Chase County

Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

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

VOLUME XIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1887.

NUMBER 41

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News

WASHINGTON NOTES.

FRED DOUGLASS, who has been making quite an extensive tour to Europe, is expected to return to Washington in September, and the colored people are making arrangements to welcome him home with a

war Iroquois rotten and unfit for sea. The vessel is a third-rate and built of wood. She has been ordered to Mare Island. THE Secretary of the Interior has ren-dered a decision that teamsters and others

not actually at the seat of war with Mexico are not entitled to benefits under the Bounty Land act. LAND COMMISSIONER SPARKS, in answer

to a communication from a settler suffering from drouth, says he would be willing to extend the benefits of the grasshopper clause of the Land act in cases of drouth.

The Treasury Department has decided that an American vessel which arrived at New York with a carred of fish carretted. New York with a cargo of fish, caught off the coast of Newfoundland, is exempt from

the continued supervision of custom officers on the ground that she did not clear from a port and because her cargo was free of duty. THE Government receipts for the first week of July were \$10,089,803 less than the

expenditures. THE list of the contributors to the Gar field campaign fund of 1880 from the Patent Office, as unearthed in the late Disbursing Clerk Bacon's papers, was made public on the 7th, but only one clerk from Missouri and not a single one from Kansas was down on the list.

OSCAR J. HARVEY, late an employe of the Treasury Department, has been arrested, charged with defrauding the Government. His defalcations were thought to be about

THE EAST.

An aeronaut named Clarage has died in Olean, N. Y., from the effects of a fail from his balloon on the 4th.

THE other morning a man by the name of Glacus Evans Olds was found dead in his room in New York, dressed in woman's

JUSTICE GORMAN at New York the other day committed Vintrolia Van Rensselaer, a ten-year-old colored girl, to the House of Mercy, but the sister of mercy in charge refused to receive her because she was colored.

In a speech at Scranton, Pa., the other evening, T. V. Powderly urged the necessity for restraint on immigration. He wanted all new comers to have been self-sup-porting at their old homes.

WHILE Postmaster Flanagan and his clerks were delivering mail at Astoria, L. I., the other day some person entered the rear of the office and carried off a book of blank postal notes, together with the stamps and punches used in issuing them. Clarendon, Pa., was swept by fire on

the night of the 4th. But very little was left of the place, the loss amounting to

On the 4th 200 deaths occurred; on

Six suicides were reported in New York

in one day recently.

NINE persons were seriously injured by the fall of the roof of a dining hall during a picnic given by St John's Catholic Church at Susquehanna, Pa., on the 4th. RICHARD CRONAN, while attempting to swim across Niagara river recently, start-ing from the "Maid of the Mist" landing, was caught in a current and carried down through the whirlpool rapids. He was

JOHN SLADE & Co., dry goods, New York, have assigned. Preferences, \$202,110.
The attendants, McHugh and Cleary, who were lately placed in custody by the

dict of the coroner's jury, who accused them of beating an inmate of Ward's Island Insane Asylum, named George Farris, so brutally that the man died, have been in dicted for manslaughter by the New York grand jury. YAN PHON LEE, a Chinaman who gradu

ated with high honors at Yale recently, has been married to Miss Elizabeth Maud Je rome, a New Haven, Conn., heiress. meeting of the First Assembly dis-

trict of the United Labor party at New York Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn was elected a delegate to the national convention at Syracuse on August 16.

MARK SHANNON, a well-known sculptor, while at work on the Government building at Erie, Pa., recently, fell from the roof to the ground. He was picked up dead. THE works of the Conesus Lake Salt and

Mining Company at Lakeville, N.Y., burned the other day. Loss, \$50,000. THE Boston Daily Advertiser and the Even-ing Record have been sold to Charles E. Whitin, of Whitinsville, for \$100,000. The

stock of the old corporation is wiped out, and all of the old stockholders retire from the ownership in the new concern. FORTY ladies took the white and black

veils at the Malinckrodt (German) convent at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 6th. JUDGE WALLACE, of the United States

Circuit Court at New York, has given a decision in the case of the United States against General Badeau to recover \$10,572 which it was claimed that he had kept while he was Consul General at Lond The result was a verdict in favor of the

An explosion of gun cotton at the celuloid works at Arlington, N. J., caused the deaths of a man and a woman recently. dozen others were injured. Loss, \$50,000. WALTER VROOMAN, a socialistic Knight

of Labor, was snubbed on a recent visit to the headquarters at Philadelphia. A RIOT was reported at the West Leisenring (Pa.) coke works on the 7th. Four of the strikers were shot and killed and two wounded. Later the reports were denied. An excited feeling prevailed all over the

CYRUS W. FIELD published a card in New York the other morning stating that he and Gould were on the best of terms and that reports to the contrary were false. He (Field) and associates had sold 78,000 shares of Manhattan to Gould, but there

would be no change in the directory SEVEN hundred of Dr. McGlynn's former parishioners recently held a meeting at which the Pope and Archbishop Corrigan were jeered at and threats of excommunication defied.

THE WEST.

McMunn, the desperado and pal of 'Blinky" Morgan, has been captured at North Lansing, Mich.

THE Judge of the United States Circuit at hard labor. Court at Portland, Ore., has authorized a receiver to charge more for a short than for a long haul.

The Union Labor party of Ohio has nom-

mated the following ticket: Governor, John Dietz, of Tiffin; Lieutenant-Governor, F. M. McDonald, of Springfield; Supreme Judge, long term, Tim O'Conner, of Cincin-nati; short term, Granville N. Tuttle, of COMMANDER LEARY reports the man-of-Painesville; Auditor, O. J. Sutter, of Akron; Treasurer, E. P. Harter, of Alliance; Attorney-General, William Baker, of Newark; member of public works, Carl A.

Reader, of Cleveland. THE gasoline stove-workers of America met in annual convention in Cleveland, O.,

on the 6th. OVER 600 music teachers attended the national convention's meetings at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 6th.

A NUMBER of murdered bodies of Chinamen have been floating down the Snake river in Idaho lately. It was generally thought they had been robbed and murdered by white men, though some thought it was the work of Indians.

Worms are destroying the cranberry vines in and about Berlin, Wis., and it is feared that the vines will be entirely ruined. THE Pacific Investigating Committee unearthed some sensational facts at Leaven-

worth on the 6th, the principal being a list of prominent persons bribed in the early days of the Union Pacific. DR. NORTH, the physician in charge of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Hospital at Peru, Ind., was shot and fatally wounded recently by John Christianson. The man was beating his daughter at the

time, when North attempted to stop his brutality, with the above result. The shooting incensed the people, who took Christianson out of jail and hanged him to a bridge. THE Utah constitutional convention completed and adopted its constitution on the 7th. The planks regarding bigamy and polygamy, representation for minority and separation of Church and State were adopt-

ed with others. The vote of the people will be taken in August. THE President, in a letter to Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, says that he will be unable to visit that city during the Grand Army encampment next fall. His reasons, briefly expressed, are that his presence might lead to discord and cause feelings retarding the fraternal sentiments at pres-

South. Eight Italians were drowned in the Sturgeon river mines at Metropolitan, Mich., on the 7th, the river breaking into the works. PERHAM, Minn., reports the country alive with grasshoppers and every thing being eaten up.

ENGINEER JOHN SCOTT and Fireman James Huckish were fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler in the Excelsior mine at Oskaloosa, Iowa, the other day. The cause of the explosion was unknown.

THE Chronicle, of San Francisco, recently

published two pages of letters and affida-vits accusing H. F. Beecher, son of the late Henry Ward Beecher, of extensive frauds on the Government while acting as collector The mortality of New York excites of the port of Townsend, W. T. There were also sensational charges of Beecher being concerned in the murder of A. L. Beecher's dishonesty. BEN HOLLIDAY, the famous pony express

and overland stage man, died at Portland. Ore., on the 8th from paralysis.

THE SOUTH.

HON. DUNCAN F FENNER, president of he Louisiana Jockey Club, president of the Sugar Planters' Association, and idenified with many enterprises in Louisiana died suddenly at New Orleans on the 3d. Mr. Kenner was formerly a member of Congress and Confederate Commissioner to France, and also one of the Tariff Commissioners appointed by President Arthur. THE old National Theater at New Orleans, known as Werlein Hall, was destroyed by

fire recently. Sam Jones instituted a new departure the other evening at Baltimore by charging a fifty-cent admission to his evangelical

THE citizens of Helena, Ark., have subscribed \$50,000 to be used in conjunction with \$75,000 allowed by the Mississippi Commission for the protection of the levees along the river front at that place.

The first deadly encounter over the pro-

hibition issue, now convulsing all section of Texas, occurred recently at Sunset. John Glass, a Prohibitionist, shot and killed Sam Trammel, an anti. They quarreled over the canvass and made friends. Later on they met, with the above result. B. F. REEDER, a miller of Danville, Ky. bitten on the nose by a rat a day or

two ago. He lies in a critical condition. erysipelas having set in.
THOMAS A. CARTER, of Ozark, Ark., has been appointed appraiser of the right of way of the Kansas & Arkansas railway

through the Indian Territory.

TEN new cases of and three deaths from yellow fever were reported at Key West,

Fla., on the 5th. In 1873, while J. Samp Swift was sheriff of Callaway County, Ky., his accounts were \$3,000 short. He thought a deputy had robbed him. In making good the deficiency it bankrupted him, and he has since sup ported his family as a day laborer. Recently his wife was sent to an insane asylum, and in her ravings told of money hid in the smoke house. Investigation revealed \$3,200 in greenbacks. It is thought she concealed the money in one of her at-

ADVICES from Jonesboro, Ark., say that a man got off the west bound train at that place, and, walking up to a small crowd of people, drew a revolver and fired three shots, killing one man and fatally wounding another. The man was believed to be

an escaped lunatic. A gang of eight men recently attempted to rob the through Kansas express on the Santa Fe near Pendleton, Tex. A posse on board opened fire and one of the robbers fell. He was carried off by his companions who escaped.

WILLIAM BOWEN and Miss Eunice Kin ney, of Palestine, Tex., were struck by lightning while under a tree the other evenng and both killed.

THE old National Theater at New Orleans was burned some days ago. Recently some men were engaged in removing the debris, when a windstorm blew down one of the walls, injuring nine of the men, three day morning by James Christianson, died probably fatally.

GENERAL LAMOUR, charged with atterapting to murder President Salomon, of Hayti, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life

A TERRIBLE explosion of naphtha took place the other day in a drug store at Autwerp. Ten persons were buried beneath the burning ruins and three were rescued badly injured.

THE party of the Belgian Right will soon hold a meeting to consider the Personal Military Service bill. The Government announces that the adoption of the measure will be made a Cabinet question.

The Pope has decided to unite the dio-

ceses of Wichita and Concordia with that of Leavenworth, Kan., and the diocese of Lincoln and Cheyenne with that of Omaha. THE new Austro-Hungarian turret ship Kron Prinz Rudolph was launched on the 6th at Pola on the Adriatic in the presen of the Emperor and the Archduchess Marie Theresa. The latter christened the vessel. An immense fire raged in Quebec on the night of the 6th, breaking out in the barracks and threatening the arsenal and cita-

A PORTION of the land bordering on the lake at Zug, the capital of the canton of that name in Switzerland, went into the lake on the 6th with half of the new quays. Forty houses, a crowded inn and the Hotel Zurich, afour-story structure, full of visitors, vanished entirely. One hundred per-

sons perished. A RECENT dispatch from St. Thomas, West Indies, says: Peter Barlow, who took part in the American revolution, under General Washington, has died in Demarara,

aged one hundred and thirty years. Advices from China state that a rebellion ook place recently at Chang Chow, near Shanghai, but was suppressed by the au-thorities and ninety of the conspirators ex-

ecuted. THE imports in Great Britain in June were £1,550,000 less in value than in June, 886, while the exports decreased £1,220,000 for the same time.

PRINCE FERDINAND, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, has been elected Prince of Bulgaria by the Sobranje. If the Powers refuse to recognize his election the Sobranje intends to abrogate the article of the Berlin treaty and proclaim the independence of the coun-

A DISPATCH from Madrid says the comnercial treaty between the United States and Spain will be prolonged by the Spanish Government at the end of the present year. THE June fire record shows the largest ent increasing between the North and the fire loss of any June on record excepting June, 1877, the month of the great fire at St. Johns, New Brunswick. The total is \$10,182,,000 against \$9,750,000 for June, 1886, and larger than the average of June fires for ten years previous to 1886, by nearly

\$4,000,000. THE Pope has appointed the following Bishops: Rev. James O'Reilly, of Wichita, Kan.; Rev. Richard Sannel, of Concordia; Rev. Thomas Bonacum, of Lincoln, and Rev. Maurice Bourke, of Cheyenne.

Business failures (Dun's report) during the seven days ended July 7 numbered for the United States 136, and for Canada 18; total, 154, against 181 for the previous week and 179 for the corresponding week of last

Advices from Palermo report further deaths from cholera. All the ports of Southern Europe have quarantined vessels arriving from Sicily.

THE Irish Crimes bill passed its third reading in the British House of Commons

on the 8th by a vote of 349 to 262.

Mexico, Mc., July 9.-The State Veterinarian has just returned from Rush Hill, eight miles east of here, where a disease broke out among cattle some days ago which caused quite an excitement among the stockmen in this vicinity. The symp toms are very peculiar. The cattle break out in a perspiration, their gait becomes staggering, and they swing their heads slowly from one side to the other, and then suddenly go off their feet and die in a tew hours. He pronounces it something like anthrax fever and does not think it will

CHICAGO, July 9.-About a score of young men, between the ages of fifteen and twenty years, gathered yesterday morning in the club room of the Sherman House to attend the annual meeting of the Western Amateur Press Association. Each of the twenty boys was an amateur editor. There were delegates from all over the country L. C. Bigelow came from Dowagiac, Mic H. M. Thompson from Indianapolis, Ind.; A. G. Kreidler, Cincinnati; T. A. Burke,

St. Louis; Daniel Dolan, San Francisco; J. D. Frisbie, Detroit, and E. M. Phillips and O. A. Miller, Milwaukee. NEWARK, N. J., July 9 .- The Fidelity Title & Deposit Company was yesterday appointed receiver for the Oxford Copper & Sulphur Company. The capital of the company is \$1,000,000, consisting of mines in Canada and factories, real estate and

personal property to the value of about \$400,000. The business of the company will be wound up as rapidly as possible. The assets are about \$1,000,000. COLUMBIA, Mo., July 9.-The State Board of Agriculture makes the following crop report for June: Winter wheat, average condition, 95.8; spring wheat, 92; oats, 89.3; corn, 105.6; Irish potatoes, 94.8; tobacco

84.8: cotton, 92; timothy, 83.5; apples, 61; peaches, 74; grapes, 87; sweet potatoes, acreage compared with 1885, 98.8; area in grass and clover, 101.9. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 9 .- Governor Marmaduke left last evening for a six weeks' vacation in the East, but does not intend to go to Europe as has been reported. If business requires, Lieutenant Governor Morehouse will be summoned to

the capital. PHILADELPHIA, July 9 .- All further negotiations for the settlement of the oil strike at Point Breeze are understood to be at an end. The officials of the Atlantic Refining Company said yesterday that eighty of the strikers had returned to work.

GALESBURG, Ill., July 9 .- The jury in the Jimmy Carroll case returned a verdict of guilty to-day, and fixed the punishment at twelve years in the penitentiary. Carroll is the last of the celebrated Farmers' and Mechanics' bank robbers to be punished. MONTREAL, July 8.—Canadian cholera is more prevalent here this season than for

many years past. Children are dying from cholera infantum at an alarming rate. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 9 .- Dr. E. N. North, of Peru, who was shot on Wednes

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

In February last the enumeration was taken to fix the temporary county seat of Morton County. The enumeration reported favorable to Richfield and Governor Martin designated that town as county seat, appointing temporary officers. Frisco, another candidate for the honor, rebeiled against this and held an election for officers, giving the county two county seats, with two sets of county officers. The rivalry between the two towns was anything but friendly and it was feared that fire-arms would be resorted to.

The property and franchise of the To-peka street railway recently purchased for \$250,000 by a syndicate of Boston and other capitalists, was turned over a few days

THE other morning lightning struck the cupola of the court house at Emporia, ran down into the second story and set it on fire. The sheriff and his family occupied fire. The sheriff and his family occupied the building and all were more or less in-jured. His eldest son lay unconscious for an hour. Lightning, fire and water virtual-

ly ruined the building.

Some twenty years ago Mrs. H. L. Holman, of Bourbon County, was the wife of a man named Rodebaugh, in Indiana. They separated and she was awarded the custody of her four-year-old boy. A short time afterwards Rodebaugh stole the boy from his mother, and after keeping him for seven years turned him out to shift for himself. The father was subsequently accidently killed in Cincinnati and the mother married again. She made a thorough search for her lost child and gave him up as dead. Recently Mr. Charles Rodebaugh, an electrician of St. Louis, heard of Mrs. Holman in Kansas, and from certain facts learned believed her to be his mother and visited her, and after twenty years' separation the mother and son met and the identity of each was fully established. So says a cor-

respondent of a St. Louis paper.

The State Treasurer recently canceled \$15,500 of the bonds of the State. These bonds were issued on July 1, 1867, to provide for the purchase of buildings for the deaf and dumb asylum at Olathe, and being twenty-year bonds fell due on July 1, 1887. Like all other State bonds outstanding, they drew interest at the rate of seven per cent. The Treasurer also canceled interest cupons to the amount of \$19,372.50, being six months interest due July 1 on outstanding bonds of the State now in the permanent school fund. The outstanding indebtedness of the State is only \$815,000.

THE following new money order offices were recently established in Kansas. Annelly, Appleton, Dailyville, Belpre, Beverly, Bird City, Brown's Grove, Carlton, Celia, Colwich, Coronade, Fargo Springs, Free-port, Gandy. Gorham, Grainfield, Green, Gypsum, Hartland, Herington, Horace, Hugoton, Ivanhoe, Kanopolis, Latham, Leoti, Lerado, tinwood, Long Island, Macksville, Neal, Norwich, Ogden, Partridge, Pearce-ville, Ravenna, Scott, Tercot, Tilden, Trib-une, Tyron, Ulysses, Webster, West Plains, Wilburn, Woodsdale, Woodston.

AFTER a trip through the State Labor Commissioner Betton recently said to a reporter: "I have found an increased demand for labor and better pay all around, and the comparison with the condition of affairs, in so far as labor is concerned, with last year, makes a very gratifying one for the present. I have visited places where there were strikes and disagreements at this E. P. Harter, of Alliance; Attorney-Gentime last season, whereas now the men are at work, seemingly contented, and are receiving fully ten per cent. better pay than then. I can say heartily that the outlook

tor labor is very encouraging." THE assessors report 2,886 dogs in Atchison County.

Late post-office changes in Kansas: Established, Fagan, Graham County. Mary Minor, postmaster; Ogdensburgh, Ness County, John A. McDeever, postmaster; Smolan, Saline County, Carl P. Matson postmaster. Names changed, Bates, Pratt

County, to Isabel, Barber County; Dresden, Kingman County, to Olcott, Reno County; Larimore, Franklin County, to Imes. FRANK GREEN and George M. Ritter, the wo young men who were arrested at Brookville some weeks ago for sending ob-scene literature through the United States mails, were recently examined at Topeka and bound over under the sum of \$2,500 each to the United States District Court. They were unable to furnish the required oond and will have to remain in the county

jail until the next term of court. A LATE fire at Norton destroyed Miss Lindsey's millinery store and goods to the amount of \$1,500. Also Smith & Co., flour and feed, \$1,500; Crostwait Bros., implements, \$10,000, insurance \$3,000; J. H. Washell, blacksmith shop, \$1,800; Courier office, \$1,200, insurance, \$500; Pelham's wagon shop, \$500; Spencer & Son, merchandise, \$3,000; Brown & Co., merchandise, \$3,000; the Farmers' Exchange, \$500; Wright Bros., furniture and groceries, \$200; Sherland & Harvess, \$100; Fred Shelp, restaurant, \$500; Mrs. Broquet, \$3,000; the buildings of Cannon and Kennedy, \$1,500; the building of Dr. White, druggist, \$500.

The total loss, uninsured, was \$24,860. DURING a recent heavy storm at Garden City lightning struck a tent occupied by the families of George and Henry Faith lain, who were employed as laborers. Every one in the tent was prostrated, but the two men soon recovered, as did also the two children. A babe at the breast of its mother, Mrs. George Faithlain, was but slightly stunned, while the mother was almost killed. The lightning burned the hair from her head, plowed down her breast and both limbs, ripped open her shoes and tore her garments into tatters. There was but little chance of her recovery.

A LATE Topeka dispatch says: Some time ago a dispute arose between Wearon J. Carman and two neighbors named Woodruff. The latter contested Carman's claim to land near Meade Center on the ground that he had broken a fractional part of an acre less than the law required to make his title clear. The courts sustained Carman and he returned to his farm and continued the care of his crops. The Woodruffs tried to drive him from his corn patch and he refused to go. Old man Woodruff thereupon took aim at him with a shot gun, but before he pulled the trigger Carman knocked the muzzle up, the charge tearing away part of his scalp. In the fight that ensued Carman worsted the old man and young Woodruff came to his rescue, firing two loads of slugs into Carman's body from a double barreled shotDEVASTATED BY FIRE.

Terrible Conflagration at Clarendon in the Upper Oil Country—Dynamite Disaster. Enie, Pa., July 5.—The town of Clarendon, in the upper oil country, on the Philadelphia & Erie road, was almost wiped out by fire last night. The conflagration started in Bacon Bros. wells and in the Weaver House. The town being without fire apparatus was helpless. The Warren department arrived, but without sufficient hose. The Philadelphia & Erie railroad authorities run all the relief possible to the doomed town. The fire spread from the Weaver House, taking in the post-office, John Logan Hotel, Melvin Jackson's gents' furnishing store, C. Weil's ciething house, Shower's barber shop, C. S. McCancle's drug store, C. W. Hill's greery, Boyd Bros.'greery and 100 other business houses and dwellings. One man was burned to death by a bursting oil tank and others are missing. The fire at 12:30 a. m. had spread to the Henry House and involved the depot. The people are panic stricken, and are seeking the hillsides to escape the burning oil. No estimate can be put on the loss, but there is every reason to believe it will reach \$500,000. There is but little insurance.

ERIE, Pa., July 6.—It was estimated that 1,100 people were homeless at Clarendon last night by the fire. Some were camped out at Clarendon, while some were taken to Warren, from which place provisions were sent. Rough lumber is being sent to Clarendon as fast as possible in order that shelter may be provided for those burned out. It is now well established that the fire was of incendiary origin. Public rumor at Clarendon says that two weeks ago when liquor licenses were refused to all applicants in Warren County, Mahoney, proprietor of the Weaver House threatened to fire the town if the decision of the court was not reversed in two weeks. A warrant, charging him with arson, was sworn out and parties scoured the surrounding country to appre-hend him. He was found hiding in the woods six miles from Clarendon, and be cause lynching was feared he was taken to Warren jail. A charred skeleton was found in one of the rooms of the hotel, and it is supposed to be that of a hack driver named Sullivan, who is missing and was seen about the hotel early in the evening

DYNAMITE DISASTER. PESTH, July 6.—During a drill of sapper at Jasz-Bereny, the capital of Jazyga, Hungary, yesterday, a dynamite cartridge ex ploded prematurely, killing twenty-seven men and injuring forty-eight others. Of the killed four were officers. The soldiers were being drilled in the use of explosives. The instructing officer threw away a lighted fuse, which fell upon the packet of dyna-

LABOR NOMINATIONS.

The United Labor Convention of Ohio Puts a Ticket in the Field—The Texas Conven-

COLUMBUS, O., July 6 .- The State conven-

tion of the Union Labor party yesterday morning nominated the following ticket by acclamation: Governor, John Dietz, 'of Tiffin; Lieutenant-Governor, F. M. McDonald, of Springfield; Supreme Judge, long term, Tim O'Connor, of Cincinnati; short term, Granville N. Tuttle, of Painesville; eral, William Baker, of Newark; member of public works, Carl A. Reader, of Cleveland. A platform was adopted, which, among other things, de-clared that the natural agencies of production and distribution are seized by syndicates, speculators and gamblers to whom every protective industry in the land is compelled to pay tribute. Laws are enacted in the special interests of combina tions of aggregated wealth to the detriment of both producer and consumer. It demanded that laws against the employ ment of bribery, force or intimidation to secure nominations or elections to public offices be rigidly enforced, and that free drinks or lunch at saloons shall be declared bribery by stat-ute. That all banks shall be required to give security to the State for the average amount of their deposits. That specula tion in the necessities of life, "cornering" the markets and dealing in margins and futures are ruinous to legitimate business, highly demoralizing, and we denounce the courts of Ohio for failing to enforce laws, declaring such acts criminal offenses. That all discriminations by employers against lawful associations of employes to secure their rights, violate the constitutional rights of citizens and shall be declared felony. The convention concluded business and ad journed at noon.

THE TEXAS PARTY. Waco, Tex., July 6.-The Union Labor party's State convention met here yesterday at two p. m., with 100 delegates present. Captain Samuel Evans, of Fort Worth a member of the National Executive Committee, called the meeting to order and Mr. S. P. Burns was chosen temporary chairman. A committee on permanent organization was appointed, which named Captain Samuel Evans for president and M. O. Priest, of Fort Worth, for secretary A motion to allow one delegate for every 00 votes was adopted. The convention fter some discussion, adopted the Cincin nati platform, with the exception of the lanks on woman suffrage and prohibition They do not favor women voting, and object to the temperance plank because it is not strong enough.

THE LABOR VOTE.

Local Politicians of New York Trimming Their Sails to Catch the Labor Breeze. NEW YORK, July 5 .- Some of the local politicians are beginning to shape their course so as to get at least some of the Labor vote this fall. They realize that they can not get the Labor indorsement after a nomination by one of the other parties, and they will try the opposite course and strive for a Labor nomination in the hope of getting a Republican or Democratic indorsement. According to their former affiliations, several politicians, formerly active in the old organizations have lately expressed openly their real or pretended sympathy with the new According to a United ty leader these adjustmovement. Labor party leader these adjust-able statesmen may find their hopes ill founded. This gentleman says that in all nominations men who are known as politicians will be avoided and only the gun, inflicting wounds from which Carman | recognized friends of labor will be selected to represent the Labor party at the polls.

ZUG'S CALAMITY. Seventy Persons Missing and \$250,000 Lost—Peculiar Features of the Land-

BERNE, July 8 .- The disaster of Zug re-

calls in many respects the phenomena of South American earthquakes. For several days crevices had been observed in the new quay at Zug, which cost \$40,000, and at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon the lake in front of the stone work began to babble, the quay cracked and eighty feet of the fell. A dozen persons who rushed from an adjoining case were precipitated into the water and drowned. After a short interval another slip dragged several houses into the water, the landing stage sollowed and a steamer which had just arrived was hurled a hundred yards forward. At four o'clock two boats going to the reseme were engulfed, only one boatman rising again to the surface. At the same moment a boatman's hut, in which were three children, fell into the water. Furniture and cattle were hurriedly re-moved from the threatened quarter, and at seven o'clock the land slips began again and several earts removing property sank into the lake, while fifteen houses and ten huts disappeared within a few minutes, in-cluding the Hotel Zurich, the roof of which is still visible above the surface of the lake. A cafe in which were ten customers was next engulfed, and 150 meters of a neighboring street then vanished, the people jumping from the windows of houses to escape being drowned. A party of officers returning from Lucerne assisted the fire brigade in rescuing imperiled persons, but as the danger increased troops were summoned. A third landslip occurred at eleven p. m., carrying five houses into the lake and damaging many others. The municipal treasury was removed from the town hall to the post office. Seventy persons are missing and 600 homeless. The damage is estimated at \$250,000. People are pouring into Zug from

CHEERED BY VETS.

all points to view the scene.

The President Cordially Greeted by a Mas-

sachusetts Post.

Washington, July 8.—General Landes
Post No. 5 of the G. A. R., of Lynn, Mass., which arrived here Wednesday night from Virginia, called on the President last evening, and were received in the east room. When the President came down stairs to receive them, Post Commander Walker stepped forward and said: "Comrades of General Landes Post No. 5, I propose three cheers for Grover Cleveland, President of the United States." The veterans gave the cheers and a tiger with a vigor and earnest-

ness that made the air ring.

When its echoes had died away the President with a smile addressed the visitors as follows: "I can only say to you, gentlemen, that I am glad to meet you here. I have extended to you this courtesy as I have extended to you this courtesy as I have lately, with much pleasure, to the other posts of the G. A. R. on their way home from visits to their Southern friends. I want you to understand that I have lost no confidence in the G. A. R. as an organization, notwithstanding recent occurrences to which it is not necessary further to allude. It is incomprehensible to me that men who have risked their lives to save the Government should abate one jot or tittle of the respect and support which every good citizen owes to the Government and constituted authorities. I greet you then as citizens as well as veterans, and I shall be pleased to take you all by the

CLEVELAND AND THE WEST. Report That He Will Not Come West This Fall - Another Invitation From

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- It is practically settled that the President will not visit the West at all during the present year. The abandonment of his proposed visit to St. Louis has resulted in wholly changing whatever plans he had made for visiting Western cities. It is stated at the White House House that the only plans the President has made for leaving Washington during the summer and autumn are se for his visit to Clinton, N. Y., on the 15th instant, which will probably not consume altogether more than a week's time, and for his visit to Atlanta, Ga., in October next, on the occasion of the Georgia State

ANOTHER INVITATION. St. Louis, July 8.—A meeting of the committee that invited President Cleveland to be present at the G. A. R. encampment was held at the mayor's office yesterday afternoon. It was resolved to sever all connection with the G. A. R., and the committee was dissolved. A committee of five was appointed to take suitable action in the natter. The committee met last evening and decided to call a mass meeting, which will be held on 'Change to-day, when resolutions will be presented inviting the President to be present during the fair and ex-

CELLULOID DISASTER.

An Explosion of Gun Cotton Causes Two Terrible Deaths. ARLINGTON, N. J., July 8 .- Six of nine one-story brick buildings, covering an entire square, occupied by the celluloid manufactory, were demolished by an explosion yesterday and two persons were killed and several others wounded. The company makes collars, cuffs, knife-handles and other articles from celluloid. The explosion was caused by the careless handling of gun cotton by one of the employes, August Hulangrem. His body was torn in pieces and thrown into a neighboring field. The other victim was Miss A. T. Muchmore, another employe. She was pinned down by the debris of the demolished buildings and burned to a crisp by the fire which followed the explosion. Probably a dozen other employes were more or less injured, but none fatally. The works were in the middle of the village, and there is scarcely a whole pane of glass within a quarter of a mile and many are otherwise damaged. The loss is \$50,000.

Eight Italians Drowned in a Michigan Mine

by the River Breaking Through.

MARQUETTE, Mich., July 8.—Last evening in the Sturgeon river mine at Metropolitan a number of men had just got a blast ready when the water rushed in so fast that many could not escape. Eight Italians are known to be in the mine, and are surely dead. It will be impossible to recover the bodies for some hours, although the work will be pushed. The names of the victims

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

AOPTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

"AS YE SOW."

Just a few words; but they brighten
A life that was clouded with care,
And strengthened a spirit discouraged And close to the verge of despair.

And faith to go hopefully onward

Sprang up where their tenderness fell—

Just a few words; but how potent

For comfort or blessing their spell!

Just a few words; but they blighted And blackened a name as a frost, And stung unto madness a spirit That hung on the brink of the lost; Hung, trembling with pitiful longings To turn from the valley of shame— Just a few words; but they weighted The balance, and—who was to blame

The one who had shifted the burden From shoulders that shrunk from the load Spoke also the light words of scotting That proved the poor halting one's good. The speaker went carelessly onward.

Nor recked of the deeds that were done,
Nor thought of the lilies or thistles To spring from the seeds idly sown.

—Nellie Watts McVey, in Leslie's Illustrated,

JOHN BRAND'S SECRET.

Why He Asked Miss Penhryn to Marry Him.

He thought it was a secret, but it was not. I, myself heard it from several sources. The surprising part of the affair was that he should have imagined it possible to keep any thing savoring of secreey from the dear old idle gossips, who, year after year, pitched their tents at Sea Cliff, that most charming of watering-places. But men are never consistent! At least that is my impression. Speaking of gossips, I don't hesitate to claim myself a champion. But it is my business to talk; and talk I do with a vengeance. How should I find material wherewith to amuse the large number of subscribers to the Weckly Tattler, if I did not use my tongue?

It is all very well to suppose that subjects float around in the brain in picturesque confusion, only waiting to be seized upon and conveyed to more healthy localities. But that's moonshine! Subjects are, for the most part, picked up from every-day intercourse with every-day people, and are molded into shape by a persistent method of grinding. At least that's how I get mine. For the past five years I have spent the months of July and August at the Sea Cliff, Ocean Beach Hotel; and it can readily be conceived how close a resemblance I bear to the crafty Machiavel, when I state that I continue to sail under false colors, insomuch as my identity has never been discovered, and I continue to pass for the most inoffensive and innocent of women!

In reality, I am the most hypocritical. While my friends are chattering away indiscreetly. I am mentally taking notes and drawing inferences. So s I sort them over.

literary distinction!

We have only the genuinely swell people stopping here. Most of our rooms overlook the grand old ocean; and the ocean at Sea Cliff is something to write about; bound as it is by a rugged coast, over which rocks of mountainous grandeur tower majestically. Often have I stood upon the balcony leading from my chamber, and fancied myself in some enchanted land, so resplendent is the scene which met my eye. Fancy a moonlit sea, lying pale and spectral in the witching calm of a midsummer night. Imagine a vast army of tremulous waves, bathed in opalescent light, rising and falling tumultuously; picture those foamy billows, rapturously tossing themselves, one against the other, till, in an ecstacy of passion, they dash against the sky, where a blood-red star pierces their fretting bosom, and sends them foaming, seething, raging back into their

Sea Cliff by day is quite as attractive as Sea Cliff by night. At least it is to the generality of people. The hotel this last season was filled to overflowing, but as my story has only to do with a lady, a gentleman and an old woman, I will confine myself to them.

The gentleman I knew very well; that is, I had a several summers' acquaintance with him. He interested to Mr. Brand, the first thing she said shawls. me immensely, and I have no hesitation in confessing it, indeed, I longed to write him up, but the unfeeling wretch never gave me the ghost of a chance. However, opportunities always arrive, if we wait long enough for them, and mine came at last. I seized upon it with avidity. The gentleman I refer to was Mr. John Brand, eight and thirty or thereabouts, and a lawyer by profession. He was the last person in the world one would select for a hero; a grave, taciturn fellow, who shunned society, and who passed the better part of his time grinding away at the dullest of all the dull law books that his library contained. Something of a views, and these he did not scruple to infuse into the really creditable articles mirth had subsided, "taking me out which, from time to time, appeared in the leading journals over his signature. This arbitrary and self-opinionated disposition, while it won for him a high you?" place at the bar, failed to endear him to his associates or friends. Those who once felt the sting of his satire pose you would;" then, "but I do want a long pause.

it thus happened that, though rich, brilliant and successful, he was not a general favorite. Don't let it be supposed that the knowledge of this ostra cism disturbed his equanimity, or in any way caused him discomfiture; it didn't. He was quite sufficient unto himself, and derived neither any great degree of satisfaction nor enjoyment from an intimate association with his fellow-beings.

For all his austerity and virulence. Mr. Brand was, nevertheless, the possessor of a very good heart; but he had an original way of showing it. For instance, I once saw him throw a gold piece to a whining beggar, with the pious ejaculation: "Take it and drink yourself to death, and if it isn't enough, come back and I'll give you more.'

Mr. Brand was a bachelor, but he was not one from choice. It may seem peculiar, taken with his other characteristics, that he should have favored matrimony, but he did, with certain amendments, however.

The marriage state as it existed was, according to his philosophy, a defective concern; altogether too inadequate and imperfect. It was continually being weighed in the balance and found wanting.

I asked him what was to be done about it.

"It should be rectified, my dear madame; as a clause, word or paragraph may be added to a bill before a legis-

I did wish he would cease calling me madame. I considered it an insult to my spinsterhood; and I could hardly refrain from telling him that I knew no more about bills of legislation than the rest of my sex. But he turned my thoughts into the original channel by

"The marriage state reorganized, put in order as it were, would be nothing less than a godly institution.'

His earnestness convinced me that, for purely philanthropic motives, he had in a measure effected its repair, so I asked quite innocently: "What is your system, Mr. Brand?"

"My dear madame," he remonstrated, "I was not aware that I had laid claim to having propounded one." "But you have," I maintained, "I

am sure of it." "Well, I will admit the charge, since your perspicuity divines it," he ansvered reluctantly.

"May I be permitted to inquire wherein it differs from the regular one?" "I should be happy to afford you all the information you require upon the subject, but," and here he hesitated, 'The truth is, I don't consider my system by any means perfect, from the

fact that up to the present time it has remained wholly theoretical." "For the lack of the proper person to demonstrate it?" I hazarded.

And then, having somehow or other conceived an idea of the loftiness of my comprehensive faculties, Mr. Brand did me the honor to make me acquaintthat when I hie me away to my lodg-ing-house in New York, I have only to lay in a nutshell. No woman ever deposit the contents of my battered in loved who possessed the combined attrunk upon the floor, and, presto! what tributes of the idealistic one that he systematic regulation and order. And stop. There was no use pursuing the would add great beauty to the farm, upon this last point he laid great theme further. To marry her was to and if arranged in wind-breaks along stress, for love of neatness was as in- go against his own fixed principles, and the north and west they would pronate with him as love of opinion. As this precluded marital happiness for he didn't believe that frivolity could him. bring contentment, his creed prohibited youth.

I listened with becoming gravity,

days later, there arrived upon the to love her more fiercely than ever. scene a Miss Nellie Penhryn, in whom Mr. Brand instantly manifested the attractive; an ingenious creature, hang upon a thread.

petted and spoiled beyond expression One lovely morning by a doting grandmother, and the last savors of sour grapes, coming, as it drive her away.
does, from a spinster like me, but no "Where shall a

"Are you the Mr. Brand?" "I am a Mr. Brand," he retorted, and then stopped short and stared at wild flowers."

to him was:

me so. "What further information did your

respected relative offer regarding me, may I inquire?" "She said you'd bite mp head off, if I didn't mind what I was about.'

"And what response did you make to this murderous expression? "I told her I had never yet seen man to be afraid of; neither have I!" cynic, he held a great many dogmatic And here Miss Penhryn laughed. "Do of the Ocean Beach Hotel, straining my you mind," she went on, when her

> for an ice? I am melting!" "Oh, you eat ices, do you?" "Certainly, when I'm warm. Don't

were wont to hold aloof afterward, and that ice," flashing an appealing glance at him from beneath her long lashes.

offered her his arm. "I wish you would try one," she reommended, after tasting her own. "I never eat frozen compounds."

"It might benefit you, though. course you are acquainted with the homoeopathic doctrine."

"I am not aware that I am." "They say that like cures like, you

After this malicious thrust she re lapsed into silence. "See you consider me an iceberg,

observed Mr. Brand, secretly amused "and you are good enough to suggest the easiest method of thawing me out.' "Really, I had no intention of being

so rude or so personal," she protested, with a suspicious twitch at the corner of her mouth. "I never meant," but here she caught his eye, and the desire to smile proved so irresistible that she could control herself no longer. She burst into a merry, girlish laugh, which must have been infectious, for She was not void of talent. On the Mr. Brand joined in and laughed with contrary, she was the most gifted of

From this time on they were firm friends, and Sea Cliff soon began to did possess charm without ostentation; whisper that it would result in a match. for when had she ever boasted of her For once, Sea Cliff was right. A few weeks later he asked her to marry him. And it all came about in the usual way; he simply fell in love with her, as people are falling in love every day of counsel. their lives. It came upon Mr. Brand rather suddenly, though, and shocked and startled him not a little. For he the space of a single minute. In the could not reconcile the innovation of his heart to his creed, that famous creed which he and I had discussed so freely before Miss Penhryn's advent. She neither represented his ideal, nor reached the standard of his own created laws, and he was aware that I knew it. To accept her, was to own his newly remodeled marriage system a failure. Reason it out as he would, she must have fallen short of the paragon with whose virtues he had made me acquainted. She was not particularly adapted to him in any way that I could see; certainly her mind was not her strong point. It was a very childish mind at best; one that reveled in beaux, flirtations, chocolates and new bonnets. But it was bright and healthy, and under judicious training might develop. So Mr. Brand argued (as I afterwards learned from no less a person than himself.) She certainly had many charms of which to boast; I could imagine his exultation when he dwelt upon how charming she really was, but, and here he must have groaned, how perfectly conscious she was of those self-same charms, a coquette to the manner born! Time. however, was to mend this, too. As for talents, she had absolutely none that he knew of. But talents were not essential to happiness; how often do women of genius promote domestic felicity? On the whole, he decided that lack of accomplishments should not be set down against her. But, alas! her methods of household government, that were to be without a parellel in systematic regulation! This reflection fell like a thunderbolt upon him. What a budget of items greet me? I chuckle had conjured up out of the chaotic could that childish thing be expected a little sirup for family use, and I find debris of his rejuvenated plan. For ex- to know about domestic economy? An that they grow so rapidly that when But to return. The Ocean Beach ample, she must be physically and uncomfortable conviction of a sort of tapped with a half-inch bit, the wound Hotel is small, very exclusive, and, I mentally adapted to him; she must careless untidiness, in connection with heals so thoroughly that before fall the may add, very expensive. My pres- have beauty, but no vanity; charm, but her, took possession of him; not that bark has closed up so smoothly that no ence there is easily accounted for. The no coquetry, and talent without osten- he had any ground for complaint upon one can tell where the tapping was Tattler defrays my expenses. Such is tation. She must be a savant in learn- that score, beyond a mere suspicion of done. The cost of starting a plantaing and a butterfly in temperament. the fact; but, try as he would, he could tion of five hundred maple trees would Her method of household government not reason away his apprehension upon be very small, as there is no seedling must have absolutely no parallel in that vital point. So he came to a full so easily and cheaply grown. They

> Like the wise man which he had always given himself credit for being, he resolved to renounce the ill-fated and marveled at his sophistry. How passion, and, oddly enough, he enany sane man could be so illogical deavored to seek favor in my eyes by staggered me. And yet this one was telling me so. But I knew the disease sane! At least he wasn't insane, which too well to make any mistake concernamounts to the same thing, I dare say, ing it, and I predicted from the mo-Imagine my elation, when, a few ment he gave her up he would begin

> Matters stood thus when she fell ill, and then all his resolutions and margreatest concern. Miss Penhryn was riage laws went flying to the winds. some. She was not pretty, but owing the sickening dread that she might to her style and vivacity, exceedingly die. For a time her life certainly did

One lovely morning during her convalescence he took her for a ride. It think it necessary to plant so close as woman upon the face of the earth one was the first time she had been permit- this. would think he could fancy. But the ted to leave her room, and it was with genus homo is never quite rational in many instructions for her care and its heart affairs. (This observation safety that he was finally permitted to

"Where shall we go? he inquired of matter!) Having been duly presented the white figure muffled to the chin in

"To the country," she replied, "where there are woods and farms, and where we can get some milk and

"I am not going to permit you lady; so make up your mind to it," he returned, firmly. "I don't object to the farm and the milk, but I veto the

So resolved, he drove out of the little town, selecting the smoothest roads, and neglecting not the slighest opportunity to administer to her comfort. (And now comes the question how I know all this, sitting upon the piazza ears to hear what Mrs. Brunoughs is saying about her maid's lover almost scaring her to death the night before. The answer is simple. I had it direct tivation or care will be required .-

quacious old grandma.) "Never!"
"No," thoughtfully, "I shouldn't supder, don't you think?" he asked, after

"I came especially to get wild flowers," pouted the invalid, "and if Whereupon he instantly arose and ffered her his arm.

'I wish you would try one," she recwoods, and assisting her to alight set off by her side in quest of the flowers she coveted. But her strength didn't equal her perversity. She had taken only

a few paces when she staggered and

would have fallen, had not her watchful companion caught her in his arms. "It was my slipper," she gasped, when she could get her breath; "it tripped me. See!" she held out a tiny, shoeless foot. Mr. Brand stooped and picked up the slipper, and in the act of readjusting it espied the neatest, trimmest and most ravishing of darns

in the toe of the pretty stocking! Upon how small a hinge hangs our destiny! The discovery of that darn produced a tumult of remorse in his heart. He had unjustly condemned her; she was not untidy. She was not helpless. She was a housewife. Who but one could effect a darn like that. women. Nothing less than an artist could produce such handiwork. She ingenuity? Neither was she vain; for vanity could not have kept silent. To crown all, she was deep, insomuch that she knew how to keep her own

She was the paragon! the ideal! All of which flashed through his mind in next he had asked her to be his wife.

The wedding was celebrated the following winter at her home in New York. When it was over, and they were alone together in the carriage which whirled them over the streets toward the ferry, he said:

"Do you want to hear a secret, Mrs. Brand?

"A secret?" "Yes, a secret! but one you must

promise never to divulge. "Of course I do. Tell me." "Do you want to know how it was that I came to ask you to marry me

that day in the woods, when you slipped and fell straight into my arms?' "Oh. ves."

"Well, it was all on account of the darn that I saw in the toe of your stocking."

"Really." "Really!"

"Then I must write and tell her at once." "Tell who?"

"Grandmamma."

"What has she to do with it?" "She darned it."-Lillian Spencer.

in Pittsburgh Bulletin. TIMBER CULTURE.

Some Reasons Why Every Farmer Should

Soft maples can be grown from seed large enough to tap in from twelve to fifteen years, and although their sap is not as sweet as that from the sugar maple, the sirup is as good. I have frequently tapped young trees to make tect the fields, so that if a strip two rods wide was given up to them, along both borders of the farm, more grain would be grown than if all the land

was cultivated. My soft maples, planted in 1863, some of which were set but two or three feet apart in the row, will now measure from one to nearly two feet in diameter a foot from the ground, and I have trees grown from seed planted in 1870 which girth over three feet, and which have been tapped for several years. My statement that a timber belt, occupying two rods wide, would nineteen, small, dark and very win- His anxiety excluded every thing but enable the fields to grow more grain than if all was planted, is entirely within bounds, and I believe that if such belts were planted every forty rods it would still be true, although I do not

In the spring of 1885, which was perhaps the most disastrous to wheat of any year for a generation, when below the line of snow protection in Ohio our wheat made an average of less than five bushels to the acre, many counties falling as low as three or four bushels. the only fields which produced a crop worth harvesting were those protected by timber belts or tall hedges. I rode through my own and adjoining counties in April and it was noticeable that no-"You're nothing of the kind; you are to wear yourself out by tramp-the Mr. Brand. My grandmamma told ing through the woods, my young hedges, could any green wheat be seen. I have often seen a field of corn damaged from ten to twenty per cent. by a wind-storm, when the field adjoining with timber on the windward side would escape entirely. Pasture lands bordered with good wind-breaks will be ready to turn stock upon some days earlier in the spring, and the stock will be more comfortable than if exposed to the full sweep of the winds. There is no mystery about timber culture, and the farmer who begins it will find it as simple and easy as starting a corn crop, and after the second year no culfrom Miss Penhyrn's delightfully lo- W. F. Brown, in Farm and Fireside.

-Cincinnati has a secret society for providing poor girls with pretty

THE MEDICINE CHEST.

Why No Family Should be Without a Sup-

Every family should be supplied with small medicine chest, especially in the country, where the drug store can not be promptly reached or a doctor visited. These chests can be bought at prices ranging from \$3 to \$25, according to size, kind of material used and beauty of finish. They contain square, velvetlined compartments into each of which a square bottle with a ground-glass stopper is fitted. Beneath is a drawer for salves, plasters and medicines in a dry state. You can make your own chest, if handy with tools and disposed to be economical.

I have had such a chest in use for twenty years. It has paid me over, and over, and has often spared me great anxiety of mind. It contains six four-ounce bottles in which I keep Jamaica ginger, camphor, sweet spirits of nitre, a mixture of sweet oil and lime water, etc.; it also contains six two-ounce vials filled with laudanum, paregorie, hive sirup, arnica, etc. In the drawer I keep chlorate of potash, sugar of lead, court plaster, ready-spread mustard plaster, lint, a wad of cotton, etc. Every article is plainly labeled, and thus have at hand many of the remedies most needed in ordinary emergencies.

It does not require a great knowledge

of medicine to know what to use for the ordinary ailments of the human family, especially for the younger members. In cases of fever a teaspoonful of sweet spirits of nitre in a glass of tervals is most excellent. application of sweet oil and lime water. Jamaica ginger is used for cramps in the stomach. Sugar of lead water used externally will reduce swellings in the limbs. Hive syrup is given for croup. Arnica is rubbed on sprains, bruises, insect bites, etc. Chlorate of potash is used for sore throat.

Of course, if the case is a serious one, a physician should be promptly consulted, but during the interval these simple remedies can be intelligently used, and such prompt and intelligent use is often of great service previous to the arrival of the physician. More than one physician has said to me, in substance: "You have checked the disease in its early stage; I have little to recommend beyond what you

have already done." My wife and myself have been alarmed scores of times by symptoms of fever or croup in our children on a mid-winter midnight, the nearest physician five miles away. In almost every instance by giving the little patient sweet spirits of nitre for the fever, or hive syrup for the croup, we found the child much better in the morning, our fears allayed, and the visit of a physician unneeded. These statements, borne out by a long experience, should be sufficient to extend the introduction of the family medicine chest. I have found it of such great use to me, in a practical, beneficial and economical way, that I am urged to call the attention of others to its merits .- Frank H. Stauffer, in Good

INDIA'S GOVERNMENT.

The Way in Which England Rules Her

Asiatic Subjects. England rules India in a different way than she does the other colonies. Here the cannon-ball and the bullet take the place of the ballot-box and self-government. The executive authority is vested in a Governor General, who gets \$100,000 a year as a salary and \$48,000 in perquisitis. The Earl of Duferin, who was Governor General of Canada about eight years ago, is now at the head of the Indian Government. He has a council of six members under him, and there is a Secretary of State for India at London who attends to the business of the Indian Government in England and has control of all matters relating to it. ecru zephyr felt in narrow stripes. The Governor General is supreme in India, but the different provinces have black lace gown is to have a pointed subordinate Governors, and a number of these are governed by native in front with shoulder-straps of the Princes. England limits, however, the military force which they can hold, and does not allow them to send embassadors from one country to the other. The English army in India is more than twice as large as that of the United States, and it consists of about corsage entire will make a becoming 63,000 men. It has, in addition to this, a native army of 124,000 men, but in case high-tea wear whenever the weather is of war it would not be surprising if these went over to the natives or by their treachery did the Government more harm than good. It costs \$100,-000,000 a year to maintain this English army in Iddia, and this, of course, comes out of the natives. It is not much wonder that they decidedly object, and that they would, if possible, throw off the yoke of the British Government. Their own armies, which are independent of the native army above spoken of, outnumbered the thousands. The Hindoo States alone have 275,000 men, and the Mohammedan States 74,000 men. These immense armies are composed of infantry, cavalry and artillery, and they are well supplied with guns .- Cleveland Leader.

-The worthy Guibolland has just lost his mother-in-law. He had the following touching inscription engraved on her tombstone: "She lived out for my happiness; in fact, she'd do anything for me. Her death proved it."-Chicago Tribune.

-The most ordinary sombrero in the City of Mexico costs about \$15, while the most expensive ones range in price from \$50 to \$600. It costs money to be a dude in Mexico.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Visit the sick. A word of cheer and a smile from you would be a source of comfort to many who are unable to leave their sick-rooms.

-Farmers should pay more attention to breeding horses that have good feet and legs. Sound feet and legs count more than mere weight.

-Charcoal is valuable in the poultry vard broken in small pieces and placed where the fowls can have ready access to it, or pulverized and mixed with soft food. - Farm, Field and Stockman.

-Poison by ivy may be relieved by applying the following: Dissolve a tablespoonful of copperas in two-thirds of a teacup of boiling water, and when cold apply with a cloth to the parts affected.

-Roasted Eggs. -Prick a hole in each egg with a pin, wrap in wet paper, and place in hot ashes. It will require about fifteen minutes to roast. Servein the shell like boiled eggs. The eggs will burst unless pricked. - Chicago Herald.

-Sheep are not washed now as they were formerly, but I think it will pay any farmer to tub wash his wool, and use the water as a fertilizer. The "suint," or greasy sweat of sheep, which saturates the wool of some breeds more than others, is very rich in pot-

ash .- Our Country Home. -Canning Rhubarb.-Peel the stalksand cut in small pieces and wash in cold water. Place in a kettle with sufficient sugar and only water enough to water taken at small sips at short in- keep from burning. Stew as for sauce and can same as fruit. In the winter relief for scalds, burns, poison ivy, it will taste as fresh as if just cooked, etc., will be found in an external and is nice for either sauce or pies .-Indianapolis Sentinel.

-Milan Cake.-Half a pound of sifted flour, a quarter of a pound of butter, six ounces of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of thick sour cream and one egg. Make a paste of these ingredients, roll it out and cut it into diamond shaped pieces. Glaze with egg and bake in a hot oven. When cold place a bit of jam or jelly in the center of each and serve. - Boston Budget.

-If you want to make a good imitation monkey that will please the children, here are the directions: Make a large rag doll, and on the side of the head glue the half of a cocoanut shell that has a good imitation face. Put on the head a red-knitted cap, or one made from red flannel, so that it covers the top and back of the rag head. Cover the hands and feet with any kind of dark brown cloth. Make a red flannel jacket, trimmed with small gilt buttons, and black velvet pants. Dress the doll in these clothes and see how the little ones will like it. - Boston Budget.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Timely Notes on a Variety of Midsummer Dress Topics. Bebe ribbon of black velvet is worn about the throat and tied behind. This ribbon is of the narrowest width that is

Narrow-shaped lace fichus in black, white or pale tints of color are again worn with summer dresses cut V shape

in the neck. Light wool dresses of sang de bæut rank. These are braided in black, and en suite are hats and parasols of min-

gled red and black to correspond. Stripes are arranged in many ways. The almost plain round skirt, made of velvet-striped fabric, is often cut entirely on the bias. The overdress of plain material is arranged en jabot to reveal glimpses of the stripe set on diagonally as a facing, or straight of the goods, and finally, the bodice opens wide over a plastron, on which the

stripes are arranged chevronwise. Some of the new tennis costumes are made of pine-yellow Mexican grass cloth, trimmed on the panels which divide the kilts on the front and sides with elaborate Turkish embroideries. With these are worn the soft, featherweight tennis hats, made of red and

A dressy way to vary the bodice of a satin corsage, rounded over the chest same, the back terminating in a V. This forms a low-cut bodice, and to partly veil the neck scarfs of lace are arranged in surplice-fashion from the shoulder seams of the lace waist to the belt. The sleeves are unlined, and this and comfortable one for evening or

sultry. Jersey bodice is the generic title for all makes of woven stockinette waists. These have various shapes designated by particular names, but fashion has finally declared in favor of the Normandy jacket. A trim belt encircles the waist, which is slipped beneath the pleats on either side, but buckles over the center one. Some of the waist clasps attached are very handsome, Norwegian silver and gold forming the most expensive patterns. These are English forces by many hundreds of not as a rule supplied with the jacket, since the expense would be greatly increased thereby.

Yokes and yoke effects are multiplying for hot weather toilets, and take on all sorts of shapes, pleated, pointed, square or scalloped. A novel style shows a pointed yoke, the center of which extends to the waist in front and terminates at the middle of the bank. These new yokes are generally of a different fabric and color from the rest of the gown, and are substituted in many cases for vests and plastrons. They are more becoming to stout figures than any other style of yoke, as they lengthen the appearance of the waist, which is quite contrary to the effect generally produced by yokes of any sort .- N. Y. Post.

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

CATONWOOD FALLS . KANSAL

SHE LOVED MUCH.

When I am dead, tread To look their last upon a still, sad face

That now hath found a grace—
Death's sweet release
O'erspreading it with calm of perfect peace— And this at last they see, What will they say of me?

They can not say: "She made such light and sunshine round ou

We meet great loss; we can not bear the days Slow turning on in their accustomed ways; There is no sweetness left, Since of her presence glad we are bereft." No, no; it can not be They will say thus of me

They can not say: "Such gifts were hers, the world will pause

day To utter words of praise—sweet tribute due To one so blessed—and, bravely true, So worthy of her trust; Sleep well, beloved, the great world will be just."

I know it can not be They will say thus of me

Alas! they can not say:
"She was so good, so pure in heart alway,
Her holy life was our true guiding star;
We can not see God's mercy—angels are So plentiful up there; We had but one, and that they could not spare. They will say thus of me.

Dear friend, I make one claim, When o'er my bier ye think of all the blame Of this poor life, remembering the grief, The penitential love—God's sweet relief— Say, as he said of such: "She is forgiven all; she loved much."
And this is all; and it shall be

Ye can say thus of me.

-Maria U. Drake, in Transcript

MYSTERIES OF THE SEA.

The Story of the Ancient Mariner Outdone.

Experiences of a Sailor Between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands-A Schooner Under Full Sail Without a Soul on Board.

The sea is of itself a myster, out the mysteries of the sea are many and deep and are added to each month. A ship's boat, from which the name had been carefully obliterated, and which holds the emaciated bodies of two men who have starved to death, is picked up in the Pacific to-day; to-morrow a Cunarder crossing the Atlantic reports seeing a sailing ship bottom up; next day a derelict schooner sails herself into some port in the Caribbean Sea, and nothing can be learned of the crew who manned her. And it may be that on the next some great steamer leaves port on her voyage to Europe and is never to be heard of more. As an old sailor, I have had the luck to encounter some of these strange things and I will relate the incidents without exaggeration.

In the year 1861 I was mate of a brig called the Henry and William, sailing between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands. She was a small, snug time we were no wiser than when we vessel, a fast sailer, and the Captain began. Here was a stanch, tight was William Lansing. He and his schooner picked up in mid-ocean with brother Henry were the owners, and all sail set. Those who had abandoned the brig was named after them. Just her had taken the utmost precaution at daylight one June morning, in the that she should not be identified, but year I have mentioned, while we were for what reason we could not even conthree hundred miles from the islands, a jecture. Here was a lump of salvage schooner was sighted dead ahead. We for us worth looking after, and Caphad a fair breeze over the starboard tain Lansing determined to take her quarter, and the schooner had all sail to the islands. We hadn't an extra set, and was making good progress. Sails were not an unusual sight on that route, and we gave the stranger little attention until we found that we were overhauling her. She was exactly on the true course to the islands, and we were therefore in her wake. She was hull down when we first discovered her, but by the time we had washed down and breakfast had been served she was not over two miles ahead. There were some smart schooners flying in that trade, and the fact of our outsailing this one so handsomely put us all in good spirits. We were humming along after her at nine or ten knots an hour. when she suddenly came up into the wind in the most lubberly fashion, shivered there for a moment, and then broached to and was driven off before the wind sideways. It was lucky for her that the breeze was no stronger, for the schooner was light and the movement would have brought dis-

As soon as I saw the schooner in trouble I seized the glass and ran half way up the foreshrouds, and it wasn't a minute before I made the discovery that her decks were entirely clear of men. At this hour of the morning themselves at fishermen's fires, and both watches should have been on deck, but not a sailor was visible. This was an unheard-of occurrence, but, as to the surface of the water and was she had no signal of distress flying, espied by a flock of buzzards. They and stood too high in the water to have swarmed about it in large numbers, been abandoned for a leaking vessel, I but the wind was so strong that they could hardly credit my vision. I looked | could not keep a foothold upon it, as again and again, examining every foot of her decks, but it was a plain fact They held a consultation, and as the that not a living person was in sight. I reported the matter to the captain, and and fastening their talons in the body by that time we were so close aboard spread their wings sail-fashion and that all our crew could note the condition of things with the naked eye. Our ship's bell was rung, and the men shouted in chorus, but nothing came of it. It was then determined to board her, and, as the brig was laid to, I went the Pawtuxet says he has some new off with three men in the yawl and ones that are bound to suit unmarried was soon at the stranger's side. I was couples, for there is only one seat in burning with curiosity at the start, but the boat, and it will be a case of two the nearer we approached the stranger | souls with but a single thwart.-Provithe more curiosity gave way to awe and | dence Journal. fear. There had been some terrible work aboard of her, or she would not be in that condition. Had a malignant splits in one ear and an underbit in the fever taken off the last of the crew or other at its birth, and the eyes and quences? I waited a long minute after | should be.

hooking on to her forechains to listen for some sound aboard, but the stillness of death reigned from bowsprit to companion-way. I nodded to one of the men to come along, and next moment was over her bows.

I had expected to meet with some shocking sight, but was disappointed. The decks were free and passably clear of raffle. Some of the coils had fallen off their belaying pins, and I could see at a glance that the decks had not been washed for several days, but aside from this I could detect nothing out of the way. The scuttle was drawn over the forecastle entrance and bolted. My first action was to open this, and the rush of air told me that the forecastle had not been ventilated for several days. Seizing a capstan bar which leaned against the anchor windlass, 1 pounded smartly on the deck and called out to know if anybody was below, but no answer came. The man with me. who was an old salt, grew so nervous that he would have returned to the boat but for my positive commands to the contrary. As soon as satisfied that the forecastle was clear of men I felt that the schooner was deserted and we at once lowered away the sails. This checked her drift, and the brig turned on her heel, and came down close to us again. The next point for inspection was the

two or three minutes was satisfied that it had no occupants, living or dead. There was no disorder -no sign of haste or plunder. I was sniffing the air as I moved about, and I could detect no odor to prove that an epidemic had raged. When I went on deck the brig was within speaking distance, drifting at the same pace as the schooner, and I informed Captain Lansing of the state of affairs and sent the boat to bring him over. When he came we descended into the forecastle and lighted the lamp. There was plenty of oil in it, proving that some hand had turned out the light in the usual way. We then went to the cabin. Every thing appeared as if the officers had simply gone on deck, except that there was not a single art icle of wearing apparel. This was likewise true of the forecastle. We looked for the schooner's log, but it was gone, as was also her papers and charts. We rummaged the cabin for half an hour, but found nothing whatever to enlighten us. Her name ought to have been on the stern, but when the boat was ordered to pull around her no name of vessel or port was found. It had not been scraped or painted out recently, but as far as one could judge she had not carried a name for years. Then we made a search along the decks. She had no small boats at all. Not even an initial letter was painted or stamped on any thing. We sounded the well, and found her dry as a bone. We pulled off the hatches and found her in sand ballast. She had plenty of fresh water and provisions, and in the cabin were six muskets and plenty of

ammunition. Our inspection and investigation lasted three hours, at the end of which man on the brig. Indeed, we were one short of our complement. We had therefore decided to take a tow line to the brig and hang by her at least while the weather was safe, and had begun our preparations, when an "ox-eye" or squall was seen gathering down in the south, and we had to hurry aboard the brig to make all snug. The squall hit us fiercely, and lasted nearly half an hour, and when we came out of it the schooner had turned turtle within half a mile of us, and the prize had slipped from our grasp.

Did you ever learn any thing further about her? Not a word, singular as it may seem. The incident was published in scores of papers, and called to the attention of thousands of sailors, but none of them was ever able to furnish any true information. What do I think? Well, it was one of the mysteries, but no stranger than some others I have had a hand in .- N. Y.

Smart Florida Buzzards.

A good deal of wisdom is claimed for the buzzards of Florida. When suffering from cold they will warm the other day, it is related, the carcass of an alligator that had been shot came it turned and floated with every wave. result two of them flew at the saurian piloted the carcass to the shore of the lake, where the flock feasted upon it .-Chicago Times.

-One of the men who lets boats on

-A calf near Oxford, Fla., had two was it mutiny and its ghastly conse- horns in the place where only the eyes

ABOUT NITROGEN.

A Popular Treatise on Its Relations to Other Elements and Matter.

Farmers read and hear much about nitrogen, its value as a plant food and its behavior in the soil. To fully appreciate its importance, some knowledge of it, its properties and its relations with other elements and matter is required. The substance exists in nature as a gas forming nearly fourfifths of the bulk of the atmosphere, the remainder (twenty-one per cent.) being oxygen; two being mixed and not combined. And just here it might be interesting to note that while in mixture simply these two gasses exist in harmony for the existence and good of all organic life; if they were to combine suddenly there would be an instant end to all living things, and plants and animals would instantly die, for the atmosphere would become a most corrosive and deadly gas, which we know as nitric acid, or when, dissolved in water, commonly as aquafortis.

Nitrogen was so named by the early chemists, as the generator of nitre. It was discovered in 1772 by the chemist Rutherford, but up to the present time its relations to the vegetable and animal life are not clearly understood in full. It is known that it forms a large portion of all organic substances and constitutes about one-sixth part of the cabin. I went down alone, and in tissues of animal structures. Of necessity it must also form a large part of vegetable matter upon which animals live and from which the nitrogen of their tissues is derived. Of vegetable albumen, fibrin, legumin and other nitrogenous elements of plants, nitrogen constitutes about the same proportion as of animal tissue; hence questions which arise regarding the manner in which this nitrogen is appropriated by plants and the sources from which it is derived become of extreme interest to

> Although nitrogen constitutes so arge a portion (79 per cent.) of the atmosphere it is of itself wholly inert, and has no direct action or affinity with any other substance. It simply serves to dilute the oxygen of the atmosphere and render the air subservient to the purpose of organic life by proportionately lessening the activity of the oxygen. It does not support combustion or respiration, and fire and life are equally extinguished in it, not from any noxious property, but from mere uselessness, as is the case in a vacuum from which air is wholly absent. It is transparent, without taste, odor or color, and water dissolves about 21 per cent. of it by bulk or volume. It is not found in any mineral or inorganic formation except coal, and in this substance has been derived through the vegetable origin of it. It can be easily separated in oxygen, and procured pure by the simple process of burning phosphorus in a small floating capsule on water under a bell glass; the oxygen of the air unites with the phosphorus, forming white vapors of phosphoric acid, which are quickly absorbed by the water, leaving the nitrogen free. The space in the glass formerly occupied by the oxygen is filled by the rising of the water in it. Its atomic weight and combining quality is 14, while oxygen is 16, and hydrogen is 1. Thus, when it continue with hydrogen, taking 3 parts of it to 1 of itself, it forms one part of ammonia weighing 17 times as much, 1 part of hydrogen and many times as much as 1 part of nitrogen. Its chemical symbol is N. While alone nitrogen is thus inert; when combined with other elements it becomes most surprisingly active. Thus, when combined with hydrogen, another odorless and tasteless gas, it becomes the pungent gas or vapor we know as ammonia, which is so corrosive that it is destructive of leather and carriage varnish in stables, where it abounds too often. Oxygen is another odorless, tasteless, gas, but when nitrogen is combined with it the most intensely sour and corrosive gas is formed which, when dissolved in water, forms the ordinary nitric acid and dissolves copper, silver, lime and almost all other substances. When combined with an equal part of oxygen it forms the poculiar gas known as laughing gas or nitrous oxide, which is used by dentists as an anæsthetic and is almost as active a supporter of combustion as oxygen. With two parts of oxygen it produces mitrie oxide which extinguishes fire and is poisonous when breathed. With five parts of oxygen it produces the common nitric acid which dissolves and combines with almost all metals and minerals to form what are known as nitrate of silver, of copper, of soda, of potash, otherwise

called saltpeter, and many other compounds. It is in this form that nitrogen is supposed to enter into the roots of plants and furnish the food required to form the various nitrogeneous substances which are so interesting and important to the farmer. And when we reach this point we come to the confines of the great unknown work of nature into which we see as it were through a glass darkly, and which we may wander through a mazy labyrinth guided only by the slenderest threads of reason, logic and analogy, and even these guiding lines are so tangled and crossed by others which all together form an intricate web that the way is missed very often and the most careful investigation is apt to go astray or reach a point where many threads diverge and the right one is impossible

to be found or selected. All we know is that nitric acid is taken up by plants and that in some cases ammonia is also taken up and at times can be traced in the vegetable acid is changed into ammonia in the -Public Opinion.

soil or in the plants, or ammonia is changed into nitrie acid has not been determined, nor has it been determined whether the nitrogen of plants is derived from organic matter in a state of decomposition only or from the nitrogen of the air wholly or in part, or whether the nitrogen dissolved in water contributes to growth, or if the nitrogen of the air is oxidized in the soil and is so made available for plant food, or, if any one or all these methods are in operation. A vast field of inquiry is open to science and in time we may get light upon this important subject, how important it is may be realized by the fact that nitrogen costs the farmer twenty cents a pound in the form in which he can purchase it .-Henry Stewart, in N. Y. Times.

GIRLS ON A LARK.

The Cozy Private Spreads Enjoyed by the Bright Daughters of Vassar.

Dearer to the heart of college students than all public occasions of social life are the cozy private spreads. Only a college girl knows the meaning of a college spread. It is a proof of the depravity of human nature that no spread is perfect unless held after ten clock, when in the midst of hilarity each feels the influence of a prospective summons from her corridor teacher to receive a sermon on the value of law and order. Try to imagine yourself an unseen spectator at a mysterious midnight spread. You see a large room all ablaze with light, but with blinds shut and curtains drawn, and a gossamer waterproof draped carefull over the transom, lest the rays should annoy some outsider. Within is a medley. Books are out of the way for once, and the table is covered with a miscellaneous collection of plates, saucers, glasses, a cup or two, a few spoons, rarely a knife and fork. Among these are scattered a loaf of bread, a bag of crackers, pots of deviled ham and jelly, a bottle of olives, a pitcher of milk and another of oysters. Half a dozen girls are in the room, one of them anxiously inspecting the water in a tin basin that she is carefully holding over the flame of a drop-light. The rest are scattered about the room in attitudes more or less graceful. The bed, the chairs and the rugs on the floor are equally patronized. All the girls are making frantic endeavors to evolve a theory as to the making of oyster soup, and as the theories gradually take definite shape they are hurled at the martyr of the tin basin.

"You must heat the water first, then the milk, and put in the oysters just before it is done," remarks one sage cook from the depths of an easy chair.

"No, you don't. You don't want any water-just milk and oysters boiled together," says number two, coiled like a kitten on a rug.

"You must heat the oysters separatey," calls a grave, oratorical voice from

the pillows. "Girls," says the martyr, looking around with an heroic air, "you don't one of you know the first thing about panions galloped off after some recreant it. I'm making this soup, and if you cattle and Juan was left alone. He don't like it when it's done you can was a very large man, six feet high, come and make some yourselves. Just | and built in proportion, with the bright at the present I have the floor."

She confirms her statement by a orous gesture that threatens the equilibrium of the tin basin, and the others own themselves obliterated and apply their genius to other topics. The soup done, it is served in cups, or glasses, or | Spanish. saucers, and is pronounced per-fect. The suffering martyr has become a smiling saint, and sits triumphantly on the edge the table while some one spreads the cracker with jam for her benefit. The tide of fun rises. Again and again a midst by the tragic gasp: "Girls, somebody is coming." But no one comes. and after oysters have been eaten, college news discussed, and harrowing ghost stories told in the darkened room, the girls steal away with a reckless declaration that they have had fun enough to pay for a whole week's flunks .- Lippincott's Magazine.

THE WAYS OF LAZY MEN.

Individuals Who Are Too Indolent to Im prove Their Opportunities. It is always the laziest man who in which of the poet's writings those lines are to be found. A busy man, on years .- Chicago Times. the other hand-especially if he have the scholarly instinct-will, under such circumstances, go through the entire writings of the poet named line by line, if need be, in order to locate the quotation. And a similar difference will show itself in the lazy man and

-The garbage crematory at Wheeling, W. Va., is said to be completed, and to have stood the tests which have authorities. Pittsburgh, Pa., is also endeavoring to solve the difficult prob- lican. lem of disposal of garbage, and has adtissue or fluids. But whether nitric vertised for bids to construct furnaces.

is too busy to aeglect the right use of

_S. S. Times.

MEXICAN BANDITTI. The Style of Highway Robbery in the Early

Mexican bandits form a class worth studying. They have any amount of courage, and their entire disregard of the law is mingled with a certain dashing, easy, good-fellowship air, as if they would say to the very men they rob: "I complain of nothing in you. I am even disposed to like you, if you will only give me your money and make no trouble," and they are not without a certain religious feeling, that prompts them to say their "aves" before and after a crime. They have the hospitality, too, of their race, and if you enter one of their huts they will share with you freely their "tortillas" and "chile colorade." In the early settlement of California this class was very numerous. They herded cattle as vaqueros part of the time and gambled and robbed travelers for the rest. In 1866 I was under-sheriff of Santa Clara County, and received an account of numerous robberies by four Mexicansupon the road between the Almaden mines and San Jose. The first was an American teamster, who was driving along in his wagon, and they captured him in true Mexican style-by throwing the lasso over his head and dragging him from the wagon, going through his pockets and then allowing him to proceed on his way. Their next attack was upon a man on foot, whom they relieved of his baggage and money. Their last venture was not so successful. They tried to capture a bright young German-Otto Gerlach. Having a good horse, he put spurs to it and started to outride them. They followed with loud cries, whirling their lassos in the air. By hard riding he executed a flank maneuver that enabled him to elude them. and coming to town he gave me a full description of the men. I felt assured that they were the same who had robbed the teamster and pedestrian a few days before. I knew pretty well by reputation two of the bandits, Juan Soto and Jesus Orlindo. The other two men were strangers, but I knew I could identify them from his description. It was midsummer, the time of rodeos. The Spanish have a custom at this season of driving the numerous herds of cattle pastured on the plains and in the mountains into one large

not mistaken, as the sequel proved. My first capture was of Juan Soto, whom I found in the lower part of Santa Clara County, on Murphy's ranch, in company with certain of his countrymen, none of whom had been his companions in the highway robbery. Still, I feared their resistance, and, as I was alone, was compelled to bide my time. I left my horse and buggy in the thickest of chaparral and oneealed myself, but in such a position that I could observe all that was being done. Presently all of his com-Spanish ballad, and did not notice me

inclosure, where they are branded by

the different vaqueros. I thought that

I might find one or all of them at

some of these rodeos. In this I was

until I had him covered with my pistol. "Get off that horse and lie down apon your face quickly," I said in

He took in the whole situation at a glance, and suddenly did so, knowing very well that he though I was on foot and he had a swift horse, that a shot is swifter and my aim was sure.

I made him put his hands behind him, and then putting my pistol in my laugh rings out, to be smothered in the pocket, I handcuffed him. It was a critical moment for me, for had his companions returned they could have lassoed me without difficulty, but the whole operation took but a moment, and again drawing my pistol, I ordered him to precede me to where my buggy was waiting. Here I assisted him into the buggy, and taking the reins in one hand, I seated myself by his side and drove rapidly down the road. A moment later swift hoofs echoed behind us, and loud voices called to us to stop. I only drove more rapidly, for I feared they would attempt to release him. shrinks most from any expenditure of They had returned and seeing Juan's time. He who is a hard worker, and horse riderless, naturally wished to who is hard worked, is readiest to take know why. On they came, and I whatever time is necessary for that grasped my pistol, determined to sell which he has to do-and he will find my life, if necessary, as dearly as posthe time. This shows itself in little sible. My chief fear was that they things as in larger. A lazy man finds would use the lasso. They stopped few lines quoted as from Tennyson or when they reached me, however, and Whittier in an editorial he is reading. asked angrily what I meant by taking If he is unfamiliar with those lines, Juan away. I told them of his offense, and would like to locate them, he is and that I was the sheriff. They did quite likely to write a letter to the ed- not offer to molest me, but rode back itor, asking him to inform him by mail muttering, and I had no further trouble or through the columns of his paper, in landing him in jail. He was tried, convicted and sent to prison for two

Harrowing Statistics.

The lack of enthusiasm in Ireland over the Queen's jubilee figures in Tory speeches as evidence of the disloyalty of that race. Perhaps a few statistics may speak louder than trumpets. Here the lusy one in every direction of re- is a table that may explain away a search or of other activity. A lazy part of this "disloyalty" of the Irish:

A country which can show such vital time-for whatever that time is needed. statistics as these, covering half a century and involving over eighty per cent. of the population, displays a very narrow and ungenerous spirit indeed in refusing to throw up its hat in patriotic rejoicing and look forward with been applied, to the satisfaction of the light heart for another half century of the same. - Springfield (Mass.) Repub-

-Rev. Dr. Curry, American Minister Madrid society.

HE QUIT THE BUSINESS.

Why a Dakota Newspaper Man Forso the Journalistic Professio

"Gimme a case to fill fer my dinner," said a dilapidated looking man, as he came into the Bell office one day this

"Hard luck this summer?"

"You bet. Just walked into town. Say, reckon I can get a chance to sub on something for a few days?" "Oh, yes, good chance."

"I ain't had no luck since I had a paper of my own when I first struck the Territory.'

"What made you quit the business?" "Monkey-work. You see there was prominent citizen of the place and a eavy advertiser named Beasley. He went East to get a complete stock of bar fixtures for his place of business. One day while he was gone another prominent citizen, who took six copies of the paper and sent them to friends, whose name was McCann, was seen out riding with Beasley's wife. I thought it would be thunderin' smart to write it up an' boom the street sales of the paper, though there'd never been a copy sold on the streets since it was started. So I wrote a column an' a couple o' sticksful awful sensational an' smart, an' then went an' set it. Just 'fore I slid it into the forms I kinder got lookin, at it an' wonderin'. I thought I'd get somebody else's opinion. So I showed the proof to Jim Tanglewood. Jim read it and laughed an' snorted till I thought he would bust, and then says he, 'chuck it in.' Then I let Hen Clark look at it an' he couldn't more'n half read it it tickled him so. Then he looked up an' says here Old hoss, that's blame good-sock it in.' I showed it to a lot more leadin' citizens and they all 'lowed it was a good joke on old Beasley and McCann, an' that Mrs. Beasley would be tickled 'most to death over it. The only thing they varied in was some said 'chuck it in,' and some, 'sock it in.' I b'lieve, though, old man Perkins (he was the principal of the school) did say 'shove her in.'

"So I went back an' hung the chase round it and drove in the quoins with the stove poker an' jabbed some Dutchmen into the ads. an' swore a little, an' h'isted up the forms an' sponged off the bottom of 'em with my shirt sleeve, an' put 'em on the press. Then I planed 'em down with a piece of floorin', cussed the boy 'cause the roller wouldn't distribute, an' jerked the old lever, cussed some more when I saw the paper an' laid it on the dry goods box

I used for a stone.

"Just then McCann come in an' lowed he'd read that funny business bout him. While he was gettin' through it (he read mighty slow, but a blame' sight better'n I wished he could) Jim Tanglewood dropped in an' read it like he'd never seed it before an' shook his head an' said it might be funny but he couldn't see it that way, an' he 'lewed McCann wouldn't when he got through it. Then Hen Clark, ran through it an' looked gloomy, an' wanted to know if it was too late to take out his ad. that week. He said to stop his paper anyhow he couldn't stand no such scandal. He reckoned black eyes and swarthy skin of his race. He was humming a gay little it. Old man Perkins an' Elder Blodgett put their noses up in the air an' p'inted at McCann an' made big motions with their arms 'sif they were tellin' me to look out when he got through.

"Well, when I got 'bout forty papers printed-I reckon, mebby the edition was half or two-thirds off-McCann got through, an' looked sort o' mixed up like. 'Quite a joke on you, Colonel McCann,' says I, with a smile that made me feel sick at the stomach. Joke. blank!' roared McCann, 'tryin' to make trouble 'tween me an' Beasley, hey?' Then he made a break for me an' kicked me one an' h'isted me up on the forms. 'Lemme shut up the machine an' squash the infernal steer in it!' he howled. But he didn't know how to turn down the frisket, an' while he was struggling with it I wiggled over an' fell through the window and run fel

the fair grounds. "An' after I was gone McCann jes' ripped things, an' Jim, an' Hen, an' old man Perkins turned in an' helped him, an' the derned fool boy stood 'round an' told 'em how they could do the most hurt. An' Mrs. Beasley showed up 'fore they got through, with a kettle o' hot water which the boy directed her to throw on the rollers seein' as I was gone, an' she couldn't douse me with it, an' then she ripped the inside all out o' the dictionary an' took the files to put under the carpet, an' got so tired McCann had to go home with her an' help support her.

"An' they say that when Beasley got home the next day he made 'em think they hadn't done scarcely any thing. When he found there wa'n't nothin' left to rip he just put a can o' blastin' powder under the buildin', lit the fuse with his cigar an' run; an' when she went off it blowed the whole buildin' galley west.

"I never went back. I've been a tourist ever since, an' I'm goin' to stick to it. Got any tobacco?"-Dakota Bell.

-Omaha Wife-"What has become of your friend, Fireater?" Omaha Husband-"He is still doing editorial work, but is no longer able to hold a pen, and does all his writing by dictation." "Does he dictate to his daughter or his wife?" "To his daughter, of course." - Omaha World.

-Queen Olga, of Greece, is fond of swimming, and a pond lined with white marble is to be constructed in the grounds of the royal palace at Athens so that the Queen can disport to Spain, has become popular in berself with her attendants like Diana and her maids.

Official Paper of Chase County.

N E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

Morgan, of the Chase County Leader, says that Grisham had a fine audience and made a splendid oration at Clements on the Fourth, all of which we are satisfied is true, as Mr. Grisham is a ready talks are time. But it is a ready talker any time. But it is amusing to notice that from the Strong City demonstration under his nase at which Judge Doster spoke, our contemporary only learned that a man named Massey read the Declaration of Independence.—Florence Bulletin

Brother Joel Byrnes has been suffering from indigestion, caused by partaking of two much green "Courants," last week. It almost made his astute condition catoosed. Just as we go to press we understand his condition is improving.—Leader man's Independent

Among the victims of the Chicago wheat pool was E. L. Harper, whose connection with the gutted Fidelity Bank of Cincinnatti shut up the Newport Iron and Pipe Works. This is the Ohio Republican who told the men in his ampley at these works that in in his employ at these works that in the event of the election of a Democratic President his foundry would have to close. The prophecy has come true, but the cause is a trifle removed from the one he so confidently assigned.—New York Star.

Governor Bodwell, of Maine, has un-dertaken to enforce his notions of lipuor prohibition, the Constitution of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding. He has issued an order to the Attorney-General which is a sort of ukase against fundamental law and calls for the punishment of gall possessed "by that very august individual the editor of the" Independ

The Junctisn City Union commenting on the rebel flag episode says:

Charles Sumner and the state of Massachusetts patented the idea long before Mr. Cleveland was ever heard of. But we are like the FREE PRESS, we like to see a racket worked well. Charles Sumner said in the pream-

ble to the resolution he introduced in the United States Senate in 1874 which provided,
That the names of battles
with fellow citizens shall not be continued

in the army register or placed on imental colors of the United States.

That

It is contrary to the

of civilized nations to perpetuate the memory of civil war.

Now, the Free Press does not know what the "usage of civilized nations" is with reference to "the memory of civil war," but we are quite ready to bet our boots that Mr. Sumner did.—
Osage City Free Press, Rep.

We are never so prejudiced as not to give honor to whom honor is due, and although we may have an occasional tilt with a brother editor, we are liberal enough to give him credit for any real good thing that may appear in his paper. The COURANT was the only paper in Chase county, last week, that contained a lengthy editorial on "Babyland;" and if "Babyland" does not get a boom, it is not Mr. Timmons's fault. Those editorials on "Babyland" are truly wonderful, and Brother Timmons is giving them a vast amount of mons is giving them a vast amount of attention. In fact, his editorials on "Babyland" are commented on more than any other subject that is "rit" on in his "our eight page" patent outside, and one-half "inard." Here's success to you, Bro. Timmons. "Whoop'em up, Lizer Jane!"—Leader man's Strong City Independent.

children to come unto me, for for such is the kingdom of heaven;" and we do hope that the Strong City Publishing Company, alias W. A. Morgan, the Leader man, may get there.

THE PRESIDENTS LETTER.

The President's letter, which we print to-day, explaining why he has abandoned his intended visit to St. Louis on the occasion of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, will, no doubt, be read by everybody who reads anything. And, we do not believe it will be read by any one who will not experience a deep sense of mortification and shame that the President of the United States has been obliged to write such a letter. The men who are responsi-States has been obliged to write such a letter. The men who are responsible for having placed the old soldiers of the country in the attitude of objecting to the President's visit to St. Louis, have not only brought disgrace upon the Grand Army of the Republic, but they have brought disgrace upon the whole country in the eyes of the civilized world. They have done the Republican party more harm than anything that has happened since thi war!

The Grand Army of the Republic is not a political organization. It is

not a political organization. It is composed of Union soldiers of every sent.

* political faith, and one of its principal shall go there Cleveland shall never composed of Union soldiers of every sent.

Yours, F. C. L.

Blaine's Substitute.

tenets is that it should be kept free from partisan influences. Yet, by the extreme, radical and crazy utterances of Generals Fairchild and Tuttle treatment of old soldiers by the Demand other men of less note, who are allied to the Grand Army for political purposes only, it has been placed in a Position of special and organized hostility to the President of organized hostility to the President of the United States and the political party he represents. It has been placed in the position of threatening the Presidedt with public insults and bodily harm if he should be present at its National Encampment. It is a false position and one that the old was necessary, an army of one hundred thousand old Union soldiers could be organized in ten days to protect the Presidedt from insult and harm on this occasion! And, we now predict, that unless the Grand Army

ed by copyright, any editor that chooses to do so, can use it, and palm it off as his own, providing he has sufficient gall to do so. And while there is con-siderable odium attached to persons who are guilty of sush a course, some newspaper men find it much the easier way to fill their "eight-page" patent outside, and half inside, than to rustle around and gather up their own items.

—Leader man's Strong City Independent, July 7, 1887.

Now, we would ask our readers to

determine for themselves the amount law and calls for the punishment of those who deal in imported liquors in original packages. Wholesale dealing is a branch of the liquor traffic with which excise has nothing to do. The functions of State or local regulations relate only to the sale of beyerages, not to dealings in articles of commerce with foreign countries or between the States.—New York Stat.

An "eight page newspaper," with a patent outside, and one-half "inards," oncrolled by a "small pica" "editor," is one of the curiosities of the nineteenth century; and may well be classed as the ninth wonder of the world.—Leadder man's Independent.

A "four-page newspaper" with patent "inards," and the outside (two pages) printed in Cottonwood Falls—no part whatever thereof being printed in Strong City—and claiming to be a Strong City unstitution, is far ahead of the before mentioned curiosity, and is entitled to be classified as the eighth wonder of the world.

The Junctisn City Union commenting on the rebel flag episode says:

Charles Summer and the Stains of the Country of the Country of the Country of the Land and Labor committeemen to jeal-look of the Land and not

BLAINE'S SUBSTITUTE HEARD FROM.

BARRIE, Canada West, ? July 4th 1887.

soldier; I enlisted for three years or during the war, and was sworn in, but what was my astonishment when Blaine refused to pay me the \$100. I do not blame Blaine, he had been kicked by Mulligan's mules, and I excused him; but what was to be done? There were in camp ten more in the skedaddle.

I made a harmony profound.

The Declaration of Independence was read by Miss Jessie Shaft, in a highly creditable manner and elicited rounds of applause. After an address by T. H. Grisham, the rest of the day was devoted to sports and various rectations.

The celebration was in every successful. taken in reference to our Grand Encampment at St. Louis. I was Blaine's substitute, Blaine hired me for \$100 to take his place in the army and be a soldier; I enlisted for three years or highly creditable manner and elicited same fix: we consulted and decided to skedaddle; we came to Canada, but we had to lay out one night in a corn-field; it gave us all the Chronic Diareah, and we ought to have been pensioned long ago. Private pension bills were passed, last winter, to put us on the pension roll; a seperate bill was passed for each of us, so as not to make our cases to prominent, There were hundreds of others in the same fix, who could not get pensions, under the cases to prominent. There were hundreds of others in the same fix, who could not get pensions under the General Law, but, horrow of horrows! President Cleveland vetoed these bills. Our hopes were blasted; Cleyeland, for these reasons, ought to be condemned by every soldier, situated as we are, who cannot get pensions under the General Laws. Were we not Soldier's? did we not take the place of Statesmen and keep them out of the army? did they not get credit for Patriotism, and did they pay ns? I answer the last question: No! Then why should not the Nation pay the dedt. by putting us on the pension roll? That is an easy way for Statesmen to pay their debts, politically and externing and the was at the county. After a good deal of skirmishing however, he was obliged to call in to his assistance frow as obliged to call in to his assistance and with a son of "Welcome," by the Wonsevu school.

Morning session opens at 10 o'clock, with a son of "Welcome," by the Wonsevu school.

Devotional exercises, L. Weston. Opening address, "How to make Sabbath schools interesting and successful," by H. Cook.

Address to the childred to work as two other gentlemen who are well worsed in the art seductive of placing of "Welcome," by the Wonsevu school.

Sedore, both of whom have had large experience, and with the assistance of the limit of his assistance two other gentlemen who are well worseve in the art seductive of placing of "Welcome," by the Wonseve, and the following programme was arranged:

Morning session opens at 10 o'clock, with a son of "Welcome," by the Wonseve, and the following programme was arranged:

Morning session opens at 10 o'clock, with a son of "Welcome," by the Wonseve, and the following programme was arranged:

Morning session opens at 10 o'clock, with a son of "Welcome," by the deventue, and the art seductive of placing two other gentlemen Mr. Gandy succeeded in making his claim good to the army? did they pay not all the art seductive of placing two of the army? I and the art seductive of placing two of "Wel we have take the control of the army? Lizer Janel"—Leader man's Strong place of Statesmen and keep them out of the army? did they not get credit for Patriotism, and did they pay ago our Saviour said; "Suffer little It had been drawn by Pension Agents.

OLD SOLDIERS.

The Kansas City Times, this morning has an admirable editorial on the

ocratic newspapers.

Kansas politicians can be found to heap anathemas upon "Harper's Magazine" for giving prominence to a band of hardworking literary men and women of the South, who have successfully heap struggling to the south of the s fully been struggling to earn their bread by the honorable but precarious means of good writing. This is what the Times does not conceal its contempt for. Southern soldiers have been entertained in Boston. General soldiers of the country, who composed the rank and file of the Union Armies, and bore the brunt of the great war for the restoration of the Union, have no sympathy with. If the presentation of such a spectacle to the world terms and treat the past as past. The feels and the demagacages are the first bedside and the following the feels and treat the past as past. The fools, and the demagogues who victimize the fools, hoot and prance more frantically as the roar of cannon fades in the distance. Statesmen would seek to cement the best elements of press we understand his condition is improving.—Leader man's Independent The difference is, the Leader man has been partaking of so much matured "Courant," that it has given him a peristaltic verbosity, from which we fear he will not soon recover.

Among the victims of the Chicago wheat pool was E. L. Harper, whose connection with the gutted Fidelity Bank of Clinciunatti shut up the Newport Iron and Pipe Works. This is the Ohio Republican who told the men to the country in bonds of brotherhood so that unless the Grand Army throughout the country repudiates promptly and fully the false position in which it has been placed, by the vain glorious boasters who have claimed to speak for it, its requiem as a non-political organization has been sung and its funeral has been preached.—The Osage City Free Press, July 9th, [Republican].

"HE POSSESSES SUFFICIENT GALL."

When printed matter is not protected by copyright, any editor that chooses the country in bonds of brotherhood so

propriations for the soldiers' homes and honest and fair pensions for the invalids, but it does not believe in the dimagoguery of Kansas Republicans. We do not believe in "working" the soldier vote by abusing the repentant men of the south,
We believe in a united, happy country.—Leavenworth Standard.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

THEY CELEBRATED AT CLEMENTS,

Chase county has witnessed several demonstrations on the anniversaries of the Fourth; but never a one that rivalled that at Clements last week.

The celebration had beed widely advertised with the very best ink the "Courant office" could afford, and as a result, the crowd commenced to assemble by sunrise.

The band from Florence had been secured by the committee on music.

secured by the committee on music, at a high figure, and enlivened the oc-casion with thrilling patriotic airs in

excellent form. By the time the procession formed on Main st., fully two thousand people were in attendance. The scene once seen was one never to be forgotten.
Bunting of red, white and blue floated
from business houses and private residences. Headed by the band, the vast concourse of people moved to-ward the grove; which had been selected for the occasion. Seats had been arranged at various shaded nooks, where the tired might rest awhile and watch the merry makers round about. A large platform had been erected whereon the devotees of the fascinating waltz and stately quadrille, might trip the light fantastic, as the hours passed by. In the center of the grove stood the grand stand, above it and around it the green boughs drooped around it the green boughs drooped and the sun beams pearced the deep foliage, kissing the national colors with which the stand had been richly with which the stand had been richly are to persons not included in bill as corrected be cancelled, and not paid.

The following is a list of those allowable armount:

reations.

The celebration was in every sense very successful and the manner in which every thing passed off was highly creditable to the various committees who had the affair in charge.

LUCATED.

On Tuesday evening last, Mr. Felix T. Gandy, one of the most popular real estate dealers, succeeded in locating for himself one of the most desirable claims in the county. After a to wish for them many days of happiness and prosperity.—Wallace County attend, and Sabbath-school pupils to prepare recitations for the afternoon.

The groom mentioned in the foregoing notice is a nephew of 'Squire A. P. Gandy, of this city, and the bride is a former resident of this city, and has a good many relatives residing in this county. The happy couple have the best wishes of the COURANT for a long and joyous wedded life.

PATENTS CRANTED.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas during the week ending June 25, 1887, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents: Pacific Building, Washington, D.C.. J. L. Hammer, Burlingame, end gate fastener; Wm. Potter, Spring Hill, week Respectfully during the week ending June 28, J. L. Hammer, Burlingame, end gate fastener; Wm. Potter, Sprinz Hill, grapple; V. G. Smith, Iola, mowing machine; F. D., J. M. & N. Toy, Cherryvale, spring equalizer for vehicles

COMMISSIONER'S PROCEED-

The Board of County Commission

o'clock, a. m. Board of Commissioners met as per

adjournment of Monday, members of Board all present. Meeting called to order by the chairman. The J. R. Blackshere road, Cottonwood township, rejected.

Viewers were appointed on the following named roads:
D. P. Shaft road, Cottonwood town ship A. Curtis road, Falls township, Isaac N. Smith road, Cottonwood

township. H. C. Varnum road, Cottonwood Ephraim Elliott road, Toledo town

Wm H. Cox road, Bazaar township. J. H. Wheeler road, Cottonwood David McKee road, Bazaar town-

ship.

Petition of Wm. M. Tomlinson, for vacation of a portion of the E. C. Holmes road, Cottonwood township,

granted The following roads were establish-

F. F. Hungerford road, Cottonwood township, established in part. Henry Wagoner road, Bazaar townshir. J. N. Glover road, Cottonwood township. S. Harrison road, Diamond Creek

township.
J. W. Funk road, county line road, Chase and Lyon counties.

Dexter May road, Diamond Creek

township.
The following roads were laid over,
R. C. Campbell road, in Diamond Creek
township. W. H. Stephenson road,
Diamond Creek township. Chas. H. Perrigo road, Bazaar township. J. B. Clark road, Falls township, new view-

ers appointed.

Dow Steadman road, rejected, on account of excessive damages. The County Treasurer was allowed eredit on the personal property tax of Henry Weichold, exempt, on account of constitutional ememption; also, on LAND.

the personal property tax on cattle, of T. B. Nesbit. Ordered, that the County Surveyor re-survey the Garl, and change in the Kuhl and Yeager road, in Falls townhip, and re-set the road stones.

R. M. Wilson's bill for medical attendance on pauper, amounting to \$97.35 was rejected; also, bill of W. H. Holsinger, of Bell for Court House, amounting to \$111.54 rejected.

Ordered by the Board, that Wm. Jeffrey, be and hereby is appointed as

Bridge Commissioner, to survey and make estimates of an iron bridge across Diamond creek, north of Elmdale, said bridge to be 16 feet road-way; also, to estimate cost of a similar bridge across Rock creek, near H. R. Chandler's.

In the matter of the fee bill in the Mariah Johnson case:

The Board upon the recommendation of the County Aattorney, made the following order. Ordered by the

Board adjourned to meet, Monday, July 18th, 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Attest, J. J. Massey, County Clerk.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVEN-TION AND PICNICAT WON-SEVU. JULY 21ST.

At the meeting of the Sunday school Superintendents of Cottonwood township, it was agreed to hold a conven-tion and picnic at Wonseve, and the

waiting. The Register desires to exing is for a purpose aside from contend most hearty congratulations and ventions in general, and workers from prepare recitations for the afternoon. By order of Committee,

C. C. Ice, Twp., Vice-President.

AN APOLOGY.

MR. EDITOR:—I have neither time nor inclination to enter into a long controversy with a man who evidently writes his editorials at a very early hour of the fifth of July. Certainly Dr. Jones must have written his column answer to our short paragraphs at that hour, or he never would have gotten bumps on the head, flags and week. Respectfully,

A TRUE LOVER OF HEALTH.

Subscribe for the Courant, the Giese & Krenz are buying old iron second largest Democratic paper at 15 and 25 ets. per hundred pounds. published in the State of Kansas.

a good agent (of eith-Wanted, a good agent (of either sex) in all principal The Board of County Commission-ers, met in regular sessien, on July 4th, 1887. Present J. M. Tuttle, Chr., and E. T. Baker, and J. J. Massey, County Clerk. County Clerk.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman, on motion Board adjourned to meet, Tuesday, July, 5th, at 10

Door Bells, Street Numbers &c. From \$100 to \$500 can be made in a very short time. I'ine outfit cases for samples FREE. Write fro proof of what agents are doing and list of unaccupiagents are doing and list of unaccupied territory. It will pay you to do so. We refer to the Editor of this paper

> Grand Rapids, Mich. WESMED. By the oldest, largest and best known

who has purchased one of our Plates.
MICHIGAN DOOR PLATE Co.,

Nurseries in the West. Permanent positions; good pay. Outfit free, STARK NURSERIES. LOUISIANA, - - MISSOURI

iune 30-12w.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Topeka, Kas., July 11th, 1887

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District, or in his absence E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Aug. 19th, 1887, viz. Add. H. E., No. 5048, of Lars Petterson, for the south ½ of northeast ½, of section 30, in township 18, of 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, of Chase county, Kansas, John L. Price, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, 6434

May 9th, 1887,

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
Judge of the District or in his absence before
E. W. Ellis. Clerk of District Court at Cottonwood Falls. Kansas, on Saturday August
6th, 1887, viz: P. D. S., No. 8653 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. Hitcheock,
Fred Pracht, Earnest Pracht, Bill Pritchie,
all of Elk, Chase county Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, Register.

LAND.

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:

See The Box A

land, to-wit:

Sec Tp. Rgc. 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.

W. P. Martin,

Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas.

June 30th 1887.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS. \

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District, 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 prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: G. W. Blackburn,
John Goodwin, George Blackburn Jr., A.
Pinkston, all of Wonsivu, Chase county,
Kansas.

FRANK DALE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Kansas.

Land Office at Topeka Kansas,

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. Eills. Clerk of the District Court a t
Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on August 13th,
1887, viz: A F. H. E., No 5025 of Thomas
Davis, for the south 1/2 of southeast 1/4, of
section 6, in township 18, of range 9.

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

JOHN L. PRICE, Register.

MONTY 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 in 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 Morning session opens at 10 o clock, with a song of "Welcome," by the Wonsevu school.

T. Worten and the seded. There so fall fe time. Those important chances of a life time. Those my the standard series and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta. Maine

HUMPHREYS DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK



In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of minent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure

In use 3) years.—Special reservices minent Physician. Simple, Safe and Surement Programment Programmen

HOMEOPATHIC

Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza, 50
Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs. 30
Asthma, Oppressed Breathing. 50
Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing 50
Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling 50
General Debility, Physical Weakness 50
Dropsy, and Scanty Secretoins. 50
Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding 50
Kidney Disease. 50
Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges. 100
Sore Mouth, Canker. 50
Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. 50
Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. 50
Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation 1.00
Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance. 1.00
Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat. 50
Chronic Congestions. & Eruptions. 50

SPECIFICS

Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt rice.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N

Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil june 30-4w. Cures Piles.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE GREAT

EMPORIUM! FERRY & WATSON

Best and Largest Stocks,

Of goods ever brought to this market. GORSISTIRG OF,

DRYGOODS NOTIONS, CROCERIES, COFFINS,

FURNITURE, BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS, OUEENSWARE, CALASSWARE,

TIN WARE And, in fact, anything NEEDED BY MAN

During his existence on earth. BE SURE TO CO TO

FERRY & WATSON'S. Cottonwood Falls, Kas.

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

With their BARGAINS.



BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES Scratches.

Sciatica, Rheumatism. Burns Stiff Joints, Backache, Stings, Bites. Galls. Bruises

Contracted Hoof Ail, Screw Worms Swinney, Saddle Galla

Corns, Cracks THIS COOD OLD STAND-BY

Spavin

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 men. The Mechanic needs it always on his work

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

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.

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, ing like it as an antidote for the dangers to like.

Ilmb and comfort which surround the ploneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keepa Bottle in the House, 'Tis the best of Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate se in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages. Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for

WANTED.

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W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

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

A	VER	TIS	NG	RAT	ES.	
-	lin.	3 in.	3 in.	5in.	⅓ col.	10
1 weeks 2 weeks 8 weeks	\$1.00 1.50 1.75	\$1.50 2.00 2.50	3.00	4.00	\$ 5.50 6.50 8.00	18
4 weeks 9 months 3 months.	3.00 4.00	6.00	5.25 7.50	11.00	14.00 20.00	25 32
6 months.	6.50	9.00 18.00	12.00 24.00	18.00 35.00	82.50 55.00	85

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



EAST. C. K. & W. R. R.	at. & Frt.
Gladstone 9 15 am	4 40 pm
Cottonwood Fal ls 9 00	4 20
Strong City 8 50	4 00
Evans 8 20	3 35
Hilton 7 50	2 55
Diamond springs 7 25	2 25
Burdick 7 00	I 55
Lost springs 6 30	1 20
WEST Pass. 1	dat. & Frt.
Gladstone 8 35 pm	8 10
cottonwood Falls 3 50	8 80 4
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 tine, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequentinsertion.

98° in the shade, last Thursday. Mr. S. D. Breese's baby boy is quite

sick. The Teachers' Institute closed, on last Thursday.

Mr. Z. T. Lillard, of Newton, was in town, Tuesday. Mr. E. F. Holmes was down to Em-

poria, Tuesday. Mr. Newt. Garrison is the happy

father of a son. Mr. W. S. Smith is building a barn

on his premises. Mr. John L Pratt, of South Fork, went east, last week.

Miss Jennie Burns, of Lebo. is visiting triends in this city. Mr. J. J. Holmes, of Clements, was

down to Emporia, Tuesday. Mr. Sam Sisson, of Council Grove,

is in town, visiting friends. The roof of the Eureka House barn has been raised about three feet,

Mr. John E. Harper went to Wichita, yesterday morning, on business.

Mr. H. S. F. Davis and wife, of Peyton creek. were at Emporia, Sun-

Mr. H. F. Gillett has just put a new fire and burgular proof safe into his

Saturday.

the Turner property, where the Pro- Mr. M. H. Pennell. fessor now resides.

Mr. C. C. Watson and his daughter, Miss Ferry, returned, Sunday morning, from Kansas City.

Born, on Monday, July 11, 1887, to Rev. and Mrs. Geo. Swainhart, of Morgan, a daughter. Mr. Al. C. Burton came in from New

home at Strong City. Mrs. Cora E. Snyder and son, of

Clements, are visiting in this city, at Mr. Roland Roberts's. Mr. J. C. Lyeth, formerly station

agent at Strong City, was in that city, last week, on business. The track of the street railroad con-

necting this place with Strong City, is now being laid on Broadway. Born, on Tuesday, July 12, 1887, to

Mr. and Mrs. Burt. Robertson, at Rettiger Bros., & Co.'s quarry, a son.

Mr. Thos. R. Straider and wife, nee Flora J. Gandy, of Hartford, Lyon county, are in town, visiting friends and relations.

Mr. Frank Holz, of Kearney county. formerly of this county, spent the 4th of July here, and left for his home, last Tuesday.

Mr. L. F. Miller returned, Friday, from Morris and Dickinson counties. His wife and childred are still visiting in Morris county.

Mr. Burt. Robertson run a drill through his right foot, one day last week, at Rettiger Bros. & Co.'s quarry, east of this city.

Mr. R. E. Maloney received another sun stroke, last Monday, at Scrong City, from which, we are pleased to announce, he is recovering.

Mr. Chas. S. Thomas, of Leavenworth, was in town, this week, assisting in arranging the store room of his mother, Mrs. M. E. Overall,

Mrs. Leaycraft and children left, Tuesday morning, to join Mr. Leaycraft, at Westfield, N. J., where he is engaged in building houses.

While feeding some Texas ponies, gave an ice cream sociable at the them to jump into the manger.

as Principal of the Strong City public school, and Miss Anna Murphy, as ly seated. Supper was served about one of the Assistants, for the coming ten o'clock, and was enjoyed by all.

Mr. B. F. Wasson and Misses Alice Hunt and Alice Rockwood left, Monhay, for Chicago, to attend the National Educational Convention, now being held in that city.

The Music Hall roof, and also the National Bank building roof have just been repainted by Mr. D. A. Rilea, and they shine up now like a parlor mirror; look at them.

Mr. H. S. F. Davis, of Peyton creek, enjoyed a visit, last week, from his granted to the following named peruncle, Mr. H. S. VanBuren, and daughter, Miss Elinor, of New York, who were on their way home from

Married, in Probate Court room, on Wednesday, July 6th, 1887, by Judge C. C. Whitson, Mr. W. W. Rollins and Mrs. Emma Lister, daughter of Thomas Butler, Esq., all of Chase county, Kansas.

The County Attorney, in the name of the State, has brought suit in the District Court, to restrain the County Commissioners from issuing the bonds to the C., K. & W. R. R., voted for by the people, last fall.

Married, in Probate Court room, on Monday, July 11th, 1887, by Judge C. C. Whitson, Mr. A. L. Keener, and Miss Mary E. Hulse, both of Chase county, Kansas, the groom being the tallest man in the county.

Dr. T. M. Zane extracted a portion of a needle from the right hand of Mr. John Frisby, last Saturday, that had been in that gentleman's hand for three years, going in on the inner side right at the wrist, and coming out just between the thumb and fore fin-

The following teachers have been eagaged to teach in the public school of this city, during the next session, beginning September 5th, 1887: Prof. L. A. Lowther, principal; Miss Ninnie Pugh, Miss Edith Hyle, Mr. C. Garthe. Mrs. B. F. Wasson and Mrs. T. H Grishew, assistants.

County Treasurer W. P. Martin went to Topeka, Monday night, to make his semi-anual settlement with the State Treasurer. He paid into the State Treasury \$6.280; into the School fund \$2.317.70, and sent to the Fiscal Agency at New York \$750 interest money. Total, \$9.347.70.

All the stonecutters along the line of the A. T. & S. F. working or L. W. Lewis went out on a strike the 1st inst. for nine hours a day, at the same time Rettiger Bros. & Co.'s men asked for nine hours which was granted. These men are receiving from \$3.50 to \$4.50

Mr. Jos. H. Saxer left. Tue morning, by wagon, for his home at Coronado. He was accompanied by Messrs. J. D. Hinote, M. Lawrence and Mrs. W. W. Sanders has our thanks James Grogan, who will, after leaving for a goodly supply of ice cream, last Mr. Saxer at his home, go on to Col-Mr. Saxer at his home, go on to Col-orado City, where they will remain for C. F. Nesbit, County Surveyor; report Prof. L. A. Lowther has purchased some time, visiting our old townsman

Mr. Independent man will you please to let the public know why it is, when you transfer some of your mattter from your Independent forms to your Leader forms in your Leader office. and give credit to your Independent for such items, you garble the Independent's news, and do not tell it all, Mexico, last week, on a visit to his through the columns of your Leader, as in the Charlie Larkins item?

The COURANT says that "the locals in the Independent are doctored." You just bet they are, Mr. COURANT, and that is one reason, perhaps, why the Inde-pandent is in such a healthy and flour-ishing condition.—Leader man's Inde-

Now, the Leader man's idea of health is different from ours. We never did think that anything that had to be forever doctored, or at all times under the care of a physician was in a healthy condition.

Mr. Wm. Rettiger, of Strong City, has put a veranda to the front of his residence, and has put a new fence around his premises.—Courant, June 23. Our townsman, Mr. Will Rettiger, has just completed a fine and substantial veranda in front of his dwelling house, which adds greatly to its appearance.—Leader man's Independent, July 7.

Now, we will leave this to the Leader man himself to determine if his patent 'out side" is not over two weeks behind time in its "doctored" locals.

The Leader man's auxiliary, in a labored and a long-drawn-out article, tries to prove that the state of facts to which the attention of the Mayor of Strong City was recently called, through the columns of the COURANT, never existed in that city; still said Mayor has abated the nuisance complained of, as any one can plainly see who reads the locals of the paper printed at Topeka and Cottonwood Falls, and mailed at Strong City, called the Strong City Independent, though the disinfectants used may prove more disastrous to that

community than the original disease. On last Friday night, the Ladies' Guild of the Presbyterian Church City, Kansas.

Tuesday, Mr. Henry Bonewell got his residence of Capt. W. G. Patton, on back badly hurt by being forced by South Fork. The evening was fine, and quite a crowd attended from town. Mr. S. T. Ballard has been engaged The grounds were beautifully decorated with Chineese lanterns, and nice-

> The ice cream served by Mrs. Patton was pronounced by all to be most excellent. After supper the young people engaged in playing games and in social chat, while the older people took the parlors, to chat on more substantial topics. They all left feeling well paid for their trip, and wishing Capt. and Mrs. Patton long life and prosperity.

At the teachers' examination, held in the school-house in this city, last Friday and Saturnay, certificates were sons: First-grade certificates, to Miss Nannie Pugh and Mrs. B. F. Wasson. Secoud-grade, to Misses Laura Cary, Hattie Gillman, Leora Park, Jesse Bucknam. Eunice Johnson, Fanny North, Ada Baker, Anna Ellsworth, Ida Estes, Ida Faris, Emma Harrison Zanna Prickett, Katie Mann, May Hadley, Jennie Hamill, Anna Murphy, Edith Park, Mabel Brockett, and Messrs. C. S. Wilson, W. A. Baker, C. E. Haskins, E. Hayward, M. J. Cameron, L. B. Seamans, John E. Perry and B. F. Wasson. Those having an average of 89 per cent. and upwards are: Miss Pugh 93, Mrs. Wasson 93, Misses Carey 87, Gillman 89, Leora Park 89, Buckman 93, Baker 89, and Messrs. Wilson 89, Baker 89

DISTRICT COURT.

Haskins 91, Perry 94.

FRANK DOSTER, JUDGE.

Since our last report this Court disposed of the following cases and adjourned, Monday, until the 31st of August:

State vs. Wm. G. Lucas, peace warant; settled, and cost paid.
State vs. C. C. Whitson, peace warrant, two cases; dismissed. J. L. Crawford vs. D. P. Shaft et al., ejectment; judgment for re-survey of land.

vey of land.

G. R. Simmons vs. Enoch Harpole et al., replevin bond; dismissed. Andrew Blunt et al. vs. W. I. Cart

ter, damages; dismissed.

Adam M. Clay vs. David Rettiger, ejectment; motion for a new trial Hildebrand Bros. & Jones vs. L W. Clay et al., foreclosure; judgment for defendant Adam M. Clay.

Mary E. Johnson vs. E. & E. S.-L R. R., appeal; settled. Donald Bros. et al, vs. Mary Stringer et al., foreclosure; judgment for

Horace H. Wilcox vs. C. W. Rog-ler et al., Sheriff's bond; judgment for defendants. Elizabeth Porter vs. J. W. Griffis, and W. P. Martin, Treasurer of Chase

county, injunction; dismissed.

L. W. Clay vs. John McCollum et al., replevin; settled.
S. B. Harvey vs. Kittic McGinley. partition; report of commissioners approved; plaintiff elects to take properper day.—Osage City Free Press, July ty at appraised value, and deed ordered; commissioners' fees \$1.50, each, and \$75 attorney's fees, to be no

> Sarah B. Hunnewell et al. George McKee, appeal; settled.
> Mary E. Dill or Bill vs. C., K. & W.
> R. R., appeal; settled.

> of John Frew's survey confirmed, Councy Surveyor John Frew, appointed to ascertain and apportion expenses and costs, and as soon as possible to report to this Court.

> Annie E. Harper vs. John E. Har-per, divorce; ordered that plaintiff have custody of children. D. C. Evans vs. Board of Commissioners, injunction; continued to Oct. 17th, 1887.

KING SOLOMON'S DIAMOND MINES. Julian Hawthorn, who ought to be a good judge, says of H. Rider Haggard's story of 'King Solomon's Mines,' "There is no story of adventure that surpasses it." That seems to be the popular verdict. Everybody is reading it or talking about it. Of course there are no end of editions published. from cloth bound at \$1:50 to the Seaside Library edition at 20 csnts. And, as might be expected, the cheapest of all is The Literary Revolution edition which in large type, unabridged, sells for 5 cents in paper covers, or 20 cents in cloth binding. Specimen chapters are sent free to anyone for them. It is a source of amazement to look through one of the Rev. olution 64-page Catalogues (sent free to any applicant), and note the literary riches to be secured almost "for a song." If you have never seen a catalogue, or have seen none recently, it is worth while to write a postal card and get it. Some extraordinary bar. gains are offered during the summer months. Address, John B. Alden, Publisher, 393 Pearl St., New York, or Lakeside Building, Chicago,

FOUND.

A coat beloging to a boy about 10 or 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 office.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

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

wood Falls, Kas. 1,500 acres of good hay land to rent, in part, or whole, on shares or for cash; apply to H. S. F. Davis, Strong terest is desired from all

H. F. CILLETT,

CAMPBELL & GILLETT,

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

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

COOKING & HEATING STOVES

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

WOOD -:- MOWER

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

Please call and examine my stock and ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS

PROPRIETOR OF THE Feed Exchange EASTSIDE OF Broadway,

PROMPT ITENTION 'Paid to ALL ORDERS. Good Riggs,

ALL HOURS

GERTRAL BARBER

courts

Machine oil, at H. F. Gillett's, at O cents per gallon. jy 14 4-t Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it. Special Tea sale at the Emporia drocery Co.'s.

One hundred stock hogs wanted by S. Shipman & Son, Elmdale, Kan. All persons wishing spaying done, 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.

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

Try the new combination Tea put cery Co.'s.

R. L. Ford, jeweler, does all kinds of watch and clock repairing in a workmanlike manner, and solicits your custom. Give him a call. J. S. Doolittle & Son have their

shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call.

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 \$2.00. ferry & Watson's.

Tea at 15 cents worth 25 cents, Tea at 30 cents worth 50 cents, Tea at 45 cents worth 75 cents, at the Emporia Grocery Co.'s. Fine watches will receive careful

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

for the same money, at the CITY FEED STORE than at any other place in the county. dec30-tf

Do not order your nursery stock un-til you see George W. Hill, as he rep-resents the Stark Nurseries, of Lousiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the jy22-tf

Of Kansas City has begun the publication of the Great Detective Story,

By Julian Hawthorne and In. spector Byrnes of New York, entitled the

a two-cent stamp.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOHN V. SANDERS.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office under Chase Co. National Bank,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS THOS. H. GRISHAM,

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

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

TOPEKA, KANSAS C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Office 145 Kansas Ave.,

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

JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

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

JOHN FREW, SURVEYOR, LAND CIVIL ENGINEER,

STRONG CITY; - - - KANSAS.

MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder,

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

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.

A PRIZE send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly abox of goods which will help A pamplet containing the first three chapters mailed on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

pared to furnish all persons with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for the spare moments. Rusiness persons One year, postage paid\$5.00
Siz months, postage paid\$2.50
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Single copies5c

Correspondence covering news of interest is desired from all parts of the country.

parts of the country.

parts of 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 which 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 we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied, we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble 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 we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied, we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble 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 we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied, we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of the time, or for the trouble of the time. son & co., Portland, Maine

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE. T. M. ZANE STONE & ZANE, Physicians and Surgeons, Office, East Side of Broadway,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.

A. M. CONAWAY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. jy11-tf DR. S. M. FURMAN.

Resident Dentist. STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereafter pratice his profession in all its branches.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for thesale of the Aichison, Topeka and Sants 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 or address J. W. McWilliams, at

NEW DRUGS, INO

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,

FITTINGS. Feed Grinders, Buggies, Wag-

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND

Agents for the Celebrated McCormick Mowers and Reapers, and New Lyman Vapor Stoves.

W. H. HOLSINGER.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN

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

If you want money. 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 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. They can be found in

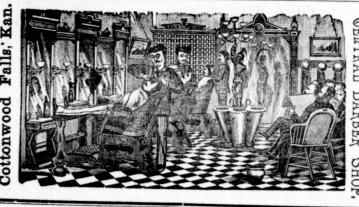
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Fireside, Farm and Workshop! \$1 a year. OUR COUNTRY, 318 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 610

And the best make of STUDEBAKER WAGODS AND BAKER BARBED WIRE. SETH J. EVANS,

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY.



RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

OPENING HYMN.

Heavenly Father, let Thy presence
Rest upon our hearts to-day;
Like the pleasant summer sunshine
May it brighten all our way.
Bless each honest, earnest effort
With Thy dew and early rain;
By Thy snirit meat Theory the By Thy spirit meet Thou with us Let us feel its power again. Blessed Spirit, wilt Thou come Guide our feet and lead us home?

Let Thy presence and Thy blessing Be within us and abide,
New with every morning's sunlight,
Fresh with every eventide.
Help us in each brave endeavor Upward toward the pure and true; Let our footsteps falter never Till the land of light we view, Blessed Spirit, wilt Thou come, Guide our feet, and lead us home!

We are weak, but Thou will strengthen: To each pilgrim, weak or weary, Rest and comfort Thou wilt give. Blessed Saviour, wilt Thou keep us Ever in the narrow way? Help us work, and work Thou with us, Hour by hour, and day by day, Blessed Spirit, Thou dost come, Guide our feet, and lead us home.". —Lizzie M. Prowles, in Golden Rule.

Sunday-School Lessons.

THIRD QUARTER. July 10.—The Flight into Egypt..., Matt. 2: 13-23 July 17.—John the Baptist..........Matt. 3: 1-12 July 24.—The Baptism of Jesus....Matt. 3: 11-17 Service of Song and Prayer.

SPIRITUAL INTUITIONS.

The Necessity, the Persistency and the Uplifting Tendency of Man's Religious

If history settles anything whatever, It is that man is a religious being. Moral and spiritual intuitions rise out of his nature as spontaneously and inevitably as the instinct which guides the bee in making honey, and compels the beaver to build its dam. "All men," said Guizot, the great French statesman and philosopher, "pray earnestly enough and naturally enough to an Invisible God for help when they find themselves in trouble." This truth was as admirably and eloquently stated by Paul on Mars Hill in his wonderful address to the sages of Athens. He explained how God had made the world and all things therein, and had appointed that men should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after Him, and find Him, though that which may because power and Godhead.

and the uplitting tendency of ject is well treated in the current num- he lifts himself up into kinship with her. Isn't he lovely, though?" ber of the Forum by Mr. James T. the Divine. Bixby. The anti-religious bigot, and the speculator, determined to reason mimself if possible into atheism and its which is so valuable a friend of workwretched indifference, may attempt to ing people as the Christian Sabbath. gaore the very emphatic part-indeed it is the most distinctive as well as em- things you hold dear before you part phatic part-of human nature, which with this. forces the soul to cry out after God, the living and prayer-hearing God, but true science can not ignore it. Mr. Bixby code or any laws in the statute books, expresses the just scientific idea here

"Facts are indeed what we must follow, but lumps of matter and vibratory motions, pressed plants and ticketed beetles, are not the only facts in existence. The inextinguishable long-ings of the human soul, from which religions spring, are also facts, and as good testimonies and signs in determining truth as bug or polyp is. Even in relation to a spider or a bee state-ments in regard to their form, weight, color and other material characteristics are not the only scientific points of importance. The naturalist must record, as a matter of equal or greater gravity, their mental qualities, the tastes of the one for insect prey, of the other for honey; the singular of the one to spin its webs, of the other to build and stock its cells; the varied impulses that move each in their different ways of pro viding for the perpetuation of their respective species. And so in regard to man; a knowledge of his immaterial characteristics is still more essential to a full scientific knowledge of him than a knowledge of his material qualities."

Precisely! It is in these high yearnings which lead man to build the sanctuary, to erect the altar, to brave physical terrors, to sacrifice all other things-his very life included, for the sake of Divine ideals that you must look for the supreme characteristics of man as distinguished from the brute creation. Professor Tyndall himself in his remarkable Belfast address in advocacy of materialism, felt compelled to give some account of these religious emotions and aspirations, and with curious inconsistency maintained that provision must be made for them in every scheme of civilization! Even the State can not get along without the idea of a God to satisfy religious desires and institutions. Robespierre is quoted as saying to the French Jaco-Ains: "If there were no God in existcace it would be necessary to the nadienal well-being to invent one.' It is the conviction of an Infinite Holy and Just Ruler to whom every living soul must hereafter render an account of its conduct and purposes that alone restrains men from utter brutality and annihilating crime, and makes life tolerable on this earth.

Nor is this all. It must be fairly insearnings of men in all ages and under | Father's mercy. - F. W. Faber.

all civilizations imply an objective reality corresponding to them. The instinct of the young fish in the river for the sea implies the existence of the sea, the instinct of the stork in the north for the warm and balmy airs of the south implies the existence of a south, and so the universal longings and inevitable prayers of humanity for and to an unseen Being who presides over the world and its destinies imply the existence of that Being. And hence no arguments, however numerous and ingenious, which may be devised against God, and the nobility and utility of worshiping him, have ever had any lasting effect. Sometimes, owing to peculiar circumstances, companies of men here and there have so far choked down their spiritual faculties as to proclaim themselves atheists, but they could get no great and permanent following. Nay, from their own ranks came continually deserters, who, with a natural rebound, went back to religion and its God as the only source of peace in view of the alldevouring grave. In the crisis of national and personal tribulations it is this thought of God that stays the heart as no hing else can. Because God has inwoven Himself into the very fibers of our mental and moral constitution, therefore His worship survives every attack, and we behold the sure phenomenon that as men go onward to ever higher civilization they go Godward .- Christian at Work.

KEEP THE SABBATH HOLY.

What the Effort to Break It Down Means to the Working People-Three Ways

of Using Sunday. The effort to break down the Christian Sabbath simply means, being interpreted, that the working people of this country are in imminent danger of being reduced to slavery. That's the plain Anglo-Saxon of it. When a man is compelled to work seven days in the week, no matter what he calls himself or what others call him, he is a slave. Having the Sabbath at our disposal,

there is a difference of opinion as to how we shall use it. We are not all agreed upon this point.

There are three different ways of using Sunday. It may be devoted to

1. Rest or dissipation; or

2. Rest and recreation; or 3. Rest and religious obligation. If a man devotes his Sundays to the first-to rest and dissipation-two things follow. As he can not dissipate except at the expense of the toil of others, he compels them to become his slaves. If he prefers his dissipation to the rest of others, he is as hard-hearted he be not far from every one of us. as an Egyptian task-master, and, too, So, too, in writing to the Romans, he he makes a slave of himself; he sells proceeds to demonstrate that the himself into the slavery of appetite and heathen are without excuse for not lust. If he devotes Sunday simply to made here.' serving God in a better way, rest and recreation, he is thereby debe graded to a level with the animal creaknown of God is manifest in tion. The horse is kept in the stable #them; for God hath showed it or let loose into the pasture on Sunday unto them. For the invisible things of that he may rest and recreate. Rest Him from the creation of the world are and recreation are all that the animal -clearly seen, being understood by the nature requires; so when a man conthings that are made—even his eternal | fines his Sabbath to these two uses, he | isn't fixed up any, but she did look nice only goes as far as meeting the de- vesterday," said Fannie. "Her mother the discovery, for she was always the But the point is that quite outside of mands of his inferior nature. Sunday is horrid looking. She never has a bit first one they searched for if they were the testimony of Revelation the sci- to him is only a holiday. But if he of style, so it's no wonder Etta hasn't in trouble or had any news to tell. But entist and historian must acknowledge uses the day for rest from ordinary lagot much. She's t-ying to make up to mother this morning, to their wonder the fact of the necessity, the persist- bor and the fulfilment of religious oblithe new minister. I believe." gation, then in the most effectual way man's religious longings. This sub- he maintains his rights as a man, and Bella, scornfully, "he wouldn't look at realize the enormity of the crime-

> There are many beneficent institutions in the world, but there is none You can afford to part with many

Whether this institution shall live or decay does not depend upon the penal Did she have a nice time?" but upon you; you, the working people; you, who are dependent upon your daily wages. In this momentous matter, your will is law; in its final decision, your will is omnipotent. So be- els.' cause we desire to see you lifted up insake of your homes and your liberty, we urge you, when God says: "Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy," to answer: "By the help of God, we will."-N. B. Remick, in Christian at Work.

WISE SAYINGS.

-Do not speak of your happiness to a man less fortunate than yourself. -Plu--The man who tells me an indeli-

cate story does me an injury .- J. T. Fields. -If we do right from a right motive,

the result will be uniformly good .-Golden Rule. -The only way to prepare for the next world is to do the thing God gave

us to do in this world .- Christian -It is when we feel all broken up and wasted, and that we can only bring the bits to God, that He says come.

and He will take us and mend us, and, make us whole again .- Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

-How shall we define this golden attribute of mercy? Is it not the one perfection which we creatures give, or seem to give, to our Creator? How could He have mercy were it not for us? Mercy is the tranquility of His omnipotence, and the sweetness of His omnipresence; the fruit of His eternity, and the compassion of His immensity; the chief satisfaction of His justice: the triumph of his wisdom, and the patient perseverance of His love. Wherever we go there is mercy, the peaceful, active, broad, deep, endless mercy of our Heavenly Father. If we ferred, as Mr. Bixby and so many oth- work by day, we work in mercy's light, ers have argued, that these subjective and we sleep at night in the lap of our

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

A LAUGHING PHILOSOPHER.

I know a funny fellow,
With locks of golden yellow,
Who never yet could cross or angry be;
Although he often tumbles,
He never cries or grumbles,
But he laughs Ra! ha! and Ho! ho! ho!]

The very blossoms knew him; The brooks came running to him, And sang: "We love to join you in your glee! Glad birds came flying after,

With its Ha! ha! ha! and Ho! ho! he! he "We're comrades " smiles the daisies: In pleasant woodland mazes squirrels chipped: "He's quite

What cheery sunshine made, In places lone and shady, With his Ha! ha! ha! and Ho! ho! ho! He! he!

When rain began to patter, And timid birds to scatter, laughed: "That makes no difference to me The sun will soon be shining; My cure for all repining
Is a Ha! ha! ha! and a Ho! ho! ho! He! he!

When life shall lift the curtain Of years for him, 'tis certain t no cross or crabbed nature his will be; If joy may leave us one beam, Oh, may that be our sunbeam,
With his Ha! ha! ha! and Ho! ho! he! he!

—George Cooper, in Golden Days.

"AWFULLY" ENTERTAINING.

The Careless Habit of Misusing Adjectives -How the Common Fault May be Cor-

"Well, here I am at last. I've been an awful time coming, though. Every time I was just ready to get started there was something else to do, and after I was half way down the street Gertie wanted to know where her slate was. Children are a horrid nuisance sometimes," and Bella Townsend fanned herself energetically with her broad straw hat, as she rested after her long walk.

"You look most tired to death, "said Fannie, sympathetically, as she looked at her friends heated face. "Isn't it elegant out this morning, though? We've had such windy weather it's just splendid to have a day like this."

"Indeed it is," agreed Bella. "I was awfully hot before I started, or I wouldn't have minded the sun so much. I was baking a cake, and the kitchen was so hot I was most melted before I got out of it."

"Did your cake turn out all right?" asked Fannie.

"Oh, yes; it's just lovely. I made a layer cake and put cocoanut over it, and it's awfully stylish looking. I hope Etta Grant's won't take the shine off it to-night at the sociable."

"I don't believe it will," returned Fannie, consolingly. "Did you notice what a sweet bonnet she had on vesterday? It was too cute for any thing like the cloth the people of Hamdun in front. I suppose her aunt brought wove. The tender-hearted children it to her, for I know she didn't get it

"Her wrap was just magnificent, too," returned Bella. "It's so plain, lifted the mutilated form from the hard too. I know the material couldn't road, and, carrying it to the edge of the have cost much, and the trimmings are woods, laid it upon the soft cheap, but I suppose it's because it fits green grass, where it was her that it looks so well."

"She's awfully homely when she "It's no use for her to try."

"He is so, and he preaches awfully

pretty sermons. Did you see the sunset last night?" "No, I didn't notice it. What about it?"

"Oh, it was just lovely; all bright defaced corpse? But the children, they and red. May Harmon said it reminded her of Switzerland."

"I didn't know she was back already. "Just elegant, she says. The scenery was awfully lovely, and she had grand

fun all the time she was gone." "It will be horribly dull to settle down at home again after all her trav-

"Yes, it will be just terrible for her. stead of being put down, and for the You just ought to see the dresses she's brought home. They're splendid, and then she has lovely bonnets to go with been for the falling tears the little each of them.'

"It must be elegant to have so much money, I wish I had some of it."

father to die to get it?" "No, of course not. By the way, didn't the minister make a real cute address at little Lottie Miller's funeral the other day?"

"Why, Bella Townsend! I never heard such an awful thing in all my life! To think of calling a funeral address cute!"

You know what I meant. It was for their offspring? No man or wopretty, and so appropriate; I didn't man in the practical community of

"It did sound too funny for anything. though. Have some caramels? They're lovely and fresh. Sometimes Dana has awfully stale ones."

"I'll take some to eat on the way, for I must be going now. I've got a fearful walk before me, up to the store, and then all the way back home. I'll be most dead by the time I get there. Good-bye." "Good-bye."

An overdrawn conversation, do you say? Not at all. It is a real conversation between two young girls who held enviable places in the graduating class of a seminary, and who are per-fectly conversant with the meaning and proper application of all the adjectives they use, or misuse, so freely. Of course they know better, but their habit of misapplying the adjectives they use comes from carelessness.

It is a common fault even with welleducated people, to fall into the way of using words in ordinary conversation | wagon to a star" did he mean to marry that are not at all applicable in the an actress?-Albany Argus.

sense in which they use them. There is no habit more easily formed, or more difficult to break, as you will soon discover, if you ever undertake the lat-

The word "awful," for example, signifies awe-inspiring, or full of awe, yet we often hear conversation freely interlarded with it, when its use is, to say the least, senseless. "Awfully lov-" "awfully hot," " awfully tired," are frequent expressions, and are unconsciously used, oftentimes.

Girls, if you would speak pure English, look over your store of adjectives, cull out those which are senseless and glaringly inappropriate for ordinary use, and try to use the others with some judgment and sense of the fitness of things. - Minnie E. Kenney, in Christian at Work.

A TRAGEDY.

The Discovery of Two Tender-Hearted Little Children—Their Grief and Com-

One early summer morning before the damp touch of the dew had been wiped from the grass and flowers by the sun, and while impatient cows were waiting to be relieved of their precious burdens, two lit le children, straying from their home, and rambling along the main road of Hamdun, came suddenly upon a scene of tragedy. In one of the deep ruts of the road that had been cut by multitudinous wagon wheels the victim lay. The dark, thick native forest shaded the spot from one side, and on the other side the sheaves of a great corn field whispered.

There were no very conspicuous indications that a murder had been committed; probably no eyes but those of observing children would have discovered any thing. The underbrush at the edge of the woo!s had not been broken or trampled down, and not a stalk in the corn-field was disturbed.

It was evident there had been no struggle. To all appearances the victim had been attacked when he was resting or asleep, oblivious of danger, and beaten down before a thought of opposition or flight could enter his

Poor little lifeless body-hardly more than a baby-cut and crushed and mangled by the devices of its murderers and ground into the hard, rough road by the cruel wheels which had

It was a stranger to the children-

passed over it.

they had never played with a little boy dressed as this poor body was. Its garment-only one remained-was made of a soft material like fine fur-nothing grieved and had compassion—as much so, perhaps, as if the little one had been known to them. They gently shaded by the rustling leaves overhead. And when they had done this they ran to their mother to tell her of and chagrin, took very little notice of said what they said. Perhaps she did not and why should the poor, tired, overworked woman heed the prattle of children, who so often talked mere nonsense? Could she be blamed for not showing sympathy and sorrow when they spoke of a poor, mangled, blamed her and could not understand why she had been so cold and indifferent. Disappointed and surprised they stole away once more to the spot where they had lain the remains. The dew was gone, for the sun was bright and warm now, but tears dampened the little body. With a stick these little ones scooped out a tiny grave in the mold, and when it was done they tenderly placed the little victim there. They had no shroud to wrap about it, no casket to shield it, and had it not stranger would have been buried as men bury an animal. To the simplehearted grave-diggers, the spot was a "But you wouldn't want your grand- thing of quiet sadness for long after. Often they came to it and decked it with flowers and wept over it. And when the cold winter came, and they could visit the spot no more, they would cuddle before the warm fire and

whisper over it. But no one else knew, and no one else would have cared. What is the loss of one small being? What was "Oh, well, I didn't mean just that. the grief of parents who looked vainly mean to call it cute, but you know Hamdun would have even signed—that's my great word."

Hamdun would have even signed—nay, it is possible they all would have nay, it is possible they all would have been glad if they knew there was one less field mouse in the world .- N. Y. Tribune.

-The hump on the back of the dromedary consists chiefly of hard fat, and is a store of nourishment provided against the day of want, to which the animal, in a wild state, is often exposed. The dromedary or camel can exist for an extended period on this hump without any food, and it will not die of want until the hump has been entirely absorbed.

-The Watertown Times says that the spectacle of a horse grazing in a front yard, while a goose kept him from straying by holding the halter, did not attract as much attention as it would if the goose had not been an "exiled tailor's goose," weighing about twenty pounds.

-When Emerson said "hitch your

WAGES IN JAPAN.

The Pay Asked by Japanese Laborers for an Inferior Kind of Work.

Since the table of wages in Tokio given in the third report of the royal commission appointed to inquire into the causes of the depression of trade and industry, is apt to be taken as it stands by the outside world, I shall give a few facts of such tradesmen as I have had dealings with.

Carpenters, 40 to 60 cents. The first figure is out of all question. For about a year I employed a carpenter off and on at 60 cents a day-that is, when time permitted. He would begin work at about 9 a. m., "work" till 6 p. m., and devote about three hours a day to smoking and thinking-he was a great thinker in his way-and eating, and the work he did in the remaining six hours with the awkward toys that pass for tools here, an English or an American carpenter would do in one hour, which brings a Japanese carpenter's wages to 60 cents per hour, or taking the day at eight working hours, to \$4.80 per day. And I have employed carpenters at 75 cents and \$1 per day with the same result.

Plasterers, 45 to 55 cents per day; to be had at that rate at about a week's notice. The year before last I had to employ two plasterers to repair a place in the wall of a house where a piece of plaster of about two feet square had fallen out. The two artists turned up at 10 a. m., and, sitting down upon a couple of empty wine-cases, lit their pipes. At about 10:30 a. m. one of them approached the damaged place within a yard, took a mental photograph of it, and sat down. At 11 a. m. a mutual friend appeared, who was warmly welcomed, and, after smoking a pipe or two, amused them by standing on his head, and by that time they had got very hungry and made a pause of two hours for tiffin. Pipes again. Then the one who had carefully sounded the wall knocked another piece of plaster down. Pipes again. By 5 p. m. they had made the hole about three times its original size, and were so thoroughly exhausted that they left off. Next day a stray drop of water, whereever it may have come from, lighted on one fellow's nose and made them conclude it was going to rain, so that no work could be done in the afternoon. Well, to cut matters short, those two square feet of plaster—that is river mud—cost me \$3. An English or American plasterer would have sent one of his boys and boxed his ears if

he did not come back in an hour. Painters-space will not permit to go through the whole list-25 to 35 cents per day. I have some work for a painter at present, and am willing to give 40 cents per day, but the man will not work under 50 cents, and says it will take him eight or ten days to do the job. Now, I estimate the time in which the work can be done and should be done-and there are but few things but that I have done myself-at two and one-half or three d ys time of nine working hours, so that I would be paying at the rate of \$1.50 to \$1.66 per day, and have things at sixes and

sevens for more than a week. I could give instances of the same can not extend to writing books in the columns of their papers, and if I have thrust forward a few hard facts here, I have done so from the reason that those who contemplate trying their chances in this country in the near future may not be misled and afterward cry out in the bitterness of their disappointment that they have been deceived, and become blind to much that I am not thus disappointed—this to guard myself against any such suspicion-for I have returned to Japan of my own free will, knowing all this, and much that I have said here and much of similar import I have said to those whom the King has delighted to honor; yet I am as welcome at their palaces or residences as ever I was. 1 may hope, therefore, that the reason I lave just given for making these remarks will be accepted, all the more as my bread would very probably be buttered much thicker on the other side. -Japan Mail.

America's Gretna Green.

Nearly every State in the Union has its Gretna Green, but few has one that so thoroughly deserves the name as Camden, N. J. The clergymen of that town who do so much marrying are J. Y. Dobbins, Methodist; Rev. J. J. Sleeper, Episcopal; Rev. J. J. Heisler, Methodist, and Rev. Isaac W. Bagley, Baptist. Mr. Dobbins averages 140 couples a month, and, as his average fee is \$4 a couple, he makes about \$6,720 a year. Mr. Sleeper unites. about 60 couples a month, receiving about the same average fee; but as he has had a diagram lithographed showing the most direct route from the ferries to his house he will probably soon be doing a land-office business. Altogether, the clergy of Camden must make fully \$25,000 a year out of the marriage business .- Chicago Times.

A Veritable Human Brute.

Colonel Yerger returned home very late and in a demoralized condition. "Here you are again," said Mrs. Yerger, as she met him at the head of the stairs.

"Yesh, my dear, here I am," replied the Colonel, meekly.

"You are a brute. Here it is twelve o'clock. It will be almost daylight before I get through telling you what I think of you. Here I have to lose my sleep on your account, and I'll feel bad all day to-morrow. You are a vagabond on the face of the earth, etc., etc., etc." -Texas Siftings.

OLD MAN DUNDER.

He Tells the Sergeant About His Experience with a Monte Shark.

"What! you here!" exclaimed Sergeant Bendal the other day, as he looked up and found Carl Dunder standing by the desk.

"Vhell, I pelief it whas my duty to come down und report on some case. Maype I vhas swindled again."

"I presume so. Most anybody can swindle you. It's a wonder you have a dollar left,"

"I vhas awful green, eh?"

"Yes, you are. "Und I vhas innocent like a shild?" "About as innocent as a boy three vears old. What's the matter now?' "Sergeant, maype you haf seen a

all around on a table like lightning?" "I have." "Und he likes you to bet dot you can

feller take three cards und throw 'em

pick oudt dot ace of hearts?" "Yes. That's called three-card monte.

How much did they get out of you?" "A man comes in my place yester-day und says vhas I Carl Dunder. I vhas. All right, Mr. Dunder, but I like to show you a trick to play on der poys. It vhas called parlor magic, und eafery pody vhas wildt oafer her.'

"I see! And he got fifty dollars out

of you, I presume?" "Vell, he take a seat at der table und pulls oudt three cards und does so-und so-und so, und he laughs all der time und says it vhas a good shoke on der poys. Py und py he like me to pick out

dot ace of hearts.' "And you bet you could?" "Of course."

"Mr. Dunder, you are a bigger fool than I thought for!"

"Sergeant, oxcuse me. If I vash a fool I can't help him. I bet dot man twenty dollars I pick oudt dot card. Shake comes oafer und holdts der

money, und I pick out a card." "And it wasn't the ace, of course?" "Oh, but he vhas! I pick her right oudt ash slick as grease, und I put dot money in my west pocket. Der feller shumps oop and says dare vahs a big mistake, and he vhants me to try oafer again, but I was not on some try."

"You don't say?" "Und he gets madt und says he put ome heads on me if I doan' gif oop dot twenty. Vhell, I vhas a greenhorn und a foot, you know?"

"And you gave it up?" "Oh, no! I take dot feller by der neck und make his heels preak two tables und fife peer glasses, und hiscoat and west vhas all in shmall pieces, und he cries out dot he gifs me ten dollar more if I let oop on him. Dot whas wery reasonable, und I let him go."

"And you made thirty dollars?" "You see for yourself. It whas a twenty und a ten, und in dis package vhas his boot-heels und west-buckle und coat buttons. I like you to put en a ticket of 'Lost Property' und takesharge of 'em. Sergeant, good day."

"But, say, I want to talk with you "Sergeant, I vhas a greenhorn und a

fool, und I can't shtop any longer!" "But, here --! "Dot vhas all right. Mebbe I whas some oldt Dutchmans from a pack. kind ad infinitum, but then the cour- county, und eaferypody can shwindle tesy of newspaper editors does not and me, und maype I whas oop to some shnuff. Good-pye, Sergeant. It vhas going to be a hot day, und Shake vhas all

alone in der saloon!"-Detroit Free Pness. THE COUNTRY IS SAFE.

ruzzing Social and Political Problem Solved for Another Years.

The country, and incidentally the universe, is safe for another year. Wehave been in great peril, but our danis good and to be appreciated in Japan. | ger has been pointed out, and not only so, but the way to safety has at the same time been so clearly indicated that the wayfaring man need not err therein. An abyss of frightful depth has towered above us, overshadowing all this fair land with the deadly blight of its malarial breath in accents that chilled the heart with the Upas-like touch off its basilisk glance, that echoed from sea to shore. But you have saved. us, my boy; you and your fellows have snatched us from this living grave. whose hungry breakers dashed their blinding spray and wreathed their angry flames in lurid tongues about our feet. You it is in this month of leafy June have told us of "The Parils of the Republic;" "The Labor Problems!" "The Duty of the Houn;" "The Decay of Patriotism;" "Work and Wages;" "The Deterioration of Manhoods" "The Labor Question;" "The Decline of Statesmanship;" "The Labor Agitation:" "The Weakness of a Republican Form of Government;" "Labor and Capital;" "The Downfall of Liberty;" "The Labor Problem; its Exils and Their Remedy;" "Corruption in Politics;" "The Labor Problem and its Dangers;" "Are we a Free People?" "The Labor Problem a National Monace." The perils that beset our path you have shown us; but you have also guided us into paths of safety. You have told us of "The Only Way to Good Government;" "The Safety of the Republic;" "The True Mission of the Labor Reformer;" "Reforms in the Ballot;" "The Coming Man," "The True Reformer;" "The Hope of Our Country;" "The Conservation of Popular Government;"
"Labor Reform;" "The Outlook of the Hour;" "Labor Agitation a Blessing;"
"Our Legacy for Our Children;"
"What we Owe to Posterity;" and your sisters have nobly rushed to the rescue with assurances that "Night Brings Out the Stars;" and moreover that "Man is the Arbiter of His Own Destiny;" "Woman's Sphere;" "The Influence of Woman;" "Woman's Duty;" "Woman, the Hope of the World," and "Spring." Heaven bless you, my children; you have saved us; Heaven bless you! Come again next commencement. - Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

THE NEW AMERICAN.

The Species of Humanity Developed on the Great Plains of the West.

The American man, the Drawer imagines, only developes himself and spreads himself and grows"for all he is worth" in the Great West. He is more free and limber there, and unfolds those generous peculiarities and largenesses of humanity which never blossomed before. The "environment" has much to do with it. The great spaces over which he roams contribute to the enlargement of his mental horizon. There have been races before who roamed the illimitable desert, but they traveled on foot or on camel-back, and were limited in their range. There was nothing continental about them, as there is about our railway desert travelers, who swing along through thousands of miles of sand and sagebash with a growing contempt for time and space. But expansive and great as these people have become under the new conditions, the Drawer has a fancy that the development of the race has only just begun, and that the future will show us in perfection a kind of man new to the world. Out some where on the Santa Fe route, where the desert of one day was like the desert of the day before, and the Pullman car rolls and swings over the wide waste beneath the blue sky day after day, under its black flag of smoke, in the early gray of morning, when the men were waiting their turns at the ablution bowls, a slip of a boy, per-haps aged seven, stood balancing himself on his little legs, clad in knickerbockers, biding his time, with all the nonchalance of an old campaigner. "How did you sleep, Cap?" asked a well-meaning elderly gentleman. "Well, thank you," was the dignified response; "as I always do on a sleeping-car." Always does? Great horrors! Hardly out of his swaddlingclothes, and yet he always sleeps well in a sleeper! Was he born on the wheels? was he cradled in a Pullman? He has always been in motion, probably; he was started at thirty miles ar hour, no doubt, this marvelous boy of our new era. He was not born in a house at rest, but the locomotive structors in the country. He was snatched him along with a shriek and a roar before his eyes were fairly open. and he was rocked in a "section," his first sensation of life was that of moving rapidly over wast arid spaces, through cattle ranges, and along canyons. The effort of quick and easy lo comotion on character may have beer noted before, but it seems that here is the production of a new sort of man, the direct product of our railway era. It is not simply that this boy is mature, but he must be a different and a no bler sort of boy than one born, say, at home on a canal-boat; for whether he was born on the rail or not, he belongs to the railway system of civilization. Before he gets into trousers he is old in experience, and he has discounted many of the novelties that usually break gradually on the pilgrim in this world. He belongs to the new, expansive race that must live in motion, whose proper home is the Pullman (which will probably be improved in time into a dustless, sweet-smelling, Hebrew Proverb. well-aired bedroom), and whose domestic life will be on the wing, so to speak. The inter-State commerce bill fer "doctoring your husband until he will pass him along without friction from end to end of the Union, and perhaps a uniform divorce law will enable him to change his marital relations at any place where he happens to dine. This promising lad is only a faint intimation of what we are all coming to when we fully acquire the freedom of the continent, and come into that expansiveness of feeling and of language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. It is a burst of big liver our a language which characterizes the Great West. joyous exuberance that comes from the his liver-cure. -Puck. sense of an illimitable horizon. It local newspaper at Bowie, Ariz., on fun and the son catches most of the the death of a beloved citizen: "Death pain-N. O. Picayune. lloves a shining mark,' and she hit a dandy when she turned loose on Jim." no back bone. We beg to dowkt this. And also in the closing words of a New It is only when poverty comes that a Mexico ohituary, which the Kansas maniknows he has a back bone. Magazine quotes: "Her tired spirit was released from the painracking body and soared aloft It requires practice and a carriage. to eternal glory at 4:30 Denver The carriage is the hardest part to actime." We die, as fit were, in motion, quire. and we sleep, and there is nowhere any boundary to our expansion. Perhaps we shall never again know any rest as we now understand the term-rest shall not be able to sleep except on the cars, and whether we die by Denver time or by the minetieth meridian, we shall only change our time. Blessed be this slip of a boy who is a man before he is an infant, and teaches us what rapid transit can do for our race! The only thing that can possibly hinder us in our progress will be seeend

A Pleasant Feature

Magazine.

childhood; we have abolished first .-Charles Dudley Warner, is Harper's

"I am afraid, madam," said a gentleman who was looking for country board, "that the house is too mear the isress .- Jeweler's Weekly. station to be pleasant."

"It is a little noisy," assented the landlady, "but from the front veranda one has such a fine view of people who miss the trains .- "N. Y. Sun.

-Customer (to Boston bartender)-How is it you charge me fifteen cents

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-G d's eve is upon his servants in the solitudes of the desert as well as amid the splendors of the palace.

"I don't believe in the existence of the devil." "Well, my friend, resist him a while, and you'll believe in it." -The Moravian.

-To try to do other work than that to which God has adapted us, is simply to break and ruin some of God's tools and leave our work undone.

-Mr. Whittier is quoted as saying: "T'is a great thing to own a little bit of the Lord's earth straight up to the heavens. A man feels better for it." -It is stated that out of the 27,000

inhabitants of the Samoan islands 7 .-000 are church members and 3,000 are candidates for membership. There are 200 native pastors.

-There is complaint at Cornell that the townspeople find the lectures by distinguished lecturers so attractive that they take all the best seats in the hall to the exclusion of the students.

-The New York Chinese mission has between 4,000 and 5,000 Celestials in its Sunday-schools. About sixty have joined the various churches. The first Sunday-school for these people was founded in New York eighteen years ago. - Public Opinion.

-The total income of Oxford University last year was £64,299, against £62,106, in 1885. A balance of £1,004 has been carried forward, as against £333 last year. The University's income from its estates decreases, but the increase of fees and dues more than makes the loss good .- Congregationai-

-To a missionary came the following reports from schools which he had organized, of conversions during the past year: From one school, 16; from another, 20; from another, 32; from another, 27; from another, 37; and from yet another, 44-making a total of 176 souls brought to accept Christ in six Sunday-schools. And yet there are those who still ask, "Do Sundayschools pay?"-Christian at Work.

-James M. Baldwin, A. M., Ph. D. is one of the most successful young ingraduated from Princeton in 1884. He has since then been assistant professor of modern languages at that institution. He has just accepted the chair of metaphysics at the Lake Forest University. Thus is one more illustration furnished that this is par excellence the age of young men.

-One college graduating class gave humor to its exercises by presenting gifts selected to typify some trait or peculiarity of its members. The smallest of class presidents was given a magnifying glass; another member was reminded by a bunch of willows of a disappointment in love; to the class poet was presented 'leaves of grass' in the shape of a freshly cut sod. The most popular man in the class received a beautiful ebony and silver spoon.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-- Never cast dirt into that fountain of which thou hast some time drank .-

died."-Harper's Magazine.

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

-You shall be none the worse tomorrow for having been happy to-day, if the day brings no action to shame it. -Thackeray.

-Hereditary gout is a most unjust shows itself in the tender words of a disease. The father has had all the -A philosopher says: "Poverty has

-It is very difficult for a lady to enter or leave a carriage properly.

-An exchange refers to a contemperary as having changed its form to quarto. He could not probably fin sufficient exhiberation in a pint-a. Al

-When the irreligious man goes t the telephone he usually says "Hello! When he comes away from the tele phone he is very apt to turn the ex pression around the other way. - Som

-The Great Master-

A man of men may master be. Or master of a hoard of pelf, But greater power wieldeth he Who is the master of himself.

-Creditor-what are you going t do now? Jeweler (who has just faile in his wife's name) -- I am going out t Utah. Creditor-What do you mea to do 'way out there? Jeweler-Marr again and start my second wife in bus

-It is a hard but necessary lesson t learn, that to win and hold success i any line a man must make himself of use to somebody. The clerk wh makes himself useful to his employe need have no fear for his future. Th doctor who can convince the commit nity of his usefulness will not need to for whisky, while the gentieman with just went out paid only ten? Bartender—You called for the best whisky? Customer—Yes; but the world, and hence must in some way world, and hence must in some way HUMMING BIRDS.

Habits of These Pretty and Pugnacious Little Birds.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature about the humming bird is the intelligence it displays in rendering its nest inconspicuous. Any nest taken at ran-dom is an illustration, and will be found almost entirely covered with bits of lichen and other material, selected mainly to give the nest the exact ap-

mainly to give the nest the exact appearance of the branch to which it is attached, and in almost every case the mimicry is complete.

At the time when the orange trees are rich with blossoms, the groves are replendent with these little birds, that are darting here and there, appearing like great bumble bees in the air. About the bushes in every garden there are always two or three dashing about, and, small as they are, they are famous for their fighting proclivities. Generally two engage in a battle. Rising high in the air, they fight fiercely, stabbing each other with their powerful little bills, often falling on the ground little bills, often falling on the ground and rolling over and over in the dust.

In some of these contests one bird will drop lifeless to the ground, to all intents and purposes, and the other will fly away. If now the bird is taken up and examined its heart will be found beating, and in a few moments the black beadlike eyes will open and away it will go. In fact, the little creature, finding that it was getting the worst of it, had been "playing possum" to escape.

Humming birds have been kept in confinement, but it is quite rarely that they live any length of time. The question of their food is still a mystery, some writers claiming that they live upon the sweet liquor obtained from flowers; others, however, have found insects in them, and probably the latter constitute the greater part of their food. The little birds are often accredited with intelligence they do not possess. Thus it is said that upon the approach of rain the mother bird will fasten a leaf upon the nest so that it will form a lid to the nest as it were. -San Francisco Call.

LINCOLN'S HUMOR.

An Interesting Anecdote Related by the Late General Logan.

A public man, with the reputation of telling good humorous stories, is made to father all sorts of yarns, good, bad and indifferent. That was President Lincoln's lot. He was father to so many poor stories, that many people doubted if he was really the author of the good ones attributed to him. Among those doubters was General Logan, and his skepticism continued until he came into personal contact with the genial humorist.

General Grant sent Logan from the Western Department to Washington with dispatches to be delivered to the President in person. Logan reached the capital late on Saturday night, and early on Sunday morning called at the White House. The servant said that it was against the rules for any one to see the President on Sunday.

the President on Sunday.

"Go up-stairs and tell Mr. Lincoln that Logan is here with dispatches from General Grant," was the answer which sent the servant off. He soon came back to lead General Logan up to the President's private office. Mr

HORRIBLE poisons and hereditary taint of children. See the July number of Demorest Monthly Magazine for the recent astounding disclosures of science of the poisonous effects of alcohol as found in wine, beer, whiskey, brandy, etc. Price 20 cents. Sold everywhere, or address W. Jennings Demorest, 15 E. 14th St., N. Y. Lincoln was sitting in a chair, with one foot on a table, and his head thrown back, while a barber was shaving him.

"Sit down, and I'll talk to you in a few minutes," said the President.

The barber, having finished shaving, began rubbing the President's head, and General Logan was looking at the President's feet, which were badly swollen. Mr. Lincoln, seeing the look, The animal was in an awful condition, but the farmer managed to get him home. One of the neighbors met him, two weeks after, and asked how the new horse was getting on? 'Oh, first-rate,' said the farmer, 'he's putting on

flesh fast. He's fat now up to his knees.' That's my fix."
"Since then," said General Logan, in telling the anecdote, "I have accepted as authentic, all Lincoln stories."— Youth's Companion

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, July 8. CATTLE—Shipping steers....\$ 3 60 @ 4 05 Native cows....... 2 50 @ 2 87

a	Native cows	2 3	100		2
77	Butchers' steers	33	_		
d	HOGS-Good to choice heavy.				
١,	WHEAT-No. 2 red	6			ě,
	No. 2 soft				ä
,	CORN-No. 2	2		29	8
,	OATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2	2			9
	FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1 5			a
	HAY-Baled	6 0			d
i	BUTTER-Choice creamery	1			d
ì	CHEESE-Full cream				ä
	EGGS-Choice				
	BACON-Ham	10	146		1
	Shoulders		1400		d
	Sides		140		
	LARD			634	ı
	POTATOES	4	0		
	ST. LOUIS.				ı
	CATTLE-Shipping steers			4 25	1
	Exitchers' steers	8 7		4 15	1
	HOGS-Packing	5 0		5 15	1
	SHEEP-Fair to choice			4 00	1
	FLOUR-Choice	3 1			1
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		-0.	73%	
	CORN-No. 2				
١	OATS-No. 2				1
	RYE-No. 2	53		5334	1
	BUTTER-Creamery			18	1
		15 00	0	15 50	1
	CHICAGO.		HEL		1
	CATTLE-Shipping steers	3 35	100	4 50	1
	HOGS-Packing and shipping	5 15	-	5 30	1
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	3 00		4 20	1
	FLOUR-Winter wheat			4 50	ı
	WHEAT—No. 2 red	72	-	721/2	ı
	OATS-No.2		@	85%	ı
	RYE-No.2		400		ı
	BUTTER-Creamery	48	11.00	4814	ı
	PORK		0	18%	ı
		19 00	0	16 00	ı
	NEW YORK.		FIRE		ı
۱	CATTLE-Common to prime	4 40		5 15	ı
۱	HOGS-Good to choice	5 60	@	5 85	۱
l	PLOUR-Good to choice	3 50	0	5 00	Į
ı	WHEAT-No. 2 red	87	0	8814	ı
۱	DATE Waster - I	45	0		۱
ı	OATS-Western mixed	84	60	36	н

Pleasant for Dumley.

"Come up to the house, Dumley," aid Robinson, "and take dinner with

'Will Mrs. Robinson expect me?" "No, that's the beauty of it. Her nother is paying us a long visit, and want to make the old lady mad."-

Why Laura Lost Her Beau.

A ONE-HORSE concern-trying to pick

out the winner. - Puck.

In Foreign Countries,
As well as in that of its origin, Hostetter's
Stomach Bitters is a remedy of the utmost
popularity. In South America, the West
Indies, Guatemala, Mexico and Australia,
it is a highly approved preventive of malarial fevers, and a preferred remedy for
dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney and
bladder debility, rheumatism and nervousness. It has distanced competition here
and abroad, and its constantly increasing
sales point to a limitless enlargement of its
sphere of beneficence in many continents.

CASE of long standing-my grand-

A Flat Contradiction.

Some one has told you that your catarrh is incurable. It is not so. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure it. It is pleasant to use and it always does its work thoroughly. We have yet to hear of a case in which it did not accomplish a cure when faithfully used. Catarrh is a disease which it is dangerous to neglect. A certain remedy is at your command. Avail yourself of it before the complaint assumes a more serious form. All druggists.

EVERY moment of life is the seed of a year. — Whitehall Times.

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 Hypophos-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.

A CREDIT-TABLE affair-the dinner that

WHATEVER name or designation is given WHATEVER name or designation is given to Fever and Ague, or other intermittent diseases it is safe to say that Malaria or a disordered state of the Liver is at fault. Eliminate the impurities from the system and a sure and prompt cure is the immediate result. Prickly Ash Bitters is the safest and most effective remedy for all biliary troubles, kidney diseases, and like complaints that has ever been brought before the public. A trial is its best recommendation.

THE more a miser starves himself the nore pursey he gets.

A HIGH kicker-the \$500 per night opera

HE ate green cucumbers;
They made him quite sick;
But he took a few "Pelleta".
That cured him right quick.
An easier physic
You never will find
Than Pierce's small "Pellets,"
The Purgative kind.
Small but precious. 25 cents per vial.

A SHOOTING star-Dr. Carver.-N. Y. THE Best Disinfectant remedy for skin

irritations is Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c. The best. Moves in the best society-the fan .-

Ir a cough disturbs your sleep take Piso's Cure for Consumption and rest well.

A DISGUSTING affair—the snuff of a scan-

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

ystem, 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 hers. Sold everywhere at \$1.00 a bottle.

THE BEST PAPER
for young and old: instructive, entertaining. 10e for
TEN issues; try it. THE HATFLOWER, Yarmouthport, Ram.

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.



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

J.S.MERRELL DRUG CO., SoleProp., ST. LOUIS.

FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE Stomach, Liver and Bowels

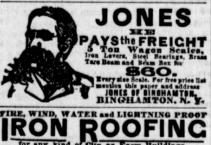
CURE CONSTIPATION, İNDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, PILES, SICK HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, LOSS OF APPETITE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, JAUN-PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

COCKLE'S **ANTI-BILIOUS**

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



Cures Neuralgia, Toothache,
Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat,
RHEUMATISM,
Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and
All Aches and Pains.
The many testimonials received by us more than It Cures You. That's the Idea! Sold by Druggists, 50 ets. Song Book mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.



For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times."

Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

Waltham

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

If you have all, or any considerable number
of these symptoms, you are suffering from
that most common of American maladice—
Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated
with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more
complicated your disease has become, the
greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached,
Br. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery
will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not
cured, consplications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease,
Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave
maladies are quite hable to set in and, sooner
or later, induce a fatal termination.

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

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-

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

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CONSUMPTION.

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

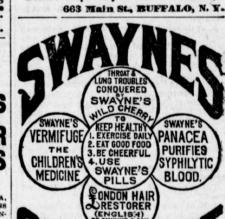
For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Short-

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

Sold by Druggists, at \$1.00, or Six Bottles for \$5.00.

37 Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's.

Would's Dispensary Medical Association,



THE OLDEST MEDICINES IN U.S. SOLD BY DRUGGIST ARTSHORN'S

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CHAMPION HAY PRESSES!

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

Testimony in the Pacific Railroad Investigation.

A Memorandum of General Stone That is Ancient but Highly Interesting-How Railroad Legislation is Manipulated-Stock Placed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 7 .- The United States Pacific Railway Commission arrived in the city at five o'clock last night from Leavenworth, where it succeeded in bring ing out the most sensational testimony that has been given before that body since its organization. A member of the Commission had obtained a document found among General John C. Fremont's papers which went to his assignee in bankruptcy, and which was made to him and Hallett by General J. C. Stone and Thomas Ewing, Jr. After much trouble General Stone was found by the sergeant-at-arms at the home of his son on the Lawrence turnpike, about

six miles west of Leavenworth.

General J. C. Stone testified that he was one of the promoters and organizers of the Leavenworth, Pawnee & Western railroad, which subsequently became the Kansas Pacific. It was through his activity that the original Pacific railroad bill was passed through Congress. The difficulty previously had been that each point on the Missouri river which it had been proposed to make a starting point for a transcontinental line had jealous rivals in all other river points, and he conceived the idea of having a road from each point, such as Kansas City, Leavenworth, Omaha and Sioux City. By such a combination the rival interests had been adjusted and the bill went through. While giving his testimony he was shown a copy of the memorandum found among General John C. Fremont's papers at the time the General went into bankruptcy, Hallett and Fremont having bought out Stone. This memorandum purported to ac-count for the disposition of about \$4,000,000 of the stock of the Leavenworth, Pawnee Western railroad by General J. C. Stone and General Thomas Ewing, Jr., to secure the passage of the Pacific Railroad bill. It gives the names of the parties to whom the stock purported to have been issued, the original of the memorandum containing running comments in the handwriting of this witness to the several items. When asked as to those comments he testified that he wrote them as the expression not of himself, but of Sam Hallett or others who were interested. The memorandum was as follows:

Was as 1010ws:

R. McBratney, 2,000 shares, \$13,000. "Supposed to be for S. C. Pomeroy."

W. W. Gaylord, 2,000 shares, \$100,000. "Supposed to be for S. C. Pomeroy. Think you understand this gentleman.' E. W. Chase, Chaseville, N. Y., 1,000 shares, 50,000. "But little service rendered, mostly

blackmail. Henry Bennett, Elmira, N. Y., 2,000 shares. J. P. Usher, Caleb Smith and R. W. Thompson, "Usher and Bennett right." Let Smith

and Thompson slide.

G. W. Weston, Washington, D. C., 200 shares, 10,000. "Services rendered." Henry Bennett, Elmira, N. Y., two issues, one of 200 shares and one of 2,300, aggregating \$125,-

Margall, 600 shares, \$30,000. "Know nothing J. M. Shackleford, Kentucky, 300 shares \$15,-E. W. Chase, Chaseville, N. Y., 800 shares,

E. W. Chase, Chaseville, N. J., 500 shares, \$40,000. "See note above." (The note is, "But little service rendered, mostly blackmail").

S. Reynolds, 400 shares, \$20,000. "Right—200 shares, \$10,000, supposed to be for C. Mitchell, of Indiana."

Ton. T. L. Price, Missouri, 500 shares, \$25,000.

J. F. Cowan, 3,900 shares, \$195,000. "Suppos to be for T. Stevens. See note." (This note reads: If any of this stock or land, or money promised this man is really for Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, that part ought to be respected. This man Cowan still retains in his hands several certificates which have been liquidated).

N. H. Marston, 400 shares, \$20,000; Lathrop, and the several constant of
200 shares, \$35,000; King, 300 shares, \$15,000 Brown, 1,000 shares, \$15,000. ("Remarks" upon each of this quartette are "Know nothing about

him"). R. W. Latham, 100 shares, \$5,000. "Right." Bridges, 100 shares, \$5,000. "Know nothing Mrs. Wallis, of New York Herald, 400 shares

20 000 "Right." Thorington, 100 shares, \$5,000. "Do not J. M. Winshell, 100 shares, \$5,000. "Right." Dewey, New York, 800 shares, \$40,000. "Black-

Walker, 100 shares, \$5,000. "Do not know."

Jones, 100 shares, \$5,000. "Supposed to be
Forney's friend (do not know)." C. A. Trowbridge, Detroit, 2,400; issued \$120,-

000. "Right." F. Judah, 1,200 shares, \$60,000. "Californi friend (right). Bridges, 40 shares, \$200. "Do not know." Wilson, New York *Times*, 200 shares, \$10,000

M. J. Parrott, 500 sbares, \$25,000. "Right." Simpson, Kansas, 260 shares, \$13,000. "Black mail."
R. S. Stevens, Kansas, 330 shares, \$16,500 (no

emarks). General J. Cooper, 80 shares, \$4,000. "Right." S. W. Johnson, Kansas, 400 shares, \$20,000.

B. F. Camp, New York City, and others, 300 shares, \$150,000. "Right."
B. F. Camp, New York City, and others, \$20,-000. "(Cut Camp to the red)." Supposed to be for Carlisle, of Virginia.
J. P. Usher, 1,000 shares, \$50,000.

C. Babcock, Kansas, 1,400 shares, \$70,000. Supposed to be for Wilkinson. Act in refer J. F. Cowan, Pennsylvania, 200 shares. \$10,-000. "Supposed to be for T. Stevens; see other note on him."

F. P. Stanton, Kansas, 100 shares, \$15,000. "No obligations for the past; took to the future.' chigations for the past; 100k to the interest. Cheever, Washington, D. C., 500 shares, \$25, 000. "Supposed to be for Simmons, of Rhode Island. The services contemplated were not rendered in full. See Judge Thomas Ewing, Jr." R. W. Latham, 300 shares, \$15,000. "Supposed to be for Simmons, of Rhode Island. See note

H. F. Bennett, 190 shares, \$5,000. "Right." Whitely, New York *Herald*, 100 shares, \$5,000 Right." Martin, California, 400 shares, \$20,000. "Do

Franchett, New York, 2,000 shares, \$100,000 J. N. Cutts, 100 shares, 85,000. "No service." Ross, Fletcher, Holliday & Stimson, Kansas 2,400 shares, \$120,000. "Held over them in ter

Fielding Johnson, 100 shares, \$5,000. "Right." C. Adams, 200 shares, \$10,000. "General Lane" W. W. Bachus, Leavenworth, 50 shares, \$2,500

General J. H. Lane, 9,400 shares, \$470,000. "Right." J. Moran, Missouri, 400 shares, \$20,000. "No Josiah Miller, Kansas, 100 shares, \$5,000

"Right." Chester Howard, 100 issued, \$5,000. "Genera Lane's friend; right." Seventy thousand one hundred and forty shares, \$3,507,000, of this stock was subject to assessment; 10,020 shares, \$651,000, not so sub-ject. The total amount of the fund is 85,160

shares, or \$4,158,000. This document is supplanted by another, showing the assets and liabilities of the concern April 13, 1863, and made up by J.

Messrs. Ross, Steel & Co., contracts

James Goodin, note for wood William Ashbaugh, bad money..... D. R. Southwick, note...... Large iron safe and office furniture.

Total.....

LIABILITIES.

J. F. Cowan. Pennsylvania, five notes 1,867.63 .\$ 5,000.00 10,000.00 R. W. Thompson ("shove him")...... Balance due certain Pottawatomie chiefs. "All right.".... 1.883.00 Whitely, New York Herald. "All 200.00 General James Cooper, Fredericks, Md. "All right.".... 1,000.00 Mark Delahay, surveyor general of Kansas. "All right."

Sylvester Medbury, Columbus, O. "All 593.32

right."
Clark, Gruber & Co., supposed over-drawn bank account. "All right.". 1,715.48
In the same report is the following schedtracted by the road:

The number of acres conveyed, 11,441.50: R McBratney (General Pomeroy's friend), a con-tract for 2,500. He has selected and received quit claim for all but 640. S. A. Simpson, Kansas, has a contract for "blackmail," 320.

Thomas G. Gladding et al., Leavenworth, "all right," 2,560. W. P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs. R. W. Latham, Washington, D. C., attorney's

Editor of Leavenworth Conservative, and brother of M. C. "Right." [Note. We find memoranda made by Judge Ewing of 500 acres of Delaware lands to one Lathrop, but we do not know the terms and conditions of the contract with him and whether

there is such contract.]

There is disclosed the Pottawatomie lands, "contracted to be conveyed to sundry persons."

R. McBratney, register of the land office, Junction City, Kan., Pomerov's friend

R. W. Latham, Washington, D. C..... Pottawatomie men... W. W. Ross, Pottawatomie agent..... For Catholic mission on Pottawatomie Ash White Total 9,240

The whole concluding with the Government lands disposed of: R. McBratney, register of lands, Junction Lathrop 3.000
Brown, supposed to be Forney's friend... 5,000

...... 3,840

Thompson alluded towas the "Dick Thompson," according to the testimony of this witness, who was afterward Secretary of the United States navy, and the Smith re ferred to was at one time Secretary of the Interior. The services rendered by the Mr. Usher alluded to, had been to explain the bill to members of Congress. Being a Western man he had considerable influ-

The morning session at Leavenworth was held at the Board of Trade rooms at which they examined a number of witnesses. Among the parties examined were Shaw F. Neely, mayor of Leavenworth; Alexander Caldwell, president, and H. Miles Moore, secretary of the Board of Trade; Henry Schindler, Edward Stillings, a lawer; W. M. Todd, a Leonard T. Smith.

The Commission held an executive se sion at its rooms at the Coates House in this city last night and laid out their plans for the future. An open session will be held at ten o'clock this morning.

TERRIBLE FATALITY.

A Portion of a Swiss Town Falls Into Lake—One Hundred Lives Lost. BERNE, July 7 .- A portion of land bordering on the lake at Zug, the capital of the canton of that name, subsided and twenty houses were engulfed in the lake. All the occupants were drowned. Half the new quays at Zug fell into the lake. Forty houses, a crowded inn and the Hotel Zurich, a four-story structure, full of visitors, vanished entirely. The occupants of the buildings were engulfed while they slept, and at least 100 persons perished, including M. Collins, president of the can-

ton. Men are now at work trying to re-cover the bodies of the victims. An infant was found alive in a floating cradle. A LATER ACCOUNT. ZURICH, July 7 .- The disaster at Zug is now known to have been greater than was reported. Half of the new quays just completed along the street skirting the Lako Zug, suddenly sank into the lake carrying with them the roadway and forty houses Among the buildings was a crowded inn, known as the hotel Zurich, four floors of which were filled with guests. The hotel, like the other houses, vanished completely from sight, and took with it a large number of its inmates. the most of whom were in bed an asleep. There was scarcely any warning of the catastrophe, and it is likely that

Safe Blowers

what had happened.

many of those who perished never knew

CAIRO, Ill., July 6 .- Yesterday morning at Canton, Ky., sixty-five miles from the mouth of the Cumberland river, a safe belonging to a commission house, name no obtainable, was blown open with powder and \$1,400 in cash taken, and a skift belonging to the same firm was missing afterwards. Fifty dollars of tho amount was old coin with holes in nearly all of them, the rest gold, silver and paper. Two Canadians, thought to be brothers, have been loafing around the place some days, and suspicion rests on them. They are supposed to be coming down the Cumberland in the stolen boat, and a posso started down the river last evening in pur-

West Virginia Town Burned. CINCINNATI, July 6.—A special from Grafton, W. Va., says fire broke out there yesterday in a building in Latrobe street, and before it was checked it was totally onsumed, with almost all its contents. Twenty-eight buildings, including two of the largest hotels, two furniture stores, two drug stores, two millin-ery stores, the Standard-Enterprise ery stores, the Standard Enterprise newspaper office, one hardware store, one jewelry store, one clothing store, and a number of other stores, offices and private dwellings were destroyed. No organized the hardest work on the part of the citizens

was the fire finally controlled.

TERRIBLE CHARGES.

The Son of Henry Ward Beecher Charged With Murder and Fraud.

His Deputy Murdered in Chicago While En Route to Washington to Expose Him.

Trusted Treasury Employe Confesses to Extensive Depredations on the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9. - The Chronicle deotes two pages to letters and affidavits found among the effects of the late Abner L. Blake, formerly Deputy United States Collector at Port Townsend, W. T., who died under mysterious circumstances at Chicago, last May, while on his way to Washington. The articles show that Blake, who had been removed from the customs service, held to the opinion that H. F. Beecher, son of the late Henry Ward Beecher, who was Collector at Port Townsend, and who is now treasury agent there, had defrauded the Government and in one instance withheld from an informer the money due him growing out of large opium seizures. The seizure in question consisted of fourteen barrels of opium which was found nidden in the Alaskan bay, having been placed there by the captain of the steamer Idaho. The seized opium was sold by the Government for \$30,000, of which the informer, G. M. Rouse, was to have received about \$16,000. In the papers of Blake it is shown that Rouse received no money, but that a Chinaman, Ah Cooy, of Victoria, was substituted as a "dummy" informer, and given \$133, although he signed as having eceived \$3,000. These and other serious charges were made by Blake to the officials at Washington, but no attention being paid to them, Blake started East with documents in person, but was induced to stop at Chicago, where he died. The affidavits included those of every person connected with the opium seizure, including that of Ah Cooy, together with transcripts from the "seizure book." at Port Townsend. Other affidavits among Blake's papers, made by people at Port Townsend and elsewhere, charge Beecher with collecting from the Government money for expenses and for the con-struction of boats for the use of the custom service, in each instance larger than was actually paid out by Beecher. In a letter written by Rouse from Chicago, he ex-presses the belief that Blake there met Bill" Minty, formerly employed on the steamer Evangel, of which Beecher was captain, and by him was instructed to remain at Chicago, and that while there Blake met foul play to prevent his proposed exposure, resulting in his death.

BLAKE MURDERED. CHICAGO, July 9 .- A. L. Blake, whose supposed murder under sensational circum-stances is mentioned in last night's dispatches from San Francisco, was found on the morning of May 27 at the Union Depot in this city in an unconscious condition. He was conveyed to the Harrison street station and subsequently removed to the county jail insane de-partment. Dr. Bluths, who examined Blake, gave it as his opinion that he was suffering from concussion of the brain or narcotic poisoning. The man had rallied sufficiently by the following Monday to lead the physicians to believe he would recover. Blake, however, continued in a semi-comatose state and soon died. From papers on his person it was in-ferred that he was on his way East to prefer charges against Collector Beecher, but the matter attracted little or no attention

here at the time. MORE FRAUDS. sensation was created in the Treasury Department yesterday afternoon by the discovery that a trusted official in the department had been guilty of a systematic at-tempt to defraud the Government. The officer was arrested at Wilkeskarre Thurs day afternoon as he was about to take the train for Washington, and his dismissal from the service was ordered by Secretary Fairchild yesterday afternoon. His name is Oscar J. Harvey, and he has been employed in the department since June, 1885, when he was appointed chief of the horse claim division of the Third Auditor's office. It was while he held this position that he perpetrated the frauds with which

he is now charged. On the 2d of June last he was transferred to the head of a division in the Second Comptroller's office, a division which has charge of claims of the same nature as those in the division which he had just left, and this transferrence led to his exposure. Most of the notaries and persons named in the claims are known the department. In addition to forty-three cases passed, there have been 150 similar cases adjusted, aggregating \$30,000, and there are still pending and unadjusted sixty cases, amounting to \$13,-000, making a total of 161 fraudulent cases, which might have been paid but for the discovery. Harvey left Washington about the st instant on a short vacation, and, as already stated, was arrested as he was about to return. He was brought to this city by officers of the secret service, who have kept him under surveillance since he was first suspected. He asked to see the Secretary, and when he was in-formed of the evidence against him hebroke down completely and made a full confession of his guilt. He declared that he had been goaded to this action by a man with whom he had been in partnership

bail for the grand jury. Bob Veal Journalism. CHICAGO, July 9.—About a score of young men, between the ages of fifteen and twenty years, gathered yesterday morning in the club room of the Sherman House to attend the annual meeting of the Western Amateur Press Association. Each of the twenty boys was an amateur editor. There were delegates from all over the country. L. C. Bigelow came from Dowagiac, Mich.; H. M. Thompson from Indianapolis, Ind.; A. G. Kreidler, Cincinnati; T. A. Burke, St. Louis; Daniel Dolan, San Francisco; J. D. Frisbie, Detroit, and E. M. Phillips and

O. A. Miller, Milwaukee.

and who urged him to make the most of his

opportunities. He asserts that he had no

accomplices. Harvey was held in \$12,000

twelve years in the penitentiary. Carroll is the last of the celebrated Farmers' and Mechanics' bank robbers to be punished. Dr. North Dead. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 9.—Dr. E. N. North, of Peru, who was shot on Wednes day morning by James Christianson, died

GALESBURG, Ill., July 9 .- The jury in the

Jimmy Carroll case returned a verdict of guilty to-day, and fixed the punishment at

P. W. FAUNTLEROY, the counsel of Maxwell, condemned for the murder of Preller in St. Louis some two years ago, has given up all hope of saving his client.

AS CORRUPT AS EVER.

The Intolerance, Dishonesty and Decience of the Republican Party. A political party, with honor and principle as its guides, appears at its best in the moment of defeat. Reverses only tend to purify it from the dross which accumulates around it after a long term of power and triumph. The leaders of such a party, instead of being disheartened by non-success at the polls, renew their efforts with greater energy to put their party in better shape for the next contest, and their followers are inspired by a consciousness of the righteousness of their cause. Reform becomes their rallying cry, and they endeavor, in every way, to show that they are sincere in their professions of reform. In this manner the Democratic party constantly increased its strength, won the admiration of even its opponents, and bore itself with dignity and respect during the long saturnalia of Republican rule. Thus it built itself up after each defeat, and at length triumphed over what were considered insuperable obstacles.

The people grew tired of the corruption of the dominant party and its lawless methods to perpetuate its power, and in 1884 they rose up in their might and overthrew the corruptions and their mighty edifice of fraud, deception and tyrannical partisanship. They turned towards the party which had given such indubitable tokens of its sincerity to the cause of reforms and placed it in charge of their interests. How that trust has been fulfilled the history of the present Administration for two years and a quarter sufficiently testifies. The judgment of the people has been amply sustained; corruption has disappeared from the Federal offices; economy has succeeded extravagance, and honesty has been substituted for thieving; the growing power of monopoly has been checked and the rights of labor have been recognized; the sunshine of business prosperity is beaming over the land, and on all sides is manifested a feeling of confidence and content.

The Republican party has been out of power for two years and a quarter, long enough to judge of its capability to sustain adverses. How has it borne adversity? Has it endeavored to purify itself and win back the confidence of the people by endeavoring to assimilate itself to their interests? On the contrary, it has, strange to say, made every effort to alienate still further the minds of the people from it. In this State it has delivered itself into the power of a petty boss, who has not

even ability to back his pretensions. It has shown its contempt for the constitution, its servility towards the corporations, its hostility toward Union veterans, Knights of Labor, Grangers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, its disregard for the canal and commercial interests of the State. its blind, unreasoning partisanship, and its advocacy of indefensible jobs and schemes of plunder. It is no longer the Republican party that Seward, Conkling, Fenton and Arthur regarded with pride; it has become the protection of Plets the new that the was a linere tool in the hands of designing men who is the dignity of which I must protect, and I believe that neither the Grand Army of the Republic, as an organization, nor any thing like a majority of its members would ever encourage any scandalous attack upon it. If, how there ever, among the members of this body there party of Platt, the party of the rag WASHINGTON, July 9 .-- Something of a ring, the party of the "combine" and about the corridors.' 'scrambling Republicanism has been transformed

into Plattism. Over in New Hampshire the Republican party is on the point of changing its name to that of the party of Chandler. The hero of the Tallapoosa, the last wrecker of Uncle Sam's navy, the maker of worthless contracts, which cost the taxpayers a pretty penny, has been sent to the United States Senate to represent the Granite State. One would suppose that the Republican party had suffered enough in the past from the taint of Chandlerism, and that little experience would have taught it to let slippery "Bill" alone for the future. But experience seems to have been lost on it, if the confidence expressed by Senator Blair, that he hopes to have "Bill" Chandler as a colleague, be well founded. We may next expect to see "Secor" Robeson rising up in New Jersey and entrusted with the task of patching the badly shattered Republican machine in that State. Another appropriate resurrection in company with Chandler and Robeson

would be that of Keifer in Ohio Such is the spirit shown by the Republican party in adversity. Experience has been lost upon it, or, rather, has made it, it possible, more intolerant and corrupt. It clings to every morsel of patronage with more eagerness than it did when the Nation' coffers were in its custody and boldly proclaim its intention, should the people ever give it the chance, which they will not, to boycott Democrats with more virulence than it did before, and make up for its exclusion from power by squeezing the taxpayers. A coterie of rich men control its action and dictate its policy and it is as devoid of patriotic aspirations and principles as when it was driven out of the offices it abused.

Is it any wonder, then, that the tide of Democracy is rising higher each year and sweeping away, in its resistess power, Republican strongholds which were considered impregnable? Even Rhode Island, "iron-clad and rock-ribbed Republican Rhode Island," as Governor Hill termed it, has passed out of Republican hands, in spite of the party advantage main-tained by actually disfranchising every foreign-born citizen unless he is a freeholder. Signs of the final breaking up of the once proud party are manifested in other New England States and in the Northwest, where it was most easily accounted for. The Democratic party is giving the people better gov- New Hampshire to succeed the late rument than that which characterized Senator Pike.—St. Louis Republican.

Republican rule, and is in favor of just and equal laws for all. The Republican party is still wedded to the idols that caused its overthrow in 1884 and has shown in adversity a more malignant and reckless spirit than in prosperity. It can not assimilate itself with the cause of the people, for it is the creature and tool of monopoly. Its intolerance alone is sufficient to keep it unpopular, and when its innate tendency to corruption and extravagance is added, nothing more is needed to show that it is entitled to an indefinite period of exclusion from the government of the people.-Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

THE NEGRO VOTE.

Why the Republican Party Is Unanimous in Denouncing the Colored Race.

In a recent speech on woman's suffrage Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, that he speaks for a large portion of his party on the question of negro suffrage. But we are not left to inference or conjecture on this point. From other Republican leaders and from various Republican newspapers have come expressions similar to those of Senator Ingalls in his recent speech.

It is a common thing to hear Republicans in Congress declare that the negro is a failure as a voter and is unfit to exercise the privilege of the

any event, he has little to expect from the Republican party. If he is to vote at all, it is over their protest. It is at all, it is over their protest. It is easy to understand the position of Senator Ingalls and the other Republican leaders on the question of negro suf-

When the negro became a voter the representation of the South and its supposed that they could always conresult was inevitable. The negre reliable friends were the white men with whom he had been reared. They were readiest to come to his help wher he got into trouble. They did not the him and they never stole his money. to him, and they never stole his money These facts have been impressing the negroes of the South more and more forcibly during the past ten years. The election of President Cleveland, and his wise and kind policy toward the negro, have done much to remove whatever of political prejudice might have remained in his mind.

Now that he can not longer be count Now that he can not longer be counted as a political slave of the Republic as an indication of the fraternal feelings fast an party, but is becoming an independent, intelligent voter, the Republican leaders declare that he is utterly unworthy of the ballot. If these men should attempt to carry their views or negro suffrage to their logical result, the Democratic party will stand by the negro and see that every right he has under the constitution and the laws of his country shall be preserved .-- Atlan- any pretext. It seems to me that you and the ta Constitution.

FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

-You'll find, if you look into it closely, that the fellow who now waves the bloody shirt the fiercest is the same chap who was dying with consumption twenty-five years ago and couldn't ge to war .- Cincinnati Telegram.

-Bill Chandler's resurrection in New Hampshire pleases many Republican organs, but the truly happy are Secor Robeson, Boss Keifer, Powell Clayton and Steve Dorsey .- Chicago Herald.

-- Charles Sumner was one of the first men to propose the destruction of battle flags and other emblems of the late war, and there was certainly no reason to believe that he had any partisan purpose in doing so.- N. Y. Graphic.

-It comes in bad taste for John Sherman to complain of the rebel brigadiers being put in the saddle to-day, when twenty years ago his party set the example by putting Mosby, Longstreet and Key in the saddle to the exclusion of wounded Union veterans .-

Governor St. John. -Hon. Bill Chandler, one of 'the —Hon. Bill Chandler, one of the leading conspirators in the Hayes theft turning them toward the town again. The of the Presidency, Secretary of the oil well of Patrick Connors was first seized Navy under the Arthur Administration. card-writer-in-chief against the Cleveland Administration, general machine strongly entrenched. The change is politician of the G. O. P., and a slick citizen at large, is elected Senator from New Hampshire to succeed the late

THE PRESIDENT DECLINES.

The President in a Letter to Mayor Francis, Declines to Visit St. Louis During the Encampment—His Reasons Therefor. St. Louis, July 7.—The following letter,

addressed to the mayor of this city, who was chairman of the committee of representative citizens of St. Louis who verbally invited the President to visit this city during the holding of the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, next September, is printed in the Republican this morning, and explains itself without further comment:

EXECUTIVE MANSION. WASHINGTON, July 1, 1887. Hon. David R. Francis, Mayor and Chairman:

MY DEAR SIR — When I received the ex-tremely cordial and gratifying invitation from the citizens of St. Louis, tendered by a number of her representative men to visit that city dar-ing the national encampment of the Grandl Army of the Republis, I had been contemplating: for some time on acceptance of an invitation from that organization to the same effect and had considered the pleasure which it would af-ford me if it should be possible to meet not only members of the Grand Army, but the people of suiltrage Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, said: "I have no hesitancy in saying that granting the right of suffrage to the colored people has proven an absolute and unqualified failure." Senator Ingalls is a Republican, and one of the acknowledged leaders of his party. It would be fair to presume would give me the opportunity to visit. The exactions of my public duties I felt to be uncertain, however, that, when first confronted by the delegation of which you were the head I expected to do no more at that time than to promise consideration of the double invitation tendered me and to express the pleasure it would give me to accept the same thereafter it possible. But the cordiality and sincerity of you possible. But the cordiality and sincerity of you presentation, reinforced by the heartiness of the people who surround you, so impressed me that I could not resist the feeling which prompted me to assure you on the spot that I would be with you and the Grand Army of the Republic at the time designated if nothing hap-pened in the meantime to absolutely prevent my leaving Washington.

Immediately upon public announcement of this conclusion, expressions, emanating from certain important members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and increasing in volume and virulence, constrained me to review my accept-ance of these invitations. The expressions reunfit to exercise the privilege of the ballot.

What is the logical result of such reasoning? If Senator Ingalls and his brother Republicans believe that the negro is unfit to vote, they are driven to one of two courses. They must either perpetuate what they denounce as an absolute and unqualified failure, or they must disfranchise the negro. The colored voter will thus see that, in ferred to go to the extent of declaring that I charged with making and executing the laws, and yet the expressions to which I have referred indicate such a prevalence of unfriendly feeling and such menace to the occasion which should be harmonious, peaceful and cordial that they can not be ignored. I beg you to understand that I am not conscious of any act of mine which should make me fear to meet the Grand Army of the Republic, or any other relative influence in Congress were assembly of fellow citizens. An account of my official stewardship is always ready for presentation to my countrymen. I should not be frank supposed that they could always control the negro vote, by arraying it is opposition to the bulk of the white vote of the South. This miserable policy has failed. The white man and the black man in the South are naturally and privately for which however the Creat Army of the South are naturally and privately for which however the Creat Army of the South are naturally and privately for which however the Creat Army of the South are naturally and privately for which however the Creat Army of the South are naturally and privately for which however the Creat Army of the South are not south the south and the senting all resembles to the south and the senting all resembles the south are not south as a senting and the senting all resembles the south are not south to the senting all resembles to the south and the senting all resembles the south are not south as a senting and the senting all resembles the senting all resembles the senting and the senting all resembles the senting all resembles the senting all resembles the senting and the senting all resembles the senting all r black man in the South are naturally friendly. They understand each other the Republic, as a body, is by no means responsible. Threats of personal violence and harm in and trust each other. It is true that a few years after the war the mass of negro voters blindly followed the lead stimulation of excited feeling have made, are not even considered. Bether they are not even considered. Bether they are not even considered. of the carpet-baggers, who found visit to the West and disappoint your citizens, it easy to deceive this simple hearted race. But gradually the eyes of the negro were opened. He saw that he was a mere tool I should bear with me there the people's highings by his new friends. They fattened on public and private plur, der while the negro did the work and the voting by which they prospered. The ence as a guest of their organization, or as a found that after all his truest and most guest of the hospitable city in which their meet-

> cause of such non-attendance. The time and place of the encampment were fixed long be-fore my invitations were received. Those desiring to participate in the proceedings should be first regarded, and nothing should be permitted to interfere with their intentions. Another consideration of more importance than all others remains to be noticed. The fact was referred to by you when you verbally presented the invitation of the citizens of St. Louis that the coming encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic would be the first held in a Southgaining ground throughout the entire land and hailed by every patriotic citizen as an earnest that the Union has really and in fact been saved in sentiment and spirit with all the benefits it vouchsafes to a united people. I can not rid myself of the belief that the least discord on this propitious occasion might retard the pro-gress of the sentiment of common brother-hood which the Grand Army of the Republic has so good an opportunity to inc. ease and foster. I certainly ought not to be the cause of such discord in any event or upon citizens of St. Louis are entitled to this unre-served statement of the conditions which have constrained me to forego my contemplated visit and to withdraw my acceptance of your invitation. My presence in your city at the time you have indicated can be of but little moment compared with the importance of a cordial and harmonious entertainment of your other guests. I assure you that I abandon my plan without the least personal feeling except regret constrained thereto by a sense of duty, actuated by a desire to save any embarrassment to the people of St. Louis or their expected guests, and with a heart full of grateful appreciation of the sin-cere and unaffected kindness of your citizens. Hoping the encampment may be an occasion of much usefulness and that its proceedings may illustrate the highest patriotism of American citizenship, I am yours, very sincerely,

Picked Up at Sea.
London, July 7.—A Havre dispatch says that the well-known æronaut, L'Hoste, made an ascension on Sunday afternoon from Dunkirk, France, steering for England. Shortly after midnight, while off the mouth of the Thames, the balloon began to descend, and, though ballast was promptly thrown out, he fell into the sea. He was picked up by an English steamer.

The Clarendon Fire.

ERIE, Pa., July 7.—The terrible fire which swept over the town of Clarendon Monday was supplemented yesterday by another, which threatened to wipe out what remained of the village, a strong wind fanupon and the flames rapidly communicated to buildings of others until five derricks and fixtures were a solid mass of flames. The count of buildings destroyed Monday foots 281, and there are but sixteen house

left. Worms are destroying the granberry vines in and about Berlin, Wis.