

# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1887.

# THE WORLD AT LARGE.

VOLUME XIII.

Summary of the Daily News.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Secretary of the Navy has issued in- \$100,000. structions that the United States steamship Michigan shall be at Detroit on the 14th and 15th of September to take part in the ceremonies of the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, and at Chicago from the 1st to the 20th of October for the military encampment.

AT a meeting of the citizens of the District of Columbia held one the 2d, resolutions were unanimously adopted calling on the President to remove the Commissioners of the District.

GENERAL ROSECRANS recently presented to President Cleveland and Pension Commissioner Black resolutions of Iowa members of the Grand Army of the Republic denunciatory of other Grand Army men who objected to Mr. Cleveland's presence in the encampment at St. Louis because of his veto of the Dependent and other pension bills.

DR. D. E. SALMON, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, left Washington recently for Delaware and Ulster Counties, N. Y., to investigate the outbreak of pleuro-pneu-monia. The disease was introduced into these counties by two car loads of cattle shipped from the stock yards in New York City last March and April.

THE Siamese Prince and his suite reached Washington on the 4th and spent the day visiting the public buildings. THE President has decided to make a

short stop at Columbus, O., and Indianapolis, Ind., on his way West in October.

#### THE EAST.

THE New York Republican State con-vention will be held at Saratoga, September 14.

By the explosion of a gasoline lamp at a picnic near Pittsburgh, Pa., the other night, five persons were badly burned—one fatally.

A HUNGARIAN coke drawer went to work the other day at the works of the Blair Iron and Coal Company, Galebran, Pa. Later a number of his countrymen sought him and murdered him for being a traitor to the cause of their strike.

THE wages of the employes of the Henry Clay and St. Charles furnaces at Columbia, Pa., have been reduced ten cents a day. THE niece of Mrs. A. T. Stewart has sued

Judge Hilton and William Libbey, execu-tors, for an accounting of the A. T. Stewart estate. She alleges that the estate has been despoiled of between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

A HURRICANE, accompanied by rain and hail, prevailed at New Brunswick, N. J., for an hour and a half on the 2d. The rain-fall was the heaviest in many years. The storm also raged with violence at Knottsdale. Pa.

DANIEL DESMOND, clerk for a New York dry goods firm, has been arrested for hav-ing embezzled \$12,000 in the sale of laces. A NATIONAL district assembly of the Knights of Labor was formed in Buffalo,

N. Y., recently. • THE New York Democratic State conven-

THE Armstrong furniture factory and other buildings were burned at Evansville, Ind., recently. Loss, \$250,000; insurance, THE Illinois Live Stock Commisssioners state that all danger from pleuro-pneumo-nia in Cook County has passed. They ask Governor Oglesby to at once take measures for the removal of the quarantine restric

FRANK HALL, a lawyer of Kansas City,

who was visiting friends in Quincy, Ill., recently, was drowned while bathing in

the river. The body was recovered and sent to Kansas City.

tions now in force in various States and **Cerritories against Illinois.** The drought has been terrible in the vi-cinity of Centralia, Ill. Crops have been nearly ruined and damage has been done

by fires. An Indian Territory special says that Mayes has been chosen Chief of the Cher-okee Nation over Bunch by a small majority. Joel B. Mayes is one-quarter Cherokee and he was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Cherokee Nation for a term of years. THE saw mill of John G. Owen burned at

East Saginaw, Mich., recently. Loss, \$137,-000; insurance, \$68,000. The big wheat deal collapsed at San Francisco on the 3d.

TWELVE men were killed by falling walls of the burned St. Anthony elevator at Minneapolis, Minn., on the 3rd. The men were engaged in clearing away the debris at the time.

THE two children of Mrs. Almyra Wilson were instantly killed and Mrs. Wilson her-self seriously injured by being run over by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul engine at the Wood street crossing, Chicago, on the

4th. SEVEN cases of Texas fever are reported among the cattle in the vicinity of Lenox,

III. A BEER kettle in Rahr's brewery at Green Bay, Wis., exploded the other night, scalding seven men, six of whom died. The kettle held seventy barrels of boiling water which poured over the unfortunate men, literally cooking their flesh.

THE Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has telegraphed President and Mrs. Cleveland an invitation to visit their city in the fall.

CLOSE estimates as to losses inflicted on the wheat clique by the collapse of the San Francisco corner make them between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000, in addition to which the clique was holding and paying storage

on enormous quantities of wheat. WILLIAM HOGG WOOLSLEY MARKHAM, the British naval officer arrested some days ago at Kansas City charged with forgeries while attached to the service and taken to Chicago, will be returned to the scene of his crime

SOUTHERN Wisconsin on the 6th was in an extremely parched condition, with fires threatening what little was left to the threatening farmers.

By the upsetting of a boat near Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the 4th, five persons were drowned. The accident occurred in squall, those who were saved clinging to e canopy of the boat until rescued.

THE Oregon salmon catch and canning this year will only be about seventy-five per cent. of last year's record and half of what it was in 1884.

GENERAL. PROF. KOCH, of Berlin, is publishing complete report of his journey to Egypt and India, in 1883, to study the cholera, and his discovery of cholera bacillus.

THE Austrian mint has received orders to nake 60,000 silver and bronze war medals bearing the effigy of Prince Alexander, for distribution to the Bulgarian army.

GARNIER, an actor in Mme. Bernhardt's traveling company, has challenged M. Rochefort to fight a duel for publishing a derogatory article in reference to incidents that occurred while the company was in Rio Janeiro. If Rochefort refuses to give satisfaction Garnier will proceed against

him for libel. It is now expected that the British Par liament will be prorogued August 25. TEN thousand Italian troops are to be sent to Massowah in the fall.

Two cases of cholera and one death wer reported from Malta on the 3d.

ACCORDING to official reports there were 10,236 deaths from cholera in Chili during the period from January to June of this year, and the Government expended \$1,000,-000 in fighting the epidemic.

ZOBEHR PASHA, the Egyptian state pris-oner in confinement at Gibraltar, has been liberated, having signed a paper bindin himself to good behavior.

An explosion of dynamite occurred Bitiro, a suburb of Messina, Sicily, re-cently, killing one person and injuries thirty, besides doing much damage property. The occupants of the house thirty, which the explosion occurred were rested.

SIEGMUND SOBERNHEIM, the younger of the Sobernheim brothers, bankers of Ber lin, attempted to commit suicide the other day by shooting himself. The ball entered his temple. The motive for the act was not known.

TAREE deaths from cholera have been re ported at Naples.

THE Bulgarian regents have ordered that preparations be made for the reception Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. THE Crown Prince of Germany recently underwent another operation for the rowth in his throat.

In the bicycle races at Bridlington, Eag. recently, Temple, of Chicago, beat the hal mile record, doing the distance in 1:1314 Woodside, of Philadelphia, attempted t ride twenty-one miles in an hour, but failed by seventy-nine yards.

A DISPATCH from St. Thomas says: Let ters received from Stanley Fool from Henry M. Stanley announce that the expedition arrived at Aruwhimi Falls on Jun 18, that all the members of the exped were well, and that preparations were be-ing made for the overland march.

THE Ontario Investment Association London, Ont., is financially embarrassed From the general information gleaned it was learned that over \$400,600 of the pair up capital stock had been lost to the as o ciation. Charles Muny, the manager, had left for Canada.

THE Dublin University cricket club is cr ganizing a team to visit Canada and the United States.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) during the seven days ended August 4 numbered For the United States, 165; for Canada, 20; total, 183; compared with 184 the previous week and 154 the corresponding week of

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM. KANSAS STATE NEWS.

> Synopsis of George William Curtis' Ad-dress Before the National Civil-Service Reform League at Newport, R. L.-The President Has Hardly Come Up to His Expectations.

NEWFORT, R. I., Aug. 3.-In his annual address to-day before the National Civil-Service Reform League, Geo. Wm. Curtis said:

"In one of his speeches, Lincoln said: With public sentiment nothing can fail; without public sentiment, nothing can succeed. Consequently, he who molds public sentiment goes deeper than he who enacts statutes or pronounces decisions.' To infuence this sentiment is the work of this League; and, therefore, if we would estithe prospects of reform we as certainly ascertain the mate must state of public sentiment. This may be measured especially in the discus-sions of the press and in the public speeches. Until the pension vetoes and the recent order to return the rebel flags, partisan hostility to the President's administration expressed itself chiefly in censure of its failure to conform to an absolute standard of reform. This censurethe continuous discussion simply-has profound interest in the subject. The division in the Administration party springs from the same question, and is another striking illustration of its hold on the public mind. Moreover the success of the Democrats in the next election depends on its renomination of the President who is identified in the public mind with the cause of reform, and it is equally beyond question that if the President should renounce the reform principle and should frankly announce that the general political reconstruction of the civil service, which I regret to say has taken place under his administration, is due to a change of conviction on his part in favor of the spoils system, he would be abandoned by so large a body of citizens as to bring his re-election in great peril. are three projected branches aggregating

Another sign of this reform is the fact that, when speaking for partisan purposes, men of all parties agree that some safeguards are necessary against the present political system. No man can doubt the growth of this public sentiment. It is equally undeniable that official action does not advance with equal steps."

Massachusetts law exempting sol-diers from examination, Mr. Curtis solmentioned a report that Governor Hill had requested a resignation of the State Civil-Service Commission. Both of these events were referred to as showing the activity of politicians against the reform,

spect of the movement, and said:

they were obliged to walk a distance of eight miles to reach a village where they were to give an entertainment for the benefit of their church. They missed their way and wandered about till two o'clock two years and over of its existence, while the reform law has been respected within its limited range, and while there are ennoyances they have called upon the telecouraging signs of progress, yet, according to information which is undoubtedly au-

THE directors of the Atchison, Topeka &

NUMBER 45

PROHIBITION IN TEXAS.

The Amendment Defeated by a Large Ma-

jority-An Exciting Contest. GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 5.—The election upon the amendments to the constitution, submitted to the people by the last Legislature for their ratification, took place yesterday.

interest centered in the prohibition All amendment. The campaign for and against its ratification was conducted with vigor. Never in the history of Texas has such a canvass been waged! It was no party issue. The ablest men of both parties were arrayed against each other in the contest, and able men from abroad took part. The papers of the State discussed daily for and against, until the people from one end of the great State to the other were thoroughly aroused. For months the question was discussed from every rostrum and plat-form in Texas, until the alignment became sharply drawn and the tension exceedingly taut. Between the pres and the antis, each side was confident of victory. The result, however, has been a Waterloo to the Prohibitionists. The returns thus far indicate that the amendment has been defeated by a majority approxi-mating 40,000. All the large towns gave majorities against it, except Fort Worth, which gave a majority of 198 for it. The election, while holly contested throughout the State, passed off quietly, and the best of order prevailed at the polls. The total vote of the city, including the Thirteenth precinct, is 4,384-for prohibition, 1,155; against, 3,729. The other amendments received majorities except the one extending the time of holding the Legislature and in-creasing the pay of members.

The News' returns up to midnight from 450 polling precincts clearly indicate that the prohibition amendment is defeated by 60,000. It will be impossible to give the exact result until the official is made. The results indicate that all the other amendments except that one extending the time of holding the Legislature, have carried.

FORT WORTH DISPATCH. FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 5.-While there was a good deal of enthusiasm here yesterday there was no excitement and no trouble of any character. The vote in Fort Worth fell off 1,100 votes from the city election in April, the stay-at-home vote being antiprohibition. The four wards in the city gave a majority in favor of pro-hibition of 198, while the country boxes heard from increase the prohibition majority in Tarrant County to 322. Large sums of money were bet here on the result in both the county and State. The news from the State shows to a certainty that Texas has voted against prohibition. Prohibitionists concede only 20,000 majority against prohibition, but conservative pros. acknowledge the amendment is defeated by 40,000 majority. The executive commit-tee of the antis proclaim the majority in the State to be at least 60,000 and say that

it will probably reach 75,000. The negro Republicans in the State voted largely against prohibition, while the white Republicans voted in favor of prohibition. In Tarrant County the straight Prohibitionists, who have heretofore refused to vote with either of the old parties, deserted their colors to a great extent and did not vote. They say they do not like the question be-ing submitted as a non-partisan one. The prohibition Democrats and Republicans are astounded at their action. The Prohibitionists admit their defeat in the State by 15,000 majority. The Anti-Prohibitionists claim 50,000 majority. Sixty-nine towns give 4,017 majority against prohibition.

stated that late the other night, after Colonel Anthony and his family had been entertaining some callers on the lawn in front of his residence in that city, some

A RECENT dispatch from Leavenworth

and the intention was to kill him.

one under cover of the shade trees in front of the premises fired two shots at a dark object in a hammock on the veranda of the house, and the inference was that the shots were fired under the impression that Colonel Anthony occupied the hammock

A LATE late law passed by the Legislature provides that all persons owning, controlling, operating or managing steam traction engines of any kind, moving the same along any public highway, are re-quired on meeting any person or persons in vehicles of any drawn by horses, etc., to turn to the right, giving as much of the public highway as possible, and then shut off the steam and come to a halt at a distance of one hundred yards, and remain with steam shut down and halted until such person or persons shall have passed a distance of one hundred yards from the place of halting on said highway. The penalty for violation of this act is a fine of from five dollars to two hundred dollars. ARTICLES of incorporation of the Chicago, main line from the north line of the State

in Washington or Republic Counties, through Republic, Washington, Cloud, Clay, Dickinson, Ottawa, Saline, Lincoln, McPherson, Rice, Ellsworth, Barton, Reno, Stafford, Edwards, Ford, Kiowa, Pratt, Barber, Comanche, Clark and Meade Counties, to the south line of the State between the east line of Barber County and the west line of Meade County. The estimated length of the main line is 350 miles. There

These are the unmistakable signs of the rapid growth of a sentiment of reform.

After condemning the recently-passed

Mr. Curtis then recurred to the National

"It is now possible to judge correctly the course of the Administration in regard to reform, and I regret to say that during the

thentic, there has been a very significant Santa Fe railroad at a late meeting recomchange in the service. In a survey of the whole situation it appears that there has been almost as complete a change as was practicable, since an entirely new force of totally inexperienced officers would have prevented the regular transaction of public business. A few figures will illustrate: The number of employes of the Government contained in the official register is 115.000 or 120.000. Of these, about 14, 000 are in the classified service. Outside of the classified service all the minor places are held at the pleasure of certain superior officers. To effect a virtual clean sweep, the change of the latter class only is necessary. The number of chief officers is about 58,000. Of those, apparently about 45,000 or 48,000 have been changed, implying a change also in all places de-pendent upon them. While such a change pendent upon them. While such a change ber 1, 1887, on the per cent. bonds of the was the desire and expectation of a large United States; October 1, 1887, and Janpart of the supporters of the President, I do not believe it was desired or anticipated by the intelligent public sentiment of the country. If the demand had been resisted firmly the reform system would have been so strongly intrenched in public approval that at the end of a second term of the Administration which had established it, no succeeding party or President would probably have ventured to disturb it. I do not doubt the strong conviction and honest ourpose of President Cleveland. Like General Grant he has probably found the force of the spoils tradition overwhelming. He has undoubtedly believed that unswerving fidelty to reform would disrupt the party, alien ate the majority in the House, and make it impossible for him to serve reform or to make his administration useful. He has vielded as he thought the public welfare required, and not in bad faith. He can not be accused of breaking any pledges. His sense of the doubt of effective accomplishment of reform, so long as the public mind was but partially informed on the subject, prevented him from making absolute promes; but we must be just to ourselves, as well as to him. It would be a great wrong to the cause which the League represents if it did not plainly declare that it does not regard the Administration as in any strict sense a Civil-Service reform admin istration, yet under it much has been gained for reform." Mr. Curtis here analyzed and criticised some of the acts of the Administration.and especially condemned the disregard of reform shown at Baltimore. He concluded

St. Paul & Kansas Railroad Company were filed in the office of the Secretary of State the other day. The term of existence of the corporation is placed at ninety-nine years and the capital stock at \$15,000,000. The object of the corporation is to construct a main line and branches as follows: The

main line.

450 miles and traversing most of the west-

ern counties of the State not touched by the

CLEMENTS, the Leavenworth bank presi

dent and cashier, who recently departed for Canada's happy shore with the funds of

the bank, according to a dispatch from Jamestown, N. Y., also left unaccounted

for about \$70,000 belonging to farmers and

others in Chautauqua County, N. Y., that had been sent him for investment.

SIXTEEN young ladies of Topeka have

brought suit against the Western Union

Telegraph Company for damages to the amount of \$300 each. Last February they offered a message to be sent from Valley

Falls to Nortonville, and owing to the

failure of the company to send the dispatch

the next morning, and for all of these an-

graph company to respond in damages.

tion will be held at Saratoga August 30

AT a special meeting of the board of trustees of the New York Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, held at Bath, N. Y., Treasurer Robie was ousted. An examination of his books showed him to be \$9,000 short. THE National Civil Service Reform League opened its annual session at Newport, R. I., on the 3d. George William

Curtis delivered the address. A CRAZY Irishman named Mooney attempted to blow up the British steamer Queen at New York recently by throwing an explosive on board, which set fire to the vessel. He was arrested and the flames suppressed.

THE schedules filed in the assignment of William T. Cunningham & Sons, of New York and Philadelphia, who recently tried to corner the prune market, but failed. show habilities, \$1,075,195; contingent liabilities, \$35,175; nominal assets, \$1,275,281; actual assets, \$919,130.

THE \$10,000 trotting stallion Norwood Chief dropped dead on the Elmira, N. Y.,

Track the other evening. JAMES HOGG, hosiery, Philadelphia, has failed with \$50,000 liabilities and \$25,000 assets.

AFTER a hot discussion the county committee of the United Labor party at New York decided that no socialist is entitled to membership in the United Labor party.

A FIRE at Syracuse, N. Y., the other morning damaged the extensive saddlery and hardware munufactory of Frazer & Jones to the amount of \$100,000, which is covered by insurance of about \$150,000.

ONE of the reports recently current on Wall street was to the effect that Mr. Stayner would resign from the presidency o Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company, and that either B. Harrison or L. C. Waite would be elected in his place.

ONE hundred girls employed in the weav-ing department of the silk mills at Harrisburg, Pa., struck work the other day because of a reduction of one cent per yard.

THE Volunteer won the Goelet cup in the yacht race at Newport, R. I., defeating the Mayflower by eight minutes in a course of forty miles.

By a collision between an accommodation and a construction train near Greenfield, , the other morning, the engineer was Mass. killed and two passengers badly hurt.

KNIGHTS of Labor propose to test the legality of the evictions of the salt works strikers at Natrona, Pa., in the courts.

THE WEST.

**THE** Ohio Democratic Central Committee met at Columbus on the 3d. An executive committee of twenty-one members was selected, with the following officers: Irving Dangan, of Jackson, chairman; J. A. Mor-ton, Seneca, vice chairman; J. K. Newcomer, Delaware, secretary; G. W. Meeker, Columbus, corresponding secretary, and J. F. Sarber, Columbus, treasurer.

GEORGE W. NELLIS, JR., arrived at San Francisco on the 3d from New York, having made the trip on a bicycle. He started May 24, but lost fifteen days by rough weather, and he lost twenty-three pounds in weight. He averaged fifty miles a day. He made the trip in the interest of a sporting newspaper.

JOSIE HOLMES, confidential clerk of Harper, of the Fidelity Bank, Cincinnati, has been released, supposed on the condition of promising to testify as to the inside workings of the defunct institution.

9

gentleman says PROMINENT Chicago that he met McGarigle in Quebec. A man supposed to be McGarigle, it was said, took passage at Quebec on a sailing vessel bound for Gibraltar, passing himself off as an invalid, although it was well known that he was in perfect health.

MILLBROOK, the county seat of Grahan County, Kan., was almost destroyed by a nurricane on the night of the 4th. A boy was killed and twenty-five other persons were injured. The towns of Hill City and Plainville were also damaged, the storm

extending along the Solomon valley. THE trial of the Chicago boodlers ended n conviction on the 5th. Most of the de-

fendants received sentences of two years' imprisonment, the others being fined \$1,000 each.

### THE SOUTH.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., has invited the Presilent and Mrs. Cleveland to visit that city next fall. New Orleans has done likewise NINE new cases of yellow fever and no deaths were reported at Key West, Fla., on the 2d.

COLONEL E. W. ROBERTSON, Congress nan-elect of the Sixth district of Louisiana, and who represented the Sixth district in the Federal Congress from 1877 to 1881, is

dead. MARYLAND Prohibitionists have nominated the following ticket: For Governor Summerfield Baldwin, of Baltimore: for Attorney-General, James Pollard, of Baltimore; for Comptroller, Thomas E. Wright of Cambridge.

THE steamer George Law was sunk at Petersburg, Va., recently, a port hole being left open. No lives were lost, although 300 colored excursionists were on board at the

THE other evening John Bales, of Clar endon, Ark., was assassinated while asleep by a man with whom he had quarreled.

AT Manchester, Ky., during the voting in the recent elections, six men were killed outright and a number wounded. The fighting occurred over a negro's vote, and more killings were likely, as the animosity was assuming a vendetta form.

THE Louisville express was thrown from the track near Greenwood, Va., on the 4th. B. W. Pettway, the baggage-master, had his head severed from his body and sever bassengers were very seriously injured.

THE Courier-Journal has reports from sev enty-four Kentucky counties ont of 119.

These cast seventy-seven per cent. of the entire vote of the State in 1884, when Cleveland's majority was 34.839. In these counties the reduction of Cleveland's vote has been 9,223. Applying the same rate to the remaining counties the total reduction in Buckner's vote will be 11,988. This will leave a Democratic majority of 24.851. FIRE broke out at Mason & Sons, Pratt street, Baltimore, Md., on the 4th. A fire-

man named Schulte was killed and Chief Engineer Hennick seriously injured. The fire extended to adjoining buildings, proving very destructive. Loss \$500,000, partially insured.

TEXAS voted on prohibition on the 4th. Indications showed that the amendment was defeated by about 60,000. The other onstitutional amendments were also defeated, excepting one-extending the time

of holding the Legislature. THIRTY-FIVE business men were burned out at Tampa, Fla., recently. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$1,300.

ast vear. THIRTY-EIGHT French railway employee

living at Avrincourt, Germany, have been expelled from that country.

VIOLENT shocks of earthquake destroying signal houses were recently reported at Laghout, Algeria.

THE LATEST. ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Aug. 6.—Com-panies E, Captain Price; D, Captain Thomas, and H, Captain Schuyler, of General Miles' old Fifth United States cavalry, under command of Major Upham, are camped on the outskirts of this city for the purpose of crossing into the Indian Territory and joining the several companies stationed there to head off Oklahoma boomers now gathering at Geuda Springs, a small town six miles northwest of this city. The boomers have been issuing a paper in their cause there, and announced their intention to march August 16 and take possession of the coveted country. No serious trouble is apprehended, as the boomers are not yet horoughly organized.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.- A duel with short swords took place this morning in St. Bernard parish, between Emile Revoire, one of the editors of L'Opinione, and formerly of the Trait D'Union, and Mr. I. Larrier Jr., president of the Club Dela Democrat Francaise. The contest resulted in Larrieu being wounded in the breast and right hand by a single stroke. He was removed to Mr. Roy's house, the wound in his chest being considered serious. The trouble grew out of an article in L'Opinion menting on the Democratic Francaise for the action of the club recently in endors ing Governor McEnery.

NOGALES, A. T., Aug. 6.-An Indian an rived at Guaymas two weeks ago from down the coast, and reported having seen the sloop Sara dismasted and rolling helplessly in a rough sea. The sloop was then eighteen days overdue from San Blas. The consignees dispatched the steamer Valle in search of the sloop! The Valle has now been out ten days, and it is feared she has also gone down. If the sloop and the steamer are both lost, eighty lives have gone with them. The owners will dispatch another vessel in search.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Aug. 6.-Judge Theodore Brace, of the Supreme Court of Missouri, was thrown from a buggy this morning while driving a runaway horse. He struck on his head and shoulder and was unconscious when picked up, but recovered later. A gash four inches long was cut in the left side of his head and he is suffering from severe bruises. He will be confined to his bed for some time.

WELLSBURG, W. T., Aug. 6 .- Fifty tons of rock fell in the eastern end of the Cascade tunnel, now building by the Northern Paeffic railroad, killing four men and wounding several others. It is thought none of the wounded will die. The men claim that the contractors were careless, and did not timber the tunnel fast enough to keep up with the boring.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 6.-The Evening Journal's Calumet special says: The Calumet and Hecla mine is on fire at the six teenth level. Immense volumes of smoke are issuing from No. 3 shaft. In the Hecla branch of the mine the miners have gone down to shut off the fire from the Black Hills portion of the mine. No lives lost.

mended an increase of the capital stock of the company from \$68,000,000 to \$75,000,000 and have called a special meeting of the stockholders for September 5, at Topeka, to vote upon this recommendation.

A REUNION of old settlers will be held at Lane, Franklin County, August 25, 26 and 28. Senators Ingalls and Plumb and General Blair will speak.

THE Attorney-General has begun suit in Supreme Court to test the validity of Garfield County, on the ground that the county is not a legal county, because it does not contain 432 square miles as required by law.

CORNELIUS M. MILLS, one of the most trusted engineers on the Santa Fe railroad, and a resident of Topeka, was run over by the Texas express the other morning and killed. About one o'clock in the morning he side-tracked his train at Barclay Station, forty-five miles south of Topeka, to await the Texas express, which was to pass at that point. Leaving his fireman in charge of the engine he lay down botween the tracks to take a short nap--a common custom of engineers when taking a long night's run. About 1:20 the passenger train came along, swiftly, ringing its bell. The thunder of the train awoke the engineer, who jumped up, half awake, and stepped directly in front of the flying express.

A PUBLIC meeting of the citizens of Topeka, irrespective of politics, was held the other night to take proper action in the matter of extending to President Cleveland an invitation to visit Topeka on his Western trip in October.

AT Grantville the other day a quarrel took place between Aaron Robbins and T. H. Eldridge over the sale of a horse by Eldridge to Robbins, pay for which was to be in trade. Robbins paid about \$50 in work, when Eldridge heard that Robbins was making preparations to remove to No Man's Land, and attempted to collect the balance of the debt. He found Robbins in the barnvard and asked him for the money. Rob bins ordered Eldridge to leave the premises, which he started to do, and as soon as he turned his back Robbins picked up a pitchfork and attacked him with it. He succeeded in inflicting half a dozen ghastly wounds, and it was thought Eldridge could tot recover. Robbins was taken in charge bo an officer and subsequently escaped

An idea of the great profit in the fire insurance business in Kansas is given by the figures in the office of the Insurance Comnissioner. Property to the amount of \$120,-46,025 was insured in Kansas during the year of 1886. The premiums received this property amounted to \$2,049,827, while the losses paid amounted to only \$827,506, so that the amount received by all the insurance companies during the year was more than double the amount paid out. The Insurance Commissioners' records show that in sixteen years the premiums received amounted to \$12,950,913, and the losses paid were \$4,950,144, making the relative amount of losses paid to the premiums received as forty per cent.

A FEARFUL wind-storm swept over the olomon valley on the 4th, doing much dam age. Nearly every house in Millbrook, Graham County, was either destroyed or badly damaged. Two children were killed and about twenty-five persons more or less injured. W. B. Critchfield, a merchant, was reported among the fatally injured.

by saying: "While in a review of the year we find certain reaction in executive and legislative conduct, we can see only steady progress in public sentiment. That caus is always safe which is in sympathy with great moral forces, and I know no cause of which this may be more truly said than of Civil-Service reform.'

No Hope For the Chicago Anarchists.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 4 .- The Peoria Journal prints a special from Galesburg, Ill., which states that Justice A. M. Craig, of the Illinois Supreme Court, is reported, on good authority, to have recently dropped in a conversation with a prominent business man remarks to the effect that the Supreme Court would not grant a new trial to the condemned anarchists at Chicago. The court was unanimous in this decision, which was to be kept from the pub-lic until the opening of the September term. Justice Miller allowed the writ, which stays the proceedings until the Su-preme Court meets in October.

### THE SURPLUS.

Secretary Fairchild Decides to Use a Portion of It in the Purchase of Bonds,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.-Secretary Fair-t child issued a circular letter yesterday, of which the following are the essential features: "By virtue of the authority con-tained in section 3699, Revised Statutes of the United States, notice is hereby given that interest due September 1 and Decemuary 1, 1888, on 4-per-cent. bonds, and January 1, 1888, on bonds issued in aid of the Pacific railroads, be prepaid on and and after August 15, 1887, with rebate at the rate of two per centum per annum on the amounts prepaid. Coupons due on the above specified dates may be presented for payment at the Treasury of the United States, in Washington, or at the office of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States. Notice is also given that in pursuance of the provisions of section 3694 of the Revised Statutes, proposals for the sale to the Government of the United States 4½ per cent. bonds of 1891, under the acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, to be applied to the sinking fund, be received and opened at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, in Washington, at noon on Wednesday, August 10, 1887, and on each Wednesday thereafter until further no tice."

Secretary Fairchild said in explanation of his action, that he did it simply because he regarded it as the best thing that could be done under the circum stances. The purchase of bonds, he said, was for the purpose of providing for the sinking fund, and in anticipation of interest, for the purpose of getting rid of the surplus, the latter operation he said, being only what every good business man would do to discount his obligations. Anticipation of interest is one of the means given to the Secretary of the Treasury for disposing of surplus funds, and he regarded it as the cheapest and most advantageous. The interest covered by the circular amounts to \$22,319,764. It is impossible just now to state the exact amount of rebate. The sinking fund requirements will amount to about \$26,000,000 in addition to \$20,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds already applied to the fund.

"The surplus," said Mr. Fairchild, "can be put out only through co-operative bond-holders, and if they do not accept the terms of the proposition made them it would seem that they are not in very great need of money.

### Maxwell Respited.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., Aug. 5.-In the case of Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, now under sentence ot death for the famous murder of Preller in the Southern Hotel at St. Louis two years ago, Lawyer Fauntleroy, for the condemned man, appeared yesterday before Justice Samdel F. Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, who is stopping here, and applied for a writ of

# Chase County Courant.

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

# DAISY.

"My! how you've grown, Miss Daisy. The boardin' school has done For you what these here country airs Had only just begus. You look quite proper, Daisy. My! that's a han'some gown. There's nothin' that'il shine a gal Like sendin' her to town.

"That's Towser; know him, Daisy? You'n him used to play Out in the meader, long ago, Before you went away; That's Mooley--pat her, Daisy; It can't be you forget How once you pr.zed the little calf And took her for your pet?

"Here is the spring-house, Daisy, , Where coolin' waters flow; You used to see your pictur' there A long old time ago; An' here's your milk-shool, Daisy, With easy Nancy by-Of course, with that there gown you wear You wouldn't da'st to try.

"An' here's the orchard, Daisy, Them golden sweets are prime: Of course, you being cityfied. You wouldn't da'st to climb; An' here is Dobbin, Daisy— If that gown was more slack, I reckon you could gather up An' hop upon his back.

"You seem so dif'rent. Daisy, From what you used to be; I'm 'feared you're learnin' city ways Hain't made you quite so free. The old place doesn't suit you-I'm 'feared you want to go Away off to your boardin' school With all its brassy show.

You've graduated, Daisy, Now you're a lady fine; But I can plainly see it, dear, That some where else you'll shine, So pack your dresses, Daisy, Put on your satin gown, An' Til hitch Dobbin up ag'in An' take you back to town." -H. S. Keller, in Detroit Free Press.

# A DISAPPOINTED BIRD.

How a Predatory Eagle "Caught a Tartar."

In talking with a friend one day, our conversation turned upon the instinct of animals, and their remarkable sagacity in arriving at results which could scarcely be attained without the exercise of what seems to be, at least, a limited degree of reason.

Among other things I mentioned the case of a pair of gray eagles, that for many years built their nests and reared their young in the forked top of a the forest which lined the bank of the Mississippi river, not far from where we lived, though on the opposite side, for we lived in Iowa, and the tree stood in Illinois.

The tree was a very giant of its kind, such as are not at all uncommon on the | it sailed around over them quite high "bottom lands" of the Mississippi and its tributaries, and was straight and smooth for nearly a hundred feet from the ground.

There it threw out three large branches or forks, and in this convenient place, which not even a squirrel could reach by climbing, these eagles had built their huge nest of sticks and mud and rushes.

been an old hunter, and I knew there struggles fainter, until at last it seemed was a yarn coming that he was aching suddenly to collapse, and both cat and bird fell heavily to the ground at no great distance from where I was stand-

"Well," said he, "I don't mind telling you how it was, for I guess you won't make fun of it; but I don't tell it to everybody. It does look like a purty tough story. But it's true for all that, for I saw it myself.

to tell.

ered with straw for the sheep, on the south side of a hill about forty rods from the house, and we threw the dead lambs up on top of those sheds to keep them away from the dogs, and they lay there a good while.

"One day in April I was at work ploughing in a field on the top of a hill, right cross from the one where the sheep-sheds were built, and, of course, in plain sight of them. "Stopping to rest my team, I happen-

ed to look down on the sheds, and was surprised to see two or three of the lambs left, though I knew nearly a score had been thrown up there.

"While I was looking at the sheds, and wondering what had become of the river, which was in plain sight, and I saw a large bird sailing over it, which I at once took to be an eagle. As I watchwas coming towards me, or rather towards the sheep-pens, where the dead lambs were.

"All at once it occurred to me that off the lambs, and I resolved to watch and see. Sure enough it flew straight toward the shed, and after hovering over it a moment, as if to make sure of its aim, it suddenly dropped down upon the carcass of one of the lambs, and then rose again quickly and flew

away, carrying the lamb in its claws. "I wondered if that eagle was making a regular business of obtaining his supplies from our sheep-pen, and so the next day I watched to see if it would come back again. Sure enough, at about the same hour the next day, the eagle came back to the shed and

carried off another lamb, and the next day it carried off the last one. "Having exhausted the supply of spring lamb, as I was still at work in very large sycamore tree, that grew in the same field, I watched to see what the engle would do next. I didn't really think it would come back again, but it did. "The next day at about the usual

hour I saw it coming again, but it did not as before fly straight to the sheds; up in the air, lazily describing great circles, as if to show that it really Can find nothing to do? Look about those which overtook Plurs and Gol- that day will be struck by lightning

habit than any thing else; or, perhaps, it thought may be it had overlooked one lamb. "However, it did not take me long

to discover that its circles were becom-

capture or shoot one of the huge birds. little scared; for I thought that, as the vitation. It comes only of seeking and The tree was so large and smooth-it bird had finished the dead lambs, per- of asking. Its skirts are got hold of by a simu was nearly five feet in diameter-that haps it was going to try a live one this by the assistance of a strong will. the pen, but had gone out to pasture, I thought that couldn't be its object. "Looking a little closer, I now saw that a large white cat belonging to the house had climbed up on the shed, and perhaps he, too, had come for spring lamb. Disappointed in that, he had curled himself upon the sunny side of the shed, cat fashion, and was taking a comfortable morning nap in the warm sunshine. "That the eagle saw the cat was very evident; that it had at first mistaken him for another lamb was quite probable; that it was puzzled and undecided as it came nearer was equally certain; for, as it wheeled around in ever lessening circles, I could see its head turn from side to side, as if to examine its

## TERRIBLE LANDSLIPS.

Many of the Swiss villages exist al-

"I ran quickly to the spot where the snow or the avalanche of earth may at combatants fell, and found them in a any moment sweep them away, or what close embrace. The engle's claws is equally runnous, overwhelm them were clasped through and through the with the debris of the mountain at the "It was nigh onto forty years ago, when I was just a chunk of a boy, that it happened. My father owned a farm could, and, seizing the bird with its in its progress that it is only a question down near the Ohio river, and he kept claws, had closed its jaws upon the of time when the final catastrophe quite a lot of sheep, for his land was eagle's neck with all the energy of will be precipitated. At Bee Rouge in hilly and better for sheep pasture than its death grip. Thus I found them, the Tarentaise, for example, the side of for farming anyway. One spring there and both of them, were stone dead. the mountain is gradually overwhelmcame a cold snap in the fore part of The strange freaks and gyrations of ing the village of Miror. In most March, and a good many of the early the huge bird were thus fully account-lambs got chilled and died. In seizing our poor old 'Tom- and unexpected. Such an instance ed for. In seizing our poor old Tom- and unexpected. Such an instance "We had built some pole sheds cov-my' he had truly 'caught a tartar.'" ored with straw for the sheep, on the -J. Toris, in Youths' Companion. is supplied by the fall of the Rossberg.

### DIGNITY OF LABOR.

An Elequent Appeal to Those Unfortunates Who Can "Find Nothing to Do."

There is dignity in labor. It does not narrow down the mental powers and the individual dignity, as is too often asserted; but if pursued with a proper appreciation of its incalculable assistance to human happiness, and made subservient to the great plan of human life, is ennobling, and itself exalted.

An idle man no more respects himself than do others respect him. He feels that he is a fit and exposed object the lumbs, I happened to look towards for others' jeers and light remarks. He lacks an internal feeling of dignity, that is the noblest of all the impulses by which he is controlled and his life ed it with boyish interest, I saw that it made a bright example. He sees others at work around him, and feels a sense of isolation come over him that is perpetually gnawing at the huge pile of happiness he had laid away for the maybe it was the eagle that had carried good time when he should have nothing to do. In his expected happiness he is of all men most miserable. Something is wanting to give a zest to the pleasures he is continually trying to enter upon. There hangs an undefined and undefinable gloom about his horizon. His blood flows sluggishly. He looks forward to nothing, because his all is right about him in the stagnant present. His pleasures pall on his taste. He is cloyed with the very sweetness he had so wistfully coveted. He envies the jolly, red-faced draymen, dragging at their loads of boxes, bales and barrels. The very sweep looks happy to his eye, because he seems to go into his work with signs of animation. Oh! the misery of literally hav-

ing nothing to do! nothing to do! Some drones are always hanging about the doors of the world's busy hive, complaining that they can find nothing to do; that the avenues to distinction, to fortune and to happiness are all choked up with the jostling masses. This has ever been the lathe world began to revolve on its axis. circles, as if to show that it really didn't expect to find any thing, but you and see! Have you looked yet? In the amount of rubbish shot from the while wearing it. Nobody can explain that come back more from force of you have, have you looked as a laborer in the amount of rubbish shot from the the origin of this. A lady residing in fore him? There is room enough in

the wide world for all the willing hands

Catastrophes Which Occur in the Mountain Districts of Europe.

I see frequently—and this photograph will be recognized by thousands upon thousands of men of affairs—I see fre-quently in cafes, at public dinners, in most on sufferance. The avalanche of the rendezvous of men of the world, a heavy-joweled, fat-paunched man, who is known everywhere by an abbreviation of his first name, who is regarded as a bon vivant, whose stories are told and retold in circles far beyond those in which he originally gives them, and who would probably be spoken of, if he were to die to-day, in all to-morrow morning's papers as a prince of good high, situated just behind the better known and loftier Rigi. In 1806, after a very rainy season, a large portion of the mountain, consisting of hard beds of sandstone and puddling stone, resting his father's tyranny, not one of them whose heart hasn't been pierced by the on soft sandy layers, suddenly swept ley of the Tiber, which dammed back but at home, "These bills are too big," by the obstruction overflowed the vil- "This expenditure must be stopped;" lage of San Stefana to the depth of fifty "Coal all gone? Nonsense," "Seems relieved by means of a hastily con- ever," "Oh, well, if you don't like it by the sliding of a portion of Monte me any more," and away he goes, Como, the entire village of Plurs, with banging the doors, wreathing his ugly 2,430 inhabitants, was in 1618 over- mug with the May morning sunshine whelmed. For several days before the and emitting the May morning fracatastrophe masses of rock had become grance of which the good old dominie detached from the mountain and nu- wrote, so that all men outside may call blessed .- Inter Ocean. him blessed, while the women he swore merous fissures were observed to form or widen on its side. But the village to love and cherish mourns for the lost disregarded the warnings and were in affection of her youth, and the children a few minutes buried, with all their whom he was instrumental in bringing possessions, beneath sixty feet of rock into the world wonder why their father and earth. All attempts to penetrate should be so ugly and so cross .- Joe the mass proved fruitless, and no trace Howard, in Boston Globe. of the town has since been seen. The earth which entombed it is now

clothed with a luxuriant forest of Queer Ascension-Day Notions Prevalent in chestnuts, but the original name still survives in the little village of Plurs, or They have a peculiar superstition in Cumberland County that every body

Pluro.

It may also be said that these catas- must go a-fishing Ascension-Day. trophes are so frequent that history Whence it comes or what was its oripreserves the memory of only the most gin nobody pretends to explain. The disastrous. Such a one was that by people only know that it is so and they which the village of Elm was over- all follow the rule blindly. Workwhelmed only a few years ago. At shops close, the shoemaker leaves his that time the place contained fifty beach, the carpenter drops his plane, houses and nearly 250 inhabitants, the printer leaves his case, furnaces most of them children and old people. shut down for the day, foundries stop Nearly half of them were killed, while work, and the men fish. It does not gether crushed or buried beneath the de- a nibble; they are carrying out the unbris from that portion of the Tschingel written law and keeping up with the Alp, which broke away from its parent superstitious procession. Another sumountain. Altogether, though the perstition connected with Ascensionmentation of these pitiful fellows since Elm catastrophe was, in the loss of life Day in Cumberland County is that any and property, of less magnitude than woman who wears a dress made on would go about the work actually be- mountain side, surpass both of these Mechanicsburg, who was anxious to ogists who visited the spot immediately some work she was doing, was astonthat wish to go into the fields of labor. after the disaster calculated that, at ished to hear her say one evening: But you can not find work by waiting the lowest estimate, the contents of "Of course you won't want me to

illustration. city of 76,000 inhabitants. Yet, in the and if you wear a dress made on that Tschingel Alp there was stone enough The lady laughed at the foolish idea to build two Zurichs. Some of the and the dressmaker worked Ascensionblocks are heaped 200 or 400 feet Day. Of course you expect me to say higher than the village of Elm. One that one day when the lady was wearis estimated to weigh 300 tons, and as ing the dress a thunder-storm came up these gigantic missiles were precipi- and lightning struck her. Well, I tated from a height of 2,000 feet, the can't tell a lie. The dress was worn irresistible force with which they fell during numerous thunder-storms until imagined.-London Standard.

# FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

-Feed your calves well.

YOU HAVE MET HIM.

Graphic Pen Picture of an Individual Whom All of Us Know.

-Snap Beans.-Cut up in little pieces and cook in water until tender; drain and pour over milk enough tea cover them. Season with butter, pepper and salt. -N. Y. Herald.

-Gluten meal, containing threetimes as much nitrogen as commons corn meal, linseed meal or cottonseed meal containing quite a large percentage of nitrogen, as well as all animal substances, are useful in stimulating egg production.

-Chopped Potatoes. -Pare and chop, or cut into dice, fresh cold potatoes. fellows. His home hasn't seen a happy Add a little milk and, as soon as it behour in twenty years. His wife long gins to cook, stir in a little milk thicksince closed the door of her heart with ened with flour. As soon as it is a well known mountain, 5,000 feet a bang, and the dust upon its threshold cooked, season with pepper, salt and gathers slowly enough to be disturbed. a piece of butter. A little more than His children have grown to man's en one-half pint of milk may be used tate, some good, some bad, but notone with one pint of chopped potato .--of them who hasn't felt the iron heel of Good Cheer.

-Thickening for Immediate Use .---When thickening is wanted in a kurryacross the valley of Goldau, burying iron shaft of his father's relentless melt half an ounce of butter in a saucefour villages, comprising over three selfishness. Treat a great crowd, open pan and mix it smoothly with a teahundred houses, nearly five hundred a basket of wine on racing day, soft- spoonful of flour; put the pan over inhabitants and more than eighty-five shell crabs, birds and bottles galore at a gentle fire and stir the contents withs square miles of fertile land. In Brighton Beach, at Long Beach, at a wooden spoon for two or three min-1855 a mass of debris slid into the val- Long Branch, at Hollywood -oh, yes! utes, moistening them with a cupful of stock; then boil for three minutes longer and season to taste. - Cleveland Leader.

-Let the fathers who have suffered feet, until the drowned village was to me these servants cost more than from the extravagance of wives, thefathers who have suffered from their structed canal. Another example of you can do the other thing," "There, own extravagances, the fathers who a disastrous landslip is that in which, I have had enough of that, don't bother have suffered because of a failure to consult with or accept the advice of the mothers, give their daughters wiseinstruction upon matters of business, and a generation of young husbandsand wives will rise up and call thema

> ---Spanish Omelet.--Chop up half of sweet Spanish pepper and cut up a large tomato; cut up two ounces of ham into dice, mince three buttons mushrooms, and have an onion with a clove of garlic; season with salt, cayenne and capers. Fry the onion and ham in a pan, add the other ingredients and simmer into a thick pulp. Add to an omelet just before folding: and serving, and pour a fine tomato. sauce around it. - Chicago Herald.

-Cultivated in groves, the averagegrowth in twelve years of several varieties of timber has been ascertained to be about as follows: Whitemaple reaches 1 foot in diameter and 30 feet in height; ash, leaf maple orbox elder, 1 foot in diameter and 20s feet in height; white willow, 18 inchesand 40 feet; yellow willow, 18 inchesand 35 feet; Lombardy poplar, 10<sup>3</sup> inches and 40 feet; blue and white ash, most of the dwelling houses were alto- matter if they do not get the ghost of 10 inches and 25 feet; black walnut and butternut, 10 inches and 20 feet.

SOILING MILCH COWS.

Benefits to Be Derived From the Graduals

Introduction of the System. It will be better to use the pasturefor all the cows, and make up the deficiency of pasture by feeding all the cows in barn morning and evening. The run of the pasture will have a twogigantic landslides. The Swiss geol-have her dressmaker hurry up with fold advantage. First, it will give the ogists who visited the spot immediately some work she was doing, was aston-cows exercise, plenty of fresh air and water, whenever they wish to take it. Second, it will give them a greater variety of food, which will not only in-crease the quantity and quality of their

milk, but promote their health. One who has not had considerable

they could not climb it; the nest was so solid that no bullet would penetrate it; and the only way to get a shot seemed to be for the hunter to secrete himself near by, and shoot the birds in their frequent journeys to and from the nest.

This seems to be an easy solution of the matter, but though the attempt was made many times, sometimes by persons who came before daybreak, and, secreting themselves as they thought securely from observation, waited patiently all day, not an eagle did they see, and not a shot did they get. But when the coast was clear the birds would go to the tree from their feeding grounds, a series of marshy lakes, apparently without taking any precaution.

"Now," said I. "how did those eagles know when it was safe to fly straight to their nest, and when to keep away from it altogether for a day at a time?'

"Well," said my friend, "I can't tell, of course, how they know, but you know an eagle has got a sharp eye, and the air a mile high, and seeing every thing that was going on.

"Yes," said I, wishing to draw him out, for I was rather amused at the ease with which he, in his back-woods way, got over the difficulty-"yes, but birds must have been in the nest.

"Well," said he, "may be they were, and then again may be there wasn't. Eagles are mighty early risers, and I reckon they had gone after their breakfast long before your town hunters had fort. The bird would dart up sudgot to the tree. Besides if one of denly to quite a height, sometimes al- it whispers with the pines. Watch the those eagles had been on the nest when most turning a somersault, then it the hunter came, she'd 'a' smelt him, and just have squatted down in the nest, and never moved a feather all day, not even if he shot the nest a dozon times. Why," he added, "they've got a scent sharper than a dog, and you can't fool them a mite, that is, I against the dark gray of the eagle's mean you can't hardly ever tool them. body, but instead of hanging depen-

"But I knew an eagle once, though, that got fooled, and fooled badly, too, in spite of his instinct, or sagacity, or whatever you've a mind to call it."

intended prey more closely. "Pussy still slept on entirely unconscious of the impending danger.

"At last the eagle, seeming to have decided that if there were any doubts

in the matter, it would give itseif the benefit of them, suddenly stopped in mid air, hovered for a moment to make can see things that you and I wouldn't sure of its aim, and then dropped with notice at all; and besides they fly so outspread talons full upon the unsushigh that they can see every thing for pecting cat. Pussy was evidently surmiles and miles. Now I suspect that prised, caught napping as it were, for when those hunters were watching the although there was a momentary nest, those eagles were soaring up in struggle, the bird soon arose heavily, bearing the still struggling cat in its cruel claws.

"But, if the bird was victorious in its first onset, it had not flown far before it seemed to realize that its victim was neither a lamb nor a spring how about their going there before chicken. It began to flap its wings daylight, when one, at least, of the rapidly, and would turn in the air, and cavort in a very surprising manner.

"Pussy, though caught napping, was evidently proving to be very much too. wide awake now for the eagle's comwould beat the air with its wings and larly beat on the sand. Such teachings shake itself in a very peculiar manner. "The contest lasted for several minutes, but the bird was evidently getting the worst of it. I could see the white fur of the cat plainly outlined

dent from the eagle's talons, as at first, the cat now seemed to be closely intertwined with its captor. "By degrees the flapping of the "How was that?" I asked, for he had eagle's wings grew slower, and its

time. Still as the sheep were not in Your practical men are always busy debris shot from the side of the day you will get struck by lightning." about something. They are not dream. ers. They put their hand to whatever comes uppermost, whether it be the flail or the sledge, the hoe or the chisel. and so they take their rank with the rest of the world's workers. But the professed genius is meanwhile dreaming over its prospects, building its peopled castles, waving its wand backward and forward over the whole earth, in hopes that something fortunate may

tarn up of itself.

To this numerous class we heartily commend the following short passage from an eloquent oration delivered some time since. Read it and reflect upon it, that some profit may grow from the same:

"Sit not with folded hands calling on Hercules. Thine'own arm is the demigod. It was given to thee to help thyself. Exalt thine adopted profession,

nor vainly hope that its name alone will exalt thee. Look on labor as honorable, and dignify the task before thee, whether it be in the study, office, counting-room, workshop or furrowed field. There is an equality in all, and the resolute will and pure heart may enoble either.

"But no duty requires thee to shut out beauty, or to neglect the influences that may unite with Heaven. The wonders of art will humanize the call-

ing. The true poet may make thee a better man, and unknown feelings will well up within thee, where the paint er's soul glows on canvass, and the almost breathing marble stands a glorious monument of the statuary's skill. "Nature, too, will speak kindly to

thee from field and forest, from hill and lakeside. Go into glade and woodland, by the waving harvest, and the bright river hurrying to the sea. Look up at the stars in the still night. Listen to the gentle voice of the south wind, as pulsations of the ocean, as they reguwill tell thee there is consolation in the struggles of this life, and may foreshadow the repose of that which is to come."-Boston Budget.

-Mind reading at present is little more than an amusement. It will ultimately grow into a science. Mind readers are not extraordinary people. This is a faculty that belongs to millions of persons, which has simply been neglected. - Health and Home.

ARCTIC INDUSTRIES.

Important Mining Operations Carried on in the Extreme North. graph. It may not be generally known that

important mining operations are carried on within the Arctic Circlo. Cryolite is brought from Greenland to Philadelphia by the ship-load to be used in tudes as they would be on our coast. vised is made of tion open once a year for bringing sup-

plies and carrying away the ores. An engincer who visited the mines at Alten a few years ago, to study the condition in which they were worked, found that the climate interposed no obstacle. The mines, when fairly deep, are warmer in winter than in summer. In such work as has to be done above ground, there is scarcely any interruption. During the three dark months, when the sun does not shine, there is no lack of light to the eye accustomed the time, and whatever light there is the reflection from the snow increases and intensifies.

More than a hundred and fifty years ago mining was carried on extensively If the teeth are properly attended to, about the shores of the White Sea by Saxon workmen. Silver, copper and lead were produced in quantities. Now that the whale fishery has declined, mining enterprise seems most likely of Youth's Companion.

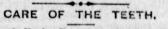
-Atchison, Kan., does an annual before its full expression is attained. grain business of five million five hun- Does not this make it worth while ta Allowed four to six hours' exercise evcare for one's-self ?- Delineator.

Why, to-morrow is Ascension-Day, on the doomed village can easily be it was cast aside and the wearer is still alive and hearty. Knocks the super-

RURAL SUPERSTITIONS.

the Cumberland Valley.

stition out, doesn't it? but it is a fact all the same .- Harrisburg (Pa.) Tele-



A Simple Recipe Recommended by a High Authority on the Subject. The desire for white teeth is easily

understood and readily responded to in the making of candles. At Alien, near the form of a recipe that is recomthe North Cape in Finmark, extensive mended by one of the highest authorcopper mines have been worked for a ities on the subject. White, regular long time. When it is remembered teeth will make attractive the most orthat most of the work has to be done dinary face, and one is loth to believe under ground, and that heat is what the that some of the beauties of bygone workmen suffer most from, it becomes days had broken, darkened and deapparent at once that mines may be cayed teeth, making the use of a fan an almost as profitable in those high lati- imperative necessity. The powder ad-

and is thoroughly good ; the proportions for this are an ounce of camphor to fifteen ounces of chalk, the two being thoroughly mixed. Either precipitated or prepared chalk may be used, according to preference; the former is the rye, a small quantity of ground? whiter and smoother, but the latter has the greater cleansing power and is, therefore, the more efficacious. Too to the conditions. The sky is clear and much care can not be given the teeth, starry, the aurora is playing most of and they respond so readily to the least attention that one should feel a positive shame at remissness in this direction. Nowhere else is carelessness so quickly noted and so flagrantly objectionable. the lips-unless indeed there is some constitutional derangement-will be rosy red in sympathy, and the smile that makes the eyes brighter and seems to give the world a touch of its own joy and will waste less than in racks. any thing to promote exploration and is then properly framed; while the settlement within the Arctic Circle .- | laugh, with all its impulsive merriment. seems more befitting when it comes rippling through veritable gates of pearl

experience in soiling will hardly beprepared to give his cows a sufficient. variety of food if kept wholly in stable\_ We think this is one cause of unfavorable results in some cases of soiling. A pasture, especially if old, has a great variety of grasses, and each grass possesses some qualities that the others denot. This variety of food more perfeetly satisfies all the wants of the animals, and many of the wild speciesof grass, found in pasture, have a more: delicate aroma and give a finer flavor. to the milk and butter, than the one or two varieties of cultivated grasses usually fed in stable. Clover is raised for early cutting as a soiling crop andis an excellent food, but when cows: are confined to this single food for any length of time the flavor of the butter is not so good, and the quantity gradually decreases. This is equally thecase when any single food is given,... and the aim should be to feed as great as variety as possible. We therefore advise that soiling be introduced gradually, using one-third to one-half pasture, and feeding the balance in barn ... When a variety of food is provided, cows will do as well in every respect,... fed in stable as in pasture. But thiscan not be provided without some preparation. Winter rye should be sowns upon good warm land for early spring. cutting. Medium clover and orchard grass to follow the rye; and these may all be cut several times in a season. The rye must be cut before heading: and then will grow another crop inthree or four weeks. It may be out three or four times. While feeding: oats, or corn meal and bran mixed, or oil meal and bran should be fed for variety, when cows are wholly soiled: but when part pasture is used, the ryeor the clover will be sufficient.

The greatest objection usually madeagainst soiling is the supposed necessity of confining the animals in thebarn; but animals may be soiled with perfect freedom of exercise, during. all the time, except while eating their rations. It is more economical to feed in the barn than in the yard, as each cow can enjoy her food unmolested. Some feeders keep their animals close while soiling, but this is neither necessary nor best, except in the case of fattening cattle. Cows are more: bealthy, and will give more milk, if ery day .- National Live-Slock Journal

dred thousand dollars.

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# Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. OCATONWOOD FALLS . KANRA

### THE SHREWD ATTORNEY.

Her name was Sniggs—it didn't suit Her rich, æsthetic nature, And 50 she thought she'd have it changed By act of Legislature.

She sought a limb -a legal man With lots of subtle learning, And unto him she did confide Her soul's most painful yearning.

He heard her through-he asked her wealth. He pondered o'er her story, And then he said he would consult His volumes statutory.

"She sighed and rose—he took her hand And sudden said: "How stupid! I did forget the precedent Of 'Hymen vs. Cupid!""

"Just substitute my name for yours." The maiden blushed and faltered-But in two weeks she took her name To church and had it altar'd.

-Cleveland Son

**KENYON'S VERSION.** 

# His Five Years' Rough Experience in the West.

Bret Harte's "Cicely?" Yes. Well. "That reminds me of somethin' right in that suit."

We had it rough, Molly and I, for five years. We were New Englanders, both of us; but I had come West years before when I wasn't much more than a boy, to get rid of the lung fevers I used to have every spring sure, and may be the fall between thrown in. I had nothing but my two hands to start with; but as soon as I'd made a beginning-a small one, of course-I went back for Molly.

And then, as I said, for five years we had it rough.

In the first place, we were burned out in the town, and never saved a thing but the clothes we stood in and my team. Then we started again out a doctor in the town, and Clayton had on the edge of every thing, where land was cheap, and it looked as if hard work might count for something. That time the Indians ran us off. Never any thing the Lord saw fit to make. I suppose He knows what they are foror what He meant them for-I know there's a good deal of talk lately about their wrongs. They've had 'em, sure enough; may be I don't see things all round as I ought to. They say all genrases. I'm one of the particular cases, perhaps. Anyhow, they killed one of the children there-the girl, five years old; shot her right in full sight of the this day.

I picked up a few head of cattle and round you. cheap that fall, and for a year we lived in a wagon, camping and driving our cattle across the ranges. You woman, take it month in and month

listened to that horrible crackling and the white ground as if they had been time. crunching, and when they got through | put in in black drawing. The church | it looked as if a fire had gone over us. Not a green thing left, and corn-stalks gnawed down to stumps.

We held a council of war. The end spicy, haunting smell, that seems as if of it was that we drove our stock into it came somehow from a world before the town next day, thirty miles, and this. It was years since I had smelled sold it. It didn't make us rich, but at it, and I sat and listened to the music least we got the price of the hides. Then three of us went to work in the coal-shippings, and Jim Clayton went back to stay with the women. He had smashed his shoulder that summer and awfully pretty girl in those days; all was of no mortal use with shovel and pick. We were to keep them in sup- somehow. And fighting to keep awake plies, and it looked as if, after all, things might have been worse.

And they got worse before a great while. The coal company petered out just as the real cold weather set in. We took back a big load of coal; it was as if they were always staring into the the only pay we ever got for our last dark for something that frightened fortnight's work, and called another her. And both her children dead, and conneil. Along in November late-about the

time when they were keeping Thanks- a dirt floor and log walls that did all giving on the side where they know that was expected of them if they kept what Thanksgiving means-we started the weather out. out on a buffalo hunt. There was enough to eat, such as it was, for a bluff. month in the cabins, and fuel enough

to keep them warm; and by that time we thought work might begin again.

Anyway, we'd have our meat for the rest of the winter. Well, it's no use to go over that. It

wasn't a pleasure trip. We weren't All has out for the fun of killing. We camped ing." out at night, and rode and shot and dressed game by day, and did not starve He had got off the trail, and seeing our nor quite freeze to death; and we got smoke had struck for it. We knew back again on to the plains along in December.

his coffee and smoked his pipe and I wanted to push through and get home, but the horses were played out; turned in with the rest as it getting lost in a norther was one of the and all the next day, after we struck the level, we just crawled along. We things that happened, of course, to

had not heard a word since we started, and I was pretty anxious-Molly was not well when I left her; but there was

no choice about it. I had to go; the women were with her, and there was a good horse, and we had to do about that as we had done about every thing else-take our chances.

I shan't forget that day. Along in fords; I'll keep going;" and I went. saw an Indian? Well sir, you never the middle of the morning a norther want to. I don't want to be hard on began to blow. It did not snow, aldriving me on till I was ready to drop. Once I fell and lay there with the wind though the sky thickened up with gray, woolly-looking clouds, low down dragging and tearing at me until I beand threatening. You never felt a gan to grow sleepy, and then I had got norther? A wind that goes through to get up and go ahead again. your bones, that clutches your heart and stops your brain, that breaks you prairie at night without a trail to folup, body and soul. You don't know low. It's a curious thing, one I can't eral rules bear hard on particular any thing about cold till you've felt account for; one that makes you feel as last them half the next winter. - Chris- man bummel train is a grande vitesse in if your body and all your senses were one. If there is such a thing as a frozen hell, that's where these winds of no more account than a spent carcome from. It isn't pure cold; it's tridge. It happened to me that night, space and time seemed to get all mixed ghost cold, and all the infernal regions cabin, and Molly hasn't got over it t.ll let loose, yelling and thundering up in up together all at once racing along; it the awful emptiness over your head seemed to me that I had been keeping up that sort of thing for hours. I felt

Love the prairies? Well, you can so adrift somehow-so horribly lostlove them a good deal better on paper as if I had slipped out of myself and than anywhere else. But there's an was out in space without a landmark don't know what that life means for a awful fascination about them, some- to measure any thing by. I expect ladies. how. It's like the sea. A man that's you'll have to try it yourself to know out. Cooking over a camp fire, and got his living on them for ten years is what 1 mean. I had no watch; not much of any thing to cook, any- lit for nothing else in God's world. He there was no way of knowing how can't get away. He's spoiled for every much time had gone. Of all the devils warm in winter nor cold in summer, thing else under Heaven. He's got to that can enter into a man uncertainty have the sky and a chance to breathe, is the worst. Every sort of a fancy died-snake-bit. We were so far from It's about all there is to get, better came into my head. Perhaps I did not a settlement that we couldn't get a than he can have anywhere else; but know the route as well as I had doctor, and we buried him ourselves. it's a sure fact that so much he's got to thought. Perhaps I had even passed

up in an hour. All day we sat and light traced the shadows of the elms on it. And I could hear the bells all the

Somebody hailed over the top of the

"I 'lowed it was"-scrambling down

the sides of the gulch on his sure-footed

mule-"You Kenyon? News for you.

A kid up to your ranch, ten days old.

All hands doing well yesterday morn-

The rest roused themselves, sleepily.

and he knew that the chances were

that it saved his life; but he swallowed

Then I sat and thought a while, and

"You take my turn," I said to him;

"You'll pass in your checks before

"No, the wind is at my back; no

Went; half running, with the wind

Perhaps you never tried crossing a

"Not a brute that will travel."

finally I roused out Madison.

'I'm going home."

"What camp's that?"

"Kenyon and mates."

every man.

morning.'

Then, all at once, another one of was warm and bright and they hadn't Molly's Bible verses flashed into my head; some thing about a "star in the taken down the Christmas greens yet, so East that went before them till it came the air was full of the smell of them--that and stood over the place where the young child lay."

Well, I wasn't a wise man, or I shouldn't have got in such a fix. I don't think I'm an irreverent kind of a and looked at the people, with their fellow, either; a man couldn't live comfortable clothing and faces that were cheerful, not worn and wrinkled with Molly many years and be that. Only I was looking for a young child, with care and weather. Molly was an too, and babies-little ones-always did pink and white like an apple blossom, seem to me near enough to Heaven to make that story about the star reasonable enough. Any way, there it was, out there in the heart of a Kansas prairie meant for me or not, and I followed it. I got to thinking about her as she was

then and how she had changed. Skin More than once I fell, but I always the color of tanned leather now, and got up and went on. I was talking to that wild, hungry look in her blue eyes myself part of the time, hearing my own voice and thinking it was some one else's. I lost my sense of time again, but I kept on doggedly; and then, suddenly, the light flashed brighter, whirled about in a wild sort not even a spray of the pine she loved so, nor a breath of music; nothing but of way, and went out entirely. I gave a shout and ran forward. I

thought I should die if I lost it. And there I was standing on a wide trail, with a sort of square, dark shape standing up in front in the dimness before me, with light and voices coming out of the chinks, and somehow, there was the door, and my hand on the latch, and in another second-oh! it was Molly-Molly with a lamp in her hand, bending over a feeding-box made into a cradle, with a great armful of hay and a white sheepsken for a cover, and Madison's wife kneeling on one side, and Clayton's wife on the other. and beyond, with the light flashing in their great, wondering, shining eyes, a pair of astonished horses. And then there came a piping cry from the feeding-trough, and I knew I had found the baby.

Burned out? Yes, sir. That was the last thing; but they had had warning before the fire came down on them. Jim Clayton had taken the women and struck across for the big road and they took the first shelter they came to, a stable that had been built in the days when all the California supplies went overland by mule train. When the wind fell he took the lantern and tried where near, and I had been following express. him for half an hour.

Oh, yes, I'm well fixed now; three thousand head of cattle out on the Gunnison. And Molly spends her summers back home, and she and the babies bring back enough croup and catarrh and bronchitis sore threat to tine G. Brooks, in N. Y. Independent.

Of Interest to Women.

Transparent dress materials are made up over linings of tinted surah. A bride furnishes the household linen and has it marked in her own initials. Coarse straws in mixed colors or monochrone are favored by young

Narrow flowers are a favorite garniture for skirts made of a light quality architecture, can "do" the Mosque of silk.

## TRAVELS IN SPAIN.

# Description of a Visit to Places Famed in An excursion from Madrid to the

Escurial enables the traveler to see that huge pile of granite, only exceeded in size by the Pyramids, and called by Spaniards the eighth wonder of the world, erected by the monk King Philip II. It is a quadrilateral structure, climbing up a hill, as it were, containing a palace, church, convent and cloisters. It is seen from the railway, first on one side and then on the other. After leaving the station, going to Madrid, I looked at it, and could scarcely believe my eyes, for though built of grey unpolished stone, the rising sun made it shine like burnished silver. An excursion from Madrid to Toledo will occupy a day satisfactorily. Toledo is a dying and will be a dead city. This may be truly said of all the ancient cities of Spain. Barcelona, Valentia, Carthagena, Malaga and Cadiz, as sea-ports, may escape longer than the inland cities, but they are all doomed. Like causes produce like effects. Assyria, Greece, Rome, Carthage all paid the penalty which follows in the path of great wealth, with a people having no sound moral principles. Wealth brought corruption, enervation, decay, death. Spain is a decaying na-tion (France, I fear, will follow her), and the travelers of the future will visit the remains of Spanish cities much as they now do Damascus, Thebes and the ruins of other cities of bygone ages. This thought came to me as walked the silent and deserted streets of Toledo, once the favorite city of Ferdinand and Isabell, and of the founder of the Inquisition, which building is now habited by "holy women," and is near a mad house. In the fine cathedral, I noticed a curious effect produced by the light coming obliquely in the form of an eclipse. from a cupola in the rear of the choir upon life-size images, projecting from the cornice.

An all-night ride from Madrid brings rou to Cordova at an early hour-six o'clock. By continuing in the train Seville is reached in three hours. You will have ample time to see Cordova before eleven o'clock, when the next train leaves for Seville; only this last be from the Bible, Milton and Shakesto find a cabin that used to stand some- train takes about twice the time of the

> All the so-called express trains in Spain go at night; the others are tolerable. Time-tables seem to be arranged with special reference to inconveniencing the traveler. One rides in Spain in the railway because it is faster than the jackass, but not much. The Gercomparison. The trains between Cordova or Seville and Granada or Malaga will refresh the traveler's memory and make him renew his anathemas of Spanish railways.

Cordova was once the center of Euopean civilization, but is now dull and almost dead. Those travelers who profess great knowledge of and interest in art and architecture may make a longer stay, but the ordinary tourist, like myself, not strong on churches and church

(now a cathedral) in the time above

### RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-Habits are soon assumed; but when we try to strip them off, 'tis being flayed alive. - Cowper.

-No man ever offended his conscience, but, first or last, it was revenged upon him for it.-Dr. South.

-Icelandic women were last year given the same privileges in the college at Peikiavik as are enjoyed by men.

-The Trinity Methodist church, now under contract to be built at Denver. Col., will cost, when completed, with the lot, \$100,000.

-Rev. Dr. Harper has secured \$110,-000 towards the founding of the Christian College in China, and expects to open the institution next January.

-The Presbyterian General Assembly North has resolved to raise during this centennial year the sum of \$1,000,-000 as a permanent fund for the Board of Ministerial Relief.

-Mr. Charles Lux, recently deceased in San Francisco, left by will about \$60,000 to be divided among various benevolent societies, including \$15,000 to Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper of the First Church for kindergarten work.

-Men say their pinnacles point to Heaven. Why, so does every tree that buds, and every bird that rises as it sings! Men say their aisles are good for worship Why, so is every mountain-glen and rough sea-shore.-Liuskin.

-The oldest Christian Church is that in Bethlehem, built by the Empress Helena, mother of Constantine the Great. It was erected in the year 327 A. D., is known as the Church of the Nativity, and is used by worshipers of all sects.-Indianapolis Journal.

-Of the 208 students in Worcester University, Ohio, the last year, 198 counted themselves as Christians. The institution is under Presbyterian direction, and has furnished a great number of students for the ministry the last seventeen years .-- Congregationalist.

-The late H. W. Van Buren bequeathed \$3,000 to Auburn Theological Seminary as a prize fund, the interest to be awarded annually to the best reader or best two readers in each of the three classes. The reading shall peare. --- United Presbyterian.

-One of the questions in a Boston school just before vacation was: "What is English grammar?" One of the written answers was: "English grammar is the correct use of the English language in writing or in verbial conversation. Grammar is that witch teaches us to speck it correctly."-Golden Days.

### WIT AND WISDOM.

-Selfishness is the curse of the world. -Peace is always the joy and the glory of the truly great and good.

-Said a teacher in a Pennsylvania town: "Adam was the first man. Surely you know who was the first woman?" "Adam's mother!" shouted little Sammy.

-To pardon those absurdities in ourselves which we can not suffer in others, is neither better nor worse than

how; clothes wet half the time; never and never clean. That year the boy

We got into a cabin in the fall. Four of us, each one poorer than the others, took a section of Government land. We had our teams and our health, and of any thing to lose and every thing to gain. A man will work under such circumstances, you'll find. We built in the middle on the adjoining corners of our quarters, and so had a little settlement of our own. We did it for the sake of the women; for it made an almighty sight of travel for us to get That's one thing. To go trailing along, were all New England women, slender and spare, but solid grit clear through. Plymouth Rock is pretty good stock. Never a whimper nor a complaint out second frock in the crowd; and if the edge of the world; with buzzards brought me to my senses. there was always corn-bread and swinging up out of nowhere, more like something infernal than any decent coffee enough for two in any of the shanties it wasn't in ours. After awhile, live thing; with coyotes yelping and of summer rains. I lay still for a little crying all night-that's another thing, though, we had game enough-quail and prairie chickens. Prairie chick- and the kind that doesn't get talked I wouldn't be hired to touch one about much. Perhaps you remember ens! now. I remember one day along tothat item in last winter's newspapers, ward spring when Molly struck. We a half-dozen lines or so-two families had had quail and prairie chicken, frozen in a Texas norther, horses, dogs, prairie chicken and quail, three times a and all just as they stood. day ever since I could remember, it seemed to me. She put her fork down miles from home. There was a ravine and pushed her plate away and just and plenty of brush, and the horses quoted out of the Bible. "Not one day, were ready to drop in their tracks, and nor two days nor five days, neither ten | that last ten miles was one of the things days nor twenty days, but even until it that couldn't be done. So we got our come out at your nostrils and be loath- fires made and our horses fed and ble.

It really began to look as if we had touched bottom. That next spring we them packed themselves into the got our crops in-corn laid by, rain wagon. Some one had to stand guard right; and now and then we would hear | the contract. a laugh from the houses.

But the day the grasshoppers came there was mighty little laughing done. couldn't get any farther.

"Mountaineers!" he said, with kind of gasp.

was another kind of an Indian.

been there before. I ran out, and sure enough there they

9

low kind of cloud. And in a minute hail-storm. We tried to fight them night it was, when the sleigh-runners And near or far I could not tell, only it of consumption at the rate of \$800,000,-with fire and hot water, but we gave it squeaked on the snow and the moon- was a light and it moved, and I followed 000.—Pittsburgh Times.

have whatever else gets left. It's like the cabins and was going away from a poem, may be-"I ain't much on them with every step. I ought to have rhyme" myself-driving across them in | reached them in three hours at the utmost. It seemed to me that I had been warm weather; horses fresh and well we were down to bed-rock; not much fed, with a big tent and spring cots hurling along for twice three hours. for camping and a supply wagon Once I tried madly to fight back into with every thing you can think of the wind. It was hopeless-worse than but ice, and may be that; all the useless. I should drop with exhaustion world a-ripple with summer green; the | in a few minutes, and I must keep gosouth wind surging like a warm ocean, ing. And then I found burned grass under and the sky blue and soft and arching

my feet. There had been a fire over away up to the great White Throne. the prairie. The ground was not cold over in the course of the day. They horses dead beat and half starved, pull- yet. A new dread got hold of me. Who knew where it had gone or what ing a big wagon through sloughs up to the axles or over frozen ruts that wring had stood in its track? I ran rlong screaming something-praying or every bolt in the concern and every swearing-quite mad, I think, for a bone in your body; with mile after of one of them, though there wasn't a mile of dead grass stretching out to little, till I fell again and the jar

> I had gone over the edge of an old buffalo run scooped dry by the rush while. I must have gone to sleep or perhaps I fainted away. Anyway. when I came to myself again the world was as still as the grave.

The wind had gone down, as it will sometimes, suddenly and entirely. The silence was horrible. I got on my feet, stiff and benumbed. In all that gray,

That night we went into camp ten still, ghastly space there was nothing to tell east from west, or north from south. I was lost on the big range. were ready to drop in their tracks, and It was still enough but the cold was dangerous. I could not stop. I must move somewhere. I must make mysome unto you." Melly knew the Bi- sheltered as well as we could, and put self a purpose-a purpose to keep mysome heart into ourselves with buffalo self alive at least-till daylight came.

steak and hot coffee; and the rest of I began walking; it did not matter in what direction. If only my strength held out till morning-strength to and sunshine and hot weather all just and keep the fires going, and I took keep off that horrible drowsiness. I know I stumbled heavily along. I was

It wasn't a dark night. There was a thinking about Molly and her baby; it

goodish bit of a moon behind the all seemed like a dull dream. clouds, and it made a gray kind of And then bells began to ring, deep Clayton came in where I was taking light over every thing. We were at and soft and far off. I stopped in my ment equal to \$112,500,000 cash. In my noon smoke and kind of dropped the bottom of a dry canyon that ran tracks to listen. It was the sound of the first five months of 1887, from the down in a chair by the door, as if had cast and west, and the wind did not bells, certain, full and sweet; and I official records, in thirty-five cities, reach us. It screeched and screamed turned and went blindly on, following new buildings exceeding \$100,000,000. over our heads, and through it all the sound as hound might follow a In all the cities in the same time estithere was a kind of moaning roar, as scent.

deep as the stars are high. I got to a star; there were no stars. And no- 000,000. The grand wind-up may be "Grasshoppers!" It seems he had thinking about old times away back, of body lived on the big range, unless estimated at \$400,000,000 for building.

married. I had gone East a little sooner campers don't travel in the teeth of a \$100,000,000 for Southern works exwere, coming up against the sun like a than we expected and had to wait for norther. And this light swung and clusive of buildings; in all \$600,000,000 her things to be finished. We went to wavered, went out entirely for a sec- for the half year. It is reckoned that or two it was like being out in a live church that night. A keen, crisp, still ond or two, and then burned up again. this country produces wealth in excess

The Leghorn flat promises to be extensively worn by ladies and children feet specimen extant, or ever erected this summer.

ered with bows and loops of very nar- ally ranked as the finest type in Eurow ribbon.

for summer wear in the country for ity, great simplicity in the distribuboating, tennis, etc. White serge and camel's-hair tailor-

made dresses will be popular for morning wear in the country. Silk-warp cashmere and moire of a

dainty, shimmering gray tint form a beautiful afternoon costume. An attractive dress for light morning

is made of white nun's veiling, com bined with plain white net .- N. Y. World.

### Profits in Poultry.

There is no doubt but that the United States can produce poultry cheaper than any other country. They really require less attention when kept on the farm, than any other stock kept. Where a specialty is made of poultry no more expense need be incurred than where any is specially bred. To the fact that poultry is generally neglected on the farm and the birds expected to take care of themselves, is due the loss of profit therein and the high price in comparison with other flesh. It is measurably, as between the price of any wild product and the same cultivated. When poultry come to be generally raised with the same skill and care as other farm stock, not only will the price be cheapened but at the same time larger profits will accrue to those who understand this, and to-day they are reaping more profit for their labor and capital expended than those engaged in producing almost any other kind of flesh food. - Farm, Field and Stockman.

### The Country's Progress.

Take a few figures bearing on the nation's growth and business. To begin with: During the first half of 1887 of new railroads 3,750 miles, an investmated \$269,000,000. In the whole "What?" I said, not knowing but it if we were at the bottom of a tide as All at once I saw a light. It wasn't country in that time estimated at \$400,one Sunday night just before we were some camper was traveling about, and \$100,000,000 for railroad tracks and

riven. It is considered the most per of the religious architecture of the

Some novel parasols are entirely cov- Moors in Spain. Indeed, it is generrope of the true temple of Islam. Its Sailor hats of felt are brought out characteristics are: Vastness, originaltion, solidity, severe and massive, great elegance in the curves and profiles, a happy combination of lines producing vistas. In shape it is the Basilica, adapted to the Moslem worship. Some

idea of its size may be learned from the fact that with its patio, or court, it covers over six acres.

The court of oranges, within its enclosure, is 430 by 210 feet, and the area of the whole is 642 by 462 feet. In the patio there are always trees, especially palms and cypresses. The orange trees there now are 300 years old. The imagination is lost when thinking of what this mosque must have been, with its roof fretted with gold and bright colors, the delicate tracery of its walls, its myriads of gold and silver lamps, its numerous arches studded with precious stones, resting on trunks of porphry, asper and other precious marbles. The 'Arabian Nights' seem to be vividly brought back to you. But this once magnificent example of Byzantine art has shared the fate of the rest of dying Spain. Charles V. erected a Christian church within its walls, which looks as incongruous as the French palace erected by him in the Alhambra. Whitewash has obliterated its beautics, and ignorance and neglect will make it among the ruins of the past. - W. J. A. Fuller, in Chicago Inter-Occan.

## Great Gatherings of Crows.

In the northern parts of Scotland and in the Faroe Islands, extraordinary meetings of crows are occasionally known to occur. They collect in great numbers, as if they had been all summoned for the occasion. A few of the flock sit with drooping heads, and others seem as grave as judges, while others again are exceedingly active and noisy. In the course of about an hour they disperse, and it is not uncommon, after they have flown away, to find one or two left dead on the spot. These meetings will some times continue for a day or two before the object. whatever it may be, is completed. Crows continue to arrive from all quarters during the session. As soon as they have all arrived a very general noise ensues, and shortly after the whole fall upon one or two individuals and put them to death. When this execution has been performed they quietly disperse. - Bosion Budget.

to be more willing to be fools ourselves than to have others so. - Youth.

-The good of gentle quiet natures are seldom esteemed according to their real worth by the great world at large, nor even by the eminently good of bustling, enterprising lives .- Youth.

-"What is the chief peculiarity of the Canadian climate?" said a school examiner. "It is beneficial to bank cashiers," said the bright boy of the class, "but very deadly to reformers." -He Wants It Bad. -

The man who's on the ocean And seasick in his berth, Amid the storm's commotion, Is the man who wants the earth. - Boston Courier.

-A writer, in describing a murder, in which a man, full of rage and jealousy, smothered his wife, wrote: "The inhuman monster, seizing a pillow full of rage and jealousy, then proceeded to smother the trusting partner of his bosom!"-N. Y. Ledger.

-St. Louis Husband (after seeing Hamlet)-The man who wrote that play is a genius. Wife-You mean Shakespeare? Husband-Yes; and if he ever writes another, and it's played in this city, there won't be standin'room after the first act.- Harper's Bazar.

-Some natural history problems: Why do ducks go below the water? For divers reasons. Why do they come up? For sun-dry reasons. Why do they go down again? To liquidate their little bills. Why do they bob up screnely? To make a run upon the banks. - Golden Rule.

-Winks-I can't see with these glasses. Optician-Ah! ah! No 2's! You are very near-sighted, sir. Try No. 1's. Winks-Yes, No. 1 suits me exactly. I can see beautifully. But I say, what can I do when I fail to see through No. 1? Optician-You'll have to get a poodle, sir.-Town Topics.

-"Don't say nawthin' to me 'bout a bird in the hand bein' wuth two in the bush." said a Dakota tramp the other day, "cause it ain't so-I've tried an" I knows. I took a bird out 'er the bush ther other night, it were a fine brown leghorn bird an' it were sumthing uv a high bush-an' I hadn't more'n got it nicely in my hand 'fore 'er man blazed way with a double-barreled shot-gun and filled my legs so full o' buckshot I can't hardly carry 'em 'round. It 'u'd bin a blamed sight better fer me ef there'd bin more'n a hundred birds in that air bush than jes' the neck o' one in my hand-with shot a-crackin' inter my legs. I tell ye, podner, thes old proverbs air misleadin' an' nec-1 revisin' for this age."

# The Shase County Courant.

# Official Paper of Chase County.

# W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

The Premium List of the Fifth An-nual Exhibition of the Kansas State Fair Association, to be held at Topeka, September 19th and 24th, 1887, has been received at this office.

Mexico, notwithstanding the prox-imity of the "pauper labor" of the United States, has adopted a new tariff schedule making considerable reductions on raw materials and manufactures, which went into effect July

"It is slowly developing that the General Tuttle, who made all the row about Cleveland going to St, Louis, was more of a cotton thief than a soldier." Nearly every paper that comes to our table contains from one to twenty announcements from people who want to serve the "dear people" in an official capacity. If there are any candidates in Chase county who wish to come to the serve the "dear people" in an official capacity. If there are any candidates in Chase county who wish to come to the serve the serve the "dear people" in an official capacity. If there are any candidates in Chase county who wish to come to the serve the serve

announcements from people who want to serve the "dear people" in an offic-ial capacity. If there are any candi-dates in Chase county who wish to make it known to the public, the COURANT will announce the fact for \$5.00.: "Work together" is the keynote of real prosperity for all Kansas towns and cities and communities. Successs means the pulling of a load to the best advantage. All the forces should be hitched to the front end and pull in a line parallel to the direction in which it is desired the locality should go-straight ahead. go-straight ahead.

The Ametican Magazine will hereaf-ter be published under the manage-ment of the American Magazine Companh; a corporation abundantly equipped in finances and business experi-ence. Readers are promised a con-tinuous improvement of the magazine in all its departments, including sever-al new and attractive features.

Commander Fairchild had better get down on his knees and pray God to palsy the brain of Adjutant General Drum, since he is the man who con-ceived the scheme to distribute battle flags to the Southern States. But it is more than possible Fairchild it is more than possible fairchild every year going to stop?—Burlington Independent. won't carry his threat into execution since Drum is a good Republican.

Booming a town can only be done with the concurrence of most of its citizens. If one man attempts to boom a town and others stand by with in-difference, it will never take a step forward. Let everyone of us do some-thing; it will add up in the long run, and the town will grow. The great trouble with most towns is business jealousy, exhibited by some of the narrow souls.—Burlington Nonqareil, July 29th.

trouble with most towns is business jealousy, exhibited by some of the narrow souls.—Burlington Nonqareil, July 29th. Our present war tariff levied upon over three thousand articles of com-mon use, is a monster piece of injus-tice. It has impoverished many in-dustries to subsidize a few. It has degraded American commerce from the front to an inferior rank on the high seas. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the high seas. It costs the processes of habor.

in print, and for that reason he should mourneth because of swearing." One in print, and for that reason he should be given the preference of local pat-ronage, providing of course that he is a fair and honorable business man.— *Exchange*. The editor of a paper at Storm Lake, I owa is now hiding in a swamp near that place in consequence of the way in which he mixed up the report of a cattle show and a concert. His report

The editor of a paper at Storm Lake, Iowa is now hiding in a swamp near that place in consequence of the way in which he mixed up the report of a cattle show and a concert. His report said: "The concert given last night by sixteen of Storm Lake's most beauti-ful and interesting young ladies, was highly approciated. They were el-egantly dressed and sung in a most charming manner, winning the plaud-its of the entire audience, who pro-C. A. R. MEN TAKE ACTION. At the regular meeting of Harrow Post, No. 194, G. A. R., Mount Ver-non, Ind., July 23d, a preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted, reciting that the President had been presented from wighting St. Louis on its of the entire audience, who pro-nounced them the finest breed of short horns in the country. A few of them are of a rich brown color, but the majority are spotted brown and white. Several of the heifers were fine-bodied, tight-limbed animals and promise to prove good property." reciting that the Fresident had been prevented from visiting St. Louis on account of threatening and disloyal language on the part of certain indi-viduals belonging to the Grand Army

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

farmers for apples, is pulling up stakes and removing to Kansas City. The insane policy adopted by the fanatics, who are in the saddle, in the State, will never be satisfied till they State, will never be satisfied till they have driven out every such enterprise and make us pay tribute to Kansas City for everything which we buy.— *Emporia Democrat*. From the way things are going in Kansas it is only a question of time until the cranks will want orchards cut down and winwards destroyed in or

east, says a report is being circulated through the east to the effect that Kansas is having a drouth; the par-ties who are circulating these damag-ing stories never have anthing to say

# ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, ] 65 Chase county, ] 65

about the drouth in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, and in fact all through the east. Mr. Peters says the fact is, the crops have been damaged a great deal more in Illinois and Michigan than in Office of County Clerk, July 7th, 1887.

# **Delinquent Tax List of 1886.**

TOLEDO TOWNSHIP.

NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Block Lots

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

HUNT AND MCWILLIAMS ADD.

COTTONWOOD.

EMSLIE'S ADDITION.

Block. Loss. 1/2 42, 19, 18, 24, 231, 83, ...

CARTTER'S ADDITION.

Block. | Lots. 6 | 5, 7, ...

CLEMENTS.

Block. | Lots.

Block. Lots. Bloc ..... 1 4, 8, 9, 10,..... 4 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,...

Block Lot. Bloc

CEDAR POINT.

WONSIVU.

SAFFORD.

6 26, .... 7 29, ....

... 10 16, 18, ... 13 10, 11, ... 14 13, ...

Block

Block.

Block

Block

Block

Block

Block

Block

Block

Block.

Block.

STATE OF KANSAS, ) 85. County of Chase County of Chase ) I. W P. Martin, Treasurer of the Conuty and State aforesaid, do hereby give notice that I will, on the first Tuesday in Septem-ber, A. D. 1837, and the succeeding days there-after, sell at public auction. at my office at the County seat of Chase county, in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, so much of each track of land and town lot hereinafter discribed as may be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and charges thereon for 1886. W P. MARTIN County Treasurer. Done at my office in Cottonwood Falls, this

Done at my office in Cottonwood Falls, this eleventh day of July, A. D. 1887. BAZAAR TOWNSHIP

8. T. R

16 22 8

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.Description S. T. R<br/>Baccos of westlanguage on the part of certain indi-<br/>viduals belonging to the Grand Army<br/>of the Republic, and that such lan-<br/>guage was in violation of the order. The<br/>resolution concluded:Description S. T. R<br/>Baccos of westDescription"And they are further of the order.<br/>tive of the nation to withdraw his ac-<br/>ceptance of the invitation to be pres-<br/>ent at said meeting of the National<br/>Encampment, are as guilty of disloy-<br/>alty and are as reprehensible as were<br/>those who endeavored to prevent<br/>President-elect Lincoln from passing<br/>through Baltimore on his way to<br/>Washington for inauguration in 1861,<br/>and deserve like condemnation."BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**Description S. T. R<br/>Baccos of west<br/>side of with with with the section The<br/>section The<br/>section The section The<br/>section The<br/>section The section The<br/>section The<br/>section The section The<br/>section The section The<br/>section The section The<br/>section The<br/>section The section The<br/>section The<br/>section The section The<br/>section The<br/>section The section The<br/>section The<br/>section The section The<br/>section The<br/>section The<br/>section The section The<br/>section T

Beginning at the ne corner of the se ¼ of section 7, twp 22, range 8; thence west 13, rods and 13 Teet; thence south 40 rods; thence in the middle of Mercer creek to the eact line of said ¼; thence north to place of beginning, all in sectien 7. twp 22, range COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP. ROAD NOTICE. Description. S. T. R Description. S. T. H

COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP.COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP.State of KANSAS, ss.Office of County Clerk, July 7th,1887.<br/>Notice is hereby given, that on the 7th<br/>Jay of July, 1887, a petition signed by<br/>Ephraim Elliott and 20 others, was presen-<br/>ted to the Board of County Commsisioners<br/>of the County and State alforessid praying<br/>for the location of a certain road, de-<br/>sections 4 and 5, township eighteen (18),<br/>irange nine (9) east; and thence south on aec-<br/>tion lines, or as near as practicable, between<br/>sections 4 and 5, and 8 and 9, and 16 and 17, of<br/>above mentionet downship and range, to<br/>innction with road No. XXVI. Road to be<br/>forty feet wide.County county county comm<br/>with way and way an 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, ... Lot. all of .... bought of the bought of the side of sw 14...32 227 Commencing at a point on the range line be-tween ranges 5 and 6 east, 270ft south of the ne corner of the se 14; thence w 180 feet; thence s 50 feet; thence e 180 feet; thence n 50 feet to beginning, sec 36, twp 20 range 5. All of section s of Cottonwood river, less 6 acres deeded to P. P. Schriver and Drink-water and Schriver, sec 36, twp 20 range 5. Commencing at the nw corner of ne 14 of sec 23, twp 20, range 6; thence e to the right of way of the A. T. & S. F. R. B. C. O: thence along said R. R. in a southwesterly direction to the half section line between the ne and nw quarters of said section 23; 11 thence n to place of beginning, sec 23, twp 20, range 6. Commencing at the ne corner of the se 14, of section. Lot. Lots. Block 17, 18, 19, 41, n ½ 42, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14,..... 2, 4, 25, 27 28, 29, 30, 11, 6, 8, 12, 26, 28,.... 15, 33, 35, 37,

20, range 6. Commencing at the ne corner of the se 14, of section; thence a about 12 rods, to a stone s of French creek; thence southwesterly about 17 rods, to a stone s of a wainut tree, about 12 feet; thence nw about 6 rods, to a stone; thence westerly to a point on n line

ELMDALE. 

Lots. s ½ 20,....



An ordinance levying a City tax for gener-l revenue purposes

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the city of Cottonwood Fall, Kan-as. SECTION 1. That a levy of five mills city tax on the dollar valuation for general rev. enue purposes be, and the same hereby is levied upon all real, mixed and personal property within the limits of said city, for the year 1887. ! SEC 2. This ordinance shall be in full force-and effect from and after its publication in the Chase County Leader. J. K. CRAWFORD, Mayor. Passed the Council July 6, 1887. [seal] City Clerk.

Notice for Publication.

We are authorized to announce C. Fred Shipman as a candidate for County Treasur-er, at the ensuing November election, sub-ject to the decision of the Republican Coun-ty Convention.

labor

Some enthusiastic Kansas editor,

9

drop of rain this season, there will b more corn than the State can use.

thousands of dollars annually to the

down and vineyards destroyed in or-

der to keep eider and wine from being manufactured. Where and when is this idiocy that is driving thousands and thousands of dollars from Kansas

In an interview with a Newton Re

publican reporter, Congressman Pe-

ters, who has just returned from the

<text>

When the business men of a town fail to advertise they diminish the im-portance and trade of a place and per-mit more enterprising localities to take the latter from them. Although done for their individual interests, ad-vertisers should be looked upon by the citizens of a town, where they re-side, as public benefactors and should be encouraged accordingly. The mer-chant who advertises extensively is worth more to a town and its people than forty who nevershow themselves

to a point 25 feet west of the corner of sto fence, south of house; thence through sto wall and along west side of north and sou wall, to intersect old survey, thereby avoi ing a wet springy piece of ground at foot hill on the former survey to be vacated. Whereupon the saidBoard olCounty col missioners appointed the following nam persons, viz: Ass Breese, A S Bail and D Park, as viewers, with instru-tions to meet in conjunction wi-the County Surveyor, at the point of co-mencement, in Cottonwood townshi on Friday, the 2d day of Sept. A D 18 and proceed to view said road and gi to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Col missioners. J. J. MASSEY.

J. J. MASSEY, County Cleri missioners. [L. 8.]

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

Before F. B. Hunt, a justice of the pe of Falls townzhip, in Chase county, Kar John Madden and Dennis Madden, partners as Madden Bros. plaintiffs,

# J. H. Saxer, defendant.

J. H. Saxer, defendant. Said defendant is hereby notified, that the 19th day of July, 1887, an order in garaishment for the sum of Fi Dollars, with interest thereon, at the rate 7 per cent per annum, from June 18th, 1887, costs of suit was made by the above nar Justice of the Peace against his property stock in the care and under the control J. B. Davis, Sr. garnishe in the abo entitled action; and that said cause will heard on the 7th day of September, 1887, 10 o'clock, a. m. Attest, F. B. HUNT, Justice of the Peac MADDEN BROS., plaintiff

All Summer goods must a **Regardless** of Co

THEY

Seersucker Coats and Vests, W Vests, Fancy Balbriggan a Gauze Underwear, Straw

Hats, ets., etc.

Must all be Closed O And the price we have put these goods will close them out at once.

tom;	stone; thence westerly to a point on n line of said se ¼, about 40 rods nw of ne corner	nor so mante
this e of	of said se 14; thence e to place of beginning, sec 30, twp 20, range 6. A certain piece of land in secorner of ne 14 of section described the deed form S	Lots,
ame	A certain piece of land in se corner of ne %	8,
stone	Stephenson and wife to P. F. Raudebaugh.	8, 7,
outh void-	dated June 14th 1882, recorded Dec. 28th, 1882, sec 30, twp 20, re co 6	of the road
ot of	of section described in deed from S. A. Stephenson and wife to P. F. Raudebaugh, dated June 14th 1882, recorded Dec. 28th, 1882, sec 30, twp 20, ra ge 6. That portion of nw ½ of nw ¼ not included in the town of Cedar Point not owned by U.C. Smith sec 6 twp 21 mance 6	Lots.
com-	C. C. Smith, BCC G, CH p 21, Tange G.	26, 80, 32, 3, 4,
ailey	A strip of land 30 rods wide off of w side of e 4 of sw 34, sec 9, twp 22, range 6.	di astron
true-	1-16 of an acre out of sw corner of nw 14 of	
with com-	sw ¼, and nw ¼ of sw¼, less 1-16 of an acre deeded to Mary Channel. sec 9, twp 22,	Lots. 6, 7,
bip.	range 6.	1, 8, 9,
1887, give	DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP	and Herry bu
12,012	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	red cance the
om-	s 1/2 se 1/2	Lot. all of
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Sur	nw ¼ se ¼ 8196 ed by Ross or	di last ton
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	s 1/ of se 1/, and s 1/ se 1/ 24 19 7	nw ¼ sw ¼
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er of Five	ne ½ sw ½ 18 18 7 s ½ nw ½ 25 19 7 e ½ nw ½ of sw ½ 25 19 7	ne ¼
te of	& se % of sw % 18 18" sw % 25 19 7	sw ¼
7,and	All south ofCot- ne ½ nw ½ 25 19 7	se ¼
and of	tounoou mot	78
bove	Commencing 200 feet e of sw corner of nw 34 of ne 34; thence e 40 feet: thence n 16 rods;	and in the
ll be 7, at	thence w 40 feet: thence s 5 rods: thence e	Lots.
ice	5 feet; thence in a southwesterly direction 11 rods, to place of beginning, sec 27, twp	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
fs.,	19, range 7.	X
01	FALLS TOWNSHIP.	ALL ALL ALLA
U!		Lots. 6, 7, 8, 17, 18,
Eler 1	e½ se ¼ 2 207 Descoiption. S.T.R. w ½ ne ¼ 3 207 All s of Cotton-	6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 3,4,5.6,7,8.9,10, 3,4,5,
iquo	e ½ nw ¼ 3 20 7 wood river in e	0,2,0,
<b>50!</b>	w ½ se ¼ 20 18 s n ½ of ne ¼ less	B
50.	s 1/2 SW 1/2 29 18 8 etery	Lots.
30.0	n ½ ne ½	18,
	e½ 8e ½	8, 10,
St.	$ \begin{array}{c} w \ge 10^{\circ} 3 \ldots \ldots 00^{\circ} 10^{\circ} 88 w \pm 8w \pm 8w \times 10^{\circ} w \times 10^{\circ} 8198 \\ e \ge 10^{\circ} nw \ge 30^{\circ} 18^{\circ} 89 \operatorname{Part} of 10^{\circ} 6 \ldots 36^{\circ} 198 \\ 8w \pm 4 \ldots 1198 e \ge 4 nw \pm \ldots 4208 \\ 8 \ge 10^{\circ} 10^{\circ} \ldots 14198 e \ge 8w \pm 4 \ldots 4208 \\ e \ge 16 e \ge 4 \ldots 14198 8 \operatorname{Lots} 1, 2, 29, & 30, 6 \otimes 8 \\ nw \pm 6 e \ge 4 \ldots 14198 \operatorname{Lots} 1, 2, 29, & 30, 6 \otimes 8 \\ e \ge 4 & 8w \le 4 \ldots 14198 \operatorname{Lots} 1, 2, 29, & 30, 6 \otimes 8 \\ e \ge 4 & 8w \le 4 \\ e \ge 4$	-
1.1.1.1	s ½ ne ¼	RO
S. Ant	nw ¼ se ¼ 14 19 8 Lots 1, 2, 29,& 30, 6 20 8	STATE OF KA
hite	e ¼ sw ¼ of se¼ 14 19 8 nw ¼ nw ¼, less n ¾ sw ¼ less 1 4 acres off of n	County of Cl
ALCOLA	acre S. D. No. 46	Office of C
nd	n ½ sw ½ less 1 4 acres off of n acre S. D. No. 46	day of July
	w ½ sw ½	A Curtis
	Commencing at the nw corner of the nw 1/	missioners o
1. 112	of see 16, twp 19, range 8; thence e 30 feet for a place of beginning; thence s at a right angle 200 feet; thence e at a right an	said, praying of a certain
nt	right angle 200 feet; thence e at a right an.	Commencin
II.	feet: thence wata right angle 200	tween section
and and	place of beginning, see 16, twp 19, range 8. Commencing at a point 845 feet e and 429 feet	(18), range ei
t on	1 S of nw corner of nw 1/ thence a 447 foot.	that part of s Chase county
	w 220 feet to place of beginning, see 16, two	above describ
		corner of sect (18), range eig
is un	Commencing at the nw corner of the nw % of the nw % of seo 16, twp 19, range 8; thence e 30 feet; thence s 780 feet for a please of bestiments and feet for a	as practicable
in a	place of beginning; thence's on said line	5 and 6, 7 and the said Fox
Park	160 feet; thence e 314 feet; thence n 160 feet; thence w 314 feet to place of beginning, see	whereupo
gets	1 16. twp 19. range 8.	missioners s
	All w and s of Cottonwood river in e ½ of sw ¼. sec 17, twp 19, range 8.	ed persons, Davis and
	Commencing at sw corner of lot 23; thence n 18 chains; thence e to center of Cotton-	with instruc
	wood river; thence along the center of said river, to e line of lot 24; thence s to se cor-	with the Cou
	ner of lot 24; thence w to place of hegin-	Monday, the
	ning, sec 18, twp 19, range 8.	11887. and T

 
 Block.
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 ne ½ and sw ½.
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 3%
 20
TOLEDO. Block. 7, 8, 9, 18

ATFIELD GREEN. 

REED'S ADDITION, 

the said Fox creek road deflects from the section line. Whereupon said board of county com-missioners appointed the following nam-ed persons, viz: W J Dougherty H s F Davis and S F Jones. as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Falls township, on Monday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Com-missioners. J. J. MASSEY, [L.S.] County Clerk.

LAND OFFICE AT TOPERA, KAS., July 11th, 1887 Tally 11th, 1887 Notice is hereby given that the following-mamed settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make shal proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made be-fore the Judge of the District, or in his ab-sence E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood F\*lla, Kansas, on Aug. 19th, 1887, viz: Add. H. E., No. 5048, of Lars Petterson, for the south & of northeast &, of section 30, in township 18, or range 9. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Charles Philbrick, H. Vali, Safford, Matt. Thompson, Cot-tonwood Falls, John Errickson, Toledo, all of Chase county, Kansas. <u>DAN L. PRICE, Register.</u>

Notice for Publication.

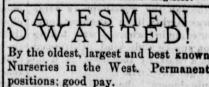
LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA KANSAS, July 25th, 1887, \* Notice is hereby given that the fellowing-named settler has fil-d notice of his inten-tion to make final proof will be made be-fore the Judge, or in his absence, before B. W. Ellis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cot-tonwood Falls, Kansas, on September 24, 1887, viz: H E., No. 7684, of Dow Steadman, Bazaar, Kansas, for the Lot 34 and the south-west 54 of the southeast 24, of section 6, town-ahlp 21 south, of range 8 cast. The names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: A. Brandley, C. F. Hayes, I. C. Warren and Lot Leonard, all of Bazaar, Chase county, Kansas, <u>FRANK DALE, Register.</u>

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT TOPEKA KANSAS, June 30th, 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 the District Court at Cottonwood Fills, Kansas; on August 13th, 1887, viz: A F. H. E. No 5025 of Thomas Davis, for the south % of southeast %, of section 6, in township 18, of range 9. — Henmes the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cu.tiva-tion of, said land, viz: Matt Thompson, William Young, Mrs F. A. Kirk, Henry Howe, all of Cahola, Chase county, Kansas. <u>JOHN L. PRICE. Register.</u>

Notice for Publication.

ANSAS,  $\begin{bmatrix} 85. \\ Chase. \\ \$ ss. \\ County Clerk, July 7, 1887, \\ hereby given that on the 7th$ 19, 1887, a petition, signed byand 19 others, wasto the Board of County Com-of the County and state aforeeight (8) east; there the Foxto the line dividing sectionsand 18, township eighteeneight (8) east; there south a nearbe, on the line dividing sectionsand 18, township eighteeneight (8) east; there south a nearbe, on the line dividing sectionsand lag, to the point whereas creek road deflects from thebebon said board of county com-



Outfit free, STARK NURSERIES, LOUISIANA, - - MISSOURI.

june 30-12w. JULIUS REMY, Tonsorial Artist,

# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN

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

## The Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, AUG. 11, 1887.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms-per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; at ter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$3.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

11n. 12 in. | 3 in. | 5 in. 1% col. 1 col

store

last week.

Cleveland, Ohio.

uring his mouth.

C., K. & W. railroad.

into the same yesterday.

their office into the same.

Porter and Mr. Isaac Alexander.

three children to mourn her death.

We understand that Mr. Jim Gra-

to cook for twenty-men who are to

 $\begin{array}{c} \$1.00 \\ \$1.50 \\ 1.50 \\$ months railroad. year ... Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in-sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion; Jouble price for black letter, or for terms under the head of "Local Short Stops." E. Harper.

### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Kansas zephyrs, Monday and Tues-

Mr. Jacob Daub is having chills and fever

Mr. James Murphy, of Strong City, is quite sick.

Mr. Chas. Filson, of Strong City, has gone to Colorado.

Mr. W. W. Hotchkiss was down to Emporia, yesterday. Mr. E. F. Holmes is having a cellar

ham, of Bazaar, has taken a contract put under his residence. work on the Rock creek bridge, for the

Mr. W. H. Spencer is building an addition to his residence.

Mr. C. I. Maule, of Strong City, was

out to Newton, last week. Mr. J. M. Wisherd has put up

bake room to his bake oven. Mr. H. S. Fritz returned from Los

Vegas. New Mexico, yesterday. 103° in the sl le, Tuesday after-noon, 101°, yesterday afternoon.

The public schools of this city will

re-open on Monday, September 5. The mail on the Wonsivu route is now carried by Mr. A. H. Brown.

Master Ed. Jones, of Strong City, returned from Colorado, last week.

A communication from Prof. L. A. Lowther is crowded out this week. Mr. W. T. Birdsall is now engaged

repairing Prairie Hill school-house. A new fence has been put up in front of the Eureka house side yard.

Mr. A. F. Wells has put up an awn-ing in front of his bakery and restaurant.

Mrs. Ed. Sweeney and children, of Strong City, have returned from Colorado.

Mr. Geo. W. Somers, of Sedgwick county, is visitng at Mr. W. W. Sanders'.

The cars for the street railway have Married, at the Eureka House, by Judge C. C. Whitson, on Thursday, August 4, 1887, Mr. Joseph Hartley, Jr., and Miss Mary A. Andrews, both of Middle creek, Chase county. Kans. arrived, and will soon be put on the track.

Mr. L. P. Jenson has put down a sidewalk on the south side of his premises

Mr. Thos. Raymer, of Strong City, is building a residence in the south part of this city. Dr. Walsh has moved in the fence

on the south side of his premises, off the sidewalk. The Hon. J. W. McWilliams re-

the sidewalk. The Hon. J. W. McWilliams re-turned, Monday afternoon, from his trip to New Mexico. M. P. E. Bruner, of Emposis hard

Mr. Lyman Wood purchased a house of Mr. C. C. Watson, last week, in the north part of town, and moved it on to north part of town, and moved it on to his lots in the southwest part of town. ceedingly well done; and the publica-The judgment and costs in the cases of Andrew Drummond and Pleasant Jones against the C., K. & W. R. R. have been paid into the District Court. The pipe attached to the pump in

The pipe attached to the pump in front of the Cdntral Hotel, came loose The Rev. T. J. Pearson has pur-chased of Mr. John Emslie the store room occupied by Pearson & Son, in Strong City, paying \$2,500 for the same. Mr. Joseph Tanner, who was clerk-ing at the Central Drug Store, has gone to Clements to take charge of the drug department of Mr. Talkington's

immediately pulled up out of the well. The newspapers of Kansas are doing more to build up the State than all other influ-ences combined, and yet, there are scores of people in each community, that look at you in holy horror if you ask them to subscribe. -Florence Bulletin, Voca and there are had Messrs. J. G. Faris and Lou Smith, of Elmdale, returned, last Thursday,

from Cloud county, where they had a contract at grading on the C., K. & W.

Yes; and there are business men everywhere in the State, who will do the same thing, if you suggest to them Mr. Chas. S. Thompson, of Leaven-worth. was here, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, visiting his mother and sister, Mrs. M. E. Oyerall and Mrs. J. thereby accelerate its motion.

Miss Ogda Watts, of Topeka, and Miss Goldberry, of Osage City, who had been visiting at Mr. A. R. Pal-mer's, on South Fork, returned home, improving in health, and that he has cone into partnership with Mr. M H

gone into partnership with Mr. M. H. Pennell, in the Enterprise Restau-rant at that place, and that Mr. M. M. Young, of this city, who left here on Sunday of last week, is their cook, which is a convergence that when we Dr. W. H. Cartter, wife and son and daughter, Paul and Tot, returned home, Saturday morning, from their visit in the East, coming home from which is a guarrantee that whoever eats at their tables will have his pal-ate well pleased, as Mr. Young knows all about the cuisine department of a Mr. Jim Graham, of Bazaar, got bad-ly hurt, last Saturday, while milking. The cow got uneasy and jumped on to him, breaking his left arm and disfig-

hotel or restaurant, and can prepare a meal just the way any one calls for it.

In another column will be found the announcement of Mr. C. Fred. Shipman, of Elmdale, as a candidate for County Treasurer, at the coming November election, subject to the decis-ion of the Republican county conven-tion, Mr. Shipman, though a young

Mr. S. A. Perrigo has put the residence north of the COURANT ofman, is old in business experience, and, fice in good repairs, and put an ad- having been Deputy County Treasurer dition to the rear thereof, and moved in this county for two or three years, previous to Mr. W. P. Martin's incum-

Messrs B. Lantry & Sons, having had the rooms lately occupied by the Strong City National Bank thoroughly would, therefore, perhaps, make a better official in this capacity than any other Republican in the county. Should renovated, and re-painted, have moved he receive the nomination, it will be hard to beat him, because he is so well and favorably known all over the Mr. E. F. Bauerle has purchased of Mr. B. Lantry, for \$1,250, the Surles property in Strong City, south of the railroad, and has moved his bakery and confectionary over there. county.

The cards are new out for the marand confectionary over there. A board sidewalk has been put down on the east side of Kaw street, between Pearl and Union streets, in front of the lots of Mrs. Elizabeth Protect and Miss Etta A. Goodson, daughter of Mr. Preston B. Gillett, erst of this city, but now of Kingman, Kansas, and Miss Etta A. Goodson, daughter of Mrs. Preston B. Goodson, daughter of Mrs. Preston B. Gillett, erst of this city, but now of Kingman, Kansas, and Miss Etta A. Goodson, daughter of Mrs. Preston B. Goodson, daughter of Mrs. Preston B. Goodson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Goodson. Mr. Died, in Strong City, on Monday, August 1, 1887, Mrs. Anna Smith.con-sort of Mr. Frank M. Smith, of that city. Besides her husband, she leaves She emigrated several years ago from A sidewalk is being put down on the her New York home to Kingman west side of Oak street, from Pearl to Second, in front of the property of Messrs. Isaac Alexander, Ed. Pratt, the M. E. church and Mrs. Dr. Pugh. that of Mr. Gillett, and thus the two became acquainted, and learned to love each other. May their wedded life be fraught with naught but sun-shine and happiness, is the heartfelt wish of the COURANT outfit.

The lawn tennis game at Mr. J. H. The lawn tennis game at Mr. J. H. Scribner's, last Friday afternoon, re-sulted in a victory for Emporia. Mr. Martin, of Emporia, defeated Mr. N. B. Scribner, in the single, 6 to 2. Messrs. Roberts and Martin, of Em-poria, were the victors over Messrs. Scribner and E. W. Ellis, in the doubles, 6 to 0, 6 to 1 and 6 to 2. Af-ter the game a social dance was had Mrs. Elizabeth Grogan we. t to Topeka, last week, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Amel Burganham. who returned home, a few days before. from a visit at her brother's, in this city, Mr. Ed. ter the game a social dance was had in Music Hall. Supper was served, and, at a late hour, the Emporia visit-



Mr. R. E. Bruner, of Emporia, head man of the Emporia grocery company, was in town, last Friday.

Mr. Arthur Lawrence has moved from the Britton house, into the house north of the U. P. church.

Mr. and Mrs. Minrod Daub have broken up housekeeping preparatory to going to Erie, Pa., to reside.

Mr. Thos. Straider and wife, nee Flora Gandy, of Hartford, Lyon county, are here visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Capt. Milton Brown is enjoy-ing a visit from her brother, Mr, John Stephenson, of Jackson county, Ohio. Messrs. W. H. Winters and Joseph

Wotring, of Strong City, were down to Emporia, on Wednesday of last week.

Messrs. Lyman Wood and John Frisby have bought lots in the southwest part of town, for residence pur-

poses. Mrs. Geo.C.Thompson, wife of Mr.W. W. Hotchkiss' foreman, returned, Sun-day, from her yisit at Boston and in

Connecticut. Misses Nellie Smith, Libbie Gar-vin, of Erie, Kansas, and Gertie Reat. of Emporia, spent last week with friends in this city.

Messrs. Lyman Wood and John Frisby have the foundation built for hay scales, at the southwest corner of Pearl and Kaw streets.

Mr. Jas. Grogan, formerly of this oity, now has a situation in a barber shop at Colorado City, Col., at sev-enteen dollars per week,

A sidewalk has been put down on the north side of Mrs. J.E.Harper's prem-ises and of the Presbyterian church; also, in front of the churcb.

There was quite a nice rain visited this county, last Thursday night and Friday morning, which did much good to corn and the prairie grass.

Mr. G. W. Paxton, of Emporia, who had been working for Messrs. Breese & Crawford for the past two months, returned home, last Saturday.

Miss Janie Staples, of Emporia, is spending the remainder of her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Com-stock, about two miles west of town.

Mr. W. W. Hotchkiss has purchased of Mr. Wit Adare the lot north of Messrs. Pearson & Son's furniture store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500.

9 .

Ferlet, who is still at home, got into said list.

Grogan.

for Mr. Simmons.

Mr. Ed. Pratt has bought the lot from Mr. John Frisby on which Mr. Frisby's house now stands, and Mr. Frisby will move his house on to the lots he has just bought, south of Mr. J. D. Hinote's residence.

Mr. G. E. Finley and family return-ed. last Thursday night, from their visit to the west part of State. they were as far west as Cold Warter, Comanche county, they report very dry weather in many places on their way back home.

Mr. T. M. Gruwell, of Osage City, of Emporia, spent last week with friends in this city. Mr. E. F. Holmes left, last Saturday, for Chicago, to buy the fall and winter stock of goods for his Popular One Price Clothing House. Mr. T. M. Gruwen, or Osage City, arrived here, last week, with a large stock of books, stationary, wall pa-in the store room formerly occupied by Mr. E. F. Bauerle as a bakery and confectionary store.

Mrs. J. H. Eppler, sister of Mr. J. H. Harvey. of this city, who, together with her four children, had been vis-iting at that gentleman's for several weeks, started back to her home at De-catur, Ill., on Wednesdas of last week, accompanied by her children.

Mrs. H. P. Coe, of Prairie Hill, has gone to Rich Hill, Mo., to visit her parents, and to meet her sister, Mrs. F. M. Price, who will soon leave for China, where her husband is engaged as a missionary, and where they ex-pect to remain for sixteen years.

mr. J. G. Brown, of the firm of Brown & Brown, furniture dealers and undertakers, has bought out the interest of his partner, Mr. J. W. Brown in said firm, and has rented the Madden Bros.' store room, and is moving his stock of goods into the same. He went to Emporia, yester-day to huy more goods. day, to buy more goods.

The Leader man's Strong City Inde-pendent calls that place "a railroad center;" and yet the fact remains that

You can buy more Flour and Feed for the same money, at the CITY FEED S N WOOD, A M MACKEY, JA SMITH ors left for Strong City, where they boarded the train, and arrived in Em-STORE than at any other place in the poria, at 4 o'clock, the following mor-

West.

The sidewalk in front of Union Ho-tel having been lowered about three feet, it necessitated the placing of steps up to the veranda, which has added greatly to the appearance of said hotel. Mr. Joe Brown and wife, of Empo-ria, arrived here, Monday, on a visit at Mr. L. T. Simmons's, the father of Mrs. Brown, While here Mr. Brown will work in the quarry west of town, for Mr. Simmons. cerned say that a most enjoyable afternoon and evening was had by all in attendance at the game and and dance.

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 arti-

and enimneys, an kinds of tollet arti-cles—perfumery, toilet soaps, paint brushes, and, in fact, everything that is kept in a first-class drug store; trusses, shoulder braces, both for la-dies and gentlemen and boys and girls. Please call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We mean business. Yours, most respectfully, T. B. JOHNSTON. Cottonwood Falls, Kas., July 21, '87.

FOR SALE OR TRADE. a house and lot at Matfield Green, also, barber shop, if the house and lot are sold. For particulars apply at this je9-2m.



Others may equal, but none can excell the new restaurant in ice cream, good meals, lemonades, etc. Cream in large quantities, at \$1.00 per gallon. Son's.

Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood

Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-anche county, last year and took up a claim of 160 acres of land, is now here on a visit to his relatives and friends. Meating of Mr. C. W. White, formerly Machine oil, at H. F. Gillett's, at for the year 1887, with the compli-tor the year 1887, with the compli-tor the year 1887. White, formerly requested to call and settle.

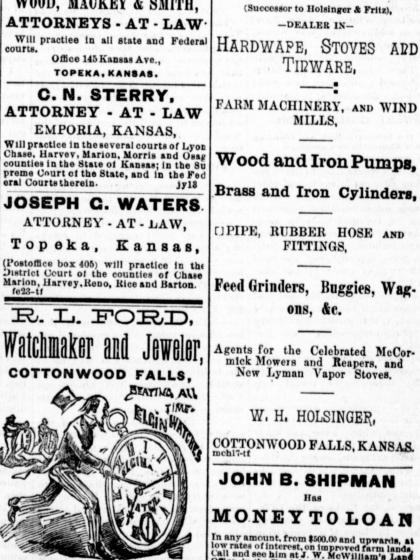
county. dec30-tf J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices. They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call. HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK DR. HUMPHREYS BOOK Cloth & Cold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving MALLED FREE. Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

jy22-tf



WORKING CLASSES Attention we are pared to furnish all persons with employ-ment at home, the whole of the time, or with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Com-atock, about two miles west of town. Mr. Jas. F. Hazel, wife and son, of Ransas City, who had been visiting relatives and friends in this city, left for their home, last Friday morning. Mr. W. W. Hotchkiss has purchased of Mr. Wit Adare the lot north of Messrs. Pearson & Son's furniture store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store, Strong City, for the sum of \$500. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store in receipt of a copy of Black White s First Osage City Directory. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store in receipt of a copy of Black White s First Osage City Directory. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store in receipt of a copy of Black White s First Osage City Directory. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store in receipt of a copy of Black White s First Osage City Directory. Mr. Noah Zane who went to Com-store in receipt of a copy of Black White s First Osage City Directory. Mr. Noah Zane Mr

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. R restising Bureau (10 Spruce st.), where advertising postracts may be made for is IN NEW & OR K.



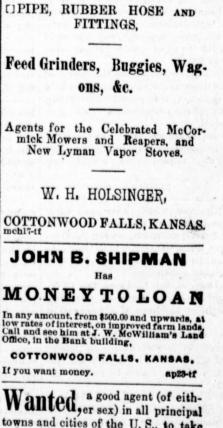
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SURVEYOR, LAND



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



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HIS PAPER is on file in Philade tising Agency of M W. AYER & SON, OUT authorized as

### DEMOCRATIC SOLDIERS.

The shameless Way in Which They Are Treated by Republican Partians. Is will do the machine Republicans

no good to deceive themselves about this organization of Democratic soldiers. It is not to be whistled down the wind. There will be quite enough of it to make the machine uncomfortable, and to make the G. A. R. wish it had kept out of politics. There is in it not the slightest coldness or animosity to the G. A. R., except as it forsakes its true path and purpose and undertakes to boom one party and abuse another. The Democrats propose to remain in the order, but they propose to also organize outside of it. A valued exchange is therefore not quite correct in saying:

A large number of the G. A. R. Post of Des Moines have seceded because of the offensive ness of the Tuttle element. It is hard for Dem ocrats to remain in such posts as that of Des loines and maintain their self-respect

But why should not Democratic soldiers organize. The Republican party has never yet failed to make merchandise of the patriotism, the blood, the lives of the Democratic soldiers. It has been so not only ever since the war, but ever since the Democratic soldier enlisted. He knew it would be so when he enlisted. He left his home, this family, his loved ones to go out and offer up his life in a cause whose credi he know would be claimed by the mercenary men who abused him for his politics. The patriotism of the soldier who was on the popular side in politics does not compare with this.

And even to this day the patriotism of the Democratic soldier is impugned He has been denied any participation in the official honors and emolument of the country. He foresaw all this, and patiently he has endured it. But the time for endurance is past. For bearance has ceased to be a virtue. Considering the circumstances unde which he enlisted, and the patience with which, for his country's sake, he has borne insult and injury from the time the unseasoned flesh of his tender youth yielded to the bullet until his hair is gray and his joints stiffened with age, there is not on the page of history a more shining example of patrictism than this same Democratic soldier.

Why shouldn't he organize? He asks no undue pension. He is not seeking office. He seeks only the peace and happiness of the whole country. He did not offer his life that Presidents might be insulted, the country rent with civil strife, and the hearts of his children filled with un ly-ing hatred against a portion of their countrymen. He fought for peace and union. He thinks that four years of fighting and twenty-two years more of waiting are enough; or ought to be enough, to gain those blessed ends. Is he not right?

It is the Democratic soldier, of all human beings, who may be proud to stand up and be counted. He is not scarce. As one of our exchanges has recently observed. Missouri sent 17.850 more men into the Union army than Lowa did. Missouri cast only 17,028 weies for Lincola, but sent 86,530 men cante the Union army, while Iowa cast 70,409 votes for Lincoln and only fura nished \$5,680 men to the Union army, Conceding that two-thirds of the Iowa

the country was ready to turn them out. It will not suffice to restore them to power now that they have been turned out. - Chicago Herald.

# SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Why the Mission of the Bloody Shirt Fe One significant feature of the recent

discussion concerning the rebel flag matter was the total absence of any ill feeling on the part of the South. The time was when the Republican bosses could produce political capital very readily simply by irritating a few Southern editors, and then inflame the Northern heart by repeating their illyconsidered utterances. This time has passed, and one reason why the South will not be drawn into sectional controversies with Republican agitators is that it is too busy building up new industries and increasing the general business of that section of the country. A very recent review of the industrial growth of the South demonstrates that the people have been earnestly at work within the last two decades, and that the fruits of this earnest work have been most marked during the last six months of the present year. The Manufacturers' Record, published in Baltimore, gives the following encour-

d	aging ngures:	
u	-First six 1	non'h
t	1887.	
	Number	Ne.
•	Iron furnace companies 20	
S	Machine shops and foundries 53	
-	Agricultural implement fac-	
-	tories 11	
n	Flour mills 68	
	Cotton mills 44	1.196
	Furniture factories 83	
n	Gas-works 34	
201	Water-works 43	
	Carriage and wagon factories 26	
n	Electric light companies 83	
T.,	Mining enterprises	
8	Lumber-mills 861	
3,	Ice factories	
	Canning factories 49	
It	Stove foundries 2	
+	Brick works 116	
	Miscellaneous iron works roll-	
	ing mills, pipe-works 47	
r	Cotton compresses 25	
	Cotton-seed oil-mills 13	
e	Natural gas companies 80	
e	Miscellaneous enterprises not	
•	included in foregoing 475	
e	Total	
	10041	

This table shows wide diversity of new enterprises, indicating a new and healthy growth. The building of sotton mills is again attracting much interest and capital. In nearly all the Southern States new mills are being erected, and especially in South Carolina is this activity noticeable. Several very large mills are being put up and the older and smaller ones are being enlarged and otherwise improved. At Greenville a cotton mill to cost \$500,000 will soon be built. Texas is also becoming largely interesting in cotton manufacturing. The amount of capital (including capital stock of incorporated companies) represented by the new enterprises or-

in the enlargement of old plants and rebuilding of mills destroyed by fire during six months of 1887, as compared with the same time in 1886, was

Alal

ganized or chartered in the South, and

follows:			
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-For siz months of.		
	1887.	1886.	
bama	\$32,681,000	\$4.908.50	
ansas		11,428,00	
rida	805,000	981.X	
rgia	9,257,000	1,899,00	
tucky	21,710,000	17.2.0.70	
is:ana	3,972,000	1,202,00	
yland	11,295,0 0	5, 199,00	
sissippi	2,223,000	457, (	
th Carolina	3,212,001	1.485.90	
th Carolina	1,606,000	548.00	
nessce	26, 255, 0.00	5,297.0	
38	10,601,000	2,956,0	
de la	10 000 000		

IN THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

Young Sprig of the Law Has His First Experience as a Teache

"Why, dear me, if it isn't almost three o'clock! I've got to start right off to Sunday-school! I've got a class, you know! You'll come along, too, won't you, George? You must come! You need it sadly enough, goodness knows!"

This was Eva. Eva is sort of a seventh cousin of mine, with a charming home just out of town, and I was Sundaving there. Eva's papa has just gone in pretty vehemently on an iron mine up in Michigan; and, you see, I'm nursing Eva along, so to speak, till I see what that mine is going to do. So I said: "Why, I assure you, nothing could give me greater pleasure."

So we went; and I, with the accustomed modesty of my profession (the law,) slunk into a back seat with the intention of quietly twirling my thumbs and otherwise utilizing the time.

But hark !-- a stealthy tread-'tis the superintendent!

"I am very much in need of another teacher; one of my teachers is away today, and won't you be good enough to take his place?

"Well, I should rather say not!" I remarked to my inner self, while outwardly I stammered: "Why-thank you, sir-but, really-it has been so long since I had such a pleasure-that -really, I fear I could scarcely-do the subject justice."

But the superintendent was quite sure, etc.; and after about five minutes of this fascinating debate, during which what seemed to me about a thousand eyes were feasting upon my glowing features-my temperature having gone from eighty-five to the neighborhood of eight hundred-my charming seventh cousin came swaying swan-like down the aisle, saying:

"O, do ask him to take a class; he teaches a class beautifully; only he needs a little urging!"

"O, Sapphira, Sapphira, how the modern nineteen-year-old, brown-eyed Sunday-school teacher can leave you behind when she wants to!"

"You just take lesson paper and ask the questions; they're all printed there, you see; and they answer them, and that's all!"

I looked toward the door, but two corpulent females stood there in protracted converse. To squeeze between them was impossible. The lowness of the lintel precluded a wild leap over their heads, the windows were closed and calked with cotton since the winter. So I walked meekly down the aisle, my heart throbbing with religious emotion, and took my place before my class. There they sat-ten boys of them, waiting for the fray. I seized the lesson paper, there they were, just ten questions of them, waiting to be asked. With an impressive Sabbatical intonation I began dealing out the ten interrogations from left to right. Regarding the accuracy of the answers the brevity of my preparation did not permit me to form an authoritative opinion. Regarding their speed there could be no question; and hardly had I begun before I found myself at on the line, and the old chief got to his the last boy, and my last question was feet and watched the procedure with parlor.

fourth boy when the bell rang and the school closed.

How It May Be Made Attractive at a Com This happened three months ago, paratively Trifling Expense. Furnishing a city parlor upon a cerbut my physician tells me it will yet be a long time before I can endure any tain limited sum makes one feel how severe mental strain; and that I must not think of resuming the onerous duties of my profession. I tell you this is pretty hard, when I had such a fine ceedingly pretty and more individually start, with a nice, light office and an upholstered swivel-chair; and my letoutlay. ter-heads all printed and every thing all ready for a case .- J. P. Lyons, in

igency.

self she made use of the little old house.

put on rustic porches and a great rus-

tic arbor on the sunny side, with a

# KAWEAH WAS SURPRISED.

Bank Commissioner Potts, of Los Angeles, had an amusing experience in the gold times of California. The story, as told to a reporter, runs as follows: In the early days of the gold exciteand a half unpainted building of the ment, before many of the young men of the present day were born, Mr. Potts and his partner, both miners, put their heads together and decided that there was probably gold at the headwaters of the San Joaquin. They thought it would be well to investigate the matter, and accordingly they set out. In due time

They discovered a deep hole in the bed of one of the forks, and they conin the bed of the stream it was in that hole. They tried diving to reach the dreamed of inclosing this support with figs instead of Concords and blackma. Mr. Potts' partner bethought him berries.) of a diving suit in San Francisco that The low-ceiled parlor with its rough he could procure, and the decision was

walls she renovated at a trifling cost, reached that he go and bring it. This by covering the entire four sides with he did, arriving with it after a time. a pretty light chintz, blue on a buff

Those who have seen a diving suit ground; this was shirred at top and are aware of the frightful appearance bottom and a tape run in, like an oldof a man arrayed in it. The front of fashioned curtain. It was then drawn the headpiece is a large pane of glass up so as to fall in moderately full that gives the wearer the appearance gathers, and tacked at top and bottom of a hideous Cyclops. From the top of with gilt-headed tacks. She and her the head runs a rubber tube for supplyhandy maid made it and put it up in ing air to the diver, and there is also a one day, and it cost very little more

rope attached for hauling him up. than a good wall-paper. The furniture was all old--"cast off" pieces from her Mr. Potts' partner arrayed himself in the suit. Lying across the hole was city home. An Axminister or Moquette a fallen tree, and Mr. Potts and his carpet, blue, dull with age, raveled out partner walked out upon the log, and to a short fluffy fringe round the edge, the partner slipped down into the water and coming within six inches of the and was instantly out of sight, Mr. wall, gave the effect of a priceless rug. Potts holding the rope by which to hold The solid antique furniture, brought him up. The agreed signal was a jerk from Paris long ago, has been covered on the rope.

with a very rich blue brocade. This While Mr. Potts was thus sitting on was now so ragged that madame nearly the log and holding the rope he apcovered the sofa and big chairs with peared to be fishing with a stout line genuine "tidies;" squares of buff linen for big fish. He was thus engaged and China silk handkerchiefs, securely when Chief Kaweah and his squaws knotted down with blue or yellow silk, came down from the mountains, where after the fashion of regular upholsterthey had been gathering nuts. He ers. The great claw-footed table had a stopped and thus addressed Mr. Potts: light linen cover, and gave ample room "You ketchum fish?"

for a pile of new books, the latest "No, not yet," was the reply, "but I French newspapers, a large vase or expect a bite pretty soon." bowl of azalia or laurel, or whatever

The old chief was evidently much interested in the scene, and without more ado he squatted on the bank and awaited developments, his numerous other treasure-trove from dairy or garwives following his example. Pretty soon there came a jerk on the rope that rippled the surface of the water. Kaweah became greatly excited when he saw Mr. Potts pulling heavily but found it a charming summer

In furnishing a country parlor, where the deepest interest. Presently the every thing is to be bought, there is a variety of light cottage furniture to do in good shape; just what land taken choose from, which is extremely at- that can be handled profitably; just tractive. For piazzas and rooms which what labor put on to it that will pay have continual use, the Shaker and and no more-of course sufficient for a common sense chairs are strong, dur- good crop-and all of it sufficiently able, cleanly and cheap, and a little taste and skill in attaching cushions dung or phosphate is used. Then if will make them entirely comfortable. In willow and rattan the variety is great, and the scale of prices will suit from 30, it will pay better than a much almost every purse. Some of the more elaborate chairs and settees are handsome enough for the most elegant villa. and the simpler and yet equally artistic shapes are not out of place in the plainest farm house. An ingenious farmer's boy might easily be tempted to try his own hand at cabinet making. Fashionable dealers have high prices; a plain settee of much. If we can, with a dairy, profiexcellent but simple workmanship was tably use all the hay we produce, and shown me by a friend the other day. It our pasture, and then can make profits was pointed out as a good specimen of out of some other crops, there is money "Queen Anne" workmanship, and cost in such farming. If we make large \$125, but I could not help fancying that profits out of all our other crops, and a village workman might easily copy it it does not cost much to run a dairy, at the price of a few days' labor and a and that becomes profitable by good few sticks of maple. Some quaint and substantial meadows and pastures. chairs were offered last winter, the frames made entirely of buffalo (or ox) About the same help is required the horns, and the seat and back covered with a shaggy fur. Linen momie cloth is one of the pretiest and most useful materials for cushions and covers for a summer parlor. It takes decoration extremely well; either painting or embroidery or simple outline work. Common blue or russet demin is also excellent. Canton matting is brought in greater variety and more attractive colors and patterns than ever before. Nothing makes so cool and clean and cheap a floor covering. The plain olive and Indian red styles are especially pretty in a nicely furnished parlor. Of thin fabrics for curtains there is also a wonderful variety, and many opportunities do too much at once. Some times for "bargains." Nothing can be prettier or softer in effect for summer dra-peries than the lovely Madras muslins ing is a business tested by profit of the better qualities. A sunny window may be made a delight in a hot day by masking it with half trans-parent gray-green, or a cool north win-trades count a thing by whether it will

was in fullest bloom in the woods, and

it was nothing unusual to see a basket

of new-laid eggs, a pan of peas, or some

den among its adornments. An excel-

lent upright piano stood in the most

favorable position, and no one who

heard madame's music or her talk

#### THE COUNTRY PARLOR. USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-It is a good plan to yard your sheep at night to keep them away from dogs and wolves.

-Celery, parsley, thyme, summer much farther the same amount would savory, sage, etc., should be dried and go in a country house. A cottage or pulverized and put away in glass jars farm-house partor could be made ex. for use next winter.

-Omelet with herbs: Add to the tasteful and characteristic with less beaten eggs a teaspoonful of chopped parsley mixed with a few chives cut In the country we are so free to carry fine. Season with salt and pepper beout our own ideas! and there is cer- fore folding and add a little more partainly a charm about things improvised sley and chives if desired .- Chicago and adapted to suit the immediate ex. | Herald.

-Heavy clover should not be cut in A cultivated Frenchwoman, full of the dew. In the first place, the track resources, both mentally and in ma- clearer will drag it together into large terial things, bought as a place of rest neaps if wet; and second, when it has a little rocky New England farm, upon | been cut and laid flat it will not dry out which the buildings were old and out nearly as soon as it would have done if of repair, and the farm-house a story standing .- N.Y. Herald.

-Tea Cake (light): One and oneplainest description. She bought some half cupfuls of white sugar, one-half fine Jersey stock and two or three cupful of butter, one-half cupful of brood mares and built an excellent sweet milk, two and one-half cupfuls barn in which to house them; for her- of flour, whites of four eggs, two teaspoonsfuls of baking powder; flavor and this is what she did with it: She with lemon. - Cincinnati Times.

-Don't expect the young horse to stand as much work as the old ones, floor upon which her dining room win- without injury. You may not be able dows were made to open, and here her to discover any thing wrong at the table was spread under the shade of time, but it will tell in the end. The her own grapevine. (In imagination constitution of many a young horse there was a fig tree also, for she that might have been valuable has been ruined in this way .- Farm, Field and glass and raising Black Hamburgs with Stockman.

> -Currant Pie: For one pie take one cupful of currants, one-half cupful of sugar, the yolk of one egg, one tablespoonful of flour. Stir together, pour into a tin lined with a nice crust, and bake in a moderate oven. When done, make an iceing and pour over the top. Return to the oven until brown .-Toledo Blade.

> --Prune Pudding.-Stew a pound of prunes until they are soft, remove the stones, add sugar to taste, and the whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Make a puff paste for the bottom of the pudding dish, after beating the prunes and eggs together until they are thoroughly mixed, spread them on the crust. Bake for half an hour or until you are sure the crust is done. -Boston Budget.

-The wealth of France is owing to ho"schold economy. So political economists tell us, and people who know the country well say that in a large country establishment there is seldont waste enough to feed the dog. Perhaps with our grand scale of production we shall never be so saving as that, but why go to the other extreme and waste enough in every house to supply another family?-Good Cheer.

### NOT TOO MANY CROPS.

Working Land With the Determination of Obtaining Good Results.

I think it does not pay to have too many crops under cultivation-certainly meadow land will pay to start with, even if nothing more is done, and when a piece is taken up, it should be made profitable.

We have practiced this pretty generally on our farm for the past years. Few crops have been put under cultivation which have not paid. In putting in crops of oats, we have never put in more than just what we could

Puck. How a California Pioneer Frightened an

Indian Warrior and His Harem.

they arrived. cluded that if there was gold any where bottom, but the water was too deep, and they found themselves in a dilem-

two-thirds of those who voted for Lincoln in Missouri enlisted in the Union mmy, we have a total of about 57,000 Republican soldiers from these States, while the same States furnished 98,000 Democratic soldiers to the Union army! These figures are rather interesting. A good many more such could be furnished. -- Des Moines (Ia.) Leader.

## A SWEET COMBINATION.

Some of the Interests That Are Howling for a Bloody-Shirt Campai

There are several interests in the country which would like to have the "rebel flag incident" made the chief assue of the next campaign. Weak as that issue might be, they regard it as strong in comparison with some others that might be forced upon them.

The big combinations in coal, lumber, salt, glass, copper, iron and steel would like to fight the rebellion over again in 1888.

Alien landlords now on the point of being driven from the country would mot object to it if it promised to bring Anack the party under whose rule they Mourished.

The cattle barons who were ejected from the public lands which they had anlawfully monopolized would wel-.come it.

The land grabbing corporations which have been forced to do justice to the settler and which have had their uncarned grants forfeited all want it.

The Pacific railroads, owing the Government \$100,000,000 which they do has unquestionably lost, it must face not want to pay, would not object to a to the front and vindicate its claim to bloody shirt campaign.

for a tight on the lines of a generation are dead. Nothing could be more

Every thieving monopolist in America, forced by recent events to defend thimself against attacks which are increasing in force, wants to change the subject.

Even Jay Gould would not object if the prospect were that the war issues anxiety and apprehension - those would restore the party from which he short-sighted editors-who are strivthe prospect were that the war issues bought the appointment of a Justice of ing to make a big fuss out of the Presthe Supreme Court.

The claim agents, the subsidy grabthers, the naval and steamship rings, The pension swindlers and old Robeson and J. Warren Keifer all regard the rebel flag as a first-rate thing to scare fronest men with.

mapt them in power eight years after Philadelphia Public Ledger.

West Virgin a .... 4,961,000 5,128,800 268. 618. 2X These statistics mean "business." They are no idle tales invented by boom-makers, and they demonstrate the vastness of the recent revolution that has been quietly going on in the Southern States. The bloody shirt may flap and flutter for for the Re-

publican agitator, but it can be used no longer to retard the progress of the Southern States. - Indianapolis Sentinel.

# FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

-Sherman is trying to do the straddle act with a banana peeling under each heel, -- Richmond Dispatch.

----Some of our Republican contem poraries are busily engaged in carrying next year's Presidential election this year. Their occupation is harmless and it may amuse them. Next year's Presidential election will be car-

ried by the Democrats next year. - Troy (N. Y.) Press.

---- The President's statement that more Union veterans are employed under this Government than under any previous Administration is like one of Mr. Sullivan's swinging hits from the shoulder, and it completely knocks out Tuttle and the Tuttle style of blather-

skites. - St. Louis Republican. -If the Republican party of the country hopes to retain the strength which it still has, much more of i hopes to recover the strength which it be a party of progress. It can not The Dorseys, the Elkinses, the Clay-tons and the Chaffees are all yearning past or win triumphs on issues that Then I had all the boys over twelve fatuous than an effort of its leaders to

arouse the sectional animosities of times gone by or to attempt to base its claims to popular support upon care for the soldiers of the war of the Union. -N. Y. Times.

----How they are betraying their ident's manly and dignified withdrawal of his own personality as a possible cause of discord at the St. Louis reunion of the Grand Army or

the Republic. They ought to see, for it is plain enough to other people, that they are telling every body they would The only trouble with the crowd is rather have some other Democratic

that it is slightly too eager. It banks candidate to fight than Cleveland. too much on an incident which will not Doubtless they mean well by their paravail them much. The "rebel" scare ty, but they are on the wrong tack --

perintendent to see if he showed signs of closing the office, but he appeared to be right in the midst of business hours and was holding a very cheerful conversation with my aforementioned Sapphiratical relative.

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1 gazed about at the other teachers: they were all deep in the instruction of youth. The time for folding your tents, like the Arabs, had evidently not yet arrived. It was safe to say that I'd got to ask that class some more questions. Bright thought! I'll begin at the other end. So I did, reading the meager words as slowly and lingering- to a hospital and relieved, as much as ly as possible. But there I was again at the last boy. I peered anxiously around. The superintendent was still chatting with enchanting obliviousness; his able corps of assistants were still in the heat and din of the engagement.

"Boys," said I, striving as best I could to conceal my emotion, "how long does this last?" "Till four."

I shot an eager glance at the ecclesiastical time-piece over L!y head; it was seventeen minutes past three.

"My good"-but I checked myself. I was way up in front, where every body the wounded man, "you did not stop could see. I'd got to keep things mov-ing, or there'd be no end of scandal. nate hurry, did you?" Calling up all the resources of a well disciplined mind, I speedily hit upon another plan, and asked my ten precious questions all over again, making the boys answer in concert. This got rid of several minutes. It was now twentysix minutes past three. An awkward pause: a moment of intense thought; then I had them answer, beginning at years of age recite in turn; then all under twelve. . It was now, nineteen minutes of four.

Then I began again at the first question, making each boy stand up and face the opposite wall, while he answered. Thirteen minutes and twentynine seconds of four!

"Boys," said I, beginning to warm to the work; "now stand up and answer these questions again, lifting your now your left foot; now both feet." Six minutes eighteen and nine-tenth \_Arkansaw Traveler. seconds of four!

"Boys," said I, mopping my dewy brow, "I will ask you these questions agein; and, as each one is called up, he must first stand on his feet and repeat his answer backward; and then stand on his head and repeat it side- for the practical instruction of the rufways."

I had only, however, got as far as the | Tribune.

monster of the deep came to the surface, with its hideous Cyclopean eye turned in Kaweah's direction. "Ugh!" shouted the old warrior, and

then he and his harem turned tail and fled panic stricken over the plains. -Los Angeles, (Cal.) Herald.

PRESSING BUSINESS.

The Rushing Spirit of an Enterprising Citizen of Chicago.

A Chicago man, in attempting to jump on a closing bridge, had both legs broken. When he had been taken possible, of his suffering, a physician asked him why he jumped upon the bridge. "Was your time so valuable

that you felt it to be your duty to risk your life?" "Yes, sir."

"That's the way with our Chicago people," said the physician, addressing some one who stood near. "Every thing is sacrificed upon the altar of time: but it is this rushing spirit that has given Chicago an advanced position among the great cities of the world. My friend," again speaking to

"No, sir. "Your aim was to get over on the North Side as soon as possible?" "Yes, sir."

"Your mind was wholly taken up with the business awaiting you." "Yes, sir."

"Wonderful people, sir," said the physician, again addressing the bystander. "And," turning to the wounded man, "you would have rushed in front of a railroad train?"

"I guess I would, sir." "What business was it that could not

allow you to wait a few moments until the bridge could be closed?"

"Well, you see a feller named Jim had opened a new saloon, an' tapped a keg of free beer, an' put out a lunch, an' I knowed that if I didn't hustle the

fellers would get away with it all, an' I didn't have time to wait for the right foot off the floor as you do so; bridge to close, but I wish now that I had, for I've lost my chance any way."

-A school for wives is about to be established in England, the pupils of

which will be instructed in practical housewifery. Now let some one in England open a school for husbands, fians who beat their wives.-N. Y.

-A Boston physician records two deaths from phthisis in young women who had gone to teach in a schoolhouse which, after proving the source of much sickness, was found to have had all the time some cighteen inches of water in its cellar.

manured to make a good crop. Farm we can raise 250 bushels of oats from 20 bushels of sowing, or 350 or more smaller crop. So with potatoes and all other crops; they are planted with an ample quantity of manure to make good crops, either with home-made manure or phosophates, and planted just in the earliest time. It will not pay to plant after it becomes late. Meadows should not be taken up too often. It does not pay to plow too this in its way will be profitable. year round. We have six acres of hops, not too many, and they yield well, and every year pay. If we had more, and they did not yield so well. they would not pay.

But good and substantial meadows are where there is profit if other farming is turned into profit. Nor should pastures be broken up too often. Of course, it requires considerable phosphate to accomplish this. We buy a good deal. But they pay-is the argument I am making. We have conducted actual experiments many times to prove this.

The young farmer never makes a greater mistake than when he wants to crops can be grown at the expense of ing is a business tested by profit and loss. There are many things fancy and peculiar, but they are not always profitparent gray-green, or a cool north win-dow brightened with gold color and tender pink and blue.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.* The same thing is true of the farmer. Every corner must be shortened, and every crop made to be the most profitable. This I believe will be found true in dairy business, and it will pay better not to have too many cows than it will to have pasture over-run. A few profitable cows are a great deal better than too many unprofitable ones.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

### PROFIT IN BEE-KEEPING.

#### Preparations That Should Be Made by ginners in the Busine

That more persons fail to derive either pleasure or profit from keeping bees than from any other department of husbandry is by no means strange. The occupation has been rendered attractive by those who have spoken and written upon it. All the ancient poets from David to Virgil, and all the modern poets from Wordsworth to Whittier, have sung the praises of the industrious little insect that gathers honey from the flowers. Even the composers of the most popular hymns have employed the "busy bee" to point a moral. The profits of bee keeping have been shown by exhibiting the yearly balance-sheet of a few very successful apiarians, whe hives and imported queens. A census was not taken of the failures in beekeeping, so that the general public learned little about them. Keeping the house. bees was generally represented as a very easy sort of employment, in which there was little to do except to "boss the job." The bees were presumed to know their own business and to attend to it at all reasonable times.

There is no longer much profit in keeping bees if the object be to obtain money from the sale of honey. Sweets of all kinds are very cheap, and honey forms no exception to the general rule. Still a large proportion of farmers who occupy improved places will find it to their advantage to keep a few colonies of bees. The honey they will collect and store will help reduce the grocer's bill, while it will be much more satisfactory for use on the table than the sirups that are now sold. One should not engage in bee-keeping, however, without suitable preparation. Some standard work on bee-keeping should be obtained and carefully studied before any hives or bees are obtained. If practical, the prospective bee-keeper should visit a place where several colonies are kept by some person who has been successful with them. Much information can be thus obtained about the proper location of hives; the methods of handling bees; of keeping them over the winter, and of feeding them when there is a scarcity of natural food. Much can also be learned about the value of different locations for keeping bees and providing plants whose flowers afford honey during different months of the year.

If there are basswood and willow trees on or near the farm when one intends to keep bees they will be found of great value. If there are none it will be the part of wisdom to plant them without delay. They will serve other useful purposes than producing honey for bees to gather. The sides of the road near the farm and bare tracts of land on any portion of it can be sown to melliott or sweet clover to excellent advantage. Alsi ho or Swedish clover is an excellent honey producing plant, and one that is worthy of attention for producing hay. / White clover remains useful plant, while it yields a most color. The beginners must learn that ing flowers abound. Pastu is as mals, and on its excellence and nearness to the hives will largely depend success in keeping bees.-Chicago Times.

### RASCALLY MENDICANTS. The Astonishing Confessions of a Fagan in

Beggar Bus "A year ago I kept a boarding house

on Carver street, which was the general headquarters for the crowd. At no time were there less than a dozen men and women who earned their living solely by 'working the street.' The average number of boarders was about twenty. They were mostly natives of Belgium, who spoke French freely and were frequently mistaken for French people. Some were Italians and a few Germans. Perhaps haif a dozen Frenchmen might be found among them, but some way they did not seem to like the business, or else they were too proud to follow it up.

"I was master of the house and got so much money every week for board and lodging, besides the professional were chiefly engaged in selling patent advantages. If they didn't pay up prompt they had to get out. It was a principle of the house not to do a losing business. Yes, I'll show you over

"That bed over in the corner used to be occupied by an old fellow who worked Temple Place on the blind musician racket. He looked like a wreck anyway, and if it hadn't been for his red nose and his easy way of finding his way around he would have made a big success. As it was he didn't do very bad. After four years' work in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, he carried away four thousand dollars back to Belgium. He has a son who expects to start next summer with as much more.

"In the next room lodged a fellow by the name of La Fitte, who was over six feet high and strong enough to knock out an ox. He played the broken-arm racket one whole winter and used to average from six to ten dollars a day.

"Then there was another man who had a bear. He didn't do as well in Boston as he did in New York and before he left town he was disgusted with Boston. He was an Englishman and drank ale enough to drown his beast. asked him once why it was that he left so sudden. He said that Boston was played out and that it wouldn't give any chance to a gentleman trying to earn an honest penny."

With these words the man once more started down stairs.

"How much did your boarders make?" inquired the reporter.

"It all depended upon their professional ability," was the reply. "Some used to make as high as ten dollars a day on the average. Why, there was one feller with both legs cut off who used to room here, who got five dollars a week from a woman on Beacon street one whole season. He was walking up Charles street one day, and near the Beacon street crossing tried his old trick of getting nearly run over by a horse-car. Two old ladies saw him as he waddled along, using his sticks to help the leather stumps which he uses for feet. The driver didn't see him until he seemed almost under the horses' feet. Then he put on the in blossom longer than almost any brakes. Those ladies were scared, it seemed like such a narrow escape. delicious honey of the most desirable They needn't have been, because he was a stumper in long practice and bees do not make honey, and that they knew just what risk he could afford to can only obtain it when honey-produc-run. At just the right minute he got out of the way. Pretty soon the old necessary for bees as for farm ani- ladies overtook him, and pitied his bad luck in being cut off that way. He told a good story about a sickly wife and hungry children. "These old ladies told him to call next day, and he came down to the house and bet the boys a bottle of wine that he would stick the old ladies for a 'ten.' He went to see them per agreement, came back with a new crisp ten-dollar bill and an order on a down-town lawyer, who was the old lady's attorney, for a weekly pension of five dollars. This caused much fun among the boys, and they helped Jacques spend the whole amount before morning. That gift made seven of the dirtiest beggars in Boston royaliy drunk."-Boston Globe.

# ABOUT SUN-STROKE.

How Persons Prostrated by Extreme Heat Should Be Treat

A sudden prostration of the nervous system resulting from extreme heat is commonly called sun-stroke. It is a mistake, however, to suppose that exposure to the sun's rays is necessary to produce this prostration, for workmen who are exposed all day to the scorching sun do not have sun-stroke as often as persons of sedentary habits who walk on the shady side of the street.

The usual symptoms indicating an attack of sunstroke are a full, heavy feeling in the head, dizziness, ringing in the ears, deranged vision; faintness and difficult breathing; but sometimes the patient falls unconscious without any of these symptoms being present, and without the slightest warning. In severe cases death may ensue in a few hours. Those who recover from an attack do so slowly, and continue to be greatly prostrated for some time after, dizziness and faintness coming on after the slightest mental effort, while the full distressed feeling in the head con-

tinues for months afterward. Sun-stroke is best avoided by immedately ceasing all mental or physical effort as soon as the first symptoms of prostration are felt, and, above all, by avoiding the drinking of ice-water when overheated. The head should be protected by a sunshade, and care should be taken to keep the digestive organs healthy by using light food. When an attack occurs the patient should be removed to a cool place and placed in a recumbent position; cold water or ice-bags should be applied to the head, and mustard paste, capsicum or other stimulants to the extremities and over the stomach. Hartshorn should be held to the nose, and as soon as the patient can swallow an ounce of brandy, with ten drops of essence of for over 30 years, have stood ginger, should be swallowed. When improvement begins the patient must be kept as quiet as possible and all exposure to the heat avoided for the bal-

ance of the summer.-Home Knowledge. -J. E. Graverick, of Pittsburgh, had bundle of fireworks under his arm that a mischievous urchin touched off with a match. After the surprise was oldest and best equipped watch over, Graverick's arm was found burned factory, not only in America to a crisp.

There Is An Acid in the Blood-There is An Acid in the Blood-So say pathologists-which is present in rheumatism. This, coming into contact with the sensitive ligaments of the joints and muscles, causes the acute pains called rheumatic and arthritic. It is expelled by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, through the medium of a renewed heatthful action of the kidneys and bladder, which carry off im-purities that, if allowed to remain, give rise not only to rheumatism, but to gout, dropsy and gravel. Dyspeptio troubles also cease when the Bitters is taken to relieve them.

THERE is a great difference between a busy man and a card player. For example, the busy man often has his hands full, while a gambler often holds full hands.

Children Starving to Death Children Starving to Death On account of their inability to digest food, will find a most marvelous food and remedy in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Very palatable and easily digested. Dr. S. W. Contex, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in Infantile wasting with good results. It not only restores wasted tissues, but gives strength and increases the appetite. I am glad to use such a reliable article."

WHAT the depositor wants to know is not that his money is all right, but tha it's all left.

### Popular Education

**Popular Education.** We sympathize with the feeling which often leads citizens to boast that no child born in this country need grow up in igno-rance, and yet it is a fact that many people who have learned to read and write have never taught themselves to think. A man who suffered from catarrh, consimption, bronchitis, scrotula, or "liver complaint," might read, till his eyes dropped out, how these and many other diseases have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-covery, but if he did not take the lesson to himself and test the virtues of this great medicine, his time would be thrown away.

"THURR is pleaty of room at the top." said the hotel clerk as he ordered the porter to put up another cot on the roof.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS warm up and in. vigorate the stomach, improves and strength-ens the digestive organs, opens the pores, promotes perspiration, and equalizes the cir-culation. As a corrector of disordered sys-tem there is nothing to equal it.

PATA is sometimes asked to contribute to his daughter's happiness and won't give assent.

A Box or Glenn's Sulphur Soap is equiva-lent to many Sulphur Baths. Don't forget it. Hill's Hair Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

WANTED-the vehicle in which people are driven to desperation.

DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy cures when every other so-called remedy fails. THE boom of the fire-cracker is a relic of our pops. - Whitehall Times.

ONE by one the roses fall, but "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar outlives them all.

"REFINED families" are said to be draw-ing the line at paper-covered novels.

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

Waltham Watches.

S PISO'S CURE FOR S CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. WALTHAM WATCHES have now been before the public the crucial test of time, and are to-day universally acknowledged to be the best of all

pocket time-keepers. The American Waltham Watch Company, having the but in the World, has lately improved the justly celebrated grades designated by the marks "Crescent Street," and "Appleton, Tracy & Co.," both in quality and elegant appearance, and has also added several superior grades to its already

extensive list. Ladies will find the one size Gold Waltham Watch not only the smallest and finest watch ever made in America, but the most perfect time-keeper as well.

The accurate and steady going rate, which is one of the main characteristics of the Waltham Watches, is insured by the Waltham Breguet Hair

Spring. Every Waltham

Watch of the higher grades

is fitted with this Hair Spring,

which is hardened and tem-



ties. It is of great value in change of life. MERRELL'S FEMALE TONIC du nancy greatly relieves the pains of mccherheod and promotes speedy recovery. It assists takture to asfely make the ortikeal change from girthood to yomanhood. It is pleasant to the taste and may he taken at all times with perfect safety. Price, \$1. POR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. J.S.MERRELL DRUGCO., SoleProp., ST.LOUDS.

FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE Stomach, Liver

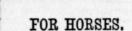
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STRICTLY VEGETABLE.

CURE CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA. TLES, SICK HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, LOSS FAPPETITE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, JAUN-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-MESSRS. FULLER & FULLER Co., Chicago, Ill.



CONSUMPTION

UVILLA, W. Va., ? Nov. 17, 1886. Recently I bought a young horse. He was taken very ill with Pneu-monia. I tried to think of something to relieve him. Concluded what 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 nos-trils. This helped him, and I continued giving same doses night and morning until I had used two bottles. The horse has become perfectly sound. I can recommend Piso's Cure for the horse as well as for man. N. S. J. STRIDER.

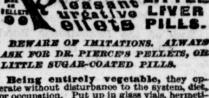
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MEDICINE

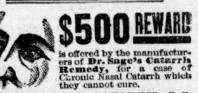


ierce's LITTLE

Being entirely vegetable, they op-erate without disturbance to the system, dict, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermeti-cally socied. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.



ach and bowels, are prompt-ly relieved and permanently Cured by the use of **Dr. Pierce's Pieasant Purgative Pellets.** In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.



Circuite Nasal Catarrin Whiten they cannot cure. SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Duff, hasya headache, obstruction of the nasaf passages, discharges failing from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; there is ringing in the ears, deathers, hacking or coughing to other throat, expectoration of offensive in the ears, deathers, hacking or coughing to other the throat, expectoration of offensive is the ears, deathers, hacking or coughing to other the ears, deathers, hacking or oughing the protect is changed and has a nasal twang ; the print is offensive; smell and taste are im-mental depression, a hacking cough and gen-gent in consumption, and end in the grave, out in consumption, and end in the grave. The set is some in the bove symptoms, re-alt, soothing, and healing properties. The set of Catarrh, "cold in the deate." The day druggiste everywhere; 50 cents. "Uncold Agony from Catarrh."

# "Untold Agony from Catarrh."

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

### "Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

"Constantly Hawking and Splithng." THOMAS J. RUSHING, ESG., 2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could bardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spliting, and for the last eight months. could not breathe through the nostrik. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luck-ily, I was advised to try Br. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believes it to be the only stre remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a. fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."



**Three Bottles Cure Calarra.** ELI ROBBINS, Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh when the was five years old, very badly. I say Dr. sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and pro-ured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it-nelped her; a third bottle effected a perma-nent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and heavy."



# MANAGEMENT OF BULLS.

### Fear the Only Influence that Reaches Their Understanding.

The management of bulls should be controlled by one leading principle, viz., to keep the animal in constant subjection, which is by fear of its keeper. Bulls are not controlled by love or respect; fear is the only influence that reaches their understanding, and they can associate very easily the pain of a rawhide across the muzzle with the form and voice of their keeper. Therefore, a bull must always be cowed and mastered to be safe. The master animal of a herd<sup>•</sup> always exercises mastership and keeps the others in constant fear. It plunges the horns into the nearest animal without provocation in the maintenance of its supremacy. The owner must be master in his herd and over his bull by the constant exercise of his power. A stout rawhide, carried as the houndmaster's whip, as an insignia of office, and a safeguard well recognized by the animals, should always be carried when a man is with a loosened bull, and a swift stroke with the weapon across the muzzle should accompany every order given, unless it is obeyed with instant alacrity. Following this invariable practice one never is on the defensive, but always on the offensive and safe side. When a bull makes an attack he forgets every thing, but when he is first attacked he is wary, and a sharp sting is a caution to him to be quiet which he does not forget -N. Y. Times.

-Edward Heisler, a farmer of Thomaston, Mass., has two daughters, fourteen and seventeen years old. They both have twelve fingers and twelve toes. The elder weighs 247 pounds, the other 219 pounds; the elder is 78 inches bust and 51 waist measurement; the other is 69 and 46.

-A young German showed would-be snicides a neat, cheap way in Central Park the other day. He fastened his foot in the crotch of a limb and hung head downward until death came. It didn't even cost him the trouble of stealing an old clothes-line.-Detroit Free Press.

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### -0 ---WHY BALLS CURVE.

# An Interesting and Instructive Bit of Popu-

lar Science.

When a ball (or in fact any missile) is advancing rapidly through the air, there is formed in front of it a small aggregation of compressed air. (In passing we may remark that the compressed air in front of an advancing canaon ball has been rendered discernible-we can hardly say visible-by instantaneous photography.) In shape the cushion of air is conical or rather conoidal, if the ball is advancing without spin, and therefore it resists the progress of the ball equally on all sides, and only affects the ball's velocity. The same is the case if the ball is spinning on an axis square to its course, the cushion of compressed air formed by the advancing has no longer this symmetrical shape. On the advancing side of the spinning surface the air can not escape so readily as it would if there were no spin. Hence the cushion of air is thrown toward that side of the ball where the spin is forward and removed from the other side. The same thing must happen as where a ball encounters a cushion slant. A ball driven squarely against a very soft cushion plunges straight into it, turning neither to the right nor to the left, or if deflected at all (as against a billiard cushion) comes straight back on its course; but if driven aslant against the cushion it is deflected from the region of resistance. So with the base ball. As the cushion of air against which it is advancing is CATTLE-Common to prime.. 3 80 @ 5 05 not opposed squarely to it, but is stronger on one side than the other,

the ball is deflected from the region of greatest resistance. -Prof. R. A. Proclor, in Longman's Magazine.

"An me"! sighed Potts, "I'm tred of living, The world is hollow, ambition's vain." "Come now"! said his chum, "I know the symp It's all your liver-that's very plain.

You need not suffer, for help is easy; Pierce's Pellets go right to the place. 'A friend to the bilous,' I well might call them There's nothing better; they'll suit your case

Potts censed his sighing and bought the "Pe No more he mourneth his hapless lot! His face is cheerful, his heart is lightsome, His melancholy is quite forgot!

A TEXAS newspaper has come to grief. The foreman locked up the forms, then the sheriff locked up the editor.

Business Education

Business Education. A full business course, a Normal Pen-manship 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.

"HERE is another lock-out," said the Darber as he examined the elderly gentleman's fread. -Boston Beacon.

per Ayle Grosse is the best

	THE GENERAL MA	ARK	ET	S.	
	KANSAS	CITY	. At	12.	5
Í	CATTLE-Shipping steers	3 25	6	4	00
1	Native cows	2 00		2	30
I	Butchers' steers	3 00	0	3	50
ł	HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	4 00	60	5	25
1	WHEAT-No. 2 red	61	0	124	62
1	No.2 soft	63			65
l	CORN-No. 2	35			85%
ł	OATS-No. 2	23			231
ļ	RYE-No. 2				405:
ļ	FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1 50	-	-	55
ļ	HAY-Baled	6 5)			00
	BUTTER-Choice creamery	15	-		20
1	CHEESE-Full cream	10			10'4
	EGGS-Choice	8			81/2
	BACON-Ham	12			191
	Shoulders		140		53
	Sides	8			81
	LARD	0			61
	POTATOES	40	0		50
ł	ST. LOUIS.		37.6	16	1.35
ł	CATTLE-Shipping steers	4 00			25
	Butchers' steers	3 3			95
	HOGS-Packing	5 10	-		85
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	3 11			19
	FLOUR-Choice	8 10		8	70
	WHEAT-No. 2 red	6.			69%
	CORN-No. 2		1/200		87
I	OATS-No. 2	2			281
	RYE-No.2.	4:			43
l		15 0			82
	PORK	15 0.	0	15	20
	CHICAGO.	*			
	CATTLE-Shipping steers	8 2		-	75
	HOGS-Packing and shipping	5 2		-	50
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	80		-	85
	FLOUR-Winter wheat				85
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		0%0		71
	CORNNo. 2				403
	OATS-No.2		1160		249
	RYE-N3.2		8%@		44
	BUTTER-Creamery	1	7%2		23
	PORK	15 0	0 0	15	10
	METT VOPE				

NEW YORK. HOGS-Good to choice...... 5 60 FLOUR-Good to choice...... 3 70 5 60 @ 5 8 3 70 @ 5 0 WHEAT-No. 2 red ..... 11 00 77 CORN-No. 2..... OATS-Western mixed..... 45%@ 84 @ 19 @ BUTTER--Creamery ....

15 00

pered in form, and is the exclusive property of the American Waltham Watch Company. "WALTHAM" is engraved on every case and movement. None are genuine without it. FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS JEWELERS.

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beverage. It is pleas ant to the taste, and a easily taken by child FOR SALL ren as adults. ALLDRUGG!STS PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO PRICE DOLLAR Sole Proprietors, ST.LOUIS and KANSAS CITY



Just such a life as they enjoy Who use the Smith's Bile Beans.

Smith's BILE BEANS purify the blood, by acting ectly and promptly on the Liver, Skin and Kid-re, They consist of a veretable combination that no equal in medical science. They cure Constipa-The original Photograph, panel size, of this picture and on receipt of 10c. in has no equial in medical science. They cure Consulpa-tion, Malaria, and Dyspepsia, and are a safeguard mgainst all forms of fovers, chills and fever, gall stones, and Bright's disease. Send 4 cents postage for a sam-ple package and test the TBUTH of what we say. Price, 25 cents per bottle, mailed to any address, postpaid. BOSE ONE BEAN. Sold by druggists. To F, SMITTE & CO., PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS, MO. PENSIONS For Mexican War and Union Vet-Washington, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, G.

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INION COLLEGE of LAW, Chicago, Fall Term be-

A. N.K.-D. No. 1146

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

# FOUND GUILTY.

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14 million

End of the Sensational Boodle Trial-All the Defendants Found Guilty.

Attorney Grinnell's Stinging Reminder to the Jury-An Anxious Wait.

## The Verdict Somewhat of a Surprise-The Sentences a Compromise-No Extreme Penalty.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6 .- The case against the Chicago boodlers was given to the jury yesterday afternoon, and at nine o'clock a verdict of guilty as to all of them was returned. In the course of his argument in the boodle trial, State's Attorney Grin-nell pointed out that there had been no singling out by an individual defendant of an independent lawyer for an honest de-fense, but they had hired a pool and were in court all with the same set of lawyers to stand or fall together. These lawyers had characterized the State's wit-nesses as perjurers and thieves. To this he would only reply : "The defendants, each and all of them, have taken the stand, and I say to you solemnly, in the presence my God, who is your God, each and all of them, by the record in this case, have committed a rank perjury in this case to save themselves from punishment."

The jury were about to file out for recess when one of them, Mr. Collingham, was overcome by the close air of the crowded court. He was laid upon the floor with air cushions under his head, and was fanned vigorously, and was soon taken to a carriage, but later recovered sufficiently to be on hand when Judge Jamison was ready to read the court's instructions. There was nothing in them that differed materially from those usually given in conspiracy cases. When the Judge finished the reading the case was at once given to the jury, while the de-fendants were led to a room and kept under watchful guard.

After a wait of an hour and a half, Judge Jamison, despairing of an early verdict, ordered an adjourument till 6:30 p.m. At that hour the jury was still undecided, and at seven p. m. sent word to the Judge that there was no prospect of an immediate agreement. He ordered supper carried to them, and the crowd began to thin out. nine o'clock, information was re-About ceived that the jury had reached a conclusion. Instantly the court room was commotion, while the people the corridors and along the in in sidewalks were on the tiptoe of expectation. The eleven defendants-some pale and nervous, others defiant-stepped to their row of black chairs just as the jurors entered, and the loud buzz of excited conversation ceased with startling sudden-ness. All of the jury avoided looking in the direction of the accused, and the latter, after an eager glance or two, adopted sim-ilar tactics. The faces of the talesmen

were ominously grave. When the verdict was handed in and the clerk with trembling voice announced one after another of the entire eleven guilty, the defendants seemed rooted to their chairs, the very embodiment of despair. Then began the list of penalties with "Commissioner McClaughrey, two years," and there was a start of surprise among the spectators as the extreme penalty of the law was three years and a fine of \$1,000, and nothing less had been expected by the majority of those present. "Commissioner Ochs, two years," read

the clerk, and the defendants began to look up. Commissioners Leyden, Van Pelt, Wren and Wasserman and Warden Varnell each got two years, and everyone looked relieved except Wren. He turned new prepared for any surprise and it came speedily in the statement. "Commis-sioners McCarthy, Oliver, Casselman and Geils, a fine of \$1,000." A look of unmistakable exultation took possession of the countenance of Buck McCarthy who had throughout the trial and for months' previous been the most contemptuously attucked of the crowd. "I move that the jury be polled," shouted the irrepressible McCarthy. It was done, and immediately those of the defendants who had escaped with a fine were released on bail. The others were remanded to jail. A motion for a new trial for everyone was quickly entered by the defendants' torney, Alexander Sullivan, and then the crowd melted away in wonder. The first two ballots of the jury were on the question of guilt. The first stood eleven and the second twelve for conviction. Ballots were then taken on the question of punishment. The first ballot stood nine for three years on all, two for two years on all, and one for \$1,000 fine on all. The second ballot was the same as the first, The third ballot resulted in a compromiso and verdict as rendered.

# WEALTH OF KANSAS.

Remarkable Growth of Wealth in Kausan as Shown by the Assessment of Personal

Property. TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.-The State Board of Equalization has completed its work, having carefully gone over all the county assessments sent in by the county clerks of the State. The result is very flattering. The assessment was made at about one-third the actual value of property and in comparing the assessment and the increase in valuation one fact should be borne in In valuation one fact should be come in mind, and that is no new appraisement was made upon land within the State. The value of farm and pasture lands and of town and city lots has greatly appreciated during the past twelve months, and had a new appraisement on land been made the increase usual have been made made the increase would have been marvelous. The State Board find that the increase during the past year was \$33,473,363.30. The valuation for the past three years has in-creased rapidly, as will be seen from the following figures: 1885, \$248,864,811.28; 1886, \$277,113,323.34; 1887, \$310,506,686,64. The tax

levy of this year amounts to \$1,273,446.41; the rate being 4 1-10 mills, which is the lowest for many years. Ten counties have an assessed valuation of over \$5,000,000. Sedgwick leads the list and Shawnee ranks second. The valuation of the wealthiest counties is as 10llows Sedgwick, \$12,282,152.85; Shawnee, \$11,927, 647.75; Leavenworth, \$8,793.976.71; Sumner, \$7,822,695.56; Lyon, \$7,513,903.82; Wyandotte,

\$6,936,317.95; Cowley, \$6,045,004.78; Bourbon \$5,608,501.75; Reno, \$5,413,886.84; Douglas \$5,056,415.31. Dickinson County has an apportionment of \$4,403,910.25, which exceeds that of Saline County by about \$200,000, while Harvey County property is estimatee at \$3,551,198.91 Taking the whole State into consideration the appraisement in some of the counties was far too high. Sedgwick County led in too high assessments, the valuation being reduced over \$3,300,000.

The assessed valuation of town lots in the leading counties is shown by the following figures, taken from the report of the board Sedgwick, \$5,633,707; Shawnee, \$5,574,468; Wyandotte, \$2,791,770; Lyon, \$1,870,000; Sumner, \$1,281,441; Brown, \$1,205,669; Bourbon, \$1,236,000; Leavenworth, \$1,214, 720; Douglas, \$1.067,000. The railroad statistics, furnished by this

report, are also very flattering to the State t shows the railroad valuation of Kansas this year to be \$41,554,344.83 against \$32, 483,776.70 last year, being an increase in twelve months of over \$9,100,000. Sumner Shawnee and Sedgewick Counties lead in railroad valuations in the following order: Sumner, \$1:177.348.01: Shawnee, \$,171,212.56 Sedgwick, \$913,057.42.

The report is conclusive proof that the past year was the most prosperous ever known in the history of the State. The present appraisement advances Kansas to the twentieth place in the comparative wealth of States.

ASKED TO CO-OPERATE.

Kansas Railways Requested to Assist in

Keeping Out Cattle Disease. TOPEKA, Kan., July 31.-The Board of Railway Commissioners have deemed the cattle plague the source of sufficient importance to take official action in the prem-ises and have accordingly addressed the following circular letter to the general managers of the different railways doing business in Kansas:

TOPEKA, Kan., July 29 .- Dear Sir: The Board of Raffroad Commissioners of Kansas, sitting in conjunction with the State Live-Stock Sanitary conjunction with the State Live-Stock Sanitary Commission, in addition to the circular letter addressed to you by the last named commission concerning the introduction into this State of cattle south of the third parallel of north lati-tude prohibited by the laws of this State, deem it of sufficient importance to direct additional attention to the matter. The functions of this board while not encoded and with the board, while not specially concerned with the enforcement of public sanitary regulations, are such as to require it to inquire into any neglect or violation of the laws of the State by railroad companies and to recommend suitable regula-tions to secure conformity thereto. Section 1 of the act of the Legislature, to cular letter of the State's Sanitary C prohibits, under severe penalties, the driving or causing to be driven into or through any coun-ty, or part thereof, in this State, or turning upon or causing to be turned or kept on any highway, range, common, or enclosed pasture within this State. any cattle capable of communicating or liable to impart what is known as Texas, silonic, or Spanish fever. An extremely disastrous experience in the past has served to show that cattle brought from the country south of the 37th parallel of porth latitude, when turned upon the commons and pasture lands of the State, spread a fatal disease among native stock. This experience has very recently been repeated by a disregard of the wise provision: of the law cited above, and referred to in the circular of the State Live-Stock Sanitary Commission. It will be observed that the law does not un dertake to forbid the carrying of this class of live-stock from the southern country over the railroads of the State to points outside the limits of the State, but the purpose of the law is to prevent such stock being brought into the State to be kept pastured or fed therein upon any highway, range, common or uninclosed pas-ture. While the law does not in express terms apply to railroads, we entertain no doubt that they incur such liabilities as the statute crethey incur such liabilities as the statute cre-stes by lending aid and assistance to persons who violate its provisions. The conse-quence of a disregard of these sanitary pro-visions are of so serious a character to the citizens of this State that it behooves the rail-road companies operating in this State to exer-cise the utmost degree of care and vigilance to secure strict compliance with them, in so far as railroad agencies can be employed, by reck-less persons in their violation. We trust you will cause the most careful precautions to be taken by your subordinates to the end that the frightful mischiefs which the law seeks to avert may not be visited again upon the people of the State. Very truly. THE BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS. Attest: H. C. RIZER, Secretary.

## KENTUCKY ELE TIONS.

bor Tickets in Newport and Coving-

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 2 -State elections took place yesterday. In Louis ille the Democratic majority is about 2,000-a Democratic gain of nearly 200 over the last election. The city elects a solid Domo cratic legislative ticket and defeats local option by a heavy majority. The county and city give the Democrats a majority of 3,000. Meager returns from the State indicate Republican gains, but the Democratic ticket's estimated majority will be from 25,000 to 25,000 votes. The ticket is: Governor, Simon Bolivar Buck-ner; Lieutenant-Governor, G. W. Bry-an; Auditor, Fayette Hewitt; Treasurer, G. W. Tate; Attorney-General, W. H. Hardin: Superintendent of Public Instvuc-tion, J. D. Pickets; Land Register, Thomas Corbet. Governor Buckner appears to have run ahead of his ticket, and Demo oratic losses are mainly in local contests Returns from county towns in the State giving county returns as far as received show Republican gains compared with the vote polled for Blaine as follows : Frankfort, 250; Lancaster, 350; Franklin, 350; Emi nence, 73; Shepardsweil, from 400 to 1.000; Maysville, 250; Owen, 750; Central City, 400; Hopkinsville, 350; Stanford, 500-the Republicans carrying the county for the a majority of 88 for Buckner-the first time it has ever been carried by a Democratic candidate for Governor. Bardstown, Bowl-ing Green and Danville all report Demo-

## THE M'GARIGLE CASE.

cratic gains.

The Owner of the Biake Arrested-Extra-dition Talk-The Boodler Seen at London, Ont.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.-Dr. St. John, owner of the schooner Blake, and who is believed to have personally assisted McGarigle to escape, was arrested yesterday morning at the breakfast table by Inspector Bonfield. The doctor was at once taken before a magistrate, waived examination, and furnished bail for \$20,000, D. B. Fisk becoming surety Dr. Dell was found at the county hospita complaining of being sick. A guard was left with him until it could be ascer tained whether he was in a condi-tion to be moved. Dr. St. John waived examination in accordance with the advice of his attorney, W. R. Foster, of the anarchist trial notoriety. A second bondsman was required of Dr. St. John, but after many hours searching could not be found. The doctor had been confident that Columbus R. Cummings, the gas magnate, would become a surety. Notwith-standing incessant urging, Mr. Cummings failed to put in an appearance, and late in the afternoon Dr. St. John was immured in a cell. The technical charge against him is conspiracy against the people in aiding McGarigle's escape. Conviction entails a penalty of three years' imprisonment at hard labor, or a fine of \$1,000. The matter of forfeiture with reference to McGarigle's bond has been continued until the October term.

### END OF MORMONISM.

Commencement of Proceedings at Salt Lake to Wind Up the Mormon Church. SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 1.-The United States Attorney for this Territory has filed suit against the trustees and managers of the Mormon Church in behalf of the United States to disincorporate the said church and wind up its business. The petition alleges that the property is valued at \$3,000,-000. It sets forth the law of Congress pro-hibiting any church from owning more than \$50,000 worth of property and sections of the Edmunds-Tucker law of 1887, providing for disincorporation of the Church of Jesus Christ, Latter Day Saints, by proseeding as herein instituted and escheating its property to the United States for the benefit of the common school funds of the Territory. The petition asks the appointment of a receiver and that all books, pa-pers, etc., belonging to the Church be

# ANOTHER SHAKE.

ferrible Earthquake in Ecuader-Great Damage and Loss of Life-Shoeks in This

Country. New Youk, Aug. 3.-A letter from Cuenca, Ecuador, dated June 29, furnishes the following interesting account of recent sarthquakes in that vicinity: "It is now ten a. m. and the whole city is in a state of alarm. At 6:30 o'clock this morning, a terrible earthquake awoke the greater part of our citizens and nearly all of them rushed into the streets without clothes on them. The movement was accompanied with a loud and fearful noise. In the streets and in the squares the people threw themselves on their knees, begging Divine mercy. The curates, meanwhile, were exhort ing the people to fly to the churches The turrets of San Blas church topple over with a loud crash and the walls of most of the churches have been severely damaged. Most of the houses have been destroyed, and the few still standing are damaged. Should another shock follow the city will be completely wrecked. News from Azuges report damage there and the town hall is destroyed. Canarhas also suffered loss."

Writing at noon on the same day the same gentleman said: "The earthquakes continue without cessation. All the bridges are damaged. The hospital is also totally destroyed. The telegraph informs us the shocks have been felt everywhere, as far as Tulcan, but with less violence than here. A procession is now passing through the streets composed of all the ladies in town, and they are imploring the Almighty to appease his wrath. Telegrams from Quito, Tacurgo, Ambolo, Rio Bomba,

Canarval, Chimbo and Milagro report more or less severe shocks. Other telegrams are as follows:

The Nacion, of Guayaquil, of July 1, says "Telegraphic communication with Gua-rand having been re-established, we have received a message saying that the earth

quake was fearfully severe there, and that

it has caused loss of life and done much damage. SUNKEN LANDS. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 2.-A Courier special from Paducah, Ky., says that just preceding the earthquake Monday night, a farm of three hundred acres, planted in corn and tobacco, sank from four to six feet, and that the basin began at once to fill with water. There were two colored families living on the place who did not feel the settling of the earth, but were awakened by the water pouring in on the floor of their cabins. They got on to high ground safely. Trigg County is about sixty-five miles from the "sunken lands" that went down sixty to seventy feet during the New Madrid

Convulsions about sixty years ago. VIBRATIONS GENERAL. CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Dispatches from Jacksonville, Centralia and Jonesboro, Ill., yes terday morning indicate that the earth quake shocks as noted at Nashville, Tenn., St. Louis, Mo., and Evansville, Ind., were general throughout Central and Southern Illinois. At Jacksonville the vibrations seemed from the east to the west, but at Jonesboro from the northeast to the south At the latter place a rumbling noise was heard, and shocks of sufficient force to Cause picture frames to fall from the wall. EASTERN MISSOURI. MEXICO, Mo., Aug. 3.—An earthquake

shock of some minutes' duration was dis-tinctly felt here at 12:35 yesterday morning. Reports from Louisiana, Montgom-ery, St. Charles and Warrenton indicate a shock at the same time. Many persons got out of bed at the shock and rushed into the street. The vibration was from north to south.

A TREMOR AT MOBERLY. MOBERLY, Mo., Aug. 3.—The people of this city and vicinity were treated to a genuine exhibition of the earthquake Monday night. The shock occurred at about 12:35 o'clock and was of sufficient force to rattle the windows, ring door bells and knock plastering from the ceilings. Some say there were two distinct shocks, but the first tremor. The shock was felt at several

# A DYNAMITE CRANK.

Attempt to Blow Upa British Vessel in New York Harbor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.-A crazy Irishman owed in a small boat beside the British ean steamer Queen, of the National line, vesterday afternoon and threw a bottle ontaining some kind of explosive on board. An explosion followed, which set fire to the vessel, but the flames were soon extinguished. The wretch set out for the Jersey shore, but was captured before he succeeded in making is landing. He said that he was one of a band of men who had effected an organization having for its chief object the destruction with explosives of every vessel carrying the British fizg. He gave the name of Conrad J. Mooney, and said he lived in Brooklyn. Ne told Judge Duffy the reason he attempted to blow up the steamer was because the British in sulted the American flag in Canada. He was remanded. When Momey was searched a loaded revolver, a box of cartridges and a dagger were found in his pockets, also newspaper clip-pings in reference to the Canadian fishery troubles and the origizal copy of an incer-

liary proclamation of warning to the British recently found posted on Broad-way. Mooney said to the court: "I thinks great injustice has been done to the citizens of the United States. We have as much right to tear down the English flag as Britishers have to haul down the American banner. The English act as devils and expect us to be saints. It is the duty of every patriotic Irishman and American to fight the dirty English."

# RAILROAD GRANT GRAB.

Commissioner Sparks Schedwies Another Railroad in the Dead-Beat Record.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-Commissioner Sparks, of the General Land Office, has completed the adjustment of the grant to the State of Wisconsin by acts of June 3, 1856, and May 5, 1865, to aid in the construction of what is now the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad. The Commissioner finds the area of the grant to be 654.217 acres. Of this amount 498,605 acres have already been approved; 42,124 acres are vacant and subject to selection, which, added to 6,682 acres, the amount of indemnity heretofore approved, leaves 82,805 acres as the amount of indemnity due. The railroad company has made indemnity selections to the amount of 272,729 acres on account of the main line. Thus, according to the Commissioner's figures, an excess of 154,149 acres has been select ed. The Commissioner says that of the lands selected, 40,000 acres are within the grant to the Northern Pacific road, and are, therefore, not subject to selection by the Omaha Company as indemnity. As to the rest, amounting to 154.549 acres, the Commissioner recommends that the selection be cancelled and the land restored to the public domain. "In this connection," the Commissioner says, "I deem it but proper to state that the grant expired by limitation May 15, 1869, and that no portion of the road was finished within the time required by the act."

# SUPPRESSING THE MORMONS.

The Suit Intended to Break Up the Church and Put an End to Missionary Schemes. COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 4.—Hon. George S. Peters, United States Attorney for Utab Territory, has, since his return to this city, forwarded to Salt Lake City the necessary papers to bring suit against the Mormon Church in behalf of the United States under the Edmunds-Tucker law of this year, which provides that no church in any Ter ritory shall own more than \$30,000 worth of property. The Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints is aimed at, and the suit just filed seeks to disincorporate that institution. Peters said that this action, brought under the new law, directed at the Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints, is the most important step taken ye majority felt only one. It is probable that the latter failed to be aroused by the and their works. The church is their great engine, and through its downfall a good re-

### STOCK ITEMS.

Hog's on grass should be well supplied with salt. Mixed with wood ashes it will be found best, or with crushed charcoal or lime, or all three in such proportion as one pound of sait to a peck of each or all of the other named arcicles.

Last week, farmers in Gröndy and Fay-tte Counties, Iswa, were shipping their stock to Northwest Iowa for pasturage. And they were making arrangements to cut wild hay in those counties to ship home for winter use. -- Ioren State Register.

After a number of years of study and chservation on the treatment of cows, we have come to the opinion that one of the most frequent reasons why cows are not more prefitable while at pasture is a lack of water. Cows will not driak as often as it is profitable for the owner if they have to go too far for it. The farmer who will put wells and wind-mills in his back lots so that the costs can have ready access to water, will find the outlay to pay a big it-Bairuman

Cattle are dying by the hundreds in Southwest Texas with charbon. Proper" live-stock regulations and efficient officers might have avoided this in part if not en-tirely. But then Texas could not afford the expense of a sanitary system. The outbreak of charbon in Southwest Texas is only a drop in the bucket compared with what a general cattle epidemic would be. But tilts drop has doubtless cost enough to maintain a saultary system for more than twelve months. And yet Texas can't afford a veterinarian and a quarantine law. Poor Texas. - Texas Farmand Esach.

L'placed two pigs in separate penst fed one cooked meal, the other raw meal. The first pig ate 50 pounds of meal in twelve days, and gained 261/2 pounds; the second pig ate 70 pounds in same time, and gained 1814 pounds in weight: I then took the same pigy, feeding the first one busher of corn raw, and it gained 10 pounds; the second pig was fed one bushel of boiled corn and gained 19 pounds. These pigs were the same weight, 147 pounds, placed in pens for experiment. This is my experience; and I am in favor of cooked food as a vation .- Cor. Swine Breeders' Jour-

Colts Mint were foaled is the spring or early summer should now have some attention. The wearing time isdrawing near and a little attention now will make a vast difference in their condition when this trying ordeal takes place. While the mare's-milk is still plentiful, and the colts are in a good condition, it is a good plan to teach the colts to eat oats, chop feed, etc., and to become accustomed to drinking cow's milk. Feeding.them such diet is beneficial at any rate. while the more milk they drink the better. The result of this treatment will be good liealthy colts in the fall when the dams' milk begins to fail, and when the colts, of necessity, must be degrived of the rations which nature provides through the mother .- National Stockman.

FARM NOTES

The late hot dry weather has been very severe on the corn in many places. The rains are local and not half enough since July 4.-Junction City (Kas.) Tribune.

The quality of the new wheat is very good this season, and the yield is an average. The dry weather has retarded the prospect for a heavy corn crop in this locality - Liberty (Mo.) Advance.

This section was again visite siwith a fine rain yesterday. Hayes County has been specially fortunate in the matter of rains this season, and as a consequence crops are looking simply superb.-Hayes Genter (Neb.) Nesse.

Feed the calves! This is andry season and the pastures are being scorched to death. Young things need to be pushed. Never let them go back. Feed twice a day on shelled corn and oats. The older ones will teach the young ones to estivery early. If the corn harvest in Riley Sounty was

### Catholic Total Abstainers.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—The convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America closed yesterday. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Rev. Thomas J. Conell, of Worcester, Mass.; vice president, Rev. Thomas E. Walsh, of Notre Dame College, Indiana; treasurer, Rev. Philip J. Carigan, of Fitch-burg, Mass.; secretary, Philip A. Nolan, of Philadelphia; provincial vice presidents, William A. Manning, of Cleveland, O.; Baltimore, Frank McNorhamy; Boston, Rev. J. J. McCoy, of Westboro; Chicago, Hugh J. McGuire; Milwaukee, Rev. M. E. Murphy, of Stillwater, Minn.; New Orleans, D. H. Buckley; New York, W. H. Downes, of Brooklyn; Philadelphia, J. A. Collier. The next convention will be held in Boston, on the second Wednesday in August, 1883.

#### Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 .- Volume 24, of the statutes at large, containing the acts of the Forty-ninth Congress and recent treaties, Presidential proclamations, has been printed at the Government Printing Office. and is ready for issue at the State Depart

The Department of State has prepared and published a bound volume of consular reports upon dairy farming in all parts of the world. It contains 600 pages, and is profusely illustrated.

The Pension Office is informed of the arrest in West Virginia of Willis Walker, on the charge of forging a pension certificate, and of the arrest of W. M. Mauss, as an accomplice in the same.

The State Department is informed of the death, several days since, of the ex-vice consul, John D. Miller, at Rio De Janeiro.

### Mine on Fire.

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DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 6 .- The Evening Journal's Calumet special says: The Cal-umet and Hecla mine is on fire at the sixteenth level. Immense volumes of smoke are issuing from No. 3 shaft. In the Hecla branch of the mine the miners have gone down to shut off the fire from the Black Hills portion of the mine. No lives lost

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In Canada's Happy Land SARNIA, Ont., Aug. 1.-Boodler McGarigle, of Chicago, landed here yesterday morning from the schooner Ed Blake. The Blake and Marsh were in the same tow, and while in American waters the tug Oriole with Chicago detectives on board steamed with Chicago detectives on board steamed up with the intention of having them drop the Blake tow line. After a short conversation the Blake's tow line was let go, but at the same instant a yawl left the schooner with Mc-Garigle and quickly rowed for the Canada side, landing at Point Edward. McGarigle at once drove to Courtright, twelve miles down the river, ostensibly to catch a boat. He was, however, driven back and is now here. It is believed that he is nervous over his safety in Canada, as he keeps away from the river, apparently fearing attempts at kidnapping.

### Left the Fundamentals.

CHICAGO, July 31.-A document of im-portance to the Knights of Labor and

signed by leading members has been re-ceived here. It says in substance that owing to wide departures from the funda-mental principles on which the order was founded there has been a large decrease nembership and that it will be further decreased unless the General Assembly makes some important changes. The cir-cular protests against the arbitrary methods by which the constitution has been altered, and appeals to members to instruct elegates to the General Assembly to organize under the old constitution with amendments defining the power of the executive board

otes and property of every description. The court set September 15 for hearing of the petition and ordered subpoenas issued to all parties in interest to attend on that day, when all objections to granting the prayer of the petition will be heard.

## A DAM BURSTS.

# A Village Swept Away by the Bursting of a

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 2.-A dam burst on the mountain to-day, which let the water down into the village of Parsons. The whole town was flooded, and the people had to flee for their lives. A little named Annie Quinn was caught in the cur rent and drowned, and her body was found five miles away. Four bridges were washed away and 500 feet of the Jersey Central railroad was carried off and all traffic on the road is at a standstill. Mr. Melrose's house was carried down the stream and the inmates were rescued by a party of men in boats. At Laurel Run the mad waters caught fifty loaded coal cars on a side track and pushed them down the nountain like kindling. A mile and a half of track was carried with the cars. All the houses on Ash street were carried off their foundations. The loss to the railroad company is about \$65,000; to town property about \$60,000.

The waters of Coalbrook creek carried off two bridges in the northern part of the town between Wilkesbarre and Parsons. One hundred men are at work repairing the Delaware & Hudson railroad

### A Bad Keg of Beer.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 2.-A riot occurred n North Main street yesterday afternoo between a party of colored men and the em-ployes of the Backley & Caswell cornice works. About a week ago a colored policeman, recently appointed under the Met ropolitan Police bill, took from the cornice works a keg of beer which the men were drinking and carried it across the street to a negro barber shop, where the beer was drank. Since then there has been a bit ter feeling between the two parties, and vesterday when they met upon the street in front of the works a fight ensued. The colored men were reinforced by large additions of their race. The windows of the cornice works were riddled with stones and missiles of all kuds and much damage was done to the works. It lasted for fully a half hour, and every one of the white men in the works were more or less in-jured. Thomas Sweeny, Larry Northrope and Hank Mofilt were, all scriously, if not fatally, injured. fatally, injured.

### Youthful Bandits.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 2.- A special from Seguin says: Two young men named Rob-inson and Bramley, still in their teens, were arrested here last week on a charge of robbery. Yesterday Bramley turned State's evidence and confessed that he, Robinson and a man named Henry belonged to a band of robbers which rendezvoused in a cavern near here. He said that one day last May while at the cave, Robinson shot Henry, who was the captain of the band, through the head, killing him in stantly, and he helped Robinson conceal the body in the cave. Bramley conducted the officers to the cave and they found the body as represented and various relics of marauding expeditions.

farm houses in this vicinity.

FRIGHTENED WOMEN. NASHVILLE, Aug. 3.-Earthquake shocks were felt a little before one o'clock yesterday morning throughout Tennessee, except in the extreme east and extreme west por-tions. There were several vibrations, two shocks being severe and one lighter. In many towns windows rattled and pictures fell from walls. Women were badly frightened and children awakened.

A PROTRACTED TREMOR. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Aug. 3.-At 12:30 ye terday morning a distinct earthquake shock was felt in this city, arousing sleepers by the noise and motion. The vibration was from south to north, and was followed by a protracted tremor, having a duration of

about twelve seconds.

REPORTS COMING IN. CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Reports continue to come in giving accounts of the earthquake Monday night. The shock seems to have been general in Central Illinois, with slight vibrations as far west as Kansas City, Mo.

THE STEWART FORTUNE.

Allegations That Judge Hilton and Wil-liam Libbey Have Got About All of It. New York, Aug. 2.—Sarah N. Smith, a niece of Mrs. Stewart, has brought suit against Henry Hilton and others for an accounting of A. T. Stewart's millions. The cause of action is briefly this: Henry Hil-ton and William Libbey were executors with Mrs. Stewart of A. T. Stewart's will. Mrs. Stewart was easily induced to sign a bill of sale conveying her entire interest in the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co. to Hilton in consideration of \$1,000,000. Her interest was really worth \$10,000,000. Further, the \$1,000,000 agreed upon was never paid Mrs. Stewart or the estate. The amount of

money drawn from the firm up to the time of the dissolution was about \$6,000,000, onesixth of which went to Libbey, this money being the excess of the actual value of t stock over the reduced valued represented by Hilton to be the real value of the stock. and that the residue of the stock, aggregating \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000 was appropriated by Hilton to his own use and turned over to two new firms in which Hilton is interested. Altogether the estate has been spoliated to an amount between \$15,003,000 and \$20,000,000, and that upon ac-counting Henry Hilton will be found to be hopelessly insolvent. The plain-tiff prays that the bill of sale of Mrs. Sieward's interest in the business be set aside, that Hilton be adjudged to have no right or title therefrom, that Hilton, Lib-bey and Clinch be removed as executors, that they be enjoined from disposing of the property, and that a receiver be appointed.

The Pennsylvania Storm

errific storms ever witnessed in this section passed over Strouchsburg, this county, Monday night, and many fields and buildings were flooded. In the midst of the storm four vivid flashes of lightning were seen, and were followed by loud peals of thunder. Immediately thereafter the historic Christian Lutheran Church, one mile from town, was discovered to be on fire, ruins, the Sunday school organ alone being saved. The loss to the congregation will was one of the landmarks of the Lutheran Church in America. Its corner-stone was laid in 1743.

sult will com Peters 1 tha similar proceedings would be instituted against the "perpetual immigration fund" of the church, this being a fund set aside for the encouragement of Mormonism through the missionaries.

# NATIONAL BANKS

# The Comptroller of the Currency Carls For a Report of Their Condition. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Comptroller

of the Currency has called upon the National banks for a report of their condition at the close of business August 1. No re port was ever called for in the month of August until last year, when August 27 was the date fixed upon. Nor since 1868 has any date in July, later than the first, been selected. The information to be em-bodied in the report just called for is expected to be particularly valuable as showing how the banks are prepared to meet the approaching demaad funds to move the crops. All banks that failed to send in reports under the last call within the time specified by law were fined, and the fines have been collected and paid into the treasury. Even political pressure was brought to bear in several cases to obtain a remission of the penalties, but the Comptroller would not consent to any such arrangement. He has frequently expressed himself as determined to enforce this statute and has so informed the banks.

# CHEROKEE ELECTION.

Joel B. Mayes Elected Chief of the Chero-kee Nation. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 3.—An Indian Territory special says later returns from the election for Chief of the Cherokees indicate that Mayes has been chosen over Bunch by a small majority. Joel B. Mayes, the newly elected Chief, is one-quarter Cherokee and belongs to an illustrious family. He was the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Cherokee Nation for a term of years, and is an able and distinguished man. Samuel Smith, who was elected assistant chief, is a full-blooded Cherokee. The triumph of Mayes will completely change the political situation of the Cherokee country. Bushyhead and Bunch have held office for years and have shaped the policy of the Cherokee Nation regardless of the wishes of the masses and the official machinery was under the eir control and their defeat is regarded as almost miraculous. Mayes is liberal and progressive and is pledged to reform. He is chosen for a four-year term.

### Susie Beck's Murderer.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.-A special from London, Ont., says: Rev. William Thomas Ab-bott West, who is wanted in St. Louis for the murder of Susie Beck, was seen in this city last Thursday. He hurriedly visited his brother, Peter West, who has two of the prisoner's children in his care. Peter West said Rev. West paid his greeting to his family, talked to the two children a few minutes and left and in an hour the beautiful church was in as suddenly as he had come. He did not refer at all to his St. Louis trip, but spoke affectionately of his wife. London detectbe \$20,000; insurance, \$6,000. This edifice ives are much chagrined, as they had taken no interest in the affair until too late. They now believe he has taken refuge near here with some of his former associates.

averaged up all would get enough to worry along. As it is a few will get almost none and some will have enough. Welcome Wells reports winter apples safe. Early suffer from drouth .-- Manhat apples (Kas.) Republic.

The flax crop of the county is being marketed earlier than usual this year. To date there has been nine or ton car loads shipped from this county. J. S. Mason shipped two cars last week and six this week. The shipment next week promises to double that of this week. - (iternett (Kan.) Plaindealer:

Two week ago the Kansas farmer was contemplating negotiations with outside States for room to crib his corn. The hot winds and suns since then has literally ruined the crop, and many fields that then gave promise of 50 to 75 bushels to the acre will not yield enough to pay for harvesting. -Wyandotte (Kas.) Herald.

In our travels we find that the crops of small grain are much better than we anticipated. True, chinch bugs have done material injury, but wheat, oats and barley will make a fair average yield. The corn crops promise unusually well, a good rain being all that is needed to make it more than a first rate crop. This the farmers northwest of Delta had on Monday night of last week. But the crops in general is still in geed of rain .- Talmage (Neb.) Tribune.

The corn crop promises to be phenomenal in this county this year. On the level lands. much of the crop has been listed, and even if it remains dry from now until fall, will make a big yield. There is some profit in: raising wheat even at 60 cents per bushel, when a yield of from 25 to 30 bushels per acre can be secured. Fortunately, this is not an unusual yield in this county this year. The average yield of wheat in this county this year will be nearly, if not quite 

People, as a rule, exaggerate their mis-fortunes and they treat their blessings with the same extravagance. Crops are always reported to be worse than they are when they are bad, and, on the other hand. when they are good, they are always re-ported to be better than they really are. And so the reports of rains, sent out to the associated press, are exaggerated a hun-dred fold. That there has been a very great improvement in the situation in this county in the last few days, there is no doubt, but more rain is badly needed to insure any thing like the necessary crop of corn .- Osage City (Kan.) Free Press.

#### Notes.

Don't neglect your hogs, even if you are busy upon the farm. The profit upon hogs is a certainty, and it is one of the main profits of the farm, therefore do not get into the habit of bung hole waste and spigot saving, by neglecting the wants of your stock

Although the merino is a small sheep, an advantage possessed by the breed is that a large number can be kept together in one flock more easily than can be done with some other breeds.

A Mrs. Wiedman, of Davis County, Iowa, recently trod on a potato bug with her bare foot, crushed the insect, and the poison killed her within two hours.

READING, Pa., Aug. 3.-One of the most