# 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, MAY 19, 1887.

NUMBER 33

### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Comptroller of the Currency has designated the following as reserve banks: Wisconsin, Kankana, First National Bank; Milwaukee, National Bank of Wisconsin, National Exchange Bank, First National Bank: Minnesota. St. Paul Commercial Bank; Dakota, Parker, First National Bank.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD has ordered Captain Healy, of the revenue steamer Bear, about to sail for Alaska, to enforce the law regarding the killing of fur-bearing ani-

mals.
GENERAL HENRY A. CLARK, U. S. A., retired, died in Washington recently, aged

sixty-seven. THE members of the Hotel Men's Association called on the President and Secretary Fairchild on the 11th.

THE eighteenth reunion of the society of the Army of the Cumberland was inaugurated at Washington on the 11th, General Sheridan calling the meeting to order.

THE condition of Justice Woods of the Supreme Court has grown worse since his return to Washington. He was reported lying critically ill at his residence and his death may occur at any moment. He was suffering from dropsy and a complication

THE United States revenue cutter Richard Bush has been ordered to Sitka, Alaska, where she will take the United States Consul aboard, and convey him to Ounalaska, for the purpose of selling at auction two British schooners seized in the Behring sea last year for illegal seal fishing.

SECRETARY BAYARD has sent a telegram to Minister Manning stating that the Government would view with deep regret the execution of the Mexican officers, and instructing him to say that a mitigation would be regarded by the United States with favor.

THE President appointed James W. Hyatt, of Connecticut, treasurer of the United States to succeed Conrad N. Jordan, re-

signed.
GENERAL GARFIELD'S statue was unveiled in the presence of the President and a distinguished company at Washington on the 12th. The statue is of bronze, designed by J. Q. A. Ward, and is the gift of the Army of the Cumberland.

AT Washington on the 12th the present officers of the society of the Army of the Cumberland were re-elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, P. H. Sheridan; Corresponding Secretary, General Henry M. Cist; Treasurer, General J. S. Fullerton; Recording Secretary, General John W. Steele, and a vice president from each State represented in the society.

### THE EAST.

AFTER several days consumed in hearing testimony, the charge of conspiracy against Archibald, Rogers and McGregor, the Buffalo (N. Y.) oil millionaires, has been dis-

missed.
The most destructive fire that Northern New Hampshire has ever known occurred in Lebanon on the 10th, breaking out in Read, Mason & Co.'s furniture factory and burning southerly, destroying every thing in that direction. The loss was estimated at \$300,000 while the insurance was \$110,000. ANOTHER attempt has been made to burn the Pennsylvania railroad depot in Jersey City, N. J. The flames were extinguished before any great damage was done. THE Western Nail Association met in

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 11 and reaffirmed the card rates. Trade was reported dull. FIRE recently destroyed Shaw Bros.' tannery and saw mill at Grand Lake Stream.

THE Federal Club of New York City gave a banquet to Theodore Roosevelt the other

night.
The directors of the Pennsylvania road have voted to issue \$8,000,000 of new stock to pay for contemplated improvements. Two badly tainted car loads of Western

beef were seized at a New York freight depot recently by the city health officers. BANGOR, Me., and Middleboro and Buzzard's Bay, Mass., report large forest fires. Much damage has already been done and much greater loss is threatened in timber

AT New Boston, N. H., fire destroyed the town house, one church, two chapels, one store and shop and seven dwellings. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$15,000.

A RUMOR circulated on Wall street on the 11th that the following arrangement had been made to take the Baltimore & Ohio stock under Garrett options: The Ives-Stayner party to take \$37,000,000; Jay Gould, \$6,000,000; Pullman and Adams Express party, \$6,000,000, and other parties

THE main barn, together with twenty-five head of prize Jersey stock and several hogs and sheep of the Nathaniel Thaver estate in Lancaster, Mass., was burned the other night. Two other barns were damaged.

THE national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, at New York recently, elected the following officens for the ensuing year: National delegate, Joseph Cahill, of Chicago; national secretary, William Sheridan, of Jersey City, and na-tional treasurer, Thomas Fitzpatrick, of

A collision which came near resulting seriously for both vessels, occurred off Quarantine at New York the other night, between the Red Star steamer, Belgenland, from Antwerp, and the tramp steamer, Hartlepool, from Middlesborough. A panie occurred among the immigrants on the

Belgenland, but no lives were lost. AT a meeting of the members of the Railroad Coal Association at Pittsburgh, Pa. on the 12th, resolutions were adopted not to sell to Cleveland middlemen, and authorizing the members to cut prices at any time, and to undersell any contracts alread; This means a bitter war for con-

tracts to lake ports. THE municipal council of the Irish Na tional League, of Philadelphia, has decided to boycott the Cunard steamers.

THE steamer Empire State was reported on fire at Bristol, R. I., on the morning of the 14th. An accident occurred recently at Coal-

valley, a few miles from McKeesport, Pa., which resulted in the burning to death of Mrs. Cook and her two little children, and in the total destruction of the house. She was using petroleum oil to kindle a fire.

that Mrs. General Grant was suffering from malignant diphtheria.

THE WEST THE condition of the Michigan whea

crop is reported as excellent.

Two barb wire fence manufacturing firms failed in Chicago on the 10th—Sher-man & Marsh, 51 Dearborn street, with liabilities estimated at \$448,000 and the assets at \$256,000, and Schnebel & Co., next door to Sherman & Marsh, making assignments to Noble B. Judah. The habilities of Schnebel & Co. are \$303,000 and the assets \$183,000.

AT Washington, Ind., recently James A Cunningham was given a judgment against the Evansville & Terre Haute Railway Company for \$92,000 for the burning of his starch factory at Vincennes by sparks from

THE strike of the employes of the Calumet iron and steel mills, Chicago, has been

WALTER VROOMAN, of Kansas City, Mo., socialist and editor of the Labor Organizer, who was arrested in Allegheny City, Pa, recently, was fined \$25 for disorderly con-

AT Chicago on the 11th the long, stubborn fight against T. J. Vail, secretary of the National Trotting Association, was brought to a close, Vail sending his resignation to the president of the association.

THE Missouri Legislature convened in special session at Jefferson City on the 11th.

A LETTER from J. D. Garcia to a friend in Tucson, Ariz., complains that he is held in jail at Saharipa, Sonora, Mexico, because he refused to vote for the prefect recently.

THE entire business part of Earlville, Ia., a town of 1,000 inhabitants, thirty-seven miles west of Dubuque, was wiped out by fire the other night. Twenty business houses, four dwellings, one church and several barns were destroyed. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$53,000. THE schooner Laura Madison, which ar-

rived at Umpaqua, Ore., May 10, reports seeing the ship Ocean King, on May 8, eighty-five miles west of Arago, on fire and abandoned. Nothing was known of the

THE American sugar refinery at San Francisco recently sent 2,000,000 pounds of sugar to New York over the Canadian Pa-In pursuance of an agreement among the

employers, ten thousand men in the Chicago building trades were locked out on the Ir is positively and officially denied that the cashier of the Wills County National Bank of Joliet, Ill., has been found in the

least short in his accounts.

Custom officers seized 115 cases marked "nut oil" on the steamer Rio de Janeiro which arrived at San Francisco recently from China, and upon being opened they

were found to contain hermetically sealed cans of opium. By the capsizing of a boat recently in the bay at Milwaukee, Wis., August Strelow and Ferdinand Rusch, young men, were

drowned. Herman Fischer, the third oc-cupant of the boat, swam ashore. THERE have been five earthquake shocks at Nogales, A. T., lately. The heaviest was at 5:30 on the morning of the 14th, and caused many clocks in the town to stop.

A TORNADO swept over Gage County Neb., on the 13th, striking the town of Blue Springs. All telegraph wires were down and only meager reports were at hand. proofed. One man at least was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

ALL the crew of the Ocean King, burned and abandoned off Oregon coast, have arrived at Port Townsend, W. T.

A SPECIAL from Peoria, Ill., of the 13th says: It is believed here that the whisky pool will be reorganized at once. Distil lers are said to have a big scheme on hand. THE Supreme Council of the Catholic Knights of America concluded its biennial session at Chicago on the 13th. John B. Coleman, of New Orleans, was elected supreme president; C. F. O'Rourke, Fort Wayne, vice-president; John Barr, Leba-non, Ky., secretary; M. J. O'Brien, Chattanooga, treasurer; J. J. Duffy, Memphis, J. J. McEnery, Brooklyn, and J. A. Schwartz, trustees.

THE SOUTH.

THE house of Lev: -- 1 Robinson, near Marshall, Tex., was broken into the other night, during the absence of the family, and \$6,000 in cash stolen.

FOUR persons were killed in the house of

Andrew Peterson, near Stafford Court House, Va., recently by lightning. A LARGE number of distinguished Masons vent to Baltimore on the 11th to assist at

the centennial of the Grand Lodge of Mary-COLONEL F. P. HORD and Captain George Redmond, wealthy Texans, have been in-

dicted by the United States grand jury at San Antonio for smuggling on the Rio Grande border. KENTUCKY Republicans, in convention at Louisville, nominated Hon. W. O. Bradley, of Lancaster, for Governor: Mat O'Doher

ty, of Louisville. for Lieutenant-Governor; John Felan, of Hopkins, for Attorney-General, and R. D. Davis, of Carter, for Aud MEDINA County, Tex., officials want

special session of the Legislature to grant aid to the famishing farmers. THE bay colt Montrose, the son of Montrose, dam Patti, won the Kentucky Derby,

on the 11th. Time, 2:391/2.

Peter Tripp and Alexander Caldwell well-known farmers, of Catlettsburg, Ky. recently quarreled about a fence and part ed, threatening to kill each other on sight. Both armed themselves and when they met at once opened fire on each other. Tripp was instantly killed. Caldwell lived until morning. It was believed that the sons

would continue the feud. A MONUMENT to General John Sedgwick was dedicated May 12 on the spot where he was killed, Spottsylvania Court House, Va. SHERMAN FINITY, of Dyer's Station, Ark. was entangled in a saw mill belt recently

and cut in two by the large saw. PETER J. FORD, of the Ford & Ryan Morocco Company, and an extensive real es tate owner, contractor and builder, of Wil-mington, Del., has failed. Liabilities, \$100, 000; assets, \$80,000.

A DESPERATE fight took place the other day among the silver miners in the mountains, about sixteen miles from Hot Springs, Ark., in which a noted miner and

proprietor, J. A. Wilson, was killed. THERE was a slight shock of earth quake at Summerville and a slight rumbling at Charleston, S. C., on the night of the 12th. YORK paper on the 13th stated | The vibration was not greater than would be caused by a loaded wagon passing along

GENERAL St. Johns, N. B., was recently devastated

THE French Budget Committee has re jected Premier Goblet's offer to reduce the estimates 13,000,000 francs.

English Congregationalist ministers have adopted a resolution protesting against the Irish Coercion bill, demanding that the Irish shall be treated with justice and urging the Government to adopt a policy of conciliation in dealing with the Irish

J. B. FRUCHIER, an American citizen who left California last October to visit France, was seized on his arrival there, imprisoned, denied counsel and forced to serve in the French army. He is now in the Seventh Rock Island road. regiment of the line.

By a railway collision near Melbourne,

evening. downe's estate in Ireland.

The steamer Benton, plying between Singapore, Penang and Malacca, was run into at midnight, March 29, by the steamer Fair, of Penang, shortly after leaving Malacca and sank within half an hour.

Of 200 persons aboard only fifty were known. Of 200 persons aboard only fifty were known to have been saved. Most of those lost were natives.

CARDINAL SIMEONI has recommended that to abstain from association with agitate Ir was stated on the 12th that Sir Edward Thornton had received a new proposition for the settlement of the Virginia debt. It provides for three per cent. on \$30,000,-000 of debt, the amount of bonds held by the State which it is proposed shall be can-

celed. The proposition was said to be final. SIR ARTHUR HAVELOCK, Governor of Natal, has been instructed to proclaim Zululand, excepting the portion constituting the new Boer republic, a British possession. The new Boer republic occupies the western part of Zululand, but does not reach the coast. Its area is 1,800 square miles. The capital is Vryheid.

THREE directors of the glassworks at Vollerstall, Alsace, have been expelled for drilling workmen in the French military tactics

CARVALHO BROTHERS & Co., West India merchants, of London, have failed with liabilities aggregating £70,000.

an attempt upon the life of the Governor of Astrakhan, and is said to have severely wounded him by firing at him with a revolver. A NUMBER of university students created

a riot in Vienna the other night by hissing Prof. Massen for his anti-German speech in the Reichstag. Four were arrested. PARNELL's health became worse on his journey from Ireland to London. By his

physician's advice Mr. Parnell proceeded to Bournemouth. THE whaling bark Europa, Captain Hall, and crew of thirty-two were wrecked April 12, off the coast of Japan. No particulars were given. The Europa was owned

by Aiken & Swift, New Bedford, Mass.,

and left San Francisco December 12, last THE LATEST.

year.

New York, May 14 .- An extraordinary case of milk poisoning is now under investigation by the health department. The poisonous milk was obtained at Towners, Y., of a reputable dairyman and distributed by a milkman against whose reputation nothing can be alleged. Though thirty-three persons all told were poisoned ordinary tests fail to reveal any thing wrong. The chemist to the health board is preparing to thoroughly analyze it. The milkman received nine cans of milk from the dairy and only one of them, which was sold in Harlem, proved unwholesome. The symptoms shown by the poisoned people resembled those of cholera morbus. All of them have fully recovered except two or three.

WASHINGTON, May 14.-Colonel George Gray, counsel for the Northern Pacific Railway Company, is to have an interview with Secretary Lamar, with a view of amicably and speedily adjusting the indemnity land question brought in-to prominence by the President's letter in the Guilford Miller case. Colonel Gray says that while he is disappointed at the position taken by the President, in the face of the Supreme Court Bend. decisions, still his company does not desire to put any obstacle in the way of his carry-

ing out his view in the matter and will a cept in letter and spirit the President's HARTFORD, Conn., May 14.-An attachment in a suit for \$1,000,000, brought by Clinton J. Farrell, receiver of the Bankers'

and Merchants' Telegraph Company was served upon the local office of the Western Union yesterday. The suit is for damages caused by the cutting of the Bankers' and Merchants' wires in July, 1885, by agents of the Western Union. The switchboard in the local office was attached but was promptly receipted for. A copy of the writ was also served upon W. D. Bishop, a director of the Western Union, at his home in Bridgeport. CINCINNATI, May 14.-There has been a

break in the strike of carpenters. About a dozen men who were in the employ of the Ohio Planing Mill Lumber Company have gone to work at the old scale of wages and the old hours. This strike has been in progress for the last six weeks, and it is hard to say what effect this will have on the other strikers. A mass meeting will be

held to-night to discuss the situation. St. Louis, May 14.-The Wool Growers' Association yesterday recommended the appointment of a committee of five by the esident to watch all State and National legislation and formulate measures for good and oppose all measures that tend to injure the production or manufacture of woo

OSCEOLA, Mo., May 14 .- The county court yesterday made an order submitting a compromise to the railroad bonded indebtedness of this county at an amount not to exceed \$231,000 or 32 cents on the dollar to be voted on August 2. It is thought the proposition will carry.

### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

A MAD dog recently created some excite ent in the suburbs of Topeka.

LATE post-office changes in Kansas: Established, Empire City, Cherokee County, Hugh McKay; Lay, Montgomery County, Matthew D. Gray; Lorenz, Garfield County, Jacob B. Lewis; Miller, Lyon County, John L. Jones; Sherdahl, Republic County, Olof B. Strom. Name changed, Zenith, Reno County, to Sylvia, Henry S. Austin.

It is estimated that within a year more than one-third of the counties in Kansas will have a greater or less mileage of the

A LATE Washington special is authority for the statement that the Kansas Histori-Australia, recently, fourteen persons wers cal Society is willing to pay \$10,000 for a The German Reichstag has voted to re-fer the Spirit Tax Bill to a committee of ment of John Henderson division to pay \$10,000 for a complete file of the Leavenworth Journal for the two years it was under the manage-ment of John Henderson division to pay \$10,000 for a complete file of the Leavenworth Journal for the two years it was under the manage-ment of John Henderson division to pay \$10,000 for a complete file of the Leavenworth Journal for the two years it was under the managetwenty-eight members.

Editor William O'Brien arrived at Montreal on the 11th and delivered his speech against Lord Lansdowne in the the third members of the Historical Society evening. Resolutions were passed de-nouncing the evictions on Lord Lans- the original minutes of the proceedings of the Lecompton convention, which were

J. E. WILLIAMSON, principal of the Topeka high school, was recently taken before a justice of the peace for punishing an CARDINAL SIMEONI has recommended that the Irish clergy be instructed by the Pops evidence showed that he had compelled the boy to take off his coat and pants and had severely whipped him. The court room presented a lively scene, and the justice finally concluded that the whipping was unnecessarily severe and imposed a fine of \$25 and costs. The case was appealed.

An inventive genius who resides at Fort company has been organized to manufac ure the cars at that point.

GARDEN CITY recently had another destructive fire involving the loss of property valued at \$22,000. The losses were as follows: G. W. Clayton, on drugs, \$1,000; insurance, \$575. Henry Feltman, restaurant, loss, \$600; no insurance. Bank of Western Kansas, furniture and building, \$800; no insurance. Joseph Smith, building, \$3,500; no insurance. S. C. Adkinson, building, \$600; insurance, \$300. H. C. Lucas, on building, \$800; no insurance. F. F. Fillup, on building, \$600; no insurance. Frank bilities aggregating £70,000.

The New German Liberals are forming an anti-corn law league and propose to push \$1,000; no insurance. Mitchell & Mitchell, the metron victor result. the matter vigorously.

A DISPATCH from St. Petersburg says that \$1,000. C. W. Morse, law office, loss, \$1,500; it is reported that a nihilist student made insurance, \$500. Frank Kerrison, photo grapher, loss, \$600; no insurance.

TOPEKA will celebrate Decoration Day in a manner worthy of patriotic citizens who wish to keep green the memory of the country's fallen heroes.

An unknown young man was struck by the west-bound passenger train on the Frisco road on the Spring river bridge, twelve miles east of Columbus the other day, and died four hours later. He was about twenty years old, five feet six inches in height, weight 130 pounds, dressed in a wine-colored coat and vest and black and blue checked pants. No papers or valu- in getting on board, began to grumble,

ables were found on him to identify him. INFORMATION was received at the headquarters of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway the other day that a bold attempt had been made to rob the Southern Kansas railway office at Holiday on the night preceding. Holiday is a little town about twelve miles out from Kansas City on the Southern Kansas railway. About nine o'clock Agent Smith was surprised by the entrance of two masked men, who shoved a pair of revolvers into his face and ordered him to throw up his hands. There were two or three persons at the time on the rear platform of the depot, and people were still busily moving about the streets. Instead of obeying the command the agent jumped through a window and the robbers

Pensions granted Kansas veterans or the 12th: Louis J. Johnson, of La Cygne: Mary C. Cunningham, of Clarke; Grace T. Honey, of Osage City; Mary Jane Jay, of Highland Station; Samuel Cummings, of Alma; William W. Johnson, of Miltonvale; Iver Olson, of Alexander; John H. Harris, of Rice; Andrew H. Pettigrew, of Topeka; William H. Clancy, of Leavenworth; William J. Butler, of Englewood; Squire B. Cutler, of Burlingame; John Walls, of La Cygne; Thomos O. Cline, of Louisville; Andrew Ayres, of Parsons; George Wilkinson, of Logan; - Kramer, of Wabaunsee and Sylvester H. Brown, of Great

A CONVERTED Jew, professor of five languages, who was disowned by his famly, led a meeting of the Salvation Army in To peka the other evening.

THE county board of Shawnee County has ordered \$125,000 in the bonds of the county to be issued to the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railway bearing six per cent. interest and payable in twenty years.

FOURTH CLASS postmassters appointed in Kansas on the 13th: M. D. Gallaghy, at Sheridan; Maurice R. Keenan, at Bureau; Andrew Murphy, at Lotta, and Thomas Keast, at Ashville A MYSTERIOUS jug was recently shipped

by express to a citizen of Topeka marked About noon the owner of the 'oranges." jug was noticed to be under the influence of something stronger than "oranges," and was locked up by the police.

In a late case decided by the Supreme Court it was held that where a man dies, eaving a widow and minor children, his homestead is not subject to partition, so long as his widow remains unmarried and occupies it as her residence until all such children arrive at the age of majority, even though all the children may move from said

THE warden's report for April showed hat at the penitentiary during the month 1,806,007 bushels of coal were supplied to State institutions, and 3,966,930 bushels sold. The expenses of the institution during the month were \$11,534.11, and the receipts were \$5,680.72. Nearly all the prison force is now employed in building additions to the penitentiary.

A DECISION has been given by the Interior Department, that a person who has once pro-empted a quarter section of the Osage Ceded lands in Kansas can not again pre-empt elsewhere.

FINE rains in some localities.

### EDITOR O'BRIEN.

Remarkable Scene on Board the Steam-ship Umbria At the Reception of O'Brien —The Irish Editor Looked Upon in the Light of a Jonah—He Was Evidently in

No Very Congenial Company. New York, May 10.-Last night when the steamer John C. Moore took the O'Brien reception committee down to the Umbria, a remarkable scene was offered. For several minutes after the object of the committee had been made known no person in authority could be discovered to attend to the New Yorkers' wants. The cheers that the committeemen and their friends sent up for Mr. O'Brien were answered by portions of the passengers and crew with groans and counter cheers for Salisbury, Balfour and other friends of

Captain Patterson of the Moore had much difficulty in finding any one on the steamship to take a line from his boat. His request for the presence of Captain McMicken was greeted with the information that the captain was at dinner, after which there were more jeers. After about ten minutes, however, the captain came to the rails and asked: "What do you want?"

"We have a permit to take some passengers off," replied General O'Beirne,

of the committee. The Captain's response to this was "Well, I will allow no person to leave the ship until the doctor has made his examination."

"Oh, we have got the doctor and the customs inspector, too," chimed the chorus from the Moore; and there was another general laugh. Just then Mr. O'Brien appeared, and,

addressing the people on the Moore, in-quired: "Are there" any of my friends here who want me to go to New York tonight?" "We all do," came file reply.
"Then I will go," said O'Brien, determinedly, "if only out of contempt for the

cowards aboard here." A ladder was run up to the steamship rail after the lines had been made fast and Dr. A. W. Smith, brother of the health officer of the port, ran up it. He went through his form as far as Mr. O'Brien. Bishop Ireland and Dennis Kilbride were concerned, and then Captain McMicken asked him to pass the ship. Dr. Smith evidently thought the steamship people had not earned any special courtesy, and notwithstanding Captain McMicken's repetition of his request, Dr. Smith told the commander that he would have to take his turn.

Just as Mr. O'Brien landed on the deck of the Moore the after line of the boat parted and her stern swung away, this preventing the disembarking of Kilbride.

It is now stated that the commotion caused on board the Umbria by the reception of Mr. O'Brien was more the outcome of the chagrin caused by the delay in the steamer reaching her dock than any thing

An employe of the Cunard Company, who went down for the mails yesterday, said that he learned from one of the pas sengers that no ill-will was shown O'Brien during the whole trip until the vessel became befogged at Fire Island. Then several of the passengers, recalling a delay of an hour which occurred at Queenstown, owing to Mr. O'Brien's tardiness and asserted that but for this delay the vessel would have been able to proceed on her way, and would, in all probability, have reached her dock at six o'clock on the evening of the day she arrived off Fire Island, which was Saturday last. This dissatisfaction grew among the passengers as Sunday wore on, and the vessel was unable to stir, and resulted in the demonstration made against O'Brien on the arrival of the reception committee.

Mr. O'Brien, looking fresh and cheerful,

had hardly arose this morning at the Hoff-

man House before he was beseiged by a

number of newspaper men. He wel-

comed the members of the press most heartily, and laughed when mention was made of the reception received. He said: "Really I don't know as much about the matter as some of you gentlemen appear to know. I did not expect any re ception. When I heard the cheering I went on deck, not knowing where it came from. I heard Captain McMicken say rather testily, in reply to something said from a tug alongside, that nobody should leave the Umbria. The gentlemen on the tug, as I understood them, said they had the health officer and customs inspector on board, and they would take me off. The action of Captain McMicken and some of the officers of the vessel was very rude. manifesting a desire to put every obstacle in the way of complying with the wishes of the gentlemen on the tug. I don't remember any shouting "God save the Queen," but intermingled with the cheers f those on the small boat I heard cheers for Lord Lansdowne and Lord Salisbury. There was a small party of loyalists on board the Umbria, and if it had not been for the cowardice they displayed I don't

to the occasion my companion, Mr. Kilbride, was left behind." Mr. O'Brien said in conclusion that he really did not think the matter worthy of

think I would have left the Umbria in the

fog, but would rather have shared my

fate with the rest. In the hurry inciden

erious consideration.
Mr. O'Brien was then informed that since his leaving Ireland, Mr. French, Lord Lansdowne's agent, had denied that Frederick Denning, the Trillamore bank er, who had opened negotiations with Lord Lansdowne's tenants, for a settlement, had been authorized to perform such a task.

"That denial," said Mr. O'Brien, both untrue and absurd." Speaking on Irish affairs Mr. O'Brien said there was no truth in the reports of Parnell's serious illness, and when the question of the probability of ousting the Tory government was mentioned, he said that while the Coercion bill was sure to pass, nobody was in a hurry to turn out the present government. A general election this year, he thought, would not result in such benefit to Ireland as at a later period.

Mr. O'Brien leaves for Montreal this

The Florida Senatorship.

TALLAUASSEE, Fla., May 11 -The vote in

GARFIELD'S STATUE.

Ceremonies Attending the Unveiling of General Garfield's Statue st Washi

Washington, May 13.—The statue of General Garfield was unveiled under a burning sun, which called to mind the terrible days of the hot summer when the late President suffered at the White House. Summer comes early and stays late on the banks of the Potomac, but the rays of the sun are not often more intense in the middle of May than they were yesterday afternoon. Yet there was a large assemblage to do honor to the memory of the late James A. Garfield. The statue is the result of a plan that was formed at a meeting of the Socie-ty of the Army of the Cumberland, which was in session on the day that the late President died, but the statue, which was erected by the society, has be-come national, and yesterday was accepted by the President of the United States in the name of all the people. The immediate family of President Garfield was represented on the platform by his sons James and "Harry," as he is still known by all who were much about the White House. Mrs. Garfield did not feel able to be present, but sent a letter of regret to the society. The administration of President Garfield appeared in the persons of Mr. Wayne McVeagh, his Attorney-General, and Mr. Windom, his Secretary of the Treasury. The present administration was represented by the President and the mem-bers of the Cabinet. Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom, in mourning dress, were present, and the most prominent persons in the social world who still remain here

were there. All of the Congressmen who are in the city attended the ceremony. There was a salvo of artillery from the arsenal grounds at daybreak and during all the morning hours strains of martial music filled the air. The military display was notable and the local militia, excepting a "scrimmage" between two of the cadet companies, which threatened to end in bloodshed, but happily did not, did it credit. There was a great throng present at the unveiling and the crowd stood patiently beneath the terrible heat. Webster's sea of upturned faces became a sea of upturned umbrellas, a matter of no consequence to the orator of the day, who turned his back to the people and the statue, and addressed only the persons upon the plat-

Excellent arrangements had been made for the preservation of order and for the accommodation of the invited guests, and there was nothing to mar the proceedings with but one exception. It had been an nounced that the oration would be confined to twenty minutes. Mr. Keifer spoke near on to forty; but when the twenty minutes were passed the bands of several of the companies commenced at intervals to play, and continued around the wide circle to play until he had ended. This habit had so taken hold of the bands that when the President arose to accept the statue in the name of the United States it was with difficulty that the bands could be stilled. At the distance at which they were located from the platform one voice sounded like

another, none could be heard. The President's address in reply to General Sheridan, who presented the statue, was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause. When he had finished the band played "Hail Columbia." Rev. F. D. Power, who was pastor of General Garfield's church in this city, pronounced the benediction. The troops were then dismissed

and the ceremonies came to an end. The statue, which is of bronze, is the design of the sculptor, J. Q. A. Ward, who also designed the equestrian statue of General Thomas in this city. It is 10 feet 7 inches high, and represents Garfield facing the West, in the act of delivering an address, with his right hand resting on a column and a manuscript in his left hand. The pose of the figure is easy and unconven tional. Recumbent ideal figures at each corner of the triangular pedestal represent the student, the warrior and the statesman, typifying the three epochs in General Garfield's career. Bronze tablets above the figures bear a globe, a trumpet and sword and a laurel wreath, inclosing the scales of justice. The inscriptions upon the shaft are placed upon the sides, as follows:

Southwest face-"James A. Garfield, 7831-1881." On the southeast face-"Major-General U. S. A., Member of Congress, Senator and

President of the United States.' On the north face-"Erected by his comrades of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, May 12, 1887. The erection of the statue was authorized at the meeting of the society at Chattanooga in 1881, and nine members were appointed to select a design and superintend its construction. The committee yesterday morning paid over to the sculptor, Mr. Ward, \$56,748 in full settlement of his claim.

Mutiny at Sea. LONDON, May 12.—The British bark Willowbank, Captain Parrin, at Falmouth, from Pisagua, reports that on March 23, in latitude 1 deg., 26 min., longitude 26 deg., 38 min., west, she spoke the American ship Occidental, from Penarth, January 30, for Acapulco. The mate of the ship was in command, her master, Captain Williams, having been killed by one of the crew on March 20. Five sailors were working on the forecastie on that day, when one of them, an Irishman, became involved in a quarrel with the captain. The latter dealt the Irishman several heavy blows with a belaying pin, when the sailor drew a knife and stabbed the captain to the heart. The sailor was not placed under arrest. Captain Williams' wife and three children were on board and proceeded with the vessel for Acapulco.

Forest Fires.

SANDWICH, Mass., May 13 .- The forest fire that started yesterday afternoon is the largest and most disastrous ever known on the cape. It is twenty miles in length, from East Falmouth toward Mashpee and Sandwich village, through Sagamore, Bourne and Pocasset. The wind has changed several times, bringing the flames very near those villages, causing considerable excitement and anxiety. dents of Bourne have removed their household goods from their dwellings. It is reported to-day that two houses were burned at Monument Beach and one at Po TALLAUASSEE, Fig., May 11.—The vote in the cassett, besides many others in the out-the Legislature for United States Senator skirts. It is estimated that 50,000 acres or yesterday was as follows: Perry, 22; more have already been burned over, con-Pasco, 14; Bioxham, 23; Goodrick (Rep.), sisting in part of valuable wood land.

### Chase County Courant.

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

The forest where wood-thrushes trill
The sunny long summer days through, The banks of the murmuring rill That gleams with clear opals of dew, The blossoms of white and of blue, The thickets once haunted by Pan, He dotes on with tenderness true— He's such a romantic young man.

THE ROMANTIC YOUNG MAN.

No laugh of the scorner can chill His love for the somber of hue; The cells of his brain will he fill
With rhymes about ages they knew— The warriors who jousted and slew Their foes in the field as they ran, And quote them to Sallie and Sue, He's such a romantic young man.

O'er many a far foreign hill He's roamed like the "Wandering Jew,"

And those who have envied his skill In singing have been not a few; The pictures he has upon view

Are for the æsthetic to scan;

He can waltz "like a dream," he can woo, He' such a romantic young man.

ENVOY. Maids, be this a warning to you! He's poor, and I know it's his plan To marry a million or two, He's such a romantic young man.

—Clinton Scotlard, in Detroit Free Press.

### A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

Science Allied With Love Makes a Useful "Circuit."

John Mills, the hero of this sketch, was a railroad engineer, and had been for a long time in the company's employ. When the new engine "59" was completed and placed on the road, John was given charge of it, and he evinced a natural pride in his preferment. At one of the stations there was a young girl, a telegraphic operator, between whom and the engineer there had sprung up a warm attachment, and whenever "59" came along Kate generally managed to be at the door and exchange signals with her lover. One day the train was detained at the station, and the locomotive detached and sent up the road to do some additional work, and Kate went along for a ride. As she listened to the sharp, shrill notes of the whistle, it occurred to her that she might teach John to sound her name in the Morse telegraphic characters, so that she could distinguish his signal from that of the other engines, whenever his train approached. The plan worked to a charm, and far and near the whistle shrieked K-a-t-e, until one day, as the operator stepped upon the platform, she overheard a conversation between two young men, and learned that they understood the signal and were laughingly wondering who Kate could be. Their means of communication having been discovered, they were obliged to discontinue it. In the meantime Kate had, by means of the telegraph, made the acquaintance of a young lady in a distant city, but whom she had never seen, and to her she had made known the fact that that secret had been discovered. Then her friend suggested a plan as brilliant as it was ingenious. It was simply to arrange I'll sit up." a means of telegraphic communication between the approaching train and the station, so as to ring a bell hidden away in the closet in Kate's office, en- How could she tell the special was gine "59" being the only one provided with means of completing the circuit, which was done by laying the poker upon the tender brake so as to touch the wire in passing. Kate found an opportunity to acquaint John with the proposed plan, and in the meantime had found an abandoned wire which ran for a long distance close by the track, and which she proposed to use for carrying out her purpose. Thanksgiving Day came soon after, and John fortunately having a holiday, he and Kate went bravely to work, and before the day had ended the task was a complete success. The dramatic finale of their little episode is told in

the following: It was singular how absent-minded and inattentive the operator was on the day that the great scientific enterprise was finished. No wonder she was disturbed. Would the new line work? Would her little battery be strong enough for such a great circuit? Would John be able to close it? The people began to assemble for the train. The clock pointed to the hour for its arrival.

Suddenly, with startling distinctness, the bell rang clear and loud in the echoing room. With a cry of delight she put on her dainty hat and ran in haste out upon the platform. The whistle broke loud and clear on the cool, crisp air, and "59" appeared round the curve in the woods. The splendid monster slid swiftly up to her feet and

"Perfect, John! Perfect! It works to a charm."

With a spring she reached the cab, and sat down on the fireman's seat.

"Blessed if I could tell what he was going to do," said the fireman. "He told me about it. Awful bright idea! You see, he laid the poker on the tender-brake there, and it hit the tree was just prime.'

But the happy moments sped, and "59" groaned and slowly departed, while Kate stood on the platform, her face wreathed in smiles and white

suddenly arrived at the station late one cheeks.

evening a special with the directors' car attached. The honorable directors were hungry—they always are—and would pause on their journey and take a cup of tea and a bit of supper. The honorables and their wives and abit of supper. The honorables and their wives and abit to company the company to th honorables and their wives and chil- tears and smiled. dren filled the station, and the place put on quite a gala aspect. As for Kate, she demurely sat in her den, pages admired the gay party in the ently the president said aloud: waiting-room.

Suddenly, with furious rattle, her ery spark of color left her face, and her a brief matter of business. book fell with a dusty slam to the floor. What was it? What did it mean? Who rang it? - With affrighted face she burst from her office and brushed through the astonished people and out upon the snow-covered platform.
There stood the directors' train on the track of the on-coming train.

"The conductor! Where is he? Oh. sir! Start! Start! Get to the siding! The express is coming."

With a cry she snatched a lantern from a brakeman's hand, and in a flash was gone. They saw her light pitching and dancing through the darkness, and they were lost in wonder and amazement. "The girl is crazy! No train is due now! There can be no danger. She must be-"

Ah! that horrible whistle. Such a wild shriek on a winter's night! The men sprang to the train, and the women and children fled in frantic terror in every direction.

"Run for your lives," screamed the conductor. "There's a smash-up com-

A short, sharp scream from the whistle. The headlight gleamed on the snow-covered track, and there was a mad rush of sliding wheels, and the gigantic engine roared like a demon. The great "59" slowly drew near and stopped in the woods. A hundred heads looked out, and a stalwart figure leaped down from the engine and ran in the bright of the headlight.

"Kate!" "Oh! John, I-"

She fell into his arms senseless and white, and the lantern dropped from nerveless hand.

They took her up tenderly and bore her into the station house and laid her on the sofa in the "ladies' room." With hushed voices they gathered round to offer aid and comfort. Who was she? How did she save the train? How did she know of its approach?

"She is my daughter," said the old station master. "She tends the telegraph.

The president of the railroad, in his goldbowed spectacles, drewnear. One grand lady in silk and satin pillowed Kate's head on her breast. They all gathered near to see if she revived. She opened her eyes and gazed about, dreamily, as if in search of some-

"Do you wish any thing, my dear?" said the president, taking her hand.

"Some water, if you please, sir; and want-I want-"Are you looking for any one,

"Yes-no-it is no matter. Thank my foot on the sleepers when I ran below .- Woman's Magazine. down the track. It is not severe, and

They were greatly pleased to see her recover, a quiet buzz of conversation filled the room. How did she know it? chasing us? Good Heavens! If she had not known it, what an awful loss of life there would have been. It was very careless in the superintendent to follow our train in such a reckless man-

"You feel better, my dear?" said the president.

"Yes, sir, thank you, I'm sure. I'm thankful I knew John—I mean the engineer-was coming."

"You can not be more grateful than we are to you for averting such a disastrous collision." "I'm sure I am pleased, sir. I never

thought the telegraph-'

She paused abruptly. "What telegraph?"

"I'd rather not tell, sir." "But you will tell us how you knew the engine was coming?" "Must you know?"

"We ought to know in order to reward you properly."

She put her hand in a gesture of refusal, and was silent. The president and directors consulted together, and two of them came to her and briefly said they would be glad to know how she had been made aware of the approaching danger.

"Well, sir, if John is willing, I will tell you all."

John Mills, the engineer, was called and he came in, cap in hand, and the entire company gathered round in the greatest eagerness.

Without the slightest affectation she put her hand on John's grimy arm, and

"Shall I tell them, John? They wish to know about it. It saved their

lives, they say." "And mine, too," said John, reverently. "You had best tell them, or let

She sat down again, and then and there John explained how the open slam, and I saw the wires touch. It circuit line had been built, and how it was used, and frankly told why it had been erected.

sensation. The gentlemen shook hands of a Russian peasant who drove the he never saw the quotation in any of with him, and the president actually sledge in which the First Napoleon kissed her for the company. A real traveled from Moscow to the German ary editor said he never run across it corporation kiss, loud and hearty. The frontier after the disastrous burning of in his reading. It was the general knew how she was made aware of his ladies fell upon her neck, and actually knew how she was made aware of his approach with such absolute certainty. Science applied to love, or rather love children pulled her dress and put up the child applied to science, can move the world. their arms about her neck, and kissed

Poor child! She was covered with

The gentlemen suddenly seemed to have found something very interesting to talk about, for they gathered in a book in hand, and over its unread knot in the corner of the room. Pres-

"Gentlemen and dierctors, you must pardon me, and I trust the ladies will electric bell sprang into noisy life. Ev- do the same, if I call you to order for

There was a sudden hush, and the room, now packed to suffocation, was

painfully quiet. "The secretary will please take minutes of this meeting.'

The secretary sat down at Kate's desk, and there was a little pause. "Mr. President!"

Every eye turn d to a corner where a gray-haired gentleman had mounted "Mr. President!"

"Mr. Graves, director for the State, gentlemen. "I beg leave, sir, to offer a resolution.

Then he began to read from a slip of

"Whereas, John Mills, engineer of engine no '59,' of this railway line, erected a private telegraph; and, whereas, he, with the assistance of the telegraph operator of this station (I leave a blank for her name), used the said line without the consent of the company, and for other than railway busi-

"It is resolved that he be suspended permanently from his position as engineer, and that the said operator be re-

quested to resign-" A murmur of disapprobation filled the room, but the the president com-manded silence, and the State director went on:

"-resign her place.

"It is further resolved, and is hereby ordered, that the said John Mills be and is appointed chief engineer of the new repair shops at Slawson.'

A tremendous cheer broke from the company, and the resolution was pass with a shout of assent.

How it ended they never knew. It seemed like a dream, and they could not believe it true till they stood alone in the winter's night on the track beside the glorious "59." The few cars the engine had brought up had been joined to the train, and "59" had been rolled out on the siding. With many hand-shakings for John, and hearty kisses for Kate, and a round of parting cheers for the two, the train had sped away. The idlers had dispersed, and none lingered about the abandoned station save the lovers. "59" would stay that night on the siding, and they had walked up the track to bid it a long

For a few moments they stood in the glow of the great lamp, and then he quietly put it out, and left the giant to breath away its fiery life in gentle clouds of white steam. As for the lovers, they had no need of its light. The winter stars shone upon them, and you, ma'am, I feel better. I sprained the calm, cold night seemed a paradisc

### Improvement in Tin Cans.

An ingenious improvement in the manufacture of tin cans for preserving food is being introduced, the plan consisting simply in so forming the lid that it is merely pressed on and the can is hermetically sealed, so that no internal pressure can remove the lid. Water boiled in a tin thus closed has failed to force it off, although the steam pressure has burst the can itself. A penny piece, however, used as a lever by being placed under a rim formed around the top of the cover, with the shoulder of the can as a fulcrum raises the lid with a remarkably small expenditure of power. The principle involved in the device is that of the wedge and lever. The neck of the tin on which the lid fits is formed at a very the lap of spring?" slight angle from the vertical, and the rim of the lid is made at a corresponding angle, no solder being used to form the joint. By means of this arrangement, therefore, the opening of cans is rendered a remarkably clean, quick and simple operation, contrasting greatly in these respects with the inconvenient method of opening now in vogue.-N. Y. Sun.

### The Time to Bathe.

It is best to bathe just before going to bed, as any danger of catching cold is thus avoided, and the complexion is improved by keeping warm for several hours after leaving the bath. A couple of pounds of bran put into a thin bag and then in the bath-tub is excellent for softening the skin. It should be left to soak in a small quantity of water then gave it up, remarking that the several hours before being used. The internal aids to a clear complexion are version. most of them well-known, and the spring season is the best for a thorough clensing and purifying of the blood. The old-fashion remedy of sulphur and molasses is considered among the best. tation wasn't from the Bible at all. Charcoal powdered and taken with water is said to be excellent, but it is most difficult to take. A strictly vegetable and fruit diet is followed by Bible," said the snake editor, "but cent. many for one or two weeks .- London Lancet.

-Some of the Paris papers announce return for his services.

### OLD MR. ROTTLE.

A Strictly Veracious New York Boarding-House Episode. Everybody knew that dinner was

nearly ready as the combined odor of boarding-house vegetables had become so painfully intense.

Old Mr. Rottle wandered down stairs on the early bird principle and took his seat. It may have been owing to the rain and wet weather outside, but the old man was not in the best humor. He acted as though the world had hustled him some and he wanted to drown sorrow in dinner. The bell rang as he sent a pair of foraging eyes about the table and the other boarders began to drop in. The Two Maiden Ladies were the first to arrive, then the Young Lady Boarder attended by the Bank Clerk and with every body following.

No one noticed old Mr. Rottle's gloom. The Bank Clerk was in such high spirits that his sallies with the Young Lady Boarder occupied the attention of the table.

The elder Maiden Lady was shocked at such a flow of spirits and remarked it to her companion, who ate three

olives and said it was scandalous. As for the Bank Clerk he was in a reckless state. He devoured two plates of soup without scrutinizing the composition, and chatted affably across the table with the Young Lady Boarder.

"Had quite an adventure to-day," he emarked, spilling some cranberry sauce on the table-cloth and putting his outter-dish over the spot.

The Young Lady Boarder was all interest immediately, and so was every body else, except old Mr. Rottle.

"You see when I was up in Connecticut last month," said the Bank Clerk, I lost my umbrella. It rained so I had to sail into a country store and invest a dollar and eight cents in a family cotton. I had trouble with that umbrella right off. It wasn't spread ten minutes before the dye began to run and the water fell off the ribs in was raining molasses. I hurried to catch a train, and when I tried to furl that umbrella the stick was swelled. I had to climb on the back platform and Connecticut cotton together. To-day I whittled the stick down and tried the umbrella again. There was a crowd on Wall street, but I was hurrying along and thinking pretty hard when a seedy old cove in front of me calls over his shoulder as angry as can be: 'Hey there, you young rascal, get your umbrella out of my collar,' and sure enough," added the Bank Clerk, chuckling immoderately, "in the crowd a rib of my cotton umbrella had got wedged between the old party's neck and collar and was dripping molassescolored rain down his back.

At this point old Mr. Rottle turned red and suddenly put his hands to the

back of his neck.

"You young wretch," he exclaimed. in tones that trembled with anger. "Not content with poking your umbrella into me on the street, you make a jest of it in public. The rudeness and flippancy of the rising generation is past endurance," and choking with indignation and soup the old man hurried out of the dining-room.

There was an appalled silence for some minutes. The Bank Clerk's hilarity was already two miles and a half away, and still moving sixty miles an hour. At length the Young Lady Boarder said she preferred dark meat looked for any thing of the kind in the and the Landlady asked every body to keep their spoons for the next course. N. Y. Tribune.

### WAYS OF LITERATURE.

Interesting Discussion on the Origin of

Familiar Quotation. "Say." It was the snake editor who spake, and he spake with the air of a man aweary of life, "I don't know how to use a concordance any how. Where do you find this quotation that goes on something about 'Winter lingering in

An embarrassing silence followed the question, and the album editor, feeling but it sounded as though it might be from the Conventicles.

"The Con-who-ticles?" asked the bewildered snake editor. "The Conventicles-Solomon's Song, you know," said the album editor, "we

call them the Conventicles." "Oh, yes." the snake editor said. greatly reassured, "I had forgotten you belonged to the Church of England. But find it for me; I want to

use it in a Chester County moccasin item; I've yot something here that will set your teeth on edge. The album editor took the Bible and tried for the Conventicles awhile and

passa e only occurred in the revised The commencement editor, who used through and was positive the quota-

which Pope was it? There's mor'n a hundred of 'em, isn't there?"

The art editor, who had twice gone Never did story create profounder the death, in a little Bavarian village, abroad with Crook's excursions, said Moscow. The peasant was ninety- opinion of the convention that the reseveral pieces of money which had This compliment the snake editor mod-

"Here it is," shouted the accident

for the life of me I couldn't tell where. Here it is. '!

And he held up a copy of the Cider Valley Palladium, and pointed to the local column:

"April days. Cold nights. Burn your rubbish.

Don't change your flannels. Prime mess mackerel at Haddock's

Winter lingering in the lap of spring. A good deal of quiet followed this revelation. The snake editor was the first to speak. "Well," he said: "that's it. I remember now, I was reading that paper yesterday, and I must have seen it there, but I was sure I had read that very thing a thousand times."

And the commencement editor sat down and wrote a long and confusedly able article on "unconscious cerebra tion and latent impressions."-Burdett, in Brook yn Eagle.

### INTERESTING RELICS. Discovery of Some Valuable Remains of an

Extinct Race. The island of Newfoundland, lying in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off the coast of Labrador, and belonging to England since 1853, was once inhabited by a race of aborigines, who have, however, become extinct ages ago. These have been known by the names of Bethuks, or Beothies, and were undoubtedly red Indians, like the aborigines of the adjoining continent. Unfortunately, but few remains of this ancient people have been found. Some of these remain in the hands of private collectors, and the remainder are said to be deposited in the NewFoundland Museum. These include a skull and a skeleton; some arrow-heads, axes and other implements-all of stone. And so the matter rested until some curious discoveries were recently made on great brown drops, just as though it Pilley's Island, Notre Dame Bay. Here several graves were carefully opened, one of which was found to contain the skull of an adult in an excellent state of preservation. This exit took me twelve minutes to get that hibits all the peculiar characteristics of the skull of a savage; but for all that, the skull is so well shaped that it is difficult to suppose that the Bethuks were of a very low type of humanity; but decidedly the contrary opinion would be more readily formed, taking the intelligent contour of the head as evidence. In another grave was found a second skeleton, which is nearly perfect, with the exception of a few small bones. This skeleton from the size is apparently that of a person not arrived at maturity. The body was doubled laid on its side, and then covered with stones so at to form a cairn. Subsequently, the body was examined, and when the birch-bark was removalmost as much as that of a mummy. These appear to have been the only relics of humanity that have been dis-

### modern idea, and should hardly have Ocean. graves of a people who lived so long, long ago. Besides these, some curious and oddly-shaped articles, made of bone, were also brought to light, which have been supposed to be ornaments .-Chambers' Journal.

SPLENDID EXERCISE.

How to Become an Adept in the Useful Sport of Pole Leaping. Pole leaping is not only a useful, but a very enjoyable athletic exercise, and requires no apparatus except a pole of strength of the young gymnast, and to the length of the leaps he is to underthat all eyes were turned on him, said he never heard the quotation before, practice leaping without a run. Rest one ization with light. Art for art's sake end of the pole on the ground, holding may be very fine, but art for progressit by both hands placed near each other is finer still .- Victor Hugo. a little above the head. Then spring | -Do not imagine, my boy, that your up evenly on both feet, managing the are the luminary around which society arms so that the elbows are bent when the body passes the pole. Push your crowing awakens the sun, but the fact self forward as far as possible, leaning all your weight on the pole, and continue this practice, gradually increasing the distance of your leap.

For a horizontal leap with a run. stand at some distance from the space you wish to clear. Hold the pole with the right hand above your head, thumb upward, and with the left hand at the height of the thigh, thumb downward. Then start with a run, keeping the lower end of the pole in front of you. On reaching the edge of the ditch or space you wish to jump, stick the end to read proof on the Chicago Times, of the pole in the earth, and by a sudsaid he had read the revised Bible clear | den and powerful spring raise the body, leaning the weight on the arms as you rise, making a half turn as you clear The young man who does the book the space, and alight on the balls of notices said it was from Pope. "That's the feet on the other side, bending the what made me think it was in the knees to break the force of the des-

The longer the distance you have to leap, the nearer the top must you grasp the pole, the distance between pole being, in fact, the radius of a halfcircle, of which your feet, in leaping, describes the circumference. Low walls and fences may be jumped by smartly down, so as to jerk the lower

### sentence in print some RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

There are in the city of Montreal

thirteen Anglican churches. -To I ve really is to act energetically. Life is a battle to be fought val-

liantly. -The Finns have had the New Testament for some time, and now the Old Testament is to be trans ated into their

language. -The Religious Tract Society of London, England, has just received copies of the Japanese "Pilgrim's Progress," produced at the cost of the society, in the Japanese language.-United Presbyterian.

-Miss Chandramukhi Bose, a native Christian lady, has been appointed Superintendent of the Bethune School of Calcutta. The Indian Messenger, the organ of the Brahmo Somaj, cordially endorses the appointment. -Mr. Geo. A. Jarvis, of Brooklyn,

has given \$40,000 for a new building for the Episcopal General Theological Seminary. It will be called Jarvis-Hall, and will be put up on the Ninth. avenue front of the grounds.

-The graduates and former pupils. of Wheaton Seminary, Norton, residing in and about New York, have formed an alumnæ association, with Mrs. Kate Upson Clark, of Brooklyn, forpresident. - Congregationalist.

-During the past twenty-five years the British and Foreign Bible Society have sold in Italy 185,495 copies of theentire Bible, 450,177 New Testamentsand 596,459 portions of single gospels, etc., making the total issues nearly a

million and a quarter. -There are said to be about sixty Protestant communities in Spain with 14,000 openly professed Protestants,. and hardly a large town without a regularly organized church. It is just eighteen years since the first Protestant

chapel was opened in Madrid. -The late Thomas Foster, of Newburyport, by his will, divides the residue of all his property among the North Congregational Church of Newburyport, the Home Missionary Society and the American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions, in equal-

-Two hundred and fifty thousand! dollars has been subscribed for the new missionary school to be opened in Chicago by Moody and Sankey. John B. Farwell gives \$100,000, Mrs. George. McCormick is down for \$50,000 and the remaining \$100,000 is subscribed in

sums of \$1,000 and less. -While I am here I will be a child. at home with my God; the whole world shall be His house to me; and when L ascend into the upper chamber I shall not change my company nor even together, wrapped in birch-bark, and change the house. I shall only go todwell in the upper story of the Lord's

house forever. - Spurgeon. -Henry D. Coggswell, of San Francisco, has devoted \$1,000,000 to the ed, was found to be perfectly preserved, founding of a school of technology, where any boy or girl over fourteen years of age shall receive free instruction in those practical studies in which covered of this ancient tribe; but many the common school system is deficient ... specimens of beautifully-finished stone | Pupils will first be instructed in the usearrow-heads, stone hatchets or axes, of tools and how to handle them. Sucand many articles-made from birch ceeding to this preliminary teaching bark-which look like drinking-vessels, the pupils will be carried by easy and and, most singular of all, a model of a regular gradations through a fourbark canoe. We should have supposed years' course, at the end of which timethat the making of models of canoes or the graduate is expected to be turned any thing else was a comparatively out a finished workman .- Chicago Inier-

### WIT AND WISDOM.

-The heart is a magnet whose opposite poles are sorrow and joy .- Wilkins' Proverbs.

-A small boy and a gun are harmless when apart, but they make a terrible combination.

-It is all right to build a castle inthe air, provided you can manage to-

put a foundation under it afterward. -A person with a cork leg, corksome tough, hard wood not liable to screw eyes, blue bottle nose and jugsnap, and adapted to the height and handle ears must be full of spirits .--Whitehall Times. -You ask in what poets can be use-

evolves. The cock imagines that his is, the sun awakens the cock .- Bostone -"I hez bin movin 'round on topdis yairth moas' eighty y'ars now, an' it am my solemn belief dat de pusson

who pays de least attenshun to deweather enjoys life thirty-three percent. de best.' -An esteemed cotemporary excitedthe earth made?" We think that question will have to be decided by ar-

bitration. There a great many claimants. - Lowell Citizen. -Ye School-Master's Way.-Right learned is ye pedagogue, Fulle apt to reade and spelle, And eke to teache ye parts of speeche, And strap ye urchins welle; For as 'tis meete to soake ye feete, Ye ailinge beade to mende, Ye yonkers fate to stimulate

He beats ye other ende -John G. Saxe. -A father never thinks his ten-yearold son is stronger than a horse until he employs him to turn the grindstoneyour hands and the lower end of the to sharpen the old axe that is about as sharp at one end as at the other. Theold man bears on until the lad's eveshang out and his trowser buckles fliesmeans of the leaping pole. Here it becomes necessary to lift the teet high vessel, his father encourages him with as you rise, so as to clear the wall, and the remark. "Does it turn hard?" as you descend bring the upper hand Thousands of boys have run away from home and became pirates and desper-Two weeks passed, and then there deeply away the happy tears that covered her deeply arrived at the station late one cheeks.

Several pieces of money which had became pirates and desperate on the leaping pole upward, that it does in order to e cape a second seige return for his services. at the grindstone. - Texas Siftings.

### Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS . KANSAS

### DECORATION DAY.

The Soldier's Dream. I dreamed last night of the bloody fray, Of the battle's noise and din;
Of a field where the dead and wounded lay,
While the gath ring gloom of the closing day
Drew a curtain round the blue and gray,
And tenderly shut them in.

I dreamed of havor by shot and shell, And the flash of cruel steel; And around me fast the brave ones fell Who rushed to the very jaws of hell, And like a sea in its surge and swell, Met the cannon's deadly peal.

Not only a dream was it, but more-A memory lived again— An echo sad of the billows' roar On the sea of death, from whose dread shore. With spirit and body bruised and sore, I rose on the wings of pain.

Over the track of a score of year. I backward glance to-day, While moistening a comrade's grave with tears. And dreaming of all the doubts and fears That life in its brightest aspect wears For the pilgrim on life's way.

And, looking back, I have cause for joy In this golden age of peace;
I'm glad to have been a soldier boy,
And glad that the hosts in sin's employ
Could not our glorious land destroy, But for slavery brought release

"Go scatter their graves with flowers to-day, All over this land of ours, And drop a tear for the blue and gray; And every year on the last of May, "A worthy tribute of honor pay,
With garlands of fairest flowers.

—Calvin Goss, in Indianapolis Journal.

### ENGLISH HOMES.

A Tribute to John Bull's Taste and Thoughtfulness.

Delightful Atmosphere of the English Drawing Room-Finished Etiquette of the Dinner Table-The Week's Holiday at

What a pleasant and warm feeling about the heart the words "English drawing room" induces. The home drawing-room or parlor. Parlor comes from the French parloir, no doubt, and means to talk, and what good talk one hears in an English home! There is a room in every English house which immediately declares itself as home. Every thing declares it to be a part of sits beside his wife, allowing his such a room, the first feeling is the sense of harmony, then the atmosphere of many minds and of much culture. There is the chair of papa, from which he reads the evening paper and hears his daughter's music. Old family portraits are on the walls, and everywhere the touches of hands which are familiar with the legends and the meaning of the room. Flowers are to Sally are English rooms delightful in primrose days, and in the spring and is loveliest and most manly in England meets every evening and rides—O, so large pots and jars for the vines and well! from within. almost always an and a generous rug, on which the gentlemen are apt to stand. Conversation seems easiest when sitting in a low chair contemplating one's companion stand on the hearth with his hands behind him, or when, vice versa,

The wit, the courtier, the beauty, the poet, all aim at appearing well at dinner. At very few tables, even that of a Duke, does one see such a profusion of flowers as at an American table, but one does not see fine old family silver and the most curiously fine table linen. Servants make the round of the table an pairs, offering the condiments, the saucer, the vegetables and the wines. Nothing is offered out of season. To make too great display of wealth is considered bourgeoise and vulgar to a degree. A choice but not oversumptuous dinner meets you in the best houses. Iced drinks are not offered in Eng-

land, nor indeed are they needed.

the gentleman looks down on the tea-

table with his hands ready to hand the

In England no one speaks of "sherry wine," or "port wine," or "champagne wine" — always "port," "claret," "sherry." But in France one always says "vin de champagne," "vin de Bordeaux." It is still considered proper in England to know how to carve, and at breakfast and lunch the gentlemen often carve the fowl, the tongue, the ham and the roast beef. At a country house the lady often helps the soup. Even at very quiet dinners a menu is written out and placed before the host. The ceremony of the most -distinguished lady coming in first and going out first is always observed, even at a very quiet dinner. No one apologizes for an accident; the hostess does not observe the failure of the -omelet soufflee-the servant offers and withdraws it. No matters of family history and no gossip are talked before the servants.

It is considered gauche to be undecided as to whether you will take clear soup or thick soup. In refusing wine simply say "Thanks." The servant will know that you do not take any.

The servants retire after the dessert; then there is a moment for more confidential conversation; then the lady gives the signal for rising.

No English hostess ever reproves her servants at table, or even before her

The week of holiday at Whitsuntide s delightful for the Londoners. They all go to the parks, the woods, the clothes, fish, hunt, and the English girls hunt violets in the wood-that real love of nature which is so honorable a part of the English character breaks out in great and small. How park near Ascot, the English mamma Y. World. with the donkey and the children, all enjoying the first days of the spring.

In America is not a holiday too often spent in the streets of a great city, or in going to museums and theaters, or in something which smacks of civilization?

In England at Whitsuntide the shopgirls of London-a hard-working class -go down to Epping Forest, or to Hampton Court, or to Windsor with their basket of lunch, and in the country they go to the neighboring great house to see the pictures. I was in Derbyshire once and saw the hardhanded operatives hurrying across the lawn to see Chatsworth and its glories. Everywhere along the road from Matlock B i little signs were out at the door of humble cottages, with "Hot water for tea," which means that the poorest can go in and hire a cup and saucer and teapot and hot water for a penny. They bring their own tea and sugar. The economy which is part of an Englishman's religion could well be copied in America. Even a Duchess better to give it away in charity than

to waste it. The etiquette of giving has to be learned by an American. A shilling is as good as a guinea. No one but an American give more for small services

Tea is served in English houses several times a day. It is always brought to the bedside before rising. It is poured at breakfast, and is a necessity of life at five o'clock. It is drank just before going to bed. Doubtless the cold, damp climate has much to do with this. Tea is not offered strong, but it is excellent, freshly drawn, and not steeped. It is refreshing.

The carriage ettiquette differs from ours. The gentleman of the family the home and the family. Going into daughters to ride backwards. A gentleman rarely sits beside a lady unless he is her husband or brother, father or son. Even an affianced lover is not permitted this privilege.

It must be confessed that the groups in Hyde Park and Rotten Row, and about the Serpentine, have a solemn look, the people in carriages rarely also a part of the room itself. Espec- the most beautiful procession in the world in that royal park, where all that meets every evening and rides-O, so

> open fire notes they write, these nice English women! How neat the little davenport or small writing-stand, where ink, and envelopes and paper for every need! We never saw in an English family any lack of these conveniences. There is never a hasty servant searching for a bit of paper and a pencil for Every bedroom is furnished with these things give to a household an air of repose and refinement, suggesting fore-

> > who are to come within her gates. The English home drawing-room has no air of pretension. The tables are so arranged that they seem to be fulfilling a mission in life. The chairs are high and low, big and little, for the weary or the supple, the indolent or the active. Every thing has its meaning, whether for the eye, or the heart, or the head, or the hand. There is an

instinct of the fitness of things. None of the chairs have "slip covers," or uneasy cushions, or rebellious tidies. Nothing that can be tipped over and

appearances. And in English drawing-rooms of the best class they talk no gossip. Indeed, one of the frequent guests is Lady Courtesy, and she says:

Be not too great a talker, and think aforehand Doth the word, spoken, return!

The London season is said by a de butante to be a collection of "royal parades," "chic" dresses, lovely slippers, silk stockings, London habits, thoroughbred horses, enchanting evening feted by the populace, loved by even dresses, one dance with the Prince, an his opponents, a young man, polished, invitation to a great house in the country, an intimacy with one quiet, at- of fortune. - Edwards Amices. tractive English girl born to prestige and luxury, to be abused by all the other Americans, to be told that one set is "infinitely dangerous," and that It is so made that there is no danger husband and children. She puts her another is "infinitely distingue," and from overflowing, and a shield is ar guests at ease by appearing to be at "to go off in August glad that it is all ranged to prevent heating the spirit over."

There is no use in warning a girl against the sweet, irrepressible intoxication of a London season. The incountry. Statesmen, fine ladies, art- stinctively pure and imperial nature sts, young physicians, lawyers, clerks, will walk through it, repudiating the shop-girls—all seek the woods. As for the privileged classes, they go from who are only half good what can be London to their estates, put on plain worse? The world is full of enchanting paths, vague, glorious and tempting. The young figure goes gracefully dancing down one of them to her good or to her evil destiny. Fortunate, if she "brings up" in an English drawlovely a sight is that in some great ing-room.-Mrs. John Sherwood, in N.

SENOR CASTELAR.

Pen Picture of the Famous Spanish Orator

Publicist and Statesman Castelar is known throughout Europe as really the most complete expression of Spanish eloquence. He carries his worship of form almost to idolatry; his eloquence is music, his diction the slave of his ear. He says or does not say a thing; or rather, he says it better in one sense than in another, according as it rounds or does not round a period. He has a harmony in his mind; he follows, obeys it, and sarifices to it all that offends. His periods are strophes; it is necessary to hear in order to believe that human language without poetic measure can thus approach the harmony of poesy and of song. He is more the artist than the politician; he has not only the genius but the heart of the artist-the heart of a child, incapable of enmity or of malice. In all his speeches there is not to be found an abusive epithet: in the Cortes he has never provoked a serious personal encountries to save money, saying that it is ter; has never recourse to a satire, nor ever makes use of irony, into his most violent philippics he never infuses a drop of gall; and this is evidence of the fact that a Republican, an opponent of every ministry, a journalistic gladiator, the perpetual accuser of whomsoever holds power and of all who are not fanatical for liberty, he has made himself hated by no one. And of us all." "The patriotic senwith all this, his speeches are enjoyed timents accompanying the invitaand never feared; his language is too tion which I have received, and the beautiful to be terrible, his character fraternal feeling therein expressed, I too ingenious for him to exercise a political influence. He does not know how to fence, to plot, to trim his sailshe is fitted only to please and to shine. the illustration of the traits which have His eloquence when greatest is tender; his most beautiful discourses draw President Cleveland. This was the tears. For him the chamber is a the- proper response, dignified, just, paater; like a political improvisator, in triotic, not honoring the cause in which order to have a full and calm inspira- the soldier fought, but the honesty and tion, he must speak at a certain hour, the bravery with which he gave his life from the Grant programme is in the upon a determined point and with an for his convictions. It is the same noallotted time of liberty to himself. For ble feeling which led a Southern soldier this reason, the day on which he is to to say at the dedication of a statue to speak he has an understanding with the "Union Volunteer," when the the president of the Chamber that his orator said that the time would come turn will come when the galleries are chatting, but sitting up in state to most crowded and all the deputies are that the boy in blue fought and died be looked at, the people in chairs in their places, his own paper and for the South as well as the North. be seen everywhere, a few blossoms of gravely staring at others. None but nouncing his speech the evening wild and cultivated in every bit of vase the people on horseback seem to be at or dish or bowl, scattered about the ease. They chat as they ride, and, all be able to provide themselves with the come." froom, naming it as to color, and diffaultlessly caparisoned as they are, fusing gentle fragrance, which seems with well-groomed horses, they make ment. Before speaking he is uneasy and can not remain still for an instant. He enters the Chamber, leaves it, reenters, turns to go out, takes the round of the corriders and library, where he itying facts of the time. The anniver- pitch. The reaction was less the returns over the leaves of a volume-in sary of Lee's surrender passed a few sult of time than it was the impossibilboughs and tall blossoms, so that the room has its decoration perennially from without and its comfort and good with a firm hold upon itself, devoted to There is the business of writing notes, and what and be hissed. In his mind no longer self, led in this humane and honorable ed with such demonstrations, and remains a single lucid idea of his conduct toward his opponents in the when he returns it will be necessary to speech; every thing is confused; every | field. His generous terms at Appothing forgotten. "How is your pulse!" | mattox were never forgotten, and they notes are written and bills docketed his friends inquire of him, with a struck the key-note of the feeling of and tucked away, and paper stored in smile. The supreme moment arrived, the actual soldier of the war on both little drawers, and a store of pens and he springs to the floor, with head bent. sides. His last words in the dedicapale and trembling, like a criminal tion of his Memoirs, "These volumes about to be executed, resigned to lose are dedicated to the American soldier in a single moment the glory acquired | and sailor," not to any class of them, through so many years and with such but to every sincere and courageous indefatigable labor. At this instant American in the military or naval serva visitor to leave a message in case of an enemy even would compassionate ice, showed what is otherwise well the absence of the master and mistress. his condition. He rises, throws a rapid known, the simple magnanimity of the glance around him and speaks-"Sena- great Union General. Such incidents nice details of stationery. Such little tors!" He is safe; his courage is re- as these are among the most precious stored to him; his brains is again un- and significant which History will clouded! his speech rearranges itself in gather into her "golden urn," and they thought on the part of the mistress of his mind like a long forgotten melody. the house. She has long thought of The president, the Cortes, the galleries the comfort and convenience of those disappear; he sees only his gestures; hears only his own voice; feels but the irresistible flame that enkindles the force of his own matchless eloquence. It is beautiful to hear him say of himself: "I do not see the walls of the apartment, even. I behold distant lands and peoples which I have never seen before." He speaks for hours together, and not a Deputy leaves the hall, not a voice interrupts, not a movement distracts him. Not even when he violates Parliamentary rules has the president the courage to interrupt him. Clad in robes of dazzling whiteness and broken. There is a permanent self- crowned with roses, he portrays at will control even about the inkstand which the image of the Republic; and mondoes not permit it to scatter blots, and archists do not venture to protest, for, as for the paper-knife it is always there. thus arrayed they even find her beauti-English paper-knives have a far better ful. Castelar is lord of the assembly. moral character than American paper- He flashes and fulminates, scintillates knives. They are not so given to dis- and beams like a feu d'artifice; he provokes a smile or he calls forth enthusiestic shouts, ending in the midst of an outburst of applause, and vanishing from the Chamber with his head in the clouds. Such is this famous Castelar, professor of history in the University, a most prolific writer on politics, art and religion, a publicist who draws from American journals ten thousand dollars yearly; an academician, unanimously elected by the Spanish Academy, pointed out in thoroughfares, generous, a little vain and a favorite

> -A new spirit lamp, that is said to be perfectly safe, has been introduced. reservoir.

NEITHER BLUE NOR GRAY. senator Sherman's Tardy Recognition of

the Truth That "the Bloody Chasm" Should Be Bridged by All Patriots. of Mr. Sumner's bill to regulate the that he never got the letter. army register and the regimental But the second sentence contains the colors, of which the preamble was as and good will among fellow-citizens can be assured only through oblivion of past differences, and it is contrary to the usage of civilized nations to per-

them upon the regimental colors of the United States. The late letter of President Cleveland acknowledging the invitation to attend the unvailing of the statute of General Albert Sidney Johnston was in the same tone as the remarks of Senator Sherman and the preamble of Senator Sumner. It was a magnanimous appeal to the victor to recognize, not the righteousness of the cause, but the sincerity and courage of the vanquished, and it came from those who shared the defeat, but who have acquiesed honorably and entirely in the final decree of battle. The President's reception of the appeal was honorable and becoming, and unquestionably his conduct is approved by the country. "The courage, bravery, and fortitude of both sides," says Senator Sherman, gladly recognize as proofs that in the present conditions every American citizen may share in the pride inspired by ennobled American character," says when the soldier in gray would agree "Don't say 'will come,' for it has

The disappearance of mere rancorous memories of the war, not grateful acknowledgement of its earnest purpose and its glorious result, but reiteration of its details and horrors and enmities, is one of the most significant and gratare among the chief reasons of a lofty National pride. - Harper's Weekly.

### DESERTING BLAINE.

The New York "Tribune" Tacking Away fr-m the "Magnetic Candidate" and the Storms Which He Carries with Rim. Mr. Whitelaw Ried has taken the trouble to repeat his crafty denial of knowledge of any letter from himself to Murat Halstead indicating an intention to abandon, Blaine and favoring Sherman for the Presidency in 1888. As the public well knows, Mr. Reid persists in denving the first story concerning this letter which gave the name of Murat Halstead as the receiver of the letter, which, according to a corrected account of the affair, was addressed to Mr. Halstead's partner, Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. Mr. Halstead made haste almost with profane heat to deny that he had received any such letter. and Mr. Ried just as promptly declared that he had not written any such letter to Mr. Halstead. But when the correction was made and the name of Mr. Smith was given as the man to whom the fatal letter was addressed, did Deacon Richard Smith make haste with curses and oaths to deny all knowledge of it? Not much. He left Cincinnati on business opportunely to escape being interviewed.

But Mr. Reid is not the only one who is engaged in concealing the truth about his abandonment of Blaine. The Chicago Tribune with its usual maladroitness in such matters, has taken a hand in the game. In its dispatch purporting to give Mr. Reid's Commercial Gazette, abandoning Mr. | ing a navy .- Chicago Journal.

Blaine and favoring John Sherman for the Presidency in 1888." But the wording of the New York Tribune's denial precludes its being interpreted In speaking of Senator Sherman's to cover the accusation of having Nashville speech we quoted some of the written such a letter to Mr. Smith. passages in which he did justice to the These are its words: "The editor sincerity of the views held by the Con- of the Tribune knows of no such federates, and to the courage with letter, and the man who is which they maintained them in the said to have received it has already field. There was no fling of rebel or announced that he never got any such traitor or slave-driver. The war, he letter. The Tribune expects to supsaid, was perhaps sure to come. It was port the nominee of the National cona terrible necessity. Then he ex-claimed: "It is over, thank God! but of the denial of the first charge. It age of us all." This was in the spirit alone is the man who has announced

more important part of the statement. follows: "Whereas the National unity It virtually admits the gist of the alleged letter that the nomination of Blaine is not the sine qua non. This time three years ago Mr. Reid would not tolerate any other possibility but petuate the memory of civil war, be it the nomination of Blaine. But now enacted," etc. That was in 1872. The that his wife has been mustered in bill prohibited the continued printing among the daughters-in-law of Ohio in the register of "the names of bat- his own Ohio instinct draws him tles with fellow-citizens," or placing toward John Sherman of Mansfield, O.

No wonder James G. Blaine stops over in Chicago to tone up his system with hypo-phosphates. - Chicago News.

### A POLITICAL BLUNDER.

Mr. Blaine's European Tour and Return Arranged Upon the Supposition That He Is a Great Man.

There is a measure of method in the arrangements for Mr. Blaine's European tour that challenges admiration. The fact that it is to be to some extent an imitation of the Grant trip of eight years ago in no wise detracts from its value as an electioneering scheme, though the signal failure of the third term enterprise suggests a doubt as to the availability of foreign excursions with pyrotechnic accompaniments as a medium of wheedling American politicians into questionable

movements. According to current rumors Senator Hale will be the companion of the tattooed historian, and he will no doubt serve as a sort of advance agent or business manager of the enterprise. They will depart some time during the coming fall and travel through the various interesting sections of continental Europe and thence through Japan and China, timing the return so as to arrive in San Francisco just about the time the Republican National convention assembles. The only departure time of arriving home. It is generally admitted that Grant got back too soon. In other words, that the period between the arrival at the Golden Gate and the call of the roll for balloting in the convention afforded time for a reaction in public sentiment.

The mangers of the Blaine hippodrome propose to profit by the experience of the third-termers. But they miscalculate the effects of the tour unless all signs fail. The Grant trip was attended by a series of ovations that electrified the world, and when the party arrived on the return public excitement had been worked up to a high create the enthusiasm that is expected to boom him through the convention, and that will take time. It would seem, therefore, that the Blaine managers have made a mistake in departing from the model set by Grant's friends .- Harrisburg Patriot.

### OF THE GREATEST USE.

Feature of Secretary Whitney's Reform in the Naval Department Commended by a Straight-Out Republican Journal.

A Washington report says that the Navy Department is considering plans for establishing a naval reserve like that of Great Britain. It is proposed to pay an annual bounty or subsidy to the owners of steam vessels now existing or hereafter to be built, which may be pronounced suitable for auxiliary cruisers of the first or second class by a board of navy officers appointed to examine them. In return for this bounty, the vessel is to be made capable of receiving two or more guns, and the owner to agree that she will always be held subject to regular inspection, and will be put at the disposition of the Government, temporarily or permanently, on demand, at a compensation to be determined beforehand by referees jointly appointed by the Secretary of the Navy and the owners.

A plan for enrolling officers and crews for the vessels so constructed has also been suggested. It fixes the term of service of those who enlist at five years, with grades and ratings like the regular navy, and also with pay like the navy while engaged in drill and instruction or active service. It is be lieved that this feature would be enthusiastically received by yachtsmen, who would enjoy Government uniform and naval rank, and that many watermen and fishermen would be found ready for enrollment, especially if the times of training were so fixed as not to interfere with their ordinary work.

The British Royal Naval Reserve has 30,000 men enrolled in this manner. They drill four weeks in each year, and their number may be increased by the enrollment of seafaring men, if their services should be required in time of actual hostilities.

There is no doubt that this plan, if adopted, would attract the attention of had not hung the cage up half an hour official denial of the letter it sought to those fitted for service in naval warmake it cover the charge that he "had fare, and that in case of a sudden outwritten a letter to either Richard Smith | break of war the reserve would be of or Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati the greatest use and value in improving

### STYLISH TRIMMINGS.

Ribbons to be the Principal Decoration for all Sorts of Cotton Gowns.

"What are they trimming cotton gowns with?" some one inquires-Well, velvet, embroidery, lace and, above all, ribbons. In fact, in the world of decorations ribbons are given the place of honor. On faint-hued fabrics-the sateens, lawns and batistes in rose, ciel, lavender, cream, Nile-green and the very light mode shades, used either as solid colors or merely for backgrounds-ribbon decthe courage, bravery and fortitude of does not apply to both Mr. Smith and both sides are now the pride and herit- Mr. Halstead, but to the latter, who flots, outline flounces and are made into epaulettes, rosettes and sashesindeed, they are as liberally displayed as upon the ball toilettes of the winter. On mulls and fine muslins they are used with equal lavishness. Two shades are usually seen in them-that of the gown, and the one deemed its special complement; but one color alone is occasionally noted, and this may either harmonize or contrast with the dress. Soft grosgrain with a fancy edge continues most popular, and long loops and ends are preferred to short, much cut-up bows. The epaulettes are of ribbon loops with Vandyke ends formed into a circle, the net foundation being fitted to the shoulder and fastened down. Moire and velvet ribbon vests are set in cotton bodices, the ribbon being the width usually employed for children's sashes and quite wide enough for the purpose.

High collars and turn-back cuffs of velvet are noted on most cotton costumes, and are seldom of a different color from the gown, except when the latter is of cream, rose or some faint shade, and then a deeper tone of the same or black or brown velvet is chosen. A faint heliotrope sateen will have either royal purple, brown or green velvet collar and cuffs; a rose may have garnet, olive or dark blue; a ciel may have dark-blue, prune or garnet, while a mode may have golden brown, olive, deep heliotrope or absinthe.

The striped and plaided cottons are usually self-trimmed, though velvet collar and cuffs are always allowable. As these gowns are for morning and house wear they look best when simply completed, the combination of plain and fancy materials being in many instances a decoration; in itself. Very often the plain goods will be made subservient to the fancy fabric (except when a bizarre contrast would result). and in this way many unique effects are obtained. A remarkable pretty costume is of pale-pink gingham showing an inch-wide stripe formed of several hair-lines of white. The skirt is quite plain, but its graceful hanging gives it a smart air. The tablier is round in outline but very long, the plaits that confines the fulness being laid from the waist down rather than at the side. The back drapery is also round in effect, very full, and at each side it is arranged in cascade fashion, showing an underfacing of plain rose gingham. The bodice is of the rounding shape, and is smooth and plain in the back, but has a plaited plastron that gives a graceful fulness in front. The high collar and the quaint cuffs are of the plain goods, and a fold of olive ribbon is their finish. A cluster of olive ribbon loops and ends is at one side and falls far down to the skirt, while the belt that confines the round bodice is of olive ribbon with a buckle. The hat is a turban of light straw, and the trimming is provided by olive velvet and pink crush roses. By the judicious use of ribbon and velvet one may impart to a very inexpensive gown the cachet distinguishing the toilettes of famous modistes. It is not necessary that a combination be loud in order to be daring; the deft mingling of two unusual tints is sometimes as quiet in effect as it is smart.

Braids are in vogue, but more decidedly on coats and wraps than on gowns. Some short coats are entirely covered with braid, and appear to be made of some novel cloth. In mode, gray, heliotrope and absinthe these jackets are decidedly smart; and they have but one drawback-they are only suited to slender figures .- Delineator.

### The Panama Canal.

Mr. Boyd, an English engineer, who has just returned from a thorough investigation of the Panama Canal, states, in a paper read before the Engineers' Society, that not one-fifth of the work required to be done to complete it has been yet done. It will take, he says, at least 2,200,000,000 francs to complete it, in addition to amounts already spent, which, in the absence of accounts, he surmises is 1,000,000,000 francs. If all the money needed is forthcoming, twelve years, he thinks, must elapse before a ship will pass through the canal at the sea level, since in the future the rate of excavation will be reduced rather than accelerated. - Chicago Journal.

-An English lady, residing in the country, has a pet blackbird. Last summer the bird's cage was placed in the open window and a wild blackbird flew down to it, looking through for a minute or two at the prisoner, and then flying away. A minute afterward the visitor returned bearing a worm in its beak. This act of friendship was repeated again and again, until the caged blackbird and his mistress had to leave. The two birds had been separated for eight menths, but recently the lady returned to the country, and before the same wild blackbird was seen flying down to his old friend .- N. Y. Sun.

-Do not expect as much work from colts as from old horses.

The Khase County Courant.

have had their pensions increased or restored. All the hue and cry about the Democratic administration being the Democratic administration being strict accountability for their conduct, the enemy of the old soldier, is merely hypocritical cant.

Recent events in the House of Commons have put the Tory Ministry dismons have put the Tory Ministry distinctly on the defensive. The able management of the Liberals has shown conclusively to the world the willingness of the opposition to have prompt amount of labor, and always find a mount of labor, and always find a and full inquery made into all the allegations of the Tory press. But the government shirks from investigation and relies upon delay, forgery and correct to grow up to the weight of 1,300 or 1,400 pounds. They are a hardy or 1,400 pounds. They are a hardy or 1,400 pounds.

General Buckner, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Kentucky, is an able man and in spite of his confederate record a much worse nomina-tion might have been made. His promptness to organize for war in 1865 promptness to organize for war in 1966 commends him to the confederate element, while the fact that he was one ment, while the fact that he was one ment and the ment an of the first confederates to accept defeat, in the proper spirit. And it will always de remembered, in his favor, that when the old chief of the Union Armies was on his death bed Buckner after the waste of the work of the what breeds sell the best in the large markets. We can then large markets. was one of the ex-confederates who went to the sick room with the hand clasp of friendship and sympathy.—

Monitor.

Those who are in the habit of indulging in raw onions, says a medical off before we could dispose of them. dulging in raw onions, says a medical man, may be consoled for the social disadvatages which ensue, by the fact that onions are about the best nervine known. No medicine is really so efficacious in cases of nervous prostration, and they tone up a worn-out system in a very short time. Their absorbent powers are also most valuable, with high roadsters. They are a large with high roadsters. They are a large with high roadsters. especially in time of epidemic. It has been repeatedly observed that an ona home acts as a shield against the They are valued high for their kind pestilence, which is very apt to pass over the inmates of the house. Sliced onions in a sick room absorb all the germs and prevent contageon. During an epidemic the confirmed onion eater should, however, eschew his usu-

can poll seven-tenths of the votes for Judge in this county next fall.—Ga-

There is no "Ben" Simpson in Mc-Pherson county, and no "Col." Gris-ham at Cottonwood Falls. The "seventenths" business is on a par with the remainder of this profound promulgation.—Marion Record.

### NOT AN OUTRACE.

Stripped of their sensationalism and the mendacity imparted to them by the sympathizers with land thieves, the telegrams from the north-west con-cerning the removal of settlers from the Winnebago Reservation in Dakota, mean simply that United States troops have arrived to notify the squatters to farmers who complain of hard times, that they must go, and that some of the Indians in the vicinity are looking on. There is no "outrage" about it. and the majority of the settlers are the interest of the settlers are the settlers on. There is no outrage about it, the markets demand and is realizing a better price than any other farm stock in Europe or America.—Western Agriculturist, to prepare for their removal, and they the following patents were can not complain of the government's harshness. The cattle barons were

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having had my attention called to the fact that certain rumors have pre-vailed, derogatory to the fair reputa-tion of one whose honor and modest virtue I will defend to the death, and having instituted a searching investi-gation, tracing the base, cowardly and lying slander to the very source from which it is said to have originated; I wish now to say to such as may feel any interest in me, or mine-as well as to all whomay delight in the stirring up of strife and pandering to the disemination of gossip in this community—that I will take pleasure in exhibiting to them, such testimonials in my posession, as will establish beyond a doubt, the fact that there has been a most cowardly attempt, in the dark, to tarnish the fair name of one whose whole life has been a rebuke to all

over the signature of a party accredit-ed with the origin of the outrageous libel which calls forth this card, and that it contains an indignant denial. The fact remains, however, that inasmuch as this attack has been publickly made, an equally public refutation is necessary; hence, this resort to the public print. In conclusion, I wish to say to any, and all, who may hereafter attempt to cast any reflection whatever upon the absolute purity of have had their nensions increased or life of the much injured woman in at my hands, though it may result in the sliedding of blood. S. M. FURMAN.

DRAFT HORSES. falsehood to prevent tha tawakening of the mind of England which will put it in line with Scotland and Wales on the side of justice to Ireland.

General Buckner, the Democratic province for Governor of Kentucky is mate, and, crossed with large, roomy mares have laid the foundation for a valuable breed.

It is one of the great objects of the breeder to quicken the action without distribution the extraorth of the horse.

estimate very near what we can real ize from the production of our chosen breed. How often we have heard dealers say that "the large horses we shipped sold well and made money, but the small horses ate their heads with high roadsters. They are a large stately animal, with grand style, that has magnetized the pulic by their bold disposition, obedience and fidelity.
The draft breed possesses robust

health, a good constitution that stands labor, and that live to a good old age. They keep fat on a small allowance of food, and seldom want the veterinary surgeon to ward off disease. It requires no great skill to breed them. al diet, as the germs of disease are present in the onion, and contagion can easily result.

PROFOUNDITY MOST PROFOUND.

We get the following valuable information from the columns of the Peabody Gazette. The information must be valuable or it wouldn't have heen given this prominence by the Gazette.

Either Ben Simpson, of McPherson or Col. Grisham, of Cottonwood Falls, can poll seven-tenths of the votes for cessful champions on the turf. It is doubtful wether one in twenty of the produce of runners or trotters ever pays for its education and training on

the course.

Draft breeds are born workers. They need no long pedigree or great performance as a precedent to justify the expectation of merits in their colts. Hence it is not difficult to breed draft horses. They will not put on the form and likeness of their parents. If the sire and dam are cast in the right mold, we shall succeed in

improving this breed of horses.

The above extract from the National Live Stock Journal will interest our readers and furnish food for reflection to farmers who complain of hard times,

The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas during the week ending May 10, given but ninety days, and their removal was a much more serious matter. No one need look for any respect for per by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of No one need look for any respect for Indian treaties or for government rights in the ownership of land in the free and easy west, but it is a little singular that the meanest partisanship actuates men in older communities to refer habitually to the enforcement of law as against wholesale larcency as an outrage on somebody. The men who have been turned out of the Winnebago Reservation had no title to their claims and could have none so long as the land remained subject to a treaty not as yet abrogated. They were mere interlopers, and in compelling them to leave and seek homes elsewhere the government has done them a kindness and it has kept faith with the Indians.—Chicago Herald. ison, Florence, land anchor; J. P. Powell, Eureka, lawn mower; A. M. Vanpelt & P. P. Nicholls, Seneca, windmill.

FARMERS AND STOCKMEN, ATTEN-TION! The Gray Bros. have the largest assortment of blooded stallions in the County. They have spared neither pains nor expense to get them, and of-fer to the public the services of as good animals as there are in the State. Go and see them; you will be treated with the greatest consideration; fair dealing and general satisfaction guar-

THIS PAPER at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs.
W. AYER 4 80N, our authorized agents.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. B. wrong. Amongst the papers referred to I may mention that there is one THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. Rewish & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising Sureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising Spruce St.

### HUMPHREYS'





HOMEOPATHIC ar Discharges, Impaired Hearing or crofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling, 50 ieneral Bebility, Physical Weakness, 50 ropsy, and Scanty Secretoins. 50 ea Sickness, Sickness from Riding, 50 iddney Disease. 50 iddney Disease. 50 iddney Disease. 50 ore Mouth, Canker 50 ore Mouth, Canker 50 rinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. 50 rinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. 50 liseases of the Heart, Palpitation 1.00 blighteria, Ulcerated Sore Throat 50 hronic Congestions. 50 hronic Congestions. 50

SPECIFICS

Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt orice.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Falton St. N. Y

Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil Cures Piles.

### SALESMEN WANTED!

By the largest and best known nursery i n the West. Permanent position, good pay

STARK NURSERY, Loui siana, Missouri. apr 28-4t-

### Notice for Publication,

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS. April 11th, 1887.
April 11th, 1887.
Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
Judge of the District or in his absence before
E. W. Ellis. Clerk of the District Court at
Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on May 21st, 1887,
viz: P. D. S. No. 4244, of Hugh McCullough,
for the east ½ of north west ½, of section 30,
township 21 south. of range 7 east, 6ta p. m.
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cuitivation of, said land, viz: Alfred Mercer, Homestead, Walter Ray, Homestead, E. Waidley,
Matfield Green, Hiram Varner, Clements, all
of Chase coun'y, Kansas.

Frank Dale, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina, Kansas, 16434
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, June
18th, 1887, viz P. D. S., No. 8653 of Charles
L. Maybell, Elk, Kansas, for the east ½ of
northeast ¾ 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, William
Pitchie, all of Elk, Chase county, Kansas.
S. M Palmer, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS. § 6424
April 27th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the followingmamed 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, on June 11th, 1887, viz: H,
E. No. 24079 of James J. Holmes, Elmdale,
Kansas, for the northeast ¼ of the northeast
¼, of section 20, towhship 20, range 7 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: W. H. Shaft, Clements, Orson Eager, Elmdale, Samuel Granger, Cottonwood Falls, William Becker, Cottonwood Falls, all of Chase county, Kansas,
S. M. PALMER, Register.

### ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, County of chase

Office of County Clerk, April 12, 1887.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 12th day of April 1887, a petition signed by F. F. Hungerford and 12 others, was presented to the board of county commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the northwest quarter (1/4), of section thirty-four (34), township twenty (20), range seven (7) cast; thence south one mile on section line between sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), in said township; thence west on section line one quarter (1/4) of section three (3), township twenty-one (21), range seven (7); thence south one mile on section line between three (3) and four (4), in township twenty-one (21); thence west on section line one mile to intersect the Watchous road, at the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of section four, township twenty-one, range seven.

Whereupon, said Board of County

Seven.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: P. B. McCabe, R. H. chandler and Chas. Nesbit, as view-nest in conjunc-

H. Chandler and Chas. Nesbit, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Bazaar township, on Friday the 17th day of June, A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. Massey,
[L S] County Clerk.

J. J MASSE, Y County Clerk.

H. F. CILLETT,

CAMPBELL & GILLETT DEALER IN

# Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

CUTLERY, TINWARE, &c., and the finest line of COOKING & HEATING STOVES

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

### WOOD -:- MOWER

And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

STUDEBAKER WAGORS AND BAKER BARBED WIRE.

Please call and examine my stock and ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS.

# LINCOLN FLORAL CONSERVATORY.

Cor. G and 17th sts. on line of st., cars, City store, 1026 O.

Roses, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Flowering Shrubbery, Ornamental and Shade Trees, Small Fruits etc.

Floral designs, Bouquets for Parties, Weddings and Funerals sent to any part of the state. All kinds of Vegetable Plants. Estimates furnished for the laying out and planting of lawns and yards. Illustrated catalogue free.

DORAN & ROMAN, Successors to W. S. Sawyer & Co.

LINCOLN, NEB.

### ROAD NOTICE.

TATE OF KANSAS, | 85 Chase County.

Chase County. Ss

Chase County. Ss

Office of County Clerk, April 13,1887.

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of April, 1887, a petition, signed by S. Harrison 14 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southeast corner of section eight (8', and southwest of section nine (9], township nineteen [19], range six [6] east; thence south along the section line between sections sixteen [16] and seventeen [17], same township and range, to the corner of sections twenty [20] and, tweaty-one [21]; thence bearing east, southeast, south, southwest and west, bearing around a bluff to section line between sections twenty [20] and twenty-one [21]; thence along said line south to the corner of sections twenty yine (29] and twenty-eight [28], in township nineteen [19], and range six [6] east, the said road to be laid out along the above described line as near as practicable, said road to County Commissioners appreciated the following co

near as practicable, said road to be 59 feet wide.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: A. S. Bailey, Jont Wood, and Wm. Farris Jr. as wiewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road in Diamond creek township, on Thursday the 9, day of June A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners, J. J. Massey,

[L 8] County Clerk.

### ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss. Chase County,

Office of County Clerk, April 12, 1887.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 12th day of April, 1887, a petition signed by J. B. Clark and 17 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the County and State aforesaid praying for the location and vacation of a certain road, described as follows viz:
Commencing at a point 20 feet north of the

the location and vacation of a certain road, described as follows viz:

Commencing at a point 20 feet north of the terminus of the ninth angle east from Cottonwood falls, on the county road form Cottonwood falls, via Wood's Ford and H. L. Scribner's, to the east ine of Chase county, and running thence east to the section line between sections twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven township nineteen (19), range eight (8) east; thence north all on west side of section line to intersect the above mentioned road from Cottonwood Falls to east line of Chase county; and to vacate that portion of the county road from Cottonwood Falls via Wood's Ford and H. L. Scribner's to the east line of Chase county, from the beginning to the terminus of the change above prayed for Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons viz: A J Pence, I Alexander, and J B Capwell as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Falls township, on Monday, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of county com

By order of the Board of County Com

J. J. MASSEY. [L 8] County Clerk

### ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS. | 88.

on Endage the 17th day of June, A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. MASSEY, [L S]

STATE OF KANSAS, [SS. County Clerk.]

Chase County.

STATE OF KANSAS, [SS. County Clerk.]

Office of County Clerk. April 11th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of April, 1887, a petition, signed by Dow Steadman and 36 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the northwest corner of section eight, township twenty, range seven east; uning thence only the creek, between sections five and eight, and four and nine, to Junction with the Alex Russell and William Smith road, said road to be fourty feet wide across the creek between sections five and eight, and four and nine, to Junction with the Alex Russell and William Smith road, said road and present but seed as a wagon road at present but the county feet wide across the creek between sections five and eight, and four and nine, to Junction with the Alex Russell and William Smith road, said road for county feet wide across the creek between sections five and eight, and four and nine, to Junction with the Alex Russell and William Smith road, said road for the southeast quarter, of section eight, township twenty, range seven east, or his previous prev

J. J. MASSEY County Cle rk.

# ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | SS. County of Chase.

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase. Solution of Chase. Solution of County Clerk, April 13, 1887, Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of April, 1887, a petition, signed by Dexter May, and 16 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the County and State aforesaid, praying for the location and change of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Known as the Julius Frye road, leaving present located road fourty-six rods south of the northeast corner, of the west half (%) of the southwest quarter [4], of section thirty-two [32], township eighteen (18], range six [6] east; running thence in a northwesterly course to a point 36 rods west of above described corner; thence nerth untill it intersects present located road; also, to vacate present located road etween the commencing and ending point of above described road we pray for.

Whereupon said board of county commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Caleb Baldwin. James Reynolds, and Lewis Umbarger, as viewers, with instructions tomeet, in conjunction with the County surveyor, at the point of commencement in Diamond creek township on Wednesday, the Sth day of June A.D. 1887, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. Massex, [L.S.]

### ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, \ 88 Chase County,

Office of County Clerk, April 12, 1887.

Office of County Clerk, April 12, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of April, 1887. a petition signed by R Ccampbell and 25 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforeaid, praying for the location and of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the center of section nine (9), township nineteen (19), range six (6) east; thence south 65 degrees and 30 minutes, east; it hence south 65 degrees and 30 minutes, east; it has and 92 one-hundredths chains; south 75 degrees and 55 minutes, east 26 and 69 one-hundredths chains; south 88 degrees and 50 minutes, east 1 and 81 one-hundredths chains; south 80 degrees and 50 minutes, east 1 and 81 one-hundredths chains; thence south 6 and 6 one-hundredths chains; thence south 6 and 6 one-hundredths chains; thence southesst quarter (1/4) of section ten (10); thence east to northwest corner of the southeast quarter (1/4) of section ten (10); thence south 40 degrees and 30 minutes, east 6 and 60 one-hundredths chains; thence south on section line to northwest corner of section fourteen (14); thence east on section line to northwest corner of section fourteen (14); thence east on section line to northwest corner of section fourteen (14); thence ast to Real Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: H N simmons, Wm. sullivan, and Mart Umbarger, as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with the County Surveyor at the point of com-

the County Surveyor at the point of com-mencement in Diamond creek township. on Friday, the 10th day of June. AD 1887, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. MASSEY. [L. S.] county Clerk.

### ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, 188

Chase County.

Office of County Clerk, April 11th, 1887
Nouce is hereby given that on the 11th
day of April, 1887, a petition, signed by
J. N. Glover and 16 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid,
praying for the location of a
certain road, described as follows, viz;
Commencing at the northeast corner of
section sixteen (16), township twenty-one (21),
range six (6) east; thence south between sections fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), one mile;
thence east between sections fifteen (15) and
twenty-two (22), one mile on section line,
to intersect Wonsivu road at the northeast
corner of section twenty-two (22) cownship
twenty-one (21), range six (6) east. Said
road to be viewed without survey.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named
persons, viz: R H VanDeren, J C Talbot
and Thos. Sayres as viewers with instructions to meet, at the point of commencment of said road, in Cottonwood township, on Tuesday, the 7th day of June,
A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road
and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. Massky.

[L. 8.]

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

TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine

TERMS:

Drumore Boy and Rockford, \$20 to insure a mare with foal, payable as soon as she is known to be with foal; \$8 for the season, payable June 25th, 1887.

Sir. William Wallace, \$10 to insure a mare with foal; \$8 for the season, payable June 25th, 1887.

Sir. William Wallace, \$10 to insure a mare with foal; \$8 for the season, payable June 25th, 1887.

Sir. William for a mare before she is known to be with foal for feits the insurance. Persons failing to return mares at regular times for feit the insurance money.

I will do what I can to prevent accidents, but no responsibility assumed.

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,

OUE ENSWARE. 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. The Imported Norman Stallion,



DUBOIS

will be kept at Evans & Brown's livery barn, in Cottonwood Falls, from April 1st, to July 1st, 1887.

Dubois was imported from France by W. M. Dunham in 1884, and is recorded in the Percheron Stud Book of America, Vol.3, page 94, andin the Percheron StudBook of France Vol. 1, page 68.

Dubois, 1275 (2647) was sired by Norval 794 (1369) Dom Bijon. by Vieux Varlant Norval, got by Brilliant 1899, (756) he by Coco 2d (714) he by Mignon, (715) he by Jenn LeBlane (739) who was a direct decendant of the famous Arab stallion Gallipol, that stood at the stud stable of Pin near Bellesme about 1820, he is a steel grey, 5 years old, and will weigh 1800. In calling the attentson of the public to this thorough-bred stellion, we would invite you to examine his pedigree, and then examine the stud book of America or France, for the time has come, when parties claiming to have thorough-bred stock, must be able to prove that they are recorded in their proper herd or stud book, parties failing to be able to prove this must be content to have their stock called grades.

TERMS:

See to insure payable March 1st. 1888: \$15 by

TERMS: TERMS:
\$20 to insure payable March 1st, 1888; \$15 by
season, payable during the season; \$10 single
service, payable at time of service. All
risks must be assumed by the owner, but
care will be taken.

We cordially invite all who admire good
stock, to call and examine this borse and decide for yourselves as to his merits.

Yours, Respectfully, H. N. SIMMOMS
Secretary.

The Clydesdale Stallions,



DRUMORE BOY,

(No, 2063, S. C. S. B.,) ROCKFORD.

(No. 3433, A. C. S. B.,) and Sir William Wallace

will stand for a limited number of mares this season, ending Jnnd 25th, 1887, at the following piaces: At James Drummond's on Mondays, at M. E. McCormack's on Taesdays, at Wm. Drummonds on Wednesdays, and at Elmdale, Tnnrsdays and Fridays, until noon; Robt. Cuthbert's, Cottonwood Falls, Friday evenings and Saturdays.

### COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1887.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

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

### ADVERTISING RATES.

=	lin.	2 in.	3 in.	5 in.	% col.	1 00
1 week				\$3.00	\$ 5.50 6.50	\$10
weeks	1.50	2.50	3 00	4.50	8.00	15
4 weeks 2 months .	3.00	4 50	3 25 5 20	7.50	9.00	25.
8 months	4.00 6.50	9 00	12 0	18.00	20.00 32.50	55
1 year	10.00	18.00	24 00	35.00	55.00	85

Local notices, 16 cents a line for the first in-sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent 'nsertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops."

# TIME TABLE.

EAST. AT.EX	.N.Y.RX	MAIL	PASS	.FR'
å m	p m	am	a m	a II
Cedar Pt, 10 03	10 24	11 17	8 09	11 4
Clements, 10 14	10 35	11 27	8 18	12 17
Elmdaie 10 39	10 52	11 42	8 34	100
Strong 10 45	11 06	11 55	8 47	1 30
Safford 11 04	11 25	12 12	9 05	2 50
WEST. CAL.E.	K. COL. EX	MAIL	PASS.	FR'T
p m	a m	p m	p m	a m
Safford 3 54	4 21	4 42	3 20	6 02
Strong 4 10	4 39	4 57	3 37	7 00
Elmdale 4 23	4 54	5 10	3 52	8 34
Clements 437	5 10	5 24	4 07	9 20
Cedar Pt. 446	75 22	5 33	4 18	10 08
SHOWING THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	MINISTERNATION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		

### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Mr. John Quinn is now flagman a Mr. Hugh Jackson was down to Em-

poria, last week. Mrs. L. I. Billings is visiting friends

at Council Grove Mr. Andrew Finney has moved into the Pennell house.

Mr. E. B. Johnston was down to Emporia, Saturday. Mrs. S. E. Winne was quite sick the fore part of the week.

Mr. W. H. Holsinger has been appointed a Notary Public. Mr. Geo. W. Weed is lying sick, at

his room, with pneumonia. Mrs. J. A. Goudie has returned to her h Strong City from Mi higan.

Mr. Wm. Jeffrey, we are pleased to learn, is again up and about. Mr. G. L. Skinner, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, last week.

The chandalier for the new United Presbyterian church has arrived.

We will pay 25 cents a copy for four or five COURANTS of Jan. 28, 1886. Mr. D. A. Ellsworth has been appointed Deputy County Attorney. Read the advertisement of Mr. H. F. Gillett, elsewhere in this paper. Mr. Ed. A. Hildebrand, of Strong City, was at Kansas City, last week.

was down to Kansas City, last week. Mr. A. Seaton, formerly of Elmdale, is now located at Beaumont, Kansas. This county has been visited by several good rains during the past week. The "turfites" are out every nice day

getting their horses in training for the Mrs. J. H. Doolittle and son have returned from their visit at Kansas

Mr. Chas. S. Thompson, of Leavenworth, is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. E.

Harper. Mr. J. B. Byrnes, of Strong City, is drilling a well for Mr. L. Bailey, at In the

Mr. Frank Oberst is overhauling his premises preparatory to putting up a new fence around them.

The Union Labor Club at Bazaar will meet at the school-house there, at 7 o'clock, p. m., Saturday.

Mr. H. A. Chamberlain, of Strong City, came home Saturday night, from the McPherson extension.

The County School Superintendents' convention, of this State, will be held at Emporia, May 25 and 26. Blobk 12 in the Breese & Crawford

addition has been bought by Mrs. Annie Swanson, of Ft. Scott. Mr. H. S. F. Davis, of Peyton creek, has our thanks for a large mess of ex-

tra large and tender asparagus.

be getting ready for our next joint celebration of the Fourth of July? Died, at her home in Idaho, on May 10th, instant, Mrs. Cora B. Mitchell, daughter of Mr. A. J. Pence, of this

Mr. Wallacs Smith has just com-pleted his residence, 14x20 feet, with a kitchen, north of County Clerk J. J

Preparations for celebrating Decoration Day are being made by the dif-ferent societies of this place and of Strong City.

There will be a basket festival at Bazaar school, on Wednesday evening, May 25, for the benefit of the Church

Mr. W. H. Holsinger has torn down sides of his premises.

Mr. J. R. Holmes, of Elmdale, has furnished his residence with a complete set of water works which are connected to a wind mill.

Dr. John McCaskill returned from Denver, Col., on the noon train, yester-day. He was accompanied by Mr. M. H. Pennell, of Colorado City.

Decoration Day will be celebrated at Elmdale by the societies and people of that place. An address will be deliv-ered by the Rev. Mr. Marten.

Mr. W. R. Leatherwood, Mr. H. F. Gillett's clerk, has moved his family from Emporia to this city, and now occupies the T. O. Kelley house. Dr. T. M. Zane has moved into the Rockwood house, and Mr. Roland Robers has moved into the house vacated by Dr. Zane, north of the COURANT

The Ladies' Guild of the Presbyterian Church will give a social at the residence of Mrs. E. Porter, to-morrow

(Friday) evening, to which everybody Mr. E. Bruce Johnston is putting up residence on the lots adjoining Mr. J. S. Doolittle's resident property, which is to be 26x14 in front, and 26x16 in the rear.

Mr. A. B. Emerson, of Cedar Point has sued G. W. Hoy, of Ohio, the man who claims to own 100 lots in the south part of town, and has at-tached all of said lots.

The Peabody Graphic, one of the most lively Democratic paper published in Kansas, has been increased to a 7-column quarto because of its increased advertising patronage.

Mrs. M. E. Lease, of Wichita, one of the most eloquent female lecturers in America, will address the people, at Florence, on the Irish question, on Monday night, May 23.

Mr. A. J. Penrod, of Cottonwood township, celebrated the forty-fourth anniversary of his birth, last Saturday night, with a most enjoyable party, at his home, on Rock creek. Until the completion of the new

Presbyterian church edifice the Sunday-school in connection with the Presbyterian Church will be held in Music Hall, at 9:45 o'clock, a. m.

All portion indebted as the formula for the purpose of cleaning his finger nails. Dr. Jacobs was called in, and he says, with proper care, Yarborough may pull through. Presbyterian church edifice the Sun-

All parties indebted to the firm of Campbell & Gillett must call in and settle, either with cash or by note, by June 15, 1887, or their accounts will be given into the hands of a collector. Mrs. E. V. Schriver, of Cedar Point, Chase county, after a six weeks' visit in our city, with Mrs. A. Harley, taking lessons in painting has returned to her home.—Emporia Republican, May

Mr. S. T. Bennett is building a residence, 28x30 feet, and two stories high, on his farm near Plymouth, Lyon county, and Mr. E. W. Brace will go down there, next week, to plaster the

Mr. C. A. Morse who had charge of the work on the C., K. & W. railroad, having received orders to go to Con-cordia, Cloud county, left for that city, on Wednesday night of last week, ac-companied by his wife.

It is now almost positively asserted that the Rock Island folks will build from Carbondale to Emporia, and from

Friend street is completed. It is a pitty it was not made long enough to take in the sidewalk on either side of the street. Street commissioner W. H. Spencer is now filling in the street

Terms given on application.

J. F. Kirk,

Strong City.

In the list of jurors drawn for the June term of the District Court, we City, gave this office a pleasant call, last Monday.

Mrs. Jacob North and her daughter, Mrs. S. E. Winne, were down to Emporia, last Friday.

Angela Lodge North and Manager and Mrs. S. E. Winne, were down to Emporia, last Friday.

Mrs. D. G. Grawn for the June and the District Court, we got three names incorrect, last week. The names David Waidley, Chas. French and H. M. Gogle should have read David Moody, Chas. Fresch and H. M. Giger.

ing country, and says he is doing a good business, with the best prospects of its increasing.

ing country, and says he is doing a good business, with the best prospects of its increasing.

Mr. John Kelley, of Bazaar, returned, Tuesday morning, from a visit at his old home in Pike county, Illinois. He reports the crop prospects back there as never having been better. The rain there has been very heavy, and accompanied by considerable thunder and lightning.

NOTICE.

The firm of Campbell & Gillett, hardware merchants, has been dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of M. A. Campbell from the firm. The liabilities of said firm are assumed by H. F. Gillett, who will collect all debts due said firm.

M. A. CAMPBELL, H. F. GILLETT.

Cettonwood Falls, Kans. May 1, 1887.

The pile driver got through with its work at the bridge, Tuesday, at noon, and was then taken, via Elinor, to the ravine at Mr. Jas. Austin's to go to work there; and the steel gang engine crossed the bridge here that afternoon, and track laying on this side was immediately begun.

Mrs. J. C. Davis returned from Kansas City, Saturday evening, much improved in health, in fact, about well.

Mr. Al. C. Burton who has been in New Mexico for some time past, returned to Strong City, Saturday night.

Is it not time for the two towns to be getting ready for our part in the says: "Kansas is the place for me now and all the time; this is too slow for enterprising people." enterprising people.

Married, on Wednesday evening,
May 11, 1887, by the Rev. G. W. Stafford, of the M. E. Church, this city, at
the residence of Mr. J. T. Foreacre, in
Strong City, 'Squire John Miller and
Mrs. Abbie Wright, both of Strong
City. The happy couple have our
best wishes for a long and joyful life.
A report has reached this city that A report has reached this city that, Saturday before last, Mr. C. H. Cars-well, formerly of this city, was walking along the street in Coronado, with a married lady of whom her husband is jealous, and he, seeing them, shot Mr. Carswell in the side, and that the wound, it was feared, would prove fa-

at that place.

Mr. John Barber, a pioneer of this county, and a highly respected citizen, is now living at Elisnore, Sandiego county, California.

Mr. Chas. M. Gregory, a most popular year to the memory of those loved ones that are resting there.

The tools mostly wanted are rake's watch and clock repairing in a work-and good sharp hoes to cut the old grass.

J. P. Kuhl, Secy.

sence for a few weeks, to make a visit his old fence and is putting up a new at his old home at Howell, Mich., and picket fence on the south and west to take a rest from his most constant and confining work.

. Frank Oberst has come back and opened up a bakery at his old stand, on Main st. where he will keep a full line of bread, cakes, pies and confec-tionary. He solicits the trade of his old customers and will do his best to please, always endeavoring to have on hand a full supply of fresh goods, and will make a speciality of Eureka homemade bread.

While Mr. A. L. Morrison was driv-ing two car loads of hogs to Strong City. Tuesday morning, for shipment to Kansas City, and while on a hill south of this city, twenty-eight of them broke and ran for water, running until they fell dead. They were hauld in two wagons to Strong City, and shipped to Kansas City for soap grease. Seven of said dead hogs belonged to Mr. A. R. Palmer, and the rest to Mr. Morri-

Tuesday afternoon, as Ed. Vetter was trying to cross the river, at the State road crossing, with a team and hay wagon belonging to Messrs. Evans & Brown, the water had raised so much from the recent rains that the whole outfit was carried down stream: but Mr. Vetter succeeded in unhitch ing the team and saving them. The Lay rack was afterwards got out of the river, but the wagon floated on down the river.

About three hundred hands of the C., K. & W. railroad arrived here, Saturday, from the west; and there are now here four hundred track layers and one hundred and fifty pile drivers. The track having been completed from Strong City to this city, the track laying is now being done from here to Rettiger Bros. & Co.'s quarry; and when that is done these men will go to Hope to continue work on this same road to Abilene.

After six days consumed in the trial of J. H. Yarborough for the murder of L. D. Collier, at Emporia, the jury returned a verdict at 9 o'clock, Saturday evening, of "guilty of murder in the first degree." That same night Yorborough cut his throat with a small, lady's pen knife his brother had loaned him for the purpose of eleging his

### CLEMENTS.

J. G. Burton is painting his store. Mrs. Wesley Barnaby has been on the sick list a few days.

N. F. Patton was in Strong City, on

N. F. Patton was in Strong City, on business, the first of the week.
E. C. Holmes, Esq., shipped a car load of fat hogs to Kansas City.
Capt. Shadwich went to Strong City, on Sunday, on a visit to friends.
J. L. Crawford had new potatoes to eat, this week, raised on his place.
The Sheriff of Lyon county called on W. H. Vanclare and gave him a free pass to Emporia.

free pass to Emporia.

J. Brecht and S. Pickard paid Strong

City a visit, on Sunday, some say, to see their best—friends, of course.

J. G. Burton made a flying trip to
Dunlap, on Sunday. He left here in a
buggy, and on Monday. returned on horse back; but he got there all the same. Mrs. A. Ferlet and her son, Edward, were down to Emporia, Monday, to meet Mrs. T. A. Ferlet, of Galveston, Texas, who has come on a visit at her town a friendly visit on the area of the same. We were much pleased to meet Messrs. F. M. Dennison, W. C. Harvey, Geo. Ferraer, S. D. Kirk and J. W. Easton, of Strong City, who made our town a friendly visit on the area of the same. City, was at Kansas City, last week.

Mr. David Rettiger, of Strong City, last week.

Mr. David Rettiger, of Strong City, last week.

Texas, who has come on a visit at her husband's parents." "Tony" will come of the 10th instant, on a visit to the on a visit some time during the sumare jolly company, and we shall be

> [The foregoing items were received, there southwest through this county, and take up the bonds voted to the Jones road, in Falls and Bazaar townships.
>
> The arched, stone culvert across have to lay over a week.-ED.]

Strong City.

### CEMETERY.

For the benefit of those wishing to set out plants on the 25th and 26th, Mrs. Jacob North and her daughter,
Mrs. S. E. Winne, were down to Emporia, last Friday.

Angola Lodge No. 58. I. O. O. F.,
have changed their meeting night from Monday to Saturday.

Mrs. Jacob North and her daughter, read David Moody, Chas. Fresch and H. M. Giger.

Mr. T. R. Stræder, of Hartford, Kansas, formerly of this city, spent the fore part of the week here. He speaks highly of Hartford and the surrounding country, and says he is deign.

J. P. Kuhl, Seey.

Cottonwood Falls, Kans., May 1, 1887. my19-2w

### SPECIAL NOTICE

To all persons who have lots or parts of lots in Prairie Grove Cemetery. It is the desire of the Board of Directors that every person interested in the Cemetery clean his or her lot or part of lot, at least, once a year, and not throw the rubbish on his neighbor's lot, but take it outside of the ground and burn it.

The association has not the means shelves filled with

to do the above work, and not suf-ficient to keep the drive ways and al-

It is the wish of the Board that the ground be put in good condition before the 30th instant, Decoration Day, and, in order to help matters along, I will appoint Tuesday and Wednesday, May 24th and 25th, for such cleaning up, and will have a team there to haul all rubbish out of the grounds and be there in person and give all assistance Lean as to location of lots ato. I there in person and give all assistance I can as to location of lots, etc. I must further say, that, with few exceptions, the poorer class, those not able, are keeping their lots in the fin est condition; and those best able do nothing. It seems to me that we are too careless in this matter. Let us all try and see if we can not do better in

# BAUERLES

Fresh pies, cakes, bread, etc., Deliverin any part of the



Lunch served at all hours. Full meals.

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY.

COTTONWOOD FALLS,

KANSAS

### SETH J. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE Feed Exchange

EASTSIDE OF

Broadway.



PROMPT STENTIO Paid to

ALLORDERS. Good Riggs ALL HOURS

Z

### BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY



NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Chase county, Kansas, constituted as a board of equalization, will meet in the office of the County Clerk of said county, on Monday, June 6th, 1887, for the purpose of equalizing the valuation of all the property assessed in said county for the year 1887, at which meeting or adjourned meetings all meeting or adjourned meetings all persons feeling themselves aggrieved with the assesments made and returned by the Assessors, can appear and have all errors in the returns corrected.

J. J. MASSEY,

may 5.5t County Clerk. ATTENTION, C. A. R. All member of G. A. R. are urged to attend the meeting of John W. Geary Post, on Saturday, May 21, at 2, p. m., to complete final arrangements for appropriately observing Decora-tion Day. G. W. HILL,

### Commander. BUSINESS BREVITIES.

The celebrated Walker Boots and Shoes—every pair warranted—for sale by E. F. Homes. mch31-td Stiff and Soft Hats, in the

new shapes, and light colors, at E. F. HOLMES's. Good, durable plow shoes, sewed

pegged and screwed fastened, at E. F.

E. F. Holmes has just placed in stock an unusually well selected stock of trunks and valises. Look at them. Do not order your nursery stock until you see George W. Hill, as he represents the Stark Nurseries, of Louisiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the

Strayed, from Cottonwood Falls, light bay horse colt, two years old white star in forehead, and scattering white down to nose, pony stock. Any one seeing said animal and letting H. Bonewell, at Eureka House, know where it is, will be liberally rewarded.

Forty-five dozen Straw Hats at E. F. HOLMES'S. Be sure Office upstairs in National Bank building and see them.

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

For men's fine boots and shoes try E. F. Holmes, the exclusive dealer. In the photograph gallery of S. H Waite, 6th Ayenue, west of Commercial street, Emporia, you will find photographic work made in the best possible manner, and finished in the very highest style of the photographer's art, and all his work is guaranteed. When in Emporia call at his establishment, whether you have work done or ment, whether you have work done or apr28 tf

Jeans pants at \$1.25 and \$1.50; strictly all wool filling. They are just as good as the Humbolt Jeans at \$2.00 and \$2.25. Save money on overalls, working shirts, shoes, clothing and hats. You will save 25 per cent. on your purchase if you buy your goods at Ferry & Watson's. apr21-tf

J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices. They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call.

E. E. Holmes has the leading stock of gent's fine boots and shoes, in Chase mch31\*tf Fine watches will receive careful attention, by experienced workmen at Ford's jewelry store, in Cottonwood Falls. All work warranted.
Giese & Krenz are buying old iron at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds.

STORE than at any other place in the

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. One hundred stock hogs wanted by J. S. Shipman & Son, Elmdale, Kan

### PHYSICIANS.

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

W. P. PUCH, M. D.. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office at his Drug Store.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN

A. M. CONAWAY.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

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

Resident Dentist. Holmes's.

Orders for Mayville's laundry, Strong City, can be left at the COURANT of fice.

E. F. Holmes has just placed in strong meto24-tf

E. F. Holmes has just placed in strong meto24 and J. W. Stone, M. D.

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

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

She bought her goods in

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOHN V. SANDERS.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office under Chase Co. National Bank, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS

THOS. H. CRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-S N WOOD, A M MACKEY, JASMITH WOOD, MACKEY & SMITH, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

Office 145 Kansas Ave., TOPEKA, KANSAS. C. N. STERRY. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Will practice in all state and Federal

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. eral Courts therein. jy13

JOSEPH G. WATERS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kansas,

(Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe23-ti CHAS. H. CARSWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHAE COUNTY, KANSAS Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge mch29-ti

## J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' You can buy more Flour and Feed for the same money, at the CITY FEED Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. nothing. It seems to me that we are too careless in this matter. Let us all try and see if we can-not do better in the future, and spare, at least, one day a year to the memory of those loved ones that are resting there.

The tools mostly wanted are rake's and good sharp hoes to cut the old

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSSY

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW DRUGS.



HE 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

Wm. H. HOLSINGER.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

-DEALER IN-HARDWAPE, STOVES ADD TIDWARE,

(Successor to Holsinger & Fritz),

FARM MACHINERY, AND WIND MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps. Brass and Iron Cylinders.

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN Feed Grinders, Buggies, Wagons, &c.

New Lyman Vapor Stoves.

Agents for the Celebrated McCor-mick Mowers and Reapers, and

W. H. HOLSINGER, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Mrs. Cora E. Snyder. A practical Dressmaker and Milliner,

has just opened a millinery shop

She bought her goods in

NEW YORK CITY, And, therefore, has the latest styles and New York prices; give her a call, and examine her goods

before buying elsewhere.

CLEMENTS, - - 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. JULIUS REMY, Tonsorial Artist,

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN

Carpenter & Builder. Reasonable charges, and good wors guaran-teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, iag8-tf Kansas.

JOHN FREW, SURVEYOR, LAND AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina Kas... 6417
April 18th, 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 E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District, Court, at
Cottonwood Falls, on Friday, May 27th, 1887,
viz: August Hanke, Homestead Entry No.
22104 for the north west ½ of section 28, township 19 south, of range 6 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz; Her nan Piper, Elmdale, Detlef Koegbohn. Clements, Clans Koegbohn, Clements, Bill Flager, Clements, all of
Chase county, Kansas.

S. M. PALMER, Register.

M. LAWRENCE, MERCHANTTAILOR. Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charge

Reasonable, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,

### RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

GOD'S TIME.

In God's own time He will declare His will and lay His purpose bare, And we who now see darkly here Shall then see face to face most cle

What though I can not understand His providence on every hand, Or rise and learnedly explain The cause and ministry of pain?

These mysteries, solemn and profound; Life is a discipline that brings The tested soul to higher things.

The sudden less, the weight of care, The tears, the burdens men must bear, All these, though little understood, Must be the harbingers of good.

Let us accept our life's estate, In trustful acquiescence wait,
Until the angel breaks the scals,
And every mystery reveals.

—I. E. Diekenga, in Christian at Work.

### Sunday-School Lessons.

SECOND QUARTER.	
May 8-The Child Moses Exod.	2:1:10
May 12-The Call of Moses Exod.	
May 22-The Passover Exod.	12:1-14
May 29-The Red Sea Exod.	
Jun. 5-The Manna Exod.	
Jun. 12-The Commandments Exod.	29:1-11
Jun. 19-The Commandments Exod.	
Jun. 26Review Temperance Les-	
son, Lev. 10:1-11; Missionary Lesson,	Exod.
35:20-29. Or a Service of Song and Pray	

### A VITAL QUESTION.

How Shall the Enormous Wealth of the Country be Dedicated to Christianity?-The Parable of the Rich Man Brought

The problem of the future lies in this question: Can the Church and the State survive the influence and power of our rich men? Pliny argued that the splendid fortunes and, the vast estates of a comparatively few Romans were the mischievous agencies which destroyed the Roman Empire; and many among ourselves see in the tre-tremendous capital of certain successful men the rock on which the Republie is to be broken and wrecked.

It is, however, within the scope, a certainly it ought to be the aim of Christianity, to bring these fortunes under the sway of an unselfish, humane, philanthropic, beneficent spirit, in which case the vast power concentrated in the hands of a few as the result of riches will become not only not harmful, but a source of untold benefit both to Church and State. Already many magnificent gifts have been bestowed by wealthy men upon colleges, missionary enterprises, hospitals, homes for the friendless, and manifold other eleemosynary institutions. Every day almost gives information of some new and princely bequest to charitable objects. And it does really seem as if, owing either to the contagious influence of a noble example, or to the pressure of public sentiment, or to a sense of personal responsibility influenced by faith in Divine precepts-the possessors of riches were more and more realizing that they are under obligations to use money for the common weal rather than wholly for individual doctrine of Christianity that the rich man is simply God's steward, and that aids of the kind, in order that they Mrs. Peggy Bredan, has besides a he will have to render an account for not doing something wise and helpful to the community with his property is dergone a change, his body, by symto be impressed upon the minds of all children in the Sabbath school. The reason why so many grown up mem-bers of the church have such low and unworthy ideas of the duty of giving is because they have never been prop-

erly trained while young. Among the ambitions which every boy setting out to make a fortune entertains should be the clear purpose to devote a part of his gains to the accomplishment of good. He would then have an ulterior object in view which would exalt his business ideas and methods, redeem his mind from narrowness and sordidness, and serve as a daily educator in many directions. A gentleman who recently gave over Demorest's Magazine. \$100,000 to an institution of learning declared in so doing that over forty years previous he secretly formed the resolution to consecrate a large proportion of whatever money he could make to precisely such an object. And this secret but firm resolution had all along acted to ennoble his motives, to ease the burdens and anxieties of business, and to elevate his manhood. Here indeed is the true antidote against the poison of riches. The reason why it is harder for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of Heaven than it is for a camel to go through the needle's eve is because the rich are not taught their real and pressing duties. They either squander on their passions and worldliness, or hoard in a miserly spirit what ought to be employed in spreading truth, or ministering to the neces-

sities of the poor and the unfortunate. Nor is this all. The owner of property is not only to feel that he is a steward, but he is to be largely and wisely instructed as to the best methods of bestowing his wealth. Unwise charity is almost as bad as no charity. Thousands of people, for example, who should to-day be earning their own living in an independent and manly style in London have been pauperized by the well-meant but foolish benefac- it is not without its usefulness, can tions of undiscriminating donors. It only be indulged in sparingly. It is is indeed one of the most delicate and difficult problems of our time to know just how to use a fortune for the benefit | Spirit, and especially by looking unto of others without working an injury. To aid in getting the poor to help themselves, or in opening up avenues of occupation by which they can do it, is the truest kind of help. We do not to bear. That, indeed, is one of the want the modern Crosus to do as the ancient one did. We do not If all our losses were losses which we want our modern Cæsars, and Pom- could see the reason of, or which we peys to vie with one another in affordand vagationd masses. What we need by our losses. -S. S. Times.

is not the heathen, but the Christian motive and method in disposing of large fortunes. Intelligence and liberality, wisdom and generosity, must go hand in hand. The millionaire is not or need not be the curse and threat to free institutions that some people seem to think he is. Give him along with his success the education and inspiraand he will become a diffusive joy and a wellspring of good. We have had a recent illustration of what can be done in the line of Christian giving by the noble benefactions of Miss Wolfe. Men of New York!-men of America!-emplate her example and leave it to posterity to bless your memory.-Christian at Work.

### HIS LIFE CHANGED.

The Physical and Moral Transformation of an Atheist Who Became a Christian. The physical and moral change pro duced by conversion in an atheist is described in the Watchword by Dr. J. B. Walker, who knows the man. He \$100,000. says: "The first time I met him was at the house of his son-in-law. His apour conversation he unhesitatingly exa God, and his suspicion of the motives \$150,000. of most of those who professed religion. I learned from others that he had ceased in some measure to have intercourse with men-had become misanthropic in his feelings, regarding mankind in the light of a family of sharks, preying upon each other, and his own duty in such a state of things, he supposed to be, to make all honest endeavors to wrest from the grasp of profane language, and looked with the deepest hatred upon the ministers of religion. His social affections seemed rheumatic pains.

"One of the first things he did after his conversion was to love, in a practical manner, his worst enemy. There was the will of her white father; she is one man in the village who had, as he supposed, dealt treacherously with him in some money matters which had occurred between them. On this account, personal enemity had long existed between them. And when converted he | 000. A. J. Scott has \$35,000 invested sought his old enemy and asked his in the livery business, and is worth

forgiveness. "Many have been led to repent and mentality. Some of these were individuals whose former habits rendered a who had fallen into the habit of intemperance, is now a respectable and happy father of a Christian family. He has been known to go to several families on the same day, pray with them, and invite them to attend religious some difficulty was stated as a hinshoes, and granted many other little might attend at the Divine services.

"As soon as his moral nature had unto be sure only half learned; but it is pathy, felt the benign influence. His the world. He is learning to "tote his gaining ground, and every decade countenance assumed a more intelli- own skillet."-N. Y. Witness. finds a larger number of disciples who gent aspect. He became tidy in his are acting upon it. This lesson ought apparel, and his thousand pains in a good measure left him, and his body, like his soul, had undergone complete renovation."

### CHOICE SELECTIONS.

-He always wins who sides with God .- Albany Journal.

-Life is a short day, but it is a working day. - Hannah Moore.

-The heart that is fullest of good works has in it the least room for the temptation of the enemy .- Boston Watchman.

-Much good work has been hindered by such a desire to do better as hindered the doing of the possible best .-

with its risks; he who fears to encoun- ally in his charge, and, as the cofter the one must not expect to obtain fin is in some respects unique and the other .- Metastasio.

ful hearts—blesses some lives that seem set apart for silent pain and solitary labor. - Christian Union.

not below, in the footprints of a tramp- altogether inadmissible. The coroner ling multitude, are the sacred rules of has no general control over dead right, which no majorities can displace or overturn .- Baptist Weekly.

-I wonder whether the subtle measuring of forces will ever come to measuring the force there would be in one beautiful woman whose mind was as noble as her face was beautiful-who made a man's passion for her rush in one current with all the great aims of

his life. - George Eliot. -What a suggestive expression is that-"He'd his paece!" It is he who holds his peace that can hold his tongue. It is he that holds his tongue that can hold his peace. The peace and the disinterme t in this instance was accitongue are mutually re-active. If you want to lose your peace, let your tongue loose. - Baptist Weekly.

-It is a tiresome thing to look long at ourselves, and introspection, while by looking out at God's providence and His work under the dispensation of the Jesus that we have our benefit. - United Presbyterian.

-Sorrow is never any thing less than sorrow, and as sorrow it is always hard primal elements of its helpful ministry. could endure, with entire calmness, our ing the circus and bread to the idle innermost nature would not be moved

### WEALTHY NEGROES.

Material Progress Made by Represents tives of the Colored Race.

John W. Cromwell, a negro journalist in Philadelphia, has compiled an exhibition of the business condition of his race in American.

The Carolinas take the lead in the number of wealthy negroes. North tion which come from following Christ, Carolina has twenty who are worth from \$10,000 to \$30,000 each. In South Carolina the negroes own \$10,000,000 worth of property. In Charleston fourteen men represent \$200,000. Thos. R. Smalls is worth \$18,000, and Chas. C. Leslie is worth \$12,000. The family of Noisettes, truck farmers, are worth \$150,000.

In the city savings banks the negroes have \$124,936 35 on deposit. One man has over \$5,000. He recently bought a \$10,000 plantation and paid \$7,000 in

In Philadelphia, John McKee is worth half a million. He owns four hundred houses. Several are worth

The negroes of New York own from pearance was that of a decrepit, dis- real estate. P. A. White, a wholesale consolate old man. In the course of druggist, is worth a quarter of a million, and has an annual business of pressed his unbelief in the existence of \$200,000. Catharine Black is worth

> In New Jersey the negroes own \$2,-000,000 of real estate. Baltimore has of the sailors laid the "mouth-organ" more negro home-owners than any worth a total of \$800,000. John Thomas, the wealthiest, is worth about \$150,-000. Less than 100 negroes in Washington are worth a total of \$1,000,000.

In Louisiana the negroes pay taxes on \$15,000,000 in New Orleans and others as much as he could. He used \$30,000,000 in the State. Ione Lafon, for under the circumstances it was a French quadroon, is worth \$1,000,000. The Morcer Brothers, clothiers, carry a stock of \$300,000. Missouri has to be withered, and his body, sympa- twenty-seven citizens worth a million thizing, was distorted and diseased by dollars in amount, ranging from \$200,-

000 to \$260,000. The richest colored woman of the South is Amanda Eubanks, made so by worth \$400,000, and lives near Augusta, Ga. Chicago, the home of 18,000 colored people, has three colored firms in business, whose proprietors represent \$20,000 each, one \$15,000 and nine \$10,-\$100,000, including a well-stocked farm in Michigan. Messrs. John Jones and believe in Christ through his instru- Richard Grant are worth \$70,000 each. A. G. White, of St. Louis, formerly purveyor to the Anchor line of steamchange of character very improbable in ers, after financial reverses, has, since the eyes of most people. One of them, the age of forty-five, retrieved his fortunes and accumulated \$30,000. Mrs. M. Carpenter, a San Francisco colored woman, has a bank account of \$50,000, and Mrs. Mary Pleasant has an income from eight houses in San Francisco, a ranch near San Mateo, and \$100,000 in worship on the Sabbath. And when Government bonds. In Marysville, Cal., twelve individuals are the owners \$150,000 to \$180,000. One of them. bank account of \$40,000.

> These statistics show that the brother in black is making some headway in

### A PECULIAR SQABBLE.

Great Excitement Caused by the Body of

A Roman coffin containing the skeleton of a lady was dug up at Plumstead lately on a spot which appears to have been a Roman cemetery. The disposal of the interestings relics gave rise to some difficulty. The vicar of the parish, who does not appear to be an enthusiastic antiquarian, caused the remains to be buried in the parish church yard. This disposition of the relics was objected to by the owner of the land on which they were found, and was also protested against by a representative of the Kent Archæological society. The county coroner also complained of the remains being disposed -Every noble acquisition is attended of without his authority, while virtuin remarkable preservation, the an--The dear Lord requites some faith- tiquarians intend to make strenuous efforts for its recovery. The Law Journa! r marks on these pretensions: "The claims of the coroner that -Aloft on the throne of God, and the remains were in his charge was bodies, but only when there is reasonable suspicion of death by extraordinary causes, and his jurisdiction being practical, and not historical, does not extend to the investigation of the decease of persons dying some fourteen hundred years ago. The claim of the proprietor to the body was equally without foundation. Not only is a dead body incapable of being the subject of property, but to disinter, from whatever motive, a dead body from consecrated or unconse rated ground is a misdemeanor at common law. The dental, but none the less a breach of that respectful treatment of a buried body which the law requires, and the least that the discoverer of the body could do was to re-inter it. Different considerations 'apply to the coffin, which is the subject of property; but although so many centuries have elapsed since the death of the lady, the right of property in the coffin vested in her representatives has never been abandoned. Even if the owner of the soil has any right of property in the coffin, it is only as trustee for the purpose to which it was obviously devoted -namely, the reception of that body. He would be relieved from this trust only by the impossibility of finding any

has duties toward the bodies buried in his church-vard, and he is bound to bury all baptized persons; but to insist on the reinterment in the church-yard of a body buried for centuries seems in excess of his power. The proper course is to apply to the Home Secretary for a license to remove the remains."-Montreal Legal News.

### A UNIQUE FOG HORN. The Good Results Which Came of Twisting a Porkers's Tail.

Christopher Crosby, then a young man, was running a small schooner between Boston and St. John, N. B. An uncle of young Captain Crosby was running at the same time one of the large side-wheel passenger-boats plying

Most of our readers are no doubt aware that it is customary during a fog der-sized, on higher ground, or if overto blow a tin horn on board of sailingvessels, in order to prevent collisions; and the sailors, as they say, take turns in "playing on the mouth-organ."

between Portland and St. John.

One morning in the early part of spring, the season of the greatest four to six million dollars' worth of amount of fog along our North Atlantic coast, Captain Crosby's vessel was running on the southward course from St. John, about in the track of his uncle's steamer, which had left Portland that morning, and was liable to come along at any moment. During the night one down on the rail of the schooner and it other large city. Nineteen men are rolled overboard. When the captain came on deck in the morning he found his vessel in a dense fog, and no horn on board. For a moment he was puzzled, not knowing what to do. Recovering himself, he set one of the men pounding on the anchor with a piece of iron; choosing between a positive noise and a possible death.

Pounding on the anchor made a noise much better than none, but it could be heard only a short distance and was

not at all satisfactory.

It so happened that among the vessel's stores the captain had a live pig, which he allowed to run around on deck. Presently the men on the schooner heard in the distance, beating against the water, the wheels of a steamer, which seemed to be running directly for their little vessel. They all screamed at the tops of their voices, for in five minutes they expected to be struggling in the water. Suddenly it occurred to the captain that the shrill squeal of a pig could be heard a long distance, and quick as thought he set one of the man pinching the pig's tail with a pair of nippers. The pig in response to each pinch belched forth a most blood-curdling shriek which traveled far out into the fog.

The steamboat came nearer and nearer very slowly. Its captain, faintly discerning the outlines of the schooner through the fog, and think. pacity for the lungs. ing it was his nephew's vessel, shouted in a deep guttural voice: "Chris, is and selfish gratification. The great drance, he has assisted them to buy of ranches valued in aggregate at from that you?" "Yes," replied Captain Crosby. "Well, I am glad of that," growled the uncle, "for I thought I was running ashore and right into a hogvard."-American Magazine.

### PUNCH AND JUDY. Many Lands.

The romantic story of Punch and Judy is, in its original form, as follows: Mr. Punch, a gentleman of great personal attraction, is married to Miss Judy, by whom he has a lovely daughter. To the baby no name is given in the piece, the infant being too young to be christened. In a fit of horrid and demoniac jealously Mr. Punch, like a second Zeluco, strangles his beautiful offspring. Just as he has completed his dreadful purpose Mrs. Punch enters, witnesses the brutal havoe, and exit screaming; she soon returns, however, armed with a bludgeon, and applies it to her husband's head, "which to the wood returns a wooden sound." Exasperated by jealousy and rage, Mr. Punch seizes another bludgeon, and lays her prostrate at his feet; then seizing the murdered infant and expiring mother, he flings them both out of the window into the

The dead bodies having been found police officers enter the dwelling of Mr. Punch, who flies for his life, mounts his steed, and the author, neglecting, like other great poets, the conflicting unities of time and place, conveys his hero into Spain; where, however, he is arrested by an officer of the terrible inquisition. After enduring the most cruel tortures with incredible fortitude, Mr. Punch, by means of a golden key, a beautiful and novel allegory, opens his prison door and escapes. The conclusion of the affecting story is satirical, allegorical and poetical. The hero is at first overtaken by weariness and laziness in the shape of a black dog, whom he fights and conquers; disease, in the guise of a physician, nex' arrests him, but Punch "sees through the thin pretense," and dismisses the doctor with a few derogatory kicks. Death at last visits the fugitive, but Punch lays about his skeleton careass so lustily, and makes the bones of his antagonist rattle so musically, that

Death his death's blow then received. Last of all comes the devil; first, under the appearance of a lovely female, but afterward in his own natural shape, to drag the offender to the infernal regions in purgatory to expiate his dreadful crime. Even this attempt fails, and Punch is left triumphant over doctors, death and the devil. The curtain falls amid the shouts of the conqueror .- Irish Times.

-A car of oats, by decision of the New York produce exchange, must one entitled to assert it. Whether the vicar of the parish has any rights or hereafter contain 1,000 bushels, justead duties in the matter is doubtful. He of 950, as heretofore.

### HORSE POINTS TO AVOID.

A List of Rules to Be Applied in the Selec-

The English Government require large, active horses for cavalry service. The following rules are given for guidance in buying them. As a rule they will apply in the selection of horses for other work. They are as follows:

Four-year-olds, i. e., three off after October 1, should not be less than 15 hands 01 inch nor exceed 15.11 for light cavalry.

For medium they should not be less than 15.1 nor over 15.2.

For heavy cavalry not less than 15.2 nor over 15.31.

In measuring a horse or judging of his height and size by sight, take care that he stands on a level with yourself. Dealers generally stand a horse, if unsize, on lower ground than the intending purchaser.

Want of a fair amount of breeding should be an absolute bar.

Reject a horse with a big, coarse head.

Reject a horse with a small, sunken eye. They are generally obstinate and Exchange.

sulky. Reject a horse of a color light of the

Reject a horse with a long, slack back. It will not carry weight.

Reject a horse with a hollow back. The formation is weak.

Reject a horse with flat sides. They will not do work or look well. Reject a horse with a slack loin, i e., undue length between the last ribs and

often bad feeders, and will run up light | do. with work. Reject a horse with a light loin, i. e.,

want of breadth over the loins. They run up light with work. Reject a horse with scraggy hips.

They never do credit to feeding, particularly if also slack in the loins. Reject a horse with a bad girth, i. e., 'light through the heart." This formation will always cause trouble, in sad-

dlers especially. Reject a horse with a thick or short

Reject a horse unless it has a good rein. With a clumsy neck the head is in consequence badly set on. Without a good rein a horse will never break

Reject a horse with very low withers. The saddle will be apt to work forwards and the "rein" will probably be deficient, and the leverage for the muscles of the forchead is defective. Reject a horse if very short. There

not room enough for the kit. To see all the above points stand on

the side and form your opinion before the horse moves off. Reject a horse with a narrow or shal-

low chest. There is not sufficient ca-Reject a horse with fore legs very

close together. This and the former defect generally go together. To see these points stand in front. Reject a horse whose fore legs are not straight. They will not stand wear. Stand behind the horse as he

able to notice these defects, if they ex-Reject a horse which is light below low the knee. The conformation is

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

ossific deposits. Reject a horse with toes turned in or out. The twist generally occurs at the stall, that she may drink as unmolested fetlock. Toes turned 'out' are more objectionable than toes turned "in." when toes are turned out the fetlocks are generally turned in, and animals so formed are very apt to cut or brush. Both, however, are weak formations.

Reject a horse whose hind legs are too far behind. Good propelling power will be wanting, and disease as a result may be expected in the hocks. Reject a horse which goes either very

wide or very close behind. Reject a horse with very straight or very bent hocks. The former causes undue concussion, the latter are apt to

Reject a horse which is "split up"i. e., shows much daylight between his thighs. Propelling power comes from behind, and must be deficient in horses without due muscular development

between the thigh s. Reject a horse with flat feet or overlarge feet, also with very small feet. Medium-size are the best.

Reject a horse with one foot smaller than another. - Agricultural Gazette.

### Facts for Western Farmers.

It is just as true that the bran and

middlings from Western mills should

be fed out on the near-by farms as it is that the Southern planters should feed ful to keep his birds healthy and free out the cotton-seed meal instead of exs ta Agricultural College and Experiment Station showed that steers averaged to eat 201 pounds of bran and 13 pounds of mixed clover and timothy hay, besides water and salt daily, for five months from July 13, being kept in airy sheds and allowed no green food. the 153 days, two being killed before the trial was out. They ate 93 tons of hay and 15 tons of bran, worth (at \$5) and \$3 per ton) about \$90, the gain in weight being worth (at 5c per pound) \$147. The daily gain was nearly 2 pounds per head. Prof. Porter is doing farmers to the feeding value of bran .-Farm and Home.

### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Don't go in debt for what isn't

needed. -Ingrain carpets need to be shaken oftener than Brussels, as from their more open weave the dust percolates

through them. .-Sauce for Fish.-The yolks of three eggs, one teaspoonful of vinegar, quarter of a pound of butter, a little salt. Stir over'a slow fire until it thickens.

-Every farmer can afford in a measure to be his own experimenter, and it is by experimental tests that we gather suggestive hints which sometimes prove

important facts. —National View.

—To clean bottles, put into the bottles some kernels of corn, a tablespoonful of ashes, pour it half full of water, and, after a vigorous shaking and rinsing, you will find the bottle as good as

-Sponge Cake.-One teacup of powdered or fine white sugar, three eggs, one-fourth of a teaspoon of soda, one-half teaspoon of cream tartar, one teacup of flour; flavor with vanilla .-

-It has been demonstrated that the quantity of meat produced by sheep delivered to the butcher at the precocious age of from nine to fifteen months costs exactly half the expense of those fed

to double the age. -- The only way that farmers can become intelligent, influential, progressing men is to read, listen, observe and reflect. They must keep their eyes and ears open. They must acquire hind quarters (sacrum). They are knowledge as other professional men

-Milk may be canned just as you would can fruit. Bring the milk to the boiling point and fill your jars to the brim with it; then shut air-tight. This will keep any length of time and be just as good when opened as when

it was put up. -Here is a good way to hang up the kitchen broom. Instead of hanging by a string that always breaks at the wrong time, just have two wooden pins put into the wal! far apart enough to admit the handle between, then rest the

broom part on them. -Seek out the cause of bad smells in stables and outhouses, and root them out. Make things clean, then there will be no smell, and you will be safe from the germs of disease that lurk in filth. There is no other safety.

-Farm, Field and Stockman. -Fried apples.-Make a batter of wo eggs, a pinch of salt, a cup of milk and six tablespoonfuls of flour. Slice, pare and core tart apples as thin as Saratoga potatoes. Dip them a spoonful at a time in the batter and fry. Eat with powdered sugar and cream or a liquid sauce.—Boston Budget.

-Buttermilk and creamery skim milk, though excellent food for hogs. should be fed only as a part of the rations, as the hog will be compelled to drink large quantities in order to pr>vide themselves with a sufficiency. The better plan is to allow a ration of ground grain in connection with milk. -The hog cholera, says the Indiana walks away from you, and you will be Farmer, was somewhat prevalent in 1858. The papers of the time, mentioning that fact, contain the following the knee, especially if immediately be- receipt: Some of the Western farmers have found that by giving their hogs corn mixed with tar, they have cured the cholera among their hogs and prevented the spread of it .- St. Louis Republican.

-The temperature of water should be 70 deg. to 80 deg., but 80 deg. is usually better relished by the cow than higher. It is preferable that the cow should drink where she stands in the as she eats. It is easily arranged so that a cow may open the lid of a watering trough, the lid falling back when she withdraws her head. This trough is best placed on the inside front of the manger, two feet above the bottom.

### THE FARMER'S FLOCK

How it can be Kept in a Healthy Condition

During the Summer. The reiteration in relation to extreme care in the management of fowls. often seen in journals devoted to the profession, does not apply especially to farmers. Poultry kept under extreme artificial conditions, as to shelter and food, like animals under the same condition, renders special care necessary. When large flocks are kept on a limited space, constant vigilance is required to keep the flocks free from contagious and epidemic diseases. The same thing is found in large cities, where the inhabitants are crowded. Constant care is used by the health officers to discover and check disease as early as possible.

On the farm the flocks are small. They have plenty of range. In the summer they largely find their own food. They are subject to fewer diseases than is the case when large flocks are kept. If the farmer has been carefrom vermin, there should be no diffiporting it. Experiments at the Minne-culty in carrying them through the summer. Dry dust, as we have heretofore stated, is the natural remedy against vermin. If liberally supplied, fowls will keep themselves free. A little care in the nesting boxes will

also keep them free of vermin. So far as food is concerned, the The 10 steers gained 2,940 pounds in farmer who feeds liberally in summer, of a variety of grains, with plenty of skimmed and soured milk, with the waste vegetables and scraps of the house, ought to have no difficulty in getting plenty of eggs and a good supply of healthy chicks. The exercise taken in search of food, and being conwell by calling the attention of Western stantly in the open air, also causes the chicks to grow up with great vital action.—Farm, Field and Stockman.

### YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

### MY LITTLE HERO.

Earth's bravest and truest heroes Fight with an unseen foe And win a victory grander

Than you or I can know. We little dream of the conflict Waged in each human soul, And we know but few of the heroes

Upon God's honor-roll

But one of earth's little heroes Right glad am I to know; His name for me is mother, My name for him is Joe. At thought of a ten-year-old hero

My friends have often smiled; But a battle-field's a battle-field In the heart of man or child.

There were plans of mischief brewing; I saw, but gave no sign;
I wanted to test the mettle
Of this little knight of mine.

Of course you must come up and help us, For we all depend on Joe The boys said, and I waited For his answer-yes or no.

He stood and thought a moment-

I read his heart like a book, For the battle that he was fighting Was told in his earnest look Outspoke my loyal knight: "No, boys, I can not go with you,

Because it wouldn't be right.' I was proud of my little hero. And I prayed by his peaceful bed,

As I gave him good-night kisses,
And the good-night words were said,
That true to God and his manhood He might stand in the world's fierce fight And shun each unworthy action

Because "it wouldn't be right. -Eben E. Rexford, in Golden Days.

### AMUSINGLY SLY.

A Great Talker and Friend to the Western Cattle-A Very Bold Thief. "What-at-what!" a bird in Lincoln

peculiar voice. The bird was larger than a bluejay, active, and handsome in plumage, of glossy black, with blue wing-covers, and a breast of snowy white. The tail feathers were long, greenish plumes like those of the cockerel, and the black head and the beak indicated that the bird was allied to the crows. The little fellow was very tame. While it was calling and chattering, it pecked vigorously the hand placed against the wire of the cage. "That is a magpie," said a stranger.
"We have hundreds of them in New Mexico. They are on very excellent terms with the cattle. A flock is almost always to be seen in company with a herd. The magpies will light on a steer's back and go all over him, picking off insects. He never molests the birds except when they poke their bills too close to his eyeballs. The birds are very familiar and easily caught. In our country the magpie is a great pet. He learns to talk and can speak in English as plain as anybody. He is far superior to the parrot as an imitator, and can easily be taught to say almost any thing. We don't think he's worth keeping unless he can talk, and it is rare to find a magpie that can't learn how. These birds are great company in the mountains, miles and miles away from the busy world. The American magpies are very much like their European cousins. There is a tradition in the far West that years ago a foreign ship arrived at San Francisco with a few magpies aboard. It is said they were set free on reaching shore and made their way to the interior. Reaching the Mexican walking down the middle of the road ranges, they located there, and multi- on his way home to dinner. He wore plied till they have become very numerous, and are now found all along the Rocky Mountain chain, even far to the north. We have another curious bird out in the mining and grazing country. A small, grayish chap, as sly as a fox. He is called the 'robber.' Leave a piece of meat or a biscuit on the cabin table, and he is sure to steal it. I have seen these birds sit on the window-sill while we were eating dinner, pluming themselves as if no one was near. But as soon as we turned our backs on a piece of meat, it was taken, and the 'robber' was out of sight. This cunning bird will actually pick the food off one's plate, and in such a mysterious way that one is puzzled to know what has become of it. We never kill the \*robber' birds. They are infinitely amusing and harmless, but they are the most audacious thieves on earth."

### A NEW COMER'S WELCOME.

How a Maine Youth Was Received by a West Point Hazing Committee, Who, at Last Caged "It." When a number of successful appli-

eants had returned from physical examination at the hospital, they were put in charge of an orderly, who conducted them to cadet barracks.

The orderly took the party to the hall of the eighth division of barracks, and told them to wait there quietly, and to enter the "office" one at a time, as their turn came, and report. Then immediately began a course of the treatment | Moslem never enters the mosque wearknown as "hazing." When Fred Arden | ing dusty or dirty boots. The ritual opened the door and walked in, he immediately found himself the center of a body, but also the feet. Before enterhowling mob of cadets, who "would ing, he leaves his, generally colored like to know, sir, what you mean by overshoes in the vestibule, and enters walking into this office without knocking, sir? Step out there and try it over again!"

Fred precipitately backed out, and closing the door, knocked. A stento- but loose overshoes. They take these rian voice shouted: "Come in!" and off, not only in the vestibule of the he came. But once again had he of- mosque, but also before entering prifended in the matter of etiquette, as he vate houses. On the heels of these soon discovered from the cries of boots there is a mechanism for the pur-"Take that hat off, sir!" "Where were pose. Walking about in the house in you brought up, I'd like to know?" | boots with such light soles and top "Don't you know better than to keep leathers is very agreeable, the foot has your hat on in the presence of your su-perior officers, sir?" "Get out there in fashion of shoe-wearing is also conthe hall again, sir, and leave that hat nected with a great hygienic factor, there, and I-want-to-see-you-buttonthat-coat-up-this-time-too-sir, do you dirt of the road be not brought into the understand?" "Step out and now be interior of the houses, decrees that the quick about it."

prised. But he "stepped out," and -Chicago Shoe and Leather Review.

made the alterations suggested; while his fellow-martyrs, who were stil waiting their turn looked on in unhappy anticipation.

Fred's third attempt at entrance was more satisfactory, and a cadet-corporal approached in a very business-like manner and accosted him with: "Well, what are you here for? What

do vou want?" Fred replied that he came in to report.

"Well, then, why don't you 'report,' and climb out again? What's your name?"

"Fred Arden." "What!"

"Fred Arden," in a louder tone. "Mister Arden, sir," shouted the ca-

det corporal. "Yes, sir," Fred admitted; "that's

"Then suppose you report properly; I have no time to waste. What's your name?"

"Mister Arden." "Mister Arden, sir!" roared the now

apparently exasperated fledgeling. "Mister Arden, sir!" repeated Fred, with emphasis.

"Ah! now, where are you from?" demanded his inquisitor.
"From Maine—sir!" replied Fred,

rendered wise by experience. "There, now, you have made some progress," commented the tormentor. You have learned to address old

cadets as 'sir.' Never forget this. Also, understand that you are now under military discipline, and that a soldier's first duty is strict obedience to orders. Here, Jake," he continued, turning to a cadet near him; "take it Park, Chicago, seemed to say, in a low, upstairs and cage it." With a gruff "Come along sir,"

'Jake' led the way up the iron stairease to a room on the third floor, and with a gruffer "You stay in there until further orders," left Fred to his own devices .- George I. Putnam, in St. Nicholas.

### KNEW WHO IT WAS.

The Trouble Which Came to a School Boy, Now a United States Senator, Because of His Skillful Marksmanship.

Senator-elect Paddock was sitting in the reading-room of a Chicago hotel, the other day, when th se near him heard him laugh suddenly. An acquaintance said: "Well, Senator, what's the matter? Are you laughing at the thought of the six long years you will spend in Washington?" "Oh, no," was the reply, "I was chuckling over an incident of my school-days described in this paper. I just happened to pick the paper up. Read it." The gentleman thus addressed took the paper, read the anecdote, and joined the Senator in a second laugh. The anecdote was in the following words: "I used to go to school with Senator-elect Paddock, of Iowa. Besides being a good scholar and a jolly play-mate, Paddy was the best of marksmen with a snowball in the school. At the noon recess, one day, Paddock and several of the boys got together to have a snow-balling contest on the playground. The battle had raged for fifteen minutes or so when one of the boys saw the principal of the school a tall, black plug hat, which sat upon his head like a cat on a grindstone. Paddock, who saw the teacher almost as soon as any body, suggested that we give him a volley. The boys demurred. Paddock then said he would take a long-range shot at the hat, just for luck. Scooping up two handfuls of soft snow, the embryo statesman molded it into a perfect sphere, and taking careful aim shot it after the retreating pedagogue with remarkable accuracy. The ball hit the tile amidships and scattered the wreck ten feet away. The teacher looked around to discover his assailant, but there was no one in sight. When school was dismissed that afternoon, the principal related his experience, and declared that there was only one boy in the school who could throw a snow ball one hundred and fifty feet with any precision. That boy, he said, was Paddock, and without waiting to take the customary rule. the teacher seized an apple-sappling as big round as a base-ball club, and taking the champion marksman by the collar, he larruped him until both stood in a cloud of dust. Paddock never threw any more snow balls at the teacher."

### Turkish Shoe Customs.

The etiquette of the Turks in the matter of wearing shoes is very re markable when taken in relation to the rules of the Moslem religion. The imposes not only the washing of the wearing a kind of leather socks. The well-to-do and more religious Mahom medans wear beautful and finely worked slippers, and over them strong which, in order that all the dust and overshoes be left in the passage. Re-Fred had not uttered a word in reply garded in general, hygiene plays a to this tirade, for he was far too sur- prominent part in the Moslem religion.

### INGENIOUS THIEVES.

How They Utilize Shoe Buttoners in the It is a singular fact that nine out of ten of the "bums" and tramps brought into the station-house have on their persons a shoe-buttoner. No matter what kind of shoes they wear still they N. Sun. have one of these simple instruments. Lieutenant Hambrock decided to make a collection of shoe-buttoners taken from the prisoners brought into Bremen Street Station. In seven days they numbered eighteen, and like young ladies do with their strings of buttons, he attached them together. He has now a chain some three feet in length. A peculiar thing is that the hook end is bent into a variety of shapes. This penchant for having buttoners attracted the attention of the detectives long ago, and it was quite a while before they "tumbled" as the slang phrase goes. It happened to strike some bright-minded "fly" that the little instrument, usually very flexible, could be made to do the work of a skeleton key as far as the locks in common use are concerned. In reality the shoe-buttoner, to all intents and purposes, was converted into a burglar's tool, and still could be readily passed off as a necessary implement in arranging one's toilet. The possession of a skeleton key is a serious offense and carries with conviction a penal term. The law, however, can not regard the shoe-buttoner as a contraband article, and still the evil-intended are as well fortified with it as with the burgiar's favorite tool, since, when properly shaped, it does the work equally as well. The expert can pick a lock with one of these little iron hooks with as much facility as if he had a skeleton key, and yet if caught with it in his possession enjoys immunity from the statute covering the offense. Usually when one of these instruments is found on a prisoner's person it is thrown away, or perhaps, given back, if the owner is released. No doubt in the course of a year several

### traced to them would very probably prove startling .- Cincinnati Enquirer. WORLDLY ADVICE.

hundred are taken up by the police.

The amount of theft that could be

Cases Where Cheerful Giving Is Far More

Profitable Than Lending. My boy, when you meet a goodhearted, genial fellow, open-handed and generous, who spends money freely when he has it, who "doesn't know the value of money," who only esteems it for the good it can do, who believes in the lively shilling, and always does his best to make it lively, who can't hoard up money for the life of him, who gets it and spends it, and then gets more to spend, so that all of us may get a little of it, who doesn't put down every cent he lets a friend have, as though he was a money lender, who, if he has only one dollar in the world will let you have ninety cents of it if you ask for it; a good, whole-souled, generous fellow, who knows no more and cares no more about money than a pig does about Greek, and he is a little hard up, and wants to borrow ten dollars of you for a few days-my boy, don't you lend him a cent; don't lend him a cent. Eh? Do I want you to be mean, close-fisted. stingy, weighing all friendship and good fellowship on the scales of the virtues. 50 cents per bottle. By druggists. good fellowship on the scales of the money lender? Oh no, my boy, I didn't say any thing of the kind. I said, and I repeat it, "don't lend him a cent." I don't want you to be mean, I only want you to be business-like Give him ten dollars, if you have it to subscribe and feel like it; give him what money you can spare, and your heart and head justify you in giving, but never lend that kind of a man a dollar. Only lend money where there is at least a remote possibility of its being paid back. That's all. You may go, now. By the way, I took care of that note of Jack Merrihart's that you didn't tell me any thing about; it's all right now, only don't lend Jack any more than you can afford to give him. A man who has no idea of the value of his own money has just as little comprehension of the value of yours. — Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

# THE GENERAL MARKETS.

72%@ 78 @ 36 @

781/4 361/2 291/4

OATS-No. 2.....

	RYE-No. 2		50	0		501
e	FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1			1	55
-	HAY-Baled	10	00	0	11	59
	BUTTER-Choice creamery		25	0		30
e	CHEESE-Full cream		189	600		14
e	EGGS-Choice		9	@		91
-	BACON-Ham					115
1	Shoulders		6	1200		6
	Sides		8	0		8
e	LARD		61	400		65
-	POTATOES		80	0	1	00
١,	ST. LOUIS.					
- 1	CATTLE-Shipping steers	4	00	0	4	65
S	Butchers' steers		69	@	4	40
e	HOGS-Packing	5	10		5	20
-	SHEEP-Fair to choice	4	00	0	4	20
	FLOUR-Choice	4	00	0	4	50
-	WHEAT-No. 2 red		85	6		851
g	CORN-No. 2		365	W.M.	1	87
	OATS-No. 2		991	400		28
e	RYE-No. 2		575	600		581
e	BUTTER-Creamery		20	0		22
-	PORK	15	60		16	00
e	CHICAGO.			-		
7	CATTLE-Shipping steers	4	10	0	4	90
	HOGS-Packing and shipping		20	0		45
n	SHEEP-Fair to choice	-	50	0		20
p	FLOUR-Winter wheat		25	0		60
	WHEAT-No. 2 red	10	83	0		853
S	CORN-No. 2		29	@		39
r	OATS-No. 2		07	@		271
-	RYE-N).2		56	0		561
	BUTTER-Creamery		18	6		22
,	PORK	91			22	00
1	NEW YORK.	~*		-	77	
e			-	-		40
	CATTLE-Common to prime HOGS-Good to choice	4	20	0		70
9	FI OUR Cond to choice	0	40	@		10
- 1	FLOUR—Good to choice WHEAT—No. 2 red CORN—No. 2 OATS—Western mixed	9	00	0	9	964
	COPN No. 2 red		963			493
1	OATE Western mixed		48	0		36
.	BUTTER—Creamery		64	@		25
-				0		
- 4	POLK	-	HA.	0	40	50

### -An inventor in Auburn, Me., who says he has worked 750 days of ten hours each in the last two years, and very few of them on Sundays, attributes his endurance largely to the fact

that he eats but one meal in twenty-four hours, and that very simple.—N. ATTLEBOROUGH, Mass.

Last May I was laid up with acute rheumatism and confined to bed. I was told to try St. Jacobs Oil. I did so and next day

ELIJAH CAPRON, Deputy Sheriff. A RURGLAR generally makes his home-

run after he reaches the plate. - New Haven

"Didn't I tell you so?" said a gentleman to an acquaintance whom he chanced to meet on the street; "it's always the way." "What's always the way?" inquired a mutual friend of the two men who happened along just then. "Why, just this," replied the first speaker: "you see Smith, here, the last time I met him he had one of the worst coughs you ever heard. He complained of a loss of appetite, of nights weats, of low spirits and other unmistakable premonitory symptoms of consumption. I told him to get a supply of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery at once. He did so, and look at him now! Did you ever see a healthier looking man? The 'Discovery' has snatched thousands from consumptives' It's Always the Way.

graves. I knew it would cure Smith. It's always the way." A coquerre is like a war veteran-she goes through many engagements. - Judge.

has snatched thousands from consumptive

Delicate Children, Nursing Delicate Children, Nursing
Mothers, Overworked Men, and for all diseases where the tissues are wasting away from the inability to digest ordinary food, or from overwork of the brain or body, all such should take Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. "I used the Emulsion on a lady who was delicate, and threatened with Bronchitis. It put her in such good health and flesh, that I must say it is the best Emulsion I ever used."—L. P. Waddell, M. D., Hugh's Mills, S. C.

It's a wise child that resembles its richest relative .- Danville Breeze.

She Broke the Engagement because she saw that he had ceased to love her. Her beauty had faded, her former her. Her beauty had faded, her former high spirito had given place to a dull lassitude. What had caused this change? Functional derangement; she was suffering from those ailments peculiar to her sex. And so their two young lives drifted apart. How needless, how cruel! Had she taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription she might have been restored to health and happiness. If any lady reader of these lines is similarly afflicted, let her lose no time in procuring the "Favorite Prescription." It will give her a new lease of life. Sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, of perfect satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper.

"Yes, my child, yes; dun is the future tense of due." - Washington Post.

Throw the Powder Overboard. were thrilling words, spoken at a time of great danger. The lives of all on the vessel depended upon prompt action. Your life may be blessed and prolonged by the prompt use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic for that blood trouble.

DEEDS done in the flesh-these drawn up on parchment. - Yonkers Statesman

In another column of this issue will be found an entirely new and novel specimen of attractive advertising. It is one of the neatest ever placed in our paper and we think our readers will be well repaid for examining the SUPPOSED display letters in the advertisement of Prickly Ash Bitters.

WHAT is the oldest woman's club? The broom-stick. - Boston Transcript.

WE ought not to be too anxious to encour age untried innovation, in cases of doubtful improvement. For a quarter of a century Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has been before the public and passed through the severest test and is pronounced the most reliable remedy for that disagreeable

A BAD scrape—an amateur's violin solo.

—Travelers' Record.

Don't Wheeze and cough when Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar will cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A BURGLAR seldom does his work alone He generally has jimmy with him. If a cough disturbs your sleep take Piso's Cure for Consumption and rest well.

How to gain flesh-buy out a butcher

shop.—Cincinnati Telegram

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

yield readily to the beneficent influence o

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

### COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients.

MEYER BROS. & CO., St. Louis. Mo.

### In the Spring

Nearly everybody needs a good medicine. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the cold months, must be expelled or when the mild days come, and the effect of bracing air is lost, the body is liable to be overcome by debility or some serious disease. The remarkable success achieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the many words of oraise it has received, make it worthy your confidence. We ask you to give this medicine a trial.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for several years, and feel proud to recommend it as an excellent spring medicine or to be used at all times as abood purifier. For children as well as grown people we consider it the best. We set aside one bottle for our boy to take in the spring. He is mine years old and has enjoyed good health ever since we began giving it to him. We are seldom without it." B. F. GROVER, Rochester, N. H.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100Doses One Dollar



It is of great value in change of life. The MERRELL'S FEMALE TONIC dur

# Suffering Womanhood.

Too much effort can not be made to bring to the attention of suffering wemanhood the great value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the dis of women. Such an one is the wife of General Barringer, of Winston, N. C., and we quote from the General's letter as follows: Dear Mrs. Pinkham: Please allow me to add my testimony to the most excellent medicinal qualities of your Vegetable Compound. Mrs. Barringer was treated for several years for what the physician called Leucorrhœa and Prolapsus Uteri combined. I sent her to Richmond, Va., where she remained for six months under the treatment of an eminent Physician without any permanent benefit. She was induced to try your medicine and after a reasonable time commenced to improve and is now able to attend to her business and considers herself fully relieved." [General Barringer is the proprietor of the American Hotel, Winston, N. C., and is widely known.]

# FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE Stomach, Liver and Bowels

STRICTLY VEGETABLE. CURE CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA OF APPETITE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, JAUN DICE, ETC. PRICE, 25 cents.

PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

自然,他们们是一个时间,这个时间,这个时间,他们们就是一个时间,他们们就是一个时间,他们们就是一个时间,这个时间,他们们们们们的一个时间,他们们们们们们们们们 Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs cures coughs, colds, pneumenia, asthma, whoopin ough and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs leading to Consumption. Price, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Illuminated books furnished free.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co., New York. . AND AND LUNG TROUBLES CONQUERED SWAYNE'S KEEP HEALTHY EXERCISE DAIL PURIFIES: BE CHEERFUL SYPHILYTIC SWAYNE'S MEDICINE BLOOD. CONDON HAIR



TREATED FREE. H. H. CREEN & SONS, M. Ds., Atlanta, Cp.

000 AGENTS WANTED! DOUBLE QUICK! to sell JOE HOWARD'S BECHER
Infinitely the most valuable because so closely from the
family circle and by a master hand engaged in a "Labor
of Love," Richty Illo'd. Selling Immensely. Quick is the of Love," Richly Illia, Selling immensely, Quies 18 th word, \$25 to \$50 a week, Freights naid. Circulars free Onifit for, IUTBBARD BROS., Pubs., Kansas City, Sc

# Why did the Women

of this country use over thirteer million cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

### **LADIES' HOME JOURNAL**

### Practical Housekeeper 3 MONTHS ON TRIAL, Only 10 Cents, SILVER OR STAMPS.

00,000 subscribers already—more than any other perhaps in the world— WHY NOT MAKE IT A MILLION? Now we propose to put the JOURNAL into a mill-ion families for 3 months on trial, and ask them to pay 10 cents for it; so small a sum of money that every woman in these United States can easily



Josiah Allen's Wife,

Rose Terry Cooke, Harriet P. Spofford.
Mary Abbett Rand,
Ella R. Church. Series of Poems by Will Carlton, Author of "Betsy and I Are Out." "Over the Hills to The Poor House." Practical Fashions, with Illustrations, by

Jenny June. Cottage Din-ners, Dainties

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philada, Pa.





It Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Thr RHEUMATISM. Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.

many testimonials received by us more than e all we claim for this valuable remedy. It only relieves the most severe pains, but It Cures You. That's the Idea! bottle. Our Song Book mailed free to everybody, Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.



Publications, with Maps, describing MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, MONTA, NA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON and OREGON, the Free Government Lands in the Northern Pacific Country. THE BEST ACRICUL TURAL, CRAZING and TIMER LANDS NOW OPEN TO SETTLERS, ULLED FREE Address, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land. Com. N. P. R. R. ST. PAUL. MINN.

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"CONOVER" and
"FISCHER" PIANOS Write for catalogues and special prices to the State gents, CONOVER BROS., 613 Main St., Kansas City.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

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

RON ROOFING

A. N.K.-D.

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

### STORM AND FLAME.

Eastern Nebraska Swept by a Hurricane-Fatal Lightning-Kansas Waterspout.

The Upper Peninsula of Michigan Ravaged by Fire-The Cape Cod Fires.

A Woman and Two Children Killed by an Explosion of Coal Oil-A Whaler Lost.

OMAHA, Neb., May 14 .-- A severe storm of wind and rain swept over Eastern Nebras-ka from south to north last evening doing considerable damage in this city. A number of small houses were wrecked and the lumber yards torn to pieces. Reports from various points indicate that the destruction of property will reach several thousand dollars. At Blue Springs, 100 miles south of here, W. H. Ruinbaugh, janitor at the school house, was fatally injured, and Mrs. Will Mathews was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The school house and several other buildings were blown down.

WATERSPOUT. HUTCHINSON, Kan., May 14.—A special from Nickerson says a large waterspout broke near that city about four o'clock yesterday afternoon, and literally flooded the town in its lower portions. The track was covered with water for two miles out, and sidewalks flooded. No special damage will result. The rain has been general through-out the western portion of the State. At this place it has been pouring down for six

FIRES IN MICHIGAN. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 14 .- Specials received last night from a dozen points in the Northern Michigan peninsula and the Wisconsin counties adjacent are to the effect that the forest fires are increasing. The whole peninsula is enveloped in smoke and telegraph wires are badly crippled. Near Palms, Mich., fires are raging fearfully and fears are entertained that the town will be burned. Though surrounded with green grass the farmers on the clearings will lose everything. A large amount of pine and cedar is burned. Dispatches from Salt Junction say men are being driven from the examps by the fires on the coast. The fire is raging fiercely and there is no telling the amount of the damage. Near Newberry the fires are dying out but the smoke is intolerable. Negaunee sends word that the fires are spreading to the north and east, entering a vast tract of valuable pine, the damage alof valuable pine, the damage al-ready done amounting to \$50,000. Near Cas-cade a valuable strip of hard timber is now burning. At Baraga the smoke is getting unbearable, and it looks as though the fires were approaching the town. On the west end of the old Marquette, Houghton, and Ontonagon road the fires are subsiding but the damage is large. Great damage has also been done along the Northwestern road from Memoninee north.

MILK POISONING. New York, May 14 .- An extraordinary case of milk poisoning is now under investigation by the health department. The poisonous milk was obtained at Towners, N. Y., of a reputable dairyman and distributed by a milkman against whose reputation nothing can be alleged. Though thirty-three persons all told were poisoned ordinary tests fail to reveal any thing wrong. The chemist to the health board is preparing to thoroughly analyze it. The milkman received nine cans of milk from the dairy and only one of them, which was sold in Harlem, proved. unwholesome. The symptoms shown by the poisoned people resembled those of cholera morbus. All of them have fully recovered except two or three.

THE CAPE COD FIRES. Sandwich, Mass., May 14.—The extensive forest fire which has prevailed on Cape Cod since Wednesday is thought now to be under control. Nearly 200 men have started back fires on the Barlow road, fighting the flames on that line nearly to Pocasset, where they propose to extingush the fire. The principal-blaze was extinguished in West Falmouth yesterday after much effort. Last night. the entire town of Pocasset was in danger of being burned, but by continually drenching the houses with water, the place was saved. The loss of lumber must be heavy as but very few acres of woodland escaped the fire.

COLLISION MERIDIAN, Miss., May 14.—An extra engine going south and a north bound passesger train collided three miles north of Waynesboro, Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio road, last evening, resulting in killing Fireman Robert Shenaught of the extra engine. and injuring Engineer W. E. Tew, Agent Bell and Conductor P. Hickey of the passenger train. Both engines were going at full speed when they collided. The ex press, mail and baggage cars were badly damaged and both engines were entirely demolished.

COAL OIL FATALITY. Prittsburgh, Pa., May 14.—At Coalvalley, a few miles from McKeesport, last evening, Mrs. Cook was using petroleum oil to kindle a fire, when the contents of the can were ignited and an explosion followed. The woman ran out of the house with her sclothing in flames and perished in the yard. The house took fire and was consumed, and two little children who were in it perished flames. The third child only escaped by following her mother. The husband is

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 14.—The Cedar lake shops of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway were destroyed by fire this morning together with a number of freight cars, causing a loss of \$75,000. Shortly after this a boarding house on South Seventh avenue was burned, and Mrs. Matt John son perished. WHALER LOST.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Private advices received here state that the whaling bark Europa, Captain Hall, and crew of thirtytwo were wrecked April 12 off the coast of Japan, but no particulars are given. The Europa is owned by Aikin & Swift, New Bedford, Mass., and left this port December 12.

The Guliford Miller Case.

Washington, May 12.—Co-onel George Gray, counsel for the Northern Pacific Railway Company, is to have an interview with Secretary Lamar, with a view of amicably and speedily adjusting the indemnity land question brought into prominence by the President's letter in the Guilford Miller Colonel Gray care that while he is a Louisville, for Lieutenant-Government Colonel Gray care that while he is a Louisville for Lieutenant-Government Colonel Gray care that while he is a Louisville for Lieutenant-Government Colonel Gray care that while he is a Louisville for Lieutenant-Government Colonel Gray care that while he is a Louisville for Lieutenant-Government Colonel Gray care that while he is a Louisville for Lieutenant-Government Colonel Gray care that while he is a Louisville for Lieutenant-Government Colonel Gray care that while he is a Louisville for Lieutenant-Government Colonel Gray care that which lasted several minutes.

Mr. O'Brien's appearance on the platform was the signal for an outburst of cheering which lasted several minutes.

Louisville, Ky., May 12.—At midnight in session at Masonic Temple in this city.

Hon. W. O. Bradley, of Lancaster, has been minuted for Governor; Mat O'Doherty, or Lieutenant-Government of the colonel of the ease. Colonel Gray says that while he is ease. Colonel Gray says that while he is of Louisville, for Lieutenant-Gov-disappointed at the position taken by the President, in the face of the Supreme Court Attorney General, and R. D. Davis, decisions, still his company does not desiro to put any obstacle in the way of his carrying out his view in the matter and will a cept in letter and spirit the President's proposition.

AT Greenville, Ky., recently a flange blew out of a boiler in Colonel J. E. Mills' flouring mill, fatally scalding the engineer

THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

Report of the Department of Agriwashington, May 11.—The report of the Department of Agriculture for May relates to the condition of winter grain, the progress of spring plowing and the proportion of the proposed cotton area already planted. It indicates a decline in the conlition of wheat of two points since April 1, the general average for the whole country being 86 against 95 at the same date in 1886; 70 in 1885 and 94 in 1884. The changes in condition have not been uniform throughout the winter wheat region, some States showing an increase, the majority a slight decline, and a few heavy falling-off. The States of the Middle Atlantic Coast, from Pennsylvania to North Carolina, show some improvement, seasonable weather having aided the plant in recovering more than was expected from the injury done by the trying season during February and March. In New York and New Jersey the amount of winter-killed was not fully known on April 1, and this, with cold, unfavorable weather during the month has caused a serious reduction of condition: drought has reduced the average somewhat in the Eastern Gulf States, and has wrought very serious damage in Texas and Arkansas, lowering the condition during the month 19 and 10 points respectively. Favorable temperature and reasonable ns have improved the prospect Tennessee, West Virginia and Kentucky, the condition being considerably higher in these States than it has averaged in May for the past five years. The most serious reduction of the month is in Ohio, where there is a falling off of eight points since the first of April, due to the continuing evil effects of the alternate freezing and thawing noted in the last report, and to the cold, dry weather during the greater part of April, which gave the injured plant little chance for recuperation. A favorable season after April 1 might have, in a great easure, repaired the injury done up to that time, but the continued unfavorable conditions have wrought still further damage and a small crop is now inevitable. Michigan and Indiana show a slight decline. while in Illinois and Missouri there is a gain of one point. Unfavorable weather in Kansas and California has caused a slight falling off, while in Oregon the prospect has advanced, it being the only State in

which condition reaches 190. The averages of conditions by States are: New York, 86; Pennsylvania, 72; Maryland, 84; Virginia, 80; North Carolina, 90; Texas, 60; Arkansas, 93; Tennessee, 96; West Virginia, 89; Kentucky, 95; Ohio, 71; Michigan, 90; Indiana, 87; Illinois, 93; Missouri, 96; Kansas, 81; California, 89;

Oregon, 100. Rice has suffered from the same conditions which have injuriously affected wheat, but on account of its hardier nature, the general average is considerably higher, standing at 90.8, against 92, on April 1, and 95.7 at the same date in 1886. The condition of barley is low, the average being 87.8 against 87.7 in May, 1886, and 82 in 1885.
The season has been more generally ad-

vances in all parts of the country than usual, spring plowing being seriously behind only on the Atlantic coast south to Pennsylvania and on the Pacific slope: In these sections it has been delayed by cold and excess of moisture: Elsewhere the work is ahead of an average year, the season, especially during April, having been generally favorable, with temperature above the normal and rainfall at a minimum. The proportion already done on May , is estimated at 80 per cent. on the whole, while the amount usually completed at that date is about 76 per cent.

The propertion of cotton already planted amounts to more than form-fifths of the proposed area, and is slightly greater than at the same date in any of the preceding five years, but is a little less than the proportion returned by the correspondents as the average planting at that date. The proportions by States are: North Carolina, 70; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 84; Flori-da, 96; Alabama, 88; Mississippu, 84; Loui-

The Managor of the Roston Globe How

Boston, May 11.—At the banquet gives y the business men of this city to Colonel Charles H. Taylor, editor, manager and one suppress pelygamy applied to this District f the proprietors of the Boston Globe, last as well as to Utah, and that its penalties night among the well-known journalists present were Charles A. Dana. of the New York Sun, George W. Childs of the Philadelphia Ledger, John A. Cookerill of the the instance of the police, who have sug New York World, M. P. Handy of the Philadelphia News. Charles Emory Smith of the Philadelphia Press, John F. Baker of the St. Paul Glade, J. Armory Knox of the Texas. Siftings, Joseph Howard, Jr., Scorge Alfred Townsend, William J. Arkella editor of the Judge, Edgan W. Nye (Bill Nye), Robert SS Davis of the Philadelphia Evening James W. Snott of the Chicago Herald and John Boyle O'Reilly of the Bilot. In addition to the newspaper men there were present many prominent officials and citiens and well known business men. Those included Governor Ames, Lieutenant Governor Brackett, Hon. Leopoid Morse, Hon. P. A. Calfins, Hon. H. B. Levering, Hon. Charles Levi Woodbury, Mon. Alexander H. Rice, Hon. John F. Andrew and General John M. Corse.

Editor O'Brien. MONTREAL, May 12.- From the moment that Editor William O'Brien, of the United Irelance left the Grand Central denot in New York, until his arrival here vesterday morning at eight o'clock, his journey was without incident. He met and was, introduced to Chauncey M. Depew, who was on the train. The two gentlemen passed com pliments. H. J. Cloran, president of the Vational League, of Mantreal; F. Donovan, of the St. Anthony's Young Men's Society, and P. A. Muldoon, of the Montreal Post, went down as a deputation from the Mon-treal National League and boarded train at St. Johns, Quebec about thirty miles from Montreal. He was enthusiastically received on arrival and took apartments in St. Lawrence Hall. The meeting was held in the evening at Albert Hall, under the auspices of the local branch of the Irish National League. The hall which is capable of accommodating 2,000 people was filled by an enthusiastic audience, amongst whom was a large representation of French Canadians. During several stages of the ad dress Lord Lansdowne's name was hissed. Mr. O'Brien's appearance on the platform

of Carter, for auditor. There are about one thousand delegates present. The remaining nominations will probably be completed to night and the convention adjourn. The platform declares for a change of administration in the affairs of the State. favors Federal aid to education, a protect tive tariff, and national aid for the internal mprovement of rivers and harbors.

HENRY M. STANLEY.

The Intropid Explorer on the Way to Emis Bey at Wadelal. London, May 10.—Advices from Banza Mundeka, Congo, dated March 29, say: "Henry M. Stanley, with his expedition for the relief of Emin Bey, has arrived here. All the members of the party are well. Stanley has decided to take a route by way of Stanley Falls for Emin's camp at Wadelai. He will restore the authority of the International Association at Stanley Falls, install Tippoo Tib, and afterward ascend the Mboura, which is known to be for a great part navigable. At the point where navigation ceases the cara-van will start across country, striking the Albert Nyanza at Mzuwur, where Stanley intends te form a fortified camp and then send in advance boats to warn Emin of the arrival of the expedition and solicit transportation to Wadelai by Emin's two steamers. The caravan, which presents an imposing spectacle, is about to leave here for Leopoldville. Four bodies consisting of twenty-five men each, commanded by Europeans, will go in advance to drive off the marauders infesting the route. The association steamer Stanley, the Livingstone mission steamer, Henry Read, and the trading steamer Florida will wait at Leopoldville to carry the expedition to the upper Congo. The enterprise has caused a sensation among the natives. Many men from the factories at Banana and Boma are flocking to join the expedition, news having spread of the return of the white prophet, who will restore order among the people."

### SEISMOLOGY.

An Austrian Professor on the Recent American Earthquakes.

Vienna, May 9.—The American earthquakes were followed by a slight shock at Aussee, near Salzberg, yesterday, but whether the events have any commection with one another seems doubtful. I have interviewed Prof. Huess, of Vienna University, who has made a special study of American seismology. He has received no direct information from America, but thinks the last earthquakes are nothing more than a prolongation of previous orthographic movements in the so-called Great Basin fully observed and described by Israel Russell and Gilbert. The region between the eastern slope of the Racky mountains and Salt Lake City notoriously abounds in faulte or fissures, extending several hundred miles north and south. He assumes that the earthquakes are caused by a simple sinking in of the earth's sarface along certain of these faults. The professor smiles at the idea that the dates of such disturbances can be foreseen; though rash people may predict them, he thinks there sno particular cause for alarm

### A DETERMINED MOB.

They Seize an Engine, Pursue and Lynch

New York, May 10.—A special from Tarborry N. C., says; "Much exciterant pre-vails in this section over a lynching that took place Saturday night, the first in the history of the coursy. Ben Hart, a negro, nineteen years old, was arrested for attempted criminal assault, on April 27, on a sixteen-year-old white girl, in which great brutality was displayed. The feeling against him ramso high that Judge Shipp, holding court, ordered him taken to Williamstown for safe keeping. Time and stance only seemed to inflame the people, ar d Saturday night the engineer on a ma te rial train, lying over at Rocky Mount se venteen miles from here, was compelled by sixty armed and masked men to take engine and two coaches and convey the par ty to Williamstown. There some of the par ty surrounded the sheriff's residence to pre vent any communication, while the re-mai nder broke into the jail and dragged fort h Hart. He was then brought back here, and, near the scene of his crime, was

### THE EDMUNDS BILL.

The Anti-Polygamy Law May Strike Others

Than the Utah Mormons. W. ASHINGTON, May 9 .- The prosecuting office r of this District has made a discovery which may give him some occupation. He has clecided that the new Edmunds will to relat e to illicit relations between people who are not Mormons. The decision has been reached by the District Attorney at geste ed whether it would be possible to pro ceed against a certain immoral house, prop rietors of which have heretofore defied dete ction and punishment on accouns of the stric t rules which have hitherto been enforc ed as to evidence in such cases, in the courcts here. The section of the law which is a spected to be most effectual in applying this statute to the District is the second which authorizes the issuance of amattach ment against any person who may be need ed as witness-without previous subpossa of

Jennie Rowman Deadt.

Louiswille, May 10.-Jennie Bowman the braze young domestic, whose brutal treatment by the negroes Turner and Patter son so aroused the people of this city s few weeks ago, died from her injuries at 9:30 o'glock last night. It will be remem bered that the men were ransacking the house of Jennis's employer. Mr. Johnson. at midday, whom she entered and discovered them. She fought them, and received a fracture of the skull, besides brutal kicks in the side. She has been lingering at the point of death ever since, and her great streugth and renacity along enabled her to survive so long. A fund of about \$1,000 was raised for her during her illness. The police authorities say they have sufficient evidence to convict both negroes, notwithstanding Patterson's attempt to prove an alibi.

LONDON, May 10. - The Mark Bane Express in its review of the British grain trade dur ing the past week, says: "The values of English wheat are against the buyers. In the provincial markets, there is searcely any on offer, and an advance of from 6d & Lofton, a notorious desparado from Monroe is is asked. The sales of English wheat during the week were 60,402 quarters at 32s 2d, against 65,930 quarters at 31s 5d during the corresponding period last year. Trade in foreign wheat is steady and rather against the buyers. Corn is in short supply and values are stiffening. Two cargoes of wheat arrived, one was sold and one was

withdrawn.' Denouncing Powderly.
CHICAGO, May 10.—The Daily Mones publishes the text of a long circular said to have been sent out to all prominent Knights of Labor and secretaries of assemblies in California, Oregon, Colorado, Nebraska, Il-California, Oregon, Colorado, Medrasas, Ilnois, Mighigau and Missouri by local assembly 1833 of Fortland, Ore., denouncing were atruck in this city by lightning. Workman Powderly for his light shocks were terrible, almost light shocks were terrible, almost light shocks were terrible, almost light light shocks were terrible. rejoicings over the result of the Chicage killing James Brown, William Sickler, and one mile late the take, and builds municipal election, and embodying resolution. The Charles Morgan and William Taylor, who docks and leases privileges thereon. The nunicipal election, and embodying resolv tions passed by the assembly demanding that Powderly be deposed. The News says that the Knights are on the eve of a great the order will follow.

SHERMAN ON SILVER. The Ohio Senator's Views on the Continus-

Washington, May 10.—Mr Sherman was MARINGTON, May 20.—Mr Sherman was inquired of whether he had any new views upon the silver question, and replied that he had mone that he had not freely communicated to the public, that he had intended to speak upon the subject in support of the bill-he introduced, but he found and an edvertify of opinion that he thought. such an adversity of opinion that he thought it impracticable to secure the passage of the bill, and therefore didn't care to consume the time of the Schate uselessly. He said he was firmly of the opinion expressed by him in the Chamber of Commerce, in San Francisco, in 1885, that the interests of the producers, as well as the people of the whole country would be greatly bestefited through the stoppage of the coinage of the standard silver dollar, that the vast volume of these coins in the treasury and the pos sibility of their being as any time thrown upon the market, had a distarbing influence upon the commercial value of silver. He believed it would be much the wiser to place in the treasury the silver bullion pur chased in open market, and issue coin certificates based upon market value, and no move. This would relieve bankers, and others from the fear of a single silver standard, and would abolish the absurdity of the Government buying at one rate of the miner and coining and issuing at a greatly inferior rate. Both silver and gold are indispensably necessary as standards of money, but their market value must be adjusted, as near as may be, from time to time, and wherever a substantial divergence of their relative value continued for considerable time, a change in ratio should be made by the concurrence of commercial nations. In the United States no large amount of silver and gold will ever be in active circulation, and the best sepresentatives of these metals are the coin cer tificates based upon the relative value of the two metals. Such an adjustment apuld be accomplished by a simple act of Congress suspending the coinage of the standard dollar and providing, as now, for the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of certificates for its cost. Sherman said he would stake his reputation upon the sure and steady advance of silver bullion that would be caused by such a policy. Ex-perience, now for nine years, has shown that the tendency of the present system of and reduce the value of silver bullion. Ex- rule. In the general interest of the peoperience is worth more than theory, however plausible.

### A SMALL TEMPEST.

Deport of the American Consul on Impris

onment for Debt in Morocco.

Washington, May 16:-For some time past the Department of State has been in-quiring into allegations of grave abuses arising in Morocco through the imprisonment of debtors by unscrupulous persons claiming to act under the protection of the United States Consul. The new Consul at Tangier, Mr. Lewis, of Pennsylvania, has taken amactive interestin the subject and has fully informed the Department of the hardships that have resulted to individuals from the inhuman exercise of the power of arrest by the native government to person claiming to be under the protection of the great nations of the world. A statement has been received from our Consul denying that he was in any way responsible for the ignominious treatment of a Jewish debtor during the Passover by men bearing an American flag. The Consul says that he has just caused the liberation of tenpersons who had been confined in the native prisons for over a year. In view of these facts the Department has given instructions to the Consul to revoke all permits or "protections" now outstanding, and to discontinue imprisonment for debt, and a new consular code embedying this princis. nle is now in course of preparation.

### COFFEE EXCITED.

NEW YORK. May 11.-There seems to be great excitement in the coffee market, and prices have advanced to an extraordinary extent, but the bulls in coffee got a set back this morning. Some of them undertook to sell to realize their profits ou: the rapid advance of the past three days values, and a scena-of great excitement prevailed: Havre was reported lower and receipts at Rio were liberal. There has not beem as yet any serious check to consumption as a result of higher prices, but it is too soon to see what the effect of recent advances in prices will be. Besides the higher prices draw out large quantities of coffee from other countries, and these will contribute to make good the deficiency in Brazil. Thus the future of the market becomes involved in obsourity.

### THE POLICE EXCUSEDS

John Dillon Loses His. Case For Assault

Against Irish Police Inspectors. Duzzin, May 10.-In the case of John Dillon against Police Inspectors Brien and Pavis for assault and illegal segure of money and papers at Loughrea, the court of Queen's Bonch has adjudged that the the money and papers he had inchis possesto was not violating any law, and that the action of the police was an assault unwarrar.ted and illegal.

Flight of Jailbirds.

LITTOR ROCK, Ark., May 11. - Some time last might James Reynolds, charged with counterfeiting and held for safe keeping for the United States, and a man named County, made their escape from the peni-tentiary. The flight was discovered early this morning, the cell doors being found opened. The prisoners had scaled the walls by means of a rope. The officials say this is one of the most mysterious escapes ever made, and the impression is they had by his mission, and that the last he (Dr. friends inside who added them. No clew as Wilson) heard of the Emma Jane was friends inside who aided them. No clew as to the whereabouts of the fugitives has as

Serieus Thunderstorm

CHICAGO, May 10 .- A special from Akron O., says: The thunder and run storm here Sunday night in forty minutes did tully Ware picked up for dead. The business portion of this city was flooded and thousands of dollars of stock was ruined by revolt and the circular is the result of a flooding collars. The houses of James concerted move, by which, if the assembly Durant, W. K. Hilderman, N. C. Lewis and is suspended, a general withdrawal from Mrs. Mary Murphy were swept from their Mrs. Mary Murphy were swept from their cedure, and it had no connection nor did it interfere with the case now before the Bittman's barn was fired by lightning.

LONG AND SHORT HAULS.

Deputy Railroad Commissioner, Ransom, of Michigan, Explains the Refation of the Lake to the Railroad Carrying Trade and

Makes a Suggestion Washington, May 10.—In response to a letter from Secretary Mosely, of the Inter-State Commerce Commission asking for information as to the necessity for granting certain railroads in the State of Michigan relief from the operation of the fourth section of the Inter-State law, in order that they may be able to meet water competition at certain points, Deputy Railroad Commissioner Ransom, of Michi-

gan, writes:
"Heretofore there has seemed to be but little active competition between the rail-road companies and the vessel interests during the navigation season. The latter have fixed the rates and the railroads come to them if they obtained any of the traffic. Whether there has been very much in it besides the increased tonnage to the credit of the general freight agents is very doubtful. The inter-State traffle from water joints in Michigan is dimited largely to forest products and salt on the Lower Per instla, and to forest and mineral products in the Upper. Wherever these products can find shipping points by Water, the vessel rates will take the larger portion of the business in all cases where the railread companies are compeled to maintain rates based upon the hauls clause of the Inter-State act. Un der these conditions the ves-sel rate will be just shough lower than the rate by rati to prevent the conspanies taking any portion of the traf-fic, but still largely above what the rate would be were the haul clause suspended at lake points and the ratiroad companies praced in position to compete for a share of the traffic successfully. It is evident I think, that the companies do not intend reducing local rates for the purpose of enabling them to do a through business in competition with water competition If, therefore, you suspend the operation of the long-haul rate at lake points, I can not see how such action would do inside local points an injustice. and it would certainly give tha shippers at lake competing points a better rate than they could secure were the that the tendency of the present system of vessels given a practical monopoly of coining the standard dollar is to depreciate the trade by a strict application of the

ple, I would'say suspend the rule during the season of navigation, and en-force t while navigation is closed. Did the question only involve the carriage of freights in transit through our State from outside points, we should not favor the suspension of the rule in favor of the railfoad companies, but in the interest of our coastwise trade we think the iron-clad application of the law should he waived during the season of naviga tion."

### SHERIDAN-ROSSER.

Amother Chapter of the Controversy Oc-casioned by Sheridan's Proposed Ride Through the Shenandoah Valley and Rosser's Protests-A Misplaced Serviceion

WASHINGTON, May 18 -General Sheridan, when his attention was called to General Rosser's latest publication about the burning of supplies and forage in the Shenandoah vatley, said he had no reply to make to it, other than to point to his of firial order issued at that time, which reads as follows::

HEADQUARTERS MIDDEE MILITARY DISTON, CEDAR CREEK, Va., Aug. 16, 1884. GENERAL: In compliance with instructions of the Lieutenant-General commanding, you will make the necessary orders for the destruction of the wheat and hay south of a. The from Miliwood to Winchester and Petitional Car You will seize a Tunles. ter and Petticoat Gap. You will seize a.Fmules horses and cattle that may be useful to our army. Loyal citizens can bring in their claims against the Government for this necessary destruction. No houses will be burned and officers in charge of this delicate, but necessary Extraordinary Advance-in Prices-Future duty, must inform the people that the object is parties of the rebel army. Very respectfully, P. H. SHERIDAN, Mujor-General Commanding Brigadier-General A. T.A. Torbert, Chief of

Cawalry. General Sheridan says that the misplace mentiof a senticolon in a recent published interview makes him charge General and the bears availed themselves of the Rosser with the performance of acts of opportunity to put out; contracts for a dead which he was innocent. Sheridan was reopportunity to put out: contracts for a deel which he was innocent. Should be opportunity to put out: contracts for a deel which he was innocent. Should be opportunity to put out: contracts for a deel which he was innocent. Should be opportunity to put out: contracts for a deel which he was innocent. Should be opportunity to put out: contracts for a deel which he was innocent. Should be opportunity to put out: contracts for a deel which he was innocent. Should be opportunity to put out: contracts for a deel which he was innocent. Should be opportunity to put out: contracts for a deel which he was innocent. Should be opportunity to put out: contracts for a deel which he was innocent. Should be opportunity to put out: contracts for a deel which he was innocent. Should be opported by the stripped of the contracts for a deel which he was innocent. Should be opported by the stripped of the contracts for a deel which he was innocent. Should be opported by the stripped of the contracts for a deel which he was innocent. Should be opened by the contract of the co the enemy of every thing he had captured; his guns, except one Petc. low, if you will move the sensicolon after the word 'capsared' and place it after the word 'had' " tre-General says, "you will relieve General Rosser of the charge of having captured guns from us at any time when he was operating in

### thewalley-at least when I was around." THE ALLIANCE

Her-Mission in Search of the Emma Jame a Suspected Slaves.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.-A Washington special to the Prossays: It is learned that the United States steams on Alliance. which left New York November last, un der orders to join the South Atlantic squadren at Rio Janerio by way of the Mediterranean and the Cape of Good Hope. is under orders to seize the schooner conduct of the police was lawful. It will Emma Jane in found on the high seas, be remembered that Mr. Dillon and other | demand her if she be found in a neutral members of the League were closeted in a port, and to make prisoners of her caprocm in a hotel at League are receiving and tain and crew, put a proper crew on receipting for moneys paid them as trustees board, and send her to the United States by tenants under the "plan of campaign." with ther pluster. The Alliance is also The police, without warning, broke into ordered to seize, by force if necessary, the room and by force took from Mr. Dillan , whatever belongings of the schooner that may be found on the Island of Johanna. son at the time. Mr. Dillon at once had one of the Commerc group of the inspectors who were responsible arther coast of Mozambique and mosted, the plainted taking the ground that Zanzibar. These orders have been issued because the Government is informed that the Emma Jane, after having been fitted out in the United States as a wimler, was taken by her master to the Island of Johanna, contrary to the orders of hor owner, and sold to Dr. Wilson, a former naval officer, but new a weaithy planter on said island. It is charged that Fr Wilson employed her to carpy sugar, and it is suspected has engaged her in the slave trade.

Nothing has been received from the Alliance, except that she reached the island of Johanna, that her captain was well recerved; that Dr. Wilson assured him that he would do all in his power to assist him that she was seized at Mauritius as unstaworthy some time age

Mest Show Their Authority.

CHICAGO, May 9.- 4 writ of quowar-ranto was issued by Judgo Tuley this morning on the Illimois Central railroad, returnable on the 16th inst., requiring it to show by what authority it assumes jurisdiction of the lake front from the south pier of the river to Fifteenth street, writ was issued on the application of Attorney-General Hunt and other attorne gs

for the Citizens' Association. Mr. Hunt stated that it was intended to go to the root of the matter in this proSTOCK ITEMS.

The Montana Stockgrowers' Association has 337 members.

Avoid strong food for your breeding sows, as it inflames the blood and produces a fe-

verish condition. When lambs are well at night and are found dead in the morning the result is sometimes due to forced and high feeding,

inducing fatty degeneration of the heart.
Our butchers are shipping their beef from
Kansas City, dressed. They say they can
get dressed meat laid down at their doors
cheaper than they can buy, slaughter and lay it there themselves. Something wrong about this.—Columbia (Mo.) Herald.

The Jersey cattle are said to be increasing in size. Those in this country are much larger and hardier than those brought over wenty years ago; and we have better stock here than can be precured else-where, not excepting even the Isle of Jer-

Butterwilk, or skimmilk thickened with middlings, makes an excellent food for young pigs after they have been weaned, but they should also have grass and cooked turnigs. Awoid feeding much corn. Growing pigs should not be made fat, but kept in a theifty growing condition.

If you have fillies to breed, do not forget that all subsequent foals, no matter of what stallion they may be the product, will partake to a certain extent of the characteristics of the first stallion to which the filly is bred! This is something that we can not explain, yet it can not be successfully disputed.—Western Plowman:

Mrs. E. T. Taylor, of Mukwanago, Wis, lest season made from six cows in twelve months 1,000 pounds of butter and 300 pounds of cheese. The cows were grade Jerseys. This is an average of 266 pounds. of butter and 65 pounds of cheese per cow. Waluing the butter at 25 cents and the cause at 10 cents per pound, the cows-essured in butter and the ese \$73; adding the value of the manuse at \$10 per cow, the calflat three dellars and the skim milk at \$10, we have the comfortable sum of \$96 as the gross earnings in twe lve months per cows. Assuming that the cost of yearly keep was \$33, Mrs. Taylor's cows carned fer her, according to this c alculation, in 1886, the net sur profil \$50 ap iece.—Hoard's

Dairyman. There is too much waste of food in feeding farm horses. A horse is 1 lot well fed because a large quantity of for d is placed before him. He is well fed wh en his meals are given to him regularly and, at short in-tervals. Enough only should be given. A horse will thrive, keep health y, and do more work upon the amount of 1 ood that he can clean up at a meal tham he would do on a superadundance of food befor e him all the time. Oats of the best quality should be used for hard-worked her ses. Five quarts of such oats three times : 1 day are sufficient for a horse-that is a ing hard labore. Hay, like east, should be given at three meets, and of upland prairie hay from twenty to twenty-five-pounds a da v will be found as much as an average h orse will

### FARM NOTES.

One-third of the broom-corn crop of the State of Lansas.

The vinevards and orchards in Sonoma valley, in California, give promise of abundant yield this year.

A Cherokee Country (Kam.) fari ner has decided to try and raise pounts c n some of his lands. He has manted ten a cres to "goobers" this springers amorgarin tent. If all the farmers in Eastern C olorado

who have granted this year raise a crop, the value of the State's product will be inreased twenty-five per cent. ov er last. Every improvement insthe gar den re-

aces the demand for the dector's s ervices. Let fruits dol away with the dem and for drugs of alkkinds, and excellent ve getables in part replace the excessive use o f animal

Carrots and onions are two cror s easily destroyed by grass or weeds when the seed in germin sing and just beginning to push through the soil. The hoe must be used, while hand-working the plants is some imes necessary. Where the surface of the soil "habor"

plenty of seed should be planter t close together, assthey will then assist e ach other to push through after genminal ing. The surplus plants can be thinned out after they shall be well under growth.

Grass is the foundation of success in farming. It assists, during the process of rotation to improve the soil, an i enables more and better stock to be kept. The farmer who succeeds its securing a good hay crop has won half title battle.

The alfalfa fever has struck some cf our granger neighbors and there will be quite a number of patches, put in this spring. Having irrigation we can count on making a success of raising this the most prolific and profitable grop for Southwest Kansas soil - Garden Chin ( Kasa ) Senting

A few crab-apple trees dug it to find a place on every farm. They are handy, will grow, almost anywhere; they will bear abundantly in two on three years, and, as a rule, will be a every year; the y are fine for cider, and several varieties are excellent for dessert. They are valuable for canning or preserving.
Assaving of labour may be made in the

garden by using the rake fre quently. Very young weeds may easily be destroyed by passing the trake between ! he rows, while by allowing the weeds to remain until well pooted the hoe many be no cessary. Economy of labor is in keeping weeds, and grass down as their seeds gern inute, which renders the task easier.

The deeper the prepar ation of the soil the deeper will the roots penetrate, thus advancing closer to moist ure as well as permitting of the growth of a large proportion of these receives that collect food. If the soil be shallow and the subsoil hard the roots will spread ne ares the surface, thus readering them not only more liable to be. ing winter killed but also to damage from drought.

It now looks as chough we shall get a bull crop of peach as this year. Trees that have been half dead and decaying are loaded down with handsome buds. Unfortunately the pas t five or six seasons were such complete failures that many peach orchards have, been abandoned, and the poach trees 'nave been allowed to grow wild, or half dead, as the case may be. Elk Creek (? feb.) Echo.

### Notes.

Alwa is set out young plants before or after a rain, and pack the earth closely to the relots.

The south side of a close board fence induces earliness and greatly protects ar, ainst the winds. It is an excellent place f or raspberries and is sufficient protection for early lettuce. When limbs are broken off trees, smooth

the part with a knife and cover it with grafting wax, so as to exclude the air, and they will heal much sooner than if exposed. A safe and excellent protection against lightning is tall trees around the house and

barn.