

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1887.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

VOLUME XIII.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE coinage of the mints during the month of April aggregated \$5,043,895, of which \$3,000,000 was in standard silver dol-

THE President on the 4th appointed Wil liam H. McLyman collector of customs for the district of Miami, O.; J. W. Doane, of Chicago, W. Karl Carnsto, G. K. K. Y. Kan., and Isaac J. Cox, of Ellenville, N. Y. commissioners to examine and report upon thirty-four miles of the Northern Pacific railroad.

New civil service rules to govern promo tions by examination have been submitted to the President for his approval.

THE Secretary of State is officially in-formed of the establishment of a blockade by Italy on the coast of Abyssinia from Amphyllia to a point opposite the island of Dufuein, and that the prize court will eventually sit at Messina.

MR. GEORGE BANCROFT gave a banquet in honor of President and Mrs. Cleveland at Washington on the 6th.

A STATEMENT has been prepared by the Treasury Department which shows that during the month of April there was a net increase in the circulation of \$4,994,170, and a net increase in cash in the treasury of \$3,181,860.

A DISPATCH from Washington of the 6th says: The condition of Representative Heard, of Missouri, has not improved during the past week. He is still confined to his bed and unable to talk.

THE EAST.

THE Pittsburgh glass mixers and teaser who struck two weeks ago for increased wages, returned to work at the old terms. ONE polygamist, four burglars and a common thief escaped from jail at Worcester Mass., the other night by overpowering the guard.

THE sixth attempt in six months was made on the 3d to burn the office of the New York Zeitung. The incendiary was not discovered.

THE Republican Senators in caucus at Albany, N. Y., on the 3d decided to reject the Governor's nominees for Railroad Commissioners. Considerable bad blood has been engendered in the matter between the Governor and the Senate.

Two men named Brown and O'Hara, wh were sitting on the Baltimore & Ohio track, near Snowdon station, Pa., were struck by a shifting engine the other night and instantly killed. The bodies of both were horribly mangled.

REV. CHARLES W. WARD, the Englewood. N. J., rector, recently accused of attempting to murder his wife, was found dead at he home of Judge Drew, his counsel, at Rockland Lake, on the 4th. It was sup-posed that he had taken an overdose of chloral.

DR. JOHN M. MARSH, professor of materia medica and botany in the Philadelphia, Pa., College of Pharmacy, has been elected an honorary and corresponding member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

At the meeting of the general passenger agents of the trunk lines at New York recently commissions were discussed and the opinion was unanimous that the abolition

CHICAGO saloons on the police black list, to the number of 200, have been ordered

PAUL GROTTKAU, the noted Milwankee anarchist, has been convicted of inciting to riot. A new trial has been asked on the ground that the prosecution treated the jury.

A GAS well yielding nearly 12,000,000 feet of gas a day has been discovered near Fairmount, Ind. FOUR HUNDRED cattle have been slaugh-

tered in Chicago the past week. Seventy-five of them were affected by pleuro-pneunonia

THE Fotheringham case was dismissed in St. Louis on the 4th, Judge Normile holding that the offense was not committed within his jurisdiction.

GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN has been elected commander of the Ohio commandery of the Loyal Legion, Rutherford B. Hayes declin-

W. C. DEPAUW, the wealthy glass manufacturer, capitalist and philanthropist of New Albany, Ind., died at Chicago on the

THE Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce has instructed its secretary to enter protest against the Milwaukee & St. Paul and

Omaha roads for making special milling rates to all points except that city and St. Paul. An immense meeting of anti-coercionists

was held in St. Louis on the 4th. Mayor D. R. Francis presided.

THE executive committee of the National Labor Union party has selected Indianapo-lis as the headquarters. THE body of Duncan McKinnan was re-

cently brought to Eau Claire, Wis., for bu-rial from Little Jump river. He and eight others were simultaneously struck by lightning while working on a log drive. McKinnan was instantly killed and John

McGregan was probably fatally injured The others were injured, but recovered. THE Chinese quarters in San Jose, Cal.,

were destroyed by fire recently. Loss \$75,000; insurance, \$40,000. THE Union Steel Company of Chicago has

shut down, throwing 750 men out of work. THE wheat crop of Ohio this year is esti mated at 28,400,000 bushels, against 40,600,000 bushels last year.

THE Michigan Senate has voted-19 to 13 not to adopt capital punishment for mur-

der and rape. THE other night a freight train on the St Louis & Iron Mountain railroad, bound south, was thrown from the track by a land slide near Cliff Cave station. In one of the box cars were two men, John O'Malley, of St. Louis, and an unknown man. They were buried bencath the debris and when

exhumed were dead. THREE Mexican sheep herders were found dead seventy-five miles west of Albu-querque, N? M., shortly after the recent

earthquake. It was supposed they had died of fright. THE St. Louis Supplies Manufacturing Company, an old and well known establish-ment, doing business on North Main street, has made an assignment. The company owed its directors about \$130,000. The total

liabilities were \$140,000.

Paso, Tex., on the 3d, which lasted about not be alone in the event of aggression two minutes. For probably two minutes two minutes. For probably two many persons no-preceding the shock, many persons no-theed a distinct and offensive smell of sul-phur. An earthquake shock was also felt where the result of the recent attempt to assassinate the collection of taxes upon their cars upon the collection of taxes upon their cars upon

GENERAL.

THE steamer Asie, from Barcelona for Marseilles, has been sunk in a collision with the French Transatlantic Company's steamer Ajaccio from Cette for Algiers Several passengers were drowned.

A DISPATCH states that Prince Dhuleep Singh, the India potentate who recently left England, is at St. Petersburg. He offers to place himself unreservedly in the service of Russia against England and arouse up a rebellion in India against "the ppressor of his race."

RIOTS over the Wagner opera were re ewed in Paris on the 5th. Threats were made against the German embassy, which was protected by a guard.

THE west bound accommodation on the Intercolonial railway struck an avalanche of snow near Moncton, N. B., on the 5th. Two engines and four first-class cars ran off the track, killing Fireman Pierre Le-vasgeur and Brakeman Alfred Lavard.

MR. KIMBALL, superintendent of the Life Saving Service, is compiling the statistics of the winter's work. He says there were

more wrecks, more rescues and more loss of life than in any year since the service was organized.

It is reported that Italy is negotiating with England for permission to allow Ital-ian troops destined for the Abyssinian campaign to land in Africa.

It was reported in Bucharest on the 6th that disorders of an alarming nature had occurred at Jassy, and that a number of arrests had been made.

GENERAL VILLECAMPA, leader in the m. ary revolt in Madrid last September, is said to be dving in prison.

A QUANTITY of dynamite was found in the luggage of a man who died in a hotel in Madrid recently. THE Canadian authorities have consented

to allow an American fishing schooner to buy new lines at Halifax.

THE Duchess of Cumberland, who has been confined in an Austrian asylum for ome weeks, is said to be improving.

It is reported that a Vienna jeweler has been commissioned by the Orleans family to bid for the French crown jewels. ITALY proposes to call Spain to account for selecting as a coaling station on the

Red Sea a spot claimed by Italy. In the Times-Dillon debate at London on

the 6th Gladstones' motion was rejected -317 to 233, and Sir Edward Clarke's motion that the House decline to treat the Times' publication as a breach of privilege was agreed to. EXTENSIVE fires were reported raging in

the Catskill forests near the great Kaaters kill summer hotel.

ONE hundred houses were destroyed by fire in the town of Epericus, Hungary, the other day.

Tur business failures during the seven days ended May 5, numbered for the United States, 153; for Canada, 29; total, 18? against 191 the previous week and 192 for he corresponding week of last year. THE colonial conference in London approved the proposal to lay a cable between ancouver and Australia.

Le Paris states that France has concluded THE SOUTH. A SHOCK of earthquake was felt at El powers, and that henceforth France will

against her.

KANSAS STATE NEWS. THE Citizens Savings Bank has been organized at Hutchinson, with \$100,000 paid

up capital, and the First National Bank has reased its capital to \$100,000. FRANKIE MORRIS, not unknown to the FRANKIE Monney in Stranger of Kansas, accord-ing to a St. Louis paper has filed her peti-tion in that city for a divorce from her latest husband, Harry Davis Loveland. Loveland became infatuated with the woman and married her while she was in ful under conviction for the murder of her

Fotheringham was cool and composed; at first the messenger refused to say how ABOUT three o'clock the other morning a white lady, Mrs. Alice N. Fowler, was twice brutally assaulted at Fort Scott by a

negro fiend who broke into her house by force. He was recognized as "Blue Jay" Williams, who after barricading his house nally escaped. It is stated that he was subsequently captured but was being con-cealed by the officers for fear of lynching by the justly indignant citizens.

al cyclone, is again abroad in Kansas. EPRESENTATIVES from the various Mold-'Unions in Kansas met in Topeka reatly for the purpose of forming a district union comprising and controling the State. The following officers were elected for the suing year: President, William Dart, of Topeka; vice-president and secretary, J. H. Wise, of Leavenworth; treasurer, B. C. Kirk, of Parsons; organizer, Henry Fel-lows, of Fort Scott. The new organization

PATENTS granted Kansas inventors for the week ended April 26: O. F. Barber, Hepler, hay stacker; E. H. Shaw and J. D. Wixom, Clay Center, door check; J. H. Williams, Council Grove, hay press; A. G. Yeatman, Wellington, car coupling. THE paper mill west of Argentine was

totally destroyed by fire the other night. The loss was about \$10,000.

States has been located at Newton. a permit under the new law to sell liquor. The Attorney General will be appealed to

ly found about seven miles northwest of Meade Center. The body was lying about forty yards from the main road and had a gunny bag, saturated with blood, pulled over the head. The man was about forty years old. A large bullet hole through the mardered and the coroner's jury so deleft eye indicated that the man had been

general passenger and ticket agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road.

the case before the United States Supreme

ARIZONA SHAKEN.

NUMBER 32

Remarkable Seismie Disturbance in the Southwest.

Volcanoes Long Extinct Burst Fosth in All Their Fury-Mountains Coumble and Property Destroyed, But No Lives Lost.

Tucson, Ariz., May 5.—An earthquake occurred here at 2:12 p.m. Tuesday. No one was injured, but considerable damage was done to buildings. Goods were thrown from the shelves of stores and many houses from the shelves of stores and accompanied, were cracked. The shock was accompanied by a rumbling sound. Many clocks stepped by a company store for the store account of the store for the store store account of the store st in the city and the entire population to the streets terror stricken. The court house cupola swayed like the mast of a ship in a turbulent sea and the building seemed as though it were toppling over. When the shock struck Santa Catalina mountain great sections were torn from its side and thrown to its base. Vast clouds of dust rose above its crest, 7,000 feet above the sea level, at three different points, from three to four miles apart, and it was be-lieved for some time that a volcano had burst out of the crest. One towering peak known as Old Castle, a prominent land mark from Tucson, has entirely disap-peared. The extent of the damage can not be told for several days. This was the first earthquake ever experienced in Tucson. The public school building rocked to and fro like a cradle and some of the plastering fell, creating the utmost consternation among the scholars. School was at once dismissed for fear of a repetition of the shock. It lasted, according to a gentleman who timed it, just four minutes. One or two slight vibrations have since been felt. The movement of the tremor was northwest. Shortly after the earthquake a volcano broke out twenty-two miles south of this place in the Total Wreck mountains and the sky was brilliantly illuminated all night.

VOLCANOES.

BENSON, Ariz., May 5.-The volcanic erup-tion is pronounced genuine from the Whetstone mountains. Parties in on a train last night report that fire was seen coming forth from the mountains, and lava and smoke can be seen from the streets of Benson, nearly twenty miles from the disturbance. No one has yet personally inspected the marvelous discovery, but parties are arranging to go there in private conveyances when particulars can be learned. At first it was thought to be woods on fire, but the constancy of the burning and its appearance at night indicates that it is a volcano, caused by the earthquake. Another volcano is said to be in existence in the Catalina mountains, and authentic news from Wilcox is that another volcano has made its appearance in Winchester mountain, about forty-five miles from here. Six distinct shocks of earthquake have been felt here since yesterday. It is be-lieved that a volcano is in active operation in the San Jose mountains, on the border of Sonora, Mex., about 75 miles southwest of Tucson, Ariz. Tuesday afternoon black curling smoke was plainly visible and all last light fires were intermittent, bursting into bright light and then apparently dying down, only to burst out again. The

much was stolen; but afterward said it was about \$50,000 in bills. Fotheringham was reluctant to report the matter to the company, the conductor said. The story of the robbery told by him to the conductor, was repeated by Fotheringham at the Southern two weeks

later, without any variation. Cross-examined this morning, Mr. Springle said he knocked at the door of THE cyclone theorist, as well as the anthe express car at Mencke, but received no answer, and that afterward Fotheringham told him that he heard the knock, but was afraid to answer, as Jim Cummings was holding a pistol to his head. Fotheringham, he said, was "tied to stay," his hands fastoned first with a handkerchief, and then securely bound with stout cords. On top of the safe to which he was

will have jurisdiction over the whole State, st bject to the decision of the National Molders' Union. bject to the decision of the National olders' Union.

Burr Oak, harrow; W. T. Clark, Burlin-game, marking tag; F. B. Cunningham, Burlington, end gate; H. L. Dewing, Val-ley Center, hay stacker and loader; J. G. Eckhart, Edna, cockeye; H. Q. Hood, Wellthe express people, the witness was im-pressed with the idea that the company ington, windwheel; C. J. McRea, Kansas City, paper file; William Murphy, Omio, corn cultivator and weed cutter; Menelious Platz, Alma, cultivator; E. E. Schoider,

THE Mennonite college for the United

THE probate judge of Atchison claims that all the members of a drug firm must be pharmacists before the firm can secure

for a decision. THE body of an unknown man was recent-Ridge, in St. Louis county. Mr. Clover said he had not, and claimed

"It is an old principle of common law that offenses must be tried in the vicinage where they were committed, and the GEORGE T. NICHOLSON has been appointed earliest juries were confined to eye wit nesses.

The indictment in this case is evident-THE Attorney General recently argued ly founded on the supposed validity of sec tion 1696, which authorizes a prosecution for an offense committed on a railroad car in any county through which the car may run. This particular section has never

of ticket agents' commission was

Two freight trains on the Pennsylvania railroad collided at Plainsboro, N. J., the other morning. Harry Donohue and Harry Garber, tramps, who were stealing a ride, were seriously injured, Howard Turning, a flagman, was badly wounded about the head, and Harry Boggs, the engineer of one of the locomotives, and Albert Rees, the fireman, were badly hurt about the limbs. Both locomotives and several cars were badly wrecked.

RUSSELL SAGE, the New York broker, is quite confident about the future of Western Union. He says though the dividend may be deferred it will come at last to those who wait. In the mean time the company is recovering from its somewhat un-certain financial condition.

THREE attendants at the Buffalo, N. Y., insane asylum have been indicted for the murder of an inmate.

NATURAL gas was struck recently at Morrisvilie, Madison County, N. Y., at a depth of 400 feet. The gas rose to a height of seventy-five feet and with such force as to destroy the buildings and drill apparatus.

THE lower house of the Connecticut Legislature has passed a bill fixing the strong liquor license at \$400 and the beer and wine tax at \$150.

THE British ship Bancla, 118 days from Manilla, arrived at New York on the 6th. During the voyage three of her crew died of scurvy, another was at the point of death and of a crew of nineteen men only six were barely able for duty.

THE pool which was formed by different railroads centering in Pittsburgh, Pa., to control the shipments of ores from the coke parts has been dissolved. The strike in the coke regions has caused a total sus-

pension of shipments of coke. The steamer Adriatic arrived at New York on the 6th. Among her passengers were thirteen men who recently resigned from the Irish constabulary because they were opposed to assisting in evicting ten ants from their farms.

TELEGRAMS from the Pennsylvania coke region state that J. Laughlin & Co., Stewart Iron Company, Hogsett & Co., Percy Mining Company and Everson & Co. have granted the domands of the strikers and resumed operations.

THE WEST.

A SPECIAL gives the particulars of the instant death of Alfred Arnold by lightning at Marvville, Mich., and the probably fatal injury of Lena Schlimmer and the demolishing of a hotel at Whitmore lake by the same agency.

ALL the coopers of Milwaukee, numbering 500, struck recently for an increase of five cents a barrel, and 100 stone cutters struck against a reduction of fifty cents a

A BOUT cight hundred settlers were ousted by troops from the Crow Creek (M. T.) reservation. A band of painted and armed Indians was said to be following the soldiers and celebrating the evictions.

ALFRED HARMER and Charles Carrom were killed near Glencoe, Ill., the other evening, while filing a circular saw, by the explosion of the boiler, the engine having been stopped.

0

A PREMATURE blast caused the death of twelve men in the Coosa tunnel of the Georgia Central railway extension on the

4th THE Kentucky Democratic State convention met at Louisville on the 4th. Resolu-tions endorsing Cleveland's administration were introduced. General S. B. Buckner was nominated for Governor.

A FIRE in Julia street, between Magazin and Camp streets, New Orleans, recently destroyed a cistern making establishment,

three brick buildings, a boarding house, double frame cottage and a two-story brick building. Loss. \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000. Two lives were lost.

ATTEMPTS made recently by physicians of South Carolina to discover whether the remains of Peter S. Ney, buried near Salisbury in that State, were those of Marshal Ney, of France, failed because of the decay of that part of the skull where the Marshal

had been trephined. Is the Florida Legislature on the 4th the vote for United States Senator was as follows: Perry 22, Pasco 19, Bloxham 26, Goodrich 16, scattering 7.

SEVEN ballots were taken for United States Senator in the Joint Assembly of West Virginia on the 4th. The first stood Camden 43, Flick 30, Barber 5, Brown 1 Haymond 1. There are only insignificant changes in the subsequent ballots. Senator Camden then withdrew.

THE Richmond & Danville Railroad Company assumed control of the East Tennes see, Virginia & Georgia on the 4th.

THE West Virginia House of Delegates. in lieu of acting on a bill to regulate rail road traffic, adopted a joint resolution approving the Inter-State Commerce law passed by Congress.

DR. EDWARD KNOX, of Fentress County, Tenn., recently tied up naked his fourteen year-old son for some boyish indiscretion. and whipped him with a blacksnake whip until he became unconscious, and at the pleading of his mother was taken down. The lad died next morning. The father fled.

AT Wilmington, N. C., recently four negro boys were killed by the accidental dis-charge of a double-barreled gun. Another

wounded. J. H. MADDOX, who was one of the noted witnesses from Louisiana in the electoral count commission, died in Alexandria, Va., recently.

CHARLES JAMES FAULKNER, of Martins-burg, has been elected United States Senator for West Virginia.

It was recently reported that the rise in the Ouachita river in Arkadelphia, La.,

was fifteen feet, and a fearful overflow was impending. People were moving to the hills, and much destruction of property and stock was feared, especially as many cattle were in the bottoms and could not be driven out.

T. B. BEARD's private bank at Richmond. Tex., has closed with \$64,000 liabilities and \$62,000 assets.

EX-SENATOR CAMDEN, of West Virginia, was exonerated by the investigating com mittee of the bribery charges.

ONE man was crushed to death and five him shall be commuted to imprisonment at the various railroads of the State. The others badly hurt by the caving of a gravel hard labor for life, in the case of all but bank near Fort Worth, Tex., recently. two.

THE LATEST.

LANSING, Mich., May 7.-A State con-stabulary to enforce the liquor laws was the important bill passed by the House yes junction terday morning and given immediate effect This is not a part of the liquor law, but a suppliment designed to stringently enforce the new law. It is so radical that its quick passage by the large majority of 60 to 13 was unexpected. It provides for the ap-

pointment by the Governor of a State mar-shal at a salary of \$1,300 with power to appoint a force of deputies through out the State charged with the duty of enforcing the liquor law and paid by the counties. The practical effect of the law is to take all cide.

prosecutions from the prosecuting attor eys and other local officers and give them to the State constabulary. Омана, Neb. May 7.—"Citizen" George

Francis Train's secretary, H. C. Bemis, is that growing promises well. Chinch bugs nere and says that he comes to bring suit n the courts for title to 6,000 lots 1 ocated in the most densely populated part of the city of an estimated value of \$10,000,000. He says that Train lost possession of the property by being adjudged harmlessly insane. Herman Kauntze is now the owner of a great share of the lots, and claims that

his title is regular and good. Train is at Tacoma, W. T. NEW YORK, May 7 .- The Home Rule Club of this city last night took into considera tion the statement of Minister Phelps that Americans as a rule were not in favor of Home Rule in Ireland, and it was decided to ask Secretary Bayard if such a state-ment was correct, and if so, to declare that Mr. Phelps no longer represented the people of the United States and consequently should be recalled from the English Gov-

imment. HALIFAX, May 7 .- The fishing schooner Humboldt is to be allowed to buy new lines here by permission of the Dominion customs authorities. In extending the privilege in in this case the Minister of Customs states that the Humboldt is simply allowed to make the purchase of lines as an act of courtesy, and in granting the required per-mission no precedent is established. Such requests must not be looked on as matters of right.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 7 .- A personal en counter took place to-day on the street between C. S. Atwood, of the Evening Capital, and J. F. Burke, captain of the Gate City guards, who had previously published defamatory articles about each other. Atwood drew a cowhide and Burke used a They were parted by officers.

MEXICO, Mo., May 7.-John Blythe, a prosperous young farmer of this county, had his head caught between the framework and the beam of a corn crusher and horribly crushed, the eyeballs being pushed from their sockets. The unfortunate young man was about thirty years of age.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 7.-A terrific storm passed over this region yesterday . Four buildings at Randolph were mornin struck by lightning and burned, and several norses and other live stock were killed by lightning. Fruit and forest trees suffered considerable damage.

argument was made before Judge Miller of the Supreme Bench, Mr. Bradford representing the State of Kansas and the Pullman Company being represented by Alfred Ennis, Judge Bouray and other eminent counsel. Judge Miller denied the in-

THERE will be a State convention of counsuperintendents held at Emporia on the 25th and 26th inst.

MRS. JOSEPHINE POITRY, wite of Joseph Poitry, of Leavenworth County, was found hanging by a rope in the upper room of her home the other day dead. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered that the deceased was insane and had committed sui-

A LATE issue of the Kansas Farmer gave crop reports from nearly every county in the State. Timely rains about the middle of April started the crops to growing well, although the acreage of wheat is small, but are troublesome in some localities, but they are not general. The acreage of oats is greatly increased over former years, and the corn area will be immense. Stock is in good health, and went to pasture in fair condition. Fruit prospect even for peaches is unusually encouraging.

THE last census gives Kansas \$90,000 more males that females.

MAJOR T. J. ANDEREON is authority for the announcement that Kansas will be fully represented at the twenty-first National Encampment to be held at St. Louis in Sep tember next. It has been decided to give the department of Kansas the exclusive Washington Park as a campiug use of ground, the officers of the department agreeing to send 10,000 men who desire to camp. The department of Kansas will send at least 25,000 old soldiers to the encampment.

JOHN CONDON was killed and Frank Richards fatally injured by a boiler explo sion at Alvord's saw mill north of Manhat

tan, the other day. THE Missouri Pacific and the Santa Fe railroads have arranged to give all persons attending the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, which meets at Atchison on the 17th. 18th and 19th of May, a rate of one and one-third cents per mile for round-trip tickets. THE executive committee of the State

Bar Association held a meeting at the Supreme Court room in Topeka the other evening to prepare a programme for the next annual meeting, which occurs on the second Tuesday in January next.

UNDER the new law the name of the applicant for a druggist's permit must be on he petition when it is filed, thirty days before the petition is heard. THE Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific em-

loys about 12,000 men in Kansas and Nebraska. There are 100 men employed in ne offices at Topeka. THE annual report of the president of the

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road shows that the number of tons of freight carried one mile in 1886 was 687,399,093 agains 307,753,550 tons one mile in 1885, and the otal number of passengers carried one nile in 1886 was 176,610.389, against 149, 190,427 passengers carried one mile in 1885.

been passed upon, but section 1691 has been declared unconstitutional, and they are alike in principle, as each declares that offenses may be prosecuted in a different county from where the offense was committed.

A BAD BLUNDER.

The St Louis Officials, the Adams Express

People and All Concerned Discover That They Have No Jurisdiction to Try Messen-ger Fotheringham for Complicity in the Great Express Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, May 4 .- When the Fothering-

bound, a casting, weighing about thirty-five pounds, was found, so fastened that

if Fotheringham moved it would fall and

At St. Clair, where Fotheringham was

unbound, the witness told the telegraph operator in the presence of Fothering-

ham to telegraph full particulars of the robbery. At the investigation held by

was seeking to connect him with the rob-

The witness was asked if from what he

had seen on the night of the robbery and all through the case he was not satisfied that

Fotheringham was innocent and had so

The state objected and the court ruled it

After James Barrett, route agent of the express company, had given his testimony,

Circuit Attorney Clover fannounced that the State would stand on the count of the

ndictment charging him with taking the

noney, but not with receiving the stolen

Judge Normile ordered the Sheriff to re-

move the jury, and after they retired he asked Circuit Attorney Clover if the State

had any other evidence except that the al-

leged offense was committed at Oak

"The view the court takes of that statute is not a doubtful one. I regret

jurisdiction simply from section 1696. Judge Normille said:

that this case has gone so far.

crush him.

berv.

stated.

property.

out.

"Since the money was not taken from the express car in the city of St. Louis nor any part of it brought into this city by the defeneant, this court has no jurisdic tion. The case must be dismissed here and transferred to St. Louis county. The jury was then called in and Judge Normile instructed them to acquit Fothtory.

eringham on the ground of want of jurisdiction. Messrs. Harvey and Johnson objected and their exceptions were noted.

The jury retired and returned with th verdict as directed by the court.

Circuit Attorney Clover said there wa second indictment against the defendant covering the same ground, and he would nolle pros. it.

Mr. Clover then asked the court to hold Fotheringham under bond to answer any indictment that might be brought in St. Louis County. Judge Normile said he had no authority

to take such action, and the defendant was discharged, Circuit Attorney Clover stating that he would call the attention of Prosecutor Warfield, of St. Louis County, to the matter.

M'GLYNN AGAIN.

Rev. Father Malone's Opinion of the Case of the Apostle of Henry George—A Hint to the Church.

NEW YORK, May 4.-Rev. Father Sylvester Malone, pastor of St. Peter's and St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, has denied the truth of several alleged interviews recently printed purporting to give his views on the case of Dr. McGlynn. He stands now in the same position as he occupied when the matter first became

known. In a letter to Pope Leo XIII some time ago, Father Malone said that Dr. McGlynn was the best known priest in America; that his ence was far-reaching and influ was one whom to censure would put back the church in America half a

century. He told the Pope that nothing could blight the future of the church in this country more than any act of eccle siastical authority that might raise the question of the rights of the citizens. uch action would bring about a state of public sentiment antagonistic to the best interests of the church. He stated that the charges against Dr. McGlynn raised this question of right of the citizen. American Catholics would believe that civil liberty was trodden down in the person of Dr. McGlynn, should Rome sanction his removal from St. Stephen's. His case. Father Malone added, ought to be considered apart from the part he took in the George movement, unless the church condemned the principle upon which that movement was based and taught, which it has not. The letter concluded with an eloquent appeal to his Holiness to continue Dr. McGlynn in the pastorate of St. Stephen's, and the expression of the belief that the judgment of the Pontiff would prevent

a great scandal in the city of New York.

in Tucson yet. From a private telegram from Fort Huachaca this morning it was learned that General Forsythe, commanding the post, would head an investigating commit-Advices from Pantano, Total Wreck, Crittenden, Globe and elsewhere show that the earthquake was general throughout Southern Arizona. It will be some time before the full effect of the earthquake in the Santa Catalina mountains can be learned, as the range is one of the most rugged and difficult of access in the Terri-

GROUND OPENING.

BENSON, Ariz., May 5 .- At two p. m. Tuesday a severe earthquake was felt here, and minor shocks were felt at intervals far into the night. Much excitement prevailed and everybody rushed from their places of business and homes. A Southern Pacific engine on a turn table was moved backward and forward with brakes set. A party just in from the vicinity of the Sapper river reports the ground as opening about six inches and water rising in places that were before perfectly dry. Smoke was noticed about five o'clock, which appeared in the neigh-borhood of the Whetstone mountains, eight miles from here. Some say it is a volcanic eruption, but as nothing of that character has ever been known in this region the greatest surprise and curiosity exists. Several buildings in the city were materially damaged by the serious cracks and the losses are estimated at from \$200 to \$1,000.

FALLING MOUNTAIN. GUAYMAS, Mexico, May 5.-At 4:25 Tuesday afternoon, two earthquake shocks were felt here within short intervals, lasting altogether but a few seconds. The direction was from east to west. No damage is re-ported so far, though all the clocks stopped running. Similar shocks were felt all along the line of the So-nora railroad. The following is from the agent of Torres station : "One minute after the first quivering sensation, the highest cliff of the Chivan monntain fell, causing a cloud of dust to rise as if from an explosion of a large amount of powder. From the station it had the appearance of a volcanic eruption.'

POND DRIED UP. TOMBSTONE, Ariz., May 5.-A sever shock of earthquake occurred here Tuesday about three p. m. and continued to shake furiously for forty seconds. This is the first occurrence of this kind experienced in this Territory for twentyfive years. Windows were broken and buildings cracked and injured, but no persons hurt. Ten miles from the city a pond covering an acre of ground completely dried up in twenty minutes. An embankment along the New Mexico and Arizona railway was moved from its former position as much as twelve inches.

EXCITEMENT INTENSE. NOGALES, Ariz., May 5.-The first earthquake ever experienced at this place occurred Tuesday afternoon, lasting about one minute. Buildings trembled and people rushed into the street, and the excitemont for a time was intense. The railroad agent at Torres, Sonora, reports that the highest cliff on Chuate mountain fell with a deafening noise. The dust was seen for several miles.

PREAM NO. 5 FROM DOMENTY

Chase County Courant. W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

SOTTONWCOD FALLS. - KANSAS

APPEARNCES DON'T GOVERN. I have jes' about concluded, arter figgerin' quite

That appearances don't govern, and that blood don't allus tell. Sometimes the shaller plowin' will raise the

biggest crap; An' it ain't the tallest maple allus runs

sweetest sap; It ain't the richest, rankest grass the cattle

likes the best, "Tain't tikely all the eggs we find is the hen's that made the nest.

The tallest stalk o' corn that grows in my twenty-acre field Ain't got a nubbin on it, nor any sign o' yield.

likeliest apple tree that stands in my neigh-bor's orchard lot

Is full of blossoms ever' spring, but the fruit is sure to rot, While the crooked, ornery seedling, standin'

outside in the road. Comes up smilin' ever' season with a heapin'

wagon load. The largest sheep o' all the flock may grow the

coarsest wool, The finest hoss upon the farm may balk before

he'll pull; The scrubbi est hoss upon the track may win the

longest heat, While the one that has the backin' may be the

easiest beat. The sweetest drink I ever took I drank from out a gourd:

The deepest water in the creek is jes' above the

So I've about concluded, after figgerin' quite a

spell, That appearances don't govern, an' that blood don't allus tell -W. W. Pfrimmer, in Boston Globs.

THE SOUL'S WINDOW.

Something About the Wonder's and Beauties of the Eye.

ats Complex Structure in the Lower Animals-The Bird's Third Evelid-Union of the Simple and Compound in Insects.

Amidst all the marvels which the world of nature offers to the reflective and observant mind, there are few which surpass in interest the wonders found-the eel has to work its head lark upon a piece of earth almost exactrevealed by a study of the mechanism through hard, rough substances such of sight in the animal kingdom. An as gravel and sand. To defend the eye exhaustive study of comparative anat- from injury, therefore, a transparent, dog; a kite soaring out of human sight omy is by no means necessary to real- horny, convex case is placed be- can still distinguish and pounce upon ize these wonders; in fact, we require fore the eye in such a manner as to be reflective as regards obvious and to defend the organ without impedfamiliar details, rather than learned in ing the sight - another wonderscientific terms and anatomical discov- ful instance of design. The coneries. No very extensive knowledge trivances for the protection of the eyes of the structure of the eye, for instance, is necessary to grasp the full significance of the fact that the views obtainable from the top of St. Paul's Cathedral or the dizzy pinnacles of the Alps enter the eye through an aperture of about an eigth of an inch diameter, and are reproduced in the interior of lids the organ is covered by an eyelid the eye on a surface averaging the size of a sixpence, from which the size, shape, color, position, and general peculiarity of every object within range are accurately conveyed to the brain. This is only one of the ordinary wonders of the human eye, but shares the fate of many others in that it seldom occupies a moment's thought-no more thought, in fact, than we bestow upon the varieties of sight in the lower animals and the lessons we may learn itself keeping the principal part of the Herbert Spencer's definition, is antici- dot all men vhas dishonest, I doan' prostrate, with their livid features and Most of us, in these days of cheap due state of humidity without a conscience manuals, are familiar with the stant nictitation, and the aperture algeneral structure of our own eyes and lowing the necessary admission of the rudimentary principles of optical light. science; and we are so accustomed to look upon this particular plan of con- varying, as it does, the lower we detruction as the only one by which vision can be accomplished, that it is ther food for reflection. In birds and impossible not to feel astonished when the higher animals, the position is uniobservation discloses the extraordinary form, and obviously most beautiful, variety of structural arrangements which are to be found in the descend- and insects we find an endless variety ing scale of animals. In complicity as to position, direction and dimensions. and minuteness of detail, the eye of In some fishes, the eyes have an upman and the higher animals surpasses ward aspect, and are very close toall others; yet its structure may be said gether; in others, they are at the side, to explain itself, and to be a compara- and so wide apart as to be slightly tively simple plan, when regarded in downward in direction; whilst in soles, connection with the laws of optics. It turbots, flounders and others of the is exactly such as might be imagined as a consequence of known laws of were, one above the other, and both light transmission and known proper- upon the same side of the head. Some ties of matter. A first glimpse, therefore, into the structure of the eyes of so small as to be scarcely visible; and the lower or invertebrate animals is others, again, so rudimentary as to be somewhat perplexing, owing to the ap- merely a minute fold of the skin on parent contradictions met with; for the which a cerebral nerve terminates. seemingly simple plan of the mammal Generally speaking, however, the eye of eye is lost in a diversity of external fishes is large, with especially broad open form and internal structure which is pupils; and the crystalline lens much truly marvelous; in some cases, the rounder than in the eyes of terrestrial elements considered to be essential are animals-another proof of design, eviapparently missing; and in others, additions are found which have no counterpart in eyes supposed to be more perfect. A little reflection will, however, show that these diversities of structure, wherever met with, are necessary to the particular mode of life which their possessor was designed to lead in the ranks of creation. In almost all mammals for instance, below the Primates. a third eyelid-or, as it is called, the "nictitating" membrane - is found, commodiously folded up in the inner corner of the eyeball, ready at any infrom sudden injuries. It is not altofore, when brought into play by birds

exercises this force is one of the most ments, first smeared the marvelous mechanisms to be found in pound nature. Placed at the back of the eye, paint, another muscle, and there inflected as if many advantages. In order that the membrane could be drawn over the whole eye, a longer muscle than could be extended within the compass at the base of the eye was required. A greater by the cord of the main muscle making an angle, and the whole action contrived to a nicety by the angle, instead of being round a fixed pivot, being round a loop formed by another muscle, with the result, that whenever the sectwitches the first muscle at the point of action of the nictitating membrane. lamps. One of the purposes of this mem-

the eye. In man and some of formed by winking the eyelids, and there is no necessity for any further ashabitants of the waters. It is therefore absent in the great whale family sence of this wonderful nictitating membrane to notice in the eyes of

the rays of light passes over the eye, and thus obviates the necessity for even eyelids. In some cases, as in an eel, a special protection to the eye is in the different branches of the animal world are indeed a constant marvel to the thoughtful. The nictitating menbrane is the most conspicuous, and forms a contrast to the singular and unique arrangement which exists only in the chameleon. Instead of two eyewith a hole in it, and for an obvi- of their desire. Their counterparts in ous reason. The neck of the chameleon is inflexible, and to make up for and smell equally well, but this, the eye is so prominent that more are more guided by smell than than half the ball projects from the sight. In both sharks and rays, the head, the muscle being such that the pupil of the eye can be carried in every direction. To defend and lubricate the globe of an eye so unusually exposed, a special contrivance was neces-sary, hence the pierced lid-the lid called their real eye." Smell, in Mr. posed, a special contrivance was neces-

but only hand, are simple, as their name ima plies; each simple eye is a single organ one muscle, attached by a plies; each simple eye is a single organ tendon to the membrane. The nicti-tating membrane itself is an elastic facets. The uses of these eyes, which substance, capable of being drawn out the unwearying researches of naturalby force like a piece of elastic, and re- ists have now established, are as interturning to its former position when the esting as they are extraordinary. force is removed. The muscle which Reaumur. in his well-known expericomof insects eyes with the. and next simple it is passed through a loop formed by eyes; and discovered that the compound eyes for horizontal sight, and it were round a pulley. This peculiar-ity, necessary for the rapid action whose compound eyes were closed grains of all cereal foods that contains which is required, is one which has flew straight up into the air until they the carbonate and phosphate of lime. were lost to sight, and those whose simple eyes were operated upon winged nourish the bony tissues and build the their way on all sides amongst the flowers around, but neither ascended into the air nor flew far away. Comlength in a smaller compass is obtained pound eyes, in addition, are supposed. and with good reason, to have the power of magnifying; and a comical story is recorded of Puget adjusting the eye of a flea in such a way as to see objects through it, and finding that a soldier appeared like an army of pigond muscle contracts, it suddenly mies, for what it multiplied it diminished; and the flame of a candle seemtendon, and thereby produces the rapid | ed the illumination of a thousand fairy

Equally unmistakable evidences of brane is, as mentioned, to wash design are found in the sharpness of sight accorded to some creatures, and his nearest allies, this function is per- the deficiency in others. Sir John Lubbock has shown us how the exceptionally intelligent ant race depends ensistance from a third evelid. In the tirely on the sense of smell as a guide same way it is unnecessary in the in- to its movement, and that so effectual and unerring is the sense of smell, that sight is searcely needed; and that, in and in all fishes-the ocean, the river, fact, the workers have in most cases no or the lake supplying the necessary lo- vision at all, though they are descended tion. But there is more than the ab- from flying insects with highly developed eyes. The antennæ have developed to such an extent as to render fishes, for they have no true eyelids at sight a useless adjunct, and where, all. Skin of a structure sufficiently through accident or otherwise, the antransparent to allow of the passage of tennæ are wanting, the ant is "as helpless as a blind man among ourselves. The opposite extreme to the ant in a

visual sense is to be found in one or two kinds of birds. A hawk can spy a ly the same color at twenty times the distance it is perceptible to a man or lizards and field mice on the ground; and the distance at which vultures and eagles can spy out their prey is almost incredible. Recent discoveries, and especially Darwin's observations, have inclined naturalists to the belief that birds of prey have not the acute sense of smell with which they were once accredited. Their acute sight seems better to account for their actions, and they appear to be guided by sight alone, as they never sniff any thing, but dart straight -at the object the ocean, however, undoubtedly see eyes are good, and have a most distinct expression; though, since they scent their prey from a distance, and swim up to it with great rapidity,

STARVING THE TEETH. What Foods Make Them Strong and Able to Resist All Forms of Decay.

Teeth are just as easily starved to leath as the stomach, said a lecturer before a Brooklyn audience the other night. The fact is that you and your fathers have from generation to generation been industriously starving your teeth. In one way it is a blessing to have been born of poor parents. What food the poor give their children is of a variety that goes to make strong bones and traces of other earthly salts, which frame up. If we do not furnish to the teeth of the young that pabulum they require, they can not possibly be built up. It is the outside of corn, oats, wheat, barley and the like, or the bran, so called, that we sift away and feed to the swine, that the teeth actually require for their proper nourishment. The wisdom of man has proven his folly, shown in every succeeding generation of teeth, which become more and more fragile and weak. These flouring mills in Minneapolis are working destruction upon the teeth of every man, woman and child who partakes of their fine bolted flour. They sift out the carbonate and the phosophates of lime in order that they may provide that fine white flour which is proving a whitened sepulcure to the teeth. Oatmeal is one of the best foods for supplying the teeth with nourishment. It makes the dentine, esmenthum and enamel strong, flint-like and able to resist all forms of decay. If you have children never allow any white bread upon your table. Graham bread is made of whole wheat ground, not bolted, so that the bran, which contains the minute quantities of lime, is present. To make a good, wholesome nourishing bread, take two bowls wheat meal and one bowl white or bolted flour, and make by the usual process. Nothing is superior to Boston brown bread for bone and tooth building. This is made out of rye meal and corn meal. Baked beans, too, have a considerable supply of these lime salts and should be on your tables, hot or cold, at least three times a week. The teeth should be cleansed at least five times a day. Without this the particles of food, which contain acids and adhere, eat

tile or other good soap on the brush. not lose hope while life remained to Powdered chalk and castile soap make the best dentifrice. In brushing the teeth always brush up and down from the gum instead of across, or, to close the lecture in the actual words of the lecturer, "Brush away from the gum and on the grinding surfaces of your teeth."-Albany Argus.

DUNDER'S SAYINGS.

gradually into the enamel. Use cas-

Practical Philosophy Taught by Daily Contact with All Sorts of People. If I find a man who vhas honest und oopright I doan' go back on him pe-

cause he eats mit his knife. Vhen somepody comes to me und says dis worldt vhas all a sham und ay nottings. I look a leedle out dot rayless eyeballs turned blindly upward ceive me py his lies. Some men vhill lay for you for a esting to follow, once the varieties of dozen years, und sometime vhen you and smell are studied in connection shudge your whole character by der remarks indulged in at dot time.

THE SAHARA DESERT.

Cruel Captivity and Death o Stories of Our voyage will soon be over now.

for we are just passing the outermost skirt of that mighty Sahara desert which I entered from the other side eight years ago in company with a group of adventurous French officers. This will probably be our last glimpse of Africa for the present, and another day ought to bring us in sight of Grand Canary, where we shall go ashore for It is the dry part of the apple which a holiday upon one of the most beautiful islands in the Atlantic, in which we may enjoy all the richness and splerdor of the tropics without their destroying heat and deadly malaria.

The coast which we are now skirting is the same where the Spaniards proposed to annex sixty miles of seaboard a few years ago. In this wise undertaking they have certainly little opposition to fear, for no man in his senses would be likely to dispute with them the possession of these barren rocks and lifeless sands, which extend their dreary length along the eastern horizon as far as the eye can reach. What the interior of this dismal region is like may be gathered from the simple, straightforward narrative of a man of whom America may be justly proudthat stout hearted New England Captain who was one of the few men that syrvived the fearful ordeal of slavery among savages as greedy and ferocious as the vultures who share with them the solitudes of this accursed desert. Wrecked a little to the north of the perilous cape, he was instantly pounced upon by the fierce Arabs that haunt it, plundered, stripped and dragged away into the depths of the wilderness with the remnant of his illfated crew. This is how he describes his journey: "The flints upon which we trod were sharp as knives, laying open our bare feet at every step, so that the blood dripped from our heels as we struggled on. Meanwhile the Arabs kept goading us forward by dealing us heavy blows with the shafts of their spears or pricking us with their points. The burning sand that entered our wounds caused us intolerable agony, and the sun was now beating down upon us so fiercely that our exposed skins peeled off in long strips as if scalded with boiling water. At length, driven to desperation, I began to look about for a large stone, intending to dash out my brains with it, and so to end my sufferings. But not finding one I determined to bear up and

This same coast has witnessed another tragedy of European renown, the mere mention of which, after the lapse of nearly half a century, suffices to thrill with horror all who have ever heard of it. At the end of one of the rooms in the great picture gallery of the Louvre, in a dim and fitful light that makes its ghastly details doubly terrific, hangs an enormous picture representing a wave-tossed raft strewn with the haggard, wasted forms of a shipwrecked crew. Some fastening blood-stained bandages around their shrunken limbs. Others are lying to the merciless splendor of the bright, cloudless, cruel sky. Others still are straining despairingly over a sailless ocean the sunken eyes whose fixed stare of dumb and stony horror haunted me for many a day after I first saw it. There is no need for any one to ask what that picture merns. One glance suffices to tell the most careless observer that it can represent nothing else than the historical raft upon which the doomed survivors of the Medusa lingered out the last days of that long agony whose sickening details are too well known to need repetition .- David Ker, in N. Y. Times.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Variety of food is desirable for all animals, and especialy so for pigs. -Copper wire is very flexible, and

may be used for repairs where cord is commonly employed.

-Make your butter so good as to carry it clear out of competition with all substitutes. - Nebraska Farmer.

-Dr. Goessman says that apple pomace is worth more to feed to stock than the same weight of whole apples. furnishes the nutrition.

-Rissoles of Spring Chicken: Role out squares of pie crust very thin, cut the chicken in very small pieces, and roll in the crust, fry brown. Only a small spring chicken should be used .-Louisville Courier-Journal.

-Ginger Bread without Eggs: Onehalf cup butter, one-half cup sugar, one-half cup molasses (New Orleans), on teaspoonful (small) soda, one-half cup cold water, one teaspoon lemon, one-half teaspoonful ginger, flour to stiffen. Bake slowly .- National View.

-It is said that the horse's stomach has a capacity of only 16 quarts, while that of the ox has a capacity for 250 quarts, but in the intestines this is reversed somewhat, the horse having a capacity for 190 quarts and the ox 100. The horse, therefore, feeds often and eats slowly, while the ox stores up a large supply of food to be masticated at leisure.

-The great secret in making underdraining a permanent and valuable improvement is in securing uniform fall when laving the tile. and maintaining a good outlet. Both these points areimportant. When the outlet has been closed for a year or two, if there be a good fall, re-opening it will cause the washing out of obstructing sediment .---Cincinnati Times.

-Dropped Eggs: Have on the stove æ saucepan half full of boiling water; into which put a little salt. Break the eggs first into a saucer to be sure they are good; drop them gently into the water; with a teaspoon dip up the water and pour it over the yolks; in a few seconds the whites will completely cover the yolks; lift from the water and serve on toast or plain .- Boston Budget.

-Lyonnaise Potatoes-Slice six cold boiled potatoes, mince fine an onion and two sprigs of parsley, melt in a frying pan a tablespoonful of butter, put in the onion and fry a light brown, then the potatoes and fry a light brown also, turning them often. Put in a hot dish stirring in the minced parsley, and pouring over them any butter that may be left in the pan .-Household.

-Neither the horse nor any other domestic animal should ever be made afraid of man. The horse or cow that is afraid of its keeper will never thriveas will the animal that has a trusting confidence in the hand that feeds and controls. Let young animals early learn that man is their friend and that they have nothing to fear at his hands. so long as they are well-behaved animals .- St. Louis Republican.

> BUTTER FACTORIES. What Conditions Cre

ve under cover and in a

The position of the eyes on the head, scend in the animal world, affords fursymmetrical, and useful; but in fishes same family, the eyes are placed, as it have enormously large eyes; others are dently intended to enable them to collect whatever rays of light penetrate to the hidden depths of the ocean, refrac-

tion of rays of light by a more convex surface being a necessity from water into the eye. But of all fishes, the anableps has perhaps the most noteworthy eye. The creature swims half above the surface of the water, and the eye is divided horizontally into two portions, the one for seeing in the water, the other in the air. Insects, again, are provided with the most wonderful organs of sight. Their nature and construction are different from all stant to sweep across its surface. This others, and two kinds of eyes, the simis found in the eyes of all birds, and of ple and the composite, are united in such quadruples as require it, its use one small creature. The simple eyes being to wash the eye free from any are generally three, and are situated on foreign particles with the help of the the crown of the head between the lachrymal humor, and to defend it more elaborate organs of sight. The structure of each kind is perfectly gether an opaque membrane, and there- distinct. The composite eyes are a marvelous combination of a mulflashing through the air, or flying tiplicity of perfect eyes, which straight upwards in the full glare of may be seen in a microscopic the rays of the sun, it prevents the en- examination of the cornea. The cornea trance of dust or other injurious mat- then stands revealed as a mass of many ter, protects the eye from too strong a thousand regularly disposed hexagonal light, and at the same time does not facets, each of which is in itself a perinterfere with sight. The motion of fect eye. In the head of a butterfly, this membrane is performed in a curi- nearly thirty-five thousand have been about the horns or placing the neck ous manner; there are not two antago- counted; and some insects are suppos- between two stiff stanchions. Neither nistic muscles, one pulling forward ed to be still more numerously sup-aud the other backward, as plied. The simple eyes, on the other -N. Y. Herald.

as and the manner i sight, as the dominating sense, is sub- he doan' steal my beer glasses und destituted for smell, the higher the evolu-

of

tion of the animal, is remarkably intersight are understood, and both sight sthub your toe dey vhill shump in und with the particular habits of the creature for which they were designed. Turn where we will, sight and the organs of sight are everywhere adapted in the most perfect manner to the necessities of the animal world; and in mit us. realizing this fact, we realize the truth of the words: "The first wonder is the offspring of ignorance, the last is the of adoration."-Chamters' parent Journal.

DISHORNING CATTLE.

A Minnesota Farmer Who Claims It Is Not a Cruel Practice.

The practice of dishorning cattle is surely gaining in favor among the farmers of the Northwest. At first it was supposed that the services of a veterinarian were required. The average farmer now finds that he can perform the task himself and with little or no danger of loss. The objection on the ground of cruelty is less frequently heard as the subject becomes better understood.

Advocates of the system claim that the horns cause more pain in the aggregate, when left on the head to gouge into other animals, and perhaps their owner, than the saw causes in taking them off. A farmer in Minnesota, after suffering considerable loss from the horns of his cattle, made up his mind that they must come off. He posted himself as well as he could, procured suitable tools and then waited, dreading the job, for some time before he could get up courage to attempt it. At length he nerved himself to ctmmence with a cow which had killed a fine colt for him. The work was so quickly and easily done and the cow minded it so little when turned loose that he tried another and then another until he had taken the horns from thirty head at this first attempt. The wounds soon healed up and all have done well. Instead of worrying and hooking one another, as formerly, when in the yard, they now huddle together like a flock of sheep. They will also crowd about the trough to drink without fighting.

Taking off the horns will necessitate. with many, some other method of tying up in the stable. The most common methods in use here are tying a rope

It vhas pooty easy to wonder how dis mans or dot mans gets along so well and dond't work, but we doan' stop a leedle to see if he doan' wonder de same

If an oldt man comes to me and asks if he should get married again I tell him it vhas all right. It vhas one of der vhays he can make a fool of himself according to law.

Maype it vhas all right dot some mans vhas very rich und some very poor. If dis vhas not so der poor mans would have nothings to compare himself to und no care for wealth.

Some eafnings vhen I vhas in my own house a tramp comes along and shtrikes me for a quarter to get a night's lodging. I owe him nothings, und he vhas a fraud, but I gif it to him pecause if he shump in der river und I vhas on der coroner's shury it damage me fife dollar

Vhen some peoples meet mit troubles dey vhas all knocked to pieces, ash if it ping becomes verily picturesque. It is vhas totally onoxpected. I pelief dot der Lord oxpected troubles und misfortunes for der whole human race, und dot der man who shlips aroundt em vhas too mean to go to Heafen.

Der line between ignorance und vice vhas so narrer dot der want of a nickel whill push a man oafer. Not dot some ignorant men vhas not honest, but dot ignorance vhill make a man pelief dot der vorldt owes him a living. Vhen he gets dot idea he vhas ready to shteal der living which der vorldt owes somepody else. - Detroit Free Press.

On the "Fast" Train.

"Look here," said a traveling man to the conductor as he passed through the train. "You've made a mistake.'

"In what way?"

"You told me when I got on that this was a fast train. [I never traveled so slow in my life." "I assure you that what I told you

was correct. This is one of the fastest trains on the road." "Well, come to think of it, I guess

you're right. You've no objection to my going back to the rear platform,

have you?" "No. sir. But what do you want out there?"

thing is fast to."-Merchant Traveler. | uality.-Cor. N. Y. Observer.

CHARMS OF SHOPPING.

The Delightful Individuality Maintained by the Shops of New Orleans.

Never was there a business street like Canal, the chief artery of the city. From the Mississippi levee, wide, with two rows of trees on either side the strip of grass, in which are monuments, it runs out to the cemeteries by the Bayou of St. John. Up and down on the pavement in front of the shops the crowd passes, all shades of complexion, and dresses all hues of, the rainbow. One hears French on every side. Shop-

impossible to buy machine embroideries. One must have the handiwork of conventual maidens from over the sea from La Belle France. In one of the large shops, in the shoe department, a customer finds not only shoes but entertainment. A vivacious, olive-skinned. dark-eyed girl of seventeen passes through twirling a dainty bonnet on the tips of her fingers. The gentlemanly attendant answers an inquiring glance with "one of three sisters, not six months from Paris, her English is bewitching, you must hear it." Accordingly a remark stops her return. She smiles her answer, then catching sight, for the first time evidently, of the low mirror in a swinging frame, used to display the feet in the fitting, this Parisian demoiselle drops upon her knees, smiles coquettishly at her image, pats her bangs, murmurs "charmante-charmante," smiles a dimpling smile and is gone. She is charming, and the boots one wears will always bring back the child from the boule vards.

Such is the charm of the city, lurking continually to catch one unawares. There is nothing common-place, nothing monotonous. Let us trust that progress, another pervasive Northerner, may leave for many a day, this corto be a paying institution and result in "I want to see what the blamed ner of the States its delightful individ-

Most Likely Prove Profitable.

The establishment of creameries or butter factories has done much to lighten labor in farm-houses, to improve the quality of butter, to insure a good price for it, and to enable the producers of milk to obtain cash for it at regular times. That many creameries have failed does not go to show that the system of manufacturing is faulty ... Some have failed because too much money was expended in the erection of buildings and the purchase of apparatus. Others did not meet with successfor the reason that the buildings werenot located where it was convenient for farmers to deliver milk or eream, and there were no arrangements madefor collecting them. Still others failed on account of lack of skill of the superintendent or operator, or want of proper business management. Creameries have leen started in several. places before the farmers in the vicinity were ready for them. They had inferior cows that had been accustomed. to suckle calves, and had never been properly trained by a competent milker. The farmers themselves were lacking in experience in the feedingand general care of dairy cows, and were generally indifferent or very poor milkers. Men who are not accustomed to it do not take kindly to milking. cows.

A creamery s' ould not be started in a farming neighborhood till the farmersare ready for it. Generally it will take them at least two years to make preparations to supply it with material. They will require some time to raise or collect a herd of good milkers and to learn how to take proper care of them. They will need instructions in the operationsof cooling, straining and handling of milk. They will want time for collecting money to build and supply a building for the manufacture of butter. The building need not be a very expensive one, though if farmers follow the advice of "sharpers" who make a business of organizing creamery companies, putting up buildings, and supplying them with apparatus, it will be likely to be so. Economy must be exercised in the erection and management of a butter factory, or the profits derived from it will be small. It will require good executive management, like any other manufacturing establishment. Its ultimate success will largely depend on acquiring a reputation and keeping it. Once established and put under proper management it will most likely prove

great benefit to the neighborhood where it is located.-Dairy World.

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. . KANSAS

THE FOOTPATH.

with matches.

rectly beside me!

tion.

the hearth.

baby.

tense of a blaze.

yond the reach of his hand.

Out at the doorway with shrill delight Ringing, clear of alloy, After butterfly flashing so white, As it wheels and floats in the soft sunlight, He darts. O adventurous joy !

Away! the fields are waving, the wheat Stands proudly over the path, • The path winds onward, winning his feet Through avenues arched and shady and sweet

Sweet vista that childhood hath But stay; the butterfly has up flown High in the stainless blue; Under the shadowing wheat, alone He stands and wonders, still as a stone For all the world is new.

He sees each beautiful stem, blue-green, Standing alone in its grac Great pendulous poppies aflame between, And little convolvulus climbing to screen

That dim forest world from his face.

He sees overhead, as they dance to its tune. The ears flash white in the wind But that musical laugh before mid-no Ripples far and faint in the heat, and soon Leaves silence only behind.

And the silence falls on his fresh young soul Like the far sound of the sea. Infinite, solemn; its strange control Possesses him quite; quick fancies roll Through his brain; half fearfully

He looks; and the long path seems to strain His tremulous lips apart; Some sudden trouble his eyes sustain; For so the folded blossom of pain Has broke in his childish heart.

What is it ?- some swift intuitive glance. Half-shapen only in thought, •Of strange worlds, of wide mischance? ome intimate sense of severance. Or loss?—I know not what.

He tur's and leaps; for his mother's arm Out of the doorway lean; She folds him safely from all alarms. And rallies his courage with rythmical charm Yet knows not what he has seen. -C. E. Maurice, in Woman's Journal.

A HAUNTED HUT.

Startling Adventure of a Hunter in North Carolina.

In the latter part of the winter of startlingly distinct sound of a heavy 1879 I was one of a party of eight pros- body rushing through space, and the pecting for mica along the lower slopes of the great Balsam range in Western | each in turn followed by a dull thud North Carolina.

Trapping was an absorbing pastime, footsteps. and more than one of our boys had developed into quite expert trappers, but success in this line had gained for me no little reputation.

One clear, cold day, with one of the mountaineers as guide and assistant, I some traps in a different part of the range from any yet visited.

one of the loftiest peaks and a good ten through the cabin. miles from camp.

We had not intended to consume so much time over the traps, but had become so closely occupied as to fail to note how fast the day was going.

I saw an anxious look overspread my companion's face.

ABOUT ENSILAGE.

of the windows, and by tearing up the old ladder, which we found to be quite The Processes Through Which Corn Passe After Being Placed in the Silo. rotten, we soon had a fire kindled in The first requisite in preparing ensilthe broad fire-place, for we had taken age is the construction of a proper silo. the precaution to provide ourselves While great latitude both as to material and form can be allowed, yet exper-My mountaineer kept close beside ience has shown that a silo should be me during all these operations. Indeed, built of such a size that, with the mahe did not once allow me to get bechinery at command for filling, it can be filled so rapidly that the process of I laughed to myself no little over his fermentation, or decay, will not prosomewhat ludicrous appearance and ceed far enough to injure the feeding openly rallied him several times in requality of the product. The best feedgard to his foolish fears and superstiing for cattle under any circumstances tions. But a moment later I turned alis green grass or Indian corn when the most faint with horror as the fire, blazstalk has attained its fullest developing up, showed me a pool of blood diment, both in size and maturity, but before the seed has commenced to ripen It was of considerable size, and and the stalk has become dry and hard. freshly spilled. A cold shiver passed But green grass in June, or Indian corn over me, and I felt my heart sink, when in full flower, can only be obtained if not literally down to my boots, at certain seasons, and in preserving then very near to them, in my imaginaensilage, it is well to bear in mind that the more nearly it can be preserved as As I was sitting directly between the it was when it was first cut, the better horrible spot and my companion he did

the feeding quality will be. not see it, and with a feeling of devout The first process the corn undergoes

thankfulness I managed, without excitwhen it is cut and put into the silo is ing his suspicions, to cover it up with a fermentation. Scientists disagree as portion of the leaves we had piled near to whether fermentation is produced from a little plant they call the yeast As we were dispatching the remains cell, or from a little animal they call of our dinner my companion, not withbacteria. Without attempting to deout considerable nervousness, however, cide when the learned men disagree, and a white, scared face with lips that we know from practical experience scarcely pronounced the words above a that the first product of these yeast whisper, related to me in full the horcells, or bacteria, is heat and carbonic rible story of the drink-maddened man acid gas. The latter is thrown off in who in a moment of frenzy had murlarge quantities, and is instantly fatal dered his loving wife and innocent little to this kind of life. Take an animal of any kind, enclose it in a tight cell, and By this time the night had fairly setin the course of a few hours the oxygen in the air is all absorbed, carbonic acid Jet gas takes its place and the animal dies. So, supposing your silo to be perfectly air-tight, or rather gas-tight, around the sides and at the bottom; the moment the corn is placed in the silo, the fermentative germs start into life and begin to evolve carbonic acid gas. This being heavier than air, sinks at once to the bottom, and forms as it were a pool, which, rising higher as if it were water, drives out the air that was in the cells of the plant and the interstices of the ensilage until the top is reached. The moment the fermentative germs are immersed in a bath of carbonic acid gas, they are removed and the fermentation at once stops. The product is as it were hermetically sealed, all further decay is arrested, and the product remains in statu quo. The life of these germs is supported, as is all life upon the oxygen, that is contained in the air which is brought into the silo, either in oxygen lasts, the longer is their life, the inside of the petals. and it will be seen, therefore, that the more rapidly the silo is filled and the more quickly and effectually the air

> is pressed out of the silo, the less oxygen there will be for the germs to live upon and the more quickly they accomplish their will own death by drowning in carbonic acid gas. What is known as wilting, or the destruction of the firm texture of the fiber and the cells of the plant, should be placed upon the ensilage to if preferred. Less elaborate sets in-

stock-raiser understands the elements which compose the animal structure of

his cattle and horses, the better will be his success in raising them.

Every part of the body is continually wearing away, and of course must be supplied and be contained in the food given to them daily, and it is here that the breeder uses his knowledge of the elements required, and feeds his stock accordingly so as to reap the best results with the least possible expense. In raising young stock it is not only the material of the body that has to be renewed, but they must also have material supplied for new growth, and with young stock this should be strengthening food, which will go to the development of bone and muscle, rather than flesh. Never feed on strict-

ly fattening food, for a calf or cow can be starved to death by being fed on corn alone, while they may be so fat they can hardly move. The bone and muscle must be supplied with nourishment and all parts built up alike to insure health and good form when fully

matured. The young stock does not need any fattening food at all, and should not have it supplied, for flesh is not what should be desired at this time, although it may give them a sleek-looking appearance, but the bad effects thus produced will not justify the experiment. A large frame should always be aimed at, and they should be fed with this object in view, for it is always desirable to have both, for breeding and market purposes.-Western Plowman.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Remain the Leading Garniture-

Rich New Passementeries. Until some trimming can be found that will be equally effective, economical and capable of being applied to such an endless variety of uses, jet will probably remain the leading garniture; and it is safe to predict that those who invest largely in jet trimmings this season, even the most expensive qualities, will be sure to get their money's worth out of them, and be able, possibly, to utilize them for various purposes before they will be

considered passe. The majority of the beads are small

and very finely cut, and placed closely together so as to produce a solid effect, which is varied in the newest designs by the introduction of what might be termed "lace" effects, although jet is the only material used. Thus, the inner part of the *motif* that has a solid edge may be made entirely of rather large meshes formed of strung beads, the ensilage itself, or in the interstices or, if the design be floral, the strands between. The longer their supply of are used to stimulate the veins, or form

> Another noticeable feature is the almost universal use of very deep fringe or long pendants as a completion to the motifs, epaulets, plastrons, collars, plaques, quilles, and many of the passementeries that are to be used for special purposes.

The popular an effective "sets" in jet sometimes comprise a panel for the skirt, a collar, epaulets, V or plastron, and trimming for the sleeves that can materially aids the weights which also be utilized for pockets on a basque, drive out the air. Supposing, however, clude only a collar, plastron, and sleeve trimmings, and there are others in the silos and that no weights are that have a pointed piece, or plaque, supplied. The quantity of air and ox- reaching the entire length of the back gen is sufficient, therefore, to allow and finished with pendants, which is for a rapid and enormous development | made in the same piece with a collar, of the fermentative germs. In living epaulets, and V for the front. This they generate heat, and this heat in style is suitable either for a mantle or the course of a few days will rise so basque, and can be so arranged that rapidly that the heat itself will destroy | it can be detached from one and used them. This, by experiment, has been on the other as necessity may demand. Many of the new passementeries are in galloon style, that is with straight tained, certain acids and products for- edges, and there are some with picot edges, and geometrical designs in solid

A ROUGH ROAD.

The Difficulties Which Are in Mr. Sher-mun's Way of Reaching the Presidential Nomination. The boom for John Sherman as the

Republican candidate in 1888 is assuming, under judicious management, very promising proportions. Its most interesting feature is its many-sidedness. To large numbers of Republicans it presents itself as a relief from the Blaine incubus under which they have rested so long and which they have found it so difficult to throw off. To others Sherman is the candidate of assured financial views who can carry New York and possibly reconcile the Mugwumps. To another class he is the coming pacificator of the South who is to rend asunder more effectively than any other Republican the solidity of that section. Yet it is not all plain sailing even in

his own party for the friend of the New York banks and the discoverer of Eliza Pinkston. Two formidable obstacles lie in the channel through which he must pass to a nomination; and there seems to be no present method of passing or removing them. The first is the opposition of the progressive Republicans, who believe, like Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, in local self-government and the abandonment of paternalism in Government. Upon this point, for the purpose of catching Southern support, Sherman has irrevocably committed himself. In his Southern speeches he avowed himself heartily in favor of the principle which lies at the bottom of the Blair bill for aiding the States to educate the rising generation. It was not a wholly new attitude for him. He has always been a supporter of subsidies; and there is no essential difference between supporting one subsidy to aid an influential monopoly and supporting another to secure votes. Neither is the attitude at variance with the general attitude of the Republican party.

It is exceedingly obnoxious, however, to the better elements of the party; and if Senator Sherman adheres to it he can not count on their support in convention.

Upon another point Senator Sherman is in rank antagonism to a large element of his party, though it is not so worthy or reputable an element as that which opposes his subsidy notions. While this element may be willing to cut loose from the "bloody shirt" with all that the old war cry implies, it is determined to cling still to the hypocritical hypothesis that the party is the special guardian of moral ideas. But Sherman has deliberately declared against the "moral idea" dodge. In effect, he has proclaimed the erasure from the party gonfalon of the cabalistic "g. o. p." In his letter to the Young Republican Club of Virginia he distinctly outlined the future of the Republican party as a future devoted to the development and the diversification of American history. There is to be no brooding over the dead past, he says; no more crusading against real or imaginary wrong. The end and aim of the party, next to the securing of its own continuance in power, is business.

This will probably satisfy the pronounced protectionists in the party, though many even of these wi the abandonment of the snivel and the whine. But to an immense faction in the party the snivel and the whine are indispensable. They would not know what to do with themselves in 'a party that plants itself on a business issue and refuses to plume itself upon its devotion to the righting of wrongs. And as a natural consequence this faction can not support Sherman.

preferred to see this bill beaten, out the clatter of the very organs which are now attacking the law and the party held responsible for it, served to drown the warning voices that were everywhere raised against it. The bill was passed, and a commission, admittedly composed of capable men, is now seeking under many disadvantages to make something out of it.

Whether they succeed in this undertaking or not, they will at least be in a position before many months to report to Congress what legislation is needed. It is an easy matter for a party hornblower to "whoop up" the people in favor of any ill-advised measure falsely represented as one of relief for existing abuses. It is easier still for any blockhead to cry down a measure once adopted, of which wise and sincere men are endeavoring to make the best. The number of such horn-blowers and blockheads in control of party newspapers is large, but fortunately it is not increasing .- Chicago Herald.

FRESH YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

Mr. Sherman's Evident Opinion of His Youthful Followers of the Quaker City. Young Republicans almost everywhere are bright youths, with the luster of newness and freshness upon them. We dare say the Young Republicans of Philadelphia are no exception to the rule.

Senator Sherman has been for many years a Republican, with all that the name implies. He has grown old and rich in the exercise of Republicanism. He must have, however, a very poor opinion of the intelligence of his junfors in Philadelphia, judging by the letter in which he has undertaken to explain to them the philosophy of the continued existence of the Republican party, and to provide a programme for this and future generations of Young Republicans.

The work of the Republican party is but fairly begun."

That is Honest John Sherman's text. Did not another Honest John-Honest John Patterson, of South Carolinamake a remark somewhat to the same effect a few years ago? Mr. Sherman

continues: "What you have to do is still further to deelop and diversify American industry.

It strikes us that a good many Democrats, young, middle aged, and old. are at present engaged in this noble work with no immediate intention of yielding to the Young Republicans the monopoly of development and diversification.

"The education of the rising generation, with out respect to race, color or previous condi-tion of servitude, ought to be a constant object

It ought to be, and we are happy to add that it is, without respect either to race, color or previous condition of servitude, or to the lines of party organizations. We know of more than one village school in which little Democrats may be seen studying the spelling book side by side with the small brothers and sisters of Mr. Sherman's Young Republican friends.

"The equal enjoyment of every civil and po-litical right given by the constitution should be secured by every legal and constitutional means."

Yes, by all means. "The shadows and prejudices of the past should be lifted by the lights of modern civiliza

In the immortal words of the poet,

tled down upon us, and the darkness, save where the dim glow of the fire rested, was impenetrable. The thick shadows enveloped us even where we sat, for, the fuel being poor, we had continually to coax our fire to burn, and were often without even a pre-

Suddenly-just as my companion was describing to me the terrible headlong rush with which the frenzied Higgins had sprung upon his crouching wife-there came piercing through the thick wall of darkness behind us the

instant after the same sound repeated, and then the noise of heavy, uncertain

With a hoarse cry my companion sprang suddenly upward, but fell again none more so than myself. Indeed, my to his knees. While clasping his arms convulsively, yet tightly, about my body, he fixed his eyes upon me in one

long, appealing, despairing gaze. I had just placed my hand upon his left the camp for the purpose of setting shoulder to reassure him, and was opening my lips to speak when there came a terrific crash, followed by total

After a long and tedious tramp darkness, while something cold and through dense jungles, and many ardu- wet was dashed into our faces and fell ous climbs up precipitous slopes and all about us. The next moment a down again, we found ourselves in the woman's terrib'e cry, mingled with a middle of the afternoon near the top of baby's frightened scream, rang With another cry, almost as blood-

curdling, my mountaineer sprang up, and, ere I could divine his intention, dashed madly through the door and into the raging storm without. It was truly a moment of horror, and

ny first impulse was to follow my

"I'm afraid hit's gwineter snow," he said, after a moment's troubled examination of the clouds overhead.

several flakes began to drift downward. tain side. Our situation was truly an unenvia-

ble one, on an exposed mountain-top with an altitude of more than six thousand feet, a heavy snow-storm imminent, and the nearest human habitation at least six miles away.

We had gone about three or four hundred vards further, the storm increasing every moment, when suddenly we came square upon a small, somewhat dilapidated log cabin in a kind of hollow or cave at the very base of a towering ledge of rocks, and so swallowed up in the dense gloom of the balsams that but for our almost stumbling up against it it would have entirely escaped our notice.

With a feeling of devout thankfulness I placed my hand upon the somewhat shaky door for the purpose of pushing it open to enter, when to my intense astonishment, my companion drew back with a frightened cry.

"For God's sake doan go in thar!" he entreated in hoarse, thick tones. few low, pitiful moans, then all was "Hit's a hanted place, an' that's a curse a-hangin' over it ever sence Jube Higgins got that bad tuk with ther drink ez ter murder his wife an' baby! Jube hisse'f tuk ter ther mounting an' never was heard of no mo', an' the sperit o' ther 'oman an' ther baby's forever a-hantin' o' ther place an' a-cryin' out. I've heard ther voices many a time myse'f a-comin' down fire-place, I climbed, by means of the ther mounting."

him. Like all the mountaineers, I allow, to a long shelf I had previously found him possessed of no small amount . «of superstition.

ye!" he cried, almost frantically. "One left side, with my face turned toward "o' t'other o' us, mebbe both, 'll hev the room below, and revolver in hand, ter go ef we enter that eursed place."

He finally allowed himself to be led night. into the cabin, although I could plainly see his superstitious fears were by no means allayed.

It was a double log cabin with a somewhat large front room and a much smaller back one divided by a thin partition. Overhead in the front room there was a loft reached by a ladder in the back room.

Of this much I took note by the dim light then pervading the place. I wou'd have continued my investiga- buried in a snow drift.-Chicago Mail. tions but for the intense darkness that had so suddenly settled down upon us, the storm. By means of the leaves and other day for \$356,200-at the rate of dried twigs that had collected near one \$4,500,000 per acre.

wildly-fleeing companion. But the next moment I realized the utter madness of facing such a storm in impene-The words were scarcely out when trable darkness on a precipitous moun-

> Feeling for my revolver I grasped it firmly in one hand and groped my way to the fire-place with the other. It was banked with snow!

I next felt for a match in order to strike a light, and realized with horror

that the last one in our possession had been used to start the fire. The terrible screams now had momentarily increased, intermingled with low moans and mysterious footsteps.

Suddenly I became aware that some thing or some one was stealthily approaching the fire-place where I stood. The next moment two burning eyes, apparently fixed upon me, glowed through the darkness. That it was a

critical moment I felt in every vein and fiber. Quick as thought I raised my revolver, took deliberate aim, and fired.

There was a sharp report, a blinding flash, a human cry of agony, a woman's blood-curdling shriek again, a still for an instant or so.

The next moment there was a rush of footsteps, hoarse, maddened criesonce more the sound of a heavy body passing through space. Again silence, and then the same low moans, intermingled with heavy sobs of pain.

Groping my way to the corner of the cabin at the right of the chinks between the logs, as quickly as

In vain I tried to remonstrate with the darkness and my own safety would noticed a considerable distance above the floor and but a couple of feet or so

"Nothin' good'll come o' hit, I tell beneath the loft. And there upon my I lay through the long hours of the

> The morning light showed me dead upon the floor a huge panther, while a

careful investigation of the cabin and its surroundings by the same light fully cleared up the mystery of the terrible cries and other sounds we had heard.

Three days later the body of the unfortunate mountaineer was found some two hundred yards or more from the cabin where it had been completely

"-A piece of ground on Broadway, caused I well knew by the increase in New York, 25x100 feet, was sold the

that the ensilage is placed slowly withascertained to be about 122 degrees Fahrenheit: but before this heat is ateign to that contained in the ensilage in its green state are produced. Among these are alcohol, acetic and lactic work of open meshes. Another style acid, and still later, butyric acid, a most is a sort of buckle pattern, or oblong offensive and unwholesome production. It is the formation of these chemical products, the direct result of de- be used continuously, or detached and cay and putrefaction, which gives to ensilage that strong, unwholesome smell, ranged in various effective ways, the to which nearly, if not all, the failures can be directly attributable. If the en- made of separate motifs and finished silage has been subjected to careful with pendants on one edge. Another manipulation, so that just the degree of heat has been obtained throughout other describing points or leaves; but the entire mass necessary to kill the the insertion, or galloon, designs are fermentative germs, but before the at present most popular. process of decay has gone so far as to produce a more noxious chemical product, what is termed sweet ensilage not been seriously impaired. This method of curing ensilage has been warmly advocated by many wellknown chemists and others. Where, however, air insufficient to produce the

germ has been left in the silo and their terin of life has been lengthened bevond what it ought to be, certain acids have been formed in large quantities, product, but not particularly injurious to stock. - Agriculture.

ANIMAL DEVELOPMENT.

Why Stock-Raisers Should Carefully Study the Effects of Food.

The cattle and horses raised on the farm are just what their respective breeders make of them, for their character and usefulness in after life depend almost entirely upon the manner in which they are treated when young. The feeding of animals to the best advantage is a very simple matter with those who thoroughly understand the composition of the animal body, and

effects. Failure in feeding is generally hog-house should reflect when he there exist of ignorance of this knowl- throws a basketful of corn into mud. what they need to produce the desired edge, and the better the farmer or Prairie Farmer.

beads down the center on a ground-

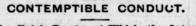
pieces of the shape and about twothirds the size of a postal card, that can placed diagonally at intervals, or arsame as the passementeries that are style has one edge straight, and the

Very rich passementeries are made entirely of satin and crape cord, either together or separately, and are a relief is got. This sweet ensilage has a from the glitter of jet. These come in strong, pleasant odor, the starch has black, and are made to order to match been simply converted into glucose, or colored materials. Passementeries grape sugar, and the feeding value has made of colored beads, in heliotrope, golden browns and various cashmere combinations, are provided for garnishing rich fabrics in colors, and for the same purpose there are very rich passementeries made of colored beads internecessary degree of heat to kill the mixed with metal cords of all colors. For trimming woolen materials there are flouncings, panels, vests, collars and cuffs made in mohair braid and filet-work, of the same general style of giving a decidedly sour smell to the those of last season, but in new patand the leading fashionable colors, and are made to order for special shades. Galloons and trimmings made with one straight and one irregular edge, or both edges irregular, are shown in the color, but there are some very handsome ones in two-tone effects. These Black is used on all colors, and there are some pretty effects produced by the use of red on blue, green on red gold on

-The old-timer who has not built a

brown, etc. - Demorest's Monthly.

All of which goes to show that the way of the aspirant to a Presidential nomination is hard. - Detroit Free Press.



The Untair Treatment Which the Inter-State Commerce Bill Is Receiving at Republican Hands.

The newspaper organs which for party purposes kept up an incessant demand on successive Democratic Congresses for the passage of an Inter-State Commerce bill and which hailed the adoption of the present measure with much satisfaction are now very generally attacking the law, abusing the Congress which passed it and reviling the Democratic party for its incompetency. They who look to an organ for fairness, decency or sense will be disappointed, but it occasionally seems as though idiocy and mendacity were not essential to the conduct even of such wind instruments. The very journals which are now condemning a law which has not as yet had a pretense of a trial were for the most part the most reckless, enthusiastic and vociferous advocates of its passage. Such journalism, some of which is to be seen in Chicago, is nothing less than contemptible, no matter from what standpoint it may be viewed. For more than ten years the Senate, with a heavy Republican majority most of the time, defeated every attempt of the House of Representatives to legisterns, that can be obtained in black late on the National railroad problem. At length it sprang a dubious device of its own, which a despairing House was constrained to accept, with some modifications. No intelligent man believed that the Cullom-Reagan bill as same style. Most of them are in solid finally offered for passage would meet the requirements of the case, for it was too palpably the work of enemies as garnitures are employed on goods of well as of friends of the principle of the same color or a contrasting color. National control, but it was regarded from all over the world. In awarding as a beginning, and for the purpose of minimizing any disastrous effects which it might have the Commissioners created by it were given full authority to suspend its operation in of National control woul have Washington Star.

All this, writes Honest John Sherman, is the work which the Republican party still has to carry on and carry out to its logical conclusion.

It is evident that this venerable and opulent philosopher-statesman does not believe that the Young Republicans of Philadelphia are very bright youths. however sure he may feel of their intellectual freshness.-N. Y. Sun.

Sneering Not Becoming.

In 1884, he treated the significant which defeated the party only with petulance and irritation, as a whimsical, ill-tempered and outrageous folly. It was not creditable to a man of Mr. Sherman's ability to misconceive so totally a movement of which he now undoubtedly perceives the importance. The same want of perception is shown in his present sneers at the President. Mr. Sherman misstates the fact when he says that the Administration has made no proposition to reduce the surplus, and he is evidently unaware of the strong hold that the President has taken of "the plain people," by the obvious good sense and intelligent uprightness of his course. His vetoes of the Dependent Pension bill, and of individual pension bills, and of the Texas Seed bill, and his appointment of the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners, are recent illustrations of an independent and able and patriotic discharge of public duty which have impressed the country in a way which no passing sneer even of so distinguished an opponent as Mr. Sherman can affect.—Harper's Weekly.

No Tariff on Ideas.

The bidding for gun steel and armor plating for the navy at Washington extorts from the Tribune the following reluctant tribute to the success of Secretary Whitney in securing American bids:

When he succeeds in securing bids from re-sponsible American houses for gun steel and armor plates there is no ground for criticism. The promotion of American industries is always a wise and popular policy. Mr. Whitney has simply gone about

this business in this matter in a practical and patriotic way. He has secured the best information available contracts in the execution of which foreign experience is of immense value, he gives the preference to American industries. The country has reasons to be thankful that Republicans

The Blage County Courant.

W F.TIMMONS,Editor and Publisher.

Col. S. N. Wood has been elected Mayor of Woodsdale, by a handsome majority.

Yesterday the Probate Judge of Lyon County issued a marriage license to Chas. A. Lewis and Miss Cora M. Spurgeon, both of Safford, Chase coun-ty.—Emporia Republican, May 8,

paper, and well filled with home advertisements, which show the people of Raymond are alive to the interests of themselves and their town, has

reached this office.

Had the inter-state commerce law Had the inter-state commerce law existed fifteen years ago, the greatest and most merciless monopoly in Am-erica could not have gained a foothold. Discrimination in transportation rates was the mighty weapon that enabled the Standard Oil Company to destroy every competitor and to obtain abso-lute control of the petroleum market. —Kansas City Star.

The May number of Babyhood overflows with good things for young mothers. The opening article on "The Diet of Nursing Mothers." by Edward L. Partridge, M. D., Obstetric Surgeon to the New York Maternity Hospital, is peculiarly interesting, describing how milk is produced and how the flow of milk is stimulated, showing the advantages of lactation to the mother, dispelling some groundless objections to certain articles of food, and emphasizing the value of others to both mother and child. 15 cents a number, \$1.50 a year. Babyhood Publishing Co., 5 Beekman St., New York.

While the inter-state bill was pend While the inter-state bill was pend ing in Congress railroad corporations made it their business to obstruct its progress. Now that it is the law of the land they continue their hostility to the act. But their efforts to make the law unpepular will not avail them to defeat the intent of the law. The underlying principle of the measure is that railroads shall not carry the commerce of the nation as they may determine, unrestricted and unlimidetermine, unrestricted and unlimi-ted by governmental authority. The people may agree that the present law should be amended, but they will nev-er consent to yield the principle upon which it is founded. While the com-mission is adapting the law to the bus iness of these corporations, it would be wise if the railroads would recog-nize the principle upon which the law is based and adjust themselves to

and Virginia, six each. The whole volume shows that great care has been taken to sustain its reputation Official Paper of Chase County. as the most comprehensive work of the kind yet published, and to insure accouracy in every detail. Anything less than a complete compendium of American newspapers and periodicals would surprise those who are familiar with the former efforts of this firm, who are so well known as the oldest, largest and best known of all the Ammerican Advertising Agencies.

ANOTHER ART CRAZE.

I resternary the Probate Oralize of Lyon County issued a marriage license to Chas. A. Lewis and Miss Cora M. Spurgeon, both of Safford, Chase county. — Emporia Republican, May 8,
The universal language called "Volapak" is already in use by 10,000 people of various nationalities. Its grammar can be learned in an hour. A full account of this new tongue will be given by Richmond Walker in the June number of "The American". Magazine.
The initial number of the Raymond (Rice county) Independent, a 6-column folio, R. M. Watson, formerly of the Strong City Independent, editor and publisher of the same, which is a spicy paper, and well filled with home ad-

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 valua-tion 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 correc-ted. J. J. MASSEY, may 5-5t County Clerk.

ADDIES' CUIDE TO FANCY WORK.
This work om this instructions for making induced so the autiful things, iether for adors in a most trifling expense, including all kinds of fanes. Wait for the things, iether for adors in a most trifling expense, including all kinds of fanes. Wait for the things, iether for adors in a most trifling expense, including all kinds of fanes. Wait for the things, iether for adors in a most trifling expense, including all kinds of fanes. Wait for the things, iether for adors in the things is the things in the things is the th LADIES' CUIDE TO FANCY WORK.

MASONIC.

To the Members of Zeredetha Lodge No. 80 A. F. & A. M. There will be work in the Third degree, Saturday evening, May 14th; a full attendance is desired. T. M. ZANE, W. M.

FOR SALE.

One team of work horse, one farm wagon-nearly new, one set of harness. Terms given on application. J. F. KIRK, Strong City. apr14-tf 1

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

HUMPHREYS' DE. HUMPHREYS' BOOK

Cloth & Cold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving MAILED FREE. Address. P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

In use 30 years .- Special Prescription minent Physician. Simple, Safe and St

ent Physician. Simple, Bale and CURES. Prms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic... Prms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic... Prms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic... Prms, Colic... Protocolic... Protocolic... Sentery, Griping, Billous Colic... olera Morbus, Vomiting... ughs, Cold, Bronchits... uralsfa, Toothache, Faceache... adaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo... spepsia, Billous Stomach... porcessed or Painful Periods. bilious Stomach. or Painful Periods. Profuse Periods. ch, Difficult Breathing... ch, Erysipelas, Eruptions... alt Rh HOMEOPATHIC Catarrh, acute or chronic; Whooping Cough, Violen Asthma, Oppressed Breat

Nervois Debility, Seminal Weak-ness, or Involuntary Discharges... Sore Mouth, Canker... Verlnary Weakness, Wetting Bed... Painful Periods, with Spasm. Discases of the Heart, Palpitation Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitas' Dance... Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat Chronic Congestions. & Eruptions

Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.-HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Falton St. N. 1 Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil Cures Piles.

LPublished in the Chase County Courant May 11th, 1887.]

ORDINANCE NO. 172.

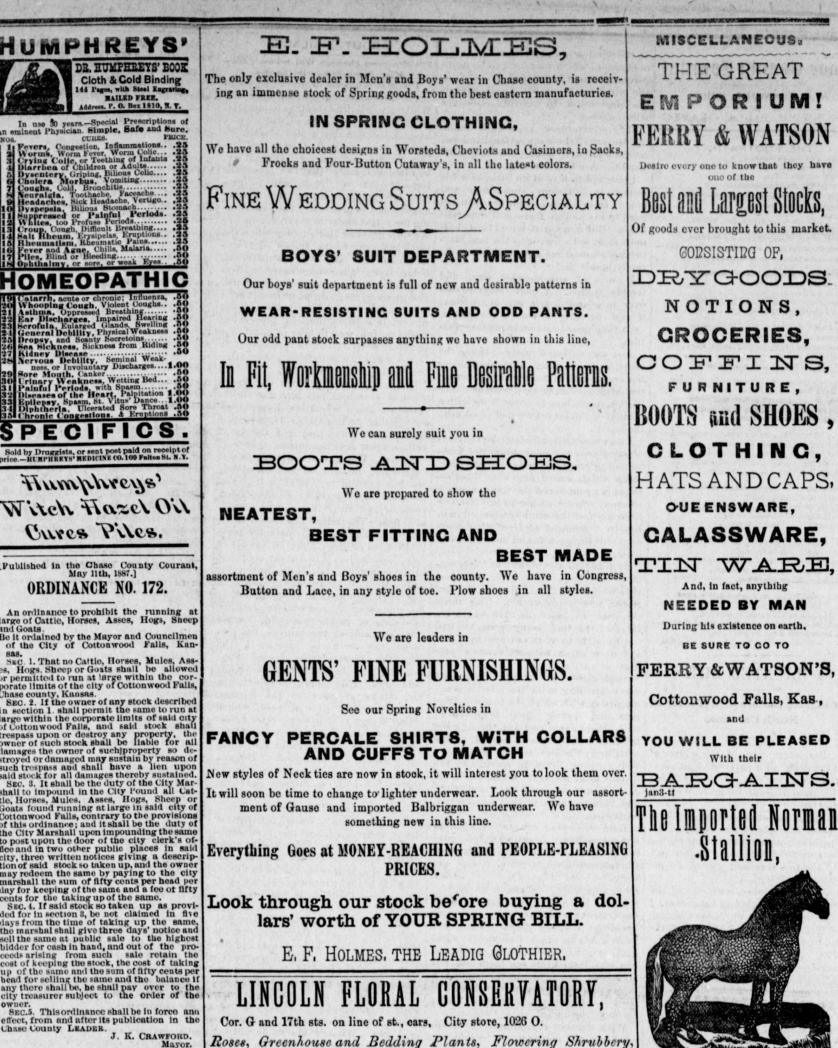
An ordinance to prohibit the running at large of Cattle, Horses, Asses, Hogs, Sneep and Goats. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Cottonwood Falls, Kan-

of the City of Cotonwood Panel Assesses, Sas. Sxc. 1. That no Cattle, Horses, Mules, Ass-es, Hogs, Sheep or Goats shall be allowed or permitted to run at large within the cor-porate limits of the city of Cotonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas. SEC. 2. If the owner of any stock described in section 1. shall permit the same to run at large within the corporate limits of said city of Cottonwood Falls, and said stock shall freemas upon or destroy any property, the large within the corporate limits of said city of Cotton wood Falls, and said stock shall trespass upon or destroy any property, the owner of such stock shall be liable for all damages the owner of such property so de-stroyed or damaged may sustain by reason of such trespass and shall have a lien upon said stock for all damages thereby sustained. Scc. 3. It shall be the duty of the City Mar-shall to impound in the City Pound all Cat-tle, Horses, Mules. Asses, Hogs, Sheep or Goats found running at large in said eity of Cottonwood Falls, contrary to the provisions of this ordinance; and it shall be the duty of the City Marshall upon impounding the same to post upon the door of the city clerk's of-fice and in two other public places in said city, three written notices giving a descrip-tion of said stock so taken up, and the owner may redeem the same by paying to the city earshall the sum of fifty cents per head per day for keeping of the same and a fee of fifty cents for the taking upof the same. Sec. 4. If said stock so taken up as provi-ded for in section 3, be not claimed in five days from the time of taking up the same shell the same at the same of the same to the marshal shall give three days' notice and sell the same at public sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand, and out of the pro-ceeds arising from such sale retain the cost of keeping the same and the balance if any there shall be, be shall pay over to the city treasurer subject to the order of the owner. Sec.5. This ordinance shall be in force and

city treasurer subject to the owner. SEC.5. This ordinance shall be in force and effect, from and after its publication in the Chase County LEADER. J. K. CRAWFORD. Mayor.

Passed the Council, April 30th, 1887. E.A. KINNE, [Seal] City Cerk.

Notice for Publication.



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 lay-ing out and planting of lawns and yards. Illustrated catalogue free.

that principle.-Kansas City Star.

Col. H. C. Cross informs us that ar-rangements are about completed by which the Carbondale branch of the Union Pacific will be extended to this city the present season—that Col. Lenard, of Lawrence, and some other gentlemen have gone on to Boston to have the contract signed up, the gen-eral terms of which have already been agreed upon. This line, as well as that of the Missouri, Kansas & South-western, is to go on Southwest. To the Carbondale road, however, the aid heretofore voted in Chase county aid heretofore voted in Chase county to the Chicago and Emporia Railroad Company, will be turned over. The Chicago, Kansas & Western, the Gulf line of the Santa Fe, will be completed to Emporia by fall, and, under the propositions voted by this city and township, the stock yards in connec-tion therewith, will also, be built. The Northern line of the M., K. & S. W. will, also, be constructed, thus giving Emporia four new lines of railroad, sure, in addition to the four lines she sure, in addition to the four lines she already has, with the Kansas, Colora-do and Texas and the Emporia, Win-field and Fort Smith railroads quite as certain.—Emporia Republican, May 10th.

important facts concerning it, togeth-er with its circulation rating, easily obtained

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

and side -

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for thesale of the Atchi-son, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or addressJ. W. Mc Williams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSSY

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS.] 6424 April 27th, 1887.] Motioe is hereby given that the following-mamed settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made be-fore the Judge of the District, and in his ab-sence, 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 4, of the northeast 4, of section 20, towhship 20, range 7 east. The names the following witnesses to prove his contanuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: W. H. Shaft, Clem-ents, Orson Eager, Elmdale, Samuel Gran-ger, Cottonwood Falls, William Becker, Cot-tonwood Falls, all of Chase county, Kansas, 8. M. PLAMER, Register.

S.M. PALMER, Register. S.M. P

SALESMEN WANTED!

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS., } March 30th, 1887. } Notice is hereby given that the followong-mamed 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 United States Land office at Wichita, Kansas, on May 14th, 1887, viz: P. D. S. No.—, of William Dawson, for the west ½, of north east ½, fractional section 2, township 21, range6 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-clements, William Pinkston, Clements, August Fagard, Clements, Leuis Duher, Clements, all of Chase county, Kansas. FBANK DALE, Register,

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS. April 11th, 1857. April 11th, 1857. Notice is hereby given that the following-maned 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 cuitiya-tion of, said land, viz: Alfred Mercer, Home-stead, Walter Bay, Homestead, E. Waldley, Matfield Green, Hiram Varner, Clements, all of Chase couniy, Kansas. FRANK DALE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA. KANSAS, |6434 May 9th, 1887. Notice is hereby given that the following-amed settler has filed notice of his intention amed settler has filed notice of his intertion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said 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 Cot-tonwood Falls, Kansas, on Saturday, June 18th, 1887, viz P. D. S., No. 8558 of Charles L. Maybell, Elk, Kansas, for the east ½ of noribeast ½ of section 4, township 10 south, of range 6 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Charles W. Hitchcock, Fred Pracht, Earnest Pracht, William Pitchie, all of Elk, Chase county, Kansas. S. M PALMER, Register.

DORAN & ROMAN,

LINCOLN, NEB.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, }ss Chase County. }ss

Officeof County Clerk, April 13,1887.

Office of Country Clerk, April 13,1887. Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of April, 1887. a petution, signed by S. Harrison 14 others, was pre-sented to the Board of County Commis-sioners 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. south-west an I west, bearing around a bluff to sec-tion line between sections twenty [20] and twenty-one [21]; thence along said line south to the corner of sections twenty [20] 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 be 50 feet wide. Whereupon, said Board of County Com-

wide. Whereupon, said Board of County Com-missioners 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 com-mencement of said proposed road in Dua-mond 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.

hearing. By order of the Board of County Com-J. J. MASSEY, oners. County Clerk. [L 8]

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88. Chase County,

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | ss.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS. County of Chase. SS. Office of County Clerk, April 13. 1887. Not.ce 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 Com-missioners of the County and state afore-said, 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 [%), of section thirty-two [32], township eighteen (18], range six '6] east; running thence in a northwesterly cornse to a point 36 rods west of above de-scribed cerner; thence north untill it inter-sects present located road; also, to vacate present located road between the commen-ting and ending point of above described road we pray for. Whereupon slid board of county com-missioners appointed the following nam-ed persons, viz: Caleb Baldwin. James Reynolds, and Lewis Umbarger, as view-ers, with instructions tomeet, in conjunction with the County surveyor, at the point of commencement in Diamond creek town-ship on Wednesday, the 8th 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 Com-missioners. J. J. MASSEY, [L.S.] County Clerk. [L. S.] County Clerk.

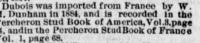
ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss Chase County,

Office of County Cierk, April 12, 1887.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

there is a second the second the second the second the

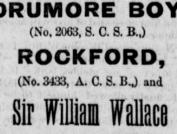


DUBOIS

in Cottonwood Falls, from April 1st, to July ist, 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) Dum Bijon, by Vieux Varllant Norval, got by Brilliant 1899, (756) he by Coco 2d (714) he by Mignon, (715) he by Jonn LeBlane (739) who was à direct decendant of the famous Arab stallion Gallipol, that stood at the stud stable of Pin near Bellesme about 1820, he is a steel gray, 5 years old, and will weigh 1800. In calling the attentson of the public to this thorough-bred stallion, 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 prote their mock, parties failing to be able to prove this must be content to have their stock called grades.
 S20 to insure payable March 1st, 1883; \$15 by senson, navable during the ascent \$10 single

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 horse and de-cide for yourselves as to his merits. Yours, Respectfully, H. N. SIMMOMS Secretary.





Mr. C. C. Watson is having a picket An addition to the rear end of Mr. the Chase County Courant BAUERLE'S fence put around his premises, has had his barn moved to the southwest corner of the same, and has had a side-walk put down on the north and east walk put down on the north and east F.B. Johnston's drug store has just been completed, Mr. Jacob Hornberger who is now working at Wichita, made a visit COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1887. sides of the same, and is otherwise im-proving his home property. nome, last Sunday. bread, etc., Deliver-Mr. H. S. Fritz has enclosed his lot on State street and is putting up a stable on the same. part of the Mr. S. W. Clay, having purchased the W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop bakery and confectionary of Mr. E. F. Bauerle, will put in a first-class stock Hon. J. W. McWilliams is putting down a sidewalk on the west and south side of his premises. of confections, and continue to run the restaurant and deliver bread as here-tofore done by Mr. Bauerle. He in-tends hireing a first-class baker. "No fear shall awe, uo favor sway: How to the line, let he chips fall where they may." Mr. W. L. Cazaly and wife, of Cedar Point, were visiting at Mr. Robert Cuthbert's, last week. COTTONWOOD FALLS, Terms-per year, \$1.60 cash in advance: af-ter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1 00 cash in advance. Mr. Isaac Matthews has bought a

ADVERTISING RATES.

lin. 13 in. 18 in. | 5 in. 1% col. 1
 \$1.00
 \$1.50
 \$2.00
 \$8.00
 \$5.50
 \$10.00

 1.50
 2.03
 2.50
 4.00
 6.50
 18.00

 1.75
 2.50
 3.00
 4.50
 8.00
 18.00

 2.00
 3.00
 4.50
 8.00
 18.00

 3.00
 4.50
 5.00
 9.00
 17.06

 4.00
 6.00
 7.50
 11.00
 25.00

 4.00
 6.00
 7.50
 11.00
 25.50

 10.00
 18.00
 82.50
 55.00
 9.00

 10.00
 18.00
 82.50
 55.00
 9.00
 17.06

 4.00
 6.00
 7.50
 11.00
 20.00
 82.50
 55.00

 10.00
 18.00
 82.50
 55.00
 85.00
 85.00
 85.00
 months year Local notices, 10 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.EX	.,MAIL.	PA88	"TR'T	Kansas, was here, last Thursday night,
8 m	pm	am	a m	a m	on a visit to his son, Mr. A. D. Rilea.
Cedar Pt, 10 03	10 24	11 17	8 09	11 46	
clements, 10 14	10 35	11 27	818	12 17	The Women's Relief Corps will hold
Elmdale., 10 39	10 52	11 42	8 34	1 00	their regular meeting, Saturday, May
Strong 10 45	11 06	11 55	8 47	1 30	14, the second Saturday of the month.
Safford 11 04	11 25		9 05	2 55	
WEST. CAL.EX.	COL.EX	MAIL I	PASS	FR'T.	Mr. W. A. Warren, of Erie, Pa., who
p m	a m	pm	pm	am	was visiting his cousin, Mrs. H. P.
Safford 3 54	4 21	4 42	3 20	6 02	
Strong 4 10	4 39	4 57	3 87	7 00	
Elmdale. 4 23	4 54	5 10	3 52	8 34	Mr. W. W. Hotchkiss is having an-
Clements 4 37	5 10	5 24	4 07	9 20	other well dug at his ranch, on Buck
Cedar Pt. 4 46	5 23	5 33	4 18	10 03	creek, over which he will put a wind
			-	-	mill

LADIES, LOOK HERE!

terday.

<section-header><section-header><text> vention sprained. 5:55, p. m. concerned. Mr. J. F. Kirk, of Strong City, re-turned home, last week, from Ohio, his daughter, Hazel, being well when he left Ohio. was recently stricken with paralysis of his left side, gave this office a call, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Win C. Thomas, his father and sister, Mrs. Jake Moon, of Emporia, started, last week, for California, to be gone about six months.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Kansas zephyrs now-a-days. District Court will begin June 6. There is a lawn tennis now at Mr. J. H. Scribner's.

The Ladies' Guild Social at County Treasurer W. P. Martin's, on Peyton creek, last Saturday night, was a most enjoyable affair. Supper was served on the lawn; and music and pleasant conversation were kept up until about 11 o'clock, when all returned home. half interest in the confectionery store The C., K. & W. R. R. cattle yards at this place have been completed, as

Decoration Day will be appropriate-ly observed at this place by the orders that usually celebrate that day. There was quite a good turn out at the Court-house, Tuesday night, to lis-ten to the speech of Col. Jesse Harper, a former law partner of Abraham Lincoln, who kept his hearers interested on the labor and land questions for an fence in, preparatory to putting down a sidewalk around his premises. hour or more. He spoke, last night, at Bazaar.

Mr. H. F. Gillett, having purchased the interest of Mr. M. A. Campbell in the hardware firm of Campbell & Gil-lett, will conduct the business at the same old stand. Mr. Gillett has made many friends since his advent among us, and we predict for him a success-ful husiness error here. ful business career here.

Mr. J. B. Buchanan, of Matfield Green, has sold his farm near that place to Farrington & Vanmeater, Mr. Buchanan and family left Staurday for Kansas City, where they will make their future home Mise Lillian will for Kansas City, where they will make their future home. Miss Lillian will finish her spring term of school at Matfield before leaving for Kansas City.

Mr. A. Z. Scribner and his entire houshold, with the exception of his wife and baby who drink no cow's milk, were attacked, last Saturday, with se-Miss Laura Lynch, of Chanute, who had been visiting at Mr. T. L. Upton's for the past month, returned home, yesvere pains from milk sickness, and some of them could not get from the field to the house without help; but all are now well.

> Last Sunday a week ago, as Mr. H. Wagoner and his wife, child and mothwagoner and his wife, child and moth-er-in-law were goning to a baptizing in Little Cedar creek, at which four per-sons were batized, the tongue bolt came out, letting the wagon down, and hurting Mrs. Buskirk very badly about the face, the other occupants of the wagon getting only slightly bruised.

Mr. Peter Sheppner who has been at work for Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons, at Arkansas City, since last Christmas,

Last Saturday while Mr. L. M. Har-ris who is building the Presbyterian church at this place, was going from his farm near Emporia to that city, his son driving the team and he leading a

sojourning in Calfornia for nearly two years, returned home, Saturday night, looking as natural as ever. Mr. Wm. E. Hillert who has been

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

their way to Attica, Kansas.



Bonewell, at Eureka House,

Lunch served at all

hours. Full meals,

white down to nose, pony stock. Any one seeing said animal and letting H.

JOHN V. SANDERS.,

(Successor to Holsinger & Fritz), -DEALER IN-HARDWAPE, STOVES ADD TIRWARE, FARM MACHINERY, AND WIND MILLS, Wood and Iron Pumps, Brass and Iron Cylinders,

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW DRUGS

AT

AT

ON HIM.

TO THE

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

Feed Grinders, Buggies, Wag-

ons, &c.

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

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

before buying elsewhere.

JOHN B. SHIPMAN

Has

MONEYTOLOAN

The Rev. J. T. Pearson, of Strong City, was at Wichita, last week, at-tending the State Sunday-school con-Mr. E. F. Holmes was thorwn out of a buggy. Friday night, by his horse shying, and got his right wrist badly The postoffice is now open on Sun-days, from 8:15 to 9:00, a. m.; from 12:15 to 12:55, p. m., and from 5:00 to Send your home paper to friends in the East. It will prove a welcome visitor, and result profitable to all

heifer, he was jerked out of the buggy, falling on his left hip and bruising it guite badly. He came back here on

Mr. J. Remy has moved to barn he recently bought of Mr. C. C. Watson, to the east end of his lots, and will fix up the same for a residence.

Messrs. J. M. and Geo. Kerr enjoyed please, always endeavoring to have on hand a full supply of fresh goods, and will make a speciality of Eureka homea visit, last week, from a brother and his wife, of Salem, Ohio, who were on

ae at Strong City made bread. the school-h

was down to Emporia, Tuesday and yesterday, taking in the "boom." Mr. H. Wagoner, of Matfield Green, lost a valuable 3-year-old colt, last Thursday night, from lung fever. The. Rev. S. Rilea, of Greensburg, Kansas, was here, last Thursday night, on a yisit to his son, Mr. A. D. Rilea. The Women's Relief Corps will hold their regular meeting, Saturday, May 14, the second Saturday of the month. Mr. W. A. Warren, of Erie, Pa., who was visiting his cousin, Mrs. H. P. Brockett, left for his home, last week,

of Mr. Pearcy, at Strong City.

is also the depot, and platform.

Mr. S. A. Perrigo is moving his

Mr. Robt. McCrum, of Strong City,

Mrs. Ben Jones. of Safford, is lying dangerously ill.

Mr. A. R. Palmer has just put a new piano into his parlor.

Mr. J. M. Tuttle was suffering, last week, with neuralgia.

Mr. L. I. Billings has moved into Mr. J. N. Nye's house.

The Daub Brothers are digging a well for Mr. Jas. McNee.

Read the cattle ordinance, to found in another column.

Master Chas. Sanders is clerking at Messrs. D. A. Loose & Co.'s.

Mr. Sam. Prather, of Springfield, Il-linois, was in town, Monday.

Slight rain, yesterday morning, and

a good one in the afternoon. The sidewalk north of Union Hotel

is being lowered to the grade. Mr. C. C. Watson has just put

upright piano into his parlor. Mr. Arch Miller has had four more

head of cattle to die, recently.

Mr. W. S. Romigh arrived home, on Saturday, from the southwest. Hon. Wm. Jeffrey is lying very ill at his home, on Diamond creek.

Mr. Sam T. Bennett, of Safford, was down to Emporia, Tuesday. Mrs. J. H. Doolittle and son went to Kansas City, Monday, on a visit. Mrs. John McGrath returned, Monday night, from a visit at Topeka. Mr. Geo. W. Estes has put down a

sidewalk in front of his premises. Mrs. Elizabeth Porter returned, last week, from a visit at Kansas City.

Mr. A. L. Maynard, the fruit-tree man, has returned to Strong City. Mr. G. E. Findley is putting a new

picket fence around his premises. Mr. Elmer B. Johnson left, Sunday,

for a visit at his old home in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Carl McClure, of Emporia, made a visit to Strong City, this week.

Mrs. Pleasant Jones was stricken with paralysis of the left side, last week.

Mr. J. K. Crawford was down to Emporia, this week, taking in the

Mr. Louis Humbert returned, Monday. from a three weeks' stay in Kansas City.

Mr. T. W. Hardesty has put down a sidewalk to the north and east of his premiser.

Mr. W. R. Leatherwood, of Danlap, is clerking at Mr. H. F. Gillett's hardware store.

0

Strong City.

There was a most enjoyable dance at Mr. A. R. Palmer's, on South Fork. Saturday night.

to have a wing built to the west side, and Mr. D. S. Connacher has the contract for the same, at \$2,489. The city school will close for the

summer in three weeks hence. The High School Department now has but one session a day, from 7:30 to 12, m. Mr. Wollie Harvey started, Wednesday of last week, for Hingusville, Mon-tana, with three fine stallions belong-ing to Mr. D. B. Berry, of Diamond from his home.

creek. Mr. Roland Roberts, from Iowa, has moved into the Walker house. He will move into the house now occupied by Dr. T. M. Zane who will soon move into the Rockwood house.

Mr. Miles Jordan, of Safford, who

D. S. Bond and family, of Wau-bansee county, arrived here last Thursday, on a visit to his father-in-law, Mr. T. Butler, on the Cottonwood, and returned home, Tuesday.

Messrs. Milton C. and Arthur Gray returned from Illinois, last Thursday, bringing with them two heavy, brood mares, a Kentucky trotting stallion, a Cleveland Bay and an Englishshire. Married, Thursday afternoon, May 5th, 1887, in the Probate Court room, by Judge C. C. Whitson, William T. Wyatt, Esq., and Miss Loretta, daugh-ter of Ephram Link, Esq., all of Chase

county. Court was drawn, last Thursday, and is as follows: David Waidley, F. A. Stewart, G. H. Austin, N. J. Shellen-barger, of Toledo township; L. B. Breese, Joseph A. Henderson, K. J. Fink, H. M. Gogel, R. H. Randall, Au-Emporia had an extensive public sale of real estate, yesterday, to which special trains brought in people from far and near, and from all direc-tions; and yesterday was a gala day in that eity, a regular "boom" day.

that city, a regular "boom" day. Miss Mary Kirwin, daughter of Mr. Dan. Mirwin, of Peyton creek, who had been attending school at Newton since last fall, returned to Strong City, last Thursday, where she visited until Sunday evening, when her father came there for her. Miss Nina B. Spencer, daughter of Miss Nina B. Spencer, daughter of

Miss Nina B. Spencer, daughter of Mr. J. T. Spencer, on Prairie Hill, cel-ebrated the seventeenth anniversary of her birth, Tuesday night, May 10th, A correspondent of the Strong City

e of her birth, Tuesday night, May 10th, instant, with a most enjoyable party. She was made the recipient of many appropriate presents. Mr. Will Helfrich, of Ogden, Utah, visited his cousins, the Rettigerbroth-ers and sisters, at Strong City, last week, and left, Sunday, for Chicago, to attend the meeting of the Catholic Knights of America, which began, last Tuesday, in that city.

Tuesday, in that city.

ware store. Mrs. G. L. Skinner has purhased the grocery stock of Mr. A. O. Shaff, at in Breese & Crawford's Addition, and

went, the next day, to near Parker's quarry to dig three wells in that neigh-borhood, and from there they will go to Elmdale to dig a well.

On Friday afternoon, April 29, the stable of Mr. Riley Pendegraft. about four miles northeast of this city, was consumed by fire, and three horses were burned to death and the other and see them. where it is, will be liberally rewarded. Forty-five dozen Straw Hats at E. F. HOLMES'S. Be sure contents of the stable, consisting of All persons wishing spaying done

contents of the stable, consisting of harness, hay, corn, etc., were entirely destroyed. The fire was started by a little son of Mr. Pendegraft's during a temporary absence of that gentleman

For men's fine boots and shoes try While making fast the staging at the E. F. Holmes, the exclusive dealer. pile driver on the north side of the Go to the Emporia Grocery Co. for fresh vegatables and fruits, they will have the first in the market. apr28-2t move into the house now occupied to Dr. T. M. Zane who will soon move into the Rockwood house. Mr. I., F. Miller has sold his resi-dent property to Mr. R. K. Winters, Illinois, who arrived here recently on a visit to his daughters, Mrs. J. M. Tut-the and Miss Rida Winters.

ment, whether you have work done or apr28 tf not.

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 for the past three evenings, have been excellent, the performers acting their respective parts, in the best pos-sible manner. Miss Kittie DeLorme is the star of the company, and has made many warm friends here, who will long remember her in the various your purchase if you buy your goods at will long remember her in the various your partities in you bay your apr21-tf characters she personates. Lloyd Neal, as Banty Bob, in Black Dia-mond, keeps the house in a roar when shelves filled with good goods that

ever he appears, in spite of the solem-nity of the play. they are selling at bottom prices. They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call. The petit jury for the June term of

E. E. Holmes has the leading stock of gent's fine boots and shoes, in Chase county. mch31-tf The choicest assortment of candies

and confections at L. I. Billings' bakery, Main street, west of Broadway. 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.

Call in and look at our assortment of visiting cards. my5-tf You can buy more Flour and Feed

for the same money, at the CITY FEED STORE than at any other place in the county

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

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office under Chase Co. National Bank.

NEW YORK CITY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS

THOS. H. CRISHAM, And, therefore, has the latest styles and New York prices; give her a ATTORNEY - AT - LAW. call, and examine her goods Office upstairs in National Bank building

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-CLEMENTS, - - KANSAS. S N WOOD, A M MACKEY, JA SMITH

WOOD, MACKEY & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all state and Federa

Office 145 Kansas Ave., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

C. N. STERRY,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW EMPORIA, KANSAS.

Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Su preme Court of the State, and in the Fed

eral Courts therein. jy18 JOSEPH C. WATERS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas,

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

CHAS. H. CARSWELL ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Fine watches will receive careful 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

M. LAWRENCE, MERCHANTTAILOR.

Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charge Reasonable, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

In any amount, from \$500.00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved farm lands, Call and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land Office, in the Bank building, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, If you want money. ap23-tf JULIUS REMY. Tonsorial Artist, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN Shop east side of Broadway, north of Drs. stone & Zane's office, where you can get a arce shave, shampoo, or hair cut.

MARTIN HEINTZ,

Carpenter & Builder, Reasonable charges, and good wors guaran-teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. ja28-tt

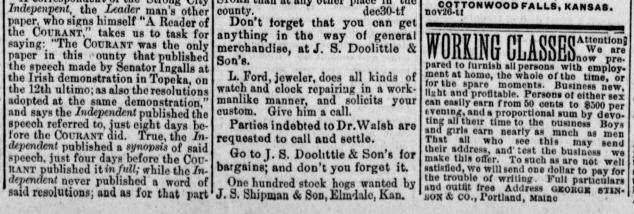
JOHN FREW, LAND SURVEYOR, AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

STRONG CITY: - - -KANSAS. dec8-tf

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA KAS., 6417 April 18th, 1887 Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made be-fore the Judge of the District or in his ab-sence E. W. Ellis, Olerk of District, Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on Friday, May 27th, 1887, viz: August Hanke, Homestead Entry No. 2010 for the north west ½ of section 28, town-ship 19 south, of range 6 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continnous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Her nan Piper, Elm-dale, Detlef Kocgbohn, Clements, all of Chase county, Kansas. S. M. PALMEB, Register.

A PRIZE and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than any-thing else in this world. All of eithersex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, abso-lutely sure. At ones address Thur to the lutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO, Augusta, Maine. lutely sure



YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

WHERE THEY FOUND HIM.

Oh, Tommy was lost! He was stolen away! Such a terrible rumpus! such dreadful dismay! "Good gracious!", "Dear me!" "I declare for it!" "La!" Cried grandpa and grandma, papa and mamma

They hunted him far, and they hunted him

near; They looked in the cisterns, in panicky fear; They looked in the wardrobe and under the

And tilted the pillows, and lifted the spread They hunted him high and they hunted him

low; They looked in the cellar, in agonized woe; They searched through the garret, with lamps held aloof;

They climbed through the skylight and looked on the roof.

But they found no small boy. Oh, he'd come to some harm! And they mournfully started to spread the

alarm-When they happened to think that they might

as well see If he wasn't where he was quite likely to be And so to the pantry they breathlessly went;

And there, with a smile that was calm and con tent, Perched upon the shelf with the cake, high and

With a fat ginger snap and a large piece of

With the crumbs of a feast scattered widely There sat the small person, quite safe and quite

sound. "Well, well!" "Did you ever?" "Thank good

ness!" "Hurrah!" Cried grandpa and grandma, and papa

mma. -Emma A. Opper. in Golden Days. SHAKESPEARE'S ASSOCIATION.

A Useful Company Formed by the Great

Dramatist to Take Care of Traveler's Horses. It is strange that while we are made

acquainted with the smallest facts in the lives of some great men by means of numerous biographies, we know almost nothing of the life of the greatest poet and dramatist of modern times. During his life no one valued him sufficiently to prepare a biography of him, and so it is that to-day all the research and curiosity in the world only enable us to find out a very few of those minor incidents' in his career which would have been such delightful reading.

Every now and then, however, some student of archæology, as they call the people who love to look among old libraries and pull over musty manu- Oh! what glorious fun! scripts, finds some allusion to the famous playwright, and we have one more anecdote to add to our stock. Some days ago a friend lent me a small storybook by an English author whose name was quite unknown, and who, I fancy, has not many readers on this Truly it was a sight for a landlord! side of the Atlantic. But he was clearly a learned and conscientious author, and among his pages I found the following anecdot: referring to Shakespeare. It was quite new to me, and I fancy, will be so to most of you; but I feel quite sure that it is true, or the writer in question would never have allowed it to appear in his vol-

ume. Among the other things that our lit-Ale barefooted Will Shakespeare did in trudged away into the country as fast order to pick up a few honest pennies as their legs could carry them?-Little an the little poverty-stricken town of Folks. Stratford was to wait about the inn in order to hold the horses of the gentlemen and farmers who rode into the village on business. In those days you know, every one rode on horseback. There were no wagons and carriages in use, and no roads over which it would have been possible to drive them had there been. Every one who could afford it kept a riding horse, and, indeed, without one it would have been impossible for people to go beyond walking distance. This of course made a great many horses to be held -on market-days or on any occasion that brought a number of people into town. Now little Will Shakespeare, who was in manhood to manage and direct a theater, had the same head for organization and management in his boyhood. He soon organized a number of his friends and schoolmates under him into an association whose business it was always to have certain of its could not find it. At last he spied his members on hand at the inn and other prominent places on market-days, and there to stand ready to take a horse's bridle from the rider, see that the animal was taken to the stable and -cared for if necessary, or only to hold him quietly until his owner re-appeared. These boys came to be known to Stratford as "Will Shakespeare's Lads." Now to show you what stuff was in -our little Will. Not only did he put this scheme in motion, but he so trained and drilled the lads under him in punctuality, good behavior, respectful bearing and honesty that the reputation of them went abroad as being the most reliable and trustworthy boys in Stratford. When a rider would appear in the village and a boy came forward to hold his horse, the common inquiry was: "Are you one of Will Shakespeare's lads? I don't want any other." Only to one of these boys trained and instructed by little Will would the people round about intrust their valuable horses. Was not that a reputation to and said: "See what comes of kicking win, boys, and can you not see in it a prophesy of the success that was to attend his efforts later in life? What William Shakespeare did, he did thoroughly, and as horse boy or playwright made absolute perfection his aim. It may be that at present many of you are too young to understand and appreciate some of his greatest work; but as you read and learn to love play after play, pause and con- I find 35 cents in small change in your sider the amount of study, the tremendous application, the untiring labor, the research and the investigation, that each of those dramas must have cost him.-Mary E. Vandyne, in Harper's Young People.

WORK FOR JOCKO.

A Bright Monkey. Locked up in a Collar Who Found Something to Do After All.

"You idle, good-for-nothing fellow! What! I lodge you and your monkey in my stable, give you supper and breakfast, and then, when it comes to paying-why, you have not as much as a brass farthing!" and Herr Muller's sharp face grew red with passion.

Poor little Paolo's turned white as he hugged his only friend, his beloved Jocko, and stammered out an apology. He had expected to find an audience for the little creature's clever tricks, but had been disappointed; no one coming to the inn had given him any thing. "I am very so ry, sir," he began,

humbly; but Herr Muller was unfortunately in the worst of tempers that morning, and before Paolo could divine his attention he had seized Jocko firmly by the neck, and carried him into the

"Now be off with you!" he called back, roughly. "And don't come back without some money. When you pay me what you owe me, I'll let you have

your monkey, and not before.' In another minute poor Jocko was locked up securely in the cellar, while his master walked slowly away in great despair.

How could he earn money enough to pay the landlord without Jocko's aid? Who would listen to his squeaky tin whistle when Jocko was not there to dance and bow, and make the oddest of grimaces, and cut the queerest of capers?

In the meanwhile, the captive sat upon a barrel in the cellar, his comical little face puckered up sadly, and his tail down limply, in melancholly fash-

Presently a servant came down to draw some wine; an operation which the monkey watched with great interest. Then another man brought a can, and filled it with beer from a large cask in the corner, after which Jocko's spirits rose wonderfully, for it became apparent to him that there was mischief for an intelligent monkey to do, even in a cellar. Could he turn the taps of the barrels? Could he? Splash! splash! splash! all around the cellar!

But Herr Muller thought differently when he came down and found all the taps turned, and his precious wine and beer pouring down upon the floor, while Jocko danced about on the tops of the barrels, frantic with delight. "Here, Hans! Peter ! Lisbeth!" shouted Herr Muller, rushing from tap to tap. Ah! the cellar door was left open. What a piece of fortune for Jocko! In the twinkling of an eye he had darted up the steps, across the passage, and out of the door.

His sharp eyes quickly caught sight of a disconsolate little figure in the distance, and very soon, who so happy as Paolo and naughty Jocko, as they

An Eskimo Doll.

A most charming feature of the study

CRIME BY SUGGESTION. Helplessness of Hysterical Persons When

in an Hypnotic Condition At the last session of the French Academy of Medicine a paper was read by Dr. Mesnet, which was, to say the least, suggestive. It referred to the possibility of influencing the actions of nervous, hysterical patients when in an hypnotic condition, and compelling them to violate the moral law-not only without their consent but in spite of their resistance, and, of course, without their knowledge. Were the statements not made on the highest cientific authority they would be at once rejected as incredible. The

theories they suggest in the way of the

successful accomplishment of secret crimes are simply startling. Dr. Mesnet narrates the case of a young man of nineteen who was surprised and arrested at the moment he was quickly carrying away from before a furniture store chairs, tables and a wardrobe with which to furnish his rooms across the way. The youth was taken to the Hotel de Dieu (the wellknown hospital) and placed under surveillance by the doctor. He had, it was found, nervous "antecedents," his mother being subject to hysterics. He himself is a somnambulist and talks in his sleep. At times he would rise, sweep the room, arrange the furniture, and on awakening would have no re-membrance of his actions. Recently sleep overcame him while thus occupied. Dr. Mesnet had no difficulty in "hypotizing" him. He then waited, and availed himself of the first opportunity to order him to do some illegal act during his slumbers.

One day, when I called, says the physician, he fixed his eyes on me and dropped asleep. He followed me everywhere and heard only my voice. I took him to Dr. Tillaux, and fixed my eyes on my worthy confrere. The patient did the same. From that moment I was blotted out of his mind, and he became identified with his new possessor, whose motions he repeated with serupulous fidelity. I passed my hands between the eyes of Tillaux and my own, and he again came under my control. I decided to order him to do something after his awakening.

"To-morrow morning at nine o'clock ou are to come to my office. Monsieur K., whom you know, will be there. You will take his watch chain from him.

His face showed very plainly that he did not fancy the commission. I repeated the order in an imperative tone. "Well!" he at last replied.

The next day, during my visit, I concersed with him. He replied with great vivacity. Then I went toward my office. He followed me. In a few moments he began to look intently at the watch chain visible under the halfopened paletot of X., who was on my right, the patient being on my left. Meantime his pupils dilated, he blushed and grew pale by turns, while his whole appearance attested great mental suffering. He slowly stepped forward, reached towards the chain but did not touch it: then he suddenly rushed forward, withdrew the key from the vest button, took out both watch and chain,

comes from the head, there is, no matter how clean a person tries to keep her or himself, more or less dandruff. The hair is passed through a sort of dirt off, and it does so most effectually. After the hair is thus thoroughly cleaned, it is assorted in proper colors, qual-

again run over and three more piles for instance, with a color two you get a color exactly one lighter than itself will produce a color one shade lighter, and a shade that appears to be perfectly natural. If the hair is mixed with a color that is more than two shades it will produce a course, to be avoided; but when the mixing is properly done not even an expert can tell the difference between the real color and the color that is the result of this skillful manipulation. The French are the most expert hairmixers in the world, and many a blonde or brown suit of hair that looks so perfectly natural is, in reality, the product of two different heads, and all the re-

sult of the ingeniousFrench hair-mixers. What does a head of hair cost? Well, of course, there is in hair, as in everything else, an immense variety of kinds, and consequently an immense variety of prices. Heads of hair can be bought as low as fifteen dollars, and there are many that bring seventy-five dollars. For this latter price I should say that the very as well as the finest, ladies' watch ever cost a woman, or, I should probably piece. The train is made of gold; the say in order to keep in the fashion, a Mrs. Lady, as much to purchase her hair now as it did three or four years ago. The Mrs. Ladies do not wear near so much hair now as they did then, as any one, even a Mr. Gentleman, can see by glancing at one of wonderfully low. their heads. Consequently, while it formerly cost a fashionable female from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars to perfectly adorn her head, supposing, of course, that she had no hair at all to start with, the mense deal of it. I indulge in no exaggeration when I say that there are not five women in one hundred who do

Herald. SUPERFLUOUS WOMEN.

The Peculiar State of England's Social Sys tem at the Present Day.

The usual retort, when women commechanism is very simple and almost certain extent confirmed by Sir James plain of want of remunerative employment, is that they should not work, but find men to support them As graph is made in the first place to be Elizabeth to pronounce whether his an accurate time-keeper, built on the model of the company's finest 14-size men in England, it is obviously impos- watch. On top of this movement, and sible that every woman should have a without complicating it, the chronohusband. This state of things is as graph attachment is fastened, thus bad in Germany also. T. e preponder- clearly exposing to view the entire ance of the women over the men is chronograph apparatus. The plainest country watchmaker can take the attachment apart and set it together again without trouble. A Swiss watch-maker recently remarked that nobody would have dreamed ten years ago that still equal in number, and women can the Americans would ever be able to make any so-called complicated timekeepers, and that they really do not make them; but they obtained watches that had the most exact and minute timekeeping on a much simpler construction. As a consequence, the American watch is more reliable, less costly to produce, and certainly without expense to keep in thorough-going order. "The company have added several grades of six-size watches to their list, which they will be able to put on the market in the neighborhood of March 1. This will make eight different qualities of six-size movements, which, with the various cases-hunting and open-face, gold, silver and alumininewith an almost endless variety of ladies' watches, afford a range of choice from the cheapest limit at which a gold watch may be expected to the diamondstudded watch for the millionaire's wife, During the year 1886 we have added two new grades of sixteen-size watches, asks them, whether they care for him which really make that part of the assortment a surprising one. Sixteen-size watches of the Waltham pattern them, so they marry without love. An have always been considered a very dear watch to make; but it seems that the increase in the product has enabled the company to amplify the line by the addition of the Riverside grades. The most satisfactory line of our goods is that of the patent dust-proof silver the open-face cases, which are the most popular of the kind. For strength, simmidplicity of construction and durability these cases stand unexcelled, and even unapproached. "Our daily product now is 1,250 watches, and in case the demand should warrant it the output could easily be increased at comparatively short notice."-St. Louis Jeweler. -Marcellus-"Lodemia, can you tell me why your mother's consent to our marriage is like our marriage itself?" Lodemia-"I am sure I can't imagine why." Marcellus-"Because we both thank her for it. See? Both thank her-both hanker-for it." Lodemia (stiffly)-"Ah, that reminds me, Mr. Hankinson, can you tell me why our marriage is like the color of your nose?" Marcellus-"No dearest; I give it up." Lodemia-"Because I have about come to the conclusion that it can't come off. See? Can't come off. Come off."--Chicago Tribune.

PROGRESS AT WALTHAM. The American Watch Company seem

determined to maintain the proud powire net or chain, the wires of which sition they have long occupied among are so close together that the hairs manufacturers of pocket timepieces. themselves can scarcely pass through. During an interview the other day with You would think this would cut the a representative of Robbins & Applehair, but it does not. It only gets the ton, he said: "We have a number of novelties that ought to be worthy of your attention, and in fact of the trade in general. During the year 1886, we ities and lengths. Then the black hair is have had a steadily-increasing demand for our better class of goods. This is oware made of it-the long black hairs, ing to the very great improvements the medium and the short. The light which have therein been accomplished. hair is similarly assorted. Then the For instance, all the watches fitted with dealers mix the black and light hairs our patent Breguet hair-spring have together and make from them differ- met with special favor, because of the ent shades. By mixing a jet black, great amount of extra quality which this hair-spring imparts to the goods. shades lighter than jet black The company seem to have pursued the policy of not increasing the quanlighter, and this is the tity of their lowest-priced goods, but rule all through the different combina- rather of putting the better and tions of hair colors. A color mixed medium grades at figures which with another color that is two shades bring them within the reach of • very limited purse, and enable dealers with very limited capital to lay in an assorted stock of good-quality goods of great popularity. The Bartlett watch may be taken as an streaky combination, which is, of example. Here is a movement equipped with all that can possibly be put into a watch to make it a thorough timekeeper, and its price is fabulously low. An English watchmaker recently took one of these Bartlett movements of the new model, examined it carefully, and quietly put it together with the remark: 'This movement is worth £9.' Yet it is sold for nearly as many dollars.

"We have turned out some very fine work in the way of beautifying the appearance of the watch, both in nickel frosting and raying, which never had been done before. These processes permit an almost endless variety of designs and patterns which adapt themseives beautifully to the shape of the

watch-plate. "The chief novelty with which the company start out this year is their onesize watch-the smallest and thinnest, best suit of hair that can be fou d in made in this country. The diameter of Boston can be purchased. It does not its dial is just the size of a half-dollar jewel-settings likewise; and the jewels themselves are faultless rubies of the darkest color. The watch is thorough-ly adjusted, and capable of the very finest time-keeping. Its price is very moderate-indeed, considering the extra fine quality and superior finish, it is

"Another novelty is the 'Waltham Minute Register Chronograph.' This watch is so constructed as to show by means of a diminutive dial-bit and special hand the minutes during which the long fifth-second hand revolves." Here my informant exhibited the opersame female can now buy the very best head gear in Boston at from fifty to fifth-second hand and the small special seventy-five dollars. Is there much hand are normally stationary at 12, or false hair worn in Boston? Oh, an im- zero. By pressing the stem, both hands are started, the small hand recording successive minutes up to fifteen. At any moment both hands may be stopped, and another motion sends them back to zero. "This device is especially useful to sportsmen, scien-tists, physicians, engineers, machinists, etc. not wear some false hair."-Boston The same attachment is applied etc. to the Waltham split-seconds chrono-graph, making it the most durable watch of the kind, inasmuch as the wealth of golden hair, and this is to a

A LENIENT VERDICT.

An Assertion That the Jury in the Watt-Schwartz Case Erred, if at All, on the Side of Mercy to the Culprits.

Commenting on the verdict of im-prisonment for life pronounced by the jury against the prisoners on trial for the murder of Express Messenger Nichols, the Chicago Herald says:

It was the instant and unanimous verdict of the jury that tried Watt and Schwartz that both were guilty of the atrocious murder of Kellogg Nichols. Such a conviction was forced, probably, upon the minds of most persons who followed the trial as reported in the newspapers. The verdict was imprisonment for life. If these men were guilty the death penalty might more properly have been pronounced upon them, for the killing of a brave man engaged in the faithful performance of a duty, defending his trust fearlessly and aggressively until stricken down by valgar robbers who, for protection, probably, from the consequences of their crime, became assassins, was not only an actrocious, it was also a despicable crime. The mere robbery would have justified the imposition of a long term of imprisonment upon the offenders. The crime deepened into murder, is not sufficiently condemned, the assassins are not adequately punished, short of the gibbet. It is odd, then, that where there was such unanimity of conclusion as to the guilt of the accused and a sentence which might be regarded as merciful under the circumstances, any suggestion should be offered that the punishment named by the jury is extreme. The prisoners are entitled to the usual review, but upon the finding of their guilt, a finding generally conceded to accord with the fact, they are entitled to no consideration whatever. If guilty, they may thank their stars that the jury has been so lenient as to

give them a life sentence. The case seems to have been fairly tried. The State was zealous and indefatigable. The defense was the strongest that could be made. It is highly improbable that the jury has erred. To seck sympathy for the prisoners while admitting their guilt is ridiculous. In the horrible crime there wasn't a single mitigating circumstance.

MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.

Personal Appearance of the Unfortunate Rival of Elizabeth.

Her complexion, though likened by Brantome to alabaster and ivory, does not seem to have possessed the clearness and brilliancy which the comparison implies; for Sir James Melville. though anxious to vindicare his Queen's claim to be considered "very lovely" and "the fairest lady in her country," acknowledged that she was less "white" than Elizabeth. The brightness of her eyes, which Brantome likened to stars and Chastelard to beacons, has not been questioned; but their color is a point about which there is less unanimity, opinions varying between hazel and dark gray. As regards her hair, the discrepancy of contemporary authorities is even greater. Elizabeth to pronounce whether his Queen's hair was fairer than her own, answered that "the fairnes of them baith was not their worst faltes." To this, however, must be opposed the testimony of Nicholas White, who, writing to Cecil in 1563, described the Queen as black haired. The explanation of this may possibly lie in Mary's compliance with the fashion, introduced about this time, of wearing wigs. Indeed, Knollys informed White that she wore "hair of sundry colors," and, in a letter to Cecil, praised the skill with which Mary Seton-"the finest busker of hair to be seen in any country"-die set such a curled hair upon the Queen, that was said to be a perewyke, that showed very delicately." According to one account, the Queen of Scots wore black, according to another, auburn ringlets on the morning of her execution. Both, however, agree in this, that when the false covering fell she "appeared as gay as if she had been sixty and ten years old." Mary's hand was white, but not small, the long, tapering fingers mentioned by Brantome being, indeed, a characteristic of some of her portraits. She was of tall stature, taller than Elizabeth, which made the Queen of England pronouce her cousin to be too tall, she herself being, according to her own standard, "neither too high nor too low." Her voice was irresistibly soft and sweet. Not only does Brantome extol it as "tres douce et tres bonne." and Ronsard poetically celebrate it as capable of moving rocks and woods, but Knox, although ungraciously and unwillingly, also testifies to its charms. He informs us that at one of her Parliaments the Queen made a "paynted orison," and that, on this occasion, "thair mycht have been hard among hir flatterias, 'Vox Dianæ!' The voice of a goddess (for it could not be Dei) and not of a woman! God save the sweet face! Was thair ever oratour spack so properlie and so sweetlie!"-Gentleman's Magazine. -Millionaire Mackay recently filled for a week the position of superintendent of the bonanza mines, during the temporary absence of the regular boss. He was up bright and early every morning, donned a miner's suit, went into the mine at the usual hour and was not seen again on the surface till he emerged from the subterranean depths at 4:30 in the evening. He took hold just he used to in the old times when he had to do it for four dollars per day .- Chicago Inter Ocean.

-In South America the ladies have a the stage instead of boquets.

9

of dolls in all lands is the satisfaction which little girls take in dressing up a stick, a clothes-pin, a bundle of rags, or some other insignificant object, and calling it a doll. There are many things about these little motherly creatures to admire, but none more than their makeshifts at happiness, the ways in which they set themselves to work in childhood to be pleased with the semblance when the reality is de-

nied. To illustrate: Once upon a time there was an old Innuit (Eskimo) fisherman who thought that seals would come into his net if he would make a float of driftwood in the image of a seal. This he did. One day he missed his float and looked everywhere, but little daughter playing with an unusually large doll, and on examining it found that she had made a doll of his float. Two large beads served for eyes, a string of beads for a necklace, and some shells took the place of ear-rings. For a garment she had utilized a large strip of brown cotton cloth procured from the traders. Frequently bits of wood take the place of dolls and are

wrapped in mats or fur .-- Wide Awake.

Touchy People.

I learned a good lesson when I was a little girl. One frosty morning I was looking out of the window into my father's farm-yard, where stood many cows, oxen and horses waiting to drink. The cattle all stood very still and meek, till one of the cows, in turning round, happened to hit her neighbor. The neighbor returned the compliment by kicking another. In five minutes the whole herd were kicking each other with great fury. My mother laughed, when you are hit!" Afterward, if my brothers or myself were a little irritable, she would say: "Take care, my children; remember how the fight in the farm-yard began. Never return a kick for a hit, and you will save yourself a great deal of trouble."-Ex-

change.

-Policeman (to tramp)-You were begging from house to house, and yet pocket. Tramp-Well, yer didn't expect me to have the 35 cents in \$20 gold pieces, did you?-Texas Siftings.

-Rails weighing 101 pounds to the yard are being rolled at a mill in Se-

vairy, Belgium, to be used on a line at custom of throwing valuable fans upon points where trains run at the rate of the stage instead of boquets. sixty miles an hour.-Boston Budget.

barred his passage.

"Where did you come from?" "I don't know."

I feel in his right hand pocket and produce the watch and chain. He burst into tears and threw himself at my feet, exclaiming:

"I am not a thief. I swear I am not."

Then he stood up and wanted to beat his brains out against the wall. Finally he had a cataleptic fit. The patient on being questioned after he theft, indignantly protested, swore this kingdom; they emigrate, or leave that he knew nothing of the acts with the country by joining the military which he was charged, and at last be- or naval service. Their sisters all resame so excited that it took a dozen persons to hold him. The means used to again bring him to himself-breathing on his face and eyes and the use of cold water-were for a long time tried in vain, the hypnotic state arising in this latter case not from any exterior act, but from his own emotion-Paris Cor. N. Y. Graphic.

ABOUT FALSE HAIR.

A Dealer Tells Where It Comes From, and How It is Obtained.

"Nearly all the false hair that is sold in this country," said a dealer, recently, "is brought from France and Ger- or not, and most generally they do many. It is obtained in those countries from the peasant girls. The Berlin and Paris merchants send their agents out through the country districts, and, whenever one of these agents meets a lass with a fine crop of institution abroad. In England, in hair, he immediately begins to bargain this nineteenth century, with her. As a rule the peasants know so little of the world, and are so utterly ignorant of the value of things, that they generally sell their hair at the most ridiculously low prices. It is nothing uncommon to see a French fault is sometimes ascribed to the peasant girl dispose of the most mag- present degeneracy of women and nificent suit of hair, a suit that would sell for seventy-five dollars, for a men. The fact really lies in our social worthless ear-ring or a string of brightlooking beads. If these merchants meet a girl on the road whose hair attracts them, they never give the poor girl time to think, or opportunity to go home and consult her parents, but the moment she says 'yes,' out come their has no choice, while the lordly male shears and off goes her magnificent has the greater number from whom to hair, and the poor child's only pick and choose. Therefore, in this return is a worthless trinket. It country, many women have not only no seems sad, but such is life - at least hair-merchant life. After the nair has been all collected and brought

into Paris and Berlin, it is then put

ran out of the room and down stairs as fast as his legs would carry him. At but find men to support them. As the foot of the stair-case a policeman there are 500,000 more women than greatest in the professional and upper middle classes. Among the richer aristocracy of England, and the absolutely working people, the sexes are still marry. But the sons of clergymen, officers, civil servants, lawyers, doctors and some of the country gentry find woke, hearing that he was accused of the struggle for existence too great in main at home, unable to find husbands. and uneducated for work, even domestic work. These "superfluous women" most undoubtedly, as a body, peform the first duty of their sex-that of being charming; they are often handsome, are generally well manner-

ed and well dressed. They are "charmers," but there is no one to charm. They know very well that their chances of marriage are almost nil; therefore, should a solitary suitor with even a modest competency appear, they feel driven to accept the first man who

not. Their parents wish to get rid of evil arises out of this, more ghastly than can be described. The marriage of convenance is a recognized social women of the upper dle classes adopt it without acknowledging it. However we may affect to deny it, there is a vast amount of married unhappiness in all classes. The sometimes to the deterioration of the

system, which gives a woman neither work nor money and obliges her to sell herself before she has lost her only saleable commodities - youth and beauty. As there exists four "superfluous women" to one man, the female country, many women have not only no chance of marrying at all, but no freedom of selection whatever .- Nationai Review.

-Five feet and four inches is the

-"Good-bye" is the cream of "Ta. ta."-Pittsburgh Chronicle-"clegram

CARL DUNDER.

The Teutonic Sage Tells a Story of a Bad Boy and Some Bears

If I had a leedle poy aboudt four years oldt to come und sit on my knee in der eafnings und ask me to tell him a shtory, I should hug him oop tight in my arms und pegin:

"Vell, once upon sometimes dere vas a leedle poy who vhas badt. He shteals sugar und preserves, und he tells lies und runs avhay, und by und by eafrybody points his finger at dot poy und says he shall pe hung on der gallows. Dot poy's fadder hangs down his head mit shame, und his mudder cries all der time, und sooch troubles you neafer see. Vhell, one day vhen dis badt poy goes avhay to rob an oldt womans who lifs all clone in der woods he falls down a hill und preaks his leg. Dot makes him groan und call oudt und pe afraid, but no- Physical Culture. body comes to help him. In place of dot a big bear mit two leedle cubs vhalks oop to det badt poy und says:

" 'Vhell, who you vhas?

"I vhas Peter Bad."

"'Und how whas it you come here?" "I vhas going to rob dot oldt womans.'

" 'Children, come here,' says dot oldt bear to her cubs; and vhen dey vhas come aroundt her ske says some more:

"'I like you to know how it vhas. Dis poy first tells some lies to his mudder; den he shteals some sweet-cake and shugar like: a tief; den he goes oudt mit some badt peys und shteals apples und peaches; den he shteals some money from his mudder. Pooty soon he vhas a robber, und haf some police looking for him. If you doan' pelief some bad poy whill come to a badt end shust look here. It whas shust as true ash gospel dot der weeked peoples doan' lif out half deir days. If dis poy whas good he doan' want to rob somepody; if he doan' want 'to rob somepody ke doan' come here und preak hisileg. My children, dis vhas a sadt warning to you dot ter vhay of der transpressor vhas hardt, und now fall to und we shall eat him oop und pirck his pones so clean as a whistle.'

"Und der bears eat him oop?"

" 'Yes.

- "Und he vhas deadt?"
- " Yes."

"Und his mudder und fadder doan mefer see him again?' " 'Nofer again.' "

Und-some tears came wit my leedle

poy's eyes und he creeps a little closer his mind mid dot leedle shtory takes root petter dan all der sermons he shall eafer hear. - Detroit Free Press.

A COMMENDABLE START.

The Scheme of a Bride Who Was Determined to Have a Peaceful Home.

When Mr. and Mrs. Callboard returned from their wedding journey, they settled right down to house-keeping. Happier doves never nestled in a flat, and Mrs. Callboard determined to make home happy for Charley from the cheerful spirit, friends. start. No future misunderstandings ments, if her wisdom and tact-could life seems hardly worth the living.

thick, that fell on the table with a dull, Pretzel's Weekly. sickening thud. "There is some homemade bread like your mother used to make, Charley, dear," she said. sweetly. "I learned how to make that solid circle of roller composition around the middle of the loaf when we were stopping at her house last week; if you should ever want a change 1-can make bread whiter than snow and lighter than sea foam, but this is the kind your mother makes, and I thought you might like it the first day to keep you from getting homesic's. That nice cake," she added, seeing him thoughtfully endeavoring to sudent with his fork a dark brown pyramid of elastic concrete, 'is a cake such as your aunt Ellen used to make. I got the prescription from her. I don't eat it myself, but it is said to be hampless if not taken to excess. These irregular fragments of leather belting are doughnuts, like those your grandmother makes; she taught me how to make them, and I had a coroner's permit to make these. Those ghastly remains on the platter are all that is left of the holocaust; that is a chicken roasted after the favorite prescription of your sister Jane. And this, Charley, dear,' she continued, pouring out a coal-black liquid, not quite so thick as the Missouri river, but far more odoroms, "this is coffee like you used to get at home. I make all these things somewhat different for myself, and will use my own recipes, as a rule, after this, but any time you want things as you used to have them at home, dear, I can fill every prescription in the pharmacopæia, and don't you forget it." And he didn't. That was twenty - three years ago, and not one of the six young

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL. -There are one hundred and ninety

college papers in this country. -The Methodist Church gained one hundred thousand new members in the

United States last year. -About one hundred boys are in the plumbing class of the New York for the Spanish market, using for that trade school engaged in studying the art.

-The Protestant baptisms throughout Japan average at the present time about one hundred and twenty each to twenty-seven cents) per day. They week.

-Knox College has sent into the foreign field, in all, eight ordained missionaries and eight assistant female must all reside outside of the Governmissionaries.

Beecher will be a fifty-thousand-dollar guard to prevent smuggling. No endowment of the Professorship of

-A half century ago in Turkey it was considered a shame for a woman comes oudt of her den in de hill und to read. To-day two schools in Constantinople have been established by the Sultan himself.

-Baptist missionary Diaz says there are three thousand converts in Cuba waiting to seize the opportunity to be immersed by night to elude the vigilance of the priests.

-The Waldensians, at the General Conference at Florence, Italy, have decreed that hereafter women members shall be allowed to vote, but not to speak at church meetings.

-Sister Mary Innis, an inmate of Mercy convent, Pittsburgh, Pa., has donated \$100,000 to the sisterhood of which she is a member. The money will be used in the crection of an industrial home for girls and a chapel. -Chicago Times.

-The English Baptists show a constant advance in foreign missionary work. The society last year accepted twenty-one new missionaries. It wholly sustains 117 missionaries and assistant missionaries, 336 native pastors and evangelists.-N. Y. Witness

-Christians are like the several flowers in a garden, that have each of them the dew of heaven, which being shaken with the wind, they let fall at each other's roots, whereby they are jointly nourished, and become neurishers of each other. -Bunyan.

-The American Board has expended in the first half of its fiscal year, about \$40,000 more than for the same period last year. This is on account of the large number of missionaries sent to to me, und may be dor seed sowed in Japan last fall, and to the new openings at Sendai and at Shantung, China.

-Dr. A. D. Mayo says there is a State industrial college for white girls st Columbus, Miss., not yet two years old, which has about five hundred meachers and pupils, doing earnest and successful work. He calls Columbus "one of the most attractive towns of the Southwest."-Congregationalist.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Three things to wish for-health, a

-Look on the bright side of life, if should arise in their domestic arrange- cares do weigh heavily upon you and

prevent: When they sat down to their _____Riches will never take wings and first meal Nellie kelped him to an fly away, if you sprinkle the salt of opaque-slab of something about an inch economy and prudence on his tail .--

HARD-WORKING WOMEN.

-Amherst College's memorial of by a moat and kept under strict military schools or hospitals are provided for

the employes, of whom most are very the employes, of whom most are very ignorant, and some immoral. Not more than one in a hundred can read. Most of them are young, but some are middle-aged, some very old, and some yet children. Many who are mothers bring their infants with them, and the babes are seen coddled in cradles or crowing amid the tobacco leaves on the work-tables. Beside these tables the women sit in groups of fifteen or the women sit in groups of fifteen or twenty, and there being no partition separating one department from another, an entire floor constitutes but one vast chamber. The chatter of the toilers fills the room with continual din. Most of the women are true Spaniards in appearance, with tawny skin and hair and eyes black as coal. Some are quite handsome, but the complexions of most have apparently suffered from the life and occupation they follow. It could scarcely be otherwise, sitting every day as they do in an atmosphere saturated with the fumes of nicotine. Some of the girls wore roses in their black hair, and I moticed one pale little maid who kept a bunch of Sewers amid the tobacco on the

-The recently patented Siemens Lungren gas lamp, of one hundred and fifty candle power, it is said, consumes but twelve cubic feet of gas per hour, producing thirteen candles of light to the cubic foot of gas. The best argand burner gives about one and one-half candles per cubic foot.-Boston Budget.

New York Club Stables, 15-17 E. 28th St., New York, Oct. 29th, 1886. Ir gives me great pleasure to add my testimony to the great curative qualities of St. Jacobs Oil, having used several cases of the Oil in my stable, can safely say it is the best liniment. CALVIN H. PRIEST.

Burlington Frec Press.

A Memory of Early Days
ane of childhood's tender years.
wallowed oft with groans and tear
ow it made the flesh recoil.
oathsome, greasy castor oil!
earch your early memory close,
ill you find another dose:
li the shuddering frame revolts
t the thought of Epsom salts!
nderneath the pill-box lid
as a greater horror hid,
imax of all inward ills,
uge and griping old blue pills!

Huge and graping old blue pills: What a contrast to the mild and gentle action of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, sugar-coated, easy to take, cleans-ing, recuperating, renovating the system without wreaching it with agony. Sold by drugging to

THE most wonderful flight on record was when the chimney flew.-Lowell Courier.

The Correct Time.

HARD-WORKING WOMEN.
The Life Led by Female Employes of a Spanish Tobacco Factory.
A soberer phase of Sevillian life is seen at the Government tobacco factory. This enormous establishment employs about 6,000 women and girls. It manufactures eigars and eigarettes for the Spanish market, using for that purpose mainly Cuban and North American tobacco. The women are paid for their work by the piece, and receive from four to six reals (eighteen to twenty-seven cents) per day. They are permitted to come to the factory from seven to ten o'clock a. m., and may remain until eight p. m. They must all reside outside of the Government premises, which are surrounded by a moat and kept under strict military
The Correct Time.
The Correct Time.
The Correct Time.
There are very few men who do not pride themselves on always having the correct ime; and wonderful and delicate mechanism are devised to enable them to do so. But the more delicate a chronometer is made, the more delicate and intricate the second to the second to the impurities left in the blood by a disease, sind the second to the factory from seven to ten o'clock a. m., and may remain until eight p. m. They must all reside outside of the Government premises, which are surrounded by a moat and kept under strict military

THERE are a great many things which cause a man to drink, and one of them is thirst. - Texas Siftings.

Delicate Children, Nursing

THERE is one consistent thing about a bachelor-he rips what he sews .- Burlington Free Press.

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 suprosed display letters in the advertisement of Prickly Ash Bitters.

"CALL again," gently murmured the poker player as he scooped in the pot.

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Chompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

Horses from the Pacific slope ought to have a golden gait. - Texas Siftings.

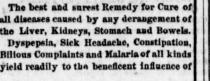
Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable o use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE @ N

COMPOUNL OFFERS THE SUREST REMEDY FOR THE PAINFUL ILLS AND DISORDERS SUF

FERED BY WOMEN EVERYWHERE. It relieves pain, promotes a regular and healthy





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



VILLE

HOZ

s. I send



The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing: ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids." Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapt-ing and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladics. **Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription** is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimo-nials, received from patients and from physi-cians who have tested it in the more aggra-vated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of "uffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar allments. **As a powerful, invigorating tonic**,

"cure-al," but as a most perfect Specific for weman's peculiar ailments. As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-zirls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is une-qualed and is invaluable in allaying and sub-duing nervous excitability, irritability, ex-haustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, fervous symptoms com-monly attendant upon functional and organic giseep and relieves mental anxiety and de-spondency. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

sleep and reneves mental anxiety and de-spondency. **Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription** is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dys-pepsia and kindred symptoms, its us, in small doses, will prove very beneficial. "Favorite Prescription" is a posi-tive cure for the most complicated and ob-

pepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial. "Favorite Prescription" is a posi-tive cure for the most complicated and ob-stinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or failing of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, in-inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat." As a regulator and promoter of func-tional action, at that critical period of change from girthood to womanhood, "Favorite Pre-scription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derange-ments incident to that hat er aud most critical period, known as "The Change of Life." "Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets-(Little Liver Pills, cures Liver, Kidney and Radder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrothous humors from the system. "Favorite Prescription " is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manu-tee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. Large bottles (100 doses) \$1.00, or six bottles for \$5.00. For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases or, Women (60 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.



table before her. -- Interior.

CALVIN H. PRIEST.

HABVARD boys call the female department of the university the "Ann X."-

druggists.

Callboards ean remember ever to have heard their father so much as refer to the wits. the doughnuts his grandmother used to make when he was a boy .- Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

A Careful Calculation.

Sweet Girl-I like that rocking-chair, but I'm afraid it isn't strong enough to hold two.

Furniture Man - No, miss, these chairs are very frail, but I thought you said you were engaging furniture in advance, so as to get my bargain prices.

S. G .- I am. We're not going to housekeeping for six or eight months. F. M .- Six or eight months after

you are married?

S. G.-Yes.

2.0 19

F. M.-This will be strong enough, miss - Tid-Bits.

-The man who doesn't know much, and his name is legion, is the one most anxious to display his knowledge .--Drake's Travellers' Magazine.

-Teacher-Can any boy tell nto at what time the sun rises now? Small Boy (shrill and prompt)-Just the minute father calls, down at our house.

-A sentimental writer asks: "Did you ever watch a dear baby waking in the morning?" Many times. It generally occurs about five o'clock, and enables the father to get up a splendid appetite for breakfast .- Dry Goods Chronicle.

-Husband-What are you going to take that scrap of lace along for? Wife-Scrap, indeed! That's my handkerchief. "O, that's it." "Yes, and, by the way, I forget to give you yours. It's up stairs on the ------ " "Never mind, dear, I've a postage stamp."

-A letter has just been disentombed n Pompeii, just where the district messenger bey lost it 300,000 years ago. The boy is supposed to be still alive and slowly wandering along in the direction of the house at which the letter was to be delivered. -Burdette.

--- It Matters Much.--

"It matters little where I was born, Or whether my parents were rich or poor; Whether they felt the cold world's scom, Or walked in the pride of wealth secure. But whether I live an honest man And hold in tegrity firm in my clutch, I tell you, my brother, plain as I can, It matters much."

-It is not what a man has seen but what he has read that makes him learned. It is better to know one great mind than it is to visit three great countries. The wisdom we get from books broadens the mind; the experi-ence we derive from travel sharpens

-An Absurd Proposition .- Lily (Secretary of the Cooking Class)-"Now, girls, we've learned nine cakes, two kinds of angel food and seven pies. What next? Susie (engaged)-"Dick's father says I must learn to make bread." Indignant Chorus-"Bread? Absurd! What are bakers for?"-Pittsburgh Bulletin. -A witness who was called to prove

the correctness of a doctor's bill, was asked if the doctor did not make several unnecessary visits-did not continue

his professional calls after the patient was entirely out of danger. To which he replied, after a little reflection: "Well, no. The fact is, you see, the patient wouldn't be entirely out of danger as long as the doctor kept visit-

ing him."-N. Y. Ledger,

She is the Idol of my Heart.

Well, then, why don't you do some thing to bring back the roses to her cheeks and the light to her eyes? Don't you see she is suffering from nervous debility, the result

of female weakness? A bottle of Dr. Harter's Iron Tontc will brighten those pale cheeks and send new life through that wasted form. If you love her take heed.

AFTER all the greatest fishery trouble is when they won't bite. - Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.

\$509 Reward

once in awhile it is getting into a stew.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

EGGS-Choice

LARD POTATOES ST. LOUIS.

CHICAGO.

 OATS-No. 2
 27
 @

 RYE-No. 2
 56
 @

 BUTTER-Creamery
 18
 @

HOGS-Good to choice 5 50 @ 5 90 FLOUR-Good to choice...... 3 8) @ 5 10

 WHEAT-No. 2 red.
 9514@
 9614

 CORN-No. 2.
 4814@
 49

 OATS-Western mixed.
 35
 @
 37

PORK 15 00 @ 1" 00

BUTTER-Creamery....

CATTLE-Common to prime.. 4 50

KANSAS CITY, May 6.

10%@

6460

35 @

23 @

the back and the pelvic organs, bringing relief and comfort to tired women who stand all day in home, shop and factory. Leucorrhœa, Inflammation, Ulceration and Dis-

girls and to women past maturity. It strengthens

placements of the Uterus have been cured by it, as women everywhere gratefully testify. Regular physicians often prescribe it.

Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1.00. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" mailed to any

lady sending stamp to the Laboratory, Lynn, Mass. FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE



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.

JOE HOWARD'S BEECHER. Infinitely the most valuable because so closely from the family circle and by a master hand engaged in a "Labor of Love," *Kichty Ild'd*, Selling innerselv, Quick is the word, 6:25 to ANO more, Frieldts midd. Circulars free. Outfit soe. IIUBBA RD BROS,, Pube, Kansas Ciry, Ne. IRE, WIND, WATER and LIGHTNING PRO IRON ROOFINC for any kind of City or Farm Buildings. Write for isstimonials from your State. Address FORTER IKON ROOFING Co., Cincinnati, Oblow

MARRY | The Correspondent an 8-page tains about 500 requests in each issue for correspon-dents. No charge for advertising. Mailed 4 months for be, silver. Add. The Correspondent, Cincumsti, O.

PENSIONS for soldiers and widows of the Mexican War and Rebellion. All kinds of Government Claims Col-lected. Circular of laws sent free. FITZGERALD & POWELL, U. S. Claim Collectors, Indianapolis, Ind.

RUPTURE If you want RELIEF and CURE at your home, send for DR. Dreular of instructions. 24 Broadway, New York.

A MONTH and Board Young Men or Ladies in each county. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Chicago, 1H.

CHAMPION HAY PRESSES I ooth Lever and Belt Power. Send for Circulars with Prices-address FAMOUS MANUFACTURING CO., QUINCY, ILLINOIS-

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O. A. N.K.-D. No. 1133 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in-this paper.

SECURING THE DEAD.

An Exploring Party Breaks Into the Nanaimo Mine in British Columbia.

Dead Bodies Recovered-Two Hundred Lives Lost-Mexican Herders Found Dead.

Supposed Due to the Earthquake-Floods in Arkansas-Scurvy on Shipboard -Lightning Storm.

NANAIMO, B. C., May 7 .- The exploring party that went down yesterday morning broke through into the mine and discovered the dead lying in all directions. All hope is now given up of saving any of them. Thirty-five bodies were recovered from the mine. The fire is still burning, but is under control. The mine is owned by the Vancouver Coal Company, of Lon-don, England. The latest investiga-tion shows that 101 whites and eightyfive Chinese were in the mine at the time of the explosion, At two o'clock the body of Michael Lyons was found on level No. 1, 700 yards from the hoisting shaft. He was a mule driver about eighteen years old, and was found at his station, near a dead mule. The corpse was taken to a school house where he lies, terribly burned about the face and breast. His face is black from the effects of the gas. His father is still in the mine. A cave-in evi-dently occurred just beyond where he was dently occurred just beyond where he was lying. After the strictest inquiry it is learned that there are forty-seven widows, most of whom have large families. The Chinamen met last night and made ar-rangements for burying their country-men. Some of them refused to place the dead in coffins and had to be compelled to do so. The stores still continue to be closed and little business is being done. Most of the men are from Cornwall, Yorkshire and Wales, and a few are from Neva Scotia. The fearful character of the explosion can not be exaggerated. Over 130 children orphans have already been counted. The progress of subduing the flames is proceeding rapidly and it is thought that all danger of a second explosion is over.

in progress.

four h

urs. Fourteen new cases had ap

EFFECTS OF THE BARTHQUAKE. ALEUQUERQUE, N. M., May 7.—Cimbres Mesa, seventy-five miles west of Albu-buerque, on the Atlantic & Pacific railway, is a rugged upland occupied by countless flocks of sheep which are cared for by herders who follow their flocks day and night unseen by the owners for weeks at a stretch. On Tuesday Hubert Gonzales, a large sheep raiser, rode over the plains to inspect his flocks, reaching the Mesa at 3:30 p. m., and climbed to the top of a high rock to scan the country in search of his herders. At that moment the sky become overcast; a low rumbling sound seemed to approach from the south-west, and then a slight tremble shook the rock upon which he was perched, followed immediately by a loud report and severe shocks which made the rock sway to and fro like a ship at sea. He was overcome by a deadly sickness which almost caused him to fall from the rock. Recovering, he started by the path he had climbed, but found the rock had been rent in twain, leaving a fissure ten feet wide, which accounted for the report he by despondency. The church has issued an order forbidding the interment of the had heard. He managed to regain the ground, and remounting his herse rode rap-idly in search of his herders. Gonzales found some of the sheep scattered and bleat-ing with fright, but no herders were in sight. A short distance further on he was therrified by finding the body of one of the men stretched upon the ground, dead. The But the bodies bore no mark of violence or injury of any kind, and they were scarcely cold, the flexibility of their limbs indicating that death had overtaken them all within the time that Gonzales had been in the Mesa. The only plausi-ble theory that could be formed as to the cause of their death was that the extreme fright caused by the terrible convulsions of the elements, which he himself had witnessed, had killed the three men at the same moment. The expressions of their faces, which bore the impress of fright and terror, sustained this theory, and it is believed that these three men were perhap the only human victims of the great southwestern earthquake.

THE GREAT SANTA FE.

Extensive Projects of the Atchison, Topeka tions in the Canadian Commons The & Santa Fe.

CANADIAN FISHERIES.

Assortions in the Canadian Commons That the Outrages Wore Largely Padded. OTTAWA, Ont., May 8.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Ellis, a New Brunswick member, asked for the return of all the United States vessels boarded, warned or interdicted by the Canadian fisheries protection fleet. He recited a number of cases of reported harsh treat-ment of American vessels by Canadian officers, and said that already 120 com-plaints had been filed in Washington. Mr. Thompson, Minister of Justice, said Boston, May 5.—The annual report of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad is an unusually interesting document, contain-ing much valuable information relative to proposed extensions of the system. A val-uable feature is an elaborate map, which abows that the railway public has been wrong in regard to some Atchison exten-sions. The Chicago, Santa Fe & California extension, as laid out on this map, runs almost in an air line from Kansas City Mr. Thompson, Minister of Justice, said that Mr. Ellis was too flattering when he termed the American reports of ill-treatto Fort Madison, a point at the junc-tion of the three States of Iowa, Missouri and Illinois. Crossing into Illinois ment evidence. The particulars M- Ellis had given were selections from a imber of rambling and inaccurate statements made against the British and Cor nial authe first important point tapped is Gales ourg. Then it runs nearly due east to treator, and from Streator northeast, via Joliet, to Chicago. From Streator a branch runs southwest to Pekin. Leaving Chicago thorities by persons who had received a general invitation to send in all the claims and passing back to Kansas, the Atchison has laid out for itself extensive new fields hey could possibly bring against a nation, which, it was supposed, would in the end have to pay a bill of damages. It had transof railroad construction toward the West and Southwest. Leaving Ness, in the pired not only from an investigation of these complaints, but subsequently by the admissions of some of the percentral part of Kansas, an extension is to be built across the prairies of Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado for from 300 per-that sons who had made them that they were utterly without foun-dation, were reckless and were oftentimes based on misapprehensions and want of knowledge of circumstances. When the to 400 miles to Colorado Springs. This line parallels for some distance the Kansas division of the Union Pacific, running between that road and the main line of the Atchison & Pueblo. But the biggest surpapers were brought down it would be found that the statement of a distinguished prise of all is yet to come. From Kivra, one of the termini of the Southmember of the Government of the United States that the Canadian fisheries laws and Kansas, on the Indian Territory ern frontier of Kansas, a line is proposed across the Indian Territory, North-west Texas, over the Llano Estacado, and the southwestern part of New Mexico, al-most in an air line on to El Paso. The prosregulations had been administered with brutality was as preposterous an exaggera-tion as could be found in the English language. [Loud applause.] Mr. Foster, Minister of the Fisheries, depective line, which is at least 600 miles clined to bring down the instructions to the protective fleet on the ground that it would ong, will effect a saving of more than that distance in passing from Missouri river points to the Mexican frontier, and the be detrimental to the proper carrying out of them and might hamper the negotiations building of it will bring El Paso at least 600 miles nearer the Missouri river, and offset the advantages of distances claimed by SOUTH AMERICAN CHOLERA. the Atchison's formidable rival, the Mexi Encouraging Reports From Chili-Incon-veniences by Reason of Quarantine. LIMA, May 3.—The reports from Chili re-garding the cholera, under date of yestercan National. The construction of a short branch will thus give Arizona a new inde pendent line from Southern Kansas to a connection with the Atlantic & Pacific and another, and by allodds the shortest, transday, are very encouraging. The number of deaths at Santiago de Chili and Valparaiso ontinental route. were decreasing notably, only six having taken place in both cities within twenty

DAVE MAPLES SHOT.

United States Deputy Marshal Shot by

peared. Free communication is restored between the capital and the port and the an Outlaw TAHLEQUAH, I. T., May 6.-Tuesday Deputy United States Marshal Dave Maples steamers now sail regularly on their trips along the southern coast of Chili without dend his son, a son of Congressman Peele, tention or delay, and it is probable that of Arkansas, and a Mr. Jeffreys, of Benton within a fortnight the dreadful visitant ville, started from Bentonville to Fort Gib will have disappeared. Up to yesterday 2,873 persons had fallen victims to the epi-demic in Santiago de Chili alone. The wareson, I. T., where Maples expected to make some arrests. They arrived here Wednes-day and pitched a tent near a spring in the north part of town. The same evening they were returning from a visit up town, houses at Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso are overloaded with merchandise destined and about ten yards from the spring Maples put his left foot on a foot log when Jeffer-son cried out: "Look out, Dan. Don't you for Callao and other Peruvian ports, brought out from Europe and blockaded by reason of the interdiction. The health of see that man standing at the other end of the log with his pistol pointing to Lima and Callao is excellent. Flour is beginning to run short, and the loaves of bread are turned out about half ward us?" Maples replied: "Oh, he is not going to shoot," but he had hardly uttered their former size, but the cargo of wheat and flour ordered from San Francisco these words ere the man fired, and the bul should arrive in a fortnight, and the mulet went through Maples' chest, coming out at the backbone. Notwithstanding the nicipality will then commence baking on a large scale. All other articles of food are shot and mortal wound, Maples got up from where he fell and fired three shots at his plentiful, but are continually rising in price. Poverty is increasing owing to the assailant, without effect, after which he fell and asked to be taken to Dr. Black's. few opportunities offering for work, and suicides are becoming the order of the day. The assassin did not stop here, but fired Last week two occurred which were caus

n rapid succession eleven shots at Jefferson, who in turn fired six at him. The assassin, having emptied both his revolvers, ran about 100 yards up the creek and whooped, and this was the last heard of him. Maples was then picked up and carried to Dr. Black's residence, where he breathed his last yesterday at 12:30 p.m. Young Peele says of the dead officer: "No truer man lived. He was all through the wa with my father and made a brave soldier. Dave was at the battle of Corinth when my ancle, Senator Berry, was shot and lost his leg. He and Judge Pittman were the ones to pick up Senator Berry and carry him to a resting place."

ALLEGHENY THUNDERSTORM.

THE MAINE FLOODS.

The Destruction Caused by the Great Floods in the Rivers of Maine.

BANGOR, Me!, May 5.-The water here emains at about the same height and the ridge piers are being slowly undermined Last night the ressure at the dam broke the connecting rod of the main pumps in the water works, completely disabling them. A rotary pump, kept for emergen-cies, is being used, but only about one eighth of the city's water supply is avail able, and all the elevators which have been run by water or steam have been shut down. The Maine Central railroad of gular woman entered. "Be you the claim-agent?" she deficials think that they will be un-able to start a train for St. John under two weeks, as the washouts at steam whistle. Costigan, Kingman and Mattawaumekeag continued to grow larger. Houses are starting from their foundations all along the river, and thousands of dollars worth of household property have been washed

away, causing much suffering to families along the banks. Farmers will be weeks behind with their crops. All the trestle works supporting the railroad at Stillwater have been torn away and houses there have floated down the river. Business is sus ended on the Bangor and Kathadine Iron Works road where there are many washouts. The Piscataquis river has risen twenty-five feet mak-ing highways impassable. The new woolen mill dam and most of the great Campbell dam at Hangerville have been washed away, suspending mill operations for a long time. In this city some of the houses are flooded and the families have been transferred in boats to places of safe ty and teachers and pupils in some schools have had to go back and forth in boats The woolen mills and other factories at Hartland are flooded, and five stores there were undermined and fell from their foundations, causing great loss. Boats are used to pass along the streets and hardly a building has escaped. A. Linn, the great woolen mill owner, is the heaviest loser. His damage will be over \$140,000, it is thought, and two months will be required to get the factory running again. A car load of mail matter for provincial, Eastern Maine and Aroostook points, which was forwarded from here to Portland yesterday, to go to East port and St. John, has been returned, the steamer refusing to take any but the most important letter mail. Storehouses for mail sacks will be required if the blockade continues much longer. The dam on Misery stream was carried out. The landings are solid with ice, but if they can get the logs in the water before it falls in the vicinity of Moosehead lake, the

great west branch drive, which is the key to the price of lumber all along the Atlanti seaboard, will come down the river all right. Great damage has been done a Dexter to the woolen mills and operation there will be suspended for some time. At Bradley this week a town meeting was held to which voters went in boats.

ALL DOUBTLESS PERISHED.

Little Hopes For the Rescue of Any of the Victims of the British Colum Mine Disaster. NANAIMO, B. C., May 6.-Ten white mer and seven Chinamen have been taken out Vancouver coal mine, six of them of the dead. There are now imprisoned in the mine ninety white men of different nation alities and fifty Chinamen. It is feared that all will perish of suffocation. Samue Hudson, who went down to rescue friends, died from the effects of the after damp. His brave deeds were among th bright things in the carnival of misery. Gangs of men have misery. Gangs of men have been endeavoring to extinguish the flames in No. 1 shaft and these are believed now to be under control, and a hand fire angine here hand fire engine has been taken into the mine where it is fighting the fire. It is absolutely impossible to get at the imprisoned men until the fire is subdued, for if mor air were sent in it would force the gas into the fire and cause a second disaster. Even now fears are entertained that the whole place will be blown up and old miners say

a little?" such a result is possible. All that can be "No, sir," she said, "an' if you don't done is being done to reach the imprisoned men. The rescuers thought first of cutting pay, I'll sue.' "Sorry to go to law with you, ma'am, a ditch to salt water so as to attempt to put out the fire in No. 2 shaft but we won't pay that claim." by turning a stream of water int She flounced out of her chair and it, but the scheme was abandoned as it started for the door. would only flood the mine and would banish "Wait a minute," said the claimany nope of saving the lives of the men. In the city the business houses are all agent, soothingly. "I guess we can make some arrangement. closed, the collieries are shut up, and the entire population has gathered at the scene of the disaster. Terror stricken She sat down again, and the claimthe disaster. Terror stricker agent stepped out into the hall. When wives and children, and sorrowing fathers he came back a porter followed him, hover in the vicinity and mourn their te rible afflictien. It it almost impossible that bringing under one arm a small, yelthey can have survived. The cause of the low trunk, tied about with a rope, and explosion is unknown, but is generally supsomewhat the worse for wear. It could posed to be the explosion of coal dust. have been bought anywhere for a dollar and a half. The claim-agent looked OUEEN KAPIOLANI. at the card and compared the checks. She Visits the President and Sees the Sight in Washington. "Is that your trunk?" he asked. WASHINGTON, May 5.-Queen Kapiolani, of the Sandwich Islands, and the Princess Her face was red as a beet, as she acknowledged, with very bad grace, that it was. "The trunk hasn't been hurt at all," said the claim-agent, "except by the wetting it got when the baggage-car fell into the creek. If you've got the key here, we'll open it, and see what the damage was." "I-I've-lost the key," she stammered.

MRS. LOVELOCK'S TRUNK,

A Good Woman's Trying Experience With

The claim-agent of the Brass Bound Railroad Company sat in his office, his desk piled high with correspondence. He had disposed of sixteen claims for cows killed, thirteen sheep claims and several personal injuries-about the usual daily average of accidents-when the office-door opened, and a tall, an-

manded, with a voice which sounded like a cross between a buzz-saw and a

"I be," responded that official, brief-

"I come up here to git pay for the trunk I lost in the Coon Creek collis-

There had been a bad smash-up on the road a few weeks before, and this was one of the claims growing out of it which remained unadjusted.

"What is your name?" asked the agent.

"Mrs. Lovelock, of Geneva," she replied.

"Ah, yes," said the claim-agent, "I remember now. How much do you think your trunk was worth, Mrs. Lovelock

"Well, I dunno exactly, but sh'd think abaout two hundred dollars would be nigh the value of it, and I wouldn't want you should pay any more'n it was worth."

"That's pretty steep," mused the claim-agent, looking at his note-book. "Let's see how you make it. What was the trunk itself worth, for instance?"

"Well, it was a fine, large, new trunk, an' I had jest paid fifteen dollars for it before I started."

The claim-agent made a note of the fifteen dollars. "Well, what was in the trunk?" he asked.

"Lemme see-there was my best Sunday dress-a black silk-the material in it cost twenty-five dollars, an' the makin' ten-that makes thirty-five. Then there was an alpaca dress, worth about fifteen dollars, an' a new bunnit I had just paid fifteen dollars for."

The claim-agent kept track of the items. "That makes seventy-eight dollars; now what else?"

"Well," she said, "there was consid'able other clothin'." "What was that worth?"

"I dunno exactly, but I guess about fifty dollars.'

"Well, what else now?"

Her memory seemed to fail her at this point, but after a moment she continued: "There was about seventy-five dollars worth o' jewelry in the trunk."

"That makes something over two hundred dollars," said the claim-agent. "Well," she said, magnanimously,

'I don't want to be hard on the comp'ny, so we'll call it jest an even two hundred." "Trunk have any marks on it?"

sked the claim-agent, casually. "It had a kyard with my name on

"Got the check?"

She produced it.

"Seems to me you are a little hard on us," said the claim-agent. "Don't you think you could reduce the amount

STOCK ITEMS.

It is now claimed that if turnips be grown thickly late in the summer and left in the ground during winter they make an excellent fertilizer whon turned under in the spring

The Utah Wool Growers' Association has a membership of 105 and is in a prosperous condition. The members gn we over 800,000 sheep and control the shipment of 1,500,000 pounds of wool.

Several farmers who have visited our office during the past week report the peach buds all right, so that from the present catlook there will be a large yield of that cropp this year.-Lindsborg (Kan.) News.

There is but a very limited idea among the mass of farmers of what constitutes a good cow. They do not make the necessary efforts to learn the amount of milk and lits producing qualities in butter and cheese. Three-fourths of all the cows in the Northwest are such poor milkers that they should be sent to the butchers and better stock supply their places.-American Cultivator.

A horse fair was held at Wilmington, Ill., a few days ago and attracted a large number of Chicago buyers. Sales were recorded of 107 horses, including three imported stallions, for an aggregate amount of \$17,400. How many districts could organize similar horse fairs with equal profit to the community? We advise all those who are interested in horse-breeding and improvement to agitate the subject of horse fairs in their districts.—Farmers' Review.

As it is now pretty near the beginning of the pasturing season we desire to again call the attention of stockmen and especially dairymen to the necessity of providing pure water for stock. Impure water is a fertile source of disease and milk contamination, and yet it is a fact that many people give the subject no consideration whatever. Stock is permitted to drink out of any sort of a pool that happens to be handi-est, and to do so often when but little expense and trouble would provide plenty of good water.- Western Rural.

Ex-Governor Routt remarked the other day to a New York Tribune reporter that the days of fancy cattle growing in the far West have gone by. "The cattle-growing of the future," he continued, "will be on a business basis right down to the marrow. The profits will be moderate and even small, but steady. In fact, the best days of cattle-growing are coming-the days when it will be a safe and steady business. The cattle-growing of the future will be in the hands of experienced men, with prac-tical knowledge of the business."

The amount of work that two good, sound, well-mated horses can do in a year when properly managed is astonishing. With the right kind of care a sound team is none the worse for doing six good days' work out of the week the year round, and the value of over three hundred days' work each year amounts to a good deal. It costs about as much to keep an idle horse as one that works. The profits of many farms are eaten up by the surplus of horses, and the owners are unaware of the fact. It only pays to keep horses when you have a purpose in so doing, and that purpose may be either for the full amount of labor they are able to perform, or for the revenue derived from the increase in their value while in the hands of the farmer.-Stockman.

FARM NOTES.

The cultivator is a great factor in corn culture, and should be used as often as possible.

Miner County, (Dak.) crop reports are on top of all former records in advancement and prospect.

It has recently been discovered that the hard winter has killed all the blackberry bushes so extensively cultivated at Dela ware, Iowa.

Oats in Atchison County, Kan., are reported not doing well on account of the recent cold weather. Wheat is looking well and fruit of all kinds promises well.

Fruit-growers report the prospect for the largest crop of all kinds for years. This, in connection with a mammoth crop of grain and stock, will make every thing and

" she answered.

ARKANSAS FLOODS.

LITTLE ROCK, May 7.-Advices from Clark County are that the rise in the Ounchita river at Arkadelphia yesterday was fifteen feet, and a fearful overflow in impending. People are moving to the hills and much destruction to property and stock is feared, especially as many cattle are in the bottoms and can not be driven out in time.

LIGHTNING'S WORK. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 7.- A terrific storm passed over this region yesterday morning. Four buildings at Randolph were struck by lightning and burned, and severa horses and other live stock were killed by lightning. Fruit and forest trees suffered considerable damage

SCURVY ON A SHIP. New York, May 7.-The British ship Bancla, 118 days from Manila, arrived here to-day. During the voyage three of her crew died of scurvy, another is at the point of death and of a crew of nineteen men only six are able for duty.

TORPEDO BOATS DAMAGED. PARIS, May 7.-The Temps says that a number of torpedo boats were seriously damaged in a storm while going to Algiers, and that two have been dismantled and four others docked for repairs.

Unpleasant For Phelps. New YORK, May 7.—The Home Rule Club of this city last night took into considera-tion the statement of Minister Phelps that Americans as a rule were not in favor of Home Rule in Ireland, and it was decided to ask Secretary Bayard if such a state-ment was correct, and if so, to declare that Mr. Phelps no longer represented the peo-ple of the United States and consequently should be recalled from the English Government.

"Citizen" Train and Omaha. OMARIA, Neb. May 7.—"Citizen" George Francis Train's secretary, H. C. Bemis, is here and says that he comes to bring suit in the courts for title to 6,000 lots located in the most densely populated part of the -city of an estimated value of \$10,000,000. He says that Train lost possession of the property by being adjudged harmlessly insane. Herman Kauntze is now the owner of a great share of the lots, and claims that his title is regular and good. Train is at Tacoma, W. T.

Afghanistan

9

LONDON, May 7.-In the House of Lords last evening Viscount Cross, Secretary of State for India, announced that Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, did not confirm the report that the Khyber pass had been closed by the rebels. The Viscount added that the Government had no reason to be-heve that the forces of the Ameer of Afghanistan had been defeated.

case of poisoning tried in Osage Mission, Kan., in August, 1885. By referring to that date the name of the defendant in the divorce case of the present date is found figuring conspicuously in the murder case of two years ago as a sympathizer and very intimate friend of the accused. Hy. Davis Loveland was a constant attendant at the trial, and also was a witness in her behalf. At the close of the trial she was convicted, and the verdict was reported the next day, accompanied by the announce ment of the marriage of the prisoner and her sympathetic admirer. Motion for a new trial was made and granted, and the State's attorney then noile prossed the case. This is not her first appearance in a

divorce court. Her maiden name is Ellen Frances Johnson. She married Mr. A. A. Hurd, counsel for the Topeka road, February 12, 1875, and was divorced from him September 15, 1883.

bodies of suicides in consecrated ground.

FRANKIE MORRIS.

She Petitions For a Divorce From the Man

Who Recently Married Her. ST. LOUIS, May 2.-The records of the

Circuit Court show that on Saturday suit was entered by Mrs. Ellen Francis Love-

land for divorce from her husband, Harry

Davis Loveland. The average newspaper

reader will be slow to recognize in the

plaintiff in this case a lady who, as Mist

Frankie Morris, figured as defendant in a

A Ruffian.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., May 3.-About eight years ago John Kent was found on the pub-lic road with a bullet in his heart. Some months after a young man named Day made his appearance in the neighborhood and was soon married to Miss Kent, John Kent's sister, and removed to the neighborhood of Troy, Ala. About two weeks ago Mrs.

Kent received a letter from her daughter, in which she begged for assistance, as she had been deserted by her hus-band. She said that her husband had pic-

tured to her the murder of her brother, capping the climax by declaring himself the murderer. He then threatened her with instant death if she should reveal the scoret, and for years she had carried the terrible scoret, becoming the mother of three children by the murderer of her brother. At last broken down under the

weight of her grief she became a raving

Meddling Mr. Axtell.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A special from Morris, Ill., says: "The points and affidavits in sup-port of a new trial for Schwartz and Watt, the convicted train robbers, were filed to day. Aside from technical objections and alleged new testimony, the reason urged is the improper influence claumed to have been exercised on the jury by Rev. Mr. Axtell. It was Mr. Axtell who, when the jury was attending divine service at his

church one Sunday during the trial, took occasion to deliver an extraordinary address, apparently intended to show the .alue of circumstantial evidence."

Boiler Explosion.

Cnicago, May 2 .- A special from Paducah, Ky., says: A terrible explosion oc-curred Saturday in the saw mill of the Paducah Lumber Company, by which four men were scalded, two of them fatally. The engineer was just starting the machinery when the main steam pipe gave with a report like a can-non. Four men were injured John Berry, the engineer, was struck in the head with a missile and fatally injured. Jean Vassar, a filer, was terribly scalded and will probably die. Willy Joiner, fire-man, sprang through a boiler window and was severely cut. Robert Hicks, helper, caught the full vent of the steam, inhaling consideralbe of it. He will die.

e in th

tains. PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 5.-A terrific thunderstorm, accompanied by heavy hail and wind, equal to a hurricane, passed over the Allegheny mountains, in eastern Somerset and western Bedford Counties, between seven and eight o'clock last evening. A few minutes before the storm came a roaring like the discharge of many cannons was heard in the distance, and as soon as the clouds rolled across the sky the roaring increased. The storm struck the mountains, moving in a northwesterly direction and was about a quarter of a mile wide. For two miles large trees were twisted off like straws and every thing in its path brought to earth. In some instances trees were caught up and carried several hundred feet into the air and brought back again with a swiftness that can not be described. The lightning was fearful

and struck a barn belonging to a man named Burnham, living on the mountain and totally demolished it, the wind carry ing away what portions the lightning did not destroy. The hail fell in stone 35 arge as eggs and vegetation of all kinds suffered severely. The damage to fruit trees and timber will amount to thousands of dollars.

A Paris Mob.

LONDON, May 6 .- The anti-German dem nostration in Paris Tuesday evening was more serious than reported. The mob in the neighborhood of the Eden theater, where Wagner's "Lohengrin" was being performed, should "Down with Ger-many," "Vive la France," "On to Berlin," "Down with Bismarck," and "Give us back our clocks," referring to Strasburg. Last evening the demonstrations were renewed, when a mob composed of students and gamins marched about, shouting. They halted in front of the Army and Navy Club and there cried out: "Vive la armie Francaise," "Vive Bou-langer," and "A Berlin." Another mob went to the building occupied by the Russian Embassy, shouting "Vive la France," "Vive la Russie," "Vive la alliance Russo Francaise." The leaders of the mob then proposed to their followers to march to the German Embassy, and the mob proceeded in the direction of the Place de la Concorde singing loudly, but was stopped by the po-lice and turned away before it could reach the German Embassy. It then returned to the Place de l'Opera, and there gradually dispersed.

Kentucky Democrats.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 6 .- When the Dem ocratic State convention resumed its ses ion yesterday morning with Mr. Carlisle in the chair, the discussion of the resolu-tions and platform was at once taken up. Congressman Taulbee at once objected to the clause relating to President Cleveland's too of the pensions, and there was a lively discussion between Taulbee and by the terrible vibrations, which the pres-James McKenzie, the Secretary of State. Hon. ent bee was finally sat upon by the convention and the resolutions as drawn up by Mr. Car lisle and Mr. Watterson were adopted General S. B. Buckner was nominated for Governor, and Hon. James W. Bryant, of Covington, for Lieutenant-Governor.

Liliuakilani and the members of their suite called at the White House yesterday and paid their respects to the President and Mrs. Cleveland. The Queen's party was accompanied by Mr. Carter, the Hawaiian Minister, Mrs. Carter, S. A. Brown, of the State Department, Captain Taylor of the army and Lieutenant Rodgers of the navy. They were met at the main entranc by Secretary Bayard and Assistan Secretary Adde and escorted to the blue parlor, where the President and Mrs. Cleveland awaited them. The room had been decorated for the occasion with palms, ferns and flowers, and the adjoining parlors were similarly adorned. The Queen was presented to the President and Mrs Cleveland by Secretary Bayard, and the

other members of the party were presented by the Hawaiian Minister. The reception was rather informal, no set speeches being made, the visit, which lasted about fifteen minutes, being devoted to general conver-sation. The Queen was elaborately attired in a rich black satin dress, tire front of which was thickly em-broidered in gold. The Princess, who black. The gentlemen of the party wore rich court costumes, of which gold lace formed a prominent feature. The representatives of the army and navy wore dress uniforms and the rest wore plain civilian dress. After the reception the Queen and her party returned to their hotel and devoted the rest of the afternoon to receiving official callers.

Earthquake Panic.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 6 .- The earthquake shocks at Sibinal, about forty miles south of here, were much more severe than here. Two tremors were felt, both in a northeast and southwest direction. Some thing in the atmosphere added a sensa created the utmost consternation, and men, women and children rashed precipitately into the streets, in numerous cases only in time to escape with their lives from tottering buildings. Sibinal is one of the relics of New Mexican antiquity, and the adobe dwellings were so weakened by age as to wouldn't do for the director full an easy prey to the earthquake.

"Oh, well, then, we'll break it open," said the claim-agent, cheerfully.

"Oh, no, don't do that," she remon strated. "It-it-ain't my trunk-I borrered it from my sister, an' she wouldn't like that I should break the lock. I'd ruther take less money.'

"I guess you would," said the claimagent, with a chuckle. "I ain't been claim-agent on this road for five years without meeting lots of people like you. We'll give you fifteen dollars for what damage the water may have done to your baggage-or, I'll open the trunk, and you can bring your lawsuit."

"I'll take the fifteen dollars," she replied, quickly, but snappishly. And when she had got the money and signed a receipt, she relieved her mind by saying, as she left the office:

"I wouldn't a thought a rich comp'ny like this would insult a lady that way. But all men ain't gentlemen, an' corporations ain't got no souls nohow."-Charles W. Chesnutt, in Tid-Bits.

Timely Discovery.

Wife (after breakfast)-You should use your tooth-brush, dear, before going down town. I can detect traces of the shad roe we had at breakfast. Husband (a Lank cashier)-Is that so? Where is the tooth brush? With

shad at eighty-five cents a piece, it wouldn't do for the directors to dis-

every body boom in a substantial w Kincaid (Kan.) Kronicle.

The crop outlook in Spink, Brown, Day, Kingsbury and Beadle Counties, Dakota, is reported to be the most favorable yet known. The farmers have finished seeding and wheat is far enough out of the ground to make a good showing.

Never before were the prospects for large crops more flattering, and if every thing progresses favorably from now on until harvest Sacramento County will have a larger yield than that of any preceding eason.-California Exchange.

Wheat in Dakota this spring is, generally speaking, in fine condition and the cropprospects are excellent. Of over twenty counties from which reports have been received twelve show an increase acreage over 1886. Only one countie (Beadle) reports a decrease, and in that barley, rye and oats have been largely increased, the latter by fifty per cent.

The farmers of Russell County are to be heartily congratulated upon the very excellent crop prospects for this year. The recent steady rains will insure good yields of fail, grain and all the indications point, toward an excellent corn crop. Oats are reported to be doing nicely and on every hand we hear the most encouraging remarks regarding the outlook.-Ru (Kan.) Journal.

Farmers who practice "mixed husbandry" are generally more successful, especially those remote from good markets, than such who rely upon one or two crops, or specialties, and then, instead of growing them, as they might easily do, purchase several soil products for consumption in their families. Indeed, we confidently be-lieve that it would be for the pecuniary in-terest of the great mass of farmers throughout the country to produce a greater varietv.-Practical Farmer.

If it requires a thousand bushels of corn to carry through the stock on 160 acres of land, shall that corn be raised on twenty or forty acres? On the answer to this will depend largely the profits of the farm. Whether it is raised on twenty or forty depends not half so much on the quality of the land as in the quality of the brains of the farmer and the use he makes of them. The Western land is almost any of it good on an average season, for fifty bushels per acre. The rest is brains. It will raise fifty or twenty-five bushels just as it may be handled.-Iowa Homestead.

Notes.

The farmer's, aim should be the production of the best foal possible, because it costs no more to raise a good than a poor coit, and there is no economy in using a cheap or convenient stallion, when a firstclass one of fit blood lines and high quality can be rad for a little extra trouble and a little raore money.-Exchange.

An honest farmer was parading the streets of Deadwood recently asking \$140 for a load of hav.

Tens of thousands of trees are being planted this year in Sheridan County, Neb., to break the dull monotony of the rolling prairie and furnish grateful shade and valuable fuel to the sturdy homesteader.