimate way. Mr Maule, Chairman of the Chase county committee, has repudiated Mr. Morgan's actions and summon ed his committe to meet to-day, when official and authoritative action will be taken. It is expected that each of these committees will appoint repre sentatives to attend the meeting in McPherson to-morrow, where and when action will be taken worthy of respect by Republicans. In the mean-time, let the Republicans, who have no axes to grind and no spites to vent

misrepresentations.

To show that Mr. Morgan acted without authority we submit the following letter from Chairman Maule of Chase county:

Aug. 12th, 1887.
To the Republican Central Commit tee and to the citizens of McPherson: I, C. I. Maule, as Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of son county next month and we want | Chase county, Kansas, say that W. A Morgan is not authorized to speak or act for the Republicans of Chase county, Kansas, in the matter touching the candidacy of a Judge for this Judicial district and that the sentiment of the people of Chase county is for the Hon. Frank Doster for Judge of this district and against the hold You can not afford to neglect the ing of a Judicial convention. means of grace, because you need sal-

C. I. MAULE, Chr. Rep. Cen. Com, of Chase Co. It is true, however, that after the Morgan's return to Chase county, and upon a misapprehension of the facts btained from Mr. Morgan, Mr. Maule withdrew his objections to the convention. But learning the true facts in the case afterwards, he repudiated the whole business and furnished following letter for publication:

Under a misapprehension of the facts in reference to the action taken at the City of McPherson on the 12th day of August, by W. A. Morgan, Secretary of the Republican Central Committee of Chase county, in reference to the calling of a Judicial Convention I expressed my approval of

the same. Now, learning the facts to be different from what I had supposed, I with-draw my approval of Mr. Morgan's action and have issued a call to the Republican County Central Committee of my county to meet on the 19th of August, and take such action as it

deems proper in reference to a Judicial Convention. C. I. MAULE, Chr.
Republican Central Com. Chase Co.
Thus the matter stands. After the conference in McPherson we think it will be clearly demonstrated that the Republicans of this district can not be run on the personal spite line. The election in this township last Thurs-day illustrated that fact and but voic-ed the sentiment of the district, we

PATENTS CRANTED.

The following paients were granted to citizens of Kansas during the week ending Aug., 16, 1887, reported expressly for this pa-Pacific Building, Washington, D.C., R. L. Anderson, Topeka, milk strainer; G. F. Burkholder; Morantown, machine for cutting broom corn; Chas. Rozell, Great Bend, hame tug buckle; Rozell, Great Bend, hame tug buckle; E. P. Stone, Lincoln, harrow; Michael Thompsen, Goodrich, lard, fruit and oil press; Henry Wagner, Girard, attachment for corn planters; J. Y. Burwell, Chico, and F. Mammel, Roxbury, car coupling; R. R. Davis, Douglas, washing machine; Chas. Matson, Russell, fire escape; C. L. McKesson, Longton, cloth measuring machine; J. F. Mullanev. Plainville, speed regula-F. Mullaney, Plainville, speed regula-ting machine; W. S. Phelps and C. D. Drake, Miltonvale, churn; A. P. Wel don, Edgerton, hog or hay rack.

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 la-

WHY NOT ATCHISON?

What is the matter with having the district, together with scores of leading Republicans. He sacrifieed a fine business to accept the trust, and deserves a re-election without opposition.

But as stated above a few of his pergood moral people of that city should, with tears in their eyes, plead for a metropolitan police. Governor Mar-tin also should be the most active mover in the matter. The reason he don't is because he is a moral coward and a political shyster.—Lyons Democrat.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Brown & Brown, doing business in the City of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, as undertakers and dealers in furniture, has, this 9th day of August, 1887, paired to McPherson last Friday, reinforced by two or three sympathisers from Marion, followed by Chairman Riddle and a few of Mr. Doster's friends who were apprised of the scheme just in time to reach the train.

Learning of the scheme twenty or Learning of the leading Republicans of the leading Republicans of the settle all accounts contracted by been dissolved by mutual concent, J. Learning of the scheme twenty or thirty of the leading Republicans of McPherson met and denied the right the firm.

Learning of the scheme twenty or the leading Republicans of are to settle all accounts contracted by the firm.

J. W. Brown, J. W. Brown, J. G. Brown. aug18-2t

> MOONLIGHT PICNIC. The ladies of Cedar Point and vicin-

ity will provide refreshments, boats, games and amusements for a moonlight picnic. at Drinkwater's grove, on Tuesday, August 30. Persons coming on the train will be provided with free conveyance to and from the grove, by notifying the Rev. L. Martin, by mail. Everybody is invited. Proceeds to go towards building an addition to the parsonage. By order of

THE COMMITTEE.

FOR SALE A first class livery stable, on terms to suit purchaser, the cause of desiring to sell being bad health. Apply to, or address, WM. R. RICHARDS. Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE,

house and lot at Matfield Green. also, barber shop, if the house and lot are sold. For particulars apply at this

HARD COAL.

For anthreite coal call on Peter Kuhl. The first car will arrive on or before Saturday. aug25-1t

Subscribe for the Courant, the second largest Democratic paper published in the State of Kansas.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce C. Fred. Shipman as a candidate for County Treasur-at the ensuing November election, sub-

THEY GO!

All Summer goods must go!

Regardless

Vests, Fancy Balbriggan and Gauze Underwear, Straw Hats, ets., etc.

Must all be Closed Out,

And the price we have put on these goods will close them out at once,

Come now, for every customer gets a bargain.

E. F. HOLMES,

The Leading Clothier, in

COTTONWOOD - FALLS.

By the oldest, largest and best known Nurseries in the West. Permanent positions; good pay.

per by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of Outfit free, STARK NURSERIES, American and Foreign Patents: LOUISIANA, - - MISSOURI. june 30-12w.

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



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

Repairing English Watches a Specialty. MARTIN HEINTZ,

Carpenter & Builder, Reasonable charges, and good work guaran teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Fearl streets, Cottonwood Falls Krusas.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.

County of Chase. SS.

Office of County Clerk, July 5th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of July, 1887, a petition, signed by D P shait and 29 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain road described as follows, viz. sioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at a point 15 15-100 chains south of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter (4), of section fifteen (15), township twenty (20), range six (6) east; thence in a southeasterly direction, until it intersects the line between Clay Shaft and D. P. Shaft; thence east on the sub-division line until it intersects with section line between sections 14 and 15, in said township and range; thence south on section line until it intersects with the Samuel Johnson road. And for the vacation of the Samuel Johnson road, from the point of beginning to the poin of ending, as above described.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners, appeinted the following named persons, viz: J. M. Rose, H. E. Partridge and A. Veburg, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in cottonwood township, on Tuesday, the 13th day of September. A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Complex of the Board of County Complex of the Board of County Complex of the County Comp

proceed to view said all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. Massey County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | ss. County of Chase ss.
Office of County Cierk, July 6th. 1887.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 6th day of July 1887, a petition signed by J. H. Wheeler, and 21 others, was presented to the board of county commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain read. ing for the location of a certain road, de-

ing for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southeast corner of section ten (10), township twenty (20), range seven (7) east; theuce northon section line, as near as practicable, one-half mile to northeast corner of the southeas quarter (34), of said section ten (10); thence west on the half sections 10 and 9, same township and range, until it intersects the E. C. Holmes road, No. XXI.

Whereupon, said Board of County

No. XXI.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Harvey Geiger, Wm. Jeffrey and H V simmons, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Falls township, on Monday, the 12th day of sept., A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Com-J. J. Massey, County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88. Chase County,

Office of County Clerk, July 6th, 1887. Notice is hereby given, that on the 6th day of July, 1887, a petition signed by Wm H Cox and 33 others, was presented to the Board of County c ommissioners of the County and State aforesaid praying for the location of a certain road, described as follow, viz.

of the County and State aforesaid praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a point where the C. W. Rogler road ends, on lot ten (10), section eighteen (18), township twenty-two (22), range eight (8) east, near and west of a bridge over a creek emptying into Mercer creek, from the north; thence 10 rods south; thence 40 rods west; thence southwest to a point 10 rods east of the southwest corner of lot 10, section, township and range above named; thence west to a point 10 rods west of the southwest corner of lot 10, section, township and range above named; thence south to a point intersecting the road as at present traveled; thence following said road as at present traveled, or as near as practicable, to its intersection with the Emporia and El Dorado state road, at a point about 8 rods south and east of the stone house on lot six (6), section nineteen (19), township twenty-two (22), range eight (8) east: thence following the surveyed route of said state road south to ming east and west, at or near the southwest corner of lot ten (10), section nineteen (19), township twenty-two (22), range eight (8) east.

Whereupon, said Board of County Com-

To the Republicans of Marion and Seersucker Coats and Vests, White McPherson Counties:

Vests Fanoy Relbriggen and John Nichols, as viewers, with in-

By order of the Board of County Commissioners

T. S. County Clerk

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss Chase County, ss

Chase county,

Office of County Clerk, July 7th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 7th day of July, 1887, a petition signed by Isaac N Smith and 16 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforcaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southeast corner of section thity-six (36), township twenty-two (22), range six (6) east; thence west along the section lines to a point on said line, 12 rods east of a bridge now in course of erection spanning Bill's creek, upon the premises of Isaac N. Smith; thence varying northward from said section line to said bridge and crossing said stream upon said bridge; thence varying southward back to said section line; thence west along said section line to the southwest corner of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-two (22), range five (5) east, said road to be 50 feet wide.

Whereupon the said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: J B Ferguson, J J Harbour and G W Blackburn, as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Cottonwood township.

structions to meet in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Cottonwood township, on Tuesday, the 20th day of sept.. A D 1887, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. MASSEY,
Lt. 8.1 County Clerk.

[L. S.]

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County. } ss

Office of County Clerk, July 18, 1887.
Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of July, 1887, a petition, signed by E. Jolley and 21 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, sented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz:
Commencing at the east end of a certain stone tence, on a line of the Joseph Lacoss road, No. 158, in section twenty-seven (27), township twenty (20), range six (6) east; running north until the north line of the road will be on a line with a certain board fence; thence north of east until it intersects the old road. And further ask tha you vacate that portion of the old road between the place of beginning and place of ending of the above named road

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: E c Holmes, H C Varnum and John Jacobs, as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road in Cottonwood township, on Wednesday, the 14th day of sept. A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. Massey,
County Clerk. HIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messra, W. Ayer. 4 50 N. our authorized

ROAD NOTICE.

MISCELLANEOUS

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88

Chase County (lerk, July 18th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of July 1887, a petition, signed by Charles Lacoss, sr., and 21 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as tollows, viz:

Commencing at the southwest corner of certain road, described as tollows, viz:

Commencing at the southwest corner of the southeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{2}\)), of the southeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{2}\)), of section twenty-eight (28), township twenty (20), range six (6) east; thence north on the sub-division line between the east hulf and west half of the southeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{2}\)), of said section twenty-eight (28), until it intersects the Milton Brown road, No. CLXXIX, in the northeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{2}\)) of said section twenty-eight (28).

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: J L Crawtord, Sr. Wm. shaft and Asa Breese, as viewers, with instrucand Asa Breese, as viewers with instruc-tions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said road, in Cottonwood town-ship, on Thursday, the 15th day of sept., A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. MASSEY. [L, S. |

ROAD NOTICE.

County of Chase. ss.

Office of County Clerk, July 7, 1887,
Notice is hereby given that on the 7th
day of July, 1887, a petition, signed by
David McKee and 49 others, was
presented to the Board of County Cemmissioners of the County and state aforesaid, praying for the location and vacation said, praying for the location and vacation of a certain road described as follows, viz: Commencing at the northeast corner of section thirty-five (35), township twenty-one (21), range eight (8) east; and running thence west on section lines, or as near as practicable, to junction with the J. H. Moore road, on line between sections 28 and 33, same township and range, and commencing again at the northeast corner of section thirty-five (35), township twenty-one (21), range eight (8) east; and running thence east on section lines, or as near as practicable, to the northeast corner of section thirty-two (32), township twenty-one (21), range nine (9) east, and commencing ag in 80 rods south of the northeast corner of said section thirty-five (35), township twenty-one (21), range eight (8) east; and running thence south of section lines, or as near as practicable, to the junctice of the section of the section lines, or as near as practicable, to the junctice of the section that the section lines, or as near as practicable, to the junctice of the section that the section is the section in the section is th east; and running thence south on section lines, or as near as practicable, to the junction with the the J. C. Nichol road, either on the line between sections 13 and 24, or on the line between sections 23 and 24, township twenty-two (22), range eight (8) east; also, to vacate that portion of the James Jackson road, running through section one (I), township twenty-two (22), range eight (8) east.

Whereupon said board of county commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: C W Rogler, G W Hays and A Z Scribner, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Bazaar township, on

with the County surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Bazaar township, on Tuesday, the 20th day of sept., A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. MASSEY,
[L. S.]

County Clerk.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Wichita Kansas, July 25th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the fellowing-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, or in his absence, before E. W. Eliis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cottonwood Falls. Kansas, on September 2d, 1887, viz; H. E., No. 7631, of Dow Steadman, Bazaar, Kansas, for the Lot 34 and the southwest 34 of the southeast 34, of section 6, township 21 south, of range 8 cast.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: A. Brandley, C. F. Hayes, I. C. Warren and Lot Leonard, all of Bazaar, Chase county, Kansas, Frank Dalle, Register.

Notice for Publication,

its intersection with the Madden road, running east and west, at or near the southwest corner of lot ten (10), section nineteen (19), township twenty-two (22), range eight (8) east.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Henry Wagoner, J D Riggs and John Nichols. as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Bazaar township, on Monday, the 19th day of Sept., A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners

J. J. Massey,

[L 8]

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA. KAS., }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, an I that said proof will be made before the Judge, or In his absence, before E. W. Ellis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansso, on August 26th, 1887, viz: P. D. S., No. 4291, of Margaret Buskirk, for the northeast ½ of continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: David Mercer, Albert Zerkel, George Rector, Thurman, W. S. Pullen, Matfield Green, all of Chase county, Kansas.

FRANK DALE Register.

FRANK DALE Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina. Kansas, 6558
August 10th, 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 before E. W. Ellis. Clerk of District Court at Cortonwood Falls. Kansas, on October 5th, 1887, viz: H. E. No. 22829, of Elijah M. Cole, Elmdale, for the southwest 14. of section 2, in township 20 south, of range 7 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: George Whitney, B. F. Nye, John McCarthy, Maurice Joy, all of Elmdale, Chase county, Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, 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. Eliis. Clerk of the District Court at
Cottonwood Falis, 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 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cu-tivation of, said land, viz. C. C. Chandler,
John Leonard, H. Baker, Bazzar, W. H.
Cook, Matfield Green, all of Chase county,
Kausas.

Frank Dale, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Itand Office at Wichita, Kas.,

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, E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at
Cottonwood Falls, Kas., on september 23rd,
1887, viz: P. D. S., No. 4283 of John W. Harvey, Thurman, Kansss, for the south ½ of
southwest ¼, of section 34, township 22 south,
of range 8 east, of 6th, P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: George Rector, Thurman, L. P. Jenson, Cottonwood Falls, Taylor
Hicks, Hans Peoples, Matfield Green, all of
Chase county, Kansas.

Frank Dale, Register,

JULIUS REMY, Tonsorial Artist.

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAN Shop east side of Broadway, north of Drs. Stone & Zane's office, where you can get a nice shave, shampoo, or hair cut.

JOHN FREW. LAND SURVEYOR. AND

CIVIL ENGINEER.

STRONG CITY; - - -

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; atter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00.
For six months, \$1 00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2in.	Bin.		% col.	l col.
	41 00	41 50	00 00	00 00	8 5 .50	210 00
1 week						
2 weeks			2.50		6.50	
3 weeks	1.75	2.50				15.00
4 weeks	2.00	3.00	3 25	5.00	9.00	17.00.
2 months .	3.00					
3 months	4.00	8.00	7.59			
6 months	6.50	9 00			82.50	
1 year	10.00	18.00	24 00	35.00	55.00	85.00
Local not						
sertion: an	d 5 cer	ats ol	ne for	each	subse	quent

'nsertion; double price for black letter, or for terms under the head of "Local Short Stops." LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Rain, yesterday afternoon. No prisoners in jail now.

Wild geese were flying south, Tues-

day. Cool weather, Tuesday night and yesterday.
Mr. A. Seaton, of Newton, was in town, Tuesday.
Mr. J. W. Brown was down to Em-

poria, yesterday. Mr. Wallace Smith has gone to Col-

ony on business. Mr. Thos. O'Donnel, Sr., of Strong City, is quite sick.

See Mr. Bill Bown's advertisement in another column. Mr. J. M. Kerr is building a large

addition to his barn. Mr. C. C. Watson is suffering with rheumatism in his feet.

Mr. Walter Simmons is visiting friends in St. Paul, Minn. Mr. C. A. Britton, of Florence, was in town, Friday, on business.

Mrs. J. C. Davis returned, last week, from her visit at Kansas City. Mr. H. P. Brockett went to Kansas

City, last Friday, on business. Grapes were selling on our streets, last week, at 5 cents per pound. Mr. W. M. Tomlimson, of Elmdale, was down to Emporia. Monday.

Mr. Sam. Kirk, of Strong City, has returned from his visit to Canada. Mr. E. F. Holmes is having quite a

large addition built to his residence. Mr. H. S. Lincoln, of Macheld Green, was down to Emporia, last Thurday. Mr. Percy Gillman went to Wichita

Wednesday of last week, to work there Mr. Jas. McNee left, Monday morning, for a two weeks' visit in Michigan. Dr. W. H. Cartter and Col. W. S. Smith were down to Emporia, Tues-

day.
Messrs. R. C. Johnston and W. M.
Kellogg were down to Empria, Mon-Mr. C. E. Dibble, Jr., returned, Fri-

day, from a trip to Kansas City and to Mr. Geo. Crum, of Strong City, went

of towo, a son.

Born, on Monday, August 22, 1887, in this city, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Aldrich, a son,

Mr. Wm. Richards went to Marion, Monday, on business, and returned, Tuesday night.

A new iron railroad bridge is now being put across l'ox creek, just west of Strong City.

A sidewalk is being put down on the north side of Pearl treet, from Pine to Broadway. Messrs. J. W. McWilliams, J. D. Minnick and Ed. Pratt were down to

Emporia, last week. Mr. James Murphy, of Strong City, who has been sick with typhoid fever,

is now convalescing. Mr. J. W. Rrown has moved his family into the rear end of his under-

taking establishment. Mr. S. A. Perrigo is putting up a coal house and store room on the alley, back of his residence.

Mrs. L. A. Hemphill, Misses Libbie Cartter and Ferry Watson were down to Emporia, yesterday.

Stone street crossings are being put in all over town where there are sidewalks along the streets.

Mr. John McGinley arrived at Strong City, Saturday, from Denver, on a visit to his parents. Mr. T. M. Gruwell went to Kansas

City, Sunday, to lay in a supply of school books for his store. Mrs. Edwin Pratt and Mrs. J. W.

McWilliams were down to Emporia on Wednesday of last week. The coal scales and bin of Massrs. Wood & Frisby, east of the Court-

house, have been completed. A stone crossing has been put down on the north side of Pearl street, at

the intersection of State street. The second semi-annual division of the State school fund, for 1887, allot-ted to Chase county, is \$1,683.72.

The well in front of Central Hotel has been put in good repairs, and has had a new iron pump put into it. County Superintendent J. C. Davis

and Mr. Joseph Langendorf were at Emporia, Wednesday of last week.

Mr. David Landes, of Abilene, is the postal clerk on the C., K. & W. R. R., between that city and Cottonwood Mr. Tanney Alford, of Ottawa, ar rived here, Saturday, on a visit to his brother, Mr. F. V. Alford, of Rock

Mr. J. N. Nye and his daughter, Miss Mamie, and his grand-son, Eddie Rettiger, were down to Emporia, last

on the west side of Sycamore street, won by Scott Chief in three heats. The best time made was 2:39.

been completed.

All these parties returned home, last week, Mr. W. H. Holsinger and wife and Miss Mary Gandy getting

here, Friday night. Mrs. J. J. Massey, of this city, and Mrs. A. J Burton and Mrs. E. A. Hil-debrand, of Strong City, were down to Emporia, last week.

Mr. J. H. Doolittle is puting a sidewalk down to the east and north sides of his premises, at the corner of Locust and Union street.

from Pine to Plum steet.

niture and undertaking establishment in the Madden Bros.' building.

Miss May Hadley, one of Chase county's best teachers, left, last Friday, for Magdalena, N. M., to take charge of the city schools at that place.

Mr. E. F. Holmes returned, Saturday evening, from his business trip to Chicago and visit to his old home at Howell, Mich. He reports a very severe droughth back there.

We are in receipt of a compliment-ary ticket to the Ninth Annual Fair or Inter-State Exposition of St. Jo-seph, Mo., which will begin Stember 12, and continue one week.

The Chase County Assicultural Fair will be held September 28,29 and 30, and our citizens should endeavor to exhibit something first-class. Our

Mr. Meek, the statiou agent at Cetaken his place at the Grove.

The Madden Bros. have opened a branch office in Strong City. We understand that Mr. John Madden has been employed by the Strong City Council as attorney for that place.

Mr. J. H. Doolittle returned home, Monday, from Wagon Wheel Gap, Col., leaving his wife and son, J. Dudley, at Dodge City, on a visit at Mrs. Doolittle's father's, Col. T. S. Jones'. Mrs. Dr. H. R. Schmidt and children, of Strong City, accompanied by

Mrs. Schmidt's sister, started, on Wednesday morning of last week, for a visit at their old home at Windham,

The youngest one of the three Forbes sisters, residing on the Cotton-wood, about five miles west of town, died, about noon, last Saturday, from a hemorrhage of the womb, aged 64

Saturday morning, Mr. Niklaus Schlup who works for Mr. A. S. How-ard, was driving a nail which flew from

regular trips between the two towns, every half hour.

We have interviewed farmers from all parts of the county, and we have learned from them that there will be fully as much new corn in this county this fall as there was last, if not more, while there will not be quite so much old corn as there was.

On Wednecday of last week, Ross, Bond, of Elinor, pulled a tub of hot home, yesterday.

Stone crossings have been put down Wichita Belle, purse \$200, which was

limits.

Mr. John E. Martin, station agent at Strong City, has resigned his position, and Mr. J. H. Holmes has taken his place.

The new residence of Mr. E. Bruce Johnston, on the west side of Cherry street, between Pearl and Union, has been completed.

Mr. David A. Cuthbert, of Glenwood, Michigan, a brother of Messrs. Richard and Robert Cuthbert, of this county, who had been in Colorado, ever since last spring, for his health, and who stopped over here to visit his brothers, on his way home, left, Tuesday morning, for his home, not much improved in health.

been completed.

Mr. A. T. Ferlet, wife and child, who were here visiting friends and relatives, have returned to their home at Galveston, Texas.

Mrs. Dr.W. H. Cartter and children, David K., Libbie and Paul, and Mr. Wm. F. Hillert were down to Emporia, last Thursday.

All these parties returned home, last week, Mr. W. H. Holsinger and wife, Mrs. E. Porter and daughter and Miss Mary Gandy, of Cottonwood Falls, Kas., have been here for the past few days enjoying the climate and viewing the scenery of Manitou and the different conons. They are just returning from an excursion to los Vegas, N. M.—Colorado City (Col.) Sun, Aug. 13.

Mr. John Roberts has bought a half interest in the furniture and undertak-ing establishment of Mr. J. G. Brown, and they have formed a copartnership for the purpose of continuing the undertaking and furniture business, under the firm name of Brown & Roberts, and have purchased the entire stock of Messrs. Ferry & Watson's goods in that line of business. See their advertisement in another column.

Mark H. D. Continuing the undertaking for the purpose of continuing for the purpose of conti

Mrs. Jas. Skene and her two children, of Kansas City, are visiting at Mr. J. J. Massey's. Mr. Skene spent Sunday at Mr. Massey's.

Miss Jennie Campbell, of Plymouth, Lyon county, who had been visiting relatives and friends in this city, left for her home, last week.

Messrs. M. Heintz and Wm. Forney have put down a sidewalk on the south side of their premises, on Pearl street, from Pine to Plum steet.

Vertisement in another column.

Mrs. H. P. Coe and Mrs. J. L. Partridge returned home, on Wednesday of last week, from Rich Hill, Mo., where they had been attending a reunion of the family of their father, the Rev. J. G. Freeborn, before the departure of their sister, Mrs. F. M. Price, who left on Monday of last week, to join her husband in China, where he is engaged in missionary work, and where they will remain for sixteen years. sixteen years.

A most splendid rain visited this city and vicinity, Sunday morning, doing much good to prairie grass and other growing vegetation.

Judge S. P. Young and Mr. J. M. Kerr are having a sidewalk put down in front of their premises. On Loonst in front of their premises. Kerr are having a sidewalk put down in front of their premises, on Locust street, from First to Second.

Wm. P. Pugh is now assistant postmaster at this place, vice Miss Nannie R. Pugh who will teach in the city schools, the next school year.

Mess: s. Brown & Roberts have put up an awning to the front of their furniture and undertaking establishment in the Madden Bros.' building.

The street cars passing up and down.

The street cars passing up and down Miss May Hadley, one of Chase county's best teachers, left, last Friday, for Magdalena, N. M., to take charge of the city schools at that place.

Mr. A. Louis Humbert, one of the best barbers that ever struck these parts, left, Tuesday night, for Kansas City, where he will remain for some time. Daits, left, Tuesday night, for Kansas City, where he will remain for some time.

Messrs. John C. Simmington and his wife's cousin, Mr. Albert H. Lucas, who is in Kansas on a visit, went to Winfield, last Thursday, to visit friends there.

Mr. E. F. Holmes returned, Saturday evening, from his business trip to Chicago and visit to his old home at Howell. Mich. He report to your see, to see said cars from the depot at the see said cars from the see said cars from the see said cars from the see seed there or at Strong City before this one; and of what is this a consolidation? It appears to us that the words "Cottonwood Falls and Strong City," or size versa, would be more appropriate than the ones now on these cars, as in the towns of the seed there or at Strong City before this one; and of what is this a consolidation? It appears to us that the words "Cottonwood Falls and Strong City." or size versa, would be more appropriate than the ones now on these cars, as in that case it would look as if the Street Railway Co. were trying to do the fair the seed that the words "Cottonwood Falls and Strong City." or size versa, would be more appropriate than the ones now on these cars, as in that case it would look as if the Street Railway Co. were trying to do the fair than the ones now on these cars, as in the case it would look as if the Street Railway Co. were trying to do the fair than the ones now on these cars, as in the case it would look as if the Street Railway Co. were trying to do the fair tha to see said cars from the depot at Strong City as if said cars run through that city only and into a suburban place. Right is right, and hurts no

According to announcement, Emancipation Day was duly celebrated, last Saturday, in Cartter's grove, north of the river, by a regular old fashion bar-becue which was largely attended by colored people from this and adjoining counties, besides by white people from last week.

Mr. W. Scott, of Emporia, was in town, Saturday and the fore part of this week.

Born, on Saturday, August 20, 1887,

Born, on Saturday, August 20, 1887, dar Grove, has been transferred to Akron, on the Eldorado branch and from here to the grove, where an address by Mr. John Madden was listened to be been displayed as the control of the principal street of this city, and from here to the grove, where an address by Mr. John Madden was listened to before dinner. After dinner dancing by the colored folks, and music, singing and speech making by both white and colored people took place, the orators being Messrs. O. M. Johnson and Brown, of Dunlap, and D. A. Ellsworth, and Dennis Madden, of this city. At night there was a dance and festival in Music Hall, that was greatly enjoyed by all in attendance. There were about two thousand persons at the barbecue; and it was a most orderly and good humored assemblage of people.

The Leader man's Strong City Inde-pendent of last week published a call for "a mass convention of the young men of Chase county to be held at the Court-house, on Satuarday, September 10, 1887, for the purpose of perfecting an organization to be known as The Young Men's Republican League," signed by forty-nine young Republicans whose ages range from twenty to fifty odd years, and, editorially, comschlup who works for Mr. A. S. Howard, was driving a nail which flew from under the hammer, striking him in the pupil of the left eye, the sight of which he may lose.

Mr. Minrod Daub and wife, who left for Erie, Pa., last Thursday, where they will make their future home, were accompanied by Mrs. Jacob Schimpff and Miss Ella Heintz, who have gone to Erie on a visit.

Minrod Daub and wife, who left following ringing reply." Then follows Gov. Martin's reply; all of which matter, viz: The young Republican's little following reply:

Mit ded years, and, editorially, comment and these words:

"Every effort is being made to iusure a rousing meeting on the 10th prox. It is hoped that every young Republicant in large quantities, at \$1.00 per gallon.

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

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

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

Bill Brown owns his hearse, and the following ringing reply." Then follows Gov. Martin's reply; all of which matter, viz: The young Republicants. While sitting on the hub-board of the bridge at the foot of Broadway, Tuesday afternoon, a board broke, letting Eddie Estes fall to the river bed, a distance of about twenty-five feet. a distance of about twenty-five feet, and spraining his right ankle.

The cars of the "Consolidated" Street Railway made their first trip from Strong City to this city, Monday afternoon, arriving at the Court-house at 4:30 o'clock; and they are now making regular trips between the two towns. unless, perhaps, the file, ever going inside of the office in Strong City. Now, the question arises: Is not the Inde-pendent most Republican in its depublican organ sailing under false col

ELMDALE ITEMS.

Mr. A. Seaton, once our station agent, now of Newton, arrived here the three-year-old son of Mr. Fletsher Saturday night, on a visit, and returned

There was a trotting race, three best in five, at the Fair grounds, yesterday afternoon, between Gray Bros.'
Scott Chief and Dr. W. H. Cartter's Scott Chief and Dr. W. H. Car

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.

SETH J. EVANS,

Broadway

LOW PRICES PROMPT STENTION 'Paid to ALLORDERS. Good Riggs,

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY.



FEMALE COLLEGE, lecation. Thirteen competent and experienced teachers. Conservatory of Eustic. Im. Heated by Steam. Lighted by Gas. Ample Bath Rooms. Address W.F.KEEDOLFF, Pres

BROWN & ROBERTS' NEW FURNITURE STORE JUST OPENED!

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

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

their "Motto" being "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Their line of goods is no old stock, but the best the eastern markets can supply. They buy in large quantities and can sell the cheaper for it. Give them a call and examine their fine line of goods for yourself. Mr. Geo. Crum, of Strong City, went to Leavenworth, on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. W. W. Scott, of Emporia, was gaged as stenographer in the passen
Carredov and the fore part of the A. T. & S. F. the geotheries. In the marries of the A. T. & S. F. the geotheries. In the marries of the passen
will use every effort to please you.

will use every effort to please you. COTTONWOOD FALLS. - - - - - - KANSAS.

Mr. Isaiah Rider has moved into town, from the farm, and taken charge of the restaurant, Mr. Dell Park re-Mr. H. W. Emerson having taken charge of the dopot at Cedar Grove, a Mr. Hughes, from Penn station. Pa.

has taken his place here, as night Miss Maggie Jeffrey is now assistant postmaster at this place.
Mr. Ferd. Jeffrey who is attending a business oollege at Emporia, arrived home, Saturday, on a two weeks' visit. Mr. Edgar Sulliyan was out to Pea-

body. Saturday night and Sunday.
Miss Pope, of El Dorado, is visiting
her sister, Mrs. W. A. Wood.
Mrs. Ralph Prickett, of Stafford,
Kas., is visiting at her brother-inlaw's, Mr. O. U. Prickett.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

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

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

Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it. Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood

Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefertigte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi-aliteat. aug5-tf aliteat. Bill Brown's stock of undertaking goods is all new and the best the mar-

aug18-tf

F. Oberst's bread on sale at M Lawrences. Giese & Krenz are buying old iron sires? or, rather, is it not, in fact, a Re- at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds. Machine oil, at H. F. Gillett's, at 20 cents per gallon. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are

requested to call and settle. One hundred stock hogs wanted by J. S. Shipman & Son, Elmdale, Kan.

water over on himself and got scalded very badly on the left arm and breast and the lower part of his body, the skin pealing off in some places.

There was a trotting race, three those of the standard of the left arm and breast iting his brother, Mr. Geo. Geiger.

Wesley C. Parker, the young man who shot himself in the Congregation-al church at Elmdale, Sunday night

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

Elmdale, Kans.

Don't forget that you can get anything in the way of general DRUGS AND MEDICINES merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle &

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. Yest. You can buy more Flour and Feed for the same money, at the CITY FEED STORE than at any other place in the

Bill Brown, the only undertaker in the county that understands the business, will be found at the old stand, in Cottonwood Falls, day or night. J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices.

clothing. Give them a call. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOHN.V. SANDERS.,

They also keep a full line of cheap

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office under Chase Co. National Bank,

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

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

JOSEPH C. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe23-ti

THOS. H. CRISHAM.

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

S N WOOD, A M MACKEY, JASMITE WOOD, MACKEY & SMITH, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all state and Federal

Office 145 Kansas Ave., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

PHYSICIANS.

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

Physicians and Surgeons, Office, East Side of Broadway. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.

A. M. CONAWAY.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

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

DR. S. M. FURMAN Resident Dentist, STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Having permanently located in Strong City, Ransas, will be reafter pratice his profession in all its branches.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable freatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Caff en or address J. W. Mc Williams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSSV ap27-lyr

BILL BROWN, COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, A SPECIALTY. FUNERAL SUPPLIES.



NEW DRUGS.



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SHERMAN'S CANDIDACY. the Ohio Bloody-Shirt Apostle Acting as

through with lukewarm and blunder- is as bloodthirsty as his speech would ing deputies. For the third time he indicate, to be consistent, he will be proposes to enter a National convention as a candidate for the Presidential tia to burn and sack every city and nomination, and it is under his own commanding eye that a resolution, which he had previously scanned and approved, proclaiming hearty and cor-dial support of his ambition, is passed by a convention of Ohio Republicans. He is thus formally, aggressively and personally in the race. There is no shabby pretense of a diffidence which is not felt. The man boldly seeks the office. Such self-assertion is not without its embrassments, but Sherman can find excuses for the direct if the less modest method in the menacing attitude of his ammonia and brine pipes around the enemies among the Republicans of Ohio. Under an inspiration that may be guessed, they propose to discredit Sherman in his own State, thereby crippling him before the country. He resolved to meet the assault in person, and has the satisfaction of signal if not complete success. If the campaign upon which he will now enter in Ohio shall result in the election of Foraker, Sherman will become distinctly Blaine's most formidable competitor for the nomination in 1888. If Foraker be defeated Sherman's candidacy will practically cease, for, having forced the issue of his own indorsement into a campaign which orlinarily would be free of such complication, he applies a test to his candidacy which his party will interpret against him if he fail. It is now with Sherman as it was

with Blaine in 1876. The conspicuity of his position draws upon him the concentrated fire of all proponents of other candidates. A hint of the opposition in store for him is seen in the preliminaries of the convention which in his own interest he felt it his duty to attend. The Blaine journals had commenced to belittle him. Consumed by an ambition which he could mot wholly conceal, Foraker was secretly his enemy. Sherman's personal victory in the convention will be misrepresented. Animadversions will be made upon his possession of a large fortune. His record in the Treasury Department, at one time the subject of Congressional investigation, will be maliciously reviewed. With less cause, but with equal bitterness, the party fournals that mastered the art of vituperation in the pursuit of Blaine will now in the Blaine interest assail Sherman. The way of his ambition is beset with pitfalls constructed by the enemies his ambition raises up. In the headlong assault upon him unfriendly organs will not stop to consider that if perchance he should succeed they will be compelled by the very fact of their party servitude to stultify themselves by indorsement as cordial as attack has been bitter. Such a situation would not be novel, however. Many of them, out-Pistoling Pistol, ate the Blaine leek with utter uncon-

Less adroit, audacious and shifting than Blaine, Sherman has finer moral fiber and greater mental solidity. Not an ideal candidate by any means, he is more creditable if less popular than Blaine. He fights valorously for the Southern negro who is unassailed and. wamindful of Madison Wells and '76, when he himself was a visiting statesman at New Orleans, cries lustily for a free ballot and a fair count. Never having set a squadron in the field, he is devotedly attached to battle flags which he never captured and never saw. Having in his day rewarded with public place every scoundrel concerned in the Louisiana infamy, through the successful operation of which he became Secretary of the Treasury, he is an ardent advocate of Civil-Service reform. And with all the intensity possible to a temperament devoid of ardor he is against the National Administration which, upon occasion, he can denounce in good set terms lacking no element of insincerity of statement.

Mr. Sherman enters the race under auspicious circumstances. This time he will be his own jockey. And he will ride to win .- Chicago Herald.

FORAKER'S REBEL YELLS.

The Sad Mental Condition of Ohio's Youth-ful Chief Executive.

The garrulous Governor of Ohio has mistaken his authority, and is of the opinion that the people of the Buckeye State elected him to be a war Governor with headquarters in the saddle. He has been displaying, in recent utterances, all that cowardice of speech characteristic of the element that talks fight when it is a dead sure thing that no one who fights is around. He shouts "unhung rebels" to the Kentuckians across the river only at a time when the Ohio is swollen with high water, that all the bridges are swept away, and the Kentuckians can not cross over to frighten him out of his boots or force his insults down his throat. He is in his mind a marvelous hero of words, brag and bluster. But it is dollars to buttons if a war were in progress that he would have charge of a brigade of sutlers, all of whom

Foraker is a candidate for renomination on the "unhung rebel" record. He is a pretentious executive of gore after Palsy Fairchild's own heart. He would officiate with pomp and swagger at the shipment of General Tuttle's stolen cotton and landau if it would revive the "rebel yell." General Tuttle and his blackmailing each other .- N. Y. Post.

would have to pay commissions to him.

arrests and releases for which one Hart was paid \$74,000 to free citizens as Tuttle's price to avoid impris-That which you would have well ment under military rule. Foraker is alone do yourself. John Sherman is a screamer of the first water, and if he town in the South.

The country is to be congratulated, however, that his shriek upon the words: "Ruin," "Rebel claims," "Solid South," "Rebel pensions" and "Unhung rebels," has a terror to no one, and alarms only his family physician. For a young man from a provincial college like Cornell to go into such sectional hysterics in July is one of the saddest sights of a terrific period of heat. Have they no ice in Ohio? If not they should procure an ice machine in Columbus at once and run head oft his young Governor to subdue his inflamed brain from the terrible effects of his delirious thirst for blood.

His mind must be lamentably impaired or he could never have attempted such a fight against facts or denial of history as he puts forth in his July article in the Forum when he says: "Interference by Republicans with Democrats in an honest exercise of the right of suffrage has never been heard of, and every body knows that the Republican party would not accept the fruits of such crime, or, in any manner, shield the perpetrators of them, if they should be committed in its interest." Shade of Zack Chandler, what lying! Rutherfraud B. Hayes must have sent him a strain of those "chickens that come home to roost," or can it be that D. H. Chamberlain has been imposing upon him by getting him to revive the 1876 fraud by charging it upon the Democratic party in these words in Foraker's article: "The right of suffrage should be maintained inviolate. Nevertheless, the fact is that the Democratic party is in power to-day only because, by the most shameful offenses, it has overthrown this right in many places and States of the South, and, emboldened by its successes there, it has sought to succeed elsewhere by like means." It is too bad to see a young and unsophisticated Governor like Foraker made sport of. He should be sent back to his parents to be kept away from the wiles of the world .- Albany (N. Y.)

A SAD MEETING

Fairchild's Three Palsies Encou Sherman's Bloody Shirt.

An aged and very inferior searecrow was dragging itself along alonely road, hoping to meet some benevolent stranger from whom it could beg makers, ostlers and oystermen. some trifling assistance. Soon its eyes were gladdened by seeing three people in the distance. "Surely, one of them will help me!" it said to itself. The strangers had approached within speaking distance, and the scarecrow was just about to address them, when in chorus they remarked:

"Kind friend, give three wretches a few cents to keep them from dying from exhaustion."

The scarecrow then saw that the strangers were even more ragged and resented. weak and miserable than itself.

"I am sorry," it said: "that I came not help you; but I was just about toapply to you for assistance."

"Is that possible," observed one who appeared to be the least exhausted: Pray, who are you?" responded the scarecrow, "ame

The Bloody Shirt!" "Great Sherman!" exclaimed the spokesman of the three; "I thought

you were doing well!" "Alas!" replied the B. S., "I am old! and worn-out, and generally considered a nuisance. If it weren't for and occasional hoist I get from some old fossil who knew me when I was young. I should have passed away long ago. But who, may I ask, are you?'

"We are Fairchild's Three Palsies!" "I can scarcely believe it," said the B. S. "I quite envied you when I first heard of you, for I thought you had a long, popular and prosperous career

"So did we," cried The Three Palsies; "but we got fearfully left. You see, we were prematurely born, and we are so weak that we can not strike any thing. If ever we should attempt to strike, the object of our attack would knock us out without trouble."

"I am very sorry for you," said the B. S.; "your case is, indeed, worse than mine. I have had a past, such as it was; but you haven't a past or a present, and will never have a future. You'd better go and die, and try to get forgotten."-Julian Magnus, in Puck.

PRESS OPINIONS.

-The Democrats of Ohio have acted with courage and wisdom. The platform is Democratic to the core, and free from injurious compromises and misleading ambiguities. - N. Y.

-Mr. Blaine will return reinvigor ated and ready for war. His nomination seems to be one of the certainties of politics. And though we shall have to retire him again to honorable private life, it will console him to reflect that, as a private individual, he is generally regarded as an honor to his country.-

N. Y. Graphic. -It is one of the anomalies of polities that the party which claims to have saved the Union twenty-five years ago now seeks to cement that Union by yelling such epithets as 'un-hung rebels' at one-third of the peo-His wild talk and unguarded words ple in the Union, and seizing upon would lead one to believe that he every such pretext as the rebel-flags would be a willing accomplice with incident to array the sections against PEOPLE WHO SAVE MONEY.

York Savings Bank's Depositors. "Waat class of people deposit most argely with you?" was asked of Merritt Trimble, president of the Bank for

"Oh, we are known as the servantgirls' bank. Of the new accounts opened with us in the year 1886, domestics opened with 2,023. There were 17,105 in all, of which no occupation was given in 4,911, and sundry trades 2.236.

Savings.

Next to the domestics come clerks, 874. The laborers are not far behind, as there were 760 of them. Seamstresses were next, 392, and liquor-dealers with 329. Boarding-house keepers manage to save something, as 269 put a little in the bank. Bar-tenders are thrifty, but there are not so many of them as of liquor-dealers. Only 215 of them put away money. There are just seven less fruiterers in the list. Shoemakers lay by a penny or two, as 186 are among the depositors. The tobacconists follow closely, 174, and the tailors a d cabinet-makers are not far behind, there being 169 of the former and 163 of the latter. Tips must be more general than is popularly supposed, as 154 waiters were among the depositors. The carpenters are a close second to the waiters, there being 151 of them, and the butchers were one more than the carpenters. The cartmen were 145 in number, the peddlers 144, bakers 143 and washers 137. It was a close shave between the barbers and musicians, but the barbers, with 183, are five ahead. The blacksmiths pounded on their anvils, and the grocers weighed on their seales to the same purpose: There are 122 of each of them, while the painters were only one behind, and the junk dealers were 118 in number: One hundred and nine porters carried their savings to the book, 108 machinists, 106 agents and 103 watchmen. There was only one more merchant than there were bootblacks, of whom there were an even 100. Next came 99 coachmen, 91 confectioners, 87 farmers, 86 firemen, 89 police officers, 86 furriers, 71 milliners, 69 jewelers, 79 conductors, 67 bookbinders and an equal number of nurses, 62 stonecutters, 70 printers, 61 plumbers, 57 physicians, 59 hatters, 55 teachers, 46 engineers, 43 gardeners and the same number of actors and upholsterers, 48 attorneys, 38 masons, 34 druggists, 33 tinners, 32 artificial flowermakers, 30 varnishers, 28 artists and the same number of coachmakers. There were just a score of milkmen, 18 weavers, 15 coopers, 9 each of soldiers and engravers. Tmoulders 6 each of boatmen and seamen, and 3 each of boiler-

This makes seventy-one different occupations. There were grouped under various trades" as many more, and in those not named there were probably one-half as many mover so that about 175 differen soccupations out of the 218 mentioned in the last consus saved money and gut it away on interest in one savings bank. M the occupations of the depositors in all the savings banks were given without doubt all the occupations would be found to be rep-

The larger number of depositors put in between \$20 and \$30 each, the next largest from \$100 to \$200 and the next from \$10 to \$20. The serverse 1,884 that put in between \$1 and \$5.

Of the depositors 2,626 were married women, 1,901 singla- women, 1,264 widows, 1,606 minors and 131 colored persons. The largest num er of deposits were made in Jame .- N. Y. Mail and Express.

SLAVERY! IN BRAZIL. Provisions Made for Freeing the Bondsme

In 1871 a law was passed in the Brazilian Chambers or Parliament providing for the gradual emencipation of all the slaves in the empine, and requiring a registration By masters of all slaves. Such slaves as were not registered by a certain date were to be declared free by the terms of the law. There were then about 2,000,000 slaves in the country. The law also gave unconditional freedom to all slaves who had reached or should thereafter reach the age of

In 1885 the number of registered slaves was found to be not greater than 1,200,000.

60 years.

At the opening of the Chambenin May, Mr. Alfonso Celso, a prominent member, and son of a former Premier of the same name, offered a bill for the immediate freeing of the remaining slaves. The following are its chief provisions:

All slaves registered throughout the whole of the empire of Brazil are declared to be free from the date of the promulgation of the present laws. Those who are free from bondage invirtue of this law are obliged to labor for the space of two years in the service of their former masters, but this service shall be non-transferable from

any cause whatsoever. From this obligation shall be accepted the following: (1). These who small redeem themselves from service by payment of such service in money. In this case the value of such service, for the full term of two years, shall in no case be valued at more than \$200. For the purpose of making this valuation, the clauses in the recent law (1886) and in that of November 13, 1872, shall be continued in full force. (2). Those who have reached fifty years of age. and also those who shall hereafter reach that age within the specified time of two years, shall be declared ipso facto free, and shall at once enter into

to the contrary snall only be admitted when this proof shall be in favor of the A Subject That Needs to Be Studied by the liberty of the slave.

When either one of a married couple any conditions whatever. Freedmen, during the two years in which they are ing and proper food, and to necessary medical treatment and care should they become ill or ineapacitated.

All ex-masters who shall not faithfully carry out the obligations and duties imposed by the preceding para- need no advice or suggestion upon the graph, shall lose all claim or right subject. The great majority of farmwhatever to the services of their former slaves, now become freedmen. All taxes and revenues destined to the fund of emancipation by preceding laws and regulations shall be employed for the use of establishments of practicul and professional education designed for the children of freedraen, and for the endowment of asylums for freedmen who may hereafter become incapacitated for Picayune.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Hints and Suggestions Relating to Laws

Dainty and comfortable summer toilets in white and gold are of white erepaline or India veiling, with a garniture of twilled silk arranged as a soft, loose Fedora vest and as drapery in sash form. Sometimes the silk is of low. Upon other gowns the sash and vests are in blocks stripes, or dors in white and gold. The white wool portions of these dresses are arranged in elastic fashion, with Greek pulpum at one side of the skirt Another style of ing of skirt and bodice is covered by an immense sash of pale gold faille, bordered with a satin stripe in cream white. A similar dress is garnitured with apple-green ribbons.

The chie little fish-wife poke; made variously of straw, laca mull or net, and the neat French capote are having it all their own way just at present in head-coverings for dress occasions. The prettiest of these are of shirred crape or off straw, lace-rimmed. For less youthful wearers, these bonnets have, almost invariably, a finish of gathered velvet forming a puff which racefully atteach side.

tho various watering places over skirts wind and on returning can easily disof various sorts. The remaining por tinguish the foot marks of the previous tica of the front of the bodice part track in the soft soil. surah, the stripe in most cases running covered. An inexperienced sewer with paniers at each sides others show, sand, which can be easily seen on the the looping on the left side, while at white surface, and in two on three atthe right is a strai ht panel handsomely tempts he will be able to make the sowdecorated; or there are two replum scarfs gathered at theends, finished with a rich ernament of some descripthe lap. These are made long enoughs covered by the first shower. A smoothto reach nearly to the foot of the dress, ing plank is a good thing to coverseed skirt after the scarf is tied.

and in simple variations of existing stiff braces. The tongue is fitted to modes that there is any change to the plank on the level, so that when it introduction of newstyles will be at a clevated a little. This presents the sandstill. Fashiom is now displaying plank from gathering stones or seeds itself sa the various summer resorts, where grand dress parades are daily them. It leaves a smooth even surand nightly in order. As regards col- face .- American Agriculturist: ors, taste is not just at present very radical. Red, primrose rellow, green in a score of tones and peachblow pink are favored colors in monochromes. The blended hues are past description. A dress in these days of progress and of studies in the art of unique gowning can be composed literally of "all the colors of the rainbow," and yet be pronounced an artistic success. A very beautiful new shade of heliotrope is noted in elegant dress. This is usually a shade universally trying. This particular tint is exquisite, but few should venture to adopt it. A helotrope toilet lately worn-very beautiful in itself, but by no means complimentary to the the costume was worn a white chip with heliotrope moire ribbon, white lilac and Neapolitan violets. -N. Y. Post.

-Robert Garrett is at the head of a Baltimore company recently organized the quality of the potatoes will be im- feed until mid-winter. Many have not the enjoyment of their freedom. The to build a new hotel which will riva, proved, the seed become better and the grain to do this, but they can preage of the slave, for this purpose, shall in size and appointments the best hosbe determined by the registry; proof telries in New York City.

SOWING GRASS SEED.

Great Majority of Farmers. As a rule, the sowing of grass of varshall have acquired his or har freedom ious kinds is made with some grain from rendering obligatory service, crop, and usually in the fall with wheat through whatever cause, the other shall or rye. This method, however, is not likewise be freed at once and without just to the grass, nor is it favorable for the best results to the seeding. The so-called foster crop very often robs obliged to render service under the grass and exhausts the soil of its present law, shall be paid just wages or needed nutriment, and a very poor salary, have full right to suitable cloth catch is the result. If the soil is thoroughly well prepared by manuring and sufficient tillage, the two crops may grow together very well, and the grass make a good stand. But this is seldom the case except with a few farmers, who

ers need to study this subject, and un-

derstand the requirements of grass for

its successful culture.

The preparation of the soil should be very thorough. The land stiould be plowed deeply, and a liberal coat of manure turned under, not busied, but with the furrows laid over at an angle of forty-five degrees, so that the manure lies between the layers of soil standing work by disease or accident - N. O. on edge in a sloping manner. The grate in cakes, custards, mince-meat, harrow, run along the furrows, works the soil and manure together, mixing them and making them fine and sonpact. The barrowing should be continued until the whole surface ir as smooth as as gardens, and the soil is quite fine. If the land is clayey and lumpy, it should be volled between the

harrowings. If any grain crop at all is used, it a solid, but pale, color in golders yel- should be oats in the spring, or buckwheat early in July, as many be most convenient. Excellent seeding has been made early in August with a pound of turnip seed to the acre. This shelters the young grass during the winter, and dying, the turnips decay dress shows a skirt of cream white at- in the spring and afford a most useful batross; pressed in broad plents from fertilizer for the crop. Timethy and the hips, where it is joined to a jersey clover, and orchard grass and clover, shaped bedice of white lace. The join- and the three kinds mixed, and orchard grass alone, have been sown in all of these three ways with better results than when sown with fall grain and subjected to the risks of the winter weather.

In sewing grass and clover seed an even stand is desirable, and to secure this, great care is to be taken in the sewing. A very good practice is to freshone on securely. A ten-cent book make the last harmwing with great may thus be made a fit or name of for care, evenly and with the marks all parallel. Then the sewer can follow these marks, first taking the edge of the field and returning six short paces dis- water and set on to boil. Cuttup small tantt from the first course. Then reedges the brim of the bonnet. In turning on the second course; and al- brown then add the liquor from the this case velvet ribbon to match is ways sowing with the right hand to the mingled with the waves of lace upon left Six feet from each is cast as much five hours; strain through the hair sieve the outsider these run through with as cambe taken with light seed, as or and set by until cold; remove the fat fancer pearls and gold pins. Feather chard grass, blue grass, 1 ed-top, etc., and it will be ready for any soup that tips-in pind; pale sea-green or bebe and as much as should be taken with may be required. - Indianapolis Sinbluer are often used, but flowers are timothy, and the quantity of seed taken tinel. preferred, and these level grannituses, may be readily guage it to the width of nstead of fourning semi-wreaths and the cast. The cast is made with each chaplets, are still arranged in high movement of the right foot. When the placed directly in front of the crown of casts should be made low, to avoid ir- some grated lemon peel, and a tablewalk across the harrow marks when Summer polonaise, cust out ins as the tracks made are easily seem and as rounding our W-shape in the neck, over the wind may carry the seed to one a treker or guimpe of lace or French side the sower may go out of the muslin finely embroidered are wormant straight track to accommodate the

fastens from left to right, and the Abroadbast seeder is a convenient drapery below the waist-line is varied implement, and costs but little, and to suit the style and taste of the wearer. can be carried by the sewer with ease. of about the quality of dirt which will These half-open, semi-do did-breasted. It drops the seed love and if the some bodices, necessitate a sloping seam goes face to the wind at the start, the dawn; the center of the front to secure seed is not spread un wenly. When, in as perfect adjustment. New traic space of all care, an irregular seeding polonaises in Louis XIV. fashion are is anticipated, it is well to sow half the much cat away in front, revealing a seed one way, and cross the sowing the blonse vest of crinkled sik or striped other way, when vacant spaces may be horizontally. Most of these are draped should practice on the snow, wing

ing quite evenly. The sowing should be dane as soon as the last harrowing is finished, when tion and knotted gracefully just below, the seed sinks in the loase soil, or is with. It may be eight or-ten feetlong, It is only in accessories to the toilet; and is fitted with a tongue and two chronicles. For the next s x weeks the is mised the front end of the plank is im front of it, and causes it to ride over

About Black-Headed Pins.

Sitting alongside a lady in the elevated trains the other day, writes an observant New Yorker, she had occasion to adjust a portion of her dress which was fastened with a black pin, when the head broke in fragments and disclosed the fact that it was some kind of time to feed grain to cattle on grass. composition fastened on a broken needle. Curiosity led me to make the short grass has shown them bow some inquiries, and I found that nearly much more effective it proves in warm all the black-headed pins in the market are made from needles which are broken in the factories in testing the eyes. Any one who has handled the to a steer. In other words, nearly the black-headed pins has probably noticed same gain is made in six months by using failie of this shade, with underskirt and their remarkable sharpness as comwaistroat of heliotrope moire. With pared with the ordinary white pins grazing six months in summer and folsold in the market. This is the expla- lowing with grain-feeding six months bonnet in princesse shape, trimmed nation—that they are old needles. _ in cold weather. Chicago Journal.

ferior potatoes is to feed them to the and sell at eight to ten months of age stock. If this be done every season than to let them graze all summer, then the thrift of the stock greatly pro- pare for this course for next year's

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

- eep down the suckers that start rom tre e-roots.

-Is there no ingenuity to devise plans whereb v abundance of water may be held for time of need?-Elmira Husbandman.

-A liquid black lead for polishing stoves is made by adding to each pound of black lead one gill of turpentine, one gill of water, and one sauce of

-Water Crackers-One pound of flour, three ounces of butter, add sweet milk er water to make a stiff paste; beat until smooth with a rolling pin, roll thin, cut in small round cakes and bake. - Toledo Blade.

-We ought to understand the makeup of plants and animals. In knowing this and the elements that compose them we shall more readily understand the relation existing between them, and so be the better prepared to supply to the plant through the soil those elements known to be lacking.

-When you peel oranges or lemons, dry the rinds, put them in a thin muslin sack in the pentry and use them to puddings and preserves; it is much beter than the essences we buy; but be exreful not to get too generalis a sprinkling.—Farm, Field and Stock-

-When flies and gnats are troublesome in the house; shut up doors and blow a little pure and fresh buhach through the cheap bellows that can be-Sowing the seed alone is preferable. had anywhere. "Pure and fresh," remember, and then sweep up and burns the corpses. Keeping the powder in close the cans is essential, as it soons lboses its virtue when exposed.

-Italian Sauce: Fift into a saucepan a little parsley, a shallot, some mushrooms and truffless if to be had. chopped finely, also a piece of butter as large as a walnut; warm them together; add half a glass of white vinegar, some pepper and salt; let all boil gently for half an hour; strain and add ateaspoonful of oil. - Beston Budget.

-Fancy covers for the popular cheap literature of the day are made of pasteboard covered with presty cretonne; of rough paper with title of the book written or printed upon it in color, and of soft leather or chamois. Remove the colored paper cover and pas e the may thus be made a fit ornament for the parlor table .- Indianapolis Journal.

-Soup Stock : Put a beef bone weighing three pounds into three quarts of a pound of lean ham or bacon, fry bones: cover up the kettle and simmer

-To make pretzels, take of flear one-half pound, fresh butter one-half pound, sugar one-quarter pound, add montures an aigrette fashion, and winds is blowing, even slightly, the one whole egg, one yelk offan egg, the bonnet, the stems, thorus, grasses regular dropping of the seed, and when spoonful of sweet cream. Mix thoror sprays offilles of the valley falling the light seeds are sewarit is easier to oughly on a pasteeboard, and mold this wash them over with the welk of an egg. strew them with pounded sweet. almonds, and bake them to anice vollow coley on a baking plate larded with butter :- Good Housekeeping.

-If a good dryaclay bed can not be secured for the pigs, says a writer, it is better to retain the plank floor. But the clay floor is best, and if it cam be make a good brink it is botter than black soil, and iff it is inclined to reddishness se much the better as then there is an assurance that it contains the muriate of iron, which is healthy for hogs, applied outwardly or inwardly .- St. Lauis Republican.

FOR STOCK-GROWERS A Lessom Which AN of Thera Must Dearn Sooner or Laters.

No enterprise succeeds, as a rule, unless there is aspirit of progress directing it. In the case of stock thereis room for this factor in the work. The man who has learned every thing and cares for na further knowledge in regardito stock is met too often. Yet such an one, in surrounded by a progressive class of breeders, finds himself improving far more than he would otherwise. Some improvements, under such circumstances, grow up of themselves, as it were; yer the accipient of indirect lessons and suggestions does not always admit that the adoption of advanced mathods is any advance for hina. It is but the "assumption," as he terms it, of something he "already knew." However, progress, whether active or otherwise, is not easily eluded in the community where it is the usual watch-word among farmers.

Just now many men are learning by the teacher that many seem to choose experience, that summer is a splendid The mecessity for feed in addition to weather. One hundred pounds of beef per month from May until November is made in many instances feeding corn

What is true of cattle is just as true of hogs. It is much better to crowd -The best mode of getting rid of in- the young hogs with grain and grass policy. - National Live-Stock Journal.

VISITING THE CONVICTS.

Pathetic Scenes Witnessed Nearly Every Day at Sing-Sing.

An old Irish woman, her face corered with wrinkles, tottered into the room. She was accompanied by a young woman carrying a baby, while a little child walked by her side. They seated themselves on one of the benches, and soon a tall fellow entered and approaching the old woman he stooped over and kissed her. She partly arose from her seat and putting her hand on the man's shoulder said brokenly: "Ah, me boy!" Then she began to cry, and rolling her handkerchief into a ball, mopped her eyes with it from time to time. The man turned to the younger woman, who was his sister, and, indifferent to his mother's sorrow, began laughing and talking and playing with the children. He took the baby in his arms and kissed it while it crowed over him and poked its little fingers into his eyes.

On another bench in one corner sat a plump-looking Irish girl with a pretty face. She was not alone long, for soon a convict peered sheepishly through the doorway, and recognizing her advanced awkwardly to her side. There was a resounding kiss, and the two sat down and talked cheerfully together. There was not a vestige of sorrow between them, notwithstanding they were both very young and only married a short time before their misfortune overtook them. There is no time to indulge in sorrow in a meeting of thirty minutes' duration once in two months. They have only time to talk and hope, and so they talked

On the same bench there sat a group which ordinarily should be beyond a thought of hope. There were two women, the oldest the mother of two convicts, the youngest the wife of one. Both the young appeared together and smilingly and affectionately received the greetings that awaited them. They were the two Kahout brothers who were some time ago convicted of arson and sentenced to confinement in the State prison for life. The oldest is only twenty-seven and the youngest twentyfive, and both have nothing before them but a long waste of years. Yet the thirty minutes allowed was spent in the most cheerful conversation, and the eyes off all gleamed happily when the moment for the parting kiss arrived.

A certain convict, considerably above the ordinary grade, was visited by his wife, who was richly, though modestly. dressed. She was accompanied by their little girl. In such cases the warden supplies the man with a blue blouse to conceal the prison garb, believing that it does no harm to shield a sensitive man from unnecessary mortification, while the sensibilities of little children advancing toward a reasoning age are thereby spared disayears to come. The convict entered throughout the thirty minutes to which

A Monster Universal Lathe.

One of the finest and most powerful tools that mechanical science has yet achieved has just been finished at Mulhouse for the French navy, It is a two-carriage universal lathe which is a complete machine shop in itself, being capable of performing the most varied operations-such as mortising, shaping, boring and molding-with the most perfect accuracy. It is wonderfully adapted to the delicate and complicated working of pieces for armorplating turrets, of helix supports, of rudders, of cranked shafts, of pistons, etc., for modern war vessels, and it handles and shapes immense masses of steel almost as skillfully as a carpenter carves small blocks of wood. Its weight is more than three hundred and form: forty tens, and it is driven by an engine of twenty-five horse-power. Comparison of this tool with one of seventy-six tons, which was a mechanical marvel some twenty-five years ago, gives a striking illustration of the almost incredible progress of our generation. - National Labor Tribune.

The Federal Supreme Court.

Every thing about the Supreme Court is impressive and awe-inspiring. The semi-circular chamber, with its its old form being "Stick to Ye stately columns of mottled Potomac Mother, Jack," a Yorkshire ballad marble, its half-domed roof, lighted by threadbare popularity as well as ag skylights, and the rich upholstery of The author of "Climbing Up the Gol the sofas arranged upon the sides for en Stair" was a poor fellow who boar the accommodation of spectators, re- ed in an attic, and got his inspiration call historic scenes, glorified as they by climbing the rickety stairs that le are viewed through the dim mist of to it. - Philadephia Cor. San Francis time, and its walls seem ready to echo | Chronicle. the voices of the past. The appearance and bearing of the nine elderly gentlemen who sit in a row upon the raised platform behind a long desk, clothed in their black silk robes, the absolute silence enjoined upon all not having to address the court, and the subdued monotones in which the business is transacted make one feel that here at least are gravity and attention befitting the dignity of a great Government. - American Magazine.

-A recent analysis of a popular hair "renewer" shows that it was made of sixty grains of sugar of lead, sixty grains of sulphur, a little glycerine and water, with a drop or two of perfume. The sulphur gradually combines with the lead, forming a brown or black sulphide of lead, which slowwasn't worth over three dollars any
CATTLE—Common to prime. 4 25 26 5 15

HOGS—Good to choice...... 5 50 26 5 75

FLOUR—Good to choice...... 3 70 26 5 01 ly darken the hair-slow in action that how!"-De'roit Free Press. the purchaser may persist in its use. Cost, three and a half cents per bottle; retail price, one dollar.

SONGS AND SONG-MAKERS.

Hitherto Unpublished Facts Concerning Popular Ballads.

Popular songs are often queer. So are their authors. But stranger still is the secret governing the public taste, by which some compositions are taken up and others rejected. Not 3 per cent. of the songs annually issued have a spark of originality about them. In this country the dozen or so publishers issue annually about 18,000 editions of songs, of between 16,000,000 and 20,-000,000 of copies. This, added to the reprints of English and foreign songs, means fully thirty copies daily per capita to every teacher of music in the land. Yet out of this vast number there is not one song in 500 that reaches a popular sale of 5,000 copies, and less than o're-tenth as many that exceed an issue of 300,000 copies. Here are the sales of a few well-known songs:

Notwithstanding this apparent lack of appreciation on the part of a surfeited public, the issue of sheet music continues a profitable enterprise, rendered so by the spasmodic sale of an occasional hit, the pecuniary return of which usually overbalances losses entailed in other directions.

Since the days of Stephen C. Foster, Henry C. Work and John Howard Payne, a class of balladists has sprung into existence, the exact description of which it would be difficult to give. The array embraces almost every vocation from minstrel to mechanic. Among the more notable are Frank Howard, well-known as author of "Only a Pansy Blossom" and "When the Robins Nest Again;" David Braham, James C. Stewart, Wm. J. Scanlan, the actor; Charles Connolly, Sydney Rosenfeld, J. K. Emmet and Walter Phoenix. Rosenfeld was formerly a Philadelphia journalist, while Wm. Henderson, the writer of so many topical songs, was formerly connected with the editorial staff of the New York Times. These comprise only a very few of the thousand who have essayed popular songmaking.

The song which stands alone in the American market in point of issues sold is the "Scotch Lassie Jean," which reached 1,000,000 copies, and is still in fair demand. Another great success Not," and "Pretty as a Picture." Then there must not be omitted Westendorf's "I'll Take Thee Back Again, Kathleen." To name the very latest popular song successes is a matter of more greeable impressions and memories in difficulty. The ballad that is whistled to-day by thousands may be dead and and affectionately kissed his wife and forgotten by to-morrow, while another, child, with whom he conversed not quite so quick to eatch the popular taste, may sell on and on, just as they are limited on such occasions. At familiar but old stories like "Uncle last the moment for parting came. As | Tom's Cabin" do. The latter is to-day he moved away the child took hold of among the best selling books in the his blouse, looked up appealingly into world. Some songs approach, but they his face and asked: "Papa, when are you coming home?"—N. Y. Tribune. ity. Following are the approximate

	sales of some later successes:
	Copies sole
1	"Wait Till the Clouds Roll By" 200,00
1	"Peek-a-boo"175,00
1	"When the Robins Nest Again" 140.00
1	"I'll Await, my Love"115,00
	"Til Await, my Love"
1	"Climbing up the Golden Stair" 85,00
1	"Hurry Little Children, Sunday Morn", 55.00

"Don't Leave Your Mother, Tom"....... 45,000 It is interesting to note how songs are made popular. Undoubtedly the stage is the great factor. A catchy ballad brought out by a prominent singer invariably produces a desire to imitate. The minstrel is, therefore, the introducer of the song. Of all the singers who have popularized musical compositions in this country Lotta stands at the head. Take the number of songs written expressly for her and see their subsequent sale in sheet

Copies Sold.

How some songs came to be written is an interesting study. For several months there was a warm controver on the authorship of "Don't Leav Your Mother, Tom." It was claimed by Miss Maud Beverly. but it turns out, as its English flavor indicate that it was an English song altere

Entirely Too Particular.

"I wish to report a case of larceny she said as she entered the police static esterday. "Yes'm. When did it occur?"

"Last evening." "At what place?" "On a ferry boat, sir." "What are the particulars?"

"Why, I was with a young-young man, and-" "Oh, you were! Well, go on."

"And tell his name?" "Of course," "And that I never saw him before?"

"Certainly." "Then I won't report the case, sir!

-Snow-balling may still be indulged in at Mount Washington.

ADULTERATED WINES

How the People of New York /Are Humbugged by Unscrupulous P male

"We make from 30,000,000 to \$5,000,000 gallons of American wine yearly, and we do raot import over 5,000,000. Those figures tell the wine drunk by our people is foreign or American." So spoke a New York wine-dealer. By far the larger part of the Arerican wine, however,' added, "is not sold as American, but as for sign wines. Only a few days ago I visited the cellar of one of the largest wine merchants in the city. It contained many thousands of gallons of American wine, the casks being marked 'St. Julien,' 'Medoc,' etc., through the list of prominent foreign brands. Hotel men go there and order these wines bottled and labeled as foreign wines, and I saw in that cellar many thousands of labels ready for use in this way. These parties take good care not to imitate a trademark, but they give the wine the foreign name and sell it as foreign to their guests. It is a strictly confidential business as between the wine merchant and the hotel-keeper. The American wine is bottled right there in the cellar, labeled with the foreign label, and then sent to the hotel, so that the hotel proprietor is not put in the power of his steward or caterer by the latter knowing the source from which his employer receives his wines. Of course this does not apply to all the hotels,

"It is not difficult to see the advantage in all this," went on the wine dealer. "It enables the hotel man to sell his wines at a profit of one hundred to two hundred per cent., and it enables the American wine producer to dispose of his product, that might otherwise be left on his hands.

"But one of the most interesting deceptions," added the wine dealer, "is that perpetrated by some of the creme de la creme upon their confiding friends. Some rich individual, who has a coat of arms, and coats of arms can always be got in London at the right figure, will order a quantity of American wine bottled, and have a label with his coat of arms stamped on the bottle. Then he confides to his friends, as they loll over the dinner table, that the wine was expressly imported for his private use. It's an innocent sort of a fraud, and the wine probably tastes a good deal better for

it. But selling American wine for forwas the ballad "Must We Then Meet as eign is nothing to the trick of making Strangers?" of which many editions wine out of eider, or fruit acid with have been printed. Still others are enough American wine for a body. Tucker's pretty song, "Sweet Gene- This is not only a deception; it is vieve," "The Spanish Cavalier," "Call morally, and ought to be legally, a Me Back Again," "Sweet Forget Me crime. Yet many thousands of gallons of such stuff are disposed of yearly in New York."-N. Y. Star.

Bound by Courtesy.

"Ah! I beg pardon, but your name is Gray?" he said as he met a man coming out of the post-office.

"No, sir-no, sir-my name is not Gray." "Oh-ah-it isn't, eh! Then I beg

your pardon for begging your pardon. -Detroit Free Press.

"Yes; I shall break the engagement," she said, folding her arms and looking defiant; "it is really too much trouble to converse with him; he's as deaf as a post, and talks like he had a mouthful of mush. Besides, the way he hawks and spits is disgusting." "Don't break the engagement for that; tell him to take Dr. Sage's Catarr'h Remedy. It will cure him completely." "Well, I'll tell him. I do hate to break it off, for in all other respects he's quite too charming." Of course, it cured his catarrh.

Ir's funny, but a crocked man is often put into a straight jacket.

Business Education.

A full business course, a Normal Penmanship course, Shorthand and Type-Writing all taught by efficient teachers. Catalogue and full particulars sent free. Address, D. L. Musselman, A. M., Prin. Gem City Business College, Quincy, Ill.

An income tax—the price of admission to a theater. —Merchant Traveler.

A Positive certainty of relief is afforded in skindiseases by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c. The best. County poard—the bed one has to sleep

A MILLION a month; no other cigar in the world can show such a wor-lerful record as "Tansill's Punch."

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS	CIT	CY.	Au	g.	19.	
CATTLE-Shipping steers	\$ 3	35	0	4	20	
Native cows	2	00	0	2	35	
Butchers' steers	2	50	0	3	35	
HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	3	95	0	5	35	
WHEAT-No. 2 red		635	600		6414	
No.2 soft		641	600		671/2	
CORN-No. 2		341	100		341/2	
OATS-No. 2		221	200		22%	
RYE-No. 2		431	400		431/2	
FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1	50	0	1	55	
HAY-Baled	6	50	0	7	00	
BUTTER-Choice creamery		16	0		20	
CHEESE-Full cream		10	0		1014	
EGGS-Choice		8	0		9	
BACON-Ham		12	0		1214	
Shoulders		55	20		5%	
Sides		8	0		814	
LARD		6	0		614	
POTATOES		40	0		45	
ST. LOUIS.						
CATTLE-Shipping steers	3	90	0	4	20	
Butchers' steers	3	3)	0	3	95	
HOGS-Packing	4	80	0	5	10	
SHEEP-Fair to choice	3	10	0	4	00	
FLOUR-Choice	3	10	0	3	70	
WHEAT-No. 2 red		69	0		6914	
CORN-No. 2		37	0		381/2	
OATS-No. 2		245	400		24%	
RYE-No.2		44	0		441/2	
BUTTER-Creamery		25	0		28	
PORK	15	00	0	15	25	
CHICAGO.						
CATTLE-Shipping steers	2	90	0	4	25	

 CATTLE—Shipping steers...
 3 20 @ 4 85

 HOGS—Packing and shipping.
 5 00 @ 5 40

 SHEEP—Fair to choice...
 3 00 @ 2 65

 FLOUR—Winter wheat...
 3 75 @ 8 85

 WHEAT—No. 2 red...

CORN—No. 2

OATS—Western mixed....

BUTTER—Creamery...

Remarkable Surgery.

The science of surgery has made such wonderful progress in modern times, that the most intricate and delicate operations are now undertaken and carried to a successful issue. There are now several well authenticated cases of what is known as pneumotony, that is to say, the removal of diseased portions of the lungs in cases of consumption. While, however, this delicate operation has sometimes been successfully performed, the risks attending it are so great, and the chances of recovery so slight, that it is seldom resorted to. The safest plan in consumptive cases is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This will always cure the disease in its earlier stages, thoroughly arresting the ravages of the terrible malady, by removing its cause and healing the lungs.

Why is it a crime for a banker to enter into a partnership with a blacksmith? Because it is forgery.— Washington Critic.

The New Prize Story

is eagerly sought for, read with pleasure or disappointment, is then tossed aside and forgotten. But ladies who read of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, read it again, for they discover in it something to prize—a messenger of joy to those suffering from functional derangements or any of the painful disorders or weaknesses peculiar to their sex. Periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, readily yield to its wonderful curative and healing powers. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bot the wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. many years.

When a man is in doubt which boy to whip, he evidently don't know switch is which.—Attleboro Advocate.

An Army of Annoyances An Army of Annoyances
Follow in the wake of their cruel leader, liver complaint. Constipation, nausea, pains in the right side, by turns or altogether, harass you if bilious. Make haste with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to annihilate them. Don't wait until your liver is badly congested, and your skin is as yellow as saffron. If you do, you may have an hepatic abscess, then, perhaps, good-bye! Be sure, also, that if subjected to malarial infection, and your liver is out of order, it will fasten upon you.

A LOUISVILLE man whose hennery was destroyed by fire congratulates himself that his fowls all died game.

Children Starving to Death strength and increases the appetite. I am glad to use such a reliable article."

A Man sentenced to be hung said he was going to take an neckscursion into eternity.

- Whitehall Times.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS warm up and invigorate the stomach, improves and strengthens the digestive organs, opens the pores, promotes perspiration, and equalizes the cir-culation. As a corrector of disordered system there is nothing to equal it.

THEY call the bathing craze dips wimania now. -N. Y. Morning Journal. An inferior article is dear at any price.

mber this, and buy Frazer Axle Grease THE man who is reckless with his money is not necessarily a millionaire.

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

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Best Cough Syrup, Tastes good, Use in time. Sold by drugglets.

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Nov. 17, 1886.
Recently I bought a young horse. He was taken very ill with Pneumonia. I tried to think of something to relieve him. Concluded what was good for man would was good for man would be good for the horse. So I got a bottle of Piso's Cure and gave him half of it through the nostrils. This helped him, and I continued giving same doses night and morning until I had used two bottles. The horse has become per-fectly sound. I can recommend Piso's Cure for the horse as well as for

N. S. J. STRIDER.

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JONES AYSthe FREICHT 5 Ton Waron Scales. Steel Bearings, Bras \$60.



mancy 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. Price, \$1. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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

FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE

Stomach, Liver and Bowels

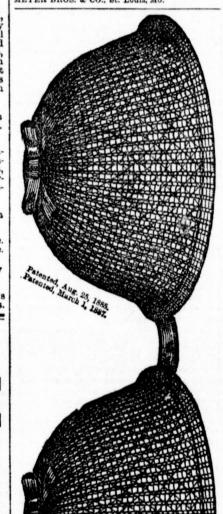
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OF APPETITE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, JAUN-DICE, ETC. PRICE, 25 cents. PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO



COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents, MEYER BROS. & CO., St. Louis, Mo.



The Health Braided Wire Dress Forms do not gather dampness from perspiration. They cannot produce irritation. Lace Covered, Light, Cool, Flexible, Cleanly. Can be adjusted by the wearer to any size desired. Sold by Milliners, Dressmakers, and Dealers generally. If you do not find them, send 75 cents to us, and we will send, post-paid, in securely sealed package. Stokes, Thompson & Co., Agents, 235 Chestnut St., Phila. Price Lists to Dealers. A Sample will be sent to any Milliner or Dressmaker sending their Business Card and 60 Cents.





The treatment of many thousands of cases

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicals who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Br. Plerce's Favorite Prescription.

monly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

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

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inclammation and ulceration?

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription," when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative deses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their c

World's Dispensary Medical Association.

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cared in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, O.

EDUCATIONAL.

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE. The great Homosopathic School. Dpens Sept. 20. Address E. S. Bailey, M. D., 3034 Michigan Avc., Chicago. OLIVET COLLEGE orens Sept. 15, 1887. Fx-U NION COLLEGE of LAW. Chicago. Fall Term begins Sept. 21. For circular add. H. Booth, Chicago. A. N.K.-D. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper. The Passengers and Crew Saved With the Exception of Thirteen.

Intense Excitement and Momentary Panio -A Gallant Captain and Crew-Names of the Missing.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Inman line steamer, City of Montreal, has been destroyed by fire at sea. Her passengers were saved. She left New York August 6 for Liverpool, under the command of Cap-tain Land. The news of the burning was learned upon the arrival at Queenstown this morning of the British steamer, York City, Captain Benn, which left Baltimore August 4 for London. This steamer received the passengers and crew from the burning vessel, and brought them to Queenstown. A boat containing six passengers and seven members of the crew is missing. The occupants of the boat are the thirteen persons reported to have perished. There were 420 passengers in all. The passengers and crew of the City of Montreal were taken off the York City by the tug Mount Etna and landed at Queenstown. All were accounted for except the thirteen persons in the missing boat. It is learned that shortly after the passengers had gone to bed on the night of the 10th, the ship being in latitude 43 north at the time, they were aroused by the alarm of fire. scene of consternation ensued and the passengers were greatly terrified when they found out the state of affairs. The smoke caused by the fire was suffocating. The passengers dressed and got on deck as quickly as possible with but little appearance of a panic. The fire originated in cotton stored in the after-main-hold. Nine streams of water were soon working on the flames, and the course of the vesse was shaped toward Newfoundland, 400 miles distant. The flames spread with great rapidity, and soon had burst out with terrific force through the midway and after hatch, the heat being intense. It became evident that it was impossible to save the ship and a momentary panic en

The boats were lowered and the passen gers and crew got into them. They soon scattered and one entirely vanished. This contained two stewards, four seamen and seven passengers, and there is but little doubt that the entire boat load perished. The boat did not contain a full crew, and left the City of Montreal against the cap tain's orders, as there was time to take many more in it. The other survivors consider the fate of the occupants of the lost boat as a judgment for their cowardice. A bark was sighted shortly after the boats left the steamer, and her crew were preparing to pick up the survivors when the steame York City, attracted by the flames from the burning vessel, which were shooting up a hundred feet in the air, bore down and with difficulty took all hands on board. The rescued people were treated with the utmost kindness by the captain and crew of the York City, and the passengers speak with much feeling of the consideration which was accorded to them. The survivors are unanimous in declaring that the officers and crew of the City of Montreal did their duty nobly and skillfully.

The boats were eight in number, and con-

sisted of four lifeboats and four pinnaces These were launched and stocked with pro visions. The flames spread with great flerceness and the efforts to quench them were soon found futile, and at eight o'clock morning the passengers were marshaled on deck preparatory to entering the boats. Many of them were weeping, but on the whole they were quiet and orderly. The family groups presented a sight pitiable to see, as they huddled together in fear and trembling. There was a heavy running, and it was with difficulty that the boats were kept from being smashed. The crew worked splendidly and all the passengers were placed in the boats in a comparatively short time. How they floated with their heavy loads is miracle. As the last boat was putting off from the ship several of the passengers and crew were seen aft. They had been overlooked and were screaming for the boats to return. They were subsequently bravely rescued, half dead from the effects of the smoke and heat. The masts of a ship were seen on the horizon, but ten hours elapsed before it came near.

The women and children were first put on board the boats and the men afterward. The lack of time prevented the manning of the boats with their respective crews, the men being compelled to continue until the last moment the work of keeping the flames down. All the boats left the ship safely, but by an unfortunate oversight twenty people were left aboard the burning vessel. Boat No. 3 returned and took off six of the number. Boat No. 5, with the fourth officer, took off six more. A Boat No. 3 returned and took barque was then reported approaching, and when all the boats had put their people aboard her they returned and took off those remaining on the burning steamer. It was found that boat No. 8 was missing. She was seen to put herself before the wind when she left the ship, using her oars in support of the sails. She ran away from the vessel in direct disobedience to the captain's orders. Everybody spent the night aboard the German barque Trabant, Captain Schee, from Charleston, July 2, for London, and all were then transferred to the York City, which stayed by throughout the night and vainly searched for the missing boat. Captain Land says he is sanguine that the people in boat No. 8 are saved, as the accident occurred in the track of the steamers bound east and west. The passengers, he adds, were cool and obedient during the crisis and the crew

The passengers and crew lost every thing except what they stood in when they went to the boats. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is certain that it broke out in more than one place among the cotton. The rescued passengers and crew when landed at Queenstown by the York City were in a pitiable condition. The Inman Company's agents at once forwarded all of those who were prepared to continue their travels and did every thing possible for the comfort of the rest. The steamer Marathon, of the Cunard Company's fleet, will sail in place of the City of Montreal Tuesday. The names of those in the missing boat are: Passen-gers, Samuel Kauffman, George Arnold and Samuel McKee, intermediates Kenard Woolton, Stephen Tupper, Simon Rotelli; crew, Henry Frazer, Charles Read, William Franney, Patrick Hughes (trimmer), Charles Smith (interpreter), and Thomas Wilberforce (steward). The captain of the bark Brabant undertook to cruise around after the York City left the scene of the burning. There is, therefore, reason to hope that the missing boat has

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

The Ticket Nominated and the Platform Adopted-Blaine the Choice For Presi-dent. HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 18 .- The Republic an State convention was called to order by Chairman Thomas V. Cooper of the State Committee at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Walter E. Lyons was elected temporary chairman. He said that this was the skirmish of the great battle of 1888, and

therefore it became the party to act wisely and well; to see that the party platform was such as the great fight of the future could be made upon with safety. The usual committees were then appointed, and the convention adjourned until noon to allow them to make ready their reports. When the convention assembled at o'clock Adjutant-General D. H. Hastings was elected permanent chairman of the convention by acclamation. His speech was frequently interrupted by applause. At its conclusion the convention elected a long. list of vice-presidents and secretaries.

Then, the Committee on Resolutions not being prepared to report, the chair announced that the presentation of candidates for the nomination of State Treasurer would be in order, and Senator Thompson, of Dauphin, arose and presented the name of Captain William B. Hart. The nominating speech was very eulogistic and at its nclusion Representative Robinson, of Delaware County, arose to announce the withdrawal of Colonel Thomas J. Grimeson from the contest for State Treasurer. As soon as Mr. Ropinson had concluded David H. Lane moved that Captain Hart be nominated by acclamation, which was

The chair then announced that the next business was the nomination of a candidate for Supreme Judge and Simon Gratz presented the name of Judge James T. Mitchell of Philadelphia; General Miles, Judge Henry W. Williams; and E. J. Edwards of Schuylkill; T. H. Green of Pottsville. The convention then proceeded to a ballot with the following result: Williams, 148; Mitchell, 56; Green, 6. Green's votes were subsequently transferred to Williams and on behalf of the Philadelphia delegation, William R. Leeds moved that the nomination of Judge Williams be made unanimous, which was agreed to.

The candidates having been nominated, Andrew Robertson, of Pittsburgh, as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the platform which was ado So far as it relates to national affairs it declares:

"First-That they reaffirm their declaration of 1886 in favor of submitting to a vote 1 the people the prohibitory constitutional mendment. We also indorse the action of he last Legislature in the submission of the amendment making suffrage free by abolishing the tax qualification for a vote. "Second-We favor a tariff for the sake of nurturing American manufactures until the industries and resources of this country furnish its people with every item of consumption that they can naturally produce, and for the purpose of protecting have labor against foreign labor as well as its products. It is likewise the part of that protective policy, of which Pennsylvania has been the parent, to protect American workmen from the unequal and unjust competition of imported contract and pauper labor, and we demand the passage of more vigorous national laws for the scrutiny of immigration and the return of the unfit and unworthy. In this connection we declare our abhorrence of anarchistic rights of property and our system of society and Government. Their resultant violations of law should be visited with prompt

and extreme penalties.
'Third-We favor the creation of an American marine by the provision of boun-ties upon exports and discriminating duties

upon imports in American bottoms.
"Fourth—The soldiers of the Union are worthy of the lasting gratitude and continued favor of a restored government, and the surplus in the treasury can not better be distributed than in the enlargement of the general pension list, so as to include all honorably discharged soldiers of the Union army who may be in absolute need of pub-

Legislature touching the revenues of the commonwealth in diverting a large portion of the direct State tax and the receipts rom licenses to the treasuries of the cities and counties and the bill taxing corporations, and the sixth gives unqualified in dorsement to the Republican State admin-

istration. The seventh section says: "The Republicans of Pennsylvania, the native State of the Hon. James G. Blaine, will view with high pleasure his nomination for the Presidency in the campaign of 1888. Accident can not abate the love of a great party nor statesman, true alike to his convictions and to his country. Resolved, That while \$90,000, Stewart \$18,000, Poulterer \$7,000 we gladly recognize some change for the and a number of others are out better in the sentiment of certain portions of the Southern States in reference to the colored citizens, it would be contrary to Republican principles not to express our detestation of and our opposition to the dis-crimination still practiced, because of color, against the citizens, when traveling on the public highways of certain portions of the South, and we earnestly appeal to our sister States, where such wrong exists, and to the national government to remedy this in-

The convention recommends that in the nomination of candidates for Congress and the State Senate the nominations be made either directly or, where that is not deemed practicable, by district conventions composed of delegates elected by the people; extends to Hon. W. E. Glad-stone, Hon. Charles S. Parnell and their associates its profound sympathy hearty concurrence in great and earnest efforts to secure to the people of Ireland independence and liberty of action for themselves in political affairs and their struggle to secure free government; and commend the conduct of pre-vious campaigns by the Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, and recommend that he again be appointed chairman of the Republican State nvention.

Maxwell a Catholic. St. Louis, Aug. 18 .- It transpired to-day that Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, the famous chloroformer of Preller, turned his attention to religious matters about a month ago and was received into the Catholic Church. The young man's father, who is still here, is much rejoiced at the change that has come over his son.

Not in Crook's Department. OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 18.-Regarding the telegram received from Governor Adams, of Colorado, asking for aid in suppressing the Ute outbreak, General Crook said to-day that the scene of the outbreak, howevment, although the nearest military post, that of Fort Duchesne, in Utah, is under his command. While the General has his forces at that point, as also at a number of others, in readiness to move at a very short notice, yet he does not feel justified, with the information, in taking the initiative, especially as he has no knowledge as to the whereabouts of the Indians, and his infor-mation as to the damage they have done is indefinite and unsatisfactory. NAVAL VESSELS.

Awarding the Bids-The President Favors

a San Francisco Firm. Washington, Aug. 16.—The Secretary of the Navy yesterday awarded the contracts for constructing the five new naval vessels for which bids were opened recently. Cruiser No. 1, the Newark, is awarded to Cramp & Sons for \$1,248,000, according to the department's plans for the hull and the contractors' plans for machinery; cruiser No. 4 to Cramp & Sons, contractors' for \$1,359,000; cruiser No. 5 to the Union iron works, of San Francisco, department's plans for hull and machinery, for \$1,428,000; and gunboats Nos. 3 and 4 to N. F. Palmer jr. & Co., of New York (Roach's assignees), at \$490,000 each. The bid of the Union iron works of San Francisco, was the subject of correspondence between Secretary Whitney and the President. The bid of Cramp Sons for cruiser No. 4 or 5 was \$1,410,000, and that of the Union iron works was for \$1,428,000. The Secretary left it to the President to decide whether the bid of the Union iron works is a fair price for the work. In response to the letter of the Secretary the President made the following EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.

1887.—Under the provisions of the act of Congress authorizing the construction of the ships erein referred to, which act requires that one of said ships should be built on the coast of the Pacific ocean, or the waters connected therewith, unless the same can not be there constructed at a fair cost; and the bid of the Union iron works, of San Francisco, being within \$18,000 of the lowest bid for the ship to be constructed according to the plans of the Navy De-partment, which sum of \$18,000 not more than covers the difference against the Pacific coast of the cost of necessary transportation of materials, and the bid by said company not appearing to be in excess of the fair cost of said ship, I do hereby, pursuant to said statute and in accordance with the manifest intention of Congress in the neguines and direct and d Congress in the premises, authorize and direct that the contract for the construction of the ship within named to be built according to the plans of the Navy Department, be given to the said Union iron works, of San Francisco. GROVER CLEVELAND.

THE CHATSWORTH CALAMITY. edness of the Railroad Employes the

Primary Cause of the Accident. CHATSWORTH, Ill., Aug. 17 .- Disobedience and obtuseness were primary causes of the slaughter at Davis' crossing on Thursday morning. Had Section Foreman Coughlin obeyed the spirit of the letter of instructions he received from his superior officer, and had some of the men, one of then in particular, who saw lights on the railroad track for an hour Wednesday night, exerted themselves to the extent of a two mile ride on a hand car, the catastrophe would never have occurred. These were the primary facts developed by the coroner's jury, which for seven hours yesterday examined witness after witness in its endeavor to secure some light regarding the cause which led to the disaster. The inquiry took place in the public school building, and here the farmer jury developed facts and elicited details in a style which would have been creditable to a jury composed of experienced mem-bers of the bar. A large number of wit-nesses testified. Several residents of Piper City saw a light burning on the track towards Chatsworth on the night of the accident, but made no efforts to investigate the cause. Some of them thought it was the headlight of a locomotive. Joseph Morris, a farmer, living half a mile south of the culvert, swore that he saw two or three of the section men firing the grass in close proximity to the bridge just before dark on Wednesday. After dark he saw a blaze in that direction big enough to make him think that a building was on fire. This testimony was corroborated by another farmer, and is in contradiction to the testimony of Coughlin, which was to the effect that no fire had been lighted near the bridge. After the witnesses were dismissed the jury held a secret consultation.

HEAVY FORGERIES.

Emil Schoenberg Alleged to Have Robbed His Partner and Others of \$300,000. PHILADELPHIA. Aug. 16.-The my which has been thrown around the departure from this city of Emil Schoenberg, who has for some time past been supposed to be a partner of John F. Betz, the millionaire brewer, in some of his enterprises, is gradually being cleared up, and the startling statement is made that he is a forger to a large amount. It now transpires that there were many more victims besides John F. Betz and that Shoenberg's indebtedness will amount to about \$300,000. Youngling, of New York: David W. Stewart and E. H. Poulterer are among the victimized. Schoenberg was last seen in Chicago the admiration of a great people for a Betz is out about \$60,000 and liable for \$70,amounts. The margin between Schoenberg's assets and the forgeries will be

about \$175,000. Lands Restored.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- The Secretary of the Interior yesterday revoked the order of withdrawal of indemnity lands for the benefit of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, and in a long letter to the Commissioner of the General Land Office directed that they be restored to settlement under the Pre-emption and Homestead laws. It is stated that between 25,000,000 end 30.000,000 acres are involved in this decision in the case of the Atlantic & Pacific Company alone. The order also applies to all of the other railroads named in the Secretary's rules of May 23, except the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, the Hastings & Dakota, the St. Paul & Pacific, the St. Paul & Sioux City, the Sioux City & St. Paul and the Winona & St. Peter These are still under consideration and un-

Bonapartist Manifesto.

Paris, Aug. 16 .- A manifesto written in ehalf of Prince Victor Bonaparte, by Clement de Roys, was read at all the Bona parte banquets which took place yester-day. It sets forth that Prince Victor intends in future to be the sole chief of all the imperialist committees in France, and continues: "By order of Prince Victor to communicate with the committees in Paris and the departments under his personal direction, we shall achieve the concentration necessary to success. The policy of Prince Victor is destined to retore the em-

Wild Talk. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 17 .- Last Saturday the Herald, a weekly paper published by Jesse Dukes, colored, published an arti-cle saying: "Every day or so we read of the lynching of some negro for outraging some white woman. Why is it that white vomen attract negro men now more than in former days? There was a time when such a thing was unheard of. There is secret to this thing, and we greatly suspect that it is the growTHE COLORADO SCARE.

The Revorted Indian Raid Probably Not So Serious After All—A Skirmish With the Royle's Band.

Megker, Col., Aug. 16, by courier to Glanwood Springs.—One battle between the Utes and Sheriff Kendall's party has

resulted in the wounding of four bucks, and old Colorow has asked permission to leave the battlefield and go back to the reservation. The fight occurred on Bear creek last Tuesday, and your correspondent obtained the particulars after a hard day's ride over the range toward Trapper's lake, where he met William H. Miller and Jim Duchamp, who had just left this place, and were going up the north fork of the White river, where they expected to find Kendall, who, with thirty-five men, is following what looks to be a cold trail. They will probably catch up with him in a day or two. The battle of Tuesday last occurred on a bluff just behind Beaver creek, and within five miles of the old battle ground of 1879. Kendall had been following the trail of the Utes for twenty-four hours, and about two miles from where he met them he encountered the squaws and herds going west toward Douglas creek. He did not disturb them, but two or three squaws showed fight and he was compelled to take their knives from them. Be then pushed on across the country and came upon Colorow and eighty-four bucks camped in the shelter of a clump of trees about 500 yards from the bluffs. As soon as the Indians caught sight of

the sheriff and his party they immediately rushed to their horses and rode further back, halting every few minutes as if to encourage pursuit, in which they were successful. Once out in the open plain they immediately began to encircle the brave cowboys and fired twice at them. The Indian force outnumbered the sheriff's folowing by two to one, and he wisely retiles. Once here the whites dis-mounted and behind the shelter of the trees returned the Indians' fire, wounding one buck, who fell from his horse but was immediately picked up and carried to a place of safety. The bucks then returned to their fight and attacked Kendall's outfit with ferocity. Colorow did not seem to participate much in the fighting, but occupied a coigne of vantage on the bluff. Some of the cowboys think he fired an occasional shot, but there is some difference of opinion as to the statement. The fight continued all the afternoon and up to dark, when the Indians went off toward the north bank of the White, and the sheriff deeming it unwise to follow him, camped for the night, maintaining a strict guard until morning. Four Indians were wounded in the fight and one of them is said to be badly injured and will die. The Indians made two or three attempts to break through the sheriff's line but were repulsed and the battle was conducted at long range. About dark Colorow gave the signal for retreat and they went away. It was expected that they would attack the camp in the night, but did not do so, and scouts sent out by Kendall at daybreak returned in the course of an hour with the intelligence that they could see no

CROP REPORT.

Copious Rains Last Week, But Much More Required.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—The following crop summary appears in the Farmers' Review:

Copious rains fell quite generally throughout the West last week, refreshing the parched portions and invigorating more or less all the growing crops. The rain un-fortunately came too late to materially benefit the corn crop and has had little effect for good except on late planted or low-lying fields. Much more rain will be required to put pastures in good fall condition and replenish wells. other sources of stock water. estimate having been made from reports prepared previous to the rainfall do not indicate any improvement accruing therefrom. The average yield of winter wheat is estimated from our reports in the different States as follows: Twenty-two counties in Illinois report an average of 164-5 bushels; six Indiana counties, 14 bushels; twelve Onio counties, 121/2 bushels; ten Missouri counties, 21% buhels, and eight Kansas counties, 12 bushels. The average yield of oats in the different States according to our reports is as Twenty-two counties in Illinois report an average yield of 279-10 bushels; six Indiana counties, 23% bushels; thirteen Ohio counties, 35 bushels; ten Missouri counties, 351/4 bushels; six Kansas counties, 28 bushels; eighteen Iowa counties, 331/2 bushels; eleven Nebraska counties, 38 bushels; nine Minnesota counties. 31 bushels. The vield of spring wheat in the different States is: 11 5-9 bushels in 18 Iowa counties; 14 3-5 bushels in 10 counties in Nebraska; 13 bushels in 10 Missouri counties. The average condition of the corn crop is estimated as follows by our reports in the different States: 22 counties in Illinois, 49.5 per cent.; 7 counties in Indiana, 46.3 per cent.; 13 counties in Ohio, 77 per cent.; 9 counties in Missouri, (9 per cent.; 9 counties in Kansas, 47.2 per cent.; 19 counties in Iowa, 80.7 per cent.; 10 counties in Nebraska, 88.5 per cent., and 12 counties in Minnesota, 85.2 per

IN DURANCE VILE.

Senator Riddleberger Unable to Obtain a Release From Judge Newman. New York, Aug. 16.—A Richmond, Va., special says: "Judge Newman, of Woodstock, who committed Senator Riddleberger to jail for contempt, is regarded here as one of the spunkiest men in the State. He has been a consistent Democrat for years, and fought Mahoneism in season and out of season. Those who know the Judge well say that he can't be bulldozed by Riddieberger or any one else, and that he will certainly arrest the Senator and put him in jail again. Governor Fitzhugh Lee was asked by a correspondent what he thought of the Riddleberger incident. 'I decline,' replied the Governor, 'to say any thing about the matter until I have some official in-formation in regard to it.' No doubt seems to be felt among Richmond lawyers about Judge Newman's having full jurisdiction and authority to commit the Senator for contempt." contempt."

QUIETLY IN JAIL.
WINCHESTER, Va., Aug. 16.—Riddleberger remains quietly in jail. A motion was made in court vesterday, which motion Judge Newman denied. All is quiet.

An Iowa Lynching.

ALBANY, Mo., Aug. 16 .- A report has reached here that a lynching occurred Sat-urday night just across the line in Iowa. A white tramp, a stranger in the vicinity, Saturday morning, outraged a little white girl. He was arrested, and after being identified by his victim, was jailed. Some time between midnight and daylight a mob surrounded the jail and with ly suspect that it is the growing appreciation of the white Juliet for the colored Romeo as he becomes more and more intelligent and refined. If something is not done to break up these lynchings it will be so that after a while they will lynch every colored man that looks at a white woman with a twinkle in his eya."

White woman with a twinkle in his eya."

Very little trouble.

I something to twee soon overpowered and hustled out. A rope was put around his neck and without any ceremony or time for prayer he was hung up to the limb of a tree, where the hung till cut down Sunday morning. very little trouble broke in and got the fel-low out. When the lynchers laid hold of

INVESTIGATING.

The Illnois Board of Railroad Commis-Recent Disaster—Testimony of the Engi-heers and Firemen; Also that of Super-CHATSWORTH, Ill., Aug. 14 .- The Board

of Railroad Commissioners have begun an investigation of the recent disaster. J. J. Sutherland, one of the engineers of the train, was sworn. He said he was a comotive engineer on the Toleds, Peoris & Western road, running engine No. 21 in the lead. The train was behind its schedule time, having started from Peoria thirty minutes late. Some time was lost at Weston and Forest, and the train was about two hours late when it drew out of Forest. He saw as he approached the bridge what seemed to be fiames on the south side of the track. He then saw something was wrong with the bridge, but it was too late to do anything.

His fireman called to him to jump got onto the foot-board to prepare himself for whatever came, but made up his mind not to jump. When he first saw the bridge it looked like embers. It seemed to burst into flames when he ran on the bridge. It was not a raging fire, nor did it communicate with the cars on the bridge. He saw. as he expressed it, "death staring him in the face." He shut off his engine and felt the bridge sink. Sutherland then opened the valve to get the train through. force of the train pushed the engine over, breaking it loose from the tender. He stopped his engine and ran back to the wreck. Witness carried to the wreck. Witness carried water and extinguished every thing in the nature of an incendiary fire. He was running between thirty and thirty-five miles per hour, but could not tell exactly. He said he saw danger at the bridge, the turned to the bluff, getting the clump of trees between himself and the hos- or coals. It was not blazing at the time. or coals. It was not blazing at the time. There were more live coals under the bridge. Witness said he was not in hi normal condition as he crossed the bridge inasmuch as he never expected to get out alive. There was no question in his mind but that the bridge was on fire. He had no power to stop the train between the time he saw the fire and his arrival at the bridge. His engine had no air-brake. Neither whistle was sounded for lack of time. There could be no doubt of the bridge being on fire when the engine crossed. The flames were fanned by the passage of the train.

John Rogers, fireman of Sutherland's engine, was sworn. He saw a little fire on the side of the track near the bridge on the night of the accident. He observed sparks rising and coals in the center of the track, and jumped from the engine calling to his engineer to follow. Witness and another fireman ran the engine to Piper City and gave the alarm to the citizens of the town. He thought the bridge was burned away when he jumped. Witness saw certain things which satisfied him the bridge was burned. The train was running pretty fast when the accident occurred.

Axel Applegreen, the fireman of th econd engine in the train, was sworn. Witness was leaning on the sill of the cab window on the left hand side when the engine jumped up in the air and turned over on its side. He was scalded and thought "he was gone," as he expressed it. He saw nothing of the fire at the time of the accident, but saw it immediately

afterwards. S. F. Armstrong, superintendent of the road, was sworn. He was on the excursion train at the time of the accident. The train was carefully inspected at Peoria, and under his supervision. It was to run through to the Falls and consisted of six sleepers, two chair cars, five ordinary coaches, a pay car, a baggage car and two engines. The engineer's watch stopped at 11:45 p. m. and he judges this was the exact time of the accident. Witness felt the front engineer reverse his engine and apply the brake about 500 feet from the bridge. He looked down and platform. Men with axes chopped down the abutments so as to kill the flames. Fire evidently capable in the flames. Fire evidently caught in the east end of the stringers used for the bulkheads. Orders were issued by him to roadmasters to burn the dead grass and weeds. J. H. Markley, bridge inspector, on May 14, reported the bridge in good condition and good for two years. The upper works were but fourteen months old and the bridge was reported to witness to be in good condition. On Tuesday last he ordered section men to go over the entire section under their charge and inspect the bridges. He did this for fear of fires. This order was sent to C. Ennis. division foreman at Gilman, and ordered all section men to go over their sections the last thing Wednesday night and examine bridges. The train was running from thirty to forty miles per hour. His track was good for forty-five miles per hour. The road is in fine condition-steel rails with fish bars.

The investigation will be resumed at Peoria early in the week. A number of witnesses will be subponed and examined at that time.

CHATSWORTH, Ill., Aug. 14 .- W. A. Cook, whose father is now one of the coroner's jury investigating the cause of the disaster, gave an account of some things he saw on that fearful night, which have not yet been published. "I was one of the first," said he, "to reach the wreck from Chatsworth. As I neared the dismantled train i stumbled over some thing, and when I got into the light of the burning bridge, I found blood upon my boots. I had fallen over a couple of victims who were quit dead. In one car I saw a number of peo ple who would have easily filled two-thirds of the car, crowded with the seats and all into less than one-third of the compart-ment. Not one of them could move. Dead and living were jammed together in one hideous mass. One man had been thrown up against the roof of the coach, and his arms in some manner had been pinned there so that he could not be moved. He was suspended from the roof and was suffering horribly. Suddenly a man entered the compartment who evidently a fellow-passenger. It looked as if he was giving the other man assistance, but I afterward learned that he had robbed the victim of a valuable gold watch and \$40, and then went away, leaving him hanging there."

Bear Admiral Luce's Resignation. NEW YORK, Aug. 15 .- A special to the

Herald from Halifax says: The news that Rear Admiral Luce has resigned the command of the North Atlantic squadron proves a great surprise in Halifax, where t is known that he felt deeply wounded at the rebuke from Secretary of the Navy Whitney. Admiral Luce determined the moment he ascertained the secretary's dispatch resign that the secretary's dispatch had been given to the public. He forwarded a telegram to Washington requesting to be relieved of the command at Portland, Me., on September 6, or sooner if the department so desired, as he only wanted an intimation from the authorities and he would strike his flag at once.

STOCK ITEMS.

Mr. F. H. Holt. Pickrell, has a flock of 1,440 sheep. From these he got 15,000 polyads of wool, an average of 10.4 pounds. that was sold at seventeen cents. brings to the fortunate flockmaster over \$3,500 for wool alone. - Nebraska Farmer.

A slow milker should never be allowed to touch a cow. If a cow milks easily a good milker should be able to get all the milk in five minutes, and he will get more than a person who takes ten minutes to do the same work. It a cow can not be milked rapidly she is better for the butcher than the dairy, and the sooner she is fatted the better for the farm.—Live-Stock Review.

Wyoming cattlemen, especially those on the eastern border, feel wrathy over the revival of the herd law in Cheyenne County. They claim it is a move to compel stockmen to buy the crops at a high price as it is impossible to corral the herds in less than two months' time. The only way out of it is to employ line riders day and night to guard the boundary, which means another blow at the cowman's profits.

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

Commenting upon the fact that in outbreaks of swine plague some animals in every herd escape, a writer in the Indiana-Farmer concludes that the only intelligent explanation of some animals resisting microbes altogether, or else having but a slight attack of disease, is that they are possessed of unusual vigor; in other words, are in a high state of health. And this bodily condition is secured by hygienic and sanitary conditions.

If we wish to form in our cow the habit of quantity and continuity in milking, we must between the first and second calvings exercise the utmost care to see that she is not only provided with the food to give the largest flow of best milk, but that the milking tendency is at this period fostered and encouraged by every reasonably available means. At this time in the life of the cow is this tendency fixed .- Rural Canadian.

The great Colorado cattle range will soon be a thing of the past. The annual round-up this fall will be comparatively small, and it will be the last. This is partly due to the depression of the cattle industry, but mainly to the increase of settlements by grain and general farmers. Wherever any considerable body of small farmers establish claims, the cattle kings must go. Their disappearance from Colorado speaks well for the growing agricultural possibilities of this youngest of the States. Much of its territory must be irrigated to be productive, but a little matter like that scarcely stands in, the way of success before Western enterprise .- American Cultivator.

FARM NOTES.

Use every endeavor to induce the birds o build near the house and barn, as they re the best insect exterminators.

The Otoe County (Neb.) Fair Association will hold the fifth annual exhibition at Syracuse, September 27 to 30. The premium list contains scores of fat purses for various classes of exhibits.

The earliest Lima beans, which are usually found near the lower parts of the vines, should not be picked until enough shall have been allowed to dry for seed, as next season they will produce earlier than the higher grown seed.

Tomatoes will not become affected with the rot if the vines be properly trimmed and staked. If they are permitted to fall over and the fruit rest on the ground, the result will be sometimes an attack of the rot and a of insects.

In Cherry County, Neb., wheat will yield about 20 bushels and oats 35 to 40. county has been blessed with plenty of rain and never in the history of the county have

When digging potatoes allow them to bridge and was working down in the old thoroughly dry before removing them to the storage bins. If dried in the shade it will be better than exposing them to the direct rays of the sun, and they should not be stored too soon after digging them, but should be kept spread out for a few days.

The Farmers' Union of Oakland, Neb., is no longer an experiment. It has proven a decided success to the farmers and is fast taking the lead in the corn market. In two weeks the Union shipped more corn than was ever shipped from there in the same length of time

Peach trees that have made good growth since spring need no fertilizer other than wood ashes. The object should be to keep the ground clean. Those who have attempted to grow a grass crop in the peach orchard have found such method a mistake. In the pear orchard, however, a grass crop will not injure the trees, as too rapid growth of pear trees is said to induce the

The essence of all profitable bee keeping is contained in this golden rule: "Keep your stock strong." If you can not succeed in doing this, the more money you invest in bees the heavier will be your losses; while if your stock are strong, you will how that you are a bee master as well as a bee keeper, and may safely calculate on generous returns from your industrious

A great many fruit-growers do not cultirate the blackberry canes after the fruit has been gathered, under the supposition that the grass and weeds prevent winter killing; but recent developments show that the difficulty is due to a parasite instead of exposure to severe cold, and that a thorough cultivation after the fruit is gathered will assist the growth of new cane and add rigor to the plants, thus enabling them the petter to pass through the winter.

Without particularizing it may be safely stated, with advices from different porions of the corn-producing districts hand, that the crop will be shorter than ast year and with but little or no corn on and. Reports differ as to the prospective yield and some of them very materially. From one county comes the report that the crop is a total failure, and from the adjoinng one that the yield will be up to the average and the acreage targer. But differing so thoroughy as these reports do, the results will undoubtedly show a corn crop below the average. - Live-Stock Indicator.

Notes.

Cabbages delight in frequent cultivation and cannot be worked too often. It necessary, the hoe should be used close to the plant

It is best not to allow a tree to so overload itself with fruit as to compel the use of props to the limbs. The fruit should be

thinned out, leaving only the choicest. Open sheds in the barnyard are service-able in providing shade in the summer, and in affording protection from driving storms in winter. Every barnyard should have an pen shed, if convenient.

Buttermilk thickened with wheat middlings and ground oats, with plenty of grass, is the best food for growing pigs.