County

Courant.

W E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

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

VOLUME XIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1887.

NUMBER 43

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

MR. LIPSCOMB, who was Assistant Secretary of State of South Carolina when Mr. Thompson, now Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was Governor, will be appointed Chief Clerk of the Patent Office in place of Mr. Duryea, resigned. The salary is \$2,250. THE Army Retiring Board has recom-mended the retirement of Captain J. F. Simpson. Third cavalry, who is under treat-

ment for insanity. Captain Simpson was the officer who created a scandal in Arizona a few years ago by his conduct with a no-

THE ticket boycott question has been passed upon by the Inter-State Commission. A majority of the Commission was of the opinion that objectionable tickets might lawfully be turned to the wall,

otherwise boycotted.
THE forger, Oscar J. Harvey, has been sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment in Washington. He pleaded guilty.

PRESIDENT and Mrs. Cleveland returned to Washington on the 20th from their trip

MRS. CLEVELAND celebrated her twentythird birthday anniversary very quietly at Oakview on the 21st.

ACTING SECRETARY MULDROW has denied a petition from the Central Pacific Railroad Company, asking that the Commissioner of the General Land Office be instructed to issue patents to the Central Pacific Company on lands amounting to 194,051 acres in the Sacramento, Cal., land district.

WILLIAM L. FRERET, of New Orleans, has been appointed Supervising Architect of the Government vice M. H. Bell.

A NOTHER crank named Kellet, a soldier from Hampton, was arrested at the White House the other day, and locked up on a charge of drunkenness. He visited the White House, he said, "to take possession of the executive mansion." No weapon

was found on him.

The count of cash in the United States treasury ended on the 22d. A deficiency of \$2.50 was discovered, which was traced back many years to an error of one of the clerks, who made the deficiency good, thus balancing the accounts.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has appointed a board of naval officers to take the cruiser Atlanta out to sea and give her a thorough

THE EAST.

Owing to trouble over the employment of a non-union man about 275 shirtmakers were locked out of R. K. Davies & Co.'s factory in New York City the other day. JOHN McNEENY, while crazed with drink recently at Oil City, Pa., killed his wife and fataily shot his son Peter and a police

officer named James,
The Standard Oil Company's works at
Constable Hook, near Jersey City, N. J., was on fire on the morning of the 20th. The proclivities. destruction was immense reaching up to

THE New York Stock Exchange governing committee met on the 19th and elected

Mr. R. N. Thomas vice-president, to succeed the late Alfred R. Hill. It has transpired that 125 of the Third standing.

Avenue (New York) Car Company's horses

THE Ha stead of twenty as was first stated. Twen-

HASTINGS & TODD, card manufacturers of New York City, have assigned, with \$22,000

THERE was a fight at the Mammoth coke works near Greensburg, Pa., the other day. Three non-union workers were seriously

THE eight-inch guns on the new steel cruiser Atlanta have an excessive recoil, dangerous to the men working them. In a recent trial near Brooklyn the decks were torn up and a sheep killed. The sheep had been tied near the gun for experiment.

ROBERT GARRETT declares that the B. & O. deal is off, the syndicate not being able to meet its engagements within the time A BULL movement has followed the re-

cent panic in the New York coffee market. SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., the well known story writer, died in Hyde Park, Mass., on the 20th of pneumonia. He was born in

THE Chicago express on the Erie road suddenly turned a curve near Allendale. N. Y., on the 21st and dashed into a crowd of Italian laborers, fatally mangling ten or twelve of them. The express was one hour behind time and the men were at work on the track not the least apprehensive of

MOTHER EMELIA, superior of the order of Sisters of St. Mary in America, died the other night at the home convent of the order in Lockport, N. Y.

Ziegle's brewery and street car barns at Buffalo, N. Y., were burned on the afternoon of the 21st. The total loss footed up \$400,000; insurance \$250,000.

It was stated in New York that Senator Mahone's mission to induce prominent Republicans to furnish money to carry ginia in the pending campaign failed of its

purpose, no funds being forthcoming.

James Weeden, the well-known light weight pugilist, was shot through the abdomen by Officer Thompson, of the Allegheny (Pa.) police force, the other night, and fatally wounded. The affray was on

account of two disreputable women. A BOLT of lightning struck a small row boat in Princess bay, Staten Island, during the squall on the 22d, and instantly killed Michael J. Bixon and John A. Bryan of

New York. GERARD B. ALLEN, a very wealthy resident of St. Louis, died at Richfield Springs, N. Y., recently. Mr. Allen was interested in the gas trust, the Fulton iron works, the Anchor line of steamers and other enterprises. He was born at Cork, Ireland, No-

vember 6, 1813. THE new silver certificates, each representing 1,000 ounces, issued by the Western National Bank, being ready for use, have been placed on the regular list of the New York Stock Exchange and classed under

"mining shares." THE steamship Allie, which reached New York on the 22d, brought \$500,000 in gold from Europe. FREDERICK J. CALHOUN, a widely-known

railroad man, of Boston, died in that city recently aged sixty-seven. THE 1,800 employes of the Reading (Pa.) iron works, who struck against a reduction, kave returned to work at the old THE WEST.

QUEEN KAPIOLANI, of the Sandwich islands, reached San Francisco on the 18th. A BOAT, in which were Ernst Berent and his two brothers, while trying to cross the river at Winona, Minn., the other day, was struck by the cable of a ferry boat and cap-sized. The two brothers reached the shore in safety, but Ernst, who clung to the cable, was drawn under the water as it sunk and

was drowned.

The St. Anthony elevator, Minneapolis, Minn., one of the largest in the Northwest, was destroyed by fire on the 19th. Loss on building and machinery, \$250,000; on grain,

\$825,000; insurance not known.

ED. CORRIGAN, the horseman, was ruled off the track at Chicago recently, owing to a dispute with the judges.

A MOB at Wilkinson, Hancock County, Ind., destroyed the saloon of William Wilson recently. THE third annual convention of the Na-

tional Railway Station Agents' Association began at Minneapolis, Minn., on the 20th. A CONFERENCE of passenger agents at Chicago recently decided on baving the irregular tickets issued from Boston re-

leemed forthwith FURTHER cuts in freight rates to points in

Texas were made in St. Louis on the 20th. The cuts were led by the Atchison, Topeka A "HAIL CYCLONE" was reported recently

as having passed through the country near Wabash, Ind. The heavy hail stones cut a swath two or three miles wide for a considerable distance, destroying every thing.

Andrew Williams and Robert West

were killed and Robert Williams fatally injured by a tree falling on their buggy the other afternoon, fifteen miles south of Terre Haute, Ind., as they were returning from a funeral. FOUR persons were fatally and seriously injured during a recent Wild West perform-

ance at Clinton, Iowa, owing to one of the cowboys' pistols being loaded with bullets by some mistake. Some good rains fell in Western Missouri

and Eastern and Central Kansas on the 19th and 20th, breaking the drouth which at the time threatened serious consequences. THE Ohio Democrats, in convention at

Cleveland on the 21st, nominated Thomas E. Powell, of Delaware County, for Governor. Lieutenant Governor, D. C. Coolman, of Portage; for Judge of the Supreme Court, long term, L. R. Litchfield of Holmes, and for Judge, short term, Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland; Auditor of State, Joseph G. Curley; Treasurer, George W. Harper; Attorney-General, William S. Leet; Member of Board of Public Works, Peter S. Murphy.

The powder house of the Chicago Coal Company exploded at Streetor, Ill., recent-

ly, being struck by lightning. Forty-five dwellings were destroyed and several persons were fatally and seriously injured. Gambrinus Assembly, Knights of Labor, Milwaukee, Wis., has withdrawn from the order on account of Powderly's temperance

LAND-SBEKERS in from the Wisconsin woods report a ternado passing through the vicinity of the Rainy river district, and the township of Allis, Presque Isle County, doing immense damage to standing pine. In one forty acre tract not a tree was left

THE Hanson Printing Company, of Chiago, has made an assignment with \$225,000 liabilities and nominally equal assets. No cause is assigned for the failure. This is the establishment that printed the famous forged ballots that were instrumental in ending Joseph C. Mackin to the peniten tiary.

THE clothing house of H. C. Burbank at St. Paul, Minn., burned the other night. Loss, \$150.000; two-thirds insured

DAVE HOFFMAN, who wrecked a train on the Missouri Pacific near Dunbar, Neb. last January for purposes of robbery, was hanged on the 22d at Nebraska City for his crime. The engineer of the ill-fated train was killed and the conductor shockingly

Two of the children of Mrs. C. A. Heath were burned to death at Montrose, Col. during her absence from home the other JOHNS & Co., lithographers of Cleveland.

O., lost \$40,000 by fire the other day.

THE SOUTH. THE gambling houses of Denison, Tex., have been raided and closed.

WILLIE AUGUSTUS WHITE, aged twelve and Robert Beacham, colored, aged nine, quarreled the other day at Louisville, Ky., and the colored boy was stabbed and instantly killed.

Mrs. W. J. Connolly, of San Saba County, Tex., was killed by a fractious THREE new cases of yellow fever ap

peared in Key West. Fla., on the 19th and ne death occurred. AIRY & Co., of New Orleans, got caught

n the recent cotton break. Other firms were reported in difficulties. boiler of a threshing machine exploded at Newark, Del., recently, killing a

farmer named Stroud and a colored boy. Three men were also badly scalded. A BILL taxing wine rooms \$10,000 has

passed the Georgia House by the requisite majority. It was thought that the Senate would pass it also. THE town of Bessemer, Ala., was almos

totally destroyed by fire on the 20th. THE turpentine distillery of Hillard Good win in Lexington County, S. C., was de stroyed by fire the other night. Thomas Graffin, the distiller, and a negro laborer

were burned to death EX-CONGRESSMAN ASA H. GLOVER died recently at Georgetown, Ky., aged seventy. He was a distant relative of President Cleveland.

THE extensive bark extract works of J S. Young & Co., Baltimore, Md., were burned the other night with the stock and machinery. Loss, \$250,000; fully insured. BILL JOHNSON, a desperado, after killing a man at Mineola, Tex., recently, took to the woods. He was tracked by hounds and a posse. He shot three hounds and a

deputy, but was finally captured and promptly lynched. THE freight war between the Atchison system in Texas and the Texas Traffic Association ended on the 21st.

THE people of Taylor County, Ky., have boycotted Marshal Gross and his assistants, who undertook to seize property in pay-ment of interest on bonds under order of the United States Court. No attempt at violence was offered the officers, but they were refused food and lodging and sued for trespass when camping.

THE Finance Committee of the French Senate announces that it will not oppose the Mobilization bill.

THE British ironclads Agincourt and Black Prince collided in the harbor of Portsmoath, Eng., on the 20th. The former was

PARNELL was entertained at a banquet in London on the 20th by the National Liberal Club. In response he eulogized the English Liberal party. Rumons of an uproar in the Bulgarian

Sobranje were prevalent in Paris on the

THE French Chamber of Deputies has voted 500,000 francs for the temporary re-sumption of performances by the company of the destroyed Opera Comique Theater. THE English rifle team won the Eicho challenge shield at Wimbledon, England, scoring eleven points more than the Scotch and fourteen more than the Irish riflemen. Morgan, the New York bicyclist, at Lon-

quarter of a mile, having made the disance in 331/2 seconds. WAR material to cost \$1,400,000 has been ordered for Roumania from German iron

ion recently broke the world's record for

GENERAL SIMON CAMERON, of Pennsylva-

nia, reached England on the 21st from New RUSSIAN funds fell heavily on the 21st on

the Brussels and Antwerp bourses.

There was a report received in London on the 21st that Explorer Stanley had been killed by hostile natives in Africa. The report was discredited because of the roundabout way it was received and its geograph

ical disconnection. TWENTY-FIVE deaths from cholera occurred at Catania, Italy, on the 21st. The people were panic-stricken.

THE bodies of six Swiss tourists, lost recently while attempting to ascend the Jungfrau without the assistance of guides, heve been recovered. They were found at the bottom of a precipice.

MRS. W. R. MILLS, her two daughters and a sister-in-law went into the lake near Kingston, Ont., the other night to bathe. One of the daughters got beyond her depth and the others went to her rescue. The result was that all except the younger daughter were drowned.

Business failures (Dun's report) during the seven days ended July 21 numbered for the United States 147; for Canada, 25; total, 172, compared with 179 the previous week and 183 the corresponding week of

last year. THE St. Thomas, Ont., railroad disaster, it was alleged, was due to the intoxication of the engineer and fireman. A DISPATCH from Glasgow, Scotland, says The Firth of Olna has been lost in a cyclone

in Java waters. Her entire crew, number ing twenty-five, perished. An Englishman who attempted the ascent of the Diavolezza mountains, Switzer

land, recently, without a guide fell over precipice and was killed.

A REPORT has been received in Cairo that tribe friendly to Egypt attacked the Mah-

dists under Osman Digna, near Kassala, re-cently, and that heavy fighting ensued, during which 1,200 men were killed. THE session of the French Chamber of Deputies closed on the 22d.

GENERAL SALAMANCA has been appointed Captaih-General of Cuba. THE police of Limerick, Ireland, have ry revolver THE Emperor of Brazil paid a visit to

resident Grevy of France on the 22d. The British Unionists propose to give a anquet to Lord Hartington August 5.

THE LATEST.

LONDON, July 23.—Brackstone Baker gave a banquet last evening to the American Masons at the Criterion. The chairman proposed a toast to President Cleve-land, and the company sang "Hail Colum-bia." Consul Waller replied. Mr. Hopkins responded to the toast to the visitors, and Mr. Meyer proposed the health of the wor-shipful master and in the name of his American brethren presented to the Anglo-American lodge a handsome past-master's jewel of diamonds as worn in America, a a souvenir of the visit. Mr. Baker returned varm thanks for the gift.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 22.-Jerry Renfrow, a porter, and Thomas Tinsley, a pastry cook at the Palace Hotel, in this city, got into a quarrel. The difficulty seemed to be settled, however, and each went about his business. A little later Renfrow stole into the laundry and secured a bucketful of boiling water, came up behind Tinsley and dashed it upon him. It is believed Tinsley will die from the effects or if he survives that he will be totally blind. Renfrow fled and has not yet bee caught.

NEW YORK, July 22 .- When the news that Ed Corrigan had apologized to the Washington Park was received and his suspension removed, the general verdict was that the Kansas City turfman had had close shave and that in future he would do well to keep his temper in tune. Several members of the Monmouth Park Associa-tion, however, declared that it was an owner's privilege to lose the first heat in a race if he so desired.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 22.-The fly wheel of a mammoth engine working blooming rolls, at the Roane Company's teel works, burst this morning and toreup the roof of the mill, not injuring the ma chinery much. Engineer Herd and another workman were sleeping under a shed when the explosion occurred and were buried unper the debris. Herd was killed instantly and the other man was seriously hurt.

Омана, Neb., July 23.—Daniel Bates, а farmer living at Beard, Guthrie County. Iowa, was drugged by an Omaha crook yesterday in a low saloon and robbed of \$14 in money and a gold watch and chain. He was taken to a cheap lodging house, where he nearly died from the dose. Thugs and thieves are more numerous than at any time in the city's history, and the town s about run by them.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 23 .- In the coke regions a large number of strikers resumed work yesterday and at many of the works the strikers reported for duty, but would not go to work unless the non-union workmen were discharged. The operators re fused to concede this and the men returned to their homes. At the Mammoth works trouble is expected, and the Governor has

again been called upon for troops. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 23 .- Within the past two days the guests at the Conaicut Park Hotel have been seized with an illness of inexplicable origin, which has spread so generally that they have all left and the KANSAS STATE NEWS.

A FRAGMENT of a mastadon's tooth has received by Secretary Adams, of the State Historical Society. It was found five and one-half feet below the surface of

the ground in Harper County.

JUDGE GUTHRIE, of the district court at Topeka, recently allowed the temporary injunction restraining the Governor from proceeding further in the organization of Greely County until the hearing of the case n its merits.

WORK on the capitol building in Topeka will soon begin on the main part and another story will be up before the fall months have gone. MR. WOODRUFF, an elderly gentleman of

Topeka, recently received what was feared would prove fatal injuries by a runaway THE north-bound Galveston express and a

freight train collided near De Soto the other morning, demolishing the engines and wrecking several cars. Rumons were lately current in railroad circles that the Santa Fe had finally got control of the St. Louis & San Francisco road and that they will at once commence

the erection of shops at certain junction points along the Southern Kansas railway. THE Board of Railway Commissioners has rendered an opinion to the effect that it s contrary to the statutes of the State of Cansas for a rallroad company to charge in excess of three cents per mile for passenger ravel under any circumstances. The case came up on appeal of the St. Joseph & Grand Island, asking that where stations were nine miles apart they be permitted to harge thirty cents for the distance, or hree cents more than the legal amount. This the commissioners decide they cannot

ive or twenty-seven cents, as they see fit, out no more than the latter rate. Kansas has been invited by the Cen-tenial Commission of Philadelphia to send least one company of the Kansas Naional Guards to the Constitutional Cenenial to be held in that city in September, out as there are no funds to defray the ex penses the invitation can not be accepted nless funds are provided by private sub-

lo, and must either make the rate twenty-

THE State Silk Culture Commission, apcointed by the Legislature to conduct ex-periments and test the practicability of the ilk industry in Kansas, state that the sta-ion is now on a solid foundation, and there no question that silk culture in Kansas will prove a success. The secretary says the liveliest interest is manifested, not only in Kansas, but in adjoining States, and letters are received from all sections of the United States requesting the station to purchase cocoons. Cocoons have been received from every section of Kansas. More have been raised about Peabody than any other section, and producers have brought their cocoons to this station and received their pay as would producers of wheat, oats or corn. The value of the crop raised this season by individuals ranges from \$10 to \$111, the majority averaging from \$50 to \$65 per crop. The commissioners are confident that in two or three years silk-growing will be

one of the great industries of the State. THE case of the Soutwestern Lime Association, of Carthage, Mo., vs. the Union Pacific Railroad was recently decided by the Board of Railroad Commissioners. The complaining party shipped a car of lime fore a Scotch audience, for if a republicfron Carthage over the Missouri Pacific road to Salina, and thence to Lincoln Center on the Union Pacific, and the latter company charged a rate of 91/4c per 100 pounds. The distance being thirty-five miles, the shippers claimed that the rate harged is fourcents in excess of the estab lished rate. The Board of Railroad Commissioners decided that the railroad company in this instance increased the rate above that agreed upon by changing the classification of the shipment, and therefore holds that the old rate should govern, and that the rate charged by the Missouri Pacific is illegal and excessive so far as it

exceeds 51/4c per 100 pounds, as provided in the former classification. JUDGE CROZIER, of the Leavenworth district court, recently heard arguments on the motion of the attorneys of Brandon & Kirmeyer to have the injunction suit filed by the county attomey to restrain them from manufacturing malt liquors removed to the United States Court. The motion was on the grounds that Kirmeyer, a one-third owner, was a resident of Missouri; that when the firm began brewing, in 1862, the business was legal; that, while in operation, the brewery was worth \$100,000, and when idle no; over \$5,000, and the loss to the firm if compelled to close would be \$95,000; and that the fourteenth amendment provided for their protection in the Federal courts. The Judge overruled the motion, and the attorneys for the brewers gave notice that they would apply for an injunction against

the county attorney.
THE Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Burlington & Missouri River, Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf, Missouri Pacific, St. Joe & Grand Island, St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita, Southern Kansas, Union Pacific, and Wichita & Western roads will give reduced rates to the various district and county fairs next fall. The rate will be one and one-third fare for the round trip for reasonable distances not exceeding fifty miles.

JOHN SHOWALTER, a farmer, about sixty eight years of age, living seven miles south of Newton, committed suicide the other day by shooting himself with a doublebarreled shot gun. He had been complaining of ill health for some time, and after starting his wife on an errand to a neigh ber's house he sat up in bed and resting his gun over the top of a chair, placed the muzzle against his breast and pulled the trig-He was dead when found a few min utes later. He had set the bed on fire to

cover up all traces of his act. ATTORNEY-GENERAL BRADFORD has re ceived reports from a number of counties to the effect that agents of express com-panies throughout the State are delivering a great deal of liquor to individuals, under what is regarded as questionable circumstances. The Attorney-General proposes to prosecute them the same as other criminals for violation of the Prohibiory law unless the practice ceases.

GUY BANKER, a boy about eight years old recently fell into a cistern at Russell and was drowned. There was only two feet of water in the cistern. AT a recent election to vote on the ques

tion of issuing \$16,000 in bonds for building two school houses at Kinsley not a negative vote was cast.

BLAINE IN SCOTLAND.

The Maine Statesman Farticipates in the Dedication of a Statue to an Ancient Scottish King—"Compliments of British Reporters"—The Turnpike Junket Too Much for Him.

CHICAGO, July 20.—A cable from King-horn, Scotland, to the News says: The admission has been made by Mr. Hale to Scotch dignitary that Mr. Blaine is severely ailing, and that he is half-determined to abandon his trip to Paris, and the Stanley Club entertainments. The turnpike junket to Dumferline shock Mr. Blaine up so that he has complained ever since of racking pains in the back. His appetite is bad and the table servante say

nis temper is worse. He could not be induced to take a seat in the coach this morning, though he gave up all thought of going to London. It was another thirty mile spin to Kinghorn, and he was afraid a repetition of his former experience would prostrate him. While Mrs. Blaine and the girls drove over with the Carnegies he walked to the depot and took the train, arriving at King-horn half an hour ahead of the tally-ho. At a banquet yesterday evening follow ing the ceremonies attending the unvail ing of the monument to Alexander III., Mr. Blaine said in response to the toast to

his health:
"The men of Scotch blood in America are far more numerous than they are in Scotland, and no portion of the inhabi tants of the United States have contribut ed more to the general welfare of the Republic, have established higher character or exhibited in the great fields of labor more progressive talent. We must never forget in the reckoning the influence that Scotch blood has in the liberty-loving character of the people."

Many municipal notables engaged in the day's ceremonies. The occasion was the honoring of Earl Eigin and Mr. Nelson for their gift of a gothic shaft in commemoration of the tragic death of Alex-ander III., whose horse made a fatal plunge over a crag in the dark. In the unvailing Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Blaine were called for by the crowd. Mr. Carnegie declined to speak, but Mr. Blaine came forward, after having sent word to the reporters to "please be careful to re-port correctly what I say." The Dundee Advertiser man returned this note prompt-

reporters who need instructions from no public speakers about the performance of

their duties." Mr. Blaine said: "There is something contrary and a little out of place at the first thought of a Republican being engaged in raising a monument to a King [Laughter,] but second thought recalls that King Alexander III, came to his end before America was discovered. We are herefore practically all in the same boat [Laughter and cheers,] for my ancestors on my father's side were then just as good Scotch subjects as yours. If they had remained so, as I said recently to

an English gentleman, we do not know what might have become of your nobility. We gave them all a very great chance by allowing them to escape to America after the affairs of '15 and '45. But, joking apart, I am profoundly glad that I am standing beprogress of Scotland in the great things in literature, art and great works which promote the welfare of man, you will find that you have as much sympathy be yond the ocean as about the Frith of Forth. [Cheers.] I am always glad, at home or abroad, to recount with pleasure and with pride that I inherit Scotch

Last night there was a banquet with long programme of toasts introduced with customary pledges, to Queen Vic-toria and the Prince of Wales. It was remarked with keen pleasure that neither Mr. Blaine nor Mr. Carnegie, who sat on the right of the chairman retained their seats while the remainder of the guests arose. Mr. Carnegie ventured to make vious democratic speeches constrained him to moderation.

Mr. Nelson proposed the toast: "Our American Guests" saying. "We are glad to welcome Senator Blaine [applause] one of the leading men in American polit ics, who will, we hope, ere long be President of the United States [cheers]."

THE STANDARD SCORCHED. Great Conflagration Among the Standard

Oil Company's Property at Constable Hook, N. J., NEW YORK, July 20 .- Fire broke out ear'y this morning in the Standard Company's immense plant at Constable Hook, N. J., and before it could be conroled consumed about \$500,00) worth of

property. It was fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock when a sheet of flame was seen to start up from the roof of the barrel-house, and in an instant the entire top of the building was in flames. The people of the village were awakened by "Fire," and, knowing the imflammable material kept in the warehouse, rushed from their houses feeling almost certain that their homes were doomed to de-

The entire fire department, comprising eight engines, hastened to the scene of the conflagration. Before the firemen could get the sluggish water through the hose the fire had assumed a mastery over the surrounding buildings, and every nook and corner of the sheds and warehouses tongues of flame shot forth. In a few minutes the barrel-house was a mass of embers, but the supply house, built of solid timbers and heavy walls gave ample food for the flames. The sparks were blown to a neigh boring oil tank, and an explosion that shook the entire village followed. Other tanks also exploded, and in less time than it takes to describe it there were a half dozen explosions. The burning oil was scattered in all directions. It was thrown on the wood sheds and warehouses, scattered through the yard, and in a short, time a quarter of a mile of such structions, built along the water's edge, were throwing brilliant lights over the bay. The vessels had to move out of danger. It was a gorgeous

scene. The cause of the fire could not be definwill be thrown out of employment,

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Platform Adopted and a Ticket Nom-inated—Headed by Thomas E. Powell. CLEVELAND, O., July 22.—The Democratic State convention was called to order at eleven o'clock yesterday morning at Music Hall by Henry Bone, of Marietta, chairman

of the State Executive Committee. The platform adopted is as follows: The Democratic party of Ohio, in convention assembled, proclaims its hearty and anquelified indersement of the honest, patriotic and fied indersement of the honest, patriotic and economical administration of President Cleveland. We demand such a judicious reduction of the present burdensome tariff as shall result in producing revenue sufficient only to meet the expenses of an economical administration of the Government, the payment of liberal pensions to Union soldiers and sailors, and payment of interest and principal of the public debt, and if necessary we favor such reduction of internal revenue, except on liquors. duction of internal revenue, except on liquors, as will prevent the accumulation of a surplus in the National Treasury, and we denounce any attempt to abolish the tax on liquors for the pur-

tempt to abolish the tax on lignors for tile purpose of keeping up the present unjust, unequal and onerous tariff system.

We call attention to and affirm as sound; the doctrine and policy following the emphatic and patriotic language of President Cleveland: "Our public domain is our national wealth; an earnest of our growth and the heritage of our people. It should promise limities developpeople. It should promise limitless develop-ment and riches, relief to crowding population and homes to thrift and industry. These inestimable advantages should be jealewsly guarded, and a careful and enlightened policy on the part of the Government should secure them to the people." We demand that all the lands of the Government be held for actual settlers, who are citizens of the United States, and for those who declare their intention to become such who declare their intention to become such. We are in hearty sympathy with all peoples struggling to free themselves from the environments of despotism, and especially does the long and gallant struggle of Ireland for the priceless boen of home rule and rights of manhood evoke our warmest applause and compand out beautiest seed wishes for another. mand our heartiest good wishes for speedy

success.

Labor being the chief factor and great conservator of free and liberal institutions, should enjoy its full share of the common benefits de-rived therefrom; therefore, we favor such restraints of centralization and encroachments of corporate power as to bring the best possible protection to honest labor, and at the same

time conserve the interests of honestly employed capital.

We favor such legislation on the question of immigration as will prevent the landing, for permanent residence, of aliens who are not will-ing to declare their intention of becoming citi-

zens of the United States. We declare our opposition to the importation of contract labor, and we demand the speedy punishment of all persons inciting riot and revo-lution against republican institutions. We demand the fullest safeguards for the

ballot box and the punishment of all who seek o corrupt it. We declare in favor of the proper regulation of the liquor traffic and believe it to be the duty of all good citizens to aid in reducing to the minimum the evils resulting therefrom, and

the minimum the evils resulting therefrom, and to this end favor the submission of an amendment to the constitution providing for the license of the traffic.

The convention nominated Thomas E. Powell, of Delaware County, for Governor. Lieutenant Governor, D. C. Coolman, of Portage for Ludge of the Sarveya County. Portage; for Judge of the Supreme Court, long term, L. R. Litchfield, of Holmes, and for Judge, short term, Virgil P. Kiine, of Cleveland; Auditor of State, Joseph G. Curley; Treasurer, George W. Harper; Attorney General, William S. Leet; Member of Board of Public Works, Peter S. Murphy.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Fearful Slaughter of mailan Laborers on the Erie Railroad. Нонокиз, N. Y., July 22.—At 7:15 yesterday morning a horrible accident occurred on the Erie railroad about a third of a mile above here, resulting in the killing of ten men and the serious injury of six others. A gang of forty-two Italian laborers were at work ballasting the tracks when they noticed the milk train coming up the road from here, and immediately skipped over to the down track, but in their hurry failed to notice the Chicago express bearing down upon them, and before any one knew exactly what was happening the express had plunged into midst, knocking the unfortunates right and left, killing ten of the number outright and wounding six others, one so badly that he died before he reached Patterson, where the wounded were carried as soon as accommodation could be secured to convey them. The express was unable to come to a stop until it reached the Hohokus station, where it was found that the cowcatcher and step of the engine were broken and

other damage done.

All the station hands who were available. as well as some residents of the vicinity, hastened to the scene, where the comrades of the dead and injured men were already administering to the wants of those who were not past needing any assistance. Most of the unfortunates had been hurried down the embankment of the down track, while some were lying around between the rails horribly mutilated. Hats, coats and shoes which had been torn from the victims were scattered about, and in some places were little pools of blood, pieces of human body and ragged strips of flesh. Some had their legs torn off, others were lying with hideous gashes in their heads, and some were so horribly mangled as to be unrecognizable. The killed were: Guiseppe Torbio, Rimaldo Geneive, Galio Pisagrele, Dominico Stampro, Donado Danaporas, Pasnagle Diabiano, Michael Tobosi, two men named Dominico Saldonella, one man name unknown.

carried by the engine

One man with his shoulder fractured was

found sitting under a bridge 160 yards from

where he was struck, where he had been

Stanley Reported Dead.

London, July 21.—A dispatch from St. Thomas, West Africa, says: The West Africa Company has received a report that. Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, has been shot dead by natives with whom his expedition was fighting in order to obtain supplies. Another account says the steamer in which Stanley was proceeding to the relief of Emin Bey was sunk and that the explorer was drowned. The report of Stanley's death emanates from a mission-ary at Matadi, who received it from a native from up the country. No direct message has been received from the expedition.

NOT BELIEVED. LONDON, July 21.—The rumor in regard to the death of H. M. Stanley is entirely discredited here. The lates's authentic news from him was from Aruwimi, and was sent under date of June 2. It would te impossible for a native to reach Matadi itely ascertained, but the origin suggests and then St. Thomas since that time. The spontaneous combustion. As far as can distance between Matadi and Aruwimi be learned no one was injured. Hundreds alone is a thousand miles through the roughest country.

Chase County Courant

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

THE LOVERS AT THE GATE.

The good wife stood in the cottage door, Looking adown the lane, And the poplars showed their silver leaves, And the white clouds threatened rain. She took the milking pail in hand, And walked down toward the gate; And she said to herself in a patient wa What makes the cows so late?"

A lassie leaned on the pasture bars, And a dog lay at her feet; And the cows ranged over the pasture free, Cropping the clover sweet. And a young man leaned across the bars,
And he whispered: "Darling, wait,
I've something to say before you go, And the cows will not be late.

The maiden blushed like a wild sweet rose, But she did not go away; And to something he whispered in her ear She did not answer nay.

And the silver leaves on the poplars shook, And the clouds grew dark and great; And the big rain drops began to fall, And she cried: "The cows are late."

So over the clover fields she ran And Rover found the vagrant cows That over the field had strayed,
And he drove them down through the gra And up to the farm-house gate

While still the crystal rain drops fell, But the cows were very late. And the good wife stood in the cottage door And she saw the cows come in.
While the laggard lovers strayed behind,
And she guessed what may have been.
And the sun came out above the shower,

As if to bless their fate, and the mother smiled in her gentle way: "That's why the cows were late."

-Abbe Kinnie, in N. Y. Ledger.

A STRANGE MAN.

Was Colonel Hayes, the Mayor of Jingo.

"That is our mayor, Colonel Hayes."

The speaker was Mr. Jones, the editor of the Clarion, who was showing me the points of interest in the flourishing town of Jingo.

I had missed connection with the western train, and was compelled to wait several hours before resuming my journey. It was a relief to meet Jones in that strange place. Although we had never been very intimate, our business relations, extending through man years, had been very pleasant and satisfactory.

So when Jones pointed out the mayor of his town I was prepared to say something complimentary.

But my first careless glance at Colonel Hayes was followed by an intense scrutiny.

The mayor was a man of perhaps fifty, but he looked older. He was tall and thin, but his appearance indicated great activity and strength. His ruddy face and keen black eyes contrasted strangely with his white hair and mustache. It was easy to see that he was a man of energy, and his square chin gave him a determined, bull-dog look. "Is it possible?" I thoughtlessly ex-

Jones must have read my tell-tale face, for he drew me into a quiet back

"You know him?" he said. "You have seen him before." "It is the most remarkable thing in

the world," I said, in my unguarded He wanted to borrow five thousand excitement. "The last time I saw that man was fifteen years ago in a mining camp in California. He taken. Then he said that he would had been arrested for stealing call in forty-eight hours for a final a horse, and the miners were going to lynch him. In some way he made his escape, and as all efforts to trace him failed, it was believed that he met his death in the woods."

"You are sure that he is the man?" "I never forget a face," I replied. "your mayor is the horse-thief of Piedras Camp!

"Fifteen years ago," said Jones. meditatively. "Yes, that fits the case. He was away four or five years, and his wife and baby had a rather hard time of it. When he came back he had plenty of money. He went into business and prospered, and now he is the mayor of Jingo. It is all right. Yes, it is all r-i-g-h-t!"

I did not like the way he gritted his teeth. The genial smile had faded away, and the man had a sullen, threatening look.

"You must not mention this," I said. "We led a rough life in the mines, and if Hayes has been a good citizen since he came home, the best way is to say nothing about it. Don't dig up a man's dead past."

"Oh, don't be uneasy," my friend answerd, with a laugh. "I am not courting danger, and it would be dangerous to tackle Hayes. But you have the horse will ever come out." just time to make your train. You must run for it."

This knocked every thing else out of my head, and with a hasty farewell I made for the station, reaching it just me down and bring up that old charge in time to board the last car as it was moving off.

Three days later the Herald contained a bloodcurdling account of the murder of Editor Jones, at Jingo.

The story filled a column, but the facts could have been summed up in half a dozen lines. Jones had been stabbed through the heart while sitting in his office late at night. Nothing of value was missing, and there was no clew to the perpetrator of the deed.

As the paper slipped through my nerveless fingrers, the face of the mayor of Jingo seemed to loom up before me.

Jones must have abused my confidence. In some way he had let Haves know that he had unveiled his past life, and the mayor had assass inated him.

As I pondered over the affair this theory grew into a conviction. I felt a sensation-loving village newspaper man a secret that was calculated to blast Hayes's reputation, and drag him and his family down into the depths of numiliation and disgrace.

When the train rolled into Jingo at ten o'clock that night I was one of the passengers. I had found it impossible to rest until the mystery was sifted to the bottom.

On my way to the hotel my attention was drawn to a large and brilliant ighted mansion.

"Mayor Hayes is holding a grand reception to-night," remarked the hack driver. "It is a swell affair."

In the morning I wondered why l had come to Jingo. The talk I heard on every hand was not encouraging. While the murder was regarded as a shocking and brutal crime, it was plain that the community did not regret losing Jones.

"You see," said my landlord, "while he had the appearance of being a clever, genial fellow, he was always sticking his nose into everybody's business, and it is pretty well known that he was a blackmailer. The people had no confidence in him. Why, sir, when he made the race for mayor, Hayes beat him two to one."

"Hayes is popular, then?"

"Of course he is. He is an honest, big-hearted man, with a saint for a wife and two glorious daughters. One of his girls is to marry our Congressman next month. Haves is a selfmade man with no nonsense about him. We call him the poor man's friend. He is so kind-hearted that he would not hurt a flea."

Half an hour later I entered the mayor's office and found his honor

It was unnecessary for me to stoop to any deception. As soon as Colonel Hayes saw me he pronounced my name. "I saw you once at Piedras Camp in California," he said, motioning me to a chair.

"You have a good memory," was my reply.

"It is not better than yours. Your eyes told me that you recognized me." My plan before I left the hotel was to call on the mayor and ask for information concerning the town and its prospects. It was, of course, my intention to bring up the murder in a casual way. I desired to see how Haves would look and act while discussing it. But this prompt recognition embar-

"You were in town last week?" continued the mayor, looking me straight in the face.

"Yes, I was detained here a few hours.' "I remember seeing you walking up

Main street with Jones, of the Cari

He said this without a tremor. "It is a pity that you told Jones about that episode at Piedras Camp.'

Colonel Hayes eyed me camly as he said this, and his manner was entirely unconcerned. "Why should you think --- ?" "I simply put two and two together." replied the mayor. "In fact, you had

no sooner left the town than Jones sought a private interview with me. dollars, and threw out a hint about Piedras Camp that could not be misanswer. His untimely death made it out of the question for him to keep the appointment."

The mayor carelessly drummed with his fingers on his desk.

"Yes, I am sorry you told Jones," he resumed, in that clear, passionless voice peculiar to him, "but you did it without thinking. There was no malice in it. I knew all about you in the old days. Your best friend. Jack Black, was my chum for a time. I saved Jack's life once, and he stuck to me like a prother after that. I know you are thinking about that horse scrape. I stole the animal-no doubt about that. But I was in a tight place. I had to steal or starve, and I took the I think I have made up for it horse. My conscience does not bother since.

"I regretted telling Jones," I said, "and I extorted a half promise from him not to repeat it. I did not know his true character."

"I knew it was just that way," answered Hayes. "I knew that Jack Black's old pard was too square a man to injure a fellow in my situation. But it is all right now. Jones is dead, and I am not afraid that the story about

"Under the circumstances," I suggested, "it would be a terrible blow to your family."

"Yes, and the man who would hound would deserve to be killed like a dog.' I shuddered. Some body had been killed like a dog.

"Here I am talking about old times," laughed the mayor, "without giving you a chance to state your business, with me. Let me see. You were passing through the place, and as you had heard something of our boom you is exceedingly crude. They eat what is linseed. The linseed, however, connaturally came to me to make a few

inquiries. Am I right?" He fastened his shrewd eyes upon mine with the faintest suspicion of a

I did not get away from the mayor The thought occurred to me that that day, nor that night. We drove over the town. I went home with him. and found that Mrs. Haves and her daughters more than deserved what I among themselves, after which preachhad heard of them.

But was Hayes guilty of the murder

of Jones? tense of guilty responsibility. Why had I blabbed about the matter at all? What business was it of mine? In a rattle-brained way I had told a curious, sensation-loving village newspaper.

This question was always passing through my mind. One thing was certain. The people of Jingo did not suspect Hayes, and the man who made such a charge against him without ample proof would have been in danger of mob violence.

At the train next morning the mayor said, as he shook me by the hand:

"Well, we are the only two men now living who know about Piedras Camp matter. There was another, the other day, but he is dead. Good-bye.

As the train rolled off I caught a last glimpse of the mayor of Jingo. He was bending down and wiping away the tear of a ragged little urchin who was crying his eyes out because his mother was speeding away from him on the outgoing train.

"A strange man," I muttered. And I have never had any reason for changing this opinion .- Wallace P. Reed, in Atlanta Constitution.

SUMMER DRESSES.

Charming Cotton Fabrics That Can B

Made Up at a Trifling Cost. Women with small incomes can have a variety of pretty dresses this season at small expense, provided they choose suitable fabrics, and make them up in simple styles. Among cotton goods, satteens and 'ginghams are most in favor here, while imported dresses brought over by French modistes are of the old-fashioned sprigged lawns, pin-dotted muslins, and thicker Chamberys and percales. Satteens are liked in dark shades of blue, heliotrope or brown, because they are not easily soiled, and as they are sent to the cleaners instead of the family laundress, they are made up with linings just as wool or silk dresses are made. They have a basque with velvet collar, cuffs and revers, and a pleated skirt with apron drapery. Ginghams are liked for their dainty freshness, and are therefore chosen in light colors, and made without lining or foundation skirt, with a view to being easily ironed. The gathered belted waist is excellent for ginghams, with the fullness only at the belt, or else carried up to the neck in front. A collar of embroidery may be made standing or turned over in Byron shape, as French dresses are now shown quite low at the throat. The coat sleeves, the shirt sleeves with wristband, or the full puffed sleeves are all suitable for these dresses. For home wear a full round gathered skirt simply hemmed for his harvester and other farm mawill complete a gingham dress prettily, but for general wear it is more usual to have a plaited skirt and apron drapery. The skirt may be a regular kilt held by tapes passed underneath, or In some parts of the country "hay there may be a foundation skirt of g ngham with one or two gathered flounces around it, as these gathered long run. ruffles are easily laundried. Lavender and heliotrope ginghams white or with stripes are in great demand this summer, with loops and bows of darker velvet ribbon on the neck and sleeves. Blue and gray ginghams are cool and fresh-looking, and are made custard, has a very pretty effect. It up in checks, large plaids and stripes of two shades, alternating with white. til wanted for use .- N. Y. Observer. Yoke waists gathered to a belt and

the basque. The sheer lawns are imported in solid colors-pale mauve, sky blue, rose pink and lilae-with tiny specks or embroidered dots all over them. tion for analysis, two young cows hav-These may be as simply made as thicker | ing died after partaking of it. It was fabrics, but the modistes show them prepared from the refuse of a starch made up in polonaises shirred on the factory, and came under the general corsage and trimmed with point d'es- term of "gluten meal." The quantity prit lace. This lace fills in a V space is laid in folds around the collar, with wheat middlings and corn-cob meal. its pointed edge uppermost, and fin- The analysis showed no trace of injuished in the back with a bow of itself; rious matter in the substance, and Prof. rows of lace are placed around or down Sturtevant's verdict is that it was a the sleeves. Sprigged muslins show simple case of overfeeding. He says bunches of heliotrope or of sweet-that careful experience with his own peas or carnations on white grounds herd shows the too free use of highly that have also small dots wrought nitrogenous food to be dangerous. He all over them. These have festooned draperies and flounces edged with lace, | digest eight quarts of cotton-seed meal caught up between the festoons by | daily for a long period, yet on the aversmall bows or loops of watered ribbon. Chambery dresses of dark red, blue, pink, brown, gray or mauve have flounces embroidered with white put around the skirt, or the embroidery is in lengthwise rows like insertion, when it may be used either for the drapery or to form the lower skirt. Sometimes the flounces are joined together, and put lengthwise down a long drapery material must learn to discriminate in and around its edges, falling on a giving it. pleated skirt of the plain Chambery .--Harper's Bazar.

point almost to the waist line, with

fullness below the yoke concealing the

darts of the lining, and coming almost

to a point at the end of the basque

There are also many pretty cotton

dresses made with the basque of plain

satteen or gingham, while the skirt and

its drapery are of the same fabric in

large plaids or in wide stripes, their

predominating color matching that of

-That wing of the Dunkard Church known as the Old Order has been holding its annual session in Canton, O. conservative, and their mode of worship known as the Passover, which is composed of soup made of beef. They have large bowls, out of which six or term the holy kiss-man kissing man and woman kissing woman. Then the men wash one another's feet, and the ing goes on.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-A good breeding sow will pay as well or better than a cow.

—A whisk or small dusting brush is the best for sweeping stair carpets.

-Dandelions for "greens" raised by the acre around Boston, holding the first rank on the list of spring greens.

-Sluggish horses are generally made so by the way they are handled. A lazy man is pretty sure to have lazy

-Thousands are appropriated, very properly, to suppress contagious cattle diseases, but the hog is neglected. Our swine products exceed all other

-Peppermint Drops: Two cups of sugar, half a cup of water. Boil until clear, then add two tablespoonfuls of peppermint. Beat until cold. Make in sheets or mold in drops .- Good Cheer.

-A cheap blue for side-board, wooden partitions, etc., any where the color is desired: Solution of sulphate of indigo is used hot first, and then a solution of cream of tartar, three ounces to one quart of water.

-Dried Currants: Dried currants for cake should be thoroughly picked over and cleaned. Then pour boiling water on them and cover with a plate for two and brought back. He looked rather minutes. Then drain and lay on a clean cloth to dry; use when cool .-Golden Rule.

-Stewed Kidneys: Soak in cold water half an hour. Skin them and stew slowly in just enough water to cover them. When done thicken the gravy with flour; add salt and pepper, then dish. Kidneys should be used at once; they do not keep well .-- Indian-

apolis Sentinel. -Association Cake: Two cupfuls of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of butter, four eggs, one cupful molasses, one cupful of milk, five cupfuls of flour, one pound of currants, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half pound of citron, one ounce of mace, one teaspoonful of cloves and cassia, mixed. -- Boston

Budget. -If the calves and pigs were compelled to forage for a living, like the hens, they would soon become a nuisance, and fail to pay, yet the hen is expected to lay under the most adverse conditions. ' If she is to pay a profit she must receive the attention necessary to enable her to perform all that may be required of her.

-Every farmer should have a cover chines. Do not wait too long in securing, also, your covers for your haystacks. Much may be saved by having these covers at hand when wanted. caps" are coming into more extensive use than ever. They pay well in the

-Apple Snow: Make a pint of custard with the yolks of three eggs in primrose, the usual way; the whites must be beaten to a stiff froth, and mixed with the pulp of four or five baked apples well-sweetened and flavored with lemon-rind. This, if lightly piled on the should be kept in a very cool place un-

sure to soil the hands, the garments or the carpet, and "the remedy is worse than the disease" when a simpler method lies awaiting us. Rub the hinge that creaks, or the latch that will not slide, with a soft lead pencil. and you will find the application will work like magic. - Springfield Republi-

INDIGESTIBLE FOODS.

The Dangers of a Too Liberal Use Highly Nitrogenous Meals. A package of cattle food was recently sent to the New York Experiment Stafed was four quarts of this preparation as a plastron or a longer vest, and it twice a day, mixed with two quarts of found that while some of his cows could age only two quarts could be given daily with other food without ill results. Sometimes poisonous alkaloids are formed by decomposition in nitrogenous material, but all cases of illness from feed of this character are not attributable to poisoning; some are merely the result of injudicious overfeeding, and the users of such food

Some recent experiments at the main station indicate that there is probably somewhat less danger of overfeeding with linseed than cotton-seed meal. The two differ chiefly in the amount of protein, or nitrogenous material which The adherents of this wing are very they contain, the cotton-seed averaging about twelve per cent more than the tains more starchy and sugary material. Both foods are highly nitrogenous, and there is little difference in eight will eat at once. After the feast their digestibility. They can not be smite about the corners of his mouth. these Dunkards indulge in what they safely substituted for grain in heavy feeding, but are valuable to supplement home-raised foods that are deficient in protein, as straw, poor hay and women go through the same ceremony among themselves, after which preachsuperior to linseed as a manure maker. -Our Country Home.

FRANKNESS REWARDED.

How Thurlow Weed Assisted in Preparing When the venerable editor, printer, publicist, politician, philanthropist lay on his dying bed in the second-floor back in his pleasant house on Twelfth street, New York City, his daughter. ever by his side, was asked into the hall to see a caller.

"Who was it?" asked the vigilant old

"Only a young man," said his daughter; "it is time for you to take your medicine again."

"What young man?" whispered Mr. Weed.

"A young man from the World. Have you any appetite, father?"
"What did he want?" "O, he bothered me with all sorts of

questions. Come, now, you must keep still, father." "See here! You are keeping some-

thing from me," spoke up the distinguished invalid; "he wanted to help to write my obituary, didn't he?" "Yes! That's what he wanted!" and

like a good daughter she gave way to a flood of tears. "Bring him back. Send for him!"

gasped the sufferer. James, the colored boy, was dispatched embarrassed when he was led to the sick man's chamber and marched up to

the side of the bed. "Well," said Mr. Weed, his face ex-

the situation, "what is it?" "The youth stammered deprecatingly, and finally asked if he had any thing to add to what was known of Morgan. "Look here, young man!" said the venerable editor, "be frank and speak

up. You were sent to write my obituuary, were you not?" The reporter confessed, with great re-

lief, that it was his assignment. "Well, I don't want you to go back disappointed. I was once a reporter myself, and I know how it is, exactly. I can't talk much or loud, but if you'll make your questions direct, and write fast, and listen close, you may ask any thing you please, except how long I am

going to last." To say that the young reporter was grateful at having struck a man who 'had been there himself" is speaking but half the truth. He succeeded in obtaining the fullest and most accurate obituary of "Warwick" that was printed when his death was announced, three weeks later .- Washington Post.

HISTORIC CROWNS.

Diadems Which Have Adorned Scotland's ancient crown was made

for King Robert Bruce. It is made out of two circlets of gold, the upper decorated with crosses and lilies, the lower with uncut diamonds.

The iron crown is hoarded as a national relic in the cathedral of the little Lombard town, Monza, a good day's journey from Paris. It has been there from time immemorial. It was made in the sixth century by a skilled Roman goldsmith for King Antharic's energetic Queen Theodolinda.

The holy crown of Hungary, according to the popular tradition, was -To keep the hinges in order, big wrought by the angels for his apostolic yoke basques are seen in stylishly made or little, and prevent the disagreeable gingham dresses; the latter have the creaking, don't oil them. The oil is records its two-fold birth, for it is realmade out of two separate crowns in the church at Namur worn by Baldwin, Count of Flanders, who the crusaders made King of Jerusalem. The thorns that are set in the gold are said to have been taken from the crown of thorns worn by the Saviour on the cross.

> The triple crown is worn by the Pope only on extraordinary occasions. Ordinarily he wears a common Bishop's miter. The tiara was originally a plain, pointed cap.

The crowns worn by the Gothic Kings who ruled in Spain before the Moorish invasion were found a few years ago in the old cemetery Fuente di Guerra zar, near Toledo, and form now the chief attraction in the Elung Museum.

In the Cathedral at Aix-la-Chapelle is a crown donated to the church by Mary, Queen of Scots. Napoleon had a splendid crown made

for himself. It was the only one he put on his own head at the famous coronation in the church of Notre Dame in Paris. After his fall it was kept under lock and key in the National Treasury until the nephew of his uncle assumed it after the coup d'etat in 1852 .- Philadelphia Call.

A Shepherd-Dog that Fishes.

J. N. McConnell, of Crawfordsville, Ind., is the owner of a dog that he values very highly. It is a full-blood Scotch shepherd, about one year old. It seems to understand every word that is spoken to it. Among its many accomplishments is that of being an expert fisherman. The dog will take a position in a drift in a small stream running near Mr, McConnell's house, and by making a racket will scare the fish out into the water where he can see them. Then, diving suddenly, he will bring up a fish in his mouth. This operation he will repeat until he catches as many as he wants. Spectators on the bank in no wise embarrass him in his piscatorial pursuit. The dog is very fond of the fish, and cats all that he catches. This is the only objection to the whole proceedings, as the owner thinks that he could supply his table with fresh fish the year round if the dog could be taught to retrieve; and he will give him a few lessons in that art. -Cincinnati Enquirer.

it is growing nicely.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL -Mr. G. E. Buckle, the new editor of the London Times, was appointed in

1884. He has buckled to with good effect. -The widow of Dr. Pavy, of the Greely expedition, has taken to litera-

ture as a profession. She will reside in Europe for a time.

-Miss Carren Campbell, an American violinist, has been astonishing the Germans with her magnificent playing. She promises to excel Camille Urso.

-The Princess of Wales is this year for the first time an exhibitor at the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors. She sends a dainty picture of Windsor, seen from the river. Mr. Ruskin sends two pictures, one painted. as lately as February last.

-Of Senator Evarts' five daughters only one remains unmarried. His twinsons, one of whom was married a few days ago, are graduates of Yale, and were very popular while at college. One of them was valedictorian of his class, while his brother stood very near the top.

-Lord Bute proposes to spend fifty thousand pounds in making extensive additions to Cardiff Castle. The work is to occupy four years, and about two hundred men will be constantly employed. Lord Bute has already expended an immense amount of money on the castle.

-The clever wife of a professor in a Western college once wrote as follows pressing an appreciation of the fun of in one of those confession books wherepeople put down their opinions on all sorts of subjects, in answer to the question: "What is your idea of a heroine?" "An educated American woman who does her own housework."-Good Housekeeping.

-A Chicagoan has a nail sent him by a Philadelphia friend, which was driven into a house there nearly two hundred years ago. The nail is of peculiar make. It is four and one-eighth inches in length, and the head is about half an inch long and three-eighths of an inch thick. nail was, of course, made by hand, as there was no nail machines in 1698 .-Cleveland Leader.

-The most accomplished butler, valet and maid servant combined is a Chinaman in the employ of the rich Timothy Hopkins, of California, Hewears an Oriental costume of silk of: great magnificence, takes care of Mr. Hopkins' mansion in a quiet, unobtrusive manner, as pleasing as it iseffective, has charge of the wardrobesof Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins; and when Mrs. Hopkins dresses for a ball laysout her costume, selects her jewels and never makes a blunder.

-One day a young clerk who wasambitious for a large fortune determined to visit Commodore Vanderbilt and learn from him the secret of accumulating wealth. He entered the magnificent apartments of the millionaire, with whom he was somewhat acquainted, stated his errand, and asked him on what mysterious principle he conducted business with such unexampled success? Mr. Vanderbilt eyed him a moment to sound his motivesand then slowly replied: "By working hard and saying nothing about it."-Dry-Goods Chronicle.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

A man's spellin' is a shure indision of hiz anteseedents and of hiz ed-

-The worst case of absence of mind we ever saw was the other day when a man, hurrying for a train, thought he had forgotten his watch and took it out to see if he had time to go back for it...

-The Manager's Wish-Indeed, I do not want the earth With all its strifes and jars: To me, of vastly greater worth Are half a dozen stars.

-Burdette. -"I see you have a rod, line, plenty of flies, a basket and a landing net; but where's your reel, young man?" said the guide, sorting over the traps ... Oh, we'll get that after drinking ur the bait."—Life.
—"Well," said an old tramp, wiping

the perspiration from his brow with the back of his hand, "I wish somebody would explain why so much water comes out of my pores. I never absorb any."-Norristown Herald. -Counsel-"Married?" Witness-'No." Counsel-"Single?" Witness-"No." Counsel—"Ah, widow?" Witness—"No." Counsel—"But, my dear

Witness (simpering) - "No, engaged." -Economy.-Pater-"Tom, Tom! this Il never do! Past eleven o'clock, and you've been in bed fifteen hours out of. twenty-four!" Tom-"But it's cheap. guv'nor-costs nothing. Wh'r'as, directly a fellow's up and dressed, ex-

madam, surely you must be one or-'s

penses begin."-Punch. -Scientists note a great diminutions of forest trees in Russia and say it is because the climate is growing colder all the time. Russia has always been sa cold place to grow treason. That is tosay, it has the Siberiast climate in the world. Now don't say that's Don thinmy son. Neva be Volga, even for the sake of Russia-in a joke. There nowtake the combination and run it out. I like to see you enjoy yourself.

Brooklyn Eagle. -"I wish you'd make me an oldfashioned cup of coffee," he said, as he: sat down in a Detroit restaurant. In a. few minutes a cup was placed before him; and he surveyed it, sniffed at it and turned up his nose, and asked: "What do you call it?" "An old-fashioned cup of coffee, sir. I got some Rio. -.- A rich New York dry-goods mer- burned it on the shovel, pounded it in a chant's son, who was entirely bald, has rag, and it is sweetened with molasses had the hair from a Newfoundland dog's and dosed with skimmed milk. Those leg transplanted to his own head and good old times are gone, sir; but the old-fashioned coffee can be made vet."

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

SOFTONWOOD FALLS - KANSAS

THE CROSSING PATHS.

Our far diverging lines of life
Have for a moment crossed,
To touch, and wind away, and be In the dim distance lost: No chance in all our wanderings Has brought us heretofore So face to face, to pause, and speak, And part, and meet no more.

As passing ships, whose wide-flung sails Are for an instant furled. We hail, and barter words of cheer, Brought from the under-world; With eager question, quick reply, Across the deck we lean; Then part, and put the silences Of ocean wastes between.

We turn and watch the fading sail Until our eyes grow dim,
And the blue billows melt away
On the horizon's rim.
How sad it seems! a few brief words,
A kiss, a hand-clasp given;
"Then—paths that cross on land or sea,
No more this side of Heaven!

Well, let them cross, as cross they may, And let them still diverge,
Sundered by leagues of desert land,
By mountain or by surge— We know there is one central spot No traveling feet have passed, Where earth's divergent, crossing paths
Shall meet and end at last!

-Margaret J. Preston, in S. S. Times.

THE MAGIC OF MONEY.

How Attorney Amasa Snow Got on His Feet.

Amasa Snow sat in his little law office, his feet on the top rim of his stove, and his stove full of wood and red hot. His office was about a rod from his house, and quite near the high wooden gate leading into the village street. Over the door one read: "Prothonotary and Attorney-at-law." It was a huge, faded sign in black letters; one could not go by Amasa Snow's office and not know of the business of its occupant. The trouble with the sign was it was not alluring enough. Squire Slayton, down the street, with a very small sign and over a grocery store, and without a big wide house, and a family name and connection-Squire Slayton somehow got all the business there was going in East Chesterville. Amasa Snow sat tilted back in his wooden arm-chair, pulling his long chin beard, scratching the few gray hairs in his sloping gray head, and trying to conjure up some new scheme by which he could beat Slayton again, and defer the forclosure sale. He had deferred it five times on one excuse and another; but Slayton had him this time; there was no help for it. The old place would have to be sold—the old place where his boyhood had been passed until he went away to college, and where he had lived ever since, and seen his six girls grow up about him. His six girls! He reached down and broke a splinter off a bit of pine-wood by the stove, and began to chew hard on it. What would become of the girls? Every one a beauty in his eyes; every one worthy Elisha opened the door. They flew at How could he tell them that the sale of their old home could be postponed no longer; that every device and trick, and every legal quibble, had been tried and tried again? He dared not tell the girls. He looked out of the window; it was raining. An April shower, to be sure, with a prospect of a golden sunset later on, but making every thing outside under the trees look very muddy and dismal. Amasa Snow felt very depressed. Fate appeared to be against

What was to be done? He had borrowed from every one in the town. He -could borrow no longer. If the old place were sold at twice its value it would not pay his debts. He had lived well, and his six motherless girls had never known how poor he was. "Oh!" he groaned, as he rose and stood with his back to that hot stove-"oh, how can I get on my feet?"

There were his law books-a couple of thousand dingy calf volumes, not kept up to date, the inheritance from the judge, his father, but even the law books were 'chatteled,' as they said, i. e., mortgage quite beyond their value. Every thing he had, in fact, was mort-gaged. He had come this wet April day to the end of things. Next week came the sale. He felt like saying-the deluge. He had not enough money to take him and his family out

That was his plan-to go West. He hardly felt his fifty years. He felt young and energetic when he thought of the West. By the way, there was his brother, Elisha-his brother who in his youth was so much like him. He was West-in California. He had not seen him for twenty years. The last he had heard from him was a request to send on a hundred dollars. That was five years ago. He had sent him fifty, and nothing had been heard from Elisha since, except his name indorsed acress the back of the check, showing that he had received the money.

No, it was clear that Elisha could never help him. Elisha had caused him to loose several thousand dollars once in a mine. Elisha's name was always a great bugbear in his family since. No, Elisha could not be expected to help him. Stay! An idea. Amasa Snow began to poke the red-hot fire vigorously. It was a bleak, raw day, but the fire was hot enough in around, they threw themselves upon that little office if left alone. An idea. their father. It was a touching scene. that little office if left alone. An idea. Elisha should be made to help him. It was a last hope, but it fired him with of them was heard to say: "Our de- investment; he acted the millionaire to enthusiasm. He reached up into a liverer!" dusty book-case and got down a file of

-in propria persona!" "I have come home," said Elisha, meekly. "I have come home—to neighbor round."

"And just in the nick of time, Elisha. Mighty glad I am to see you!" Then a thought occurred to him, as he shook his brother's hand, with that feeble wave in the air so common in Southern Connecticut, he would not tell Elisha of his financial condition. He might not help him if he did. No, he would keep his own counsel.

The two brothers sat down by the stove, and Amasa threw another stick of soft pine-wood on the fire. It was frightfully hot. "See here, Elisha,' he said, after a pause. "How's the Grand American Eagle a-doin'?"

"She isn't a-doin'." "Nothin' at all?" "No; hasn't been for ten years." "It was a splendid mine once, Elisha

You used to say so." "So it was; but we struck hard-pan -you remember about it. What's the use of rakin' over old personalities at this time, when I ought to be received with open arms, and a bonfire lighted, and fire-works touched off?"

"I know, I know," replied Amasa, apologetically. "I ought to ask how you have happened on East this way.' "Why, yes; you ought to show som brotherly feeling. It's natural."

"Well, Elisha, have you got any ready money in your pocket?"

"A thousand dollars." Amasa walked over to his old rusty safe. "Better put the money in here?" he asked, casually. Elisha handed him a roll of bills. "Don't feel like payin" back any of that two thousand?" asked Amasa, facetiously, referring to the loan he made him in the mining scheme.

"No," said Elisha, "I don't." After pause, while his brother locked the safe, he said: "That thousand is the last cent I've got in the world."

"Glad you've come home. Glad you've come to live with me," said Amasa, rubbing his hands. "The girls will be so happy to see you. Come, let us go in the house.'

He slipped an old, well-worn over coat over his shoulders without buttoning it, and they went out into the rain. Elisha was very well dressed. Any one would have taken him for a well-to-do Western bank president. He looked sleek and well-fed. There wasn't a trace of anxiety about his face. Otherwise the brothers looked very much alike.

As they were crossing the threshold of the house, Amasa whispered: "Just tell the girls you're a millionaire; for a joke, you know."

Elisha winked. "Yes," he said, "for a joke-wish I was, though," and they entered the parlor. There were the six girls; six good-looking, hearty, frank, healthy country girls. They all rose, and gave a veritable shout of welcome. They usually gave a united shout whenever any thing pleased them. They fairly screamed when Good-day." has returned to us a millionaire!"

the girls. Elisha began to feel his old boastful spirit, for which he had long been noted, coming over him again. "Why," he said, "out in California we don't Mawley his interest, got his mortgage reckon a million much money. All extended indefinitely. What is more, my friends are worth over a million. his business picked up so that he paid My five million dollars don't count a large sum on account all around very much out there."

"Elisha says he is going to build a public library building for East Chesterville," put in Amasa, without a

grimace. "A public library!" chorused the girls.

"He says he don't mind paying off their prevaricator of a father. "How perfectly splendid!"

"No one would have thought the Grand American Spread-eagle Mine would have panned out so well," said Amasa.

By this time the six girls were dancing around the room in their excitement. They had never been so excited since John Mawley, the son of Mawley the mill owner at the other end of the village, had become engaged to Bessie Snow, their eldest sister-said Mawley having concluded, on the consent and advice of his father, to break off said engagement, after knowledge of Lawyer Snow's financial condition came out and became common gossip.

"Elisha says the Sunday-school shall have a new organ if it takes his last cent." said their father, laughing heartily. He could not hold himself in.

"Well," said Elisha, "not quite as bad as that. But they shall have a new melodeon-yes."

This capped the climax. The Sunday-school had been holding picnics, strawberry-festivals, ice-cream festivals, lectures, busy-bees, and I don't know what besides-in which the six him on the ground that he was a milgirls had taken a lively interest-to lionaire. He played the easy, well-fed, raise money enough for an organ; but, do their best, they could only raise about fifty dollars. They threw themselves upon their uncle, and as there itself, without a mirror being held up was not quite enough of him to go Two of the girls were in tears, and one

And there in the midst stood the two letters. He was looking for Elisha's old hypocrites, laughing as heartily as "They think I'm such a good man to Just then there came a tap at the of- eyes there glistened some real tears. brought money to me to make more Public Opinion.

fice door. Amasa turned around. "By Poor man! how he wished it was all for them. Yes, I've received over fifty thunder!" he cried, nearly carried off true! For he loved his girls beyond his feet with astonishment. "It's Elisha every thing on earth, and their happiness and joy unnerved him for his little scheme. If it should fail, how should he dare look them in the face again?

Suddenly Bessie looked up. "It's late," she said—"its dreadfully late for the sewing society!"

When they were alone, Elisha said: 'You've done it!-you've gone and done it! In five minutes every word of what we've said will be all over this village. Yes, and all over the State of Connecticut. Dum it! I say, Amasa, this isn't right!"

"Why? Don't you have any fears. Suppose they do tell of your millions;

it will give you credit." "Ah, yes, yes! but they will be after me for my money." Elisha straightened himself up very stiffly, and buttoned his coat over his chest very firmly, as if to impress on his brother have a cent-not one cent-if they did.

"Well, don't say it isn't so, any way," whispered Amasa, and led Elisha to his room, where that great and good philanthropist and millionaire lay down upon a sofa and took a comfortable

For a week East Chesterville was in a condition of ferment. The resurrection of Elisha Snow in the form of a millionaire, after having departed twenty years before with a reputation for unconquerable laziness, and an ability only remarkable for imbibing hard cider, was enough to shake the entire country to its center. Then his magnificent bequests—the town library building, the new organ, raising the minister's salary, proposing to establish a Home for Incurable Idiots-for poor Elisha found he could not stop promising when he had once begun, and his plan to build a new gymnasium, skating rink, winter bath, all combined, for the young people, made him at once the idol of the town.

Mawley, the mill-owner, met Amasa one day in the street. "See here," he said, "I've told Slayton to let up on you. You and I were always old American Spread-eagle Gold and Silfriends. Pay up the interest on that ver-I had to say, and stan' to it, that mortgage any time you please. By the hounded you, when you were down, in a darned mean way. I'm sick of Slay
Roe, in Harper's Weekly.

few ounces of water every two hours, until four or five doses have been given. a darned mean way. I'm sick of Slayton. I'll send you round a retainer tomorrow of five hundred dollars in a case I've got against some Providence people. Big case-big money in it. How's your brother?-pretty well, I hope. Those California magnates

are all coming East, I hear. Think your brother would like to put any money in my mill? A big chance now. I don't need the money, but it don't pay to keep all your eggs in one basket. How's Bessie? Good-morning."

"Mr. Mawley, one moment. You don't let up on me and send me this lawsuit because Elisha is a millionaire, do you?"

"Oh, no, no, no! My dear fellow, no, no! Why, what an idea! By-theway, I never favored the breaking off of that match-my son and Bessie.

Amasa Snow got round behind the him. They kissed him. They took his fence and laughed and shook until the hat for him; they took his overcoat entire fence laughed and shook with and umbrella. And how they were im- him. His little scheme was working pressed when their father said, proud- well. One needs very little capital in ly; "And then to think that your uncle this world if one can only obtain its substitute-credit. That week and the "A millionaire!-really?" chorussed next he had retainers sent him from several wealthy proprietors in a neighboring manufacturing town. They had heard of his brother's millions. He had the foreclosure suit discontinued, paid among his creditors. They all said: "Elisha is doing it for him." He painted and refurnished the old Snow House. He ran slightly into debt in doing it, but his girls had some new clothes sent them from New York. He donned a new suit of broad-cloth, and -he was happy. He was on his feet. the debt on the church either," added Slayton was utterly nonplussed. In vain the wily practitioner went about spreading doubts as to Elisha's having any money whatever. "Why don't he buy that organ?" he kept saying, until people began to wonder why indeed.

As soon as the rumor spread about that Elisha was childless, and that he intended leaving his money in equal shares to his six nieces, they went off literally like hot cakes. Mawley junior, who really loved the girl, married Bessie, and then they were all married off in batches of two, until the youngest refused to marry at all, saying, with her finger at her lip, "she preferred to stay with her father."

In one year all this happened. Amasa Snow was now a successful man-his debts paid and his practice increasing. One day the rumor reached him-why had not Elisha paid for that organ?

He went to Elisha. "It's time." he said, "for you to disappear."

"I'm very contented here," protested Elisha, "reading the newspapers and sitting in the hotel. It agrees with me. I don't want to disappear."

He liked the adulation extended to rich plutocrat revisiting his New England home to perfection. His acting was consummate, because it was nature to it. He had just that amount of narrowness, of close-fistedness, of sagacious doubt as to the motives of men who approached him with schemes for

perfection, and he never overdid it. "Amasa, I can't go," he said. thousand dollars for investment within the last month."

"Thunder and guns!" exclaimed Amasa. "This is dreadful! I see Stateprison yawning before us!"

"It's just what the Grand American Spread-eagle Mine needs," said Elisha, spreading himself out-'a little mon-

"Well, take the money and go, then -go! I will have nothing to do with this-nothing!"

Amasa was very angry. He resolved to be responsible for his brother no longer. He went to his daughters, all back to California."

And the organ, the new library, the gymnasium?

"Well, he is mad about something. He says the town has slighted him. the fact that he would not let them But one thing must be understood, whatever he does-I wash my hands of him forever!"

> Elisha did leave a few days after. He took away about a hundred thousand dollars of widows' and orphans' fund, went to San Francisco, put his money into various enterprises, paid the beneficiaries eight per cent. interest, was honest as the day, and died a few years ago worth a great deal of money, which he left, share and share alike, to his brother's six girls, and he left a thousand dollars for the new organ.

Amasa still lives-a fairly well-to-do old country lawyer—slightly in debt still, in East Chesterville. But he is the adored grandpapa of twelve of the dearest little grandchildren, and he often says to them, benignly: "Children, I have put you all-and myselfon our feet. Yes, but I had to tell your mothers an awful lie!"

"What was the lie, gandpopper?" "I had to say the laziest man alive-I had to say the penniless old rascalyour grandfather's brother, my dears, who had robbed me of all I had in one of his confounded mines, the Great he was one of the biggest millionaires way, I'm tired of Slayton. He's on the Pacific coast. But that lie has

EASTERN SIBERIA. A Country Rich in Mineral Resources Every Description. At the last meeting of the Paris Geo-

graphical Society, held under the pres-

dency of M. de Lesseps, a very interesting paper on Eastern Siberia, was read by M. Joseph Martin, who has linseed oil will generally answer. The just returned from exploring that region. M. Martin, who had an escort the shape of solid food, such as hay or composed of twenty Tunguze men, accompanied by their wives and families and drawn by reindeer and dogs, followed a new route at some distance from that traversed by Prince Krapotkine. The caravan took provisions nitrate of potash may be given as enough to last ten months, and the rate above. of progress was very slow, owing to the nature of the ground and the num- had occasion to treat a number of cases, cross on hastily constructed rafts. The days, and have found very great benedispensable for the collecting of ash. I gave one and a half ounces in a about to make a fresh start, as these three doses had been given, then animals when set at liberty travel great stopped for eight hours, when the doses distances in search of the moss and were to be repeated. I would repeat a lichen upon which they feed, and fif- second time if the patient was not doteen horses which M. Martin had ing well; laxative food should be given brought with him died for want of and the animal allowed to drink somegreen food. In order to maintain dis- what sparingly. cipline M. Martin conformed his habits to those of his nomad companions, taking his meals with them and not accepting more than his strict share of to the feet, which may be applied in the fish and game caught. One of the the manner most convenient, in mod-Tunguzes had undertaken the care of erate weather. I have found very benthe mineral collection made by M. Mar- eficial effects from standing an animal tin, and when the latter blamed him in a stream of water for several hours for having left them behind at one of a day, taking care, however, that their the halts, he replied: "You are very foolish to load our beasts with those heavy stones, when in the neighborhood of Amoor, to which we are going, there are whole mountains of these stones from which you can detach large fragments and send them by tel- ance of fresh glazier's putty, to which egraph to your Government." After a few handfuls of salt may be added, enduring great hardships the caravan reached the Amoor, where M. be made so that the horse will sink Martin was very hospitably received into it for from about four to six inches. by the Russian authorities. He Exercise should be given from the first. found that part of the mines in Siberia and should be repeated three times a belong to the Crown or to use the fami- day, being increased from say ten minliar expression, to "the Cabinet of the utes to half an hour at a time, as the Indianapolis Journal. Czar." Every Russian in enjoyment horse gets better. Animals that proof his civic rights is entitled to work gress favorably from the beginning a mine on condition of selling the pro- may be driven moderately in about duce to the State. As soon as he dis- two weeks .- N. Y. Herald. covered the mine he must make a declaration of the same to the head of the district police, and his rights lapsed, the mine is not worked within three making tea first spreads it over a large years from that date. According to the dining plate and put it into the oven for regulations, a priest, a doctor, a mid- a few minutes. When the tea was hot wife, a pharmacy, and a small detachment of Cossacks must be provided by tracted by the evaporation he put it the proprietor of each mine, and the into a large teapot and nearly filled gold is extracted by convicts or ticket- that with boiling water of the temperof-leave men. The punishment for ature which is sometimes called stealing the gold is penal servitude for screeching hot. The teapot was then

-The growth of water works in this country for the last five years is something phenomenal. Up to the year 1880 the total number of water works

was 556. From that time to the end of

1886 there were 623 new works built

mine. - London Telegraph.

and put in operation, being 67 in excess of all built previously, and they are

LAMINITIS IN HORSES. Peculiarity of the Disease and How It May

Prof. Grange, of the Michigan Agricultural College, has recently issued a bulletin on laminitis, which will be of great value to farmers in remote districts. Laminitis is a disease of the foot of the horse, which is often brought directly under the notice of the owners of these animals, and which, in many instances, from the want of knowledge of the causes of the complaint, unfortunate creatures are subjected to the most excrutiating pain, and their owners to much pecuniary loss, as well as but one married and in happy, well-to- other inconveniences. The disease has do homes. "Your uncle and I have from time to time been the subject of had a row," he said. "He is going much difference of opinion as to its location, consequently it is known under a variety of names, given according to the fancy of the observer; but the one which we oftenest hear applied to it is chest founder, which term, however, is not altogether appropriate, but may, perhaps, be excused when taken into consideration the origin of it, and this can be traced to two sources.

In the first place it may have arisen from the fact that inflammation of the lungs is sometimes thought to fly from the chest to the feet, but this is of exceedingly rare occurrence, as far as my observation has gone. Secondly, it may have arisen from the fact that a large majority of cases brought under our notice have shown that those large round muscles, forming the front of the chest or bosom, and situated between the fore legs, have suddenly vanished as it were, giving the chest a sunken or hollow appearance, which, to the casual observer, might naturally be thought the seat of the disease.

The treatment of this disease materially depends upon the cause, and if it has been produced by spontaneous diarrhœa or the abuse of purgative medicine, any thing which will tend to unduly increase the action of the bowels, should be carefully avoided, and those remedies which are used to allay pain and reduce fever may be

given with advantage.
"For these purposes," says the professor, "I found great benefit from the use of tincture of aconite, given in doses of about ten to fifteen drops in a The aconite may be followed by nitrate of potash in two drachm doses, dissolved in half a pint of water every four hours, for from two to four days. On the other hand, if the disease is the result of an overloaded condition of the bowels, the superfluous food may be gotten rid of by the aid of laxativessay twenty-five fluid ounces of raw animal should not have any thing in straw, for at least twenty-four hours after the oil is given, but the diet ought to be of a laxative nature; warm bran mashes and the like have a good effect. When the laxative has done acting the

"During the last two summers I have ber of rivers and torrents it had to the result of over-driving on very hot Tunguzes and their families were in- fit from the free use of nitrate of potthe reindeer when the caravan was pint of water every four hours until "The local treatment is of great im-

portance and consists in the application of moisture, in the shape of water, bodies were well protected from inclement weather or hot sun. When animals have a desire to lie down apply wet swabs to their coronets. In other instances a puddle made with blue clay and water, about the consisthas proved useful. The puddle should

How to Brew Tea.

The great cook, Alexis Loyer, in and crisp, with a delicate fragrance exlife, but the severity of the punish- allowed to rest for five minutes on "the ment does not prevent a great contra- hob" with its spout looking out into band trade being done in the precious the room (it inhales fire smoke if the metal in exchange for spirits, which are handle face the spectator), and this prohibited from being taken into the was sufficient time for it to draw. Never was better tea brewed and any person can make it .- Detroit Tribune.

-The easiest way to get beer on go to the Harlem river, put on a rowing ener true that men who have started in cities and towns in the United States suit, and paddle to one of the numer- on the down-hill stretch of life present ous floats where milk, sandwiches, the rest-only-only in Amasa Snow's make money. They have actually being built this year faster than ever .- you next time. Not more than \$1 credit every thing that is in this levely world. is given to any one.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-"The tale of the divine pity was never yet be leved from lips that were not felt to be moved by human pity."

-Canada is represented at Johns Hopkins university by ten students, Japan five, and England, Germany and China one each.

-At Rutlam in Central India, the foundation stone has been laid for a girls' school to be called the Victoria Jubilee Girls' School. -Mrs. Susan L. Mills, with her late

husband, founded Mills College, Oakland, Cal. She is now the principal and has added \$50,000 to its endowment. -It is only in recent years that

women in Turkey have been allowed to learn to read. The Sultan now maintains two girls' schools out of his own funds. -Dr. Robert Brown, who has visited

Greenland for botanical and geological studies, writes that there is not now one professed pagan in all Danish Greenland.—Public Opinion. -Enjoy the blessings of this day, if

God sends them, and the evils of it bear patiently and sweetly; for this day only is ours; we are dead to yesterday, and we are not yet born to to-morrow.

-Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, the Parsee sheriff of Bombay, has given more than \$750,000 for educational and other philanthropic purposes in that city, his latest gift being \$75,000 to a women's college.

-The wealth of Mammon is locked ip in burglar-proof vaults; the wealth of God is stored in the hearts of man. The lock combination to open the first is only known to him who sets it, but the combination that opens the latter is known to every Christian.

-A Walla Walla applicant for a teacher's certificate answered the question: "What is climate?" by writing. "Climate is the situation of any place chiefly in regard to the temperature of a place and the moisture of the atmosphere." -San Francisco Call.

-There are signs of improvement in reference to Sabbath observance in Germany. In Stuttgart six hundred shop-keepers have engaged to close their shops on that day. In Carlsruhe a second distribution of letters has been stopped. At Alsace-Lorraine public houses are legally closed till noon .--N. Y. Witness.

-The board of trustees of the Uniersity of Alabama, at a recent meetng in Tuscaloosa, abolished tuition fees, and in addition to the appropriation for water-works and steam laundry provided for the erection of two new houses for professors and a new chemical laboratory. No changes have been made in the faculty of the institution.

-A clergyman's wife recently stated truth of wide application as follows: 'His better qualities are all sullied by his inordinate love of making money. It belittles him." Of how many men, excellent men in not a few particulars, is this sadly true. To live simply for the purpose of making money is not an object worthy of a true man. Men who can make money should do so to advance the interests of Christ's kingdom and to benefit their fellow-men. -Congregationalist.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-All is not lost when any thing goes

contrary to you. - A. Kempis. -Man must work. He may work grudgingly or gratefully. He may

work as a man or as a machine. -Every thing is good which takes way one plaything and delusion more, and drives us home to add one stroke of faithful work .- Emerson.

-Make no mistake. Beneath the white aproned exterior of the "student waiter" often beats the heart of a future tragedian fresh from a traveling combination company .- Boston Herald.

-First Farmer-Ever been up ter the city? Second Farmer-Once. "Only once, eh? Got took in, did ve?" "Yes, but I'm gettin' even on them there city folks now." "Ye air? How?" "I'm takin' in city boarders." - Omaha World.

-"All seem to love you," said a lady to a child. "Why should they not?" she smilingly made reply, "since I love all." Never did philosophy, searching for gems of wisdom deep ensoiled, strike on a truth more radiant or pure.

-We left our sanctum at midnight last night, and on our way home we saw a young lady and gentleman holding a gate on its hinges. They were evidently indignant at being kept out so late, as we saw them bite each other several times .- N. Y. Journal.

-I am not sure whether there is much value, little value or no value in the reward for high endeavor which is paid to men of genius only after death. I should not object to immortal renown were I a dead genius, but under present circumstances I really must insist on dining every day.

-Blown up-A kitchen girl-An awkward whirl Around of coal-oil can; The girl still there— Nix "angel fair," This s'plosion didn't "pan.

-Cedar Rapids Gossip. -There is something very beautiful in the softening influence of years on human character. While it is true credit, says the New York Sun, is to that age is sometimes prevish, it is ofttheir golden-ripe side to view, like a beer, and pie are sold, explain that rich apple that has mellowed on the your money is all in your clothes, and tree and taken its complexion from the that you'll bring some change out with sanshine which matures and beautifies -Detroit Free Press.

TRICKED.—A DEAD CIVEAWAY.

The Leader man, unwittingly drawn into a trap specially prepared for him, gives away the whole scheme to defeat Judge Doster. It has been said "he whom you would destroy, first make mad," or words to that effect. The truth of this saying was clearly demonstrated in the meeting of the Republican Central Committee, on Tuesday, the 19th inst. It has been pretty generally understood that the Leader man and a few personal enemies of Judge Doster, have been scheming to defeat Judge Doster at the fall election, and, as a feeler, a resolution was introduced at the meeting of the committee, on the 19th, that brought the Leader man to his feet, white with rage, and, in his tirade against Judge Doster, he unconsciously gave the whole scheme away, admitting he had been in communication with the enemies of Judge Doster. He has laid the batteries of the enemy bare, and the people of the 25th Judicial District will pour shot and shell into the enemy, in November in such a manner as to be a warn-TRICKED -- A DEAD CIVEAWAY. 25th Judicial District will pour shot and shell into the enemy, in November, in such a manner as to be a warning to the manipulators and schemers. We presume the gentle prodding given the gentleman by one of the committee, on bolting, got the Leader man off of his guard. Be slow to anger, Mr. Leader man, and keep your amunition preserved, for politics is an uncertain thing, especially with amateurs.

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!! Mr. Editor:-There has been numerous vague rumors floating in the air lately, all tending to convince the lovers of sport that grand fun would materialize to the individual or individuals, who would brave the darkness and shallows of the Cottonwood river with torch and spear. T. B. Johnson, Will and Ed. Clarke graduals of individuals ually filled up on these rumors until all business, social and other life lost all interest to them; they were filled with but one idea. Fish! Fish!! in wagon loads, all around them, fish in great schools waiting for their deadly spears, filled their minds by day and floated in visions around their beds at night, fishy stories were told by them night, fishy stories were told by them to every passer by, untill the citizens were in a dilema as to who should wear our champion pin. Neither of the three could determine how to dispose of all the fish they would catch on their first night out, but Tom went to his immediate neighbors and engaged to furnish each and all, all the fish they could eat for a week gratis only they must clean them, he would have all he could do throwing them out of the river and loading them into the wagons, so with torches and spears the trio started out at an early hour, on Monday evening, and walked hour, on Monday evening, and walked to a ford some three miles below town, having privately engaged two wagons and drivers to follow after them and gather up the fish, The mercury stood at 98° and great streams of sweat ran down their faces; but what of that fish, fish, thousands of fish were to be their reward, so on they went untill their reward, so on they went untill the ford was finally reached, and they boldly waded in; this was a strange boldly waded in; this was a strangenew and novel, experience to their lower extremities; but though cold chills chased each other rapidly up and down their spinal column, each stood his ground manfully until the ripples were reached, the oasis they had long sought, and each stationed himself in the best possible locality for fish and waited for the finny tribes to make their appearace, waited, yes, waited hour after hour, waited but no tribe put in its appearance, ever and waited hour after hour, waited but no tribe put in its appearance, ever and anon a great splash would be heard at a few feet away as if some fish about the size of a two hundred pound porker was chalenging the fishermen to mortal combat; several times they came very near losing their lives; but each time the unlucky fisherman located his fish and made a lunge for him with certain death in his eye, the fish was absent and the fisherman frequently took a tumble and the light from the torches took on a blueish tint then fishes sought out anothish tint, then fishes sought out another shoal, and patient hours sped away finally after a desperate lunge, a wild yell and whoop, a fish was landed by Will; the others hastened to his side, green with jealosy, when, low and be-hold, he had landed only a six inch sucker; but a sucker was a start and with hopes freshly lighted and torches ditto they bravely waded in once more; after two more anxious hours of waiting the woods and fields echoed and re-echoed with wild exultant yells; this time Johnston was the lucky man, and his comrades rushing to his side

County

Oracial Paper of Chase County

The Beacon with commendable enterprise publishes a list of the men who are responsible for the metropolitan police force in Wichita. It shows that 232, many of whom are questionable house-holders, deprive the evicity of local government.

**Tidrink beer and light wines myself;" says President Cleveland, "and I think I feel all the hetter for them, but I do not recommend their use to others, because I believe that every man should be a law unto himself in this matter." Democracy pure and undefiled. No mugwampism or any other ism in that.

The voters of every political persuasion should refrain from pledging themselves to vote for any particular candidate in case he is nominated. There is plenty of time after all the candidates are nominated, to determine who are the most suitable ones for the respective offices to be filled, which ought to be an important consideration in deciding this question.

On Diamond Creek, in Chase county, resides a gentleman, well up into the 60's, who never swore an oath, rever chewed or smoked tobacco, neverdanced a set or jig, never attended a circus or theatre, never had a fight or saw a fight between men, never drank a glass of intoxicating liquors and never did a lick of work on Saturday, he has been a member of the Kansas House of Representatives, Hon. Wm. Jeffrey.—Raymond Independent.

TRICKED.—A DEAD CIVEAWAY. The Leader man, unwittingly drawn

TRICKED.—A DEAD CIVEAWAY. The Leader man, unwittingly drawn is dead! to which they all assented and agreed, that he must have been dead since the flood. It is not safe to ask either of them about that fishing scrape, and Mr. Stafford has not yet gotten a chance to ask Tom why he neglected to bring him fish for his breakfast.

A LOOKER ON.

Quarterly Report of the County Treasurer, Ending July 25th, 1887.

		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	0.03914037079	
State caxes of 18	387,		\$170 00	ne
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overdrawn \$8 00

I, W.P. Martin, County Treasurer of Chase county, Kansas, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above and foregoing shows the amount of money in the County Treasury at this date, and the same is correctly apportioned to the various funds, as he verily believes

W. P. MARTIN,
County Tresurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of July, A. D. 1857.

J. J. MASSEY,

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase

Delinquent Tax List of 1886.

STATE OF KANSAS,

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 September, A. D. 1887, and the succeeding days thereafter, 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. County of Chase

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

BAZAAR 7	TOWNSHIP.
Description. S. T. R	Description. S. T. R.
3 acres off west	Description. S. T. R.
side of w 14 nw	se ¼ sw ¼ 16 22 8
22 20 7	se ¼ sw ¼ 16 22 8 sw ¼ se ¼ 16 22 8 ne ¼ sw ¼ 17 22 8
or acres off a side	ne ¼ ew ¼ 17 22 8
of w 1/ nw 1/ 22 20 7	nw ¼ se ¼ 17 22 8 lot 19 18 22 8 n ½ se ¼ 24 22 8 s ¼ se ¼ 24 22 8
96 90 7	lot 19 18 22 8
84 20 7	n 1/2 se 1/4 24 22 8
98 90 8	8 ½ 86 ¼
2 91 8	8 1/4 80 1/4 26 22 8
74 BW 74 0 21 C	8 1/2 SW 1/4 26 22 8
W 14 01 8W 14 9 91 6	8 ½ 8W ¼ 26 22 8 nw ¼ 8W ¼ 32 20 9 8 ½ 5W ¼ 1 22 9
less I acre 3 21 c	8 1/4 SW 1/4 1 22 9
W 14 SW 14 5 21 0	ne 14
ne ¼ se ¼ 421 c	se 1/ 8 92 9
nw % se % 4 21 c	8 14 ne 14 692 9
3 % se % 4 21 8	ne ¼ 3229 se ¼ 3229 s ½ ne ¼ 6229 s ½ ne ¼ 6229 n ¼ se ¼ 6229 n ¼ se ¼ 6229
w 1/2 se 1/4 12 21	n 1/2 se 1/2 6 22 9 ne 1/2 29
8 1/2 8W 1/4 12 21 8	ne 1/ 10 99 9
W 1/2 HW 14 33 21 6	se 1/ 10 99 Q
nw ¼ 34 21 8	nw 1/ 11 99 Q
sw ¼ 34 21 8	nw ¼
sw ¼ or se ¼ 2228	nw 1/ 1/ 99 Q
3% of sw 14 2 22 8	nw ¼ 14 22 9 sw ¼ 14 22 9
sw ¼ 4 22 8	no 1/ 15 99 0
e ¼ ne ¼ 10 22 8	sw ¼ 14 22 9 ne ¼ 15 22 9 se ¼
se ¼ 10 22 8	se 14 15 22 9
se 14 11 22 8	90 1/
n ½ ne ¼ 16 22 8	ne ¼ 20 22 9 se ¼ 20 22 9 sw ¼ 21 22 9
10 % IIW % 10 22 0	no 1/ 04 00 0
se ¼ se ¼ 16 22 8	100 74 OT AS O
w 1/2 8w 1/4 16 22 E	se ¼ 34 22 9

Beginning at the ne corner of the se ¾ of section 7, twp 22, range 8; thence west 13, rods and 13 feet; thence south 40 rods; thence in the middle of Mercer creek to the eact line of said ¾; thence north to place of beginning, all in section 7. twp 22, range 8.

COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP.	thence with the w line of said
ription. S. T. R. 1205 mw ¼ and w sw ¼ 1215 sw ¼ 22216 ne ¼ 1215 sw ¼ 23216 ne ¼ 1215 mw ¼ 24216 se ¼ 1215 mw ¼ 24216 se ¼ 1215 mw ¼ 24216 se ¼ 1215 mw ¼ 24216 ne ¼ ne ¼ 1215 mw ¼ 24216 ne ¼ ne ¼ 1215 mw ¼ 26216 nw ¼ 36215 mw ¼ 36215 sw ¼ 36216	line of said section; thence e to place ginning, sec 13. twp 19, range 9, Commencing 60 rods w of the sec co- the ne ½ of nw ½; thence s 40 rods; w 20 rods; thence n 40 rods; thence rods, sec 13, twp 19, range 9,
1 21 5 86 14 23 21 6 1 21 5 16 14 23 21 6 1 21 5 16 14 24 21 6 1 21 5 16 14 24 21 6	NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS
1 22 5 8W 4 33 21 0 1 22 5 8W 4 53 21 6 1 22 5 8 4 80 4 33 21 6 1 22 5 8W 4 8W 4 36 21 6	11 except 8 ft. off w side, owned by J. N. Nye, 8 6, 7, 8, 9 1, 2,
24 22 5 8W 4	COTTONWOOD FALLS.
24 225 10 2 4 22 5 10 2 4 22 5 10 2 4 22 5 10 2 4 22 5 10 2 4 22 5 10 2 5 10	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ne 4 86 20 6 Off n 81de 33 21 7	
nw ¼ 36 20 6 ne ¼ 522 7 f an acre in ¼ of nw ¼ 622 7 n ¼ nw ¼ 622 7 sw ¼ less 40 acres off of n side 32 22 7 40 acres off of n side of sw ¼ 32 22 7	Lot. Block. all of 1
ut one acre d building 40 acres off of n side of sw 14. 32 22 7	COTTONWOOD.
een ranges 5 and 6 east, 270ft south of the	7, 2
ecorner of the se ¼; thence w 180 feet; ence s 50 feet; thence e 180 feet; thence n feet to beginning, sec 36, twp 20 range 5.	EMSLIE'S ADDITION
feet to beginning, see 36, twp 20 range 5. of section s of Cottonwood river, less 6 eres deeded to P. P. Schriver and Drinkater and Schriver, see 36, twp 20 range 5. nmencing at the nw corner of ne ½ of c 23, twp 20, range 6; thence e to the ght of way of the A. T. & S. F., R. R. Co; ence along said R. R. in a southwesterly rection to the half section line between e ne and nw quarters of said section 23;	Lots. Block. Loss. 17, 18, 19, 41, n ½ 42, 19, 18, 24, 19, 10, 11, 12, 14, 231, 38, 13, 626, 2, 4, 25, 27 28, 29, 30, 7 29, 1016, 18
rection to the half section line between e ne and nw quarters of said section 23:	6, 8, 12, 26, 28, 13 10, 11, 15, 33, 35, 37, 14 13,

the ne and nw quarters of said section 2s; thence n to place of beginning, sec 23, twp 20, range 6.

Commencing at the ne corner of the se ¼, of section; thence s about 12 rods, to a stone s of French creek; thence southwesterly about 17 rods, to a stone s of a walnut tree, about 12 feet; thence nw about 6 rods, to a stone; thence westerly to a point on n line of said se ¼, about 40 rods nw of ne crner of said se ¼, thence e to place of beginning, sec 30, twp 20, range 6.

A certain piece of land in se corner of ne ¼ 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, range 6.

1882. sec 30, twp 20, ra ge 6.

That portion of nw ½ of nw ½ not included in the town of Cedar Point not owned by C. C. Smith, sec 6, twp 21, range 6.

A strip of land 30 rods wide off of w side of e ½ of sw ½, sec 9, twp 22, range 6.

-16 of an acre out of sw corner of nw ½ of sw ½, and nw ½ of sw ½, less 1-16 of an acre deeded to Mary Channel, sec 9, twp 22, range 6. DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP

escription. S.T.R.	Description. S. T. R.
1/2 Se 1/4 6 19 6	in sw 14 13 19 7
1/2 se 1/4 6 19 6	80 14 14 19 7
e % nw %, and	ISW 1/4 Se 1/4 20 19 7
ne 14 of sw 14 8 196	e1/2 se1/4 not own-
w ¼ se ¼ 8196	e¼ se¼ not own- ed by Ross or
w ¼ 12 19 6	Thomas 20 19 7
e ¼ ne ¼ 16 19 6	nw 1/4 se 1/4 20197
w ¼ 16 19 6	n 1/2 ne 1/2 23 19 7
w 1/4 17 19 6	18 % nw 14 23 19 7
e ¼ 19 19 6	le 16 se 16 23 19 7
e ¼ 19 19 6	W % nw 14 24 19 7
e 14 25 19 6	nw 1/ sw 1/ 94 10 7
% of se %, and	18 1/4 80 1/4 24 19 7
8 1/2 OT 8W 14 28 19 6	18 1/2 SW 1/4 24 19 7
% nw ¼ 30 19 6	ne 3/ 25 19 7
e 1/4 sw 1/4 18 18 7	8 16 nw 14 25 19 7
% nw % of sw %	nw ¼ nw ¼ 25 19 7
& se% of sw 1/4 18 187	sw 14 25 19 7
% se % of nw % 6 197	se ¼ 25 19 7
Il south ofCot-	ne 1/ nw 1/ 95 10 7

ommencing 200 feet e of sw corner of nw of ne ¼; thence e 40 feet: thence n 16 rod

thence w 40 feet; thence s 5 rods; thence e 5 feet; thence in a southwesterly direction 11 rods, to place of beginning, sec 27, twp 19, range 7.	Lots. Bloc
FALLS TOWNSHIP.	MATE
4 se ¼ 2 20 7 Description. S. T. R. 34 ne ¼ 3 20 7 All s of Cotton- 34 nw ¼ 3 20 7 wood river in e	Lots, Block 6, 7, 8, 17, 18,
17 18 8 14 of nw 14 20 19 8 14 se 14 20 18 sn 14 of ne 14 less 14 se 14 20 18 8 5 acres in cem-	REED'
4 8 8 4 29 18 8 etery 30 19 8 8 19 8 19 8 19 8 19 8 19 19 8 19 19 8 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	8, 10,
7 % 1198e % nw % 4208 % ne % 14198e % sw % 4208 % se % 14198e % sw % 6208 % % se % 14198 Lots 1, 2, 29, & 30, 6208 % sw % of se % 14198 Lots 1, 2, 29, & 30, 6208 % sw % of se % 14198 nw % nw %, less	THE STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO PERSON.

 ½ sw ½ lose 1
 4 acres off of n side
 8 20 8

 ¼ sw ½ lose 1
 4 acres off of n side
 8 20 8

 46
 14 19 8 5½ nw ½ less 4
 8 20 8

 ots 15, 16, 27, 28, 19 19 8
 acres off of n side
 8 20 8

 ½ sw ½
 20 19 8 n ½ sw ½
 15 20 8

 e ½ sw ½
 20 19 8 s ½ sw ½
 15 20 8
 By H. Davenport Forthrup, D. D.

TOLEDO TOWNSHIP.

1	Description.	S. T. I	Description.	S. T. R.
1	a Waw W & lot	4 010	e 1/2 sw 1/4 le	88 4
1	s ½ sw ¼ & lot se ¼ne ¼	4, 218	acres	14 19 9
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1	ne 34	10 18	of an ac	re 14 19 9
1				
1				
1	n ½ ne ¼	13 18	Mine 14 nw 14.	24 19 9
1	n ½ ne ¼	14 18	9 nw 1/4 ne 1/4.	24 19 9
1				
1	BU 24 HU 24	. 14 18	MIXE 1/ 73 XEF 1/	96 10 0
1				
ı	11 W 24 BW 34	10 18	MO 1/ GW 1/	96 10 0
١				
1				
1	se ¼ ne ¼	20 18	9 8 16 80 1/	11 20 9
1	nw ¼ ne ¼	. 21 18	9 ne 1	14 20 9
1	nw ¼ ne ¼ w ¼ w ¼ nw	14 25 18	98 16 8W 1	16 20 9
1				
1	nw ¼ ne ¼	26 18	9 80 1/	18 90 9
1	nw ¼ ne ¼ ne ¼	27 18	9 nw 1	98 90 9
1				
1				
1				
1				
1	8 1/2 nw 1/4	32 18	9 2	91 91 0
ı	sw 1/4	5 19	0 no 1/	99 91 9
ı	80 ¼	5 19	0 nur 1	99 91 0
ı	e ¼ se ¼	19 10	O W MA	00 01 0
1	4 acres along th	he	0 W 1/2 HW 1/4.	00 01 0
ı	w line of the	he	0 % 80 %	04 01 0
ı	aw 1/ of nw	1/ 19 10	0 W /2 80 14	34 21 9
ı	sw ¼ of nw	14 10	0 HW 14 80 14.	36 21 9
ı	se ¼ nw ¼	14 19	ole % se %	36 21 9

se % nw % 1819 nw % se % ... 36219
e % of sw % less 6 acres owned by A. J. Crocker, section 13, township 19, range 9. Commencing 54 rods w and 48 rods s of the ne corner of sw ¼ of nw ¾; thence s 32 rods; thence w 10 rods; thence n 32 rods; thence w 10 rods; thence n 32 rods; thence w 10 rods; thence n 32 rods; thence of 10 rods to place of beginning, sec 13, twp 19 range 9.
Commencing 54 rods w of ne corner of sw ¼ of nw ¼; thence s 16 rods; thence w 10 rods; thence n 16 rods; thence e 10 rods to place of beginning, sec 13, twp 19 range 9.
Commencing 54 rods w and 16 rods s of ne corner of sw ¼ of nw ¼; thence s 32 rods; thence w 10 rods; thence n 32 rods; thence e 10 rods to place of beginning, sec 13, twp 19, range 9.
Commencing at the ne corner of sec 13, twp 19, range 9; thence s to center of Cottonwood river; thence along bed of said river until it reaches a two acre piece sold by Jenkins Jackson, to C. N. Link, recorded in Book A, pages 223 and 224; thence w and s around said piece to said river; thence westerly along said river, in center thereof, to a piece deeded by James Jackson, to E. L, Davis, recorded in Book A, pages 536 and 537; thence along the western boundary thereof to Buckeye creek; thence westerly along said creek to w line of northeast ½; thence with the w line of said ¼, to n line of said section; thence e to place of be-

Block.

Lots. Block. Lots. Blocks Lots. Blocks Lots, Blocks Lots, Blocks Lots, Blocks Lots Blocks Lots Lots Blocks Lots Lots Blocks Lots Lots Blocks Lots Lots Lots Blocks Lots Lots	C	ON.
Lots, Block. Lots, Block. 8, 7, 10 11 ½ of.	Lots. s ½ 20,	Bloc
CLEMENTS.		40.40H 3 .V
	Lots, 3,	Block
Lots. Block. Lots. Blo	pill Sten	
29, 00, 02, 0, 1,	Lots. 26, 30, 32, 3,	Block

Block. Lots. Block. 1 4, 8, 9, 10, 4 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, ... Block. WONSIVU. Block | Lot. Block. SAFFORD. Block. Lots. B ... 1 | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ... 5 | ne ½ and sw ¼ ... 10 | nw ½ ... 10 | sw ¼ ... 110 | sw ¼ ... 12 | ne ¼ ... 12 | ne ¼ ... 12 | ne ¼ ... 13 | ne ¼ ... 14 | ne ¼ ... 15 | n

TOLEDO. ck. IELD GREEN. k. Lots. Block S ADDITION,

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24 General Debility, Physical Weakness, 50
25 Dropsy, and Scanty Secretoins. 50
26 Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding, 50
27 Kidney Discase. 50
28 Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges. 100
29 Sore Mouth, Canker. 50
30 Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. 50
31 Painful Periods, with Spam. 50
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35 Chronic Congestions. & Eruptions. 50

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positions; good pay. Outfit free, STARK NURSERIES, LOUISIANA, - - MISSOURI. june 30-12w.

WONTHY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you it more money right away than anything else in the world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex, al ages. something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a life time. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta. Maine

JOHN FREW, SURVEYOR, LAND CIVIL ENGINEER, STRONG CITY; - - -KANSAS.

MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder,

Reasonable charges, and good wors guaran-iced. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls Kansas. ja28-tf

JULIUS REMY. Tonsorial Artist, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN

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

WORKING CLASSES Attention
Working CLASSES We are
pared to furnish all persons with employment at home, the whole of the time, or
for the spare moments. Business new,
light and profitable. Persons of either sex
can easily earn from 50 cents to \$500 per
evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business Boys
and girls earn nearly as much as men
That all who see this may send
their address, and test the business we
make this offer. To such as are not well
satisfied, we will send one dollar to pay for
the trouble of writing. Full particulars
and outfit free Address GRORGE STINson & Co., Portland, Maine

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Topera, Kas., }

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make sinal proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District, or in his absence E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at
Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Aug. 19th,1887,
viz: Add. H. E., No. 5048, of Lars Petterson,
for the south ½ of northerst ½, of section 30,
in township 18, or range 9.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz; Charles Philbrick,
H. Vail, Safford, Matt. Thompson, Cottonwood Falls, John Errickson, Toledo, all
of Chase county, Kansas,
John L. Price, Register.

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, 6434

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
Judge of the District or in his absence before
E. W. Ellis Clerk of District C urt at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Saturday August
6th, 1887, viz: P. D. S., No 8533 of Charles L.
Maybell, Elk, Kansas, for the east ½ of
northeast ½ of section 4, township 19 south,
of range 6 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Charles W. Hitchcock,
Fred Pracht, Earnest Pracht, Bill Pritchie,
all of Elk, Chase county Kansas.

S. M. PALMER, Register.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public sale, on SATURDAY, JULY 30th, 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following described school land, to-wit:

Sec Tp. Rge, Per A. Ne ¼ of ne ¼ of 36 18 8 \$ 3 00 situated in Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, July 30th, 1887, at my office, in Cottonwood falls, Chase county, Kansas.

Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas. June 30th 1887.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS. June 27th, 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, and in his absence, E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kas.. on August 6th, 1887, viz: H. E. No. 7577, of George Topping, Wonsivu, Kansas, for the northwest fractional quarter, of section 6, in township 22 south, of range 6 east.

He names the following witnesses to provention of, said land, viz: G. W. Blackburh, John Goodwin, George Blackburn Jr., A. Pinkston, all of Wonsivu, Chase county, Kansas.

Frank Dale, Register.

FRANK DALE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Topeka Kansas,
June 30th, 1887,
Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
Judge of the District, or in his absence before
E. W. Ellis. Clerk of the District Court at
Cottonwood Falts, Kansas, on August 13th,
1887, viz. A. F. H. E., No 5025 of Thomas
Davis, for the south ½ of southeast ½, of
section 6, in township 18, of range 9.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cuitivation of, said land, viz. Matt Thompson,
William Young, Mrs. F. A. Kirk, Henry
Howe, all of Cahola, Chase county, Kansas,
JOHN L. PRICE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS.,
July 19th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence, before E.
W. Ellis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on August 26th, 1887,
viz: P. D. S., No. 4291, of Margaret Buskirk, for the northeast ¼ of northeast ¼ of
section 34, township 22 south, of range 8 east.
She names the following witnesses to prove
her continuous residence upon, and cultivaher continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: David Mercer, Al-bert Zerkel, George Rector, Thurman, W. S. Pullen, Mattield Green, all of Chase county,

FRANK DALE, Register.



BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

Sciatica. Lumbago,

Burns, Scalds,

Stings,

Bruises.

Bunions.

Scratches. Eruptions Hoof Ail, Rheumatism Strains, Stitches Stiff Joints, Screw Backache, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Galls, Sores, Spavin Cracks.

Corns, THIS COOD OLD STAND-BY omplishes for everybody exactly what is claime

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his mean. The Mechanic needs it always on his work

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable,

and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs

it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance. The Stock-grower needs it-it will save him

thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life,

limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store am his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once. Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages. Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms—per year, \$1.60 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

					E3.	
	lin.	2 in.	Bin.	bin.	% col.	10
eek	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	88.00	\$ 5.50 6.50	\$10 18

	Tru.				-	
1 week 2 weeks 3 weeks 4 weeks 2 months 6 months	1.50 1.75 2.00 3.00 4.00 6.50	2.50 2.50 3.00 4.50 6.00	3 00 3 25 5 25 7 50	4.50 5.00 7.50	\$ 5.50 6.50 8.00	\$10.0 18.0 15.0 17.06 25.0 32.5 55.0
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C. K. & W. R. R. Pass. M	at. & Frt.
Gladstone 9 15 am	4 40 pm
Cottonwood Falls 9 00	4 20
COMOUNTAL TALLES	4 00
Strong City	3 35
Tayous	2 55
IIIIIII	2 25:
Diamond springs 7 25	I 55
Burdick 7 00	
Lost springs 6 30	1 20
WEST Pass. M	lat. & Frt
Gladstone 8 35 pm	8 10
cottonwood Falls 3 50	8 30
strong City 4 15	8 50
Evans 4 35	9.15
Hilton 5 05	9 55
Diamond springs 5 30	10 25
Burdick 5 55	10 55
Lost springs 6 25 *	11 30

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Cloudy, Monday.

Account of tin wedding, next week F. Oberst's bread on sale at M.

Judge F. Doster, of Marion, was in town, Saturday.

Mr. Geo. Kerr is suffering with erysipilis in the face. Mayor J. K. Crawford was down to

Emporia, Monday. Mr. Wm. Bonewell is suffering from a boil on his right leg.

Mr. R. L. Ford has put an awning in front of his jewelry store. The Strong City National Bank has moved into its new quarters.

Mr. Mark. L. Hackett is clerking a Mrs. M. E. Overall's restaurant. 'Squire G. W. Hill, of Strong City

had a boil on his foot, last weet. A veranda now decorates the front of Mr. Chas. M. Frey's residence. Mr. J. V. Sanders has placed us un

der obligations for a fine Leghorn hat. Mr. H. P. Brockett recently made a business visit to Leavenwort and Ot-Mr. Peter Weiland, of Bittlertown,

Lyon county, was at Strong City, last Mrs. J. H. Doolittle and son, J.

There was a good deal of wind and few drops of rain here, yestercay af-

There was a very pleasant picnic at Mr. James Clark's, east of town, last

Thursday. Mrs. James Lawless has been quite sick, with intermitent fever, for the

past week. Mr. D. C. Ellsworth is building a residence on Scribner's addition to Strong City.

Miss Hellen Scott, of Emporia, was to call at this office, prove propert visiting at Mr. A. J. Burton's, Strong pay charges and receive his papers.

City, last week. Born, in Strong City, on Friday morning, July 13, 1887, to Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Lynn, a son.

Died, at Elmdale, on Saturday, July 16, 1887, the 10-months-old son of Mr.

and Mrs. Alfred Lehnherr. Miss Stella Hunt returned home, on Wednesday of last week, from a four

weeks' visit at Admira city. Bazaar Township Board will meet at Baker's school-house, on Saturday, July 30, 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Mr. W. Hanson who resides east of Strong City, returned, last week, from a nine months' visit in New York.

Mr. Ed. Grogan's sister, who was visiting that gentleman, returned, last Thursday to her home at Topeka.

The Scott Family gave a concert at Elmdale, Thursday night, and Miss Lida Campbell got the oil painting.

Mr. Benoni Jeffrey and son. Porter, were visiting, last week, at Mr. Wm. Norton's, the son-in-law of Mr.Jeffrey. Mr. Wm. Norton had a fine 4-year old horse to cut himself badly, one day last week, by a barbed wire fence.

Capt. C. E. Dibble, having secured a position as book-keeper for a house in Topeka. left, Sunday night, for that

Mr. J. B. Moon and family, of Emporia, have returned from their two months' visit in California and the

The baby of Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Zane, whose birth we announced, last week, died on Wednesday night of

Mrs. Martha A. Ross who had been visiting relatives and friends at Strong City, has returned to her home in

stamping ground.

Emporia, last Friday.

W. H. Holsinger about the excurion to Las Vegas, N. M., which leaves Strong City, at 3:50, p. m., August 2.

Messrs Breese, Crawford & Menee have moved their office into the of-fice room on the east side of Broad-way, lately occupied by Drs. Stone &

Mr. Hugh Jackson who is working at Kansas City, came home last week, to see his wife, who, we are pleased to announce, is recovering from her spell of sickness.

On the excursion train that will leave Strong City for Los Vegas, N. M., at 3:50, p. m., the accommodations will be rst-class, as all passengers can go into the Pullman sleepers.

Mr. S. F. Jones, of Fox creek shipped two car loads of cattle to Kan-sas City, last week, and Mr. John Emslie, of Strong City, shipped one car load at the same time.

While unharnessing a horse, Saturday, in the Union Hotel stable, the horse jumped against Mr. R. M. Ryan, pinning him to the side of the stall and hurting him quite badly.

Mr. J. V. Sanders went, Saturday, on a week's visit at his son-in-law's, Mr. Anderson Cane, near Madison, Greenwood county. Capt. M. Brown, the livery man, took him over.

Mr. Homes, the gentlemanly correspondent of the Leavenworth Times, one of the most enterprising papers in the State of Kansas, gave the COURANT office a pleasant call, Monday morning It was at Tweedale's quarry and not

at Perin & Senior's that the colored man, Irving Horton, was killed. last week, by the falling of a derrick, an account of which was published in last week's COURANT. Mr. R. Ford was bitten on the index finger of his right hand, about two

weeks ago, by a tame rat, and, at first, t gave him no trouble, but after a few lays the finger swelled up and gave im considerable pain. Mrs. Ed. Sweeney, of Strong City,

started on Tuesday evening of last week, for Colorado Springs, Col., to join her husband who is working at that place for Messrs. B. Lantry & sons, on a new railroad.

Mr. L. T. Simmons has received the contract to furnish the stone for the main building of the Capitol, at Topeka, and is now getting out the rock for that purpose at the quarry adjoinng this town, on the west. Mr. Patrick Maloney and wife, of

Skiddy, Morris county, were here, last week, assisting in taking care of their son, Mr. R. E. Maloney, who was suffering from a sun stroke, but who is low able to be up and around. If you desire to make a trip to the

mountains, now is the time go, when you san get a round trip ticket to Las Vegas, from Strong City, good for 90 days, for \$29.15, the train to leave the depot at Strong, at 3:50, p. m., Aug. 2. Mr. Mat. Makin, who accompanied

Mr. A. J. Pence and family to their new home in Washington Territory as far as Portland, Oregon, and who visted a brother of his in the ! west, has returned home in good spirits and nealth.

The Chase County Fair will be held at Cottonwood Falls, September 28, 29 and 30, and now gives promise of being very attractive, as the management Dudley, were down to Emporia, last are using their utmost endeavors to make the exhibits surpass those of any former year.

Mr. Joceph G. Faris, of Elmdale, a veteran of the Mexican war, has just been granted a pension of \$8 per month from last January. There is not much back pay in that; but, you see, Mr. Faris was a Southerner and fought against a foreign country.

Picked up in this city, the other day, a package of papers, among which is a draft for \$200, dated July 14, 1887, drawn in favor of the Western Farm Mortgage Co. The owner will please to call at this office, prove property,

Misses. Alice Hunt and Alice Rock-wood returned, last Thursday night, from Chicago where they had been attending the National. Teachers' Convention. They were accompanied home by Miss Maud Johnston, daughter of Mr. T. B. Johnston, who had been at Chicago on a visit.

We received a notice. the other day accompanied by the following request:
'Mr. Timmons: Please insert the following notice in the next issue of both your paper." We could not comply with the request, as we own but one paper; it is the other fellow who is so unfortunate as to run two papers.

Died, on Friday, July 22, 1887, of cancer, Mrs. Hannah Barr, consort of Mr. John Barr, of Elmdale, aged 56 years, 10 months and 28 days. Mrs. Barr was a loving wife and mother and a kind neighbor, and Mr. Barr and his children have the sympathy of a host of friends in their sad bereavement.

Mr. Martin Heintz is putting up a building at Rettiger Bros. & Co.'s quarries, just east of this city, for the per by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of tone cutters to work in, so as to be out of the sunshine, which structure is to be 30x90 feet, and well arranged for

Last week's Leader informs its readers, in ten reparate items, that eleven different farmers of Chase county were in town last week. Now we see so many farmers of this county in town every week, that we can't find the time to write the name of one before we see another; hence, they will please to par-don us for any little oversight of ours

in this respect. The ladies of the Congregational City, has returned to her home in Butler county.

Mr. Charles (Dick) Watson came in, Wednesday night of last week, from Western Kansas, on a visit at his old stamping ground.

Mr. Charles (Dick) Watson came in, Wednesday night of last week, from Western Kansas, on a visit at his old stamping ground.

Mr. Charles (Dick) Watson came in, wednesday evening, August 3d, "Rebekah at the Well" will dispense lemonade, in place of water. Wrs. Spoopendyke will preside over the confectionary was a specific property of the confectionary and other feetures of interest. On Tuesday of last week, Mr. J. R. Holmes, of Elmdale, took thrity-six will be added. All who come will be steers to Kansas City, that averaged

Mr. C. M. Breese, of Elmdale, has returned to Manhattan, where he is assistant teacher in chemistry at the State Agricultural College.

Don't fail to get full particulars from W. H. Holsinger about the excurion to

horn cows, which they will ship to-day On Wednesday evening of last week Mr. Win. C. Thomas returned from his visit in California. While in that Messrs. Leroy Martin, J. W. Harris and H. S. Sook, formerly of this county, all of whom, he says, are doing well out there. Mr. Martin has just been food \$500 offered \$500 per acre for thirty acres of land which he paid \$60 per acre four years ago; Mr. Harris is raising hogs and making large profits on them, and Mr. Sook is in the real estate business, and drives around in a \$500 rig.

Porter & Mills' Addition to Los

Vegas, New Mexico, is located only four blocks from the public square and street railroad, and the court-house (which was erected at a cost of \$100,-000), the business portion of the city and is on the boulevard drive between Las Vegas and the famous Hot Springs one of the finest drives in America also on the projected dummy line, and commands a fine view of the city, the Hot Springs railroad and the mountains, having one of the finest views to be had in the country. An excursion train will leave Strong City at 3:50, p. m., on Tuesday, August 2, 1887, for Las Vegas, and will arrive there in time for the great auction sale of lots in this Addition, on August 4. Round trip tickets, good for 90 days, and money refunded if \$200 cash is paid on lots, can be had of any railroad ticket agent of the A., T. & S. F. R. R., for \$29.15. For full information apply to W. H. Holsinger, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Last week's Leader makes a very "sick" excuse for that paper's no saying anything about Judge Doster's saying anything about Judge Doster's speech at Strong City, in its write-up of the 4th of July celebration at that place. It says: "The honest straight of the matter is that we were sick and unable to attend even the picnic right under our nose." You see, the Lead-er man had so many forcible remind-ers of the fact that Judge Doster was going to be the Orator of the Day on that occasion that it made him so sick to think of it that he entirely forgot all about journalistic enterprise in giving the news to his readers. In the first place, the Leader man was a member of the Committee on Speakers for that celebration; in the next place, the posters for the same, on which ap-peared these words, "Judge Doster and other eminent speakers will deliver addresses," were printed in his office in this city, with his *Independent's* imprint on them. In fact, the reminders were so strong that, although the Lead er man was at Strong City, that morning, he got too sick to attend the cele-bration in the afternoon.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. The District Board of School Dist. No. 54, will receive sealed bids for the erection of a School-house. Bids will be opened at H. C. Varnum's house, July 30th, at 5 o'clock, p. m. All bids must be accompanied with bonds in double the ammount of hids.

bonds in double the ammount of bids, with good security. Plans and speci-fications can be seen at the County Superintendent's office, Cottonwood Falls, or at Lewis Duehn's Hardware store, Clements, on and after Monday, July 25th, till July 29th, 1887. The Dist. Board reserves the right

to reject any or all bids.

Wm. J. GRIMWOOD, Director, P. O. Homestead. A. VEBURG, Treasurer, P. O. Morgan. H. V. VARNUM, Clerk, P. O. Clements.

EMANCIPATION DAY.

There will be a grand celebration of Emancipation Day, by the colored people of Chase and adjoining counties in Cartter's grove, on Saturday, August 20, 1887, to keep fresh the memory of the day that brought freedom to the colored people. Everything is being done to make the day an immense success. The following speakers will address the people: Hon. John M.Brown, of Topeka; Hon. John L. Waller, of Leavenworth; John Madden and others. J. J. Massey will lead the singing. Come, one; come, all. By order of the Committee.

BASKET PICNIC.

There will be a Sunday School Basket Picnic, in Mr. Leonard's grove, one-half mile southeast of Bazaar School-house, Tuesday, August 2d. An interesting programme has been prepared. Several prominent speakers will be with us.

An invitation is extended to all, especially Preachers and Sundayschool workers.

By order of Committee,
Mr. and Mrs. J. B Woodworth,
Mr. and Mis. F. V. Alford,
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Chandler.

PATENTS CRANTED.

The following patents were The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas bargains; and don't you forget it. Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. American and Foreign Patents: Pacific Building, Washington, D.C., that purpose, as there is a great deal of fine stone work done at these quarsteam machinery: Jos. Du Frames, North Topeka, combined tenoning and mortising machine; Wm. Orcutt, Abilene, hand stamp.

A CARD.

Toledo, Kans., July 25, 1887. I insured my property with the German Insurance Co., of Freeport, Ill. On the 19th of July my large stock barn was struck by lightning, and, to-day, their adjuster, Scott E. Winne, of Cottonwood Falls, paid me, in full, all my loss and damage. I can fully recommend "The German" as a company that farmers can insure in and depend on prompt adjustment and honorable treatment in case of loss. JOHN LIND.

H. F. CILLETT,

CAMPBELL & GILLETT

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

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

COOKING & HEATING STOVES

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

WOOD -:- MOWER

And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS

SETH J. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR Feed Exchange EASTSIDE OF

Broadway.



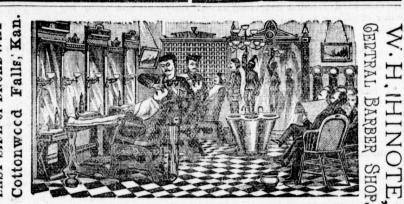
PROMPT CTENTION Paid to

ALL ORDERS. Good Riggs,

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BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY



It is a curious fact that the name of Daniel Webster appears upon none of the rolls of the counselors of the Supreme Court, nor is there anywhere a record of his admission to the bar of this court. It is probable that he was already so distinguished as a lawyer when he argued his first case in the Supreme Court that, if anyone thought of it, it was taken for granted that he had taken the oath and signed the roll, and no one raised the question .- Z. L. White, in the American

NOTICE OF MEETING. There will be a meeting of the Unon Labor Club of Bazaar at the stone school-house, on Saturday afternoon, July 30, 1887. A full attendance is desired. M. E. Chesney. Ch'rmin. I. C. Warren, Secy.

FOUND A coat beloging to a boy about 10 of 11 years of age, was found on July 3d, on the Bazaar road, about 2 miles south of this City, initials "A. T." were on the inside. The loser can have same, by calling at this office.

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

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

When in town be sure to go to R L. Ford's jewelry store and see the large assortment of musical instru-ments there to be found, and inquire jy21-tf their prices.

Others may equal, but none can excell the new restaurant in ice cream, good meals, lemonades, etc. Cream For Sale—Cheap, a house and two lots, in Cottonwoods Falls. Apply to J. D. Hinote or E. A. Kinne, Cottonity of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Fed jy18 in large quantities, at \$1.00 per gallon.

Giese & Krenz are buying old iron at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds. Machine oil, at H. F. Gillett's, at 20 cents per gallon. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are

requested to call and settle. Go to J. S. Doolittie & Son's for One hundred stock hogs wanted by

J. S. Shipman & Son, Elmdale, Kan. All persons wishing spaying done, if they will let me know of the same soon, I may be able to do their work before going west. J. S. SHIPMAN, feb10-tf Elmdale, Kans.

Board, by the day or week, at Mrs. M. E. Overall's, west side of Broad way, near Mnsic Hall. Do not order your nursery stock until you see George W. Hill, as he represents the Stark Nurseries, of Lousiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the

R. L. Ford, jeweler, does all kinds of watch and clock repairing in a workmanlike manner, and solicits your custom. Give him a call. Fine watches will receive careful

jy22-tf

attention, by experienced workmen at Ford's jewelry store, in Cottonwood Falls. All work warranted. You can buy more Flour and Feed

Jeans pants at \$1.25 and \$1.50; strictly all wool filling. They are just as good as the Humbolt Jeans at \$2,00 and \$2.25. Save money on overalls, working shirts, shoes, clothing and hats. You will save 25 per cent. on your purchase if you buy your goods at Ferry & Watson's. apr21-tf

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

If you want a violin, guitar, banjo, accordeon, or any other kind of musical instrument, call at R. L. Ford's jewel-

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOHN V. SANDERS..

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office under Chase Co. National Bank.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS THOS. H. CRISHAM.

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

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

Will practice in all state and Federal Office 145 Kansas Ave., TOPEKA, KANSAS. C. N. STERRY,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas. (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase

A PRIZE send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of eithersex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure lutely sure At once address TRUE & CO. Augusta, Maine.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA KANSAS, July 25th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the fellowing-named settler has filed notice of his intertion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence, before E. W. Ellis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on September 2d, 1887, viz; H. E., No. 7634, of Dow Steadman, Bazaar, Kansas, for the Lot 34 and the southwest 34 of the southeast 34, of section 6, township 21 south, of range 8 east.

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

stamping ground.

On Tuesday of last week, Mr. J. R. Holmes, of Elmdale, took thrity-six steers to Kansas City, that averaged 1,511 pounds, each.

Miss Libbie Cartter, accompanied by her little sisters, Nettie and Tot, and Miss Jennie Jones, was down to Emporia, last Friday.

Mill preside over the confectionary counter, and other features of interest will be confectionary counter, and other features of interest will be added. All who come will be confectionary counter, and other features of interest will be added. All who come will be confectionary counter, and other features of interest will be added. All who come will be confectionary counter, and other features of interest will be added. All who come will be cordially welcomed. Committee.

Capt. Wm. Hurst and Mr. J. G. Black, of the firm of Hurst, Black, o'clock, sharp. Special business of importance to each member will come up portance to each member will come up for action. Your attendance is detailed. Harry Clifford, last Friday.

Miss Jennie Jones, was down to Emporia, last Friday.

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE. STONE & ZANE. Physicians and Surgeons,

Office, East Side of Broadway. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.

A. M. CONAWAY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. jyll-tf DR. S. M. FURMAN. Resident Dentist.

STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Having permanently located in Strong City, Ransas, will be reafter pratice his profession in all its branches.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

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

COTTONWOCD FALLS, KANSSY ap27-lyr

NEW DRUGS,



THE OLD STONE STORE DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY

New and Complete Stock DRUGS AND MEDICINES

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

OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN:

TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Wm. H. HOLSINGER.

(Successor to Holsinger & Fritz). -DEALER IN-HARDWAPE, STOVES ADD

TIPWARE. FARM MACHINERY, AND WIND

MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps, Brass and Iron Cylinders.

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ons, &c. Agents for the Celebrated McCor-mick Mowers and Reapers, and

New Lyman Vapor Stoves. W. H. HOLSINGER.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

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In any amount, from \$500.00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved farm lands. Call and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land Office, in the Bank building, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, If you want money. ap23-tf

Stop to Think.

If you are a Wages-earner, why your labor affords you only a bare subsistance? If you are a Farmer, why your crops give you so little income?

If you are a Merchont, why your business does not improve? If you are a Manufacturea, why you have not a better market? The answers are important.

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DANIEL WEBSTER NOT EN-ROLLED

PUBLIC OPINION.

John Sherman waves the bloody shirt while his General brother tries to hold it down. The garment should be boxed up with the captured flags and be seen no more. - N. O. Picayune.

-Senator Ingalls says the colored man as a voter is a failure.—Hot Springs News. And the reason why the Republicans think he is a failure is that he is rapidly getting his eyes open and becoming a Democrat.-N. Y. Herald.

-With singular unanimity East, West, North and South, the Democratic party is declining to fight the war over again. Nevertheless, let the shirt-shaking proceed until the shirtshakers are tired of it. -St. Louis Republican.

-General Sherman says that the war is over, while his brother, Senator Sherman, says it is not over. As between the two, it is doubtless better to accept the statement of the one that was there. About the only persons who think the war is not over are those who weren't there .-- Chicago Times.

The departments under Democratic control are making an excellent chowing for the past fiscal year. In one division of the Land Office 1,542 patents were issued last year, as against 690 the preceding year, and 1,000 more letters were answered than in 1886. This increased work was done with fewer clerks. - Washington Post. -

-Senator Sherman says the entire supervision of the election of members of Congress should be with the United States Government. John evidently places for the return of the days when every ballot-box in the Southern States was surrounded with Federal bayonets and bitter-hearted white scoundrels inciting armed bands of ignorant and drunken negroes to violence and bloodshed. That time has gone, however, never to return. -N. O. States.

SECTIONAL HATRED.

"Cleveland's Terrible Arraignment of Self-

"While those who fought and who have so much to forgive lead in the pleasant ways of peace, how wicked appear the traffic in sectional hate and the betrayal of patriotic sentiment." These words of the President of the United States, combining the loftiest patriotism with a sober censure of recent intemperate utterances concerning the rescinded battle-flag order, "frenzied appeals to passion for unworthy purposes" will confirm and extend the feeling of confidence and respect which is entertained for the Administration by a vast majority of the people of this country. They are the words of a man who conceives for patriots a nobler duty than the systematic treasuring up of the memories and the visible symbols of civil strife, a more useful occupation than the frequent and fiery iteration of principles which none disputes and which are no where more heartily and fully recognized than among those wahose defeat established them forever. They come from the heart of a President whose election marked the close of the war period-the first President and unqualified failure" than negro of the completely re-united Republicsad they evince a love of country such as the traffickers in sectional hate certainly can not feel and probably can net comprehend. Yet this is only a tsingle sentence among many equally notable in the President's letter to the Secretary of the Philadelphia Brigade upon the reunion on the field of Get-Aysburg of the Union of ex-Confederate soldiers who fought there with usuch desperate valor twenty-four years

As a dignified and proper rebuke of the self-seeking partisans who have of lata attracted some public attention by cursing and denouncing the President, this letter is well-nigh matchless in its perfection. A more terrible arraignment of the Fairchilds and Tanvers and other apostles of bitterness whom the flag incident brought into prominence could not be framed without a wide departure from those standards of verbal propriety which a President is constrained to respect. What severer thing can be said of a man than that his conduct shows an "insincerity which conceals hatred by professions of kindness;" that he is a maker of "frenzied appeals to passion for unworthy purposes," and that he is engaged in "the traffic in sectional hate and the betrayal of patriotic sentiment?" With rare aptness Mr Cleveland packs into one pregnant phrase a characterization of the "bloody-shirt" issue which is strictly true and stingingly sesevere. "The traffic in sectional hate" is a phraze which throws the revealing light of the "just word" over the base business in which not a few eminent Y. Sun. citizens of the Northern States are still actively engaged. And this deserved censure of Fairchild and his kind is joined to sentiments which appeal with force to every American citizen who sincerely loves his country, of Blaine, but Sherman is a shrewd his whole country. "It surely can not campaigner and the months that inter-be wrong," writes the President, "to vene between this time and the convendesire the settled quiet which lights for our entire country the path to prosperity and greatness; nor need the lessons of the war be forgotten and its results jeopardized in the wish for that popular support on the Irish question genuine fraternity which insures National pride and glory."

and the quieting of sectional passion | the Irish question and the bloody shirt are precious results of Mr. Cleve- is no longer a vital question. It is pasland's election. The extent to which sing strange that two men of wide exthese results have been achieved is not yet generally recognized. It is meassured to the public eye by the increas- to make their contest on irrelevant ing frequency of reunions and of ex- issues. The American people are not changes of greetings between the sol- in sympathy with such foolishness diers of the Union army and those who | Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot

fought against them. The coming of the survivors of Pickett's division to the field of Gettysburg on the invitation of the Philadelphia Brigade marks the growth of the new feeling. But the change has been most conspicuously demonstrated by the character and the limitations of the pow-wow about the flags. It was led by General Fairchild, a professional old soldier. It was helped on vociferously by "Corp." Tanner, another professional old soldier and chronic office-seeker. And it was kept up by newspaper editors to whom, as to the two gentlemen we nave named, the incident seemed to have been providentially furnished in an unprecedentedly "dry time," for partisan use against the Democratic party. But the great mass of the people of the North were wholly unaffected by these "frenzied appeals to passion." They were moved neither by apprehension for the permanency of "results of the war" nor by any sort of sympathy with those who were engaged in the traffic in hate. The good sense of the South in treating the outbreak with the contempt it deserved responded to this feeling of indifference at the North. The loyal citizens of both sections of the country saw clearly that the agitators were bawling about a thing that didn't ex-

ist. They could make no sane person believe that Grover Cleveland was a "copperhead" or that there was anvwhere in his Administration a disposition to put the "Confederacy in the saddle." It was a false alarm whose falseness was everywhere recognized, even by those who raised it. And now the President's Gettysburg letter comes to put further difficulties in the way of the persons who are pursuing what a late lamented fabulist described as "a policy of all cry and no wolf."-N. Y.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Times.

Why the Republican Party Pronounced It an Unqualified Failure,

"I have no hesitancy in declaring that in this country negro suffrage has been an absolute and unqualified failure," said Senator Ingalls in a speech at Abilene, Kan. Why does a bitter Republican partisan pronounce negro suffrage an absolute and unqualified failure when his party has received the negro vote almost solid. North and South, for nearly twenty years? It is becoming a million of negro votes cast for the Republican party at every election for so many years have failed to secure the negro any share in the office at the disposal of the party? No. If that were the reason for Mr. Ingalls' declaration, how eloquently and bitterly would he denounce his party for its treatment of the humble but faithful race to which it owes so much. Aside from its failure to secure recognition in the way of nominations and offices from the Republican party. negro suffrage has failed in but one other respect. It has failed to keep the Republican party in power after its own blunders and crimes had turned three-fourths of the white voters of the country against it. As for keeping the Republican party in power, white suffrage has been a still more "absolute suffrage. The colored man has done his best, but to require him to keep in power a party that persistently arrays against itself an overwhelming majority of the working-men of the far more numerous white race, is asking too much. - St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

HIS LAST CHANCE.

A Plausible Explanation of John Sher-man's Apparent Inconsistency. Is it conceivable that within ten days of each other the two subjoined expressions of political sentiment proceeded from the accommodating larnyx of Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio? Yet such is the fact. The first is from Mr. Sherman's reply to the invitation to go to Gettysburg. The second is from his letter congratulating Foraker on his action in the matter of the battle flags:

"Now that all alike "I have felt keenly feel that an indestruct the tendency of public ible Union binds us together, there should be commercial cities, to a cordial and hearty yield every thing, honor fellowship between the blue and the gray." blue and the gray."

has been called.' The honest fellow feels and he feels. Some days he feels one way; some days the other way.

But on all days of the week, and at all hours of the day, John Sherman feels that he is getting pretty well along in years, and that 1888 is his last chance.

Whatever apparent inconsistency there may be in some of his utterances, the real platform on which honest John Sherman is running for President is short, simple and straightforward. His platform is "Now or never!"-N.

Blaine and Sherman.

The Republican presidential nomination lies between Blaine and Sherman. At this time the chances are in favor tion may work wonderful changes But both these gentleman are predicating their contests on false issues. That is to say Blaine proposes to appeal for while Sherman relies on the bloody shirt for a battle-flag. The people of The obliteration of sectional lines this country have nothing to do with perience and fine mental attainments should fall into so serious a blunder as

THE HUMAN APPETITE.

Tidbits That Apppeal to Children of Nature in Many Parts of the Globe.

"I prefer simple dishes, well cooked," said my friend as we sat down to dinner. "I have given the subject a great deal of thought, and have traveled so much that I have become almost an anchorite in the matter of eating. If I have a weakness it is dietetics."

"There is this about food: in point of quantity, without regard to quality, the dwellers in the extreme north claim pre-eminence. An Esquimaux will eat twenty pounds of meat per diem, lubricating the mass with as much oil as he can swallow; yet a Tongouse will go twenty pounds better, for he can get away with forty pounds of reindeer meat in the same space of time. Both of them blush for their feeble powers when they see three Yakutes demolish a whole reindeer at one sitting, and rise apparently none the worse for the feed.

"The Australasian is rather odd in the matter of dietetics. One New Hollander I saw dispose of more than a hundred vaulting rats at one repast, swallowing them, for the most part, with some of the hair still upon them, holding them by their tails and biting the bodies off with his teeth. Not to be wasteful, he afterward disposed of the tails. The same innocent children of Nature affect stale shark, rancid whale blubber, earth-worms and such trifles. Kangaroo tail is a dish an Australian finds much flavor in. It is delicious. The natives highly esteem the silent but wild dingo, neither do they turn up their noses at rats, but gluttony is allied to rudeness. The black fellow, when at meals, devours all he can, only now and then flinging a morsel over his shoulder to his wife and children. He is likewise improvident, for he seeks food only when he craves it, gorges to the last possible tension of his dirty, black skin, and then sleeps for several days and nights consecutively. Eating in the Australasian bush, by white folk, is sadly marred by flies, fleas and the yellow bottle, supplemented by mosquitoes, compared to which New Jersev ones are but suck-

lings. "Coming to South America, the Ottomacs are the oddest people. They subsist entirely on a fat and ferruginous kind of clay, each man eating daily a pound or more. The Indians of the Amazon eat a kind of loam, preferring it to other and decidedly better food. I have seen them do it. The Peruvians are also clay eaters, their mess being a mixture of tale and mica-rather tough food, even for Peru. Other nations are earth eaters-the inhabitants of New Guinea, some of the Bolivians, the negroes of Jamaica, and the natives of New Caledonia, as well as many peowho dwell in Siam, Siberia and Kamschatka. The Ottomacs, however, are the only ones who subsist on clay when other food is obtainable.

"In Africa I found diet as various as the people, and such trifles as blue mole, mice, fat sheep's tails, stewed puppies, puma, baked elephant's trunk and feet, ostrich eggs, ants stewed in butter, caterpillars, roasted spiders, snails (eight inches long), and odd are consumed.

"When the natives of the West Indies are regarded from a dietetic standpoint. baked snakes glide into the menu along with palm worms (a finger long), fried in their own fat; yet these colored gourmands can not abide a rabbit stew! Rats are there also considered a nice side dish, with occasional relishes of gecana eggs and palm tree snout beetles. Sounds nasty, doesn't it?

"In those Asiatic countries where I have been the palate can be disgusted or tickled with no end of curious dishes. We know how ingenious the Chinese are in their cuisine, finding delight in half-hatched eggs, sharks' fins and maws, fowls' and ducks' tongues, dogs' hind quarters, rat soup made from the nests of the Hirundo esculento, and, as an appetizer, the crysalis of the silk worm, after the silk has been wound

"In Siam the dried sinews of various animals form a dish much liked. I found it very good. Alligators' eggs are eaten in many Eastern countries, and a nastier dish it would be hard to imagine. Ants enter largely into Ori-ental bills of fare, and in Ceylon the busy bee is masticated by the very men who have profited by the honey it has made.

"In the Antilles a lizard very often is the piece de resistance at a native feast, yet they will not touch the toothsome young alligator. The manatee's tail is a staple dish in Honduras. This is not bad eating.

"Snails are eaten everywhere. The French are great believers in them as a succulent dish. The European market is mostly supplied from the 'snaileries' of the Isle of Crete, where they are cultivated secundem artem, and one kind is specially prepared, being fattened upon strawberries, for consump-

"The Japanese are fond of flying fox. The dessert of the Chinese middle classes consists of melon pips, the searlet and yellow varieties being grown solely for their seeds.

"Out in Central America the stately curasos and the sober quam, both large birds, are diligently hunted as table delicacies, yet the first-named biped must not be eaten by the hunter's dog, for it will assuredly poison it.

"To these may be added the gibnet or tepesquinta, the peccary and the Indian rabbit; all acceptable additions to named, however, when roasted look

"Hippophagy has not made many converts, although it has a large number of advocates. They, perhaps, do not practice all they preach, and only drive horses onto other people's tables, without indulging in equine repasts at their own. In Madgeburg some years ago a friend of mine saw a foal of the value of one hundred dollars put on as the central dish at a marriage feast, the

cost being more esteemed than the

"Those are some of the reasons why prefer simple dishes," concluded my friend, and at the same time our dinner came to an end. -N. Y. Sun.

FOR YOUNG FARMERS.

The Kind of Capital Which Is Worth More Than Money or Lands.

"Many estates are spent in the getting," Franklin says, and one often sees, nowadays, some indulgent father undertaking to give his son a start as a farmer by the most lavish expenditures for lands, buildings, stock, implements, drainage, etc. This excites the envy of the friends of another young man who wishes to become a farmer, and they groan because he has no capital. Henry Colman said he heard this piteous wail so often that he wondered what signal calamity had befallen this young man that he should be thus held up as the victim of misfortune.

He has ordinary talents and capacity

for labor; he has health and strength;

he has enjoyed and improved the advantages of useful education; he has acquired or is in the way of acquiring a respectable and good trade; he is not the slave of any bad habits, and, above all things, his character is good and he has lived without reproach. Because he has no moneyed capital you choose to pity him. Now, I entreat you, reserve your compensation for some more worthy object. He does not demand your pity half so much as your congratulation. He is much more an object of envy than of pity. "But he has no capital." Now what is capital? In respect to trade, or the business of acquiring wealth, capital is the means or instrument of acquisition and accumulation, and is generally applied to the money or property on hand not required to be consumed for immediate subsistence, but which we can use or apply for the purposes of begetting more. In an agricultural view, land which we may render productive by cultivation, or the seed which we cast into the ground, and which under favorable circumstances of situation, season and culture, will multiply and return to us very often a hundred or a thousand fold, is capital. In a commercial view capital is properly beyond the wants of immediate subsistence, which you can invest in goods or articles of trade, and hold them in your possession until under favorable circumstances you can sell, or exchange, and realize the profits of

such adventure. Habits of industry, frugality and exactness will secure, establish and increase his credit to all the extent he should desire, and give him the command of the property of others. All may pass away from him by a thousand contingencies; but this other moral capital is under his own control, secure from all the fluctuations and vicissitudes of trade and business, and never can be taken from him without his own

consent. To say of a young man, therefore, coming into life with health, strength, capacity for labor, a good education, habits of sobriety and frugality, and, above all, a good and unsullied character, that he has no capital is a gross absurdity and error. He has the best of all capital, a moral capital, and noblest of all power, moral power; he has the most certain means of honest and honorable accumulation of fortune, and may be sure, under circumstances ordinarily propitious, to rise to that competency of influence, respect and general confidence, and that honorable measure of wealth and independence, which should fully satisfy a reasonable and virtuous ambition .- Ben: Perley Poore, in American Cultivator.

How to Quench Thirst.

A North Side physician states that ice-water does not quench thirst but increases it. "I remember a little story," said he, which, I think, might do much good, if published during this hot weather, that I heard from an old sailor. He said that he and six shipwrecked companions lived for four days on three pints of water, and were ing the water down, they each took a teaspoonful and gurgled it well in their mouths. If any one will try the experiover a tablespoonful of water, he will find it will quench his thirst as effectbelieve that fully one-third of the the truth were known, directly or inwater." -- Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

-Prisoners in the county jail at Canton, O., caught a big rat, formed a court, gave him a regular trial for his like small babies -yet they taste deli- for attempted wife murder, cut the his tail and blinks. body down.

CAPE COD FISHERIES.

How a Great American Industry Originated and Developed.

The first fish weir built in Cape Cod waters of which there is record was put down in the year 1855, at Monomoy Point, Chatham, at a cost of \$2,500, and the first year about \$3,000 worth of fish were taken. The first traps were very crude affairs, some being made of brush interlaced with laths, and some with light poles hung with nets. Later on others were built at different points through Vineyard Sound and in Buzzard's Bay.

About twenty years ago a similar experiment was tried at Pamet Harbor, Truro. It was built of poles and laths. but proved a failure and was abandoned after one season's trial. Nothing more was done in this vicinity at the wear business until the year 1880, when a trap which had been in use during the summer in the Bay Chaleur was taken up, brought to North Truro, and put down for a short time in the fall. The venture proved a success, and from this has sprung the present wear business of Cape Cod.

The poles of this trap were fastened with large rocks and kept upright by this means. The poles were hung with netting, instead of being interlaced with laths. From this time onward, for four or five years, the growth of this business was very rapid until now eighteen deep water wears can be counted from Wood end light along the inside shore of the cape to the bounding line between Truro and Wellfleet. besides a number of shoal water wears. Others are in use at Brewster, Dennis, Sandwich, at various points around Boston harbor, and along the north shore. The traps are built in the shape of an arrow, with a bell point. The fact that fish when pursued or frightened almost invariably turn off-shore for safety in deep water is taken advantage of in constructing the traps, the off-ends of which are in about forty feet of water. The poles are driven some distance apart in a straight line for about fiften hundred feet from the shore, which is called "the leader." At the ends of this the poles are driven in the shape of a heart, with the point off shore and an entrance on either side where it joins the leader.

About 130 poles, either oak or hickory, and from twenty to sixty feet long. are used in the construction of each trap. These poles, which come mostly from Connecticut, cost from \$4 to \$7 when ready for use, and last about two years. About 2,100 square feet of netting is used for each trap, which is thoroughly coated with tar before being used. Each trap is also provided with an extra set of nets, which are changed once a month.

The fish when swimming along with the tide strike "the leader," and naturally turning off-shore for safety, follow the leader until they find themselves inside the heart, from which they seldom escape, as they seek deeper water instead of trying to return the way they got in. At the point of the heart the poles are driven in the form of a circle, which is connected with the heart and called "the bowl," which has this, then, is capital—capital of the best kind. A purely monied capital in handling the fish are driven from the heart into the bowl, the net bottom and sides of which are drawn close together and the fish bailed into the boats by small dip nets.

Of the products of the wears the mackerel and the bait fish are the principal dependence of the fishermen for profit. The bait, which includes herring, alewives, squid and some small mackerel, is sold to the Cape Cod and Cape Ann vessels in the Georges and shore-fishing fleets, at prices ranging from \$1 to \$3 per barrel, according to supply. It is carried to the fishing grounds packed in ice. Some of the large mackerel are salted, while most of the other sizes, also cod and other market fish, are packed in ice and shipped fresh to the commission dealers of Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

Almost every kind of fish known in northern waters have been caught in the traps, a'so many rare and curious specimens, from the monster sea-turtle down to the electric cel and the tiny smelt. The season begins about April 1 and ends at Christmas time, the crews assisting at putting down and taking up the traps.

The amount of capital invested in the business in Truro and Provincetown is estimated at \$40,000 to \$50,000. The deep water traps cost from \$3,000 to \$5,000, which includes one large sailboat, two dories and a large fish-house two or three stories high on the shore, besides the trap. The crews, consisting of a captain and six men, work on not a bit thirsty. When I asked him to what is termed "half-pay," which explain, he said, that instead of gulp-means one-half of the net receipts after the freight, carting and commissions are deducted. The owners take the other half, out of which they deduct all ment, no matter how thirsty he is, by repairs on the trap. This means good thoroughly rinsing his mouth with not dividends for the owners, and not so good wages for the men. Some claim that the capital invested in their busiually as a quart of water hastily swal- ness could be used to better advantage lowed, and will not hurt him any. I in some other way, but it has undoubtedly been a godsend to Cape Cod in deaths during the heated season are, if many respects. The highest wages averaged per man last season was directly due to heavy drinking of ice- about \$375, from which it ran down to about \$200, out of which the man paid living expenses .- Provincetown Cor. Boston Globe.

-The latest show-window attraction life, found him guilty, and the judge in New York is animals. The electric sentenced him to be hanged the next dummies that thump on the windowin New York is animals. The electric morning at sunrise. At that hour he glass to attract one's attention are bewas led out by Edward Maguire, held ing supplemented in places by parrots, that larder, which is further enriched on a charge of highway robbery, who that call to customers; squirrels, that by baboons and monkeys. The last acted as sheriff, and when the execu- keep a cage buzzing, and one hat store tion was over Charles Danzisen, held keeps a Brazilian lizard, that wiggles

THE LAMB AND THE WOLF. Modern Fable With an Explanatory

Moral Attachment. A thirsty Wolf was one day drinking at a clear flowing brook and was on its fourteenth lap, when a timid Lamb came to the same brook to drink and went a little way up stream above the Wolf. "Look here," said the Lamb, "don't you know better than to push in and drink up all the water when you see I am drinking?" The Wolf meekly replied that he was there first, but would go away directly. "Well," said the Lamb, "haven't you any better manners than to thrust your nose into the water and make that horrible sucking noise when you drink?" The poor Wolf protested that it would be impossible for him to drink a drop with his nose in the water; he barely touched the tip of his tongue to it. "That's the same thing," said the Lamb, angrily, "and beside, I don't want you to wash your fleece in this brook while am drinking; I can't abide the taste of wool in drinking water." The Wolf began to tremble, and said that he was standing as far away from the brook as he could, and that moreover he had no wool, and never did have. "Now, I swear," exclaimed the Lamb, "this is too much for the patience of an angel; see how you stand there roiling up the water with your great hoofs, making it so muddy that I can't drink. Look at it!" said the frightened Wolf, "how can that be when I am not in the water, and you are up stream, any how?" "Great heavens!" roared the Lamb, "must I be tormented to death by this

glade with him. Explanatory moral: The Wolf had been for three years the husband of the Lamb's only daughter .- Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

brawler? If there is any thing I can't

endure it is a contentious spirit. I

must have peace." So saying she

seized the howling Wolf by the neck

and swept a path across the mossy

A CIRCUS SECRET.

How the Wild West Shows of the Country

Obtain Their Fierce Buffaloes. About two weeks ago a Dakato farmer was approached by a stranger who said:

"What will you take for that little short-horned yearling out there in the yar 12"

" Bout fifteen dollars." "Is he gentle?"

"Yes.

"Never kicks?" "No."

"No danger of butting a fellow over with his head?"

"Not a bit-my children play with him whenever they take a notion.'

"Well, I guess I'll take him. I'm agent for Hollerwell & Showpoor's Anti-European circus and we need another buffalo for our 'Wild West' department. By the time we put a hump on his shoulders and paint his horns black you wouldn't know your calf. I hope he'll stay gentle, though; the last one we had hooked three of our cow-boys off their horses, disabled two Buffalo Bills and drove Texas Jack, the Western terror, up the center-pole. He acted so we had to tie him up with in handling the fish are driven from the elephants, give him a coat of red paint and call him the terrible maneating jogglewock, captured in Central Africa at great expense and loss of life. Do you suppose the calf will drink milk?-the sacred cow gives a little more than the zebra will take."-Dakota Bell.

Neighborly Sympathy.

She had no idea that he was "paying attention to her, but he had all the symptoms of an anxious lover as he offered her his hand and heart. But she could not think of it, and yet when she respectfully, but firmly rejected him, she was half afraid that her answer might lead him to do something desperate.

"No, Josiah, I am much obleeged to ye, an' I'm sorry for ye, if it cuts ye up, but I can't hev ye.'

To her astonishment the young man's face expressed undisguised relief and satisfaction.

"Sary," he exclaimed, putting out his hand, "don't ye say another word! I'm much obleeged ter you. I was fond of Tirzy Blinks, but seein' ez your maw'n paw war dead recent, I thort as I ort fer to ax you to marry me. It wan'n't mo''n neighborly."-Youth's Companion.

Humorous Brevities.

A letter head-A postage stamp. A model institution - The Patent

On his metal-A newly shod horse. A friend in knead - An obliging A financial crash—The failure of a

towel company. In high spirits-A June thermom-

An engaging smile-A lover's grin at his fiancee. A man is not necessarily hungry when he toasts his slippers.

A pretty howdy do-A salutation from your best girl. - Detroit Free

-The avenue, midnight.-Mendicant-Ah, sir, when I see you drivin' your four-in-'and hup the avenoo today, it reminded me hof me hold marster, Lord Bunkum, sir. You couldn't 'ardly be 'is brother, could you, sir? or is son, maybe? Cubleigh-Naw. We're not the same family (giving money). There. Drink me health. Goes home and dreams he was born to a peerage .- Town Topics.

-"Riches have wings," and it's no use to invent a flying-machine for poor people, as they couldn't buy it.—Newman Independent.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

-A Nevada man who started out to look for a grizzly bear found him in time for dinner-the bear's dinner .-Judge.

-The bodies of about six hundred Chinese are about to be disinterred at San Francisco and shipped to China by steamer for final interment.

-A German methematician has calculated that the snowfall of Central wrought within a few hundred years. Germany from December 19 to 23 weighed no less than 10,000,000 tons in pear incorrect, showing capes where the area between 50° and 52.5° north latitude and between 7° and 18° east racy to-day is not due to any fault of

-Hot water from artesian wells is one of the looked-for boons. It is have disappeared, or are now to be thought reasonable to suppose that hot seen under the waves. water can be obtained almost any where if wells are bored deep enough, the feasibility of this source of supply being already largely demonstrated by the success of the great artesian well project at Pesth.

-Bill Johnson, a stage robber, now languishing in an Idaho jail, speaks despondently of the business as follows: "Stage after stage has been held up without getting a nickel, and it seems as though all the money in the country was in the hands of the bankers, the railroad managers or the express companies."

-A Tennessee newspaper contains the following: "We are rejoiced to know that J. C. Rackhelt, that prince of gentlemen and ezar of culture, has secured the contract for building a plank sidewalk in front of the Gibbons block. He is a gentleman of the old school and knows a good piece of plank when he sees it."-Philadelphia Press.

-Two skeletons dug up several months ago in a cave near Orneau, in Belgium, appear to belong to the oldest race of which any record exists. These prehistoric individuals were contemporary with the mammoth, and inhabited the country before the great ice age. They were short and thick set, with broad shoulders, supporting a long and narrow head, with an extremely low forehead.

-Three weeks ago J. F. Eurich, of Red Bank, N. J., placed a basket of eggs on his stove extension. He had no occasion to use any of them, and inadvertently kept his stove at an even heat both night and day. The room served as a shop and living room. Yesterday he was surprised at a "peep" from his egg basket. He found twelve as pretty little chicks as were ever hatched by an old hen.

-It has been demonstrated again and again that almost one-half the units of heat in a given quantity of coal are wasted in one way and another as it is now used, owing partly to the impossibility of gauging the supply of heatby the requirements of the moment, but more to imperfect combustion. It is capable of scientific proof, too, that nearly all this waste can be avoided by converting the coal into gas before using it as a heat supply .- Providence

-The International Institute of Statistics has just had a convention in Rome, and one of the most interesting points it established is the fact that the leath rate in Europe has been very much reduced during the past century. People are living longer and are more healthy than they were one hundred years ago, and this happy result is at tributed to the progress of medical science, and especially to the energetic sanitary measures that have been adopted everywhere .- Boston Budget.

-A shrewd Chinaman is importing from Germany cast-off horse shoes, of which certain Berlin firms are about to ship some three or four thousand tons. The "heathen Chinee" has found out that the wrought iron of which horse shoes are made, owing to the constant and even hammering on the pavement, together with the equine animal heat, gradually assumes the hardness of steel, combined with great malability and elasticity, qualities which fit them more especially for the manufacture of knives and sword blades.

-An American writer who is smart at figures has estimated that the people of the United States could feed themselves upon a good mixed diet, including meats, tea and coffee at a cost of about twenty-four cents per day for each person. Vegetarians have demonstrated the possibility of maintaining health upon sixpence or twelve cents worth of food per day. At the other extreme we find many fashionable hotels charging from five to ten dollars per day for three meals and a bed .- Foote's Health Monthly.

-The living skeleton and wellknown museum specimen, lately deceased at the age of thirty-five years, was a case of recognized disease known as progressive muscular atrophy or wasting. It is generally caused by unusual muscular exertion or exposure to cold and wet, but in this particular case it he gre

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INVASION OF THE SEA.

The Slender Means by Which the Power of the Ocean Is Resisted. There are portions of the land along the sea-coast where the waves are always fighting for dominion. The wearing away of the earth is very rapid unless these places are protected by artificial dykes or by natural embankments of sand. On the east coast of England great changes have been Where the old maps of that coast apthere are now bays, the want of accuthe maps. The shore-line has greatly changed, and villages and churches

The most wonderful thing about all this is the slender means by which the power of the sea is resisted. A layer of sand of only a few inches thickness, washed up upon the edge of a marsh, will bear all the pounding and beating of the sea in a storm, and be made all the firmer by what it has to endure. And yet the same sand, when it is dry, will drift before the wind like snow, and will seem as poorly fitted for a breakwater as would a snow-bank. All along our Atlantic coast are to be found beaches like those on the east coast of England, which rest upon soft mud. The means for preserving these are as simple as the nature of the beaches themselves, Grasses that will grow in the sand, and will grow nowhere else, give the only protection that can be found, and, in most instances, all the protection that is needed. The variety grown is called Marum grass in England. The name evidently means sea-grass.

This grass was constantly sown by the Dutch on the sand-hills which line: and it is altogether likely that the practice of sowing it was introduced into England from Holland in very early times. There is said to be a widespread notion among the people of Norfolk that some penalty attaches to the gathering of Marum grass for any purpose. This must be a tradition from times when such laws were in from times when such laws were in force, for there is no law providing a penalty at present. After a great storm, in 1608, commissioners were appointed to preserve the sea-banks on the east coast, and it is likely they made local rules and regulations for the keeping of the grass.

As nature provides very simple means for holding the water and the sand, so the banks are threatened from a quarter from which danger would hardly be expected. When the water is low the rats pierce the banks with their holes, and these quickly enlarge in the soft sand so that a single rat-hole may prove the destruction of miles of embankment. One thing which is not sufficiently taken into account by those who are interested in dyking and reclaiming marshes is that the peaty soil, upon being drained, settles, and brings the surface much lower than before. Artificial dykes need to be made with this result in view .- Youth's Companion.

They Settled Without Delay.

"I'll have to take yez oop," said a policeman to a couple of young bloods who were out on a vermilionizing ex pedition.

"Great Heavens," said the more nearly sober of the two, "I was never arrested before in my life."

"Well, it ain't so serious. The amount of it'll be that ye'll have to pay a small foine."

"How much will the fine be?" "That depinds on whin ye pay it."

"On when we pay it?" "Yis sor. If yez wait till tomorry when yer up before the judge it'll be about thirty or forty dollars, but if yez choose to make a cash transaction av it an' settle now, it won't be more nor five dollars apiece.' The fine was paid immediately.-

Merchant Traveler.

OLD smokers prefer "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar to most 10 centers.

A WESTERN town is proud of a farmer named Timothy Hay.

Relief is immediate, and a cure sure Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

	-						
	KANSAS	'I'	FY.	Jul	y	22.	
	CATTLE-Shipping steers \$	3	85	0	3	50	
	Native cows	2	00	0	2	50	
	Butchers' steers	2	75	0	3	20	
	HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	4	85	60	5	30	
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		64	0		64 %	
	No. 2 soft		643	400		66	
	CORN-No. 2		813	400		314	
	OATS-No. 2		26	(3)		264	
	RYE-No. 2		44	0		444	
٠	FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1	50	0	1	55	
	HAY-Baled	5	50	0	8	50	
	BUTTER-Choice creamery		15	0		20	
•	CHEESE-Full cream		10	0		114	
•	EGGS-Choice		8	0		81	
	BACON-Ham		12	0		125	
	Shoulders		51	500		53	
•	Sides		8	0		83	
•	LARD		6	0		63	
١	POTATOES		40	0		50	
i	ST. LOUIS.						
	CATTLE-Shipping steers	3	95	0	4	30	
ì	Butchers' steers	3	40		3	90	
•	HOGS-Packing		20	0		40	
	SHEEP-Fair to choice		10	0	_	00	
,	FLOUR-Choice	-	10	0		70	
,	WHEAT-No. 2 red			400		719	
,	CORN-No.13		88	0		84	
	OATS-No.2			100		OK.	

wet, but in this particular cuse is	Butchers steers	- 3	40	(0)	- 8	35
as brought on by excessive swimming	HOGS-Packing	5	20	0	5	4
the age of twelve. The patient's	SHEEP-Fair to choice	3	10	0	4	0
	FLOUR-Choice	3	10	0	3	7
alth, appetite and mental faculties	WHEAT-No. 2 red		711	400		7
mained unimpaired long after the	CORN-No.13		88	@		8
eat bulk of the muscles had wasted	OATS-No.2		243	40		2
vay Foote's Health Monthly.	RYE-No.2		45	0		4
vay.—Foote's Heatth Monthly.	BUTTER-Creamery			0		2
-Says a man who is himself a great	PORK	15	50	0	16	0
oker: "What can men be thinking	CHICAGO.					
e i	CATTLE-Shipping steers	3	00	0	4	8
who light cigars or cigarettes, not	HOGS-Packing and shipping	5	25	0	5	
ly on the elevated stations, but some-	SHEEP-Fair to choice	8	00	@	3	
nes even before they get off the cars?	FLOUR-Winter wheat	3	75	0	3	
ney surely forget that they are mak-	WHEAT-No. 2 red		73	0		7
ley surely lorger that they are mak-	CORN-No.2		87	0		8
g themselves offensive to any ladies	OATS-No. 2		26			2
at may be present, not to speak of	RYE-N 3.2		45	0		4
en. Such lack of consideration on	BUTTER-Creamery		16	@		2
fi. Such fack of consideration of	PORK	15	50	0	16	0
part of presumably well-bred	NEW YORK.					
en is incomprehensible to me and	CATTLE-Common to prime	3	80	0		7
ikes me almost determined to give	HOGS-Good to choice		25	0		
smoking, much as I enjoy it; for it	FLOUR-Good to choice	8	70	0	5	
smoking, much as I enjoy it, for it	WHEAT-No. 2 red		83	0		8
oks as though the habit of smoking	CORN-No. 2			10		4
ided to make men indifferent to the	OATS-Western mixed		84			4 90 00
thts of others."	BUTTER-Creamery		16			
ate of others	PORK	15	00	0	16	5

Good health, good morals, good sense and good temper, are the four essentials for a good wife. These are the indispensables. After them come the minor advantages of good looks, accomplishments, family position, etc. With the first four, married life will be comfortable and happy. Lacking etther, it will be in more or less degree a failure. Upon good health depends largely good temper and good looks, and to some extent good sense also, as the best mind must be affected more or less by the weaknesses and whims attendant on frail health. Young man, if your wife is falling into a state of invalidism, first of all things try to restore her health. If she is troubled with debilitating female weaknesses, buy Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It will cure her.

How to Select a Wife.

In base-ball playing the pitcher contains the cream of the players.—Purlington Fra

Are You Going on a Journey Are You Going on a Journey
Into the country or elsewhere. If so, show
forecast by providing yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a useful companion
for the tourist, since it serves to relieve the
debilitating effects of heat, fatigue and insufficient ventilation, and is sometimes of infinite value in checking a fit of sickness on
the way, where medical aid is difficult or impossible to obtain promptly. Constipation,
colic, dyspepsia, chills and fever and liver
complaint succumb to the Bitters.

The reason why estriches should flock together, is that they are peculiarly birds of a feather.

An ugly complexion made Nellie a fright, Her face was all pimply and red, Though her features were good, and her blue eyes were bright, "What a plain girl is Nellie!" they said.

But now, as by magic, plain Nellie has grown As fair as an artist's bright dream; Her face is as sweet as a flower new-blown. Her cheeks are like peaches and cream.

As Nellie walks out in the fair morning light, Her beauty attracts every eye, And as for the people who called her a fright, "Why, Nellie is handsome;" they cry.

"Why, Neille is handsome;" they cry.

And the reason of the change is that Neille took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which regulated her liver, cleared her complexion, made her blood pure, her breath sweet, her face fair and rosy, and removed the defects that had obsoured her beauty. Sold by dynagists. beauty. Sold by druggists.

If the fuzzy caterpillar would only know its place and keep it, society would be much happier. —Merchant Traveler.

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

Many People refuse to take Cod Liver Oil on account of its unpleasant taste. This difficulty has been overcome in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It being as palatable as milk, and the most valuable remedy known for the treatment of Consumption, Scrofula and Bronchitis, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs and Colds, has caused physicians in all parts of the world to use it. Physicians report our little patients take it with pleasure. Try Scott's Emulsion and be convinced.

What part of a fish is like the end of a book? The fin-is.

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets Pos-ess Powerful Potency, Pass Painlessly, sess Powerful Potency, Pas Promote Physical Prosperity.

"What can I use to clean carpets?" Use your husband.—Danville Breeze. IMMACULATE as alabaster is the complex-

ion beautified with Glenn's Sulphur Soap-Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c. The best-

It hurts like thunder to be struck by lightning.—Oil City Blizzard.

Save your wagons, your horses and your patience by using Frazer Axle Grease.

Waltham

PATENT

Dust Proof Watches

were originally made for railway men, whose service particularly required an absolutely tight closing case.

They have given entire satisfaction, and their reputation has spread so rapidly, that they have become the standard Watches for Millers, Miners, Lumbermen, Farmers, Mechanics, Engineers, Travelers and others whose occupation requires a watch which is proof against dust

and moisture. Over 150,000 WALTHAM PATENT DUST PROOF CASES are now in actual use.

The WALTHAM were the first PATENT DUST PROOF Cases manufactured, and are the only ones which completely exclude dust and moisture from the movement.

They are far superior to all others claiming equal advantages.

Each genuine case is plainly marked with the name and trade mark of the AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS JEWELERS.





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

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

FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE Stomach, Liver and Bowels

CURE CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPERS PILES, SICK HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, LO OF APPETITE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, JAL DIEE. ETC., 25 Century PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO COCKLE'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

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

IRE, WIND, WATER and LIGHTNING PROOF IRON ROOFING
for any kind of City or Farm Hulldings.
Write for lestmonials from your State. Address
FORTER IRON ROOFING CO. Cinelmant, Oats



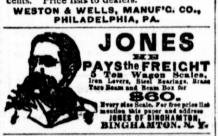


COILED HIGH on the head or



French Twist or in PUFFS, the MIKADO BRAIDED WIRE HAIR ROLL is a great HELP. It makes the hair look full even when it is THIN. It holds heavy hair out from the head so that it does not gather dampness from PERSPIR-ATION. It is very much lighter and cleaner than rolls of human or other hair, and consequently more

comfortable. Made to MATCH ANY COLOR HAIR
Ask to see them. Sold by Hair dealers
and others. If you do not find them we will mail you, postpaid, two for twenty-five cents. Price lists to dealers.



RTSHORN'S adeRollersmar

ENSIONS Officers' pay, bounty pro 21 years' practice. Success or no fee. Write for circulars and new laws. A. W. McCon M.CK & Son, Cincinnati, O.; Washington, D. C. NEEDLES, STANDARD GOODS Only SHUTTLES, REPAIRS, STANDARD GOODS Only STANDARD GOODS ON THE STANDA

RUPTURE or HERNIA.—Any lady or gentleman suffering from this affliction will receive some





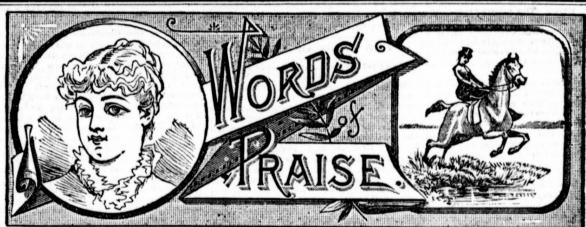
Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, RHEUMATISM, e Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruil Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains. It Cures You. That's the idea!

Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO. \$40 Address C. A. BROCKETT & CO. Catalogues free. Kansas City, Mo.

55 TO SEA DAY, Samples worth \$1.50 FREE, lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich. PENSIONS For Mexican War and Union Vet-erans. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Washington, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL.

A. N.K.-D. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



The following words, in praise of DB. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION as a remedy for those delicate diseases and weak-nesses peculiar to women, must be of interest to every sufferer from such maladies. They are fair samples of the spontaneous expressions with which thousands give utterance to their sense of gratitude for the inestimable boon of health which has been restored to them by the use of this world-famed medicine.

JOHN E. SEGAR, of Millenbeck, Va., writes:
"My wife had been suffering for two or three years with female weakness, and had paid out one hundred dollars to physicians without relief. She took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did her more good than all the medicine given to her by the physicians during the three years they had been practicing upon her."

THE GREATEST

EARTHLY BOON.

The 'Favorite Prescription' is the greatest earthly boon to us poor suffering women."

Mrs. George Herger, of Westfield, N. Y., writes: "I was a great sufferer from leucorrhea, bearing-down pains, and pain continually across my back. Three bottles of your Favorite Prescription' restored me to perfect health. I treated with Dr. ——, for nine months, without receiving any benefit. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the greatest earthly boon to us poor suffering women."

THREW AWAY

HER
SUPPORTER.

Mrs. Sophia F. Boswell, White Cottage, O., writes: "I took eleven bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your 'Pellets.' I am doing my work, and have been for some time. I have had to employ help for about sixteen years before I commenced taking your medicine. I have had to wear a supporter most of the time; this I have haid aside, and feel as well as I ever did."

Mrs. MAY GLEASON, of Nunica, Ottawa Co.

Mich., writes: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' has worked wonders in my case.

Again she writes: "Having taken several bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I have regained my health wonderfully, to the astonishattending to the duties of my household.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

Arrected to the cause would distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged Mrs. E. F. Morgan, of No. 71 Lexington St., East Boston, Mass., says: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians. I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room using the local treatment recommended in his 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was perfectly cured, and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offecing to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them, and enclosing a stamped-encelope for repty. I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and have earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of 'Favorite Prescription,' had sent the \$1.50 required for the 'Medical Adviser,' and had applied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were much better already."

JEALOUS

Of Crystal, Mich., writes: "I was troubled with female weakness, leucorrhea and falling of the womb for seven years, so I had to keep my bed with for a good part of the time. I doctored with an army of different physicians, and spent large sums of money, but received no lasting benefit. At last my hasband, persuaded me to try your medicines, which I was loath to do, because I was prejudiced against them, and the doctors said they would do me no good. I finally told my husband that if he would get me some of your medicines, I would try them against the advice of my physician. He got me six bottles of the Favorite Prescription, also six bottles of the 'Discovery,' for ten dollars. I took three bottles of 'Discovery' and four of 'Favorite Prescription,' and I have been a sound woman for four years. I then gave the balance of the medicine to my sister, who was troubled in the same way, and she cured herself in a short, time. I have not had to take any medicine now for almost four years."

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

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

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

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparis strength to the whole system, and to the uterus, or womb and to appendages, in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, semastresses, "shop-stria," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Brawnite restriction, prostreading and string the surface of the composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only mention and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, semastresses, "shop-stria," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Brawnites in the composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the womb, weak is a post-town of the womb, weak is a "mother's cordial," relieving nausea, as indubuing and strengthening and trengthening and trengthening and the destruction, by setting and the for the trend that the unit

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. X.

Various Sections of the Country Show a Remarkable Activity in Busi-

Kansas City, St. Joseph and Denver in the Van-Wall Street an Unreliable Barometer.

NEW YORK, July 23 .- Specials to Bradstreet's report an increased number of favoring business conditions at the more important trade centers, notably at Phila-delphia, where autumn trading has begun in dry goods, and at New York, where similar reports are made, the chief stimulus to a portion of the heavier movement being the new ruling of the trunk line commission on the classification of cotton goods. At St. Louis business is very good for the season, there being an excellent after-harvest demand in the country tributary thereto. The sales of dry goods and hardware are heavier at St. Joseph and the fall demand is pronounced. Trade at Denver is reported at over twenty-five percent.

in excess of July, 1886.

Kansas City is building as actively as ever, and sending out more staple grocer-ies than previously, though trade there in dry goods and grain is less than a week There are a few complaints of the effects of hot weather on general trade, particularly at Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and Dallas. Business at Galveston is temporarily depressed by the failure of a large cotton firm, but crop prospects in that region are good.

Crop reports telegraphed to Bradstreet's are favorable for cotton and rice. The bulk of winter wheat has been harvested and the outlook is for 35,000,000 bushels less production than in 1886; the spring wheat production may be 5,000,000 bushels less, or a total crop of 417,000,000 against 457,000,000 last year. A severe drouth has threatened serious damage to the crops in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa, but late telegraphic advices report rains in Ohio. Illinois, Iowa and Missouri,

which affected prices at once. Special reports to Bradstreet's of the gross earnings of 107 railways for June and for six menths during four years show that June, 1887, earnings increased 13 per cent. over June, 1886, and 23 and 17 per cent. respectively over 1885 and 1884. For six months of 1887 the increases are: 15 per cent, over 1886, 18 over 1885 and 16 per cent. over 1884. The indications are that the second half of 1887 will show a somewhat larger rate of increase over the three pre-

ceding years. The industrial situation has improved with the return to work of the striking coke burners, and the continuance of a low ebb to the tide of striking industrial employes throughout the country. The total striking for three weeks of July, however, is over 14,000, or 4,000 more than in July, 1886, and promises for the whole of July to be nearly double the total for June, 1887,

The official report of the production of pig iron for six months shows an output at the rate of 6,051,000 gross tons, an indicated increase over 1886 of about eight per cent, in spite of the decreased production of at least 250,000 tons in May and June, owing to the coke strike. The report that stocks of pig iron unsold in makers' and dealers' hands are larger than December 31, is surprise, and reflects strangely on many in a position to know, who have constantly re ported stocks lighter than ever or "no iron

The movement of staple cotton goods has increased and prices are firmer. Light weight woolens have been offered, but buying has not been conspicuous. Wool is cyclone passed through the northern part of this county yesterday, doing an immense amount of damage. The storm came from as quiet as heretofore, with makers buy ing sparingly. Raw cotton has a better

DUN'S REPORT. R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, psay: With business progressing well throughout the country, crop prospects excellent, iron production larger than at any previous period, and money in abundant supply, Wall street is disturbed because a dream it has been chasing for months suddenly fades away, and Mr. Garrett announces the failure of Mr. Ives to buy the Baltimore & Ohio. The incident illustrates the weakness of Wall street as a barometer. For four months the street has been discounting the beneficent results of this expected "settlement." and all sorts of purchases, loans, commitments and for these, the retention of the Baltimore & Ohio by its old owners would disturb no-But now litigation, involving the value of many properties, direct and indirect, has been commenced, and may overcloud with uncertainty for some time and meanwhile no one wants to buy a share

in a lawsuit. Wheat at 81% c for No. 2 red winter in July is lower than it has been before in that month for more than forty years, and close to the lowest price for that period in any month. This is the direct result of a speculation which drew many million bushels from farmers' hands, where the cost of carrying was nothing, into the hands of dealers who are anxious to unload before the new wheat comes. The 20,000,000 bush-els in a few elevators are heavier than 50,-000,000 bushels would be in the farmers barns. Small purchases from farmers for some time to come are probable, and the consequent delay in demand for money to use in crop moving may possibly be help-

ful.
Prices generally are low, in spite of many speculations. As evidence of the absorpits effects, it may be stated that the same quantities of articles, representing ninetenths of the aggregate consumption of the country, which could have been bought a go for \$100 would now cost only about \$100.30, and they were not four per cent, higher in January last. So small a change in prices, after an expansion of \$65,000,000 during the year in circulation, is

surprising.
Cotton is tending downward, with liquidation following several important failures, but goods are comparatively scarce and prices well maintained.

Reports from all parts of the country are uniformly favorable as to the state of trade for the season, and collections are reported good or fair at all points save two. The crop prospects are also pronounced more favorable, though the extent of the damage done by drought and insects can not be de-termined. Failure to enforce the Inter-State act, as was expected, results in disappointment to some localities; but the volume of exchanges and the returns of railroad earnings show that business is, on the whole, larger than a year ago.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Express Companies Called to Time-Re-Washington, July 20.—But three of the express companies doing business in this country have as yet filed their schedules of rates with the Inter-State Commission. To the others the following letter was sent to-day by Secretary Moseley: "The Commission has observed your failure to comply with the requirements of section 6 of the act of Congress approved February 4, 1887, entitled 'An act to regulate commerce.' In view of the time which has elapsed since the law went into effect, it is obvious that this failure on your part is intended and not merely inadvertent. The reasons for the course taken by your company have not as yet been laid before the Commission, and it has not as yet entertained a consideration of the question whether or not express companies are common carriers subject to the provisions of said act, further than to say on April 4, 1887, in answer to an inquiry by the Canadian Express Company, that until a hearing upon the subject is asked for, it will assume that the law does apply to such companies. The Commission is now ready to act definitely on this subject. Your company is, therefore, notified and requested to comply with the provis-ions of said section forthwith. Should you desire to be heard upon the matter, the Commission, before final action, will entertain the consideration of a written or printed argument if filed within thirty days, provided you give us notice at once of your intention to do so.

REWARD FOR BRAVERY. Washington, July 20.—The Secretary of State has received through the German Minister at Washington from the Emperor of Germany a check for \$1,000 and two handsome gold watches embellished with the likeness and monogram of the Emperor with a request that the money be divided equally among the families of the five mempers of the life saving crew at Damneck Mills station, Va., who lost their lives in attempting to rescue the crew of the German ship Elizabeth, January 8, and that the watches be presented to Frank Tedford and Joseph E. Etheridge, the only survivors of the crew. The money and watches have been turned over to General Superinten-

dent Kimball for distribution. QUICK JUSTICE.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—There can no longer be complaint as to the administration of criminal justice in this district. The forger, Harvey, who less than two weeks ago was arrested for the crimes which he committed, has been indicted by the grand jury, arraigned, tried and sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary.

GREAT GUNS.

The Guns on Board the Atlanta Snort an

Rip Up the Deck and Blow a Sheep Over the Hatchway. New York, July 20.—The Sun says: Private letters from an officer and machinist on board the new steel cruiser Atlanta to friends in the Brooklyn navy yard say that during target practice in Gardner's bay day before yesterday the eight-inch bow and stern barbette pivot guns recoiled with such force as to tear up the tracks on which they turn, and also to rip up a portion of the heavy gun deck. These guns are the heaviest guns affoat in the service, and those on the Atlanta are the first of them to be tested on board the ship by our naval officers. The letters say that the damage was done by a charge of ninety pounds of powder. During the firing a live sheep was used to ascertain just how near men may stand to the muzzle of the great guns when they are fired without being killed by concussion. At one discharge, the letters say, the sheep was blown clear over the hatchway and killed.

NEW KIND OF STORM. A Hall Cyclone Devastates Part of a County

WABASH, Ind., July 20 .- A genuine hail the west through Miami County and crossed the Lake Erie & Western railway at a point the Lake Erie & Western railway at a point tone, having lost and regained one and a sixteenth of a cent during the week. Sugar is in better demand for raw and refined, with prices tending upward. Coffee, too, has enjoyed another advance on a strong statistical position in Brazil and confident and strong holders here. the storm. A great number of fine forest

trees were broken off and piled up in an interminable mass. Not a field of grain escaped destruction in the pathway of the storm. Corn was riddled and stripped of the ears and silk. Oats were threshed out and the stalks driven into the earth. Apples, melons, grapes, and all small fruits and vegetables were cut to pieces and nothing can be saved. Loss will be over \$50,000.

The Rights of Aliens.

London, July 21 .- A financial paper last evening published an interview with Lown, a New York counselor-at-law, in which the latter imparted a hitherto unpublished opinion on the Alien act given by Attorney-General Garland to President Cleveland. This opinion is that the act does not apply to mines or interests in real estate; that aliens can lawfully hold stock in American corporations owning mineral lands in the Territories, provided such alien holdings do not exceed twenty per cent; that aliens may advance the mo with which to develop the mines, but can not obtain an interest in real estate through such advances; that they may lawfully contract with American owners to work the mines. Lown adds his own opinion that aliens can dodge the act legally by putting their money in ninety-nine year

Counterfelt Certificates.

New York, July 21.—The bogus \$20 silver certificate of the series of 1880 have made their appearance in this city. These counterfeits first appeared in 1883, and were ago, last December, the counterfeiter was arrested and the plate captured, but not until the forgers had buried a lot of the bogus money. They can readily be detected if a person will take the trouble to inspect them closely. They are a trifle shorter than the genuine notes and some of the letters are engraved upside down. There are several blemishes in the printing. The word "taxes" on the back of the note reads "tares."

Attempted Wholesale Poisoning.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., July 21.—News reaches here of a dastardly attempt to poison Major D. W. Lipes' family in Coo Scovervei district, sixty miles west of here, strychnine being put in the spring from which they got water. A little fellow who was sent to the spring happened to notice the powder floating around, and thinking it strange informed the Ma-jor's family, who skimmed some of it off and sent it to a physician to be examined and it was pronounced deadly poison. The whole neighborhood uses the water from this spring. There is no clew to the wretch who did this, but a tramp was seen around the evening before. The motive is a mystery.

CROP REPORT.

The Continued Drouth Causes Apprehension in Many Places.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The following crop summary appears in the Farmer's Review: The drouth throughout the Northwestern The drouth throughout the Northwestern States is injuring all crops more or less. Corn, although not materially damaged so far, is commencing to show the effects of the dry season and must suffer considerably if rain does not fall soon and in sufficient quantities. As the result of the drouth the oat crop is ripening too fast and will hardly make three-quarters of an average crop if the drouth continues. The estimates of the average yield of winter wheat in the different States from reports, or calculations of probable returns, are as fol-lows: Sixteen counties in Illinois 15 bushels, a falling off of 2 bushels as compared els, a falling of of last week, while with the report of last week, while Morgan county reports the yield Morgan county reports the yield as high as 25 bushels and Pope as low as 8 bushels; twelve counties in Indiana give an average of 15 bushels per acre; four Kansas counties report a ield of 17 bushels, but others report returns as light to very poor, while for the whole State the yield is undoubtedly poor; four counties in Kentucky, 11 bushels; three Michigan counties, 13 bushels; eleven counties in Missouri, an average yield of 19% bushels; our Ohio reports indicate a fair to good yield of wheat, but figures are not given; reports from Wisconsin place the yield at from 14 to 20 bushels per acre. The reports on the condition of spring wheat are as follows; Nineteen counties in Iowa place the average at 92 per cent., while

Minnesota place the condition at 71 per cent.; twelve counties in Nebraska place the average condition at 84 per cent., and seven counties in Dakota, 89 per cent. Insects are doing considerable damage in come localities to corn, the chinch bugs having, as was feared, attacked this crop after the harvesting of winter wheat. The average condition of the crops, as calculated from our reports received last week, in the different States, is as follows: Twelve counties in Illinois report an average condition of 91 per cent.; twelve Indiana counties, 93 per cent.; seven counties in Ohio, 98 per cent.; fourteen Missouri counties report the condition as high as 106 per cent., while thirteen coun-ties in Nebraska place it at 104 per cent., and twenty-four counties in Iowa beat these figures with an average condition of 103 per cent.; fourteen counties in Minnesota report an average of 99 per cent. and seven counties in Wisconsin report a like average; Dakota counties lead the whole list with an average of 120 per cent.; six Michigan counties place their average at 1.01 per cent., and Kentucky counties re-

Carroll, Cass. Clayton, Howard, Iowa, Keo-

kuk and Madison Counties can not state an

average, the crop being almost totally de-

ies in Kansas report an average condition of 102 per cent. Pastures are suffering from lack of rain. Potatoes and apples do not promise more than half a crop. Hay hardly reaches that figure.

porting this week 100 per cent.; nine coun-

ALASKA SEALS. Seizure of Two Vessels For Sealing Within

Prohibited Bounds. San Francisco, July 19.-By the Alaska Commerciai Company's steamer Dora, which came in yesterday from Alaska, information is received of the seizure of two vessels for sealing within the limits prescribed by the United States Government. The crafts are the American schooner Challenge, thirty tons, from Seattle, and the British steam schooner Annie Beck, hailing from Victoria. The seizures were made by the United States revenue cutter Richard Rah. The vessels and crews were sent on to Sitka. The Challenge was taken July 1 in the Onekston islands. When overhauled by the Rah no seals were to be seen, but there was blood on the deck and other evidences that the crew had been engaged in sealing. The Rah took charge of her in spite of the protest of the captain, who urged that every skin he had was obtained in the open waters of the Pacific. The Rah took the prize to Ounaseized near St. George, which is not far 'rom Ounalaska. As in the case of the Challenge there was blood on the deck, and the crew appeared as if they had bee hard at it. Her captain sent up a protest and threatened to seek redress from the British Government. He was likewise sent off to Sitka, where he, as well as the American captain, will be tried. When the Daro departed from Ounalaska there was a fleet of twenty sealers bearing off Sanack, under the espionage of the Rah. The schooner Dora also brings news that the volcano Akoutan, one of the Aleutian group, is in a state of eruption. The natives state that the eruptions have been almost constant since the middle of May, and loud explosions occur every few m ments. A large quantity of rock is thrown night immense streams of lava can be seen coursing down the mountain sides, illuminating the whole country around. Earth-

quake shocks are also frequent.
Information was received from Ounalaski vesterday that Bishop Zerghers, a Catholic missionary, was murdered by his companon one night in November last. The scene of the tragedy was on the banks of the Yukon river, about 500 miles from its mouth end fully sixty miles from any human habitation. The murderer is Frank Fuller, a young man from Portland, Ore., who accompanied the Bishop as a companion and servant. He gave himself up. No cause for the deed is given.

JENNIE CRAMER'S DEATH.

A Confession Exonerating the Mailey Hoys, Accused of Her Murder, New York, July 19.—A sensational story from New Haven says there is some excitement there over a revelation purporting to have been made by Albert Fitzroy, of Holyoke, Mass., who died a few days ago. Fitzroy, who was a married man, claimed that he was at Savin Rock on the night that Jennie Cramer disappeared. It will be remembered she was clothed in white when she was seen riding on the "Mer-ry-go-round," at the Rock, and Fitzroy said that he saw a white figure jump from the end of the long pier into the water after midnight. He did not inform the defense at the trial in New Haven of what he had see because he was accompanied to Savin Rock by a woman of doubtful reputation. On his thbed he said that if the Malley boys had been convicted he intended to get up in court and tell his story.

A Storm at Baltimore.
BALTIMORE, Md., July 19.—Baltimore and vicinity was visited by a terrific rain, tuunder and wind storm last evening about five o'clock. The wind blew a hurricane and did great damage, especially to shade trees and shrubbery. In the West End the damege was greatest. Union, Franklin and Harlem squares are despoiled of many of their fine trees. Other trees were robb of limbs and boughs until the paths and walks were completely blocked. Druid Hill park, too, suffered severely. A number of dwellings in the West End were unroofed and the interior flooded by the deluge of rain. Considerable damage was done by flying signs breaking plate glass window

TURKISH FIREMEN.

The Eldiculous Way in Which They Try

Not infrequently we are startled by the report from a cannon, for this is the method of spreading the news of a at first artificial are rendered sponfire. It is sounded several times from taneous by heredity. across the water, the lookout giving the signal from the height of Galata tower, so it is heard all up and down the Bosphorus. The location of the fire is then telegraphed to each village. It is not long before we hear, far in the distance, a prolonged dismal call, and we then know that the watchman is coming to tell all along his way the place of the conflagration. This can do no good except to satisfy the curiosity, for were the owner of the burning building there and the fire in Para he could not get to it till daylight, and all night his thoughts would be on the probable damage done. That, too, s likely to be great on account of the character of the firemen. There are attempts at organized companies, but all consist of the water-carriers, not such as carry the cool, sweet water for passengers, but those using leather pags or bottles to supply houses. When an alarm is given these all run with their sacks, or wait to fill them at the fountain first, and then sit down and bargain with the owners, and will not put a drop of water on the flames troyed by insects; eleven counties in until they have him agree to the price they wish for their services. They can do little good, however, for they use his discovery, but the Bell Telephone only a hand-pump that, of course, can not throw the stream very far nor with much force. The building is almost sure to burn to the ground, and were it not for the frequent stone and brick walls much more damage would be done. The firemen, as well as many others, intend to make as much as possible at this time, and, on the pretense of saving furniture and other articles, they enter the house and carry off all they can, feeling that it belongs to them, as they have taken it from a burning building. All houses in danger of catching are thus entered also, and it takes the most vigilant of watching to prevent the less of every thing. This causes much more annoyance than the fire, for while the latter can be put out the former are demonstrative.

The watchman who tells us of the fire is called the Beckgee. His "You gon var!" (there is a conflagration) we have learned to understand, but all the remainder of his speech is a rapid running together of words that none but practiced ears can interpret. His other duty is to pass through the village several times every night and on his way pound the stones with his iron-ferruled stick. This tells the people that he is on watch while they sleep, but it also tells the knave to hide himself or delay his mischief until the watchman shall have passed. His signal surely bodes more of evil than of good, and were he to meet some night wanderer I fear he would be the first to flee. For, one evening, curious to see him and his pounding instrument, three of us went out to meet him. When he saw us he stood still, as if greatly frightened, and when we called him it was some little time before he ventured to draw near. I think his good as new, but if worn but rarely. rier, and supplies many families with that necessity at a plaster (five cents) a sackful. He gets it at one of the two a sackful. He gets it at one of the two ply because they are of the latest principal fountains that water our vilfashion. Durability is the principal themselves to these fountains several times a day. It is truly an oriental sight to see the old stone fountain surrounded with vailed women, each with her pitcher, jug or bucket. The fount ains are very numerous, showing that at some time a very perfect water system was in vogue. - Constantinople Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

LEARNING TO THINK.

What Led Sir Isaac Newton to Invent the

Sir Isaac Newton, of Newton Center, Mass., was one of the greatest thinkers that ever carried a thinker in his bootleg. Whatever he saw he en-deavored to find out a cause for it. or quality. But as he was thinking all the time he didn't see a great deal. One day, as he was sitting in the garden, oiling up his thinker, he saw an apple fall from a tree. Most men would have supposed that it fell of its own accord, but Sir Isaac had been a boy himself long before founding the theological seminary which perpetuates his name, which. by the way, is a very easy one to spell. He at once legan to wonder what made the apple fall; some foolish people say that he wondered why it didn't fall up instead of down, but that is all rubbish. Sir Isaac was no fool if he was a philosopher, and he knew that and that false hair.

After (pronounced awfter) much thought and study upon the subject, he discovered the cause; he noticed that apples were more apt to fall down after school was dismissed than during study hours. So the next time he went ing children, and practice it accordinging to be improved, so as to bear something to be improved, so as to bear something better than wild sage or buffalo grass, and better than wild sage or buffalo grass, and into the garden he lay low, and when the apple fell he held his breath until the cause came swiftly over the fence children's clothes. There is no reason to pick up the effect. Sir Isaac collared why any woman can not do it when the boy, for it was he, and taught him she has all the facilities for the work. how easily pain might be produced by There are so many pretty styles of the rapid impingement of a common apple switch upon exposed or only any of them, the work is so easy and partially protected portions of the bu- simple that the children can be dressed man form divine. He illustrated his with very little expense and work. theory with a few simple experiments The mother will find it a pleasure to such as a boy of ordinary intelligence make the children's clothes, unless she could easily comprehend. This value is in ill health or has a great deal to do. able discovery of Sir Isaac's has been a in which case it is much better to have great boon to grown-up humanity. It them made. - Boston Budget. is now universally known that apples are more apt to fall when there are a tow boys at large in the vicinity than Texas editor.

at any other time, and that apples will fall for a boy, when they might have defied the laws of gravitation for months longer. This sublime fact teaches us that modifications that are

This incident of the apple tree, however, had one bad effect upon Sir Isaac. It led him to hate boys, and he devoted much of his time to making life a burden to them. With this revengeful object in view he invented the attraction of gravitation, and by a joint resolution of Congress, which he easily accomplished by persuading the members of the House that there was a big appropriation in it, he got it established as a fundamental law of nature. with jurisdiction over the tides, the seasons and the movements of the planets, and many other things which boys have since been compelled to learn. So it is that whenever a boy sees an apple he thinks of Sir Isaac Newton first, and then he thinks of some way to get the apple, and by and by he wonders if he can find the painkiller in the dark, and then he thinks how awful it would be to die there, all alone, in the night, and then he thinks if he lives till morning he will give the rest of his apples to his little brother, and thus you see quite a train of thought is awakened in the boy's mind

by Sir Isaac's great discovery.
Sir Isaac never took out a patent on Company claims that the principle is covered by their invention and the patents relating thereto, and if the courts sustain this claim, as they probably will, every time a man picks up any thing that has dropped down, he will have to pay the telephone company a royalty, and every time he has any thing to do with the telephone company he will drop something .--Robert J Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

ECONOMY IN DRESS.

Materials Whose Purchase Should Avoided by Careful Housewives. There is an old saying that "Econo-

my is wealth," and in no place is this truer than in the household, where the possession of this trait by the housewife, and the practicing of it in the daily labors and expenses, goes a great way toward making a comfortable home. By economy is not meant stinginess, for too often are these words used as synonyms. It is not economy to buy an inferior article simply because it is cheap, for such things are never cheap in the end. If an article is a necessity it ought to be of as good quality as the purse will allow, and a few cents more in the price in the beginning will be more than counterbalanced in the end. In buying dress goods all women know that it is poor policy to buy any thing that will spot easily, unless it is to be used only on rare occasions, and even then it is not wise to purchase it, for the styles of are so changeable that a dress must be worn while in the style to be of any comfort to the wearer, for nobedy can be at her ease in a dress that is old style. To be sure, if of good quality, it can be made over to look almost as and labor of renovating. It is not a good plan to purchase any goods simage. Those too poor to hire him go thing to be considered both in color and texture. There is not much pleasure in wearing a dress that will spot and shrink in the first shower in which you may happen to be caught, or lose its color at the first few streaks of sunlight. Such a dress is of very little use after the first few weeks of wear, for no woman wants to wear a faded-out garment. Because goods are high-priced is no recommendation to their durability, as, very often, some of the finest goods will stand the least wear. An economical woman will easily know just what kind of goods will be the most serviceable, and will not purchase any thing not of

It is poor economy to try to match old goods that have been made over, unless they are of exceedingly good quality, for no matter how nicely you may think they match, there is always a difference in shades and texture that easily separates the two. The old is usually worn out before the new has begun to look worn, and, unless again altered, the garment has an old, wornout look while yet it is really new. To be sure, where there are children, part of Nebraska usually gathers a full goods such as these need not be share of nature's benefits. Drouth here goods such as these need not be wasted, for there are very few has been unknown for years. - Talmage mothers that can not cut down was a philosopher, and he knew that a garment to fit any one of the lit-every thing falls down except a wig, the ones, even the smallest. Very the street, or more if baled. What a couna garment to fit any one of the litmany mothers, with the exception of try this would be if it was all set in alfalfa, the best dresses (and many of them or the half of it! Four crops a year in this even make these), dress the little girls almost wholly in garments cut out of ly. All mothers should try and learn, if not possessing this trait, to make the garments, and by getting a pattern of

-Cash Surplus is the name of a

STOCK ITEMS.

The man who buys good stock and then neglects it is on a par with the one who and then permits it to be trampled and rav-aged by stock.

About the surest way to spoil a spirited horse is to urge him by frequent taps of words until he finds that he can never satisfy his driver, then he will always remain a slow-poke. - Husbandman.

Turn the sheep upon the lands that give the most trouble with weeds. Sheep prefer short grazing, and will eat nearly all kinds of young weeds as soon as they shoot above ground. They also scatter their means evenly and benefit the soil. Oxen working in the field must have rest for chewing the cudi They require twice as long to eat as a horse, and their heavy build compels them to travel slowly. Pro-

tect them from fles, and furnish them with a clean, comfortable stable, and abundant food while they are working. General C. M. Clay, of Madison County, Ky., has lately sold thirty-two head of Southdown sheep to Mr. Close, of St. Clairsville, O., to be sent to Brazil. The

price paid is not given, but it will cost \$100 each for shipping expenses alone to get them to Brazil. Many weeds may be used profitably as food for hogs. The narrow-leaved plantain possesses nearly the same nutritive value as timothy, while lamb's quarter and pig weed are both highly relished by swine.

It is the best not to allow any weeds to

grow; yet they should be utilized as much as possible in case they have made growth. Reject a horse that does not walk well: he is never pleasant to ride. If a horse walks well he will probably trot well; but a horse may trot well without walking well. To ascertain whether the action is true and straight, stand behind the horse as he walks and trots away from you. You can not ascertain this important point by

standing on the side. Bran mashes are most nutritious, laxative, healthful and cheap summer food for all horse stock. Don't forget a daily allowance of salt of at least an ounce, given in the feed or in the green fodder; it is a sure preventive of colic and bloating. Never give fermented or sour food to a horse. Think at times what can be done for the comfort and happiness of these lovable animals.

Even the farmer does not always have pure milk for his own use. The quality of the food, condition of the animals, purity of the water, the atmosphere of the stables and the habits of the person who performs the milking are all important factors, and affect the quality of the milk. No two cows give milk of the same quality while farm-ers differ in their modes of feeding their animals.

Why not have wire screen doors and screens in the windows of stables where the horses are kept during the summer to save the annoyance from flies which swarm in the stable during daylight when there are no means of excluding them? Such protection would add greatly to the comfort of the animals when in the stable. Darkening the stable will keep the flies measurably quiet, but the means employed to darken, shut out the air and render the stable close and hot, whereas the screens in doors and windows admit a free circula tion .- Farmers' Review.

FARM NOTES.

The sudden dry spell of the past month has materially lessened the prospects of a good corn crop in portions of Kansas.

New wheat has begun to come into market and is of good quality. The yield is wise to purchase it, for the styles of going to be much larger than expected.—goods both in make and material Salina (Kan.) Journal.

Last season the fruit growers were of the opinion that overproduction had really occurred and that too much fruit was being grown, but the present season shows that there is a greater demand for fruit than ever before, with prices high.

Chinch bugs were pretty bad in the Fairview neighborhood, in Barton County, until day occupation more suited to his char- unless of a goods that is of a standard a little green fly came along and drove acter; he is then a sake, or water-car- kind, it is hardly worth the trouble them out. Then the little green fly himself disappeared. Truly this little green proved himself the farmer's friend .- Mar shall (Mo.) Democrat.

While it is true that in some places the corn is being injured by chinch bugs-that lying along the side of wheat fields-yet the indications are that with a favorable season from this out, the corn crop will this year be the largest ever known in Russell County.—Dorrance (Kan.) Nuggett.

Place ashes freely around the young peach trees, but do not use any stable manure. Chemical fertilizers are excellent, especially the potash salts. Well decom posed compost, made from old sod and scrapings, makes an excellent fertilizer for them. The ground should be kept clean.

Prof. Riley gives the following remedy for mildew of the grape vine: Thirty-five pounds of sulphate of copper is dissolved in fifty-three gallons of water; thirty-three pounds of quicklime is slaked in eight gal-lons of water. The lime and water mixture is then poured into the solution of copper. In using keep the mixture separate.

The following is given as a good preparation for the destruction of the beetle, or po-tato-bug: Take three pounds of lime, slake, and add six to eight gallons of water and a tablespoonful of concentrated lye. Mix all together and apply to the vines with a common sprinkler. It will work like a charm, one or two applications completely ridding the patch of the beetles and larvæ.

The small grain harvest is quite good this year. Wheat, rye and barley are mostly in shock and the oats crop is ripening rapidly. The yield will be something above that of the average year. Timely rains have caught us this year. But this (Neb.) Tribune.

The second cutting of alfalfa is now climate is good, and then there is no labor but in the cutting, while for corn and wheat the plowing, harrowing and seed are very few things will pay better than alfalfa .- Garden City (Kan.) Sentinel.

Notes.

Many soils do not need potash, but nearly all soils need bone or phosphate of lime. The full-grown hcg has forty-four teeth, of which twenty-eight are preceded by pig

The way to make the poultry business pay is to carefully superintend or do the work yourself. The latter plan is the best.

teeth.

If grape cuttings be in rows and do not seem to be sprouting, water them with diluted soapsuds twice a week and keep the ground clean around them. If the meat in the barrel shows any signs.

of taint take it out of the barrel, wash in clean water and put it in new brine, first cleaning the barrel thoroughly.