# Chase County

# Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

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

VOLUME XIII.

#### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1887.

NUMBER 31

#### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Inter-State Commerce Commission left Washington on the 25th for the South, to be gone about ten days.

THE post-office inspectors during March made 57 arrests of persons charged with

criminal offenses. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior on the sequestration of public lands by rail-

MINISTER ROMERO, of Mexico, was re-

ported quite sick at Washington on the THE new Venezuelan Minister, Senor Olivarria, was formally presented to the President on the 28th.

THE President has issued a proclamation suspending discriminating charges against vessels from the Netherlands and Dutch

THE Indian Commission has concluded a treaty for the division of the lands of the Flathead Indians in Montana into farms.

THE EAST.

THE other morning a fire broke out in the four story building of Willis Bros., grocers, corner of Lacock and Corry streets, Allegheny, Pa. Eleven persons were in the building. Three of them were seriously injured by jumping from a window and two by suffocation, while Sophie Bollen was burned or smothered to death.

Judge Andrews in the New York Su-

preme Court confirmed the findings of the jury to the effect that Mary Minnie Clark was not entitled to a divorce from Hercules L. Kittson, whom she claimed to have married because at the time he was under the influence of liquor. The Judge annulled the marriage.

The flint glass manufacturers of Pitts-burgh, Pa., have refused to grant the de-mands of the mixers and teasers for a ten

per cent. advance in wages.
DISTRICT Assembly 126, Knights of Labor, has had its charter suspended because the members refused to strike when ordered to do so by Committeeman Bailey. The trouble arose over a fight with District As-

A LOADED coal train of sixty cars ran away near Bradford, Pa., recently, wrecking all the cars and injuring two brake

THE Pennsylvania Company's new tariff, which, in connection with that of the Toledo, Peoria & Western to Keokuk, Burlington and East St. Louis, made freight rates lower by thirty per cent. than via Chicago, has been rescinded. The Rock Island and the Alton roads had threatened to retaliate by putting in low rates to every point thed on the Pennsylvania lines.

THE Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners have declared the railroad officials to be responsible for the Bussey bridge disaster near Boston, by which so many lives

JOHN DALTON, a youth of twenty, who works in a printing office in New York and lives in Brooklyn, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge at a point near the pier on the New York side recently. He was picked up apparently unhurt by the crew of a pass-

ing lighter. THE Printing and Bleaching Company's mills, in the village of Brookdale, West Chester County, N. Y., were burned the other morning. Loss, \$150,000. Four cylinder drying cans exploded, blowing down the walls and creating a panic in the neigh

borhood. No one was injured. Five miners were suffocated to death re cently in the Tunnel colliery, near Ashland, Pa. Four of them left widows and

children. THE Americus Club gave a banquet at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 27th, in honor of the late General Grant's sixty-fifth birth-

A NUMBER of stove molders' apprentices in Pittsburgh, Pa., have taken the places of the men who walked out against the St.

JUDGE VAN BRUNT, of the New York City Court of Over and Terminer, has denied the motion to quash the indictment against

Jacob Sharp. THE water in the Merrimac at Lowell, Mass., was very high on the 29th, and ris-ing rapidly. The mills were all running, but the backwater made it very difficult to run them. A shut down was feared.

COMNISSIONER COLMAN has been notified by his inspector at Golden Ridge, N. Y., that pleuro-pneumonia existed there among a herd of cattle, from which some animals had already been shipped.

#### THE WEST.

THE citizens of Cleveland, O., held a great anti-coercion meeting the other night. The mayor presided and ministers of all denominations spoke.

THE Illinois Appellate Court has decided that separate property of a wife, secured before 1861, can be held for a husband's

A SPECIAL train having on board the State Board of Railroad Assessors and other prominent officials jumped the track near Horton, Kan., on the 26th. Dr. Allen.Judge Zevers and Lieutenant-Governor Riddle were injured somewhat severely, while a number of others were bruised.

THE Governor of Ohio on the 26th ordered the Toledo company of National guards to the scene of the riot at the Paulding County reservoir. The information as outlined to the Governor was that 200 masked men had overpowered the guard at the reservoir and blew up the banks, saturated the locks and timbers with oil and burned

THE Bayview (Wis.) jury returned a ver dict of guilty against four of the participants of the riots last May.

A serious fracas occurred at Jefferson City, Mo., on the 26th, between State Auditor Walker and ex-Supreme Judge Henry. The former called the latter liar, for which he was struck over the hea with a stick. Walker then shot at Henry. bullet lodging in his breastbone. Walker's skull was fractured and he was seriously wounded. Henry was sent to his home in Kansas City, where it is thought

he will recover.

MARY HOAR and Maud McDonald were thrown under the ore train on the Hecla & Torch Lake railroad near Houghton, Mich. recently, a coupling pin breaking. Miss Hoar had her head cut from her body and Miss McDonald's legs were crushed so badly that amputation was necessary.

MEASLES have been having a marvelous run at Madison, Wis., over 400 cases being reported by the city health officers. No great harm was felt, as the weather was favorable for the encouragement of a mild form of the disease. Scarlet fever was also

DAVID LITTLER, of the Pacific Railway Commission, has resigned his seat in the Illinois Legislature.

CHICAGO capitalists are said to be chiefly interested in the alleged bonanza discov eries in Mexico.

THE majority in Michigan against prohi bition was 5,835 and not over 7,000 as at first

reported. A VAULT and sate in the ship chandler house of G. B. Carpenter & Co., on South Water street, Chicago, were drilled open early the other morning and money and jewelry aggregating \$11,000 stolen.

CAPTAIN MYERS read the riot act to all the Winnebago settlers, and warned them that f they returned after being evicted they would be liable to three years' imprisonnent and a fine of \$1,000.

FIRE the other evening destroyed the Wabash round-house at Des Moines, Iowa, containing thirteen locomotives. The loss will scarcely fall below \$100,000, and may

W. T. NORTHBUP, a prominent physician at Haverhill, in the eastern portion of Scioto County. O., was murdered recently by Thomas McCoy, a saloonkeeper, and his brother Alfred, postmaster at Haverhill, aided by two sons of Alfred McCoy. Northrup had favored local option, thereby incurring McCov's enmity.

THE United States grand jury at St. Louis has returned indictments against thirteen local politicians for alleged violation of the election laws. Among those indicted are State Senator F. H. Ketchum, ex-Representative James Carroll, William Rejesch, Fred J. Leinert, Robert E. Lee, James Conway, Patrick F. Golden, Peter R. Morris-

sey and Joseph O'Connor.

A TERRIFIC wind storm on the afternoon of the 28th demolished four new frame cottages in the town of Lake, near Chicago, and under the debris two workmen were crushed to death. The victims were Judson Place and Charles Carroll.

A RESOLUTION censuring President Cleve land's action in ordering troops to Dakota to evict the settlers on the Crow and Win-nebago agencies was adopted by Local Assembly No. 3,217, Knights of Labor, at Den

ver recently.

At Stendal, fifteen miles from Huntingburg, Ind., four boys were poisoned re-cently by eating wild parsnip in mistake for spinach. Three of the boys died a few hours after eating, while the fourth was reported lingering in a hopeless condi

THE western-bound Southern Pacific ex press was stopped and robbed at Papago station, eighteen miles east of Tucson Ariz., on the night of the 27th. The number of men engaged in the robbery was variously estimated at from five to eight. Wells, Fargo & Co. lost \$5,000. The passen-

gers were not molested.

THE Illinois House of Representatives, by a vote of 88 to 40, passed the bill prohibiting

base ball playing on Sunday.

Two hundred and fifty indictments against eighty Bald Knobbers were found by the grand jury at Ozark, Mo.

FOSTER'S Opera House at Des Moines, burned insurance, \$25,000.

#### THE SOUTH

A DROUTH was seriously feared in South ern Arkansas. THE statue of John C. Calhoun was un veiled at Charleston, S. C., on the 26th. Secretary Lamar delivered the oration. The procession numbered 5,000 with 20,000

TYPHO-PNEUMONIA was reported epidemic in Pocahontas County, Va., many persons having died. THE graves of Confederate soldiers were

generally decorated throughout the South on the 26th. A PICNIC party on Bolivar Heights, near

Harper's Ferry, Va., recently came across an old bomb shell, a relic of the war. Several young men began pounding it with stones, while the rest of the party gathered around. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion and six persons were seriously hurt, three fatally.

THREE young sons of George W. Hay ward, a prominent merchant of Solomor Island, in the southern part of Maryland were returning from a visit across Chesa peake bay, when their boat capsized and Frederick and Guy were swept away in the darkness. Bernard, the youngest boy, clung to the mast until daylight, when he lost his hold and was drowned.

COLEMAN & RODGERS, one of the oldest retail drug firms in Baltimore, failed recently with unknown assets and liabilities. A DISPATCH from Grenada, Miss., says. "W. P. Fowler and Stivers, rector of the Episcopal Church, had a difficulty in which Stivers was probably mortally wounded. The cause of the trouble was not ascerained. Stivers says Fowler's act was jus-

tifiable. THE duel between editors of the Eve States and Picayune, of New Orleans, did not come off as expected.

NEAR Bonham, Tex., recently, three small children of J. T. Hale were burned to death. The mother had gone some distance to obtain medicine for the eldest when the house

took fire with the above fatal results. ANOTHER attempt was made on the 28th by a mob to lynch Turner and Patterson, the negro assailants of Jennie Bowman, at Louisville, Ky. Conflicts with the police resulted, the mob finally being driven off.

A RECENT dispatch from Savannah, Ga., says Captain Patrick Doyle and eighteen men, part of the crew of the British steame Ben Hope, were picked up in Tyler Roads by a pilot boat and brought to this city. vessel, which was bound from Nev York to Vera Cruz, was burned and the crew had to take to the boats. The vessel

cost \$150,000; value of cargo not stated. SHARP SMITH and his older children were ecently working in their field near Columbia, S. C., and left three children in the house, not far distant. The building caught fire and the children were burned to death. The mother was killed in a tornado which passed over that section two years ago. JAMES D. WESTCOTT, ex-Associate Justice

of the Florida Supreme Court, died at Tal-ANOTHER mob gathered in Louisville, Ky., on the 29th, bent on lynching the assailants of Jennie Bowman. After an exciting time and the calling out of the mili tary quiet was restored.

THE pictures for the British Academy ex hibition this year are of only average abil-ity, and there is a marked absence of startling subjects.
It is reported that the British evacuation

of Egypt has been set for five years hence. DESPITE the vigilance of the police St. Petersburg was recently placarded with notices threatening with death all of the members of the Imperial family, the judges and Government officials, if the conspirators now under arrest are sentenced to capital punishment.

It is reported that Russia has proposed to remit the Turkish war indemnity in return for the cession of territory in Asia

THE Swiss State Council has ratified the literary copyright convention with the United States

THE Belgian Senate has passed the Congo Dom Pedro, of Brazil, was reported seri-

ously sick on the 27th.

A DISPATCH from Cooktown, Australia, announces that the steamer Benton, of Singapore, was sunk in a collision with a bark off the island of Formosa and that 150 persons were drowned. No Europeans vere lost.

DISPATCHES received in London on the 28th from Australia tell of a terrific hurri-cane which swept over the southern coast April 22, and states that forty boats engaged in the pearl fishing industry, having n board crews aggregating 550 men, were lost and not a soul saved.

A DISPATCH from Cairo says: A skirmish has taken place at Sarrass between a body of Arabs and a force of Egyptians, under command of Major Chermside. The Arabs lost 200, killed and wounded; the Egyptians, forty wounded.

ADVICES from Kodiak, Alaska, bearing date of April 5, state that the sealing schooner Flying Scud, sailing from that port, was lost at sea with all on board. The owner, H. Anderson, Captain Nels Hansen, Vasila Grignoff and his son and fourteen native hunters were lost.

THE Duke of Portland's country seat in

Ayrshire, Scotland, has been destroyed by WATSON, Medill & Co., flour, corn and

seed factors of London, have failed with \$500,000 liabilities. Reports have been received from Masso

wah that the Italians advanced to capture Keren and met a strong force of Abyssinians, who gave them battle. The result of the fight was in doubt. M. SCHNAEBELES, over whom an exciting

time was had between France and Germany, was released on the 29th by order of Emperor William. THE Vienna Tagblatt publishes the alleged

terms of agreement between the King of Italy and the Pope. The King becomes a suzerain of the Pope, the latter advising the ducal familes of Naples, Tuscany and Modena to renounce all claims to the government of course of the latter and the government of course of the latter and the government of course of the latter and the latter and the government of course of the latter and the government of course of the latter and the government of course of the latter and the government of the A colossal system of robbery by means of prepared packs of cards has been discovered at the Casino at Monte Carlo. The

proprietors of the tables lost £16,000. A SPECIAL from Montreal says: "Reports from Medicine Hat say that the blood In-dians are becoming bold and are firing upon scouting parties of mounted police. A

strong detachment has been sent in pursuit. The Indians are killing right and left." Business failures during the week ended April 28 numbered for the United States 164, and for Canada 27, total 191, against 199 the previous week and 207 the corresponding week of last year.

#### THE LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, April 30.—A leading weekly grain circular says: "Somewhat better prices are obtained for English wheat as the supply is small. For foreign wheat there is a better inquiry, and for cargoe off coast prices have improved. At to-day's mand at previous prices. Fair sales of flour were made at unchanged rates. Corn was steady with a moderate demand, and prices were unchanged."

Boston, April 30 .- Last Sunday evening t was discovered that during the day the tore of Cleveland, Brown & Co., Nos. 9 and 11 Otis street, hadbeen robbed of neckwear etc., to the value of \$10,000. Late last night Edward Hanley was arrested on suspicio of having committed the crime. Hanley's appearance tallies closely with the descripion of James Murray, who is wanted for shooting Officer O'Neal, at Dorchester, recently.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—The river coal operators are considering a gigantic scheme by which the entire river coal industry from the Monongahela valley to New Or eans will be controlled by one syndicate It is proposed to take in all the operators and secure absolute control of the Southern coal market. The syndicate when formed will be the most powerful coal pool in the country and will represent millions of dol-

WICHITA, Kan., April 30.—Senator John J. Ingalls, President of the United States Senate, and Hon. John G. Carlisle, Speaker of the House, together with their wives. dined with Commodore W. C. Woodman, of this city, last evening. Mr. Carlisle, who has been visiting his sons, goes east to-day. Senator Ingalls, who is a guest of Commo dore Woodman, goes north to-night.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Charles I. Champaign, vice president of the Central Taxpayers' Association, has preferred fifteen charges of culpable negligence against Tax Commissioners Coleman and Donnelly; that during eighteen months they failed to assess property lawfully entitled to assessment, allowing taxes to the extent of \$1,-000,000 to be lost to the city.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 30.-It was reported to Coroner Elston yesterday that Willie Ray Towers, the fifteen-months-old son of J. R. Towers, who lives near the corner of Fifth street and Waldron avenue, had been drowned by falling into a well while playing near it. Coroner Elston did not consider it necessary to hold an inquest. PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The five men arrested last night for hissing and throwing missiles on the stage at McCaull's Opera House during the performance of "Mc-Swiggan's Parliament," had a preliminary

recognizance for further hearing. The prosecution will probably be dropped. Риплаверных, April 30.—Before Judge arnold yesterday in the criminal court Charles Stanley, the comedian who was charged with absconding with baggage from the Washington Hotel without paying his bill, was discharged on a writ of habeas

hearing to-day, and were held in their own

#### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

THE store of Isador Green, at Leavenworth, was recently entered by burglars and among the articles stolen were four-teen pairs of pants, a suit of clothes, a revolver, eight pocket knives, nine silk handkerchiefs, six blue shirts and four pairs of

On Sunday afternoon, April 25, while his wife was at church attending to the chris-tening of her youngest child, Henry Stev-ens, a section hand on the Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern railroad, living near Boling station, committed a brutal assault on Mary Schultz, a thirteen-year-old orphan nurse in his family. He then fied.
On Sunday, April 24, Henry Nagle, a painter, was suffocated in a vat at Herder's vinegar factory, Topeka. Mr. Herder had a very large vinegar vat which he desired

painted with a patent paint he had recently purchased in the East, and which was very highly recommended by vinegar manutac turers. He gave Nagle the job of painting the vat, but told him on Sunday morning not to do any painting on that day. Nagle, however, went on with the work on the inside of the tank and was standing on a ladder. The fumes from the paint overcame him and he fell to the bottom. Several parties tried to save him but could not do so owing to the suffocating fumes of the paint and vinegar. When finally pulled out, by cutting through the side of the vat,

he was dead. Colorado has not quarantined against Kansas cattle, as reported.

TOPEKA's new mayor has declared war

on gambling houses and dives. JAMES ANDERSON, a convict at the State penitentiary, suicided in the coal mine the other morning, cutting his throat with a common table knife, which was used by the convict miners to cut the wicking for their pit lamps. Anderson was one of a number of tramps who attempted to burn the Lyon County jail at Emporia, about a year ago. He was convicted of arson and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, entering the institution just a year ago, on April 1. He was twenty-four years of age and a firstclass prisoner, never giving his keepers any trouble. He had never written or re-

ceived any letters since his incarceration. Passions were granted the following Kansans on the 25th: Josephine Davis, of Coffee Valley; Charles G. Paris, of Bloomington; John E. Buckham, of Parsons; Webster T. Roth, of Dodge City; Adam Graff, of Tonganoxie; John S. Patterson, of Mound Valley; William C. Beall, of Eskridge; John Palmen, of Sabetha; Morris S. Hutchins, of Americus; George W. Phillips, of Lebo; John K. Townsend, of Howard: George Wolverton, of Cherryvale; George W. Thomas, of Clifton; William H. Brown, of South Haven; William Vincent, of Newton; Jonathan N. Galloway, of Miltonvale; Daniel C. Carpenter, of McPherson, and John B. Fowler, of Eureka.

Two new banks have recently been char-

d by the Secretary of State, both in new counties, being the Bank of Seward County, at Springfield, capital \$50,000, and the Kansas State Bank, of Scott, Scott County, capital \$50,000.

FRANK FRANEK, who was found guilty by a jury in the district court at Leavenworth of violating the Prohibitory law, is missing, and it is believed he has departed from the State, leaving his bondsmen the principle

A POST-OFFICE has been established at Langley, Ellsworch County, with Joseph Byrne as postmaster, while the post-offices at Carthage, Meade County, and Vallonia, Decatur County, have been discontinued. On the 27th, the sixty-fifth anniversary of the birth of General Grant, memorial services were held at Topeka. At the San Francisco encampment the Grand Army of the Republic endorsed the purpose of erectng, at Washington, a monument to Grant, and it was decided to hold meetings of this kind to solicit subscriptions for the purpose. Subscriptions to the amount of over

\$100 were received during the meeting. An important opinion has been rendered by the Supreme Court in relation to the encumbering of a homestead. It appears that a man had given a mortgage upon his home-stead, the wife not signing the document. Several days later the mortgagees, becoming alarmed because of the uncertainty of heir security, went to the wife and secured a separate acknowledgement, properly certified to before a notary public. The ower court held that the mortgage was valid and was a good lien upon the homestead. The Supreme Court reverses this decision, and holds that the mortgage was nvalid and worthless, and that the wife's signature was not properly obtained. Further, that the signatures of both husband and wife must be obtained at the same time in each other's presence, otherwise the constitutional provision relating to

homesteads is violated. HON. A. L. WILLIAMS has been appointed general attorney of the Union Pacific rail-road to succeed Judge Usher, who is retired from actual service and retained as counsel.

NEARLY two hundred dentists from all parts of the State attended the seventeenth annual meeting of the State Dental Associ-

ation recently held at Topeka. TOPEKA Odd Fellows laid the corner stone of the new temple of Shawnee Lodge on the 26th with imposing ceremonies.

A BAD wreck of a freight train was caused at Peabody the other night by a train being incoupled as it ran down grade into the The engineer saw a danger signal and brought his engine to a stop, and the rear portion telescoped into the front, wrecking some twenty cars. No one was

DURING the year 1886 the newspapers of Kansas increased eighty-nine in number, sight of them being dailies. The increase was larger than that of any other State in

F. H. BOLT was recently found dead sitting in his chair, at his house in Sherman County. He had been shot by an unknown assassin, who it was supposed fired through ne window.

LATE post-office changes in Kausas: Esblished, Heiserton, Barton County, Danel E. Fryberger, postmaster; Overbrook, Osage County, Jasper B. Fairchild, postmaster; Pickwick, Greeley County, Sophia A. Winter, postmaster; Woodland, Bouron County, Eldad Parsons, postmaster Name changed, Altory, Decatur County, to Kanona; Bitlertown, Lyon County, to Olpe; Hart's Mills, Lyon County, to Hewins; Mule Creek, Ellsworth County, to Crawford, Rice County. Discontinued, Bonnie Doon, Ness County; Deep Hole, Clark County; Eugene, Ford County; Lima, Elk County.

#### RAILROADS LECTURED.

The President Believes That Settlers Have Some Rights That Corporations Should Respect—Bad Methods Should Not be Followed and Bad Laws Should be Re

pealed. Washington, April 28:-The President has sent to the Secretary of the Interior the following letter in relation to the controversy between Guilford Miller, a settler, and a railroad corporation, involving the question of the ownership of certain

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, April 25, 1887.—Dear Sir: I have examined with much care and interest the questions involved in the conflicting claims of Guilford Miller and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to certain public land in Washington Territory. The legal aspects of the case have been examined and passed upon by several officers of the Government, who do not agree in their conclusions. Miller claims to be a settler upon the lands in question. whose possession dates from 1878. He alleges that he has made substantial improvements are the land. made substantial improvements upon this land and cultivated the same, and it appears that he filed his claim to the same under the Homestead law December 29, 1884. The railroad company contends that this land is within the territory or area from which it was entitled to select such a quantity of public land as might be necessary to supply any deficiency that should be found to exist in the specified land mentioned in a grant by the Government to said company in aid of the construction of the road, such deficiency being contemplated as likely to arise from the paramount right of private parties and settlers within the territory embracing said granted lands, and that the land in dispute was thus selected by the company December 19, 1883.

A large tract including this land was with-

drawn by an order of the Interior Department from sale and from pre-emption and homestead entry in 1872 in anticipation of the construction of said railroad and a deficiency in its granted lands. In 1880, upon the filing of a map of the definite location of the road, the land in contro versy and much more which had been so with drawn was found to lie outside the limits which included the granted land, but its withdrawal and reservation from settlement and entry un-der our land laws was continued upon the theory that it was within the limits of indemnity lands which might be selected by the company as provided in the law making the grant. The legal points in this controversy turned upon the validity and effect of the withdrawal and reservation of this land and the continuance thereof. The Attorney-General is of the opinion that such withdrawal and reservation were at all times effectual and that they operated to prevent Miller from acquiring any interest in or right to the land claimed by him. With this interpretation of the law, and the former orders and action of the Interior Department, it will be seen that the effect has been the withdrawal and reservation since 1872 of thousands, if not millions, of acres of these lands from the operation of the land laws of the United States, thus placing them beyond the reach of our citizens desiring under such laws to settle and make homes on the same, and that this has been done for the benesame, and that this has been done for the bene-fit of a railroad company having no fixed, cer-tain or definite interests in such lands. In this manner the beneficent policy and intention of the Government in relation to the public do-main have for all these years to that extent been thwarted.

There seems to be no evidence presented showing how much, if any, of this vast tract is necessary for the fulfillment of the grant to the railroad company, nor does there appear to be any limitation of the time within which this fact should be made known and the corporation is obliged to make its selection. After a lapse of fifteen years this large body of the public domain is still held in reserve, to the exclusion of settlers, for the convenience of a corporate beneficiary of the Government and awaiting its selection, though it is entirely certain that much of this reserved land can never be honestly claimed by said cor-poration. Such a condition of the public lands should no longer continue. So far as it is the result of executive rules and methods these should be abandoned, and so far as it is a consequence of improvident laws these should be repealed or amended. Our public domain is our national wealth, the earnest of our growth and the heritage of our people. It should promise limitless development and riches, relief to a crowding population and homes to the thrifty and industrious. These inestimable advantages should be jealously guarded and a careful and enlightened policy on the part of the Government should secure them to the people. In the case under consideration, I assum that there is an abundance of land within the area which has been reserved for indemnity, in which no citizen or settler has a legal or equitable interest for all purposes of such demnification to this railroad company-if its grant has not already been satisfied. I underations are not complete and effectual until the same have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, unless they are made in the words of the statute, under his direction. You have thus far taken no action in this matter and it with the subject in such a manner as to protect this settler from hardship and loss. I transmit herewith the papers and docu-ments relating to the case which were sub-

mitted to me at my request. I suggest that you exercise the power and authority you have in the premises, upon equitable considerations, with every presumption and intendment in favor of the settler, and in case you find this corporation is entitled to select any more of these lands than it has already acquired, that you direct it to select, in lieu of the land upon which Mr. Miller has settled, other land within the limits of this indemnity reservation, upo which neither he nor any other citizen has in good faith settled or made improvements. I call your attention to sections 2450 and 2451 of the revised statutes of the United States as pointing out a mode of procedure which may perhaps be resorted to, if necessary, for the purpose of reaching a just and equitable disposition of the case. The suggestions herein contained can, I believe, be adopted without disregarding or calling in question the opinion of the Attorney-General upon the purely legal propositions which were submitted to him. Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Responsibility Fixed.

Boston, Mass., April 28.-The Railroad Commissioners made their report yesterday to the Legislature on the Bussey bridge disaster. They find that the bridge was not constructed under competent supervision or by a responsible contractor. It was never properly tested, and the employe whose duty it was to inspect it from time to time was not an engineer, and performed his work without care or intelligence. The company neglected to make or preserve periodical tests, as required by law, and were negligent of particulars concerning the bridge. The train was not furnished with proper brakes or safety appliances and did not have a sufficient number of brakemen to comply with the law. The disaster would have been prevented if the law had been complied with in all respects. The Commissioners recommend a careful inspection of the other bridges on the line and that the company be required to take steps to comply with the law in every particular.

#### TRAIN ROBBERS.

Robbers Attack a Southern Pacific Express
Train in Arizona—They Bring the Train
Men to Time With Dynamite—The
Amount Secured Not Large.
Tucson, Ariz., April 29.—The Southern

Pacific western bound express, due here at

10:30 last evening, was stopped and robbed at Papago station, sixteen miles east of here, about 9:30 o'clock Wednesday even-ing. The number of men engaged in the robbery is variously estimated from five to eight. Cal Harper, the engineer, when approaching Papago, a side station, was signaled by a red lantern to stop. He slowed down, and, as he approached the light he noticed obstructions on the track so placed that in case he failed to stop the engine would spread the track and derail itself. Immediately onstopping a dozen or more shots were fired into the express car, and a man with a pistol in each hand boarded the locomotive and commanded Harper not to get down. The other robbers had in the meantime been prying at the express car door, and failing to get it open they placed a stick of giant powder under it and compelled Harper to light the fuse attached. This he was obliged to do, but to avoid being blown up, the messenger opened the car and the robbers took possession. After extinguishing the fuse the men took charge of the car, uncoupled the engine, baggage and express car from the remain der of the train and made Harper get on the engine and pull ahead two lengths. This being done, Harper was again put off and the robbers took charge of the engine and pulled six miles toward Tucson. Here they killed the engine and left it. During the run the robbers went through the mail and express cars, but did not get more than \$5,000. They got two packages of railroad money, one of \$1,220 and the other of \$500, and also two packages of postage stamps going to the post-office at San Francisco. It is reported that the express messenger threw \$3,500 in gold into a stove, and so saved it from the robbers. Nothing was known here of the affair until past midnight, when a telegram was received from Pantano-a brakeman having walked back eight miles to that place. A special was sent down and the train brought in at six o'clock yesterday morning. None of the passengers were molested and some of them knew nothing of the trouble until after their arrival here. Under Sheriff Shibell was early at the scene of trouble, but could discover nothing that would lead to the identity of the robbers. Ten trailers under Deputy Sheriff M.F. Shaw have left for the scene of the trouble. The robbers are believed to be discharged railroad employes, although they compelled Engineer Harper to show them how to handle the locomotive. It is believed by their actions in handling the train that they were familiar with such work.

#### FISHERY PERPLEXITIES.

The Value of Alaska Seal Fisheries Necessitates a Temperate Course. Washington, April 29.—The Department of State is carefully considering the question of the jurisdiction of the United States over the Alaskan fur seal fisheries. The statement made in the Canadian Parliament yesterday to the effect that a communication on the subject had been sent by that Government to Secretary Bayard is denied by the State Department, and it is said that all of the correspondence touching fisheries has been carried on directly with the Government of Great Britain. This fact, it is believed, will plain the delay in hearing from the State Department, of which complaint has been made at Ottawa. The United States laws under which certain British Columbian vessels were seized by the revenue cutter Corwin last season are more than twenty years old, and the question of a conflict between them and the law of nations is one peculiarly knotty and difficult of settlement. The fact that the question has been raised strengthens the Department of State in its determination to continue to pursue the temperate course it has so far followed in the negotiations with Great Britain concerning the Canadian fisheries. The vast Alaskan fisheries are thought to be quite as important to this country as are the Nova Scotian inshore fisheries, and the State Department is necessarily obliged to so shape its construction of laws and treaties as to preserve the right of the United States to the exclusive enjoyment of the Alaskan fisheries, while maintaining the treaty rights of our fishermen in North American waters. It is held that there can not be two constructions of the laws, and any apply equally to Atlantic and Pacific

#### MARINE DISASTERS.

Great Loss of Life From a Hurricane on the Coast of Western Australia - Lobster Fishers Lost.

LONDON, April 29.—A dispatch from Perth, the capital of Western Australia, says: "A hurricane swept the northeast coast on the 22d inst. The pearl fishing fleet, numbering forty boats, was destroyed

and 550 persons perished." A dispatch from Cooktown, Australia, announces that the steamer Benton, of Singapore, was sunk in a collision with a bark off the island of Formosa, and that 150 persons were drowned. No Europeans. were lost.

LOBSTER FISHERS LOST. YARMOUTH, N. S., April 29.—The people living about the Tusket islands and the neighboring mainland have passed forty-eight hours of terrible anxiety. These islands are great lobster fishing grounds. Tuesday afternoon there was a gale and the men were unable to go out to the traps. Towards five o'clock the wind died out and boats put out by scores to take in lobsters. They had just about time to get to the traps when the gale came up with in-creased violence and blew with wild fury all right. Return was impossible, and their families on the shore spent an awful night listening to the shricking of the wind and the roar of the breakers. When morning came nothing was to be seen of the fishermen's boats, and it seemed as if they had all been lost. It was not until this morning, when several steamers and schooners arrived, that any definite information as to the fate of the men could be obtained. Albert Harris, of Little River, is known to have been drowned, and his brother Fred-erick; George and Gordon Hamilton, C. Muise and another man, name unknown, are believed to have been drowned, as their boats have been found bottom up. Many maryelous escapes are reported.

#### Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

20TTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS.

#### MY WIFE.

The is my wife, and all the livelong day I think of her,
And in the deep oblivion of the night
I dream of her;
When she is near a sweet and tender calm Falls softly on my heart with soothing balm, Like the murmur'd sound of an angel's psalm Pleading for man.

She is my life, if love is life's author, Guardian and friend, Guiding my feet from the pitfalls of woe E'er to the end. When she is far my heart is sore oppressed And sadly beats against my weary breast, Like prisoned bird that seeks its distant nest

She is my soul, if from the soul there leaps
That holy fire
That scorches at its birth the poisoned glance

Of base desire.

She lights me as of old o'er desert sand And 'luring vales of sense was lit that band That followed Moses to the promised land Of rest and peace.

Ah! wife of mine, my wife, my soul, my all, Be ever near, May chilling shadow of thy loss ne'er fall

Upon me here;
But down the opening aisles of future years
Be by my side to quell the rising tears
That flow from hidden springs of doubts and

Within my breast.
-Wm. J. Dawson, in Detroit Free Press.

#### WHAT WAS HE?

#### A Doubt as to the Honesty of Little Filippo.

We had just arrived in Rome. It was ten o'clock at night, the rain was coming down through the darkness with gentle persistence, and Aunt Betsey and I felt a bit homesick when we walked out of the station and looked about for somebody to carry our satchels. There were cabs about, but annt is "frugally inclined," and as the rooms we had engaged were only two blocks down the broad Via Nazionale, we had no thought more extravagant than of engaging a five-cent porter, for our bags were too heavy to carry while holding our umbrellas open.

But, owing to the lateness of the hour, or some other cause, the usual crowd of official loiterers was absent, and we stood under the doorway peering into the night, feeling more forlorn every second, and conscious of surprisingly little interest in the Baths of Diocletian, whose crumbling arches were dimly visible through the rain. Suddenly there appeared before us a scrap of humanity, who laid a tiny brown hand on my valise, and proffered his services.

We could not understand what he said, but pantomime is the universal language, and we knew perfectly well what he meant.

Aunt Betsey said she thought he was too small. The tortures which she inflicted on the Italian language were worthy only of the Inquisition, but our little friend either anticipated the remark, or had precocious intelligence, he vociferated an eager negative and, extending a small arm, begged us to feel of his muscle, repeating "Forte, signora!" with such honest and manly earnestness that Aunt Betsey's heart warmed, and she said: "Well, all right! Come along! It isn't very far, and there doesn't seem to be anybody else."

Her tongue was foreign, but not her expression. He seized a valise with each hand and trotted off, looking absurdly like one of the tiny donkeys with tremendous paniers, which we

often saw. "Ask him how much?" I whispered, our one invariable rule being to make a bargain beforehand.

ously. "Quanto costa? His reply was full of sweet humility:

"Stop!" said Aunt Betsey, imperi-

"Any thing the signora pleases." He led the way, and we followed under our umbrellas; I peeped from under, but saw nothing on either side but tall modern-built houses and most pro-

saic shops. I was disappointed; I had expected to be thrilled; every one I had ever read about was thrilled at the first glimpse of the Eternal City; I was sure there had been great deception some-

where, and I felt aggrieved. To be sure, it was like a dream for me to be in Rome at all; me, Lizy Ann Schocken, whose washed hair-ribbons and patched shoes made me looked down upon at school by Dollie English and her set; excluded from their parties, and cut at the Sunday-school

pienie. The whole thing had been so sudden that I left home in a whirl of excitement, which was only quenched by sea-

sickness. Mother was braiding my hair one morning-it was dreadfully snarly, and I was making a good deal of fuss, when Aunt Betsey, who called about once a year, popped her head in at the door, and said: "I'm going to Europe again next week, and if you like, I'll take Lizy Ann along."

I screamed and mother dropped the

"If you're going to act like that, you can stay at home," said my aunt, seatig herself composedly in the rocking-.

"I don't know as I can spare my girl," said mother, wistfully, hardly ply, liking to see me so wild to leave her. Dear mother! I was only thinking how the girls at school would be overpowered, what airs I would assume, what would speak to Dollie English at all. I and I found it a very agreeable feel-

one customer a year, and across doorways that opened into great melancholy court-vards.

At length, we turned in at a great doorway, mounted three flights of on the steps. broad stone steps, and knocked at a little dark door. The padrona, or the landlady, with whom my aunt had lodged five years before, was effusive in her welcome; I was secretly amused with the caresses she showered on my somewhat starchy relative, never having seen her kissed before. After a final salute on each cheek, she held her off at arms' length, and exclaimed, in English more minced than broken: "In ze fifer year-a, not-a haf change!"

Aunt Betsey broke from her grasp, and said: "I must attend to this boy. Are the rooms ready?"

"Si, signora; alla reatty," and going to the door, the padrona shrieked "Angelica!"

While we waited my aunt questioned her young attendant, who clung to the the sick boy, and asked his street and remaining bag as if therein was his

only security for his pay.

He bore my aunt's Italian without flinching; and listened to the padrona's we suspected was false. It was false; English with admiring attention; I was | it led us to the palace of a cardinal. compelled to find a pretext for turning my back, in order to hide a series of irrepressible grins.

We discovered that his name was Filippo; that he had a mother and a step-father; also a baby sister, who looked like an angel in a picture. His stepfather, who was a scrittore, or beat him, and he hoped he would die of apoplexy. The padrona remonstrated, and Aunt Betsy was so shocked that she forgot every word of Italian she knew, and exhorted him earnestly in English. It was all without effect; his black eyes flashed, and he repeated in him constantly increasing. She ing help, though there was no one in the remark with emphasis.

gave Filippo ten cents and dismissed him; he looked at the dirty bit of paper increduously, and asked the padrona if it was real. She said it was, and a great deal too much for him, looking at Aunt Betsey reproachfully extravagance.

The next day she raised the rent. Three weeks later we met Filippo again. We were walking, guide-book in hand, through the interminable network of narrow streets in the neighborhood of the tomb of Augusta-it is now used as a theater-and aunt Betsey was delivering a homily on the vanity of human greatness, when we at his place of business.

He had torn a gaudy theater-poster from the wall, and had arranged thereon two rows of cigar-stumps. He recognized us immediately, and rose when fresh air. I confess that I felt decidedwe stopped, bowing with courtly politeness.

We asked him how the baby was, and then inquired after the health of his on the dreaded Campagna; we were to the driver's seat, and struck the horse step-father. Not a muscle of his face take in the Protestant cemetery and with all the energy of terror. The quivered, but mischief looked from his some other sights by the way, so a car- animal bounded forward, dragging the eyes, as he raised his little brown riage was engaged and Filippo was in- boy a few steps. My aunt shrieked, and regarding us with avaricious curi- seemed natural to him.

his worthless relative had taken the ten soldi we had paid him, and pounded him into the bargain for objecting.

"If the signora would make me : present," said the little rascal, twink- the first, a French bank-note for a ling, "manage to shove it under the paper, for he is watching us."

"They think we are made of money," said Aunt Betsey to me, "but he is such sopper coin under the paper as she ing his stock-in-trade.

Before we reached the corner, we heard an angry, childish treble and a Filippo picking up his cigar-ends from white satin dress made for it." the gutter, while his step-father impudently held up the coin for us to see.

"I would like to thump him!" said Aunt Betsey, indignantly.

That evening we were surprised with still further surprised by his requesting | Those blue papers"us to reimburse him for the loss sustained by his step-father's theft, whose

After expressing to me her opinions particular, in good Vermont vernacular, Aunt Betsey yielded to the pathetic anxiety in his black eyes, and granted his naive request.

soldi from our purses to his pocket, al- cigarette. though I think Aunt Betsey's weird Italian had also a fascination for him. He certainly had a fascination for us. When he failed to appear for a day or

same street. We grew fond of him; he made a oasis of human interest for us in the desert of that crowded city,-and such a sad old city!-where we were such total strangers.

One day we called at the stump-deanxious inquiries among a group of are apt to do. children, "Non sol," was the only re-

looked for him in all sorts of by places, ing back, his sunny smile disarmed her until at last our fidelity was rewarded. In the church at St. Carlo we sat listenfrills I could put on! I doubted if I | ing to the music, when I called Aunt | Filippo could no longer be called an | the use of the left arm. But how will Betsy's attention to a man bowing be- invalid. I remember rejoicing when the doctor explain left-handedness? had called them "stuck-up," but I in- fore the altar until his forehead touch- he insisted on keeping that uninviting tended to be "stuck-up" myself now, ed the floor, praying, crossing himself little third seat, declaring himself to with the most rapt piety. I thought I be quite well again.

pattered down the deserted street, past face, and we recognized Filippo's step- buried; and of the grass-grown mounshops that looked as if they had about father, we restrained ourselves with tain of broken pottery—the jars in difficulty from pouncing upon him in the midst of his devotions, and demanding the whereabouts of our pet. When he left, we followed, and overtook him

> "Where's Filippo?" gasped my aunt. In response, he poured forth a flood a delightful sense of peace crept over musical speech, which seemed all vowels, and completely swamped us. At last he toned down. Did not the most beneficent signora and the most of Keats, and copied for Aunt Betsey beautiful signorina know? Poor Filippo was sick! No doctor, no medicine, home. Little as I knew of his lifeno food, because he-most unhappy, and I knew less of his poetry-I could most unfortunate-had not a soldo not help feeling, there at his grave, the wherewith to buy. Would the signora, shadow o his life's bitterness and dis-

most angelic, pity a poor man. My aunt replied, with some asperity, that she would not. Filippo's imprecations had prejudiced us against this

honest gentleman. face at the refusal, though not a muscle moved. When we promised to visit before. number, he tried first to evade the question, and then to discourage us, but at length gave us a direction which

But strange to say, not five minutes' walk from the great house, we stumbled upon our little friend, pale and languid, sitting in a patch of sunshine, with his curly head leaning against the crumbling wall.

He smiled brightly at sight of us, and, after some hesitation, took us to ingly all the time we were there, while struggle. Lili, the baby, played amid the squalor and dirt, like a pure little flower blooming on a dust heap. Every day we went to see Filippo, my aunt's interest took him dainties, and bought him Angelica finally appearing, my aunt clothes and shoes. I believe she contemplated taking him back to Vermont with us, for she asked his mother if she would give him away. He would look in her face with his big, beautiful eyes, and kiss her hard hands and leathery cheeks with a fondness and him with disfavor, but dared not say a

When we went to Tivoli, or took other long excursions, the little invalid | ing it best to let us settle our own diffiwas invariably invited to accompany culties. us and occupy the third seat in our carriage. It was a queer, swinging affair in Roman cabs, and decidedly uncomsuddenly stumbled on our little friend fortable. As soon as we were outside ment, evidently quite unexpected by my aunt to change seats with Filippo ly ill-natured over this state of affairs. One day my aunt planned an excursion to St. Paul's-a beautiful church

word.

thumb and pointed over his shoulder vited. Having been notified the day and the next moment we were tearing at a tall, handsome young fellow, who before, he met us at our own door, and was lounging against the wall near by, handed us in with a grand air that As we drove through the Piazza In a low voice, Filippo told us that Colonna, we stopped for letters at the post-office. There were three; one from mother-how strangely dear she seemed in that far distant home of mine! and two for Aunt Betsey. As she opened

the ground; Filippo jumped out quickly, and picked it up. "What a pretty blue paper!" he said. a cute little chap"—and she slipped a innocently, as Aunt Betsey snapped it carelessly into the leather money-bag stooped down, under pretence of exam- which she wore attached to her belt,

thousand francs fluttered out and fell to

after a fashion of a time. "Yes," I said, mocking his ignorance, "that is an invitation to the Queen's shriek, and looking back, saw poor Reception. Aunt Betsey is having a

> "Dio!" he exclaimed, as soon as he fathomed my meaning, for my Italian was vile beyond belief; "my lady knows the Queen?"

"Oh yes; they call each other Betsey a call from the dealer in stumps, and and Margherita when they meet.

"Lizy Ann!" said my aunt, sharply; while Filippo looked at me with a pabones he hoped the ravens would pick. thetic, puzzled expression, as if quite unable to reconcile our very ordinary of Italians in general, and Filippo in style of living and dress with the possession of such grand acquaintances.

Before we had driven a dozen yards, we caught sight of Filippo's step-father leaning gracefully against one of the He came often after that, no doubt columns forming the portal of the with the hope of charming imprisoned Doria Palace, and leisurely smoking a

Filippo laid one of his little brown hands on my aunt's shabby glove, and said, in that sweet voice which always went straight to her heart: "Will the two, we sought him, under pretext of signora allow me to speak a moment to visiting an old curiosity shop in the that viper? Mama mio was asleep when I crept out, and he must tell her that I will be gone all day with the English lady, and not be back until after sunset.

By this time we had left the indolent scrittore behind us, but Filippo ran back and we watched him give his pot, but the establishment was closed, message, talking with hands, arms, and Filippo not to be found. To our shoulders and eyes, as his lively race

"I hope he'll make him understand some time to-day!" said Aunt Betsey, We returned again and again, and impatiently; but when he came runhelp him in; quite unnecessarily, for

which the whole world once sent tribute to Rome; and of the poplars and stone-pines which shade the little burying-ground where strangers lie. As we walked under the sunny sky of Italy, which was to us an ever-new wonder,

I gathered, with Filippo's help, a bunch of white violets from the grave the pathetic inscription above his last

appointment. As we sauntered out, feeling gently toward all the world, whom should we see, leaning lazily against the wall, but Filippo's step-father, smoking a cigar-A red cloud of anger flushed his dark ette, and looking precisely the same as we had left him, miles away, an hour

Aunt Betsey looked sharply at Filippo, and we both felt uneasy as we clambered in an gave the order to our cabby. To our surprise he did not move, but before my aunt could repeat the command, the "viper," as Filippo loved to call him, stepped leisurely forward, and seized the bag in which the thousand-franc note had been placed that morning, giving it a sharp jerk. Fortunately, it was of good English leather, and stood the strain. My aunt seized it as well as she could with both hands, and screamed to the cabman to public writer, never did any work, and his miserable home. His mother was drive on; but he sat stolid and passive, a wan little woman, who sewed unceas- not even turning his head to see the

> Terrified almost out of my sense, I jumped upon the seat, and seized the whip, at the same time emitting two or three war-whoops in the hope of bring-

Aunt Betsey held on bravely, and I actually succeeded in starting the horse -a poor, broken-down old thing, that hardly felt the whip through his tough hide-when Filippo, miserable ingrate! jumped out in obedience to his stepfather's command, and seized the anias she said it, for she discountenanced devotion that would have made an im- mal by the bit. At the same time, the pression on a much colder heart than father reached over with his disengagmy Aunt Betsey's. I began to look on ed arm, and a lively struggle ensued between us for the possession of the whip. The cabman paid no attention to what was going on, apparently think-

"Scream!" cried my aunt, and while I obeyed, she carried the war into the enemy's country, with a sudden movethe walls, I was invariably requested by him. Dropping her hold on the bag, she fastened her hands, with a strong so that he might lean back cosily, and clutch, in his glossy-and luxuriant hair. have all the benefit possible from the It must have hurt him, for he cried out, and with a fierce "Maladetto!" reached back and drew from his clothing something that flashed in the sun like silver. As he thus released me, I jumped upon un the Via Marmorata like mad, leaving both big and little brigand behind

> All this had taken place so suddenly, and was over so quickly, that I was dazed. I began mechanically picking up our white violets, and it was fully two minutes before I saw that Aunt Betsey was pale as death, and covered with blood.

"A guardia!" I cried, frantically, to the cabman, to which he answered: "Si! Si!" But a policemen is as hard to find, when he is wanted, in Rome as elsewhere, and we had nearly reached the Forum before we found one. He seemed so little excited or even interested in our adventure, that I began to believe all Italians in league to

When he asked the cabman why he did not assist us, or at least drive off, the astounding reply was made: "I knew him; I didn't know them; I did not care to be found to-morrow with a knife through my heart.'

As my aunt had fainted by this time. I gave the "Guardia" our address, and drove home; but no further notice was ever taken of the affair by the authorities. As we had been successful in keeping our property, and as Aunt Betsey's injuries were more painful than dangerous, I presume they thought we

ought to be satisfied. When we returned from Naples, Filippo came to see us. With torrents of tears, he disavowed all connection with the affair. He said he was in deadly fear of his step-father-basest of wretches!-who would have killed him if he had not obeyed. He was desolated, despairing, would throw himself into the Tiber if the signora would not forgive him. As for that wretch, that serpent, he had fled, no one knew whither; he would never be seen again.

Aunt Betsev believed him, I did not. There is a little ill-temper between us to this day on that subject; but we took our drives without him for the remainder of our stay, and aunt's scheme of adoption was definitely given up.— Clara G. Dolliver, in Youth's Compan-

-The cause of right-handedness, according to Dr. Oscar A. Allis, is the liver. This throws an extra weight upon the right side, and makes the right the more reliable limb. The use of the right arm, situated directly over wrath, and she put out her hand to the right leg, tends less to the disturbance of the center of gravity than does

> -A double calla lily is a Goshen freak. The outside flower is unusually

#### RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

#### TO-MORROW.

"We will gather flowers to-morrow, When the mist of rain is o'er, When the air is warm and sunny, And the tempest howls no more.' But the flowers are parched and faded,
For the clouds have passed away,
And we leave them still ungathered, Though to-morrow is to-day.

We will climb the hills to-morrow, In the morning cool and bright;
Who could scale these rugged mountains
In the noontide's scorching light?"
But the snow-wreaths clothe the summits, And the mists hang chill and gray, And we leave the slopes untrodden, Though to-morrow is to-day.

We will lend an ear to-morrow To our failen sisters' woes;
We can scarcely hear their voices
While the music comes and goes."
But along the thorny highway
Still with weary feet they stray,
And we pass them by, unheeding,
Though to recrew is to define Though to-morrow is to-day.

"We will leave our work to-morrow, And with eager hands and strong, We will lead the little children Far away from paths of wrong."
But our hands grow old and feeble, And the work goes on for ave. And the little children—perish Though to-morrow is to-day. "We will raise our eyes to-morrow

To the cross on Calvary's brow; At our feet the gold is sparkling, So we can not heed it now."

'Mid the dust, and mire, and clay, And we can not raise our eyelids, Though to-morrow is to-day.

-Chamber's Journal.

But we clutch the glittering fragments,

## Sunday-School Lessons. SECOND QUARTER. May 12—The Call of Moses. Exod. 3:1-12 May 22—The Passover Exod. 12:1-14 May 29—The Red Sea Exod. 14:19-31 Jun. 5—The Manna Exod. 16:4-12 Jun. 12—The Commandments Exod. 20:1-11 Jun. 26—Review Temperance Lesson Exod. 20:12-21 son, Lev. 10:1-11; Missionary Lesson, Exod. 35:20-29. Or a Service of Song and Prayer.

#### A CHOICE OF GOODS.

The Duty Laid Upon Workers for God in This Particular a Hard Necessity.

No man can do all the good there is that the most active and efficient and which is to endure after our success or must choose among the good things gationalist. which need doing, and which he is asked to do, and which he would like to do, deciding for himself what to do and what to leave undone; and it is who is doing his best in this world, and as the spiritual sphere. who would be glad to do more—if he had any right to do it.

hasten elsewhere to the relief of a fires, I discover depths an I avenues of wounded man who needs immediate light unseen before. Christ is my persurgical assistance. The new sum- fect opal. His beauty enraptured my mons is to a service which in itself is soul when first I found Him, and Hegood; but if he can not turn from the has been a continuous and increasing operation before him without imperil- revelation of grace and glory until ing the life of its subject, that surgeon now. Viewing Him in the varied asmust refuse to do the good to which pects of His titles, words and works, that summons invites him. Nor is whether through tears of sorrow or of that surgeon to blame if the death of gladness, I always see deeper into the the wounded man is a result of this re- fathomless fire of eternal love and lovefusal to attend him. In a village liness. What will my vision be when where there is but a single fire-engine, my eye is clear and my soul is pure?two calls for help in different directions | Mathams. may come at the same time. One of them comes from a house standing all by itself on the edge of the village; a house which, however, is all in all as a shelter and a possession to its occupants. The other is from a crowded factory building in the very heart of the village. The foreman of the one fire company may be compelled by his sense of duty to hasten with the only engine available to the village center, in view of the greater interests, public and private, there involved; and in so doing, he must of necessity refuse every piteous entreaty to do the good which it would seem he might do ceives all, and nothing can be got outby going in the other direction. If the house on the village border is burned John Hall. down, and its inmates are left desolate. it is by no fault of the fire-company foreman, who refused to do the good which he had no right to do at the cost of neglecting plain duty elsewhere. Similarly is the case of a coast-guard commander, with a single life-boat available, on the ocean shore, when two vessels in peril signal him for help; it may be his duty to refuse the summons of the one vessel while responding to the summons of the other, whatever are the consequences. So, again, it may be when a wife and mother's presence are needed by the bedside of her sick and dying husband, while a sick child calls for her loving ministry in another part of the house. She must choose between the two spheres of apparent good; and in deciding in favor of the one, she must decide against the other. These are extreme cases, it is true; but they illustrate the principle which is likewise operative where the duty of the hour is less obvious than here.

Every public man in the community is asked to give the countenance of his presence to more good undertakings than he could possibly participate in, without the neglect of his plain duty in the sphere to which his very honor is already pledged. He has to learn when and how to refuse to do much of had never seen a more devout worhad never seen a more devout worhad never seen a more devout worhad never seen a more devout worshiper. When he raised his handsome Pyramid where the unknown Cesto is smaller to fit in nicely.

When he raised his handsome Pyramid where the unknown Cesto is smaller to fit in nicely.

#### IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

A Domain in Which Every One Finds Him-self Fitted for His Work.

We often hear complaints of "round pegs in square holes," or the reverse. People who have qualities admirably adapted to one sort of occupation in life are found busy at something else for which they show little, if any, fitness. Sometimes this is due to theirown blunders or those of their friends; as when a born sailor is put to engi-. neering, or a man endowed with special aptness to serve God as a botanist or geologist is sent into the ministry. Sometimes it is due to the force of adverse circumstances, and seems to be really caused by a dispensation of Providence, as when an artist of unquestionable talent and skill can not. sell his pictures because of the lack of culture in the community, and is compelled to earn his bread as clerk. On every side we meet instances of such misfits in life, a d often they appeal toour deepest and tenderest sympathies. They occur in every rank of society and every degree of longitude. They are the cause of much of the imperfect: work which impedes human progress, and of a quality and an amount of actual unhappiness which seldom is comprehended.

But there is one sphere of activity and success where there need be no misfits, and the fact ought to be full of comfort for those who need it. In the realm of Christian love and service every body has a place of his own. It has been ordained for him specially. Init he can do for God and his fellowmen what no one else can do, and it is adapted exactly to his characteristics and powers. Whosoever will study the relation of his soul to Christ, and of hislife to the accomplishment of the work. of Christ among the men and women whom he knows, will find speedily that whatever fitness or lack of fitnesshe may possess in other respects, he isqualified for Christ's service, not only amply, but with a precise and delicate to be done in the world. No warm- adjustment to many of its more imhearted, earnest lover of God and of his portant needs. Here he may be sure fellows can do all the good he would of being "the right man in the right like to do in this world. No well- place;" of receiving not merely cordial, known, active and efficient worker friendly appreciation, but also aboundfor God and for his fellows can do ing and brotherly love; and of knowing all the good he is asked to do that he is helping to shape that strucin this world. Hence it is obvious ture of holy character among men warm-hearted and earnest worker for failures in merely wordly things shall God and for his fellows in this world have been forgotten for ages .- Congre-

#### Prayer Twofold.

Let us keep in mind the fact that equally clear that in deciding what prayer is twofold in its influence. It good it is his duty to do, a man prac- moves God; it affects the soul. It moves tically decides what good it is his duty God, not in the sense of changing Histo refuse to do, even though he be purpose, but it puts the soul in harurgently pressed to do it. Thus it is mony with that purpose; so that God that the duty of refusing to do good may be moved toward an answer. It. comes into prominence as one of the is not then impossible for God topositive duties in the life of every man answer prayer in the natural as well

An opal of many tints is lying on my table. It filled me with pleasure. A city surgeon who by his profes- when first I found it, and it has been a sional skill has, as it were, the power daily delight ever since. Hold it in of life and death in behalf of its pa- whatever position I may, it always pretients, may, while engaged in a criti- sents a fresh aspect of beauty. Lookcal operation, be urgently entreated to ing down into its ruby and emerald

#### WISE SAYINGS.

-Afflictions are not to teach us submission only, but victory .- United Presbuterian.

-It is impossible for that man tolespair who remembers that his Helperis omnipotent. - Jeremy Taylor.

-The primal duties shine aloft like stars; the charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of: man like flowers .- Wordsworth. -It is a shame for a rich Christian.

man to be like a Christmas box that re-

of it till it is broken in pieces .- Dr .--He who possesses the love of hisfamily, the respect of his friends, and who believes in God, has happiness.

enough to triumph over all possible. misfortunes .- From the French. -I find that when the saints are undertrial and well humbled, little sins raisegreat cries in the conscience; but in prosperity conscience is a pope, that.

gives dispensations and great latitudes to our hearts .- Samuel Rutherford. -When we come back from the battlefield, weary, yet victorious, we may look for our King of Peace coming to meet us with bread and wine and His: own priestly blessing, that we may be:

refreshed and strengthened by Him-

self.-F. R. Havergal. -When we look at the photographa of a friend we take it to the window, and try to see it to the best advantage; but when we look at his character wecast a shadow over it, and then talk of: its defects. It is easier to be an art. critic than a fraternal Christian .-Christian at Work.

-A tender-hearted and compassionate disposition, which inclines men topity and feel the misfortunes of others, and which is even for its own sake incapable of involving any man in ruin and misery, is of all tempers of mind the most amiable; and, though it seldom receives much honor, is worthy of the highest .- Fielding.

#### Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCTTONWOOD FALLS - KANSA"

#### HOW SWEET IS THE REWARD!

'Tis but a little thing to do, To lend a helping hand to one who stumbles on the road, And has not power to stand; And if a simple touch of ours Can health and hope afford,
And joy impart
To one sad heart, How sweet is our reward!

"Tis but a little thing to speak A tender word of cheer, To soothe and calm the troubled soul Oppressed with doubt or fear; It is not much to turn aside Sweet solace to afford At Pity's call; The gift is small, Yet great is the reward.

The seed we scatter far and wide, Along the mellow field, Will find a lodgment in the soil, And rich abundance yield; And everywhere the loving heart May cast its precious gold, Yet feel no lack, For it all comes back, Increased a hundred-fold.

How rich the recompense we win For favors slight and small! How little cause we have to fear That we shall lose our all! And yet how many, miser-like, Their precious treasures hoard From day to day— Give naught away-And miss the sweet reward!

—Josephine Pollard, in N. Y. Ledger.

#### IS IT CARNIVOROUS?

Facts About the Pitcher Plant by a Noted Naturalist.

A Denial that the Plant Has an Animal's Digestive System-How the Insects Are Imprisoned and Ingeniously Utilized.

Much has been written about the carnivorous habit of the pitcher plant, all this filthy and recking mass of dead and a good deal of it, though bearing the sanction of men high in scientific circles, has been misleading, not to say untrue. The plant no more eats insects than other plants eat earth or soil. The unfortunate flies, moths, beetles, etc., that are entrapped in the trumpets are simply treated, by the inner part of these curious leaves, just as soil is ter how inexplicable, never excites our treated by the plant's roots. Indeed imagination, so says a philosopher. the leaf of the [sarracenia] is nothing more than a modified root specially organized for feeding the plant from above the ground. The more I have watched the so-called digestive process the more I have been inclined to believe that the plant is wholly passive in the matter, simply receiving what comes to it in the way of food. I have food than to the soil for its perfect debeen unable to note any, even the velopment, and that it flourishes most slightest, evidence of sensitiveness to the presence of insects.

As to the plant's means of capturing its prey, it takes it just as the purpleflowered milkweed captures honey-bees by poisoning them. The minute cilia insects quickly die after entering the or pubescence on the inner lining of pitcher, and the process of decomposithe leaf can not be strong enough to tion sets in at once. Water of rain and hold a large beetle until it dies of hunder dew is caught in the tube and sinks to ger. The nectar in the deep pitcher is the bottom, where the animal matter is very attractive to insects, and, like mixed with it and slowly taken into ly. No doubt many very small flies the root, whence it rises into the scape and the like are held by the mere and helps to give to the flower its rich "stickiness" of the fluid in the pitcher; color and luxurious development; but but I have seen strong bugs that were all this is really no more wonderful able to tear the receptacle open, contain that a rose should be fed by roots quered at once, evidently by a sip of groping in damp loam, or that any the tempting wine after which they had plant should come from a seed covered so recklessly plunged head foremost.

Of some hundreds of pitchers dissected, taken from an area of four or mood of nature, the uncommon is notfive acres, less than 3 per cent. were able in every stage of the pitcher plant's without animal matter more or less de- growth. The seed-pod is almost uncomposed in their tubes. In one in- canny in appearance with its warty stance a lar e butterfly-brown, with skin, and it may be this feature that has orange markings-was so crowded into given it the name of "toad-frog the hollow of a thrifty leaf that it had flower." the appearance of having been put there by some extrinsic force. Decay of its tissue was ju t beginning.

The scapes upon which the flowers are set rise from the root directly, and have no connection with the trumpet | Maurice Thompson, in Chicago Times. leaves. Indeed, small rootlets were found springing out from the lower part of the scape itself.

One magnificent bloom, taken on the twentieth of February, had the following dimensions: Three purple-veined shaped, 3x2 inches, all of a pale but center of the flower is formed by a fivewhich constitutes a closed box, in which are shut the short stamens, packed in a circle around the central support of the umbrella-like cap.
In a number of instances I found that

insects had cut their way through the cap and had died in the cavity where they were found adhering to the stamens. In every case where the cap had been pierced the dead insects were found, and some of them had decomposed very rapidly.

The odor of these flowers is not strong when first plucked, but after a large bouquet of them had stood for two days in my room the scent became rank beyond endurance, though not distinguishable more than three feet distant from them. This odor suggests asphyxia and every

thing else there is disagreeable. The artist was not unwilling to admit any thing repulsive in connection with the beautiful models before which she sat day after day making sketches from every possible point of view; but I noticed that, although the flowers did not wither when placed with their scapes in water, she renewed them every day. Just here I may add, as a strictly botanical fact, that she chewed gum incessantly while making her studies, but the gum was the fragrant and delicately delicious rosin of the

fection in the sloughs of the gulf coast, and is said to have artistic affinities, aristocratic associations, and ennobling

virtue generally. Of the five southern species of sarra cenia, the crimson or purplish crimson flowered S. rubra and the grand purple S. Drummondii are not so common, according to my observation as the other three. The parrot plant, although very curious, is the least beautiful of all the species. Of the two yellow-flowered species (S. Variolaris and S. Flava), the latter is finer; indeed, I think it the most beautiful of them all. They have been cultivated, but not to the extent their striking foliage, their strange habits, and the singular and splendid beauty of their flowers deserve. The two yellow species are frequently associated, but, the large purple one I have seen only in the bogs of Florida and of Southeastern Georgia. As far south as the gulf coast of Mis-

sissippi the foliage of the pitcher plant is practically evergreen, frost rarely cutting it down, so that throughout the winter months the trumpets will be found in a flourishing condition, their hollows generally pretty well filled with the remains of insects that have "loved not wisely but too well." Splitting a pitcher open from end to end early in February found these remains in every stage of decomposition. At the bottom of the funnel the mass was a dark, inklike fluid, and passing upward it gradually became more solid, until at the top lay a good-sized miller and some half-decayed flies. What a compost heap for a plant to make for its own use! What raw material out of which to manufacture incomparably curious and strangely beautiful blooms! Ruskin petulantly demands of the scientists an explanation of how the sap flows through the tissues of a plant. I join him and add the request that these same scientists tell me how, in the cunningly formed alembic of the sarracenia insect remains is transmuted into the pale gold, softly ruffled petals of this grand flower tossing on the balmy wind-currents of February. After all, however, why should we wonder more at one operation of nature than at another! It is the unusual that strikes us as mysterious, while the usual, no mat-

It is worth noting that the most luxuriant of the pitcher-plants grows usually in the poorest soil of the sandy Southern lowlands, while our one Northern species, a rather insignificant plant, is found in very rich bogs. This would seem to indicate that the sarwhere during almost the entire year in-

sects are plentiful. As to these plants digesting the insects, there is no proof to my mind of any thing like the animal process. The many other fascinating things, is dead- the plant tissue there and conveyed to

by soil. As if impelled by some half grotesque

The artist found it a most refractory subject as to both drawing and coloring, but the studies appeared to me exceptionally fine-when away from the presence of the incomparable models.-

#### INTERESTING FIGURES. Statistics With Regard to the Number and Value of Our Farm A timals.

The Department of Agriculture reports an increase in the total number bractlets of a yellowish green, some- of horses, mules, cows and oxen owned what swollen, axi inch; five sepals, in this country as compared with last 2x11 inches, and five petals, fiddle- year. The mules show a slight excess over last year. In the case of sheep singularly sheeny greenish yellow. The and hogs considerable decreases are shown. The following table shows the pointed incurved covering to the style total number at this time and at a corresponding period last year, with indi-

cated increase or decre		
Stock.	1886.	1887.
Horses	. 12,077,657	12,496,774
Mules	. 2,052,593	2,117,141
Milch cows	. 14,235,388	14,552,083
Oxen and other cattle	.31,275,242	33,511,750
Sheep	48,322,331	44,759,314
Charles and the second	40 000 049	44 010 000

As to values, the decline has not been very large, being greatest in the case of cattle, which show the largest increase in number. Horses, sheep and hogs have increased in value, while mules

are shown in the follo		T dilimat
Stock.	1886.	188.
Horses\$86	0,823,206	\$901,685,75
Mules 16	3,381,096	167,157,58
Milch cows 38		378,789,58
Oxen and other cattle 66	1,956,274	663, 137, 92
Sheep 9	2,443,867	89,872,83
Swine 19	7,569,894	200,043,29

. \$2,365,159,862 \$2,400,586,935 The total value of all the farm animals of the country is placed at \$2,400,586,-938, an increase of \$35,427,076 over this time last year. The greater share of the increase is due to the increase in number and value of horses. The decline in the value of cows has been charged chiefly to the low price of butter. - Bradstreet's.

-As every thread of gold is valuable liquid amber tree which grows to per- so is every moment of time. - Mison.

#### FACE ANTIPATHIES

The Ill-Fated King Ludwig's Belief in B . elations Made by Physiognon y.

The ill-fated Louis II., of Bayaria was so nervous and impressionable when a boy that some faces not only repelled, but terrified him. There were two or three servants whose features he loathed; but King Maximilian, his father, wishing to cure the boy of this nonsense, as he called it, insisted that they should wait on the Prince. The father was an honest and enlightened King, but he was not a wise nor a genial educator. His remedy for the boy's nervousness only intensified the disorder. For when Prince Louis met these servants, he would tremble, shut his eyes, and turn his face to the wall until they had passed out of sight. He had several uncongenial tutors, and in their presence this lad would sit dumb and stupid. They could teach him nothing, for he would not learn any thing from them. At last his mother, who had not shared her husband's opinion as to the best method of curing the boy, prevailed upon the King to humor the lad's anipathies within reason.

The obnoxious servants and tutors were removed, and attendants and teachers with whom he could be sympathetic were chosen in their stead. The it suddenly spoke out in a low but inindulgence produced good results. The telligible voice: Prince studied, became less nervous, and gradually learned to control his emotions at the sight of disagreeable faces. But he always remained a believer in the trustworthiness of the saw France; I don't even understand revelations made by physiognomy. He once told this antecdote, to illustrate the that recently contained me; I don't fact that one might trust a man's face even know what an olive is, but if you to indicate his character:

Lavater, who tried to make physiognomy a science, was once lecturing at Zurich. In the midst of the discourse, a stranger, who had listened attentively, rose and left the room. "Gentlelecture, "my theories are, of course, fallible, but judging by them, I should to be quite entertaining." say that the person who has just left the room has upon his conscience some great crime, and from his features I should say this crime was murder." Lavater's remarks prompted an investigation into the person's former life. in Zurich under an assumed name, his real name being Lilliehorn, and that he was one of the officers who had conspired to assassinate Gustavus III. of Sweden. - Youth's Companion.

#### MIGHTY GOOD GIRL.

Accomplishment of an Arkansaw Maider With Pedagogical Aspirations.

A proud father living in Arkansas daughter as teacher in a public school, and in his letter of application he wrote, with real parental pride, as follows: "I have an idea that my Kit is the very gal you're lookin' fer. She's the smartest gal in forty States. She's six feet tall and weighs 190 pounds in was back there to-day frisking in my her bare feet. She can take her old native element; but I am doomed, it shotgun and hit the bullseye every crack at forty rods. She turned over twenty-five acres of prary sod with a ate as I go down with a genuine sarwild ox-team herself last spring, and dine flavor. No, I am no sardine. I she kin take the wildest colt living and am only a herring, a harmless little break it to harness in three days. I've herring from Maine.' got an old steer that hooks like sixty and is a holy terror to the neighborhood, and ther ain't nothing Kit likes better than to twi t that critter's tail found out by experiments how they jest for fun; and when he turns and left-hander 'tween the eyes with her could tell the difference, so they went fist, and brings him to his knees every into the business on a large scale. The pop. She kin throw a yearlin' calf cotton-fields of the South furnished the three rods by the tail with one hand, seed—this makes the oil in which we and I'll agree that she can lick any are boiled, spiced and made to taste so four boys in your school in two min- delicious. Take a nip at me! There utes with one hand tied behind her. now, you would not dream that you had She kin jump over a ten-rail fence, and run a mile in nine minutes. She kin would you? But it's there, all the sing bass, and thar ain't any thing same? No a l'huille d'olive-only about hog-killing that Kit don't know. I'd miss her owfully at butcherin' time. She could teach the boys more about pitching horseshoes than they ever dremp of before. I tell you she's the teacher you want."—Tid-Bits.

#### A JUDGE'S INSIGHT.

He Adjourns Court to Sympathize with a Derelict Juror.

In Washington County, Ark., an old fellow, who had been summoned to serve as a juryman, but who did not appear at the appointed time, was prought in by a deputy sheriff.

"You have treated this court with contempt," said the judge, "and unless you can give a good reason for your

compliment?" "I know that, jedge, but I never did

me. "None of your foolishness. Why did

you fail to appear?" "Jedge, I jest couldn't come." "Family sick?"

"Wus'n that." "You don't say so. Why, what could have been the matter?" "Kaint yer guess, jedge?"

"Let me see," said the jurist, scratching his head, reflectively. "Hold on a minute. Worse than sickness in the family. You have had a sick horse!" the judge exclaimed, with a burst of inspiration.

"Yer struck it, jedge; yer su ack it square.

"Mr. Sheriff," said the judge, in the wavering tones of suppressed excitement, "adjourn court and we'll all go out and look at his hoss."-Arkansaw Traveler.

-A man without brains frequently has the most imposing head-stones when he is dead .- N. O. Picayune.

#### A SARDINE'S STORY.

A Commercial Fraud Exposed in a Novel

and Amusing Way. I was in a first-class restaurant dinng with a friend, and feeling in a generous mood, called for a box of sar-

"Mind, now," I said to the waiter, "I want the genuine article-none of the down East imitation."

"Very well." He disappeared and soon returned, bringing what seemed to be the real thing called for, picked up our check, replaced it with one calling for fifty cents more, smiled and retired.

"Ah!" I said, tipping back the lid, which had been skillfully opened by the waiter, "here is food fit for a king. Look," I added, turning the box about so that my companion could read the legend neatly inscribed on the gilt band encircling the sardine box-a l'huille d'olive-"no imitation about that, eh? Try one."

My friend thrust his glittering fork into one of the tempting morsels, when, to the astonishment of both of us, it began to work its gills and wiggle its fins and tail. Its eyes snapped viciously. My friend was about to drop his fork in amazement, believing the fish to be bewitched, when, to our wonder,

"I am no sardine." "What are you?" I asked excitedly. "Only a herring, a harmless little herring," it replied innocently. "I never want any information about cottonseed you can consider me an author-

By this time my friend had somewhat recovered his self-possession, and, laying the talking fish tenderly upon men," said Lavater, breaking off his the plate, waved his hand and said, in an interested way: "Go on; you seem

"Entertaining? O, no," replied the little herring, with a diffident look; "not at all; I never had a college education; if I had I might not have been boxed up here with my unfortunate friends, but might have been editing a It was as ertained that he was living grocery journal, exposing canned goods, frauds and other abuses. No, I am only a little herring—a very small fish from the coast of Maine.

"From Maine?" "Yes, Maine. I would not have to be naturalized even to vote, but then, you see, there aren't many people who know the difference. There's many a young fellow in this country who cuts off his horse's tail, drives and talks applied by letter for a position for his English, who would pass for a genuine cockney in Zululand. Yes, I am a down East Yankee from Eastport." "Eastport?" I ejaculated

"Yes, close to Canada, where a good many so-called sardines would like to be in certain emergencies. I wish I seems, to not only be devoured by our good friend here, but to tickle his pal-

We were fast growing interested. "You see," continued our fishy little friend, "some smart fellows down East would make me taste so much like the comes at her she jest lets him have a real French article that no American the taste of cotton in your mouth, cotton-seed oil and harmless little her-

"Money in us? Yes, I should think so. Let me see; we cost five cents a box-a whole box of us, just think! The packer sells us at a profit of from five to seven cents, the retailer sells us at about thirty cents, and by the time we get to you on the restaurant table we are worth fifty cents. Not bad for a poor little Yankee herring, is it? And the a l'huille de cotton in which we are immersed is none the best either."-Grocers Criterion.

#### The Roaring of an Alligator.

Probably few persons have ever heard failure to appear, I shall take great of "the roaring of an alligator." "I pleasure in punishing you. Do you not heard it myself," says Mr. Simson, "on know, sir, that when we insist that you one occasion in the case of a huge shall be a juryman, we pay you a high | beast who appeared to be following a female of his species." The animal was swimming very rapidly, diving like er compliment, bein' allus afeered | and rebounding up to the surface of the that somebody wuz tryin' ter flatter water. Mr. Simson was in a small Rob Roy canoe, and remained still to watch his manœuvers Immediately the alligator saw the canoe, he "came towards it, roaring like a bull at each bound above the water." As he was diving, Mr. Simson (who was unarmed) forced the canoe straight over him, and so escaped. "Curiously enough," writes, "not half an hour after this episode, an alligator jumped from a steep bank over my canoe, and only just cleared it, as I was distractedly paddling along under the shore, and inadvertantly startled the reptile above me. -Travels in Equador.

-The fiftieth anniversary of the mission to the Kols of Central India, established by Pastor Gossner, of Germany, in 1836, has been celebrated. In 1885 it had seventeen missionaries. eleven ordained native helpers, 31,328 native Christians, and 11,868 communicants, with a boys' school, normal school and a theological seminary with 283 students.

#### DISAPPOINTED SPECULATORS.

The Policy of the Land Office Has Been Not to Discourage European Capital But to Force Capitalists Abroad to In-vest It Honestly.

Certain American citizens who crossed the Atlantic not long ago with the intention of selling in England or Helland great slices of unimproved land in our Territories have been brought up with a round turn by the passage of the so-called Alien Landlords act. One of them was ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey, who is said to have had several millions of acres to sell, and whose elaborate dinners in London, have attracted the attention of the Associated Press. Other Americans have been offering to foreign investors a trifle of 79,000,000 acres (or two and one-half times the area of the State of New York) situated somewhere in the wonderful Southwest, where enormous ranches and boundless Spanish grants grow from nothing in a single night. But the foreigners' ardor has suddenly been chilled and the American speculators have been discouraged by the news that the United States Government proposes to keep the land for American citizens.

Our London correspondent says that the English will not buy. They display much anxiety concerning investments heretofore made in American lands and will take no more risks. The largest company of negotiating agents in Europe has resolved that it will no longer deal in our Territorial lands or securities. The act of Congress that has so flattened out the market for American grants and ranches has been cabled to South Africa, and probably to other colonies, to make a boom in real estate there, upon the assumption that the better invested. He can "work" sevstream of English capital will be diverted from American grazing districts to lands under the protection of cash, but so determined a candidate British laws.

Possibly the Englishmen will not suffer by reason of this new law. Owing to the activity of our General Land Office the detection of almost innumerable cases of fraud on our public lands promises to unsettle the "titles" of some vast estates built up by fraudulent entry. Even if the Alien Landlords act were not on the statute book the purchase of some of these expanded grants and ranches might be a profitless transaction. Even ex-Senator Dorsey's great ranch has been shorn of some of its outlying principalities. At the command of the President he has taken down fifty miles of fence by which he had inclosed a great tract to which he had no title. The expanded Maxwell grant, so well known in Holland, is still in the courts. Federal panded Spanish grants for reclamation. The large investment made by Scottish capitalists in Humboldt County, Cal., is in danger, because the lands in question were obtained by the boldest fraud, and the Government is prosecuting the thieves with the purpose of punishing them and recovering the plunder.

Congress has very properly undertaken to prevent the establishment of Great Britain in our Territories. Too Moines Leader. many large tracts of land in the far West are already held by English peers. It was intended by those who ade our laws for the distribution of public land that the land should go into the hands of actual settlers in small parcels. Their purpose has been defeated in thousands of cases by fraud. Possibly the Alien Landlord bill would not have been passed if the tracts now held by foreign capitalists had not been procured fraudulently. These capitalists or their agents have induced unscrupulous citizens to commit the frauds by which their estates have been created, or they have bought the estates from citizens who fraudulently took them from the public do-

main. We have land thieves enough of our own, and they are sufficiently active, even when they are not stimulated by the use of foreign capital. The Government is now striving, in the face of great obstacles, to preserve for actual settlers the remnant of our public lands that has not been taken by syndicates and speculators. These lands are needed for the use of small farmers. Foreign investors should understand that the American people do not desire to shut out European capital, but propose that it shall be invested, if invested at all, honestly and in accordance with the spirit of our institutions. They are not willing that it shall be used to support those who steal public land or for the establishment of vast estates upon which American citizens can live only as the tenants of a foreign owner .- N. Y. Times.

#### Not Very Disastrous.

the Republican orators and organs in advance to such an act of injustice. pinned their faith in success to the ar- Indeed, his letter may be construed as gument that the Democratic victory a promise that when he does act he would bring hard times. They had nothing to say about the kind of times | shall be fairly distributed, and that no that Republican Administration had brought; but they bawled vociferously of any other class or section by reason in the public ear their predictions of the ruin that would follow Cleveland's fortune. - N. Y. Post. election. Some of the dimensions of this "ruin" have just been ascertained through inquiries made by Bradstreet's as to the condition of the work and says that the Republicans will study wages. As a result of these inquiries the situation very carefully before they Bradstreet's states that "there are at least 400,000 more industrial employes another defeat. When the situation at work than in 1885, and that wages have, on the whole, together with full time now, as against reduced hours of labor then, brought the receipts of labor generally to the level of 1881-82. Chandler's sweep of the horizon to In some instances they have been advancod still higher."

The following table from the same

source gives some very interesting comparison as to the changes in sundry industries since 1882:

-Detroit Free Press.

#### TRYING TO LET GO.

The Republican Party Want to Get Rid of Blaine, But Don't Know Exactly How to Do It.

It looks as if the Republican party would like very much to have some body help it let go of Mr. Blaine. In 1884, it was sure he was the greatest man of my age or country. It compared him with Washington, Lincoln, Socrates, Plato, and even the Apostle Paul; and in each case the other subject of the comparison came out second best.

But defeat had a somewhat disenchanting effect. The charm was cracked if not broken. It seems now to be broken. One after another the most devoted Blainiacs are seeking some new love. Awhile ago the favorite seemed to be Allison. Now it is Sherman. It is even said that Whitelaw Reid has written a letter declaring that Blaine must be whole-heartedly abandoned, and Sherman whole-heartedly

taken up. The story is confirmed. Sherman is just the man-for the nomination. He is rich, like Blaine, and like Blaine personally interested in several of the great corporations which seek Government favoritism. He is not "magnetic," but he has even more of the magnetic metals than Blaine, and for campaign purposes he has them eral of his enterprises in his own interest. He may not be generous with his with such a big barrel ought to think nothing of a million or so. There are various channels where it would help to keep him from being a deadhead in in the enterprise.

The party is going to need a barrel candidate worse than it ever has. It has lost the United States Treasury, lost the Pension Department, lost the post-offices and lost the bloody shirt. Hence the need of a barrel.

They are very anxious to get in again, however, and not scrupulous as to the methods. They will throw Blaine overboard, if necessary. Whether he and his friends will throw them overboard remains to be tested. It is predicted that he will make it mutual. and very cordial. There are still enough Blaine men to make it "ather drizzly for any other candidate. They officers are reporting every week ex- think Blaine is far the strongest candidate, and they will at best have little heart in the campaign of a rival.

Still the party as a whole would like to shake him. It hardly knows how. and goes about it with visible awkwardness. But it may succeed, and at any rate it will have a very interesting time trying. There is a little more than a year to do it in. If 'twere done when 'tis done 'twere well 'twere done quickly. Otherwise the Chicago scenes the landlord and tenant system of of 1880 are likely to be repeated. - Des

#### A "Barrel" Campaign Promised.

An Ohio man, an ex-revenue collector, has given a Washington 1 his figures on the desirability of the nomination of Senator Sherman for the Presidency. They have a certain interest. He names first the National banks, about 2,500 in number, with about \$350,000,000 capital, which are declared to be so much in the Senator's favor as to stand an assessment of onequarter of one per cent. to elect him. This would bring nearly \$900,000. Then there are the great railroads, which are represented to be "very favorably disposed." Finally, there is the personal fortune of the Senator himself, which no one is supposed to know, but which this admirer figures out to be such as to bring an income of \$20,000 a month. As a piece of strictly financial guess work, this is not only admirable, but suggestive, presenting the prospect of a "barrel" campaign in a manner most seductive to the workers. With such a showing as this for Senator Sherman, it behooves Mr. Blaine to permit some of his arithmetic

-It may be expedient to prohibit American vessels from going into Canadian ports for any purpose whatever, except for shelter in stress of weather. To limit the operation of the act to a new measure of "protection" to a particular trade would be putting upon the consumers of fish the entire burden and cost of the difficulty. It is gratifying to know that President Cleveland does not take so low a view of his pub-Next to the sectional issue in 1884 lie duties, and that he will not assent will contrive that the burden and cost class or section shall get the advantage of what is at best a serious public mis-

men to figure on his possessions and

his financial alliances. - Boston Post.

-Hon. W. E. Chandler (perhaps better known as Old Bill Chandler), means a choice between Blaine and Sherman, the demand for careful study is as evident as the chances for defeat. It takes a veteran seaman of Mr. size up the difference between a hawk and a henshaw at long range -- St Louis Republican.

#### Official Paper of Chase County. # F TIMMONS.Editor and Publisher.

Prof. W. M. Crichton, formerly of this City, is editor of the Kansas City Evening Argus, a new penny paper. and we predict for his paper a success-

Kansas owes her present prosperity to the loyalty of her newspapers. There is not a paper in all Kansas that does not contribute its weekly or daily portion to setting forth the advantages of the sunflower State.—Leavenworth Times.

Atchison Globe: W. F. White late general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, has been appointed general traffic manager.

Mr. White is a favorite with the Santa Fe management, for the reason that he is industrious, capable and intelli-

The druggists of every county in the state should do as their brethren in this and several other counties have done—form a society and resolve not to take out liquor permits under tne new law. The law is an insult to the profession of pharmacy.—Burling-ton Independent.

A correspondent of the New York World has lately been traveling over Kansas inspecting the various booms and he writes his paper that " the soil surrounding the average Kansas town is so fertile that it needs only to be tickled with the surveyor's chain to laugh back in corner lots."

We understand that all the Insurance Co.s of the United States have agreed to have attached, without cost to policy-holder, gasoline permits for dwelling house uses. Parties holding insurance policies should have the

farms have been opened up in Kansas during the last three years. This ex-

where he closed the contract with three large construction companies for the immediate building of the road. It is expected that within ten days there will be a thousand teams at work Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables,

there will be a thousand teams at work on the road.—Topeka Copital, April 29th.

Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, Mayors, Marshals and Police Judges to notify the County Attorney of the fact or any violations of the law and to furnish him with the names of the witnesses by which the fact can be shown.

I would further call your attention to that section of the law of 1885, with refers to parties, known or unknown, who may be engaged in keeping a place where liquors are kept for and the city buys up large numbers of each issue for free distribution."—Ex and the city buys up large numbers of each issue for free distribution."—Ex

Now is just the time of year for the farmers to think about raising something for the fair next fall. This is one of the worthy institutions of the sorts for the purpose of drinking incounty and it is to the interest of every man and woman to see that it is supported. The season starts out un- which are declared to be common nui der the most favorable circumstances, and there is no reason why the fair to the County Attorney, giving, at the same time, the names of the witnesses to prove the fact, and a careful dissuccess than ever before. Think of this matter.

The Washington Republican is the national organ of the Republican party, but it has the courage to speak the truth about Democratic administrations. It has strongly commended President Cleveland's acts at dif-

ALL THE SAME, A DIFFERENCE. In last week's Leader we find the

ollowing item: "Whatever has been the matter with the mail service during the last month, the route agents have been very sucthe route agents have been very successful in mis-sending the bulk of mail matter. Two weeks ago the Leader (Republican) having left this post-office, was jerrymandered in such a way that not a single paper reached a subscriber at the postoffices west of Strong City. We have heard of no complaint of the non-arrival of the Democratic papers, but the bundles of the Leader failed to reach their destination, at Elmdale, Elk, Clements or Cedar Point, nor had they put in appearance a week later."

pearance a week later. Unfortunately for the Leader man's mare's nest the COURANT goes from

this postoffice in the same mail sack the Leader does, and the time referred to in the foregoing they both of that same date reached the aforesaid postoffices at exactly the same time. The cause of the delay was this, newspapers and letters are put on and off the trains in separate sacks, and the mail catchers on the trains will catch only one sack, and the postmaster at Strong City puts the letter sack on the hook, and then waits until the mail train some time stops at Strong City to take water, when the papers are then put on the train. After complaint had been made to us of the non-arrival of the Courant, we ascertained the facts

ANOTHER ART CRAZE.

The latest art work among ladles is known as the "From h Craze," for decorating china, glassware, etc. It is something entirely new aglassware, etc. It is something entirely new popular in New York, Boston and other eastern cities, china placque, size is in handsomely decorated, for an model, together with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers animals, land-scapes, etc., complete, with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers animals, land-scapes, etc., complete, with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers animals, land-scapes, etc., complete, with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers animals, land-scapes, etc., complete, with how of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers animals, land-scapes, etc., complete, with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers animals, land-scapes, etc., complete, with how of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers animals, land-scapes, etc., complete, with how of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers animals, land-scapes, etc., complete, with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers animals, land-scapes, etc., complete, with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers animals, land-scapes, etc., complete, with obover animals, land-scapes, etc., complete, with obover animals, land-scape The Professor is a vigorous writer, City puts the letter sack on the hook, the COURANT, we ascertained the facts in the case and then wrote to the Superintendent of the Railway Service, at St. Louis, Mo., three days before during three weeks ending April 26, the date of last week's Leader, and, in 1887, reported expressly for this pareply thereto, received the following; and still the Leader man had not found American and Foreign Patents, out Democratic papers and Republican | Pacific Building, Washington, D.C. papers are served alike by a Demo cratic Administration, as far, at least, as the mail service is concerned; and between cabinet; E. W. Allen, Belle Plaine, sash fastener: J. S. Ceckwith, Bellville, kitchen cabinet; E. O. Bryden, Caldwell, post office signal call box; M. D. Good,

IO SHERIFFS, DEPUTY SHER-IFFS, CONSTABLES, MAY-OR'S, MARSHALS AND POLICE JUDGES.

where gasoline stoves are used.

Globe Democrat: A carefully prepared return shows that over 50,000

Globe Teturn shows that over 50,000 better understanding of each other

particularly describe the person and place and the property to be siezed.

I also ask that you carefully read, consider and act upon that section of the law of 1887, commonly known as toxicating liquors, as a beverage, or where liquor is kept for sale, barter or delivery in violation of the law, and sances; and that you report the same

cription of the premises.

Under the laws of 1881, every person who shall directly or indirectly, keep or maintain, by himself or by associating or combining with others, or who shall in any manner aid, assist or who shall in any manner aid, assist a beening or maintaining a Cloth & Gold Binding or abet in keeping or maintaining a Ciub room, or other place where liquor is kept for gift, sale or barter, or for distribution or division among its

any order for intoxicating liquor, or who shall directly or indirectly con-tract for the sale of the same. By guarding this avenue and reporting violations of this section you cut off one of the prolific sources of evasion of the law, and hand over to justice the head and front of the offending: I am ready to render you every as-sistance in enforcing the law, and all I ask in return is that you give me your co-operation. There are some who may condemn this course, but when a duty has been fearlessly discharged, and the social happiness of

charged, and the social happiness of our people surrounded by a wall of protection, the condemnation of lawbreakers is the highest kind of praise. For your better guidance I will send you a pamphlet containing all of the prohibitory law's as amended by the Murray Bill, if you will send me your names and post office address.

I remain, Yours, Faithfully,

JOHN MADDEN.

JOHN MADDEN, Cuunty Attorney.

PATENTS GRANTED. The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas per by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of as the mail service is concerned; and preferred not to find out the true state of the case, so he could "go for" the Administration:

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE, OFFICE OF SUPT. SEVENTH DIV., ST. LOUIS, MO., Apr. 27, '87.

W. E. Timmons, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas:—

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your favor of the 25th instant, regarding delay of newspaper mail from Cotton. delay of newspaper mail from Cotton-wood Falls, addressed to offices supplied by the main line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. I will look into this matter and endeavor to have such arrangements made with the railroad company as will avoid the delay of such mail at Strong.

Very Respectfully,
E. W. WARFIELD, Supt.

TO SHERIFFS, DEPUTY SHER-IFFS, CONSTABLES, MAY
Way-tracks of snow; J. S. & G. H. Hunn, Osawatomie, fence-support; M. E. Johnson, Pittsburg, motor for churns; T. L. Rankin, Quenemo, gascompressing pump for ice-machines; W. W. Yeumans, Caldwell, horse-collar; O. F. Barber, Burr Oak, harrow; W. T. Clark, Burlingame, marking tag; F. B. Cunningham, Burlington, end gate; H. L. Dewing, Valley Center, hay stacker and loader; J. G. Eckhart, Edna, cockeye; H. Q. Hood, Wellington, windwheel; C. J. McRea, Kansas City, paper file; Wm. Murphy. Wellington, windwheel; C. J. McRea. Kansas City, paper file; Wm. Murphy. Omio, corn cultivator and weed cutter; Menelious Platz, Alma, cultivator; E. F. Scholder, Hepler, hay stacker; E. H. Shaw and J. D. Wixom, Clay Center, door check; J. H. Williams, Council Grove, hay press; A. O. Yeatman, Wellingron, car coupling.

LADIES' CUIDE TO FANCY WORK. This work contains nearly 300 handsom-illustrations with instructions for making hundredsof beautiful things, ether for adorn during the last three years. This explains much that is mysterious about the boom in Kansas towns, and is a record of growth and prosperity of which any state or country in the world might well be proud.

Instead of the year 1887 going down into history as a year full of commercial disaster, as predicted by Republicans, it will go down as the great boom vear. There are going on now more booms throughout the country than we ever heard of before, or are likely to again. It is the Democrats who are standing in with Providence now.

Mr. J. C. Long, general manager for the Kansass, Colorado & Texas railroad, has returned from New York, where he closed the contract with three large construction sompanies.

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Mr. J. C. Long, general manager for the Kansas, Colorado & Texas railroad, has returned from New York, where he closed the contract with three large construction sompanies.

Instead of the year 1887 going down is the target of the same time and the providence of the law's we should be blamed, we have done our daty, and upheld, untarnished, the sanctity of our oathes.

By corporating with each other in the enforcement of law, and in the providence now.

Mr. J. C. Long, general manager for the Kansa

#### Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA. KAS., }

#### Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS. A April 11th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
Judge of the District or in his absence before
E. W. Ellis. Clerk of the District Court at
Cottonwood F. lis, 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, 6t p. m.
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cu tiyation of, said land, viz: Alfred Mercer. Homestead, Walter Ray, Homestead, E. Waidley,
Matfield Green, Hiram Varner, Clements, all
of Chase coun'y, Kansas.

Frank Dale, Register.

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

President Cleveland's acts at different times; it pronounced Secretary Manning the greatest finance minister since Hamilton; and it now frankly declares its admiration of Secretary Whitley. These are strong words to proceed from a political enemy:

"Secretary Whitley has shown much skill and been very successful thus far to doing the right thing at the right time and place in all his efforts to build up a new navy commensurate with the dignity and honor of the nation."

distribution or division among its members, it is your duty to report the same to the County Attorney, for such person is under ban of the law, and should receive his proper measure of legal punishment, and moral condemnation.

In conclusion I would call your attention to Sec. 27, of Chap. 139, of the laws of 1885, which provides a punishment for any person, other than a person authorized to sell under the provisions of the law, who shall take any order for intoxicating liquor, or with the dignity and honor of the nation."

Addres. P. O. Bex 1810, S. T.

In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of same to the County Attorney, for such person is under ban of the law, and should receive his proper measure of legal punishment, and moral condemnation.

In conclusion I would call your attention to Sec. 27, of Chap. 139, of the laws of 1885, which provides a punishment for any person, other than a person authorized to sell under the provisions of the law, who shall take any order for intoxicating liquor, or who shall directly or indirectly control of the law for the County Attorney, for same to the C

### HOMEOPATHIC

19 Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza, .50
20 Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs. .50
21 Asthma, Oppressed Breathing. .50
22 Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing .50
23 Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling .50
24 Greneral Debility, Physical Weakness .50
25 Dropsy, and Scanty Secretoins. .50
26 Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding .50
27 Kidney Disease .50
28 Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges .1,00
29 Sorc Mouth, Canker .50
30 Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. .50
31 Painful Periods, with Spasm .50
32 Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation 1,00
33 Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus Dance. .1,00
34 Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat .50
35 Chronic Congestions & Eruptions .50

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

Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil Cures Piles.

### E. F. HOLMES,

The only exclusive dealer in Men's and Boys' wear in Chase county, is receiving an immense stock of Spring goods, from the best eastern manufacturies.

#### IN SPRING CLOTHING.

We have all the choicest designs in Worsteds, Cheviots and Casimers, in Sacks, Frocks and Four-Button Cutaway's, in all the latest colors.

FINE WEDDING SUITS ASPECIALTY

#### BOYS' SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Our boys' suit department is full of new and desirable patterns in

WEAR-RESISTING SUITS AND ODD PANTS.

Our odd pant stock surpasses anything we have shown in this line,

# In Fit, Workmenship and Fine Desirable Patterns.

We can surely suit you in

#### BOOTS AND SHOES.

We are prepared to show the

NEATEST.

#### BEST FITTING AND

BEST MADE

assortment of Men's and Boys' shoes in the county. We have in Congress, Button and Lace, in any style of toe. Plow shoes in all styles.

We are leaders in

#### GENTS' FINE FURNISHINGS.

See our Spring Novelties in

#### FANCY PERCALE SHIRTS, WITH COLLARS AND CUFFS TO MATCH

New styles of Neck ties are now in stock, it will interest you to look them over. It will soon be time to change to lighter underwear. Look through our assortment of Gause and imported Balbriggan underwear. We have something new in this line.

Everything Goes at MONEY-REACHING and PEOPLE-PLEASING The Imported Norman PRICES.

Look through our stock be ore buying a dollars' worth of YOUR SPRING BILL.

E. F. HOLMES. THE LEADIG GLOTHIER.

### LINCOLN FLORAL CONSERVATORY

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

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

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

DORAN & ROMAN,

LINCOLN, NEB.

#### M. LAWRENCE, MERCHANTTAILOR.

Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charge Reasonable,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

#### SALESMEN WANTED!

By the largest and best known nursery im in the West. Permanent position, good pay, outflit free.

STARK NURSERY, Loui siana, Missouri.

# Chase County Land Agency

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSSV

#### ROAD NOTICE.

Chase County, {
Chase County Clerk, April 12th, 1887.
Notice is hereby given that on the 12th,
day of April.1887, a perition, signed by
Chas. H. Perrigo and 19 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid
braying for the location of a certain road,
described as follows, viz:
Commencing at the sonth west corner of
the south east quarter (14) of the south east
quarter (14) of section twenty nine (29), town,
ship twenty two (22), range eight (8) east,
where the B. C. Lannum road crosses the
south line of said section twenty nine (29);
thence north on the sub-division line, or as
near as practicable between the east half (14)
and west half (14), of the south east quarter
(14) of said section twenty nine (29), one half
mile, until it intersects a public road at that
point; and also to vacate that portion of the
B. C. Lannum road, running through section twenty nine (29), township twenty two
(22), range eight (8) east.

Whereupon said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following
named persons, viz: W. F. Dunlap, G.
H. Burnett and C. W. Rogler, as viewers,
with instrustions to , meet in conjunction
with the county surveyor, at the point of
commencement of said proposed road, in
Bazaar township, on Tuesday the
24th day of M. Y. A. D. 1887, and proceed
to view said road and give to all parties
a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

[L. S.]

J. J. MASSE, Y County Clerk.

parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. Massey,

County Clerk.

### ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88.

County of Chave.

Starr of Kansas, ss.

Office of County Clerk, April 11th, 1887.
Notice is her-by given that on the 11th day of April. 1887, a petition, signed by Henry Wagoner, and 17 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State storesaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain road, described as follows. viz:
Commencing at a point on the sub-division line between the north east and south east quarrers of section wenty cight (28), townstead, (No. LXXIV) crosses the sub-division line between sections them; weren (27) and twenty eight (28), same township and range, thence in an easterly direction along L. P. Jenson's fence to where the Henry Wagoner road, (No. LXXXIV) crosses the sub-division line to the section line to the section line between sections twenty seven (27) and thirty four (36, same township and range; thence cast on said section line to the south east corner of the south west quarter (3) of section twenty seven (27, same township, and commencing agan at the south east corner of the south west quarter (3) of section twenty seven (27, same township, and commencing agan at the south east corner of the south west quarter (3) of section twenty seven (27, same township, and range thence cast on said section line; to where the said Henry Wagoner road, (No. LXXXIV) crosses the said section line; and also, to vacate all of the said Henry Wagoner road, (No. LXXXIV) crosses the said section line; and also, to vacate all of the said Henry Wagoner road, (No. LXXXIV) crosses the said section line; and also, to vacate all of the said Henry Wagoner road, (No. LXXXIV) crosses the said section line; and also, to vacate all of the said Henry Wagoner road, (No. LXXXIV) crosses the said section line; and also, to vacate all of the said Henry Wagoner road, (No. LXXXIV) crosses the said section line; and also, to vacate all of the said Henry Wagoner road, (No. LXXXIV) crosses the said section line; and also, to vacate all of the said Henry Wagoner road, (No. LXXXIV) cro

MISCELLANEOUS.



# BEAST!

# Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES Scratches, Stitches. Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls. Sores, Spavin

Sciatica,

Rheumati

Burns,

Scalds,

Stings,

Bites, Bruises,

Worms. Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

Corns, Cracks.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustanz Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident. The Housewife needs it for general family use. The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men. The Mechanic needs it always on his work

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

and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman need it in liberal supply affoat and ashore.

The Horse-funcior needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

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

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

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

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

# Stallion



DUBOIS.

ROMAN,
S. Sawyer & Co.

N. NEB.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS. | SS Chase County. Office of County Clerk, April 12 1887. Notice is hereby given, that on the 12th day of April 1887, a petition signed by J. W. Funk and 12 others, was presented to the board of county commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the north east corner of section thirty six (35), township twenty one county line, one mile, to the southceast corner of said section thirty six (35). Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: John Sharp, Alex Russell and A. L. Morrison as viewers, withinstructitons to meet, in conjunction with the county Surveyor, at he point of commencement of said proposed road, a Toledo township, on Wednesday he 25th day of May, A. D 1887, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners as to his merits.

Worself and A. L. Morrison as viewers, withinstructions to meet, in conjunction with the county Surveyor, at he point of commencement of said proposed road, a Toledo township, on Wednesday he 25th day of May, A. D 1887, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners as to his merits.

Whereupon are the county Surveyor, at he point of commencement of said proposed road, a Toledo township, on Wednesday he 25th day of May, A. D 1887, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners as to his merits.

Where the county Surveyor, at he point of the county Surveyor, at he point of commencement of said proposed road, a Toledo township, on Wednesday he 25th day of May, A. D 1887, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

The Clydesdale Stallions,



W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; arter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1 00 cash in advance.

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 in.	3 in.	5in.	% col.	1
1 week weeks 8 weeks	\$1.00 1.50 1.75	2.00	2.50	4.00	8.00	15.0
4 weeks 2 months . 3 months	2.00 3.00 4.00	3.00 4.50 6.00	5 25 5 25 1.50	5.00 7.50 11.00	9 00	17.00 25.0 32.5
6 months	6.50	18.00	24 00	135.00	55.00	185.0
Local not sertion; an insertion; items unde	d 5 ce	e pric	e for b	react	letter,	or fo



EAST. AT.EX.	N.Y.EX	.,MAIL.		
a m	p m	a m	am	a m
Cedar Pt. 10 03	10 24	11 17	8 09	11 46
Clements. 10 14	10 35	11 27	8 18	12 17
Elmdale., 10 39	10 52	11 42	8 34	100
Strong 10 45	11 06	11 55	8 47	13
Safford 11 04	11 25	12 12	9 05	2 5
WEST. CAL.EX		K,MAIL	PASS.	FR'T
p m	am	pm	pm	a II
Safford 3 54	4 21	4 42	3 20	6 05
Strong 4 10	4 39	4 57	3 37	700
Elmdale 4 23	4 54	5 10	3 52	8 34
Clements 437	5 10	5 24	4 07	9 2
Cedar Pt 4 46	5 22	5 33	4 18	10 0

LADIES, LOOK HERE!

We offer advantages to each buyer that will never be found in the beaten path of regular trade. We buy immense job lots from bank rupt concerns who are forced to sell, and our prices are final, decisive and crushing! Following we give facts and figures that will not and cam-not lie!

Ladies elegant plush hand-bags, 40c; Russian pocket-books, 27c (worth 75c), Alligator specie purses, nickle frames, ball snap, large size, 22c; Ladies two-blade pen knives, shell handle, 20c; Manicure knives, for the finger nails, 15c; Charm knives, 10c; Gem carpet stretchers, the best, 35c; Madame Louise halicrimpers, 10c; Baby pins, fine gold pluted, with cut letters, "Baby," "Darling," "Pet," etc., 20c, a pair worth 50c; stereoscopes, fancy hoods, worth \$1; stereoscopic views. American, foreign, comic, statuary, and actresses, 50e; per doz. worth \$2; gilt edge playing cards, 39c, a pack, worth 75c; Tom Thumb playing cards, 10c; handsome leatherette photo albums, gilt edge, 25c;t Music boxes, very fine, \$1.10; Mikado bangle bracelets, latest thing in ladies' jewelry, 30c; Opera feather fans, cardinal, blue, pink or white, bone sticks 50c, worth \$1,25; Ladies' shears, nickle plated 6 in, 20c, Colored photoes of actresses, 10c each, 3 for 25c; Sewing machine oil, best sperm, 3 large bottles, 25c; Lubin's complexion soap, 0c; 3 cakes for 25c; Lubin's beautifying powder, 12c; Cosmeticque for the hair, 12c; Lyon's tooth powder, large bottles, 15c; Petroleum jelly pomade, 3 bottles for 25c; Gerahium cologne, a new and lasting perfume, 30c; worth 75c; Stolen kisses, an extra fine periume, 40c, worth \$1; French shoe dressing, best quality 3 bottles for 25c. These are all genuine bargains. No order filled for less than one dollar. Handsome nickle watch locket, and charm, all in beautiful satin-ined cise, given away free with every trial order amounting to over five dollars received during the next 3/9 days. As all good not satisfactory way be returned, you run no risk in senting us a trial order. Address, The Empire News Co., Syraeuse, N.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Cool weather, this week. 96° in the shade, last Friday. Call in and look at our assortment of visiting cards. Washington city.

Mr. Frank Murphy was in town, last Saturday, from Wichita.

Mr. J. M. Wisherd is building a bake oven back of his store. Mr. John Ingmire, of Strong City, has returned from Colorado.

The DeLorme-Neal Theatre Co., in "Fogg's Ferry" Monday night.

Lizzie Evan's great comedy entitled "Fogg's Ferry," Monday night. Mr. W. M. Tomlinson, of Elmdale. was down to Emporia, yesterday.

Mr. Ed. Sweeny has moved from Mr. B. Lantry's farm to Strong City. Mr. Wm. Hoover, booker for Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons, is on the sick list.

Mr. R. C. Johnston has had a porch and a bay window put to his residence. Miss Birdie Gray had an attack of diphtheria, last week, but is now well.

Mr. F. B. Hunt has put down a sidewalk on the north side of his premises. Mr. Levi Griffith, of Cedar Point, gave this office a pleasant call, yester-

The Hon. J. W. McWilllams has put a picket fence around his prem-

Mr. J. H. Mayville, of Strong City has sold his laundry to a Mr. Carmi-

"Fogg's Ferry,"—on Monday night only, reserve your seats for "Fogg's Mr. J. T. Patton has moved from

Clements, in this county, to Halstead, Harvey county. Mr. Wm. M. Lynn has just finished digging a well for Mr. Wm. Rettiger,

at Strong City. Mr. Geo. Muntz has just finished digging a well 32 feet deep, for Mr. Geo. W. Hotchkiss.

Eddie Jones and Gene Furman, of

Strong City, are working for Mr. John H. Martin, near Pinon, Col. Mrs. J. F. Kirker and children, of

Strong City, made a visit to that lady's parents, at Emporia, last week. Mrs. B. H. Burton and her daughter, Jeannette, have returned from

Emporia to Strong City, to live there. Born, on Monday morning. May 2d. 1887, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Gamer, one mile north of the Fair Grounds, a son.

The Good Templars' festival, Tues-The Good Templars festival, Tuesdoy night was well attended, and was a most enjoyable affair. The receipts clopedia of Universal Literature, Volume \$29 50. were \$29.50.

bringing to this city the horses he had just bought in that State.

came in Saturday, on a visit home, and leaves again, to-day, for Hope.

9

The C., K. & W. railroad station, up Diamond creek, is named Hilton, after Mr. H. R. Hilton, Superintendent of the Western Land and Cattle Co.

Mr. Chas. J. Lantry returned, last week, from Colorado, where he had been looking after the railroad con-tracts of Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons. We understand that little Hazel Kirk, of Strong City, who is now visiting in Ohio, and whose serious illness we announced, last week, is now im-

proving in health. The ties and rails for the street railroad have arrived, and the grading be-tween here and Strong City having been completed, it will not be long un-til the track will be laid and ready for

the cars. Quarterly meeting will be held at the M. E. church, Saturday and Sun-day. Rev. S. Snyder will preach Sat-urday evening, at 8 o'clock, and Rev. B. Kelley, the Presiding Elder, Sun-day evening day evening.

Elsewhere we publish the adververtisement of the American Magazine, and to every person who enjoys magazine reading we recommend the American. It is sold at 25 cents per number or \$3 per year.

Married, by the Rev. Boniface Nie-haus, O. S. F.. of Strong City, on Sun-day, April 24, 1887, at the home of the bride, at Cedar Point, Mr. Daniel Frew, of Emporia, and Miss Maggie O'Niel, both formerly of Strong City

The Ladies' Guild, of the Presbyterian Church, will give a social at the home of County Attorney W. P. Martin, at Elinor, on to-morrow (Friday) evening, the proceeds of which are to go towards furnishing their new church n this city.

The five-year-old daughter of Mr. Samuel Stewart, on the Lee ranch, was bit on the right foot, by a snake, Sat urday evening, while playing in the grass. Medical attendance was immediately called in, and the little suffer was soon put out of danger.

The entire number of the COURANT of January 28th, 1886, is missing from this office; and, as we wish to preserve the same for filing purposes, we will give any one who may furnish us with copies of the COURANT of that date. 25 cents a copy for the same.

All members of Dan McCook Camp S. of V. are hereby notified that a reg-ular meeting of said camp will be held in the hall, May 7th, at 2:30 o'clock. Business of special importance in regard to Decoration Day will come be fore the Camp. E. D. FORNEY, fore the Camp.

1st. Lieut. 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 olease, always endeavoring to have on hand a full supply of fresh goods, and will make a speciality of Eureka homemade bread.

Fogg's Ferry" at the Opera House last night, was favored with a good sized audience. All expressed themselves as delighted with the performance. The De Lorme-Neal Theatre Co., have in the two nights that they have been with us proved themselves worthe patronage of our theatregoing citizens.—Lyons Daily Epublican. At Music Hall, four nights commencing Monday, May 9th. opening play "Fogg's Ferry." Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

About noon, yesterday, Mr. James Lawless, who lives on the Lee ranch. on South Fork, discovered his barn on fire, supposed to have originated from the heat of a large manure pile near the fire of the heat of a large manure pile near the fire of the heat of a large manure pile near the fire of the heat of a large manure pile near the fire of the heat of a large manure pile near the fire of the heat of a large manure pile near the fire of the heat of a large manure pile near the fire of the heat of a large manure pile near the fire of the heat of a large manure pile near the fire of the heat of a large manure pile near the fire of the heat of a large manure pile near the fire of the heat of a large manure pile near the heat of t by. He and his brother, Patsie and the women worked hard, and saved

their house and two horses that were in the stable which was entirely consumed. Two horses, one belonging to Mr. John B. Brown, a calf, one lumber wagon, a spring wagon, a cultivator, a saddle, two plows, and all of Mr. Law-less' harness and fifty bushels of corn were burned. Mr. P. Lawless had his face hadly burned and Mr. J. Lawless the left side of his neck badly burned.

Buck creek school, Miss Hattie the list of presents: Gilman, teacher, closed its winter Willie Timmons,—book. term, on April 29th, last Friday, with Eddie and Freddie Hinote,—book. appropriate exercises at the schoolouse, at which many of the patrons and friends of the school were present. The children showed that their train- Bertha Perrigo, -cards. ing had been well looked after by their teacher, who is highly esteemed by the entire neighborhood. At the close of the excreises each pupil was presented, by the teacher, with a pocket handkerchief, while premiums were given to those who had the most "head marks" during the term. On Saturday, the school and neighbors. together with quite a number of persons from Cottonwood Falls, had a picnic in Crawford's grove, on Spring creek, at which a most enjoyable time

The DeLorme-Neal Theatre Company opened to a full house on Monday evening in "Fogg's Ferry', and on Tuesday evening, "Black Diamond." But Wednesday evening long before time for the curtain to rise, the house was packed, every seat being occupied and all the available standing room. The play M'Liss held the audience from the time the curtain rose until the last act. The acting of C. N. Pen delton as Yuba Bill and Kittie De Lorme as M'Liss was splendid, but Lloyb Neal as the judge brought down he house. It is undoubtedly one of the best troups ever in the city.-St John Sun. At Music Hall, four nights, commencing Monday, May 9th, open ing play, "Fogg's Ferry." Prices, 10, 20

was had.

#### and 30 cents.

A POPULAR CYCLOPEDIA. A Cyclopedia which presents concise and readable biographical sketches together with choice and character istic selections from the writings of eminent authors of all ages and all nations, surely ought to be in great popwere \$29.50.

Mr. Arthur Gray went to Illinois, last week, to assist his brother, Milton, tifully printed and bound, and includes within it the names of eighty-two emhad just bought in that State.

Mr. J. G. Faris who has a railroad contract at Hope, Dickinson county, came in Saturday, on a visit home, and leaves again, to-day, for Hope.

Within it the names of eighty-two emiliations in the same i

aell, Doddridge and Douglas. It would seem hardly possible to plan any literary work more eminently readable and interesting, if the compiling and editing were well done-and the nearly universal verdict seems to be that this is very well done indeed. And the price! Only The Literary Revolution could have accomplished such a wonder—50 cents a volume for these beautiful cloth-bound books, or 60 cents for half-Morocco binding! The publisher offers a sampie volume to any one with privilege of return if not satisfactory. Anyone interested in high class literature ought to send for Mr. Alden's 64 page Catalogue of for Mr. Alden's 64 page Catalogue of Standard Books, which is free to any applicant. Address John B. Alden, Publisher, 393 Pearl St., New York; Clark and Adams Sts., Chicago; or 420 Yonge St., Toronto.

#### CLEMENTS.

J. G. Burton is away on a business

tour. Mr. Kilmer, of Marion county, has

moved into town.

E. S. Greeen, Esq., has been on the sick list a few days.

Wm. Baker moved into D. P. Shaft's

house, near Clements.

H. B. Jackson and R. Channell took in the sights of Kansas City, this week.

The family of Henry Delotell, of Ohio, are expected here in a few days. Wanted, to settle permanently in

Clements, a good harness maker, and a blacksmith.

L. Duehn has the foundation for a barn completed, and the building will be erected at once.

R. Channell has sold out his interest in the meat market and flour and feed store to Ered Stuck

store, to Fred Stack. L. Duehn sold Mrs. C. Kagi, of Homestead, \$500 worth of building

material for her residence.

The I. O. O. F. lodge No. 310 meet regularly at Crawford's hall, on Tuesday evening. Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

We are corner to bear that F. C.

We are sorry to learn that E. C. Noel, book-keeper of L. P. Santy & Co., is to leave town. He has been amongst us for about a year, and has many warm friends. His business qualifications placed him in full charge of the new stone yard of the company and its surroundings at Wlchita, C. G. Noel, of Joliet, Ill., will take charge of the office and yards here. R

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 persons feeling themselves aggrieved with the assesments made and returned by the Assessors, can appear and have all errors in the returns corrected.

J. J. Massey,
may 5.5t

County Clerk.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST. The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Cottonwood Falls post office. May 1st, 1887, which, if not called for by June 1st, 1887, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Parties calling for some will place see. ties calling for same will please say "advertised:

Anderson, John.
Brown, Louisa.
Brown, Dora.

Brown, F. H.
Blackbern, William.
Clark, Sam. Cook, W. G. Ferguson, Joe. Gregory, Reba. Hunter, Cornelius, Roach, James. T. Varner, Amus. Tooley, R. W. L. P. Pugh, P. M. Sander, Wm. T. Willis, B. F.

#### BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Last Monday being the sixth anniversary of the birth of Frankic Rags dale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ragsdale, she celebrated the Saturday afternoon previous with a very pleasant party of her little friends, at the home of her parents. The following is

James Timmsns,-birth day card. Iva Breese,—book and flowers. Dudlie Doolittle,—comb.

Frankie Whatson,—cuff buttons. Maud and Orphia Strail,—birth day card. Anna Clare Simington,-handker

chief. Robbie Simington,—cake. Anna K. Morgan,—perfume satchet. Margie Gillett.—album. Elcie Gillett. - perfume.

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.

#### BUSINESS BREVITIES.

The celebrated Walker Boots and Shoes—every pair warranted—for sale by E. F. Homes. mch31-tf The Emporia Grocery Co. has fresh vegatables. apr 28-t

Stiff and Soft Hats, in the new shapes, and light colors. at E. F HOLMES's.

Good, durable plow shoes, sewed pegged and screwed fastened, at E. F. Holmes's. Orders for Mayville's laundry, Strong City, can be left at the COURANT of

meh24-tf E. F. Holmes has just placed in stock an unusually well selected stock of trunks and valises. Look at them. Do not order your nursery stock un-

til you see George W. Hill, as he represents the Stark Nurseries, of Louisiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the West. Forty-five dozen Straw Hats at E. F. HOLMES'S. Be sure and see them.

All persons wishing spaying done, if they will let me know of the same

## BAUERLE'S

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



Lunch served at all hours. Full meals,

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY.

COTTONWOOD FALLS,

KANSAS.

### SETH J. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE Feed Exchange EASTSIDEOF

Broadway,



PROMPT CTENTIO Paid to ALL ORDERS. Good Riggs,

ALL HOUR

LINC

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY



You can buy more Flour and Feed for the same money, at the CITY FEED STORE than at any other place in the

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

L. Ford, jeweler, does all kinds of watch and clock repairing in a workmanlike manner, and solicits your custom. Give him a call. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are

requested to call and settle. Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it.

One hundred stock hogs wanted by J. S. Shipman & Son, Elmdale, Kan. J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices. They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call.

E. E. Holmes has the leading stock of gent's fine boots and shoes, in Chase county. mch31-tf
The choicest assortment of candies
and confections at L. I. Billings' bakery, Main street, west of Broadway.

Fine watches will receive careful attention, by experienced workmen at Ford's jewelry store, in Cottonwood Falls. All work warranted.

Giese & Krenz are buying old iron at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds. Habiger, Anton. Harvey, S. E. Marchall, Millie. strawberries, next week. apr 28-1t The Emporia Grocery Co. will have Marchall, Millie.
Newman, Walter.
Stout, N.
Varner, Amus.
Tooley, R. W.
PUGH, P. M.

Y PARTY:

strawberries, next week. apr 26-16
Jeans pants at \$1.25 and \$1.50;
strictly all wool filling. They are just as good as the Humbolt Jeans at \$2.00 and \$2.25. Save money on overalls, working shirts, shoes, clothing and hats. You will save 25 per cent. on your pushes a few you buy your goods at your purchase if you buy your goods at Ferry & Watson's. apr21-tf apr21-tf

Go to the Emporia Grocery Co. for fresh vegatables and fruits, they will have the first in the market. apr28-2t In the photograph gallery of S. H. Waite, 6th Ayenue, west of Commercial street, Emporia, you will find photographic work made in the best possible manner, and finished in the very highest style of the photographer's act, and all his work is guaranteed When in Emporia call at his establishment, whether you have work done or apr28 tf

#### Notice for Publication.

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

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his
claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District, and in his absence, E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at
Cottonwood Falls, on June 11th, 1887, viz: H.
E. No. 24079 of James J. Holmes, Elmdale.
Kansas, for the northeast \( \frac{1}{2} \) of the northeast
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BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED. This Magazine portrays Ameri-can thought and life from ocean to ocean, is filled with pure high-class literature, and can be safely welcomed in any family circle. PRICE 25c. OR \$3 A YEAR BY MAIL.

Sample Copy of current number mailed upon receipt of 25 cts.; back numbers, 15 cts. Premium List with either,

R. T. BUSH & SON, Publishers, 130 & 132 Pearl St., N. Y

Pure Brown Leghorn and Plymouth Rock Eggs.

Crossed-75 cents per Setting. M. E. Buck, Hartford, Kansas.

#### PHYSICIANS.

STONE & ZANE,

Physicians and Surgeons, Office, East Side of Broadway,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN W. P. PUCH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office at his Drug Store,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN A. M. CONAWAY.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

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

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

Reference: W. P. Martin.R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D. je5tt-

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

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office under Chase Co. National Bank,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS

J.E. HARPER, Co.Atty, JAS. T. BUTLER, HARPER & BUTLER,

Attorneys and Counsellors At-Law. Office in the Court House,

#### COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - KANSAS THOS. H. CRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Office upstairs in National Bank building

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

Will practice in all state and Federa Office 145 Kansas Ave., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

#### C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW EMPORIA, KANSAS,

Will practice in theseveral courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osas counties in the State of Kansas; in the Si preme Court of the State, and in the Fe eral Courts therein

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.

#### CHAS. H. CARSWELL. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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

WONDERS OF THE DEEP.

CORAL SHELLS, and other MARINE CURIOSITIES. We have agents constantly
employed in securing rare specimens of the
above-articles, and offer to the public as fine
a collection for ONE DOLLAR as they can
produce at any vegnlar shell store for double
the amount, OUR DOLLAR CABINET,
contains over twenty varieties of Shells, Corral, etc. will please both old and young Carefully picked, and mailed postpaid to any address in the United States or Canida, on receipt of ONE DOLLAR Address,

MARINE CURIOSITY SUPPLY CO.
(Box 15) Key West, Florida

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW DRUCS.



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON,

#### ELMDALE, KANSAS

HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

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

ON HIM. SPECIAL ATTENTION. GIVEN

TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Wm. H. HOLSINGER.

(Successor to Holsinger & Fritz), -DEALER IN-

HARDWAPE, STOVES ADD TIPWARE,

FARM MACHINERY, AND WIND MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps, Brass and Iron Cylinders,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

ons, &c.

Agents for the Celebrated McCor-mick Mowers and Reapers, and New Lyman Vapor Stoves.

Feed Grinders, Buggies, Wag-

W. H. HOLSINGER,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

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

has just opened a millinery shop AT CLEMENTS, KANSAS.

She bought her goods in

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

NEW YORK CITY,

before buying elsewhere. CLEMENTS, - - KANSAS.

#### JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, If you want money. 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 nice shave, shampon, or hair cut MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder,

Reasonable charges, and good wors guaranteed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Fearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

#### JOHN FREW. LAND SURVEYOR. AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

STRONG CITY; - - -Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA KAS... April 18th, 1887

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District or in his absence E W. Ellis, Clerk of District, Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on Friday, May 27th, 1887, viz: August Hanke, Homestead Entry No. 22'04 for the north west ½ of section 28, township 19 south, of range 6 east.

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

S. M. PALMER, Register

A PR 12 Sand six cents for postage and receive free, a costly you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of eithersex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure At once address TRUE & CO, Augusta, Maine.

#### YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

LESSON IN ASTRONOMY,

Now, my little kitty-cat, Come and fold your paws, For I must tell you, pretty cat, All about the laws

As Taught by a Little Girl to Her Kitty

That keep the stars and moons you see-(What was it mamma said?)
I'll have to make a 'Stronomy
All out of my own head.

First place-mind you answer right-How many moons—yes, four! There's the big moon that shines so bright When God looks out the door.

Then the old moon that fades away
To nothing but a ghost,
And the half-moon that comes by day—
You're fast asleep—almost! Then there comes the baby moon (That I like the best)

That grows and grows till pretty soon
It's grown-up like the rest. I haven't told you 'bout the stars-They're eyes a-peepin out,

Sharper than papa's or mamma's, So mind what you're about! There's other things in 'Stronomy-You've learned enough to-day. I'd like some pieces—two or three— When God throws moons away. —Anna F. Barnham, in Wide Awake.

#### ABUSED STRENGTH:

Or the Lesson Taught the Boy Who Was "Too Strong" and Broke Every Thing He Touched.

It seemed that Geoff was the most unfortunate boy in the world, for he was nearly always in trouble. And yet he was not exactly a bad boy, for he did not wish to displease his mother, and was a great deal happier when they praised than when they blamed him. Sometimes when he sat down to think, which was not often, he tried to find out the reason of his misfortune, and one day he thought he had it.

"I am too strong," he said. "That is what is the matter with me. As soon as I touch a thing it seems to break. Only to-day I took hold of a plate. I think it must have been cracked, but, at all events, it came in two in my hand, and of course I got the blame of breaking it. It must be because I am a great strong fellow. Fred is different; he would not have broken the plate if he had held it for an hour; but then he has no strength at all in his hands. Mother, the best thing you can do is to starve me a little, and then, perhaps, you would not have to call me a breaking boy."

Before Geoff's mother could answer, his sister spoke:

"It is very well for you to try to dispose of the matter in that way," she said; "but surely you know that it is not your strength, but your awkwardness, which is in fault."

"I don't know. Let me prove it to vou," said Geoff. "Look here, I take up this doll-" Geoff was interrupted by a scream.

His little sister, Annie, flew to the rescue of her favorite. "O, Geoff, put down that doll! I be-

lieve if you only look at her she will break. Now, see, she is broken." Annie began to cry, and poor Geoff

looked sheepish. But he tried to comfort his little sister, and wished fervently that h . had half a do lar in his pocket at the moment to give her. "I declare I only gently tried to

straighten the doll's arms, and one of them must needs come off directly. It's near the bottom, about three inches in too sad that doll's arms should be made so soft and weak. If I had a doll, she should be strong." "Nothing but an iron doll would do

for you," said Annie, resentfully; "and I believe you would contrive to break that somehow or other."

"Now don't be cross, Annie. broken arm is not nearly as bad as a broken head. But is it not strange that I can not touch a thing without breaking it?"

"That is not quite the case," said Geoff's mother.

"You do not break every thing that you touch, and I suppose it is only the fragile things that come to grief. But you need to practice gentleness, my boy. You have large and strong hands. and you use unnecessary force. Only this morning when you took my arm in the garden you seized it as if it were something that would slip away, or something heavy that needed all your power to reta'n it. If my arm had been not soft, I am not sure that it also would not have been broken."

"O mother, I am sorry. Did I really hurt vou?"

"A little, Geoff; but I did not mind it, and I only speak of it in the hope that you may be careful in future." "I declare," said Nellie, "that if Geoff catches hold of my arm when we are at play, it is always black and blue

for a day or two afterwards." "Nonsense!" said Geoff; but he look-

ed very sorry and pained. "I am sure, mother, something must perhaps, I shall get thin and weak."

"But, my boy, I do not want you to get thin and weak. Strong hands are here the past three months. Shortly needed in this world, and I hope yours will do some good and useful work monster rat by means of a snare which to do or to hold things. I shall be glad light wood of a cigar-box." when the time comes, for it is very expensive to have a breaking boy in the family.

Poor Geoff did try; but the next day he was even more unfortunate than he had been before—for this time he broke himself!

He was in an apple tree, having volunteered to go and gather the apples; but, instead of taking care of himself, he went to work with all the energy and carelessness which he would have ground, and the consequence was that | confectionery."

he fell. His mother and sister ran to see what was the matter.

"Nothing much," said he, trying to speak cheerfully, "only this time have broken my leg and my nese, and

perhaps it will be a warning to me." Poor Geoff could say no more, for a faintness came over him. They carried him indoors and sent for the doctor, who soon set his broken leg and plastered his nose. He had to lie in tleness. His mother's touch was so soft that it soothed his pain. His father's hand rested so lightly upon him that it never hurt him. And his brothers and sisters, sorry for his suffering, set him a beautiful example. to some purpose; for when he again grew well and strong there was a great change manifested in him. He had been taught how to use his hands, and he is in a fair way of exhibiting in his own life that most beautiful mingling of strength and gentleness which helps to make a really noble and useful character.-Illustrated Christian Weeklu.

#### A CHEAP CAGE.

Directions to the Boys How to Make a Pretty House for Their Pets at Small Cost.

Those boys who wou'd like some quick, easy, cheap carpentry, may make a good substantial squirrel cage in the following manner: Take a piece of board an inch thick, eighteen inches wide and three feet long for the bottom. Fasten upright boards about three feet high at each end, with the ends rounded. Now buy from any dealer in hardware, piece of coarse, strong wire netting long enough to go over your wooden frame; nail it securely to the end pieces, and to the bottom board on one side, bending it over the rounded top. If you nail with stout tacks, the fastening will be strong enough, and there will be no danger of splitting the wood of the ends.

Along the front of the cage the netting should stop within three inches of the bottom, so as to leave room to put in a drawer, like the drawer of a bird cage, which you must pull out and clean every day. Make this drawer of a sheet of tin. Any tinsmith will turn up the sides for you, leaving the front a little higher than the other side and ends in order to overlap the netting on the outside.

If you can procure the wire netting only of a certain width, grade the length of your cage accordingly.

If you can get a stout branching bough of some hard wood, fasten it securely from end to end of the cage before putting on the wire covering, as your pet will enjoy climbing about on it much better than running in a revolving cylinder, which is neither healthy nor natural exercise for a squirrel. The end boards should also be lined with tin if they are not hard wood, as the sharp teeth of your pet will soon make havoc with them.

Now for the door: Cut a neat, square door, four by four inches, and about three inches from the bottom, in one of the end pieces; you can fasten it by hinges and a small button.

For the sleeping apartment cut a round hole in the other end board diameter, and then fasten upon the outside a neat little tin box, the bottom of which must be level with that of the cage, so as to present the appearance of a tiny extension. In this box there must be a hinged door, large enough to allow you to change the bedding frequently, which should be of clean, dry moss or of cotton-

wool. You can also cut a small hole in the wire netting at the top of the cage large enough to admit a nut, and your squirrel will soon learn to climb up and take food from your hand. After cutting the hole, bend back the ends of the wires, so as to leave no sharp edges. Give the squirrel a little milk occasion-

ally. You can put water in a dish like a canary's bathing-cup, which is low enough to slide in and out with the drawer. The squirrel will soon learn to eat bread, wheat and corn, and if gently handled will soon learn to come when called and run over his master. If you are ingenious, you can make a neat and comfortable cage from these directions at a trifling expense. - Carlos Shelton, in Wide Awake.

#### A Very Busy Rat.

An ingenious Chicago boy, fourteen years old, has been amusing himself lately educating a large gray rat to work on a tread-mill, and furnish the power to drive a miniature oil rig, which he constructed with a jack-knife. A paper publisher at Oil City, Pa., says: "For one of his age, the boy has a wonbe done, he said presently; "you must derful knowledge of mechanics, and put me on short commons, and then, his device shows great ingenuity and skill. His parents reside in Chicago, and he has been living with his uncle after he came to Oil City, he caught a when you are a little older. You must he had made, and went to work to dotry to cultivate a kindly heart and a mesticate it. In this he was partially thoughtful spirit, and then you will successful, as the rat is now quite know in time how much force is needed tame. The tread-mill is made of the

> "Have you any cards about you?" "You can't play in church," was the the same as in ordinary wells. solemn reproving answer, and the good woman was so flustrated that she forgot her text.—Cattarangus Republican.

clusion that a woman's sudden death British ship Ben Bow, was 2,128 feet exhibited if he had been on firm was due to "excessive indulgence in per second.

#### SUMMER STYLES.

Pashlons and Fancies for the Halcych Days of June, July and August.

Novelties in stripes are combinations of wide and narrow stripes in the same colors and materials. They are found in ordinary linen, in batiste and in cottons. The wide stripe is used for the skirt-which is innocent of flouncethe narrow for drapery and for the full vest in front of the bodice, which is of bed several weeks, and during that the wider stripe. Striped buff mustime, he learned several lessons in gen- lins, in high vogue many years ago, are revived. They are made straight, with two skirts, the lower one having a single ruffle about four inches in depth, the upper hemmed. The bodice open-V shape-crossed and gathered into the belt, making a diagonal line He had time to think, and he thought from left to right. The sleeves are full and gathered into a cuff at the lower part of the arm.

A great deal of work is put upon wool as well as silk in braiding embroidery and the fine finish of various kinds. Daily, the detail of dresses becomes more intricate and the combinations of elegant toilets more dependent upon the skill and taste of the trained worker. But in the meantime, artistic ideas give currency and a certain cachet to the most simple forms and ideas. The merely superfluous has been largely gotten rid of and it is found better to be truly rustic than showy and eagerly "genteel," or as we now phrase it-"stylish."

The beauty of truth in fabrics is acknowledged; in time it will be demanded, and it is no longer made dependent upon cost. Color and texture are elements of positive value, and they are as often found in cotton and wool as in silk. This fact, and the absence of much that made clothing a weariness, afford a fine opportunity for girls to fill up their summer wardrobes with pretty gowns of their own mak-

A dress of delicate cream-colored muslin, worn by a young lady recently, was the admiration of all who saw it. It was draped upon the pointed bodice with esprit net and belted with wide, watered ribbon, which formed a bow from which her fan was suspended. "Never looked as well in your life," said every one, to her evident delight. "Who made your dress?" finally asked one, more curious than the rest. "Made it myself. Bought the muslin for ten cents a yard. Whole thing cost less than three dollars," was the whispered

Materials were never cheaper than they are to-day-not even "before the Fine cheviots, in the almost invisible grey and white and brown and white checks are sold for 59 cents per yard-forty-four inches wide-less than half the former price. Surah silks at grains at \$2, and wools of every grade to all seasons and ranging in price from 25 cents to the cost of rich silks.

Cottons and thin all-wools afford the best opportunities for experimental Twelve yards of any simple work. material and a paper pattern are all that is needed. Ruffles, cottonlace trimmings, the looping and bunching have all disappeared, or, if still retained, only make a gown or garment look old instead of new.

embroidery, trimming with bands of unequal length and making them deeper or not so deep, square or pointed. It is the "baby" waist revived being that of a certain Edward Shakesyokes may also be used by thin girls, and the "pretty French" waist, which is plain upon the shoulder and only gathered in slightly at the belt, by the stout one. The skirt may be gathered straight or slightly gored, and finished with a draped apron, turned over on the left side a la washerwoman.

Simple summer styles are so attractive, and so much more youthful t an more elaborate ones, that all girls should seize the opportunity to add to their own attractiveness by making and wearing them while they can .-Jenny June, in Chicago Journal.

#### An Adventurous Journey.

Three young Englishmen, one an officer in the army, another a member of the British consular service, and the third a member of the Indian civil service, have just succeeded in accomplishing an adventurous journey on the Russo-Chinese frontier to the north of Corea, and in obtaining information about a region which seems likely to be even now of great political importance. They visited the furthest Russian stations, and thence crossed the frontier to the Chinese posts, traveling down the Corean frontier through Manchuria, reaching Mukden, the capital of this great province, towards the end of December. With the exception of Russians, these gentlemen are the first Europeans who have visited t is district, and their journey, which was kept secret, has caused much displeasure to the Russian authorities in Eastern Siberia. - Manchester Guar-

-A singular feature is reported as existin in a well on the premises of John Roberts, near Lafayette, Ind. The well is sixty-seven feet deep. At a depth of thirty-seven feet it is frozen -The deacon's wife wanted to jot over every winter. It is claimed down the text, and, leaning over to her | that at the depth named there is a curscapegrace nephew, she whispered: rent of cold air, while above or below the thirty-seven feet the temperature is

-The initial velocity of the 1,800pound projectile, recently fired twice with 1,000 pounds of powder from the -A coroner's jury reached the con- new 100-ton gun intended for the

#### THE TOMB OF JULIET.

The Ill-Fated Maiden's Apocryphal Resting Place at Verona, Italy. My first stroll through the town was

n search of the supposed tomb of Ju-

liet. Shakespeare's drama it was which naturally suggested to me such an idea. The story of the ill-fated lovers had made such an impression on my mind that it was with a veritable enthusiasm I sauntered out in order to pay my devotions to the mortal remains of her who, in the hands of England's greatest dramatist, contributed as much to idealize the sweetest and tenderest of human passions. On my way to the tomb, however, all my fervor evaporated after half an hour's conversation with several ancient antiquarians, with one of whom I happened to be on intimate terms during my residence in Milan, having been informed by them that the tomb in question was a rank imposture; that if ever there existed such a person as Juliet, there is not the slightest shadow of proof for supposing that her ashes are in Verona; and finally, that the whole story of her burial in that town was invented by a set of tradesmen and hotel proprietors, eager to catch and fleece unsuspecting or credulous tourists. My feelings at being thus rudely woken out of my cherished illusions can be better imagined than described. However, as it was not by any means the first of my Spanish castles that toppled over into the nether abyss just as I found myself in the act of admiring its stately grandeur and fine proportions, I soon managed to put up patiently with the inevitable and resolved to see at any cost this apochryphal dwelling of the dead. After a half hour's promenade through noisome lanes and alleys. I happened at last on a gateway some twelve feet high, on the summit of which were written the following words in large rough characters: "Tomba di Giulvetta." The iron door stood ajar, and I entered an inclosure of half a square acre, overgrown with weeds and dog nettles, that seemed to me to have been at one time a garden. And I was subsequently informed that the roses bloomed here and the marigold and hyacinth kept watch and ward over the solitary tomb hard by. If Juliet had been really buried here, when the flowers were in blossom and the trees had their wealth of frondage and the zephyrs thrummed their melodies through the overhanging foliage, her last resting place would have been certainly in thorough harmony with her character and temperament; but at present there is no scene so incongruous as this black barren wilderness-no casket so utterly unworthy of its gem. A group \$1.50 and \$1.25 will outwear gros of artisans out for a holiday were playing at skittles within a stone's throw are offered; soft, serviceable, adapted of the tomb, and their oaths, curses and other ejaculations were quite the reverse of poetical. The tomb lies in a kind of an outhouse, and presents a decidedly antique appearance. It is some what in the shape of an open mausoleum, the sides of which are rather irregular, owing, I was told, to the chips stolen from the block by enthusiastic tourists. Around the mausoleum stand broken pillars and roughly hewn pedestals, while on the wall to the left, as may be varied indefinitely by tucking being rock. there are covered all over with autographs of Europeans, Americans and

#### The Conscientious Fireman.

Chronicle.

peare, a gentleman who, according to

the well-informed porter, was a

very near relative of a very great poet

who was a very near relative of Ro-

meo's betrothed .- Cor. San Francisco

Young Wife-I know very well, mother, that my husband no longer loves me.

Mother-How do you know it, my daughter? "You know he belongs to a fire com-

pany?" "Yes." "Well, before we were married, when we were courting and the firebell rang, he never went to the fire. He

said that he would rather pay the fine. "Well, what does he do now?" "Why, now, at the very first sound of the bell, he says duty calls him, and he is off and away in three shakes of a

#### sheep's tail."-Texas Siftings. The Latest Bit of Slang.

Hon. Roscoe Conkling is credited with the latest contribution to current slang. He reproved a man for saying "chestnut!"

"What should I say?" demanded the defendant. "Church bell," was the caustic re-

"And why?"

"Because it has been tolled before." The man wept.—Chicago Tribune.

#### Hard to Believe.

"Read of that case in Jersey City?" he queried of a patrolman on Griswold street. "Which?"

"Why, a policeman slept seventeen days and nights on a stretch.

myself a dozen different times, and I never got in over fifteen minutes before the roundsman woke me up."-Detroit Free Press.

-"Say, Jim, do you carry a pocket "Yes, most of the time." "What is it, gold or silver?"
"Neither, it's a pawn-ticket."—Detroit

#### GOLD IN TRANSVAAL

An American Consul's Report on Extensive Discoveries Made Recently.

Mention has been made in the dispatches recently of extensive gold discoveries in South Africa. Vice-Consul Knight, representing this Government at Cape Town, has forwarded to the State Department an interesting report upon the developments, in which

he savs: Gold mining in the Transvaal has been carried on in a desultory manner for something like fifteen years. The fact that a large portion of the northeastern territory of the republic is highly auriferous had been ascertained years ago, but the failure until quite recently to discover any thing like payable gold has kept the fame of the Transvaal, as a country of great mineral riches, in the background. It was only in June last that the now famous Sheba reef, in the De Kaap Valley, was discovered. The quartz from this reef yields from ten to thirty ounces of gold to the ton. The amount of gold that mining experts claim this reef contains is fabulous. But even this wonderful reef has been eclipsed by another reef discovered shortly after and known as the Thomas reef, samples of quartz weighing 3,000 pounds from which, it is

claimed, yield 148 ounces of gold. These discoveries naturally gave an impetus to prospecting on a large scale, resulting in the discovery of marvelously extensive and rich goldquartz veins. The territory within which gold quartz has been found extends from Witwatersrand, 30 miles from the capital, Pletoria, easterly 200 miles to the De Kaap valley, with a varying width of from 30 to 150 miles. These gold-bearing veins or reefs occur in patches of more or less rich or payable character. Quartz taken from the Witwatersrand gold fields has yielded from four to thirty ounces of gold to the ton. It is, of course, impossible, considering the embryonic state of these gold fields, to give any thing like an accurate account of their extent or capabilities. This much I am able to state, from the best information obtainable, that the Transvaal fields when fully developed will prove among the richest in the world. These discoveries have naturally given rise to no end of speculation and mining ventures, and a great rush of capitalists, miners and adventurers has set in for the fields. Near the Shelba reef, a city, Barberton, has sprung up as if by magic, numbering already 7,000 to 8,000 population, and is rapidly increasing. As an illustration of faith that men of capital have in the stability and future of the fields, I may mention that three cargoes of lumber which arrived in Cape Town within two weeks were purchased for shipment to the

Barberton, the center of the fields, is situated in the De Kaap Valley in the northeastern portion of the Transvaal, between latitude 25 degrees and 26 degrees south. The nearest seaport is Delagoa Bay, in the Portugese possessions on the east coast from which it is distant about 200 miles. This route is only available in the winter months, the prevalence of fever in the summer time effectually closing goa Bay and Pretoria is in course of construction, and its completion will consists in knowing one has so lived greatly facilitate communication with as to deserve the praise of others. the fields. The next nearest route to 481 miles, of which 189 miles is by pretty high; just lent him a twenty." railway and the remainder by wagon. The best and most popular route at present is by way of Cape Town to Kimberly to Kitoria, 360 miles by wagon. The journey is made by this in from six to route \$75 to \$120, according to class and

style of traveling. While these fields offer many opportunities for successful ventures to men of capital, I can not too strongly point out the futility of men without means venturing here, unless they be thoroughly practical miners. In the first place, no payable placer-gold washings have as yet been discovered. The result of successful prospecting has thus far been invariably the discovery of gold-quartz reefs, the workings of which requires large expenditures for machinery. While a few have, and others undoubtedly will, continue to reap riches by the discovery of payable gold reefs, thousands, who, in the absence of alluvial diggings, will follow prospecting, will, I fear, be doomed to bitter disappointment. The large influx of population has already raised the price of food to famine prices. The ime that must elapse before companies will be in working order, owing to the want of machinery and the difficulties of transport, makes the employment of large bodies of men impossible for some time to come.

The Transvaal mining laws are fairly liberal. Aliens enjoy the same rights as citizens as to prospecting and mining. The fee for a "digger's license" is five dollars per month. This entitles the holder to prospect upon Government lands or private lands with consent of the owner. A license digger is allowed to hold one alluvial and one reef claim, and may buy claims from other claim-owners. An alluvial claim was the blunt rejoinder. "I've tried it is 150x150 feet, and a quartz reef 150 400 feet broad. No claim marked off by a digger can be "jumped" until the holder shall have ceased working, or caused to be worked thereon, for fourteen consecutive days .- St. Louis Globe Democrat.

-There are 60,000 women farmers in Ireland.

#### RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Charles Pratt is building in Brooklyn the largest industrial school in the

world. -A Christian Endeavor Society has been organized in the Talladega Col-

lege, Ala. -They are enlarging the Chinese public school in San Francisco to accommodate the large increase in the number of pupils.

-It is estimated that 7,000 young women earn their living as governesses in private English families with salaries at \$100 a year.

-The Jewish Mission of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland is about to erect a girls' school-house in Damascus, at a cost of \$10,000.

-Marie Louise Reques, a young French woman, has received the degree of Bachelor of Letters from the Faculty of Literature at Rennes. This is a new departure for conservative Brittany .- Chicago Herald.

-The Pennsylvania railway has sent check for \$1,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia, as a recognition of services rendered to its employes by the hospital.-United Presbyterian.

-The King of the Tonga Islands has closed the Wesleyan College at Tonga, and in consequence of his hostility the Wesleyans are leaving his dominions and going to the Fiji Islands.

-Dr. Henry D. Coggswell, the San Francisco millionaire, has given one million dollars for the endowment of a school in San Francisco, where trades will be taught to any boy or girl who is qualified to be admitted as a student .-N. Y. Sun.

-A new society in England is called 'The Speak-no-evil Society." Its members are enjoined before speaking evil of any one to ask themselves three questions-Is it true? Is it kind? Is if necessary? Four texts from the New Testament bearing on the subject are printed at the foot of the membership

card.—Cleveland Leader. -A good friend in Pennsylvania has just sent Bishop Mallalieu a draft for \$5,000, to be applied to the completion of the new building now going up for the accommodation of the New Orleans university. If a hundred such checks or drafts should be sent the bishop for educational work in the south, it would be a wise use of money. He wants a million dollars for the work. It is the

hope of the south-land .- N. W. Chris-

tian Advocate. -Rev. Lewis Davidson has been investigating the history of the progress of the Free Church in Edinburgh. He finds that in 1850 she had 12,000 members; in 1880, 21,000-a growth of twothirds in thirty years. During these years the population of Edinburgh increased by one-third, the Free Church by two-thirds. In 1850 there were twenty-six charges within the city bounds; in 1880 there were forty-one charges. The church is growing among the middle and lower classes, but not in the West End.

#### WIT AND WISDOM.

-"Sunday is the golden clasp which binds together the volume of the week." -When is a frame house not a frame

house? When an earthquake makes it

-"Jones must be a very dear friend Barberton is via Port Natal, distant of yours?" "Ya-as, he does come

-Judge. -"Does your mother wear a switch?" asked an inquisitive lady. "Yes," re-Kimberly, 646 miles by rail, and from plied little Johnny, "but she always uses her slipper."

-Little boy (studying his Sundayschool lesson)-Pa, how do you spell twenty days, at a cost from Pharach? Pa (thoughts elsewhere)-F-a-r-o.-N. Y. Sun.

-"There is something in this little fellow I like," said an appreciative visitor to a young hopeful he was trotting on his knees. "Say, now," said the boy, "how'd you know I'd swallowed a dime?"-Boston Budget.

-By utilizing the waste products of any industry there is often made a greater profit than from the main business itself. It is not always what is earned, but what is saved that makes one rich .- American Poultry Journal.

-The Way to Success .-Genius slone can never make one great, There must be industry to second skill, Faith, tireless perseverance, strength of will Ere triumph and success upon thee wait.

-Estelle-And you are going to leave me soon, Augustus? Augustus-My love, I would willingly give ten years of my life, if I could stay longer. But if I don't go I shall be find ten cents for being late at our debating society .-

Independent. -Insist on yourself; never imitate. Your own gift you can present every moment with the cumulative force of a whole life's cultivation; but of the adopted talent of another you have only an extemporaneous, half-possession. That which each can do best none but his Maker can teach him .--

Emerson.

-"Husband in?" asked the assessor, cheerfully. "No," answered the woman, "he isn't home." "Expecting him soon?" asked the assessor. "Well," the woman replied, thoughtfully, " don't exactly; I've been lookin' for him seventeen years, and he hasn't showed up yet. You travel round a good deal, and if you see a man who looks as though he'd make a pretty good husband, tell him I'm still a-waitin' and send him along. How's your wife?" But the assessor wrote something in his book and without speaking slid softly away, with the cautious haste o a man walking over a thin place in the ice. - Burdette.

-Try clam broth for a weak stomach. -Culture is needed in the farmer's household as well as in the fields.

-Do not grease a pudding dish; put pieces of butter in the pudding, and it will not need greasing .- House and

very pleasant addition to either iced or yourd all praise; though they edit -The juice of half a lemon makes a warm tea. Of course milk should not classics as few but German scholars be used with it.

-Don't expect the horse to obey as quick as you speak. The mind of an animal is not so quick-working as that of a man .- Western Farmer.

-How many farmers there are, who, although they are good farmers in other respects, are very slovenly and negligent in regard to their poultry .-American Poultry Journal.

-When eggs are high, the best way to get them is to have warm quarters for the hens, and feed on a variety of food with meat, as a portion of the ration three times a week. -Farmers do little writing for the

papers which they read. They should help each other more by letting their fellow farmers know what they are doing and how they do it .- National -Catskill Cake: One cupful of sugar,

one-half cupful of butter, one-half cupful of flour, yolks of seven eggs, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one-half monuments of investigation or learnteaspoonful of soda .- Good Housekeep-

Make your rooms bright and cheery, and not too nice for the boys and girls to enjoy. If you can not afford expensive pictures, buy cheap ones that are bright, pretty and in good taste.

-One way to improve the market for truck and small fruits is to diminish the quantity and improve the quality of the produce taken to market. Would it not pay better in the end to assort and cull closely, keep all inferior stuff at home to feed the stock, and send only the water of life as it bubbled up from the choicest to market? - Chicago the fresh earth. So Virgil and Horace Times.

-Cranberry Pie: One quart cranberries (chopped); to them add two cups of sugar and half a cup of molasses, and stir together. Dissolve one tablespoonful of corn starch in a little cold water, add to it one and a half to the literary type and manner, in that cups of boiling water and add to the other ingredients. Bake with two of freshness which constitutes the chief crusts. This quantity makes three pies .- Cincinnati Times.

-A correspondent in an exchange suggests one peck of ashes to one pint of salt, two pounds of copperas to two ounces of saltpeter, one pound of sulphur to a peck of charcoal, mix thoroughly and eighty hungry hogs will not leave a morsel in twenty-four hours, so satisfactory is it to them, and such is their want and need of it .-Springfield (0.) Times.

-Horticulture is one of the branches of agriculture to which too little attention, as a rule, is paid. It not only adds to the profits of the farm, but to the comfort and better living of the family. Floriculture, has its uses, by increasing the love of the beautiful, and tends to the æsthetical elevation of the household-something which is much needed with a great many of those who cultivate the evil, as well as

#### CLEANING DRESSES.

How It May Be Done Without Much Trouble or Expense.

Get five cents worth of soap-bark from the druggist (about a teacupful). For one dress, take half of it and steep in about one quart of boiling water, for half an hour or more, then strain through a cloth.

For a silk dress, while the liquid is warm, take a piece of white flannel and dip into it at intervals and rub the silk or satin with it till it seems cleansed. When done, pull the material straight and hang it to dry; do not iron either the silk or satin. If the dress is very much soiled, use clean liquor to rinse it; but do not use clear water for silk, or it will not stiffen up

For a woolen dress, dip the part to be cleansed, or the whole of it if needed; into the liquor. This can be rinsed in the same, after washing, or in clear, warm water. If very dirty, put the dress to soak in a tub in the liquor, with more water added, before cleaning or washing. The woolen goods should be pressed before they are qu'te dry.

Water in which potatoes have been boiled will cleanse delicate-colored woolen or worsted goods. The dress should be wet all over. Use no soap. Rinse in clear, warm water. Press while still damp. This will not injure the most delicate colors.

The liquor in which soap-bark has been steeped when used cold, is excellent for washing blue lawns that are easily faded. It should be washed with more water than is used for woolens .- Farm and Garden.

#### Abolishing Fence Rows.

In laying out farms or in remodeling the fields an important consideration is how many fences and fence rows can be abolished. When this question is carefully studied it will be found that a great gain in land and ar other in convenience of working the field will be easily made. If instead of fences broad strips of grass are left as divisions, and to afford space for turning of the horses and for roads, nearly all the hay needed may be thus made, these belts being seeded down and manured just as ordinary grass land would have been. One other important advantage is the almost total eradication of pestiferous weeds which find abundant seeding places in the common fence rows .- Montreal WitBOOKISH OR LITERARY.

Why Great Students Are Not Very Often

Great Writers. A bookish people do not make great books. The Germans are, we suppose, the most bookish people in the world; and though they make magnificent encyclopædias, the most learned of disquisitions, and scientific treatises beever edited them; though they master the principles of comparative grammar, and exhaust the views which can be taken on the philosophy of history, and treat "the categories" of all things namable with a thoroughness that both bewilders and enraptures less masterly logicians; though their dry prolegomena to drier studies enlarge our conceptions of the range of human industry, and their revisions, which they characteristically term "belaborings" (Bearbeitungen), of former works betray not only their extraordinary fidelity of diligence, but their immense humility; yet when all is said that you can say of the vast merits of this literary people, you certainly can not say that they have a literature to compare with the English. And the reason is, as we believe, simply this-that a bookish people can not produce the greatest books, if we mean by the greatest books something more than ing—namely, living powers, powers that stir the heart, books whose words have, as Luther, the most unbookish of men, called it, "hands and feet" that can wring us in their living grasp. That is where Homer beats even the tragedians of the great Athenian age; he was not bookish, but for that very reason wrote a book that had the life of a whole world in it; while Euripides, Sophocles, and possibly even Æschvlus. were in a sense bookish, and make you feel that the life they deal with was, as it were, the distilled water of life, not were in the highest sense literary men; they saw life as reflected in a polished surface, not in its primitive vigor and simplicity. And yet it is certain that in proportion as the modifying process goes on by which life becomes subdued proportion we lose that special charm difference between the books of bookish men and the books of out-ofdoors people who are not bookish at all.-London Spectator.

#### Spiders as Aphide Destroyers.

Dr. C. Keller, of Zurich, claims that spiders perform an important part in the preservation of forests by defending the trees against the depredation of aphides and insects. He has examined a great many spiders both in their viscera and by feeding them in captivity, and has found them to be voracious destroyers of these pests; and he believes that the spiders in a particular forest do more effective work of this kind than all the insect-eating birds that inhabit it. He has verified his views by observations on coniferous trees, a few broad-leaved trees, and apple trees. - Boston Transcript.

JUNE 1881, Wrote G. C. Atkins, Beaver, Beaver Co., Pa., sprained my wrist badly; pain dreadful. Tried St. Jacobs Oil; in ten minutes pain ceased; am cured." October 29, 1856, he writes: "I have had no pains

"I had four children sick: coughs and sore-throat," says J. T. Ridgely, Bowling Green, Howard County, Md. "I gave Red Star Cough Cure; it cured them; cured myself also of hoarseness and chest oppression with it. Price, twenty-five cents. At

How to make a Maltese cross—by step ping on his tail.—Boston Beacon.

A Woman's Sweet Will.

A Woman's Sweet Will.

She is prematurely deprived of her charms of face and form, and made unattractive by the wasting effects of ailments and irregularities peculiar to her sex. To check this drain upon, not only her strength and health, but upon her amiable qualities as well, is her first duty. This is safely and speedily accomplished by a course of self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a nervine and tonic of wonderful efficacy, and prepared especially for the alleviation of those suffering from "dragging-down" pains, sensations of nausea, and weakness incident to women—a boon to her sex. Druggists. to her sex. Druggists.

#### THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, April 29.

78	0		79
821	200		83
293	200		30
50	0		501/2
1 50	0	1	55
8 00	0	9	00
25	0		28
134	400		10
103	200		11
115	600		11%
65	600		6%
8	@		81/2
63	200		6%
85	0		50
4 10	0	4	70
3 60	0	4	35
5 85	a	5	50
2 8)	0	3	70
8 45	0	3	65
81	@		8134
851/200			35%
28			
55	0		551/2
20	0		25
15 00	0	16	75
4 00	0	5	10
5 40	0	5	60
3 50	@	5	00
4 25	0	4	50
81			811/2
871	600		37%
273	400		271/2
563	200		57
	\$25, 299   \$25   \$25   \$27   \$27   \$28   \$29   \$29   \$20   \$25   \$25   \$25   \$26   \$27    \$27   \$27   \$27   \$27   \$27   \$27   \$27    \$27    \$27    \$27    \$27    \$27    \$27    \$27    \$27    \$27    \$27    \$27    \$27    \$27	1 50 @ 8 00 @ 8 00 @ 8 00 @ 8 00 @ 13 14 @ 6 15 4 @ 8 @ 6 14 @ 8 @ 6 14 @ 8 1 @ 8 1 @ 8 1 @ 8 1 0 0 @ 8 1 0 @ 8 1 0 @ 8 1 0 0 @ 8 1 0 0 @ 8 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$2\\\ \frac{4}{6}\$ \$2\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

BUTTER-Creamery ..... PORK NEW YORK.

CORN-No. 2..... OATS-Western mixed.....

BUTTER-Creamery ....

CATTLE-Common to prime.. 4 65 @

A Bloody Affray

is often the result of "bad blood" in a family or community, but nowhere is bad blood more destructive of happiness and health than in the human system. When the life current is foul and sluggish with impurities, and is slowly distributing its poisons to every part of the body, the peril to health, and life even, is imminent. Early symptoms are dult and drowsy feelings, severe headaches, coated tongue, poor appetite, indigestion and general lassitude. Delay in treatment may entail the most serious consequences. Don't let disease get a strong hold on your constitution, but treat yourself by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and be restored to the blessings of health. All druggists.

"DISTANCE lends enchantment to the iew" was not spoken of the dollar.—

Endurance of Society People

THE cheapest way to get rid of a bore is

Jenks had a queer dream the other night. He thought he saw a prize-fighters' ring, and in the middle of itstood a doughty little champion who met and deliberately knocked champion who met and defiberately knocked over, one by one, a score or more of big, burly-looking fellows, as they advanced to the attack. Giants as they were in size, the valiant pigmy proved more than a match for them. It was all so funny that Jenks woke up laughing. He accounts for the dream by the fact that he had just come to the conclusion, after trying nearly every to the conclusion, after trying nearly every big, drastic pill on the market, that Pierce's tiny Purgative Pellets easily "knock out" and bent all the rest hollow!

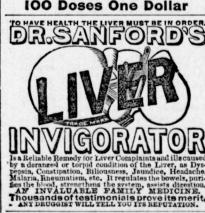
FISHING smacks are used in angling for

Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion on a young man whom Physicians at times gave up hope. Since he began using the Emulsion his Cough has ceased, gained flesh and strength, and from all appearances his life will be prolonged many years."—John Sullivan, Hospital Steward, Morganza, Pa. ard, Morganza, Pa.

Tongue-Tied women do not always

3 month's treatment for 50c. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists. builds up the system, creates an appetite, while it

disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prely by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass





#### **COCKLE'S** ANTI-BILIOUS

A prominent society lady of Washington being asked by the Prince of Wales, "Why is it you people here manifest so little fatigue from dancing, receptions, etc.?" replied, "Why, you see, we Americans regain the vitality wasted in these dissipations by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic."

to lend him money .- Milwaukee Journal.

a husband. - Burlington Free Press.

IN General Debility, Emaciation, Con-sumption, and Wasting in Children, Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypo-

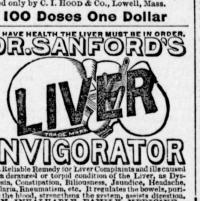
make the best wives.

For a Cough or Sore Throat the best medicine is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

WARFARE-corned beef and hard tack .-

pure blood therefore, to keep well purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine possesses curative powers peculiar to itself. It is in that it

eradicates





# PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs cures coughs, colds, pneumonia, asthma, whooping cough and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs leading to Consumption. Price, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Illuminated books furnished free. JOHN F. HENRY & Co., New York. .

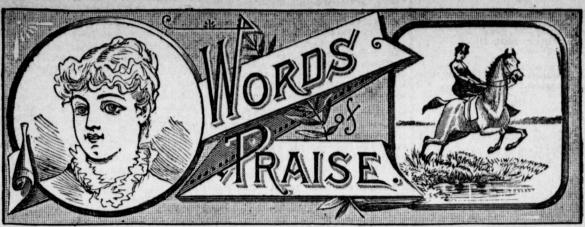
ON ROOFING

PIANOS CONOVER BROS., 613 Main St., Kansas City.

# Why did the Women

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

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



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

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

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



THREW AWAY

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

Mrs. May Gleason, of Nunica, Ottawa Co. Mich., writes: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' has worked wonders in my case.

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

#### TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

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

alone. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and using the local treatment recommended in his 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was perfectly cured, and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them, and enclosing a stamped-envelope for reply. I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and have earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of 'Favorite Prescription,' had sent the \$1.50' required for the 'Medical Adviser,' and had pplied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were much better already."

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

#### THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

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

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

\*\*As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworkes, "Favorite Prescription" is the only more aggregated to the whole system, and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworkes, "Favorite Prescription" is the only mental and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworkes, "Favorite Prescription" is the only mental and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworkes, "Favorite Prescription is the greatest extently boon, being unequalled as a appetizing cordial and restorative topic. It promotes digestion and assimilation of food, working or defense in all promotes of sufficiency and the proposal proposal

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

For Good Purposes. Mrs. M. A. Dauphin, of Philadelphia, is well known to the ladies of that city from the great good she has done by means of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She writes Mrs. Pinkham of a recent interesting case. "A young married lady came to me suffering with a severe case of Prolapsus and Ulceration. She commenced taking the Compound and in two months was fully restored. In proof of this she soon found herself in an interesting condition. Influenced by foolish friends she attempted to evade the responsibilities of maternity. After ten or twelve days she came to me again and she was indeed in a most alarming state and suffered terribly. I gave her table-spoonful of the compound every hour for eight hours until she fell asleep, she awoke much relieved and evidently better. She continued taking the Compound, and in due season she became the mother of a fine healthy boy. But for the timely use of the medicine she believes her life would have been lost."



It Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, idache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat RHEUMATISM, ame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.

It Cures You. That's the Idea! Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.



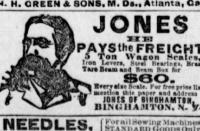
"STEINWAY,"
"CONOVER" and
"FISCHER"





We will supply duplicates LIVE STOCK CUTS Cut shown in any Specimen

TREATED FREE.



REPAIRS, THENSIONS Officers' pay, bounty pro



CONSUMPTION

Wigs, Bangs and Waves sent C. O. D. any where. Wholesa'a and retail price-list free B. C. Strehl & Co., 191 Wabash-av., Chicago. 55 TO SS A DAY. Samples worth S1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Nich.

A. N.K.-D. No. 1132 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

#### EXCITED LOUISVILLE.

Burging Mobs Demanding the Lives of the Negroes Turner and Patterson.

Jennie Bowman, Their Victim, at the Point of Death-Guarding the Jail.

#### The Mayor's Proclamation-Troops Called Out-Another Meeting Called-Great Excitement.

Louisville, Ky., April 30.-Every thing was quiet about the jail yesterday morning, though the talk was that another and more determined effort would be made to lynch the negroes at night. The rumors that Miss Janie Bowman had died of her injuries in circulation tended to revive the excitement over the outrage, and toward evening crowds began to collect on the streets in the vicinity of the jail, until by ten o'clock several thousand men and boys were in the neighborhood. Later another crowd assembled, probably 500 strong, and marched down Jefferson street, steadily and silently, until near the corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets, where they were met by one hundred police, who rushed out of a hall where they were bivouacked. The crowd moved on in a determined manner that seemed likely to force the police aside, but the latter stood firm, and for a time there was a pell-mell, hand-to-hand fight, which resulted in several broken heads and arrests. The leaders were soon taken and rushed off to a station house, and the crowd gave way and took to their heels and in a moment were in full flight. The police, after pursuing them a short distance, returned and formed a line across the street, where they remained on guard.

The answer of the Governor to a call for aid from the militia was received at 11:15 o'clock yesterday morning, and severa companies were ordered to guard the jail. Despite this, however, at 12:25 p. m. the agreed signal of eleven taps by the fire department bells in case of an attack upon the jail was rung, as great crowds of peo ple were pressing toward the jail, around which the militia were stationed, and the police and a mob were fighting.

By 12:45 p. m. about 3,000 people were as sembled on the jail square, and Jefferson street was the scene of great confusion people rushing toward the jail from all points, but no serious collision had occurred and it was not expected that any would at present, as the crowd was forming out of curiosity. Later, however, it was reported that the alarm was the usual call to notify the members of the legion when they were expected to report for duty at the armory The people misunderstood the alarm. The crowd then dispersed and no more trouble was feared. Late in the afternoon the mayor issued the following proclamation:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 29.

To the people of Louisville: It is my duty as mayor to enjoin upon the people the necessity for preserving order and maintaining the majesty of the law. A most diabolical crime has been committed in our city, but the law must inflict the punishment. A riot is more daagerous to good government than any individual criminal. Lynch law subverts every principle of law and at-tacks our very civilization. I, therefore, in the discharge of my duty, request every citizen to remain at home to-night and to avoid all gatherings, and I caution parents not to permit their children to go in the streets, as their presence increases the number and adds to the excitement. I must and will discharge my actity to uphold the law and to preserve good morder, and I command all riotous assemblage to disperse.

P. R. REED, Mayor.

While the mayor was inditing the above the first movement looking to an organization of the exasperated people, who openly and on all sides advocated lynching, was being made. In response to a notice which had been distributed among the thousands who rushed to the jail at the alarm at midmbers of the militia to report for duty, about 500 men gathered in front of Leiderkranz hall, on Market street. The janitor refused them admission to the hall and the police were endeavoring to disperse them, when Dr Berry, a well known physician of the city. mounted a barrel on the sidewalk and addressed them. He said that since the brutal crime of Patterson and Turner none of the women and children feel any secu rity, and that while he generally was op posed to mob law, there was nothing to be done in this case but to lynch the negro fiends. The law had again and again failed to punish murderers. They had been sent to the penitentiary when they ought to have been hung. The lawyers defended blood-stained criminals whom they knew to be guilty. If this crime was not atoned for a chance would be missed to set a ter rible example to the hundreds of idle, worthless and thieving negroes who in fested the alleys and slums of the city.

The doctor was cheered at frequent inter vals. While he was speaking Major Kinney, a leading criminal lawyer, passed through the crowd. A number of the men stopped him and then, surrounding him, demanded in an excited manner why he defended men whom he knew to be criminals. The major commenced to explain and expostulate, declaring that he had never acted as attorney for a man whom he believed to be guilty. He was never more earnest or eloquent in his life, and breathed a heavy sigh of relief when he slipped out of that throng.

The doctor resumed his remarks and the meeting adjourned to a hall near by, where the names of about one hundred citizens whose sentiments were known, and who, it was believed, would join any organized effort to lynch the negroes, were selected.

On Market street a crowd of about 100 men were marching up and down, each with about a foot of white cotton rope tied to the arm. In a prominent place on the court house is the illuminated design "Wanted-500 men to join this mob." Up to this writing good order has prevailed The mob appears to have no leader and ap pears to be only watching out of curiosity for something to turn up. The police and militia are determined to defend the jail, come what may, and if the attempt is mad there will be bloodshed sure.

The girl, Jennie Bowman, is at the point of death, suffering intensely. The physicians say there is no hope whatever for her

The soldiers late last night were ordered from the armory to the jail, with a Gatling gun. A crowd of fully 10,000 people was surging to and fro on Jefferson street Many women were seen mingling with the crowd. All appeared to be attracted by curiosity only, and the best of order pre

At 12:30 a. m. the crowd about the court house square dwindled down to 300 or 400 people, and they were dispersing gradually. people, and they were dispersing gradually. Three hundred and fifty soldiers with a Gatling gun and 150 armed policemen stood guard at the jail. The meeting agreed upon to take place at the court house to-day will not be allowed, and there is hardly a doubt now that the law will be allowed to take its course. The girl is almost certain to die, and the evidence is strong enough in that case to bring both men to the gallows.

#### A VETERAN GONE.

Death of James H. Marr, the Oldest Em-ploye of the Government—Continuously in Service Since Jackson's Time—Capable, est and Faithful—The First and Only Civil Pensioner.

WASHINGTON, April 25.- James H. Marr, chief clerk in the first assistant Postmas ter-General's office died this morning. Mr. Marr was born in Charles County, Md. November 10, 1811, and lived there with his parents until 1831, when he came to Washington. At this time he thought of locating in Oregon, but was dissuaded from doing so by the delegate from that Territory, who procured him a position in the Post-Office Department. There were then not fifty clerks in the department, while there are now more than five hundred. He was assigned to duty as confidential clerk to S. R. Hobie of New York, then second assistant Postmaster-General, and in his day a man of prominence in the Democratic party. At this time Andrew Jackson was President and W. L. Barry, of Kentucky, was Postmaster-General. In this confidential relation he remained with Mr. Hobie until 1837, when the latter resigned to accept a foreign mission. Mr. Marr was then placed in what is now known as the Delaware, Maryland and Pennsylvania desk, and in 1869 was appointed chief clerk to the first assistant Postmaster-General which position he held at the time of his death. In 1874 he was first assistant Post master-General for two months.

In private and official life Mr. Marr was noted and respected as a man of strict integrity, upright, honorable and just, and the soul of faithfulness in the perform ance of duty.

On the occasion of his fiftieth anniversa ry of continuous service in the depart ment, he was presented by his associate with a handsome testimonial, and Con gress, to show its appreciation of his faithfulness, increased his salary \$500 and made his tenure of office for life. Or, in other words, made him a civil pensioner the only one in Government service.

Few men in public life were bette known than the venerable chief clerk, and no Government official, living or dead, in this or perhaps any other country, even affixed his signature to so many official papers and communications, as did James H. Marr.

#### THE SECOND TERM.

Gossip Concerning the Mooted Question As to Whether President Cleveland Will

be a Candidate for a Second Term. WASHINGTON, April 26 .- The statement ttributed to ex-Governor Dorsheimer to the effect that President Cleveland prepared a letter formally refusing a second term, fares no better than the alleged un bosoming on the part of the President to Senator Vest. The story is flatly contradicted by the Governor, and was discredited here before his denial was received. Senator Vest when interviewed about

t yesterday said: "I don't believe the President has ever written any such letter. In my opinion all that he has ever said upon the subject of a renomination was in substance what he said to me, ex-Senator McDonald Morrison, Carlisle and other Democrats That was that he had no desire for a sec term; that his ambition was to administer the Government such manner that any Democrat could be elected. I do not believe that he gives any thought now to the succession. He is too busily engaged with present duties for that, and I have no idea that he has ever considered a letter declaring his attitude as a possible candidate at all nec essary. So far as his own personal feelings and inclinations go, I believe he would be glad to retire at the end of his

Ex-Congressman Stevens, when inter

"President Cleveland will not go into

the reporter asked. "He can if he wants it. He will get the nomination if he wants it, and if nominated he will be elected. The grumbling of those who thought the only thing to do was to turn Republicans out is dying out, and it will not prejudice Mr. Cleveland's chances.'

#### SCHNAEBELES.

The Case Which is at Present Agitating France and Germany—Prince Bismarck Regrets the Arrest—Evidence Disclos-

Paris, April 25 .- It is stated that Herr Von Leydans, German Charge d'Affairs, has informed M. Flourens, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, that Prince Bismarck regretted that the judge of the court at Leipsic has ordered the arrest of M. Schnaebeles without consulting him (Bismarck), for an offense whereof the German Chancellor reserves his opinion.

THE POPULACE RESTLESS AND UNEASY. PARIS. April 25 - Despite the conserve tive tone of the French press, the popuace are restless and uneasy, and anxiously await the result of official inquiry. Dispatches from Mayence say that neve

since the war of 1870 has there been such a movement of troops at the various points of the Rhine provinces. There are railway carriages available between Mayence and Dusseldorf for the conveyance in three days, if necessary, of 250,000 Another series of wagons in the center of Germany-Bavaria-are able to carry 280,000 troops to the frontier in four

Jaques Gautsch, the German police offlcial who arrested M. Schnaebeles, is renegade Frenchman. A letter from him. found in the office of Commissary Schnaebeles, discloses the intrigue resorted to It begins:

"My Dear Colleague," and says, have a communication to make to you. which concerns neither the French nor the German governments; but to make it we must be alone."

A second letter he concludes as follows:
"The communication is so interesting that I am anxious to make it to you with out informing the German authorities of the fact. I beg you to come alone to the rendezvous.'

Schnaebeles, who is a Knight of the Legion of Honor, once refused a high German office in 1879 and was immediately expeled from Germany.

A National Trade Assembly.

Pittsburgs, Pa., April 25.—At a meet ing of delegates from eleven local assemblies of the Knights of Labor iron and steel workers and blast furnace men yesterday afternoon, one delegate from each local assembly was appointed to canvass the other local assemblies in the district on the question of forming a National trade assembly. Correspondence is going on with the local assemblies in Har risburg and Chicago with a view to their

joining the new organization. A written appeal has been sent to the general execu-tive board for the granting of a charter, and a convention to organize the National Trade Assembly will be held at Harris-burg at the latter end of May.

#### PREACHER SHOT DEAD.

A Colored Baptist Preacher Shot Dead by a Jealous Husband. KINGMAN, Kan., April 25.—Some months ago there came to this city a well-dressed colored man about thirty years of age, who gave the name of H. A. Smith. He held the credentials of a Baptist minister and immediately began to organize a church of that denomination among the colored people of the city. He was a good preac and attended to his ministerial duties with much zeal and fervor. He soon became quite popular, and was a welcome visitor in the families of most of his congregation. The house of David Green, whose tidy young wife was a constant attendant at divine services, became a favorite resort for the new preacher, and his attentions to the woman were in a short time so marked that her husband forbade him the premises. Late Saturday afternoon Green unexpectedly went to his house, found that his two children had been sent to a store for candy, and, on entering his room, he alleges that he found Mrs. Green and the preacher in a compromising position. He immediately drew his pistol and fired one shot, the ball striking the minister just under the left ear, ranging upwards and killing him almost instantly. Green then hastened to the office of a justice of the peace and gave himself up. A crowd soon collected at the neat cottage where the tragedy occurred. Mrs. Green contradicts her husband on nearly every material point, claiming the killing was inspired solely by his insane jealousy. Green in jail.

#### SUMMED UP.

The Destruction Caused by the Late Cy-

clone in Linn County, Kan. PLEASANTON, Kan., April 26.—The terrible effects of the evelone of last week in the southern part of this county have never been half described, nor, indeed, can they ever be. Horses, cattle, hogs and farm fowls are lying dead on every hand and \$500,000 will not cover the loss on property. Many more families are destitute than was at first reported, scores being left without even sufficient clothing to cover their person. Eleven persons were killed in the county and three just across the line in Missouri, making fourteen deaths, while the various physicians reported that 237 persons were injured so as to require medical assistance. In the little city of Prescott only a few houses remain intact. There were three churches, but not one could be used for services Sunday. Dr. C. P. Lee, of this city, the highest in his calling in the county, with L. A. Sellers, M. D., of Prescott, visited all those badly hurt in the village and immediate vicinity, and report many so badly injured that the death list will probably be doubled. Kit Harkness lost near \$10,000, but should he not recover his family will not suffer. A committee composed of Hon. Alfred Blaker, H. H. Way and W. S. Everett have raised about \$1,000 here, and the same amount has been raised at Mound City for the sufferers. In view of the fact that this town is Kansas City territory they may wait on the citizens of that center, as \$25,000 is needed at once as well as provisions for the many destitute families.

#### CHANT OF THE REDSKINS.

quaws and Braves Rejoicing Over the Ex pulsion of the Winnebago Settlers. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 26.—In the Winnebago and Crow Creek reservation the greatest excitement is reported, In-dians covered with war paint and armed with Winchesters being met on the road mounted and following the troops. The news that the soldiers would drive the settlers from the land is known in every Indian tepee, and the chant of the squaws and braves is heard all night long. Company E, reinforced by a mob of In-dians, this morning proceeded to carry out instructions. Sheriff Harris says there are over 300 actual farmers living on these hustings and buy up votes; ne will use patronage to secure a renomination, but if the Democrats offer him the nominbut if the Democrats offer him the nominunder President Cleveland's proclaunder President Cleveland's proclaunder Soo. Deputy Marshal hustings and buy up votes; he will not lands. Many have plowed over fifty acres Harris, who has just arrived from the Winnebago reservation, says Company E camped twelve miles from Big Bend last night and was to evict settlers to-day. News came at seven p. m. that the Big Bend settters held a meeting to-day and resolved to go quietly when the soldiers come, but to return as soon as the troops start back to Fort Sully. A special dispatch from Indian Agent Madison to

#### that the Indians, who are bold and reckless. may destroy the settlers' property. A QUESTION OF GRIT.

Washington reports the settlers moving

away quietly. Much apprehension is felt

Boycotted Stove Patterns Going in the Sand-Both Associations Determined. TROY, N. Y., April 26 .- The boycotted stove patterns from St. Louis arrived in this city Saturday night, and as a result, the molders having decided not to use them, stove-making here in the Defense Association foundries is at an end at present. The foundries were closed yesterday, the molders having attended in a body the funeral of one of their number. The boycotted patterns will be placed in the sand this morning by the Fuller & Warren Company, the Bussey & McLeod Company, Burdette, Smith & Co. and the Co-operative stove works, and there they will lie until a set tlement of the strike at St. Louis is effected. Both sides here understand the situation fully and there is the best of feeling between the manufacturers and the men, but both are firm in the determination to stand by their respective associations. About 300 molders are affected by the shut down.

Texas Prohibition Issue. Waco, Tex., April 25 .- The Anti-Prohibition CountyConvention met in this city to-day nd a complete organization was effected Delegates were chosen to the State Anti-Prohibition Convention, which meets at Dallas May 4. The attendance was large especially from the farming districts. All the indications now point to a wide breach in the Democratic party of this State. Under the provisions of plank 12 of the Galveston State Democratic Convention local option was tolerated, and the efforts of prohibitionists here have been directed toward keeping out the question of partisan politics. All the speakers, together with the action of the convention to-day, indicate the purpose of forcing an issue in the Democratic party.

Novelty in School Discipline. New Bedford, Mass., April 25.-Miss Nutter, a teacher in the Maxfield street

primary school, has incurred the wrath of many parents and set the city to talking about her, by a novel form of punishment which she inflicts on her pupils. When one of her scholars becomes unruly, instead of standing the little fellow on the floor or fer ruling him, she takes him to the sink and washes his face. Though this practice is sanctioned by the principal, the fond parents are very angry and say they can wash their own families, without any outside help. Some of the little ones have said that their faces have been held under a faucet, or that the teacher has held her thumb on a faucet and squirted water in their faces.

#### OFFICIALS HURT.

A Train Upset With a Party of Kansas Officinis-Several Injured-Other Serious Mishaps.

HORTON, Kan., April 27 .- The special train bearing the State Board of Railroad Assessors, which left here at 10:50 o'clock yesterday forenoon, jumped the track one mile northwest, while en route over the northwest extension from this place to the Nebraska State line, viewing the property of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railway. On board were the following State officials: E. B. Allen, Secretary of State; A. P. Riddle, Lieutenant Governor, and nothy McCarthy, State Auditor; also M. A. Low, president, and C. W. Fisher, general manager of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railway, and Judge Zevers, the Iowa Supreme Court, fatherin-law of Colonel Fisher. The en gine was running backward, pulling the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska official car Columbia, in which the gentle-men were riding, when, while passing over an embankment forty feet high, from some unexplainable cause the engine and car both suddenly left the track and rolled down a steep embankment, injuring the occupants more or less. Dr. Allen, Judge Zevers and Governor Riddle were most severely injured, but not fatally, while Colonel Fisher's back was hurt badly. Auditor McCarthy and President Low escaped with a few bruises. It is hoped that none of the gentlemen's injuries will prove serious. The track was in first-class condition considering its newness and no possible cause can be assigned for the accident. The engineer and fireman miraculously escaped uninjured, but Conductor Joyce and Brakeman Blair were somewhat injured. The wreck was in sight of Horton and was quickly surrounded by the entire population, who rendered every assistance possible. Judge Zevers was sent to Atchion and all the rest to Topeka. Allen and Riddle are confined to their beds. The engine landed wheels up on the hill, and the engineer still on to the lever. He was merely scratched. RESERVOIR DESTROYED.

COLUMBUS, O., April 27 .- The Governor yesterday afternoon ordered the Toledo company of the National guard to the scene of the riot at the Paulding County reservoir. The information in brief as outlined to the Governor was that 200 masked men overpowered the guards at the reservoir Monday night and blew up the banks and saturated the locks and timber with oil and burned them. The building occupied by the gatekeeper was also burned. The band worked all night cutting the dykes with pick and spade. The volume of water is thus largely reduced, though the reservoir is not entirely drained.

AN OLD BOMBSHELL. HARPERS' FERRY, W. Va., April 37 .- A picnic party Sunday afternoon, on Bolivar Heights, above town, came across an old ombshell, a relic of the war. It was taken to Major Cockrell's house, and several young men began pounding it with stones, while the rest of the party gathered around. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion, and six persons about the shell were seriously hurt, three fatally, each having a limb blown off.

SERIOUS RUNAWAY. ATLANTA, Ga., April 27 .- Just as the memorial day procession was entering Oak-land cemetery yesterday and while the streets were thronged with troops and spectators a horse became frightened and ran away through the crowd, trampling down the people and causing the wildest panic. One lady was kicked in the head and so seriously injured that she may die, and a large number of other persons had arms or legs broken or dislocated.

TERRIBLE STORM IN AUSTRIA. VIENNA, April 27 .- The storm yesterday was of exceptional violence at Moravia and Galicia. Twenty railway workmen sought shelter in a building which was struck by lightning and two were killed. The others were rendered deaf. Twenty-three peasants were crossing the river Saam during the storm, when the boat was upset and the greater number were drowned.

#### CALHOUN'S STATUE.

Successfully Unveiled at Charleston, S. C., by Six Infant Descendants of the States-

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 27 .- The celebration of the unveiling of the statue to John C. Calhoun in this city yesterday was an event which the people of the State have looked forward for many years, and large numbers came, therefore, from every part of the State to take part in it, or to witness the proceedings. The entire population of the city also turned out masse, the result being a parade and assemblage of sight seers such as rarely witnessed in the South, the number of men in the ranks in the various military and civil organizations is estimated at 5.000. The line of march extended from the battery up Meeting street to Marion Square, the site of the statue, and the whole route was lined with dense throngs of people, who overflowed the sidewalk and filled the doorways, windows and balconies from the basement to the attic of very building. The number of spectators along the route was not less than 20,000 and crowd that gathered the statue was but little less. There was a liberal display of bunteverywhere, the United States flag occupying a conspicuous place in the column, on the houses and in the speaker' stand. The statue was draped by the State and National colors, which were drawn away by six little children, while thirtyfive young ladies and misses stood around as sponsors. Most of them are relatives of Mr. Calhoun. Six baby unveilers pulled the ropes under the supervision of the at-tending young ladies. The babies were Julia Calhoun, great-granddaughter of the statesman; William Lowndes Calhoun, his greatgrandson; R. Putnam Calhoun, Jr., greatgrandson and great grand-nephew of General Putnam; Sadie Anerum, great grandniece; Floride Cathoun Pickens and Floride Payne Johnson. The dedicatory prayer was made by Rev. C. C. Pinkney, who was presented to the audience by Mayor Court-enay, who presided. Then followed an ode to Calhoun by Miss E. E. Chesebrough, read by Rev. C. A. Stakeley. Following this came the oration of Secretary Lamar, which was followed by another Calhoun ode, written by Margaret Preston and read by Rev. Dr. Junkin, and then came the benediction, pronounced by Rev. John C. Wilson. Secretary Lamar's speech, which occupied two hours, was received with the deepest attention and frequent ap-

Charged With Murder.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 27.-The grand jury this morning returned an indictment, charging J. Reed Hurlburt, of Hurlburt, Hess & Co., and Joseph Rowe with murder in the first degree in the slaying of Constable Logan at Hurlburt, Hess & Co.'s store March 7. Under the assumption that Hurlburt had abetted Rowe, he was indicted conjointly with him, the code of Iowa recognizing no assessory before or after the fact, but considering every one connected with the crime a principal. Both prisoners were released on bail. Mr. Hurlburt is a son of the well known administrator of the Wilbur F. Storey estate.

Subscriptions to the new Russian loss foot up ten times the amount asked for.

#### A JUDGE SHOT.

Affray at Jefferson City in Which Judge Henry is Shot and State Auditor Walker

Seriously Hurt. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 26.-Auditor Walker at nine a. m. met Judge Henry, ate of the Supreme bench, east of the entrance to the capitol grounds, when Auditor Walker accused him of saying defamatory things concerning him.

Henry replied: "I never said any thing oncerning you but the truth." Walker denounced him as a liar. Judge Henry then struck him with his cane, thereupon Walker shot him. The ball struck him on a rib over the heart, glanced off and made quite a painful wound in his left forearm. Doctors Thompson and Young have examined Judge Henry and say the bullet did not penetrate the chest. Walker is twice as large a man as Henry.

There is great excitement. The doctors located the bullet in Judge Henry's breast bone. They say the wound is not serious. Auditor Walker is more seriously hurt than was at first supposed. He was hit only one blow by Judge Henry on the forehead. He is confined to his bed. It is thought his skull is fractured. The parties have not been on friendly terms for four years. Judge Henry was sub-pœnaed before the Legislative Investigation Committee last winter and testified to some facts which were detrimental to Auditor Walker. Neither of the parties have been arrested.

THE NEWS IN KANSAS CITY. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 26 .- The news of the shooting of Judge Henry by Auditor Walker created a sensation in this city. Judge Henry removed here from Jefferson City last December to engage in the practice of law, and his home is on Tracy avenue, be tween Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets. A handsome residence is building for him at the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Forest avenue. His son, Robert, and his nephew, Port Hovey, are members of the real estate firm of Brown, Hovey & Henry, in the new Alamo building. John F. Williams, another nephew, recently came here from Macon. Dr. Henry, of Independence, is a brother of the Judge. Judge Henry left Kansas City Friday night for St. Louis and went to Jefferson City Sunday morning on legal business.

W. H. Miller, secretary of the Board of Trade of this city, was one of the commit-tee appointed by the last Legislature to investigate the charges of official misconduct made against Hon. John Walker. State Auditor. Mr. Miller said this morning, when informed of the shooting: "I do not know how much Judge Henry had to do with bringing about the investigation of Mr. Walker. I knew from statements made before our committee and from current rumor that there was a bitter feeling existing between them, and that it grew out of politics. Although both gentlemen are Democrats, they evidently belong to different factions of the party. It was said during the winter at Jefferson City that prior to the last Democratic State convention Walker antagonized Judge Henry and worked to prevent his renomination for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court. His action offended Judge Henry, who is alleged to have col-lected the charges against Walker, and to have threatened to publish the evidence. The investigation followed, but whether Judge Henry had a hand in bringing it about or not I do not know. I suppose it was the outcome of the stories told about Walker's attempts to use his official position for his personal gain. The committee was in possession of all the facts and he was subpænaed, but when he came before us he swore that he knew nothing of his own knowledge, and that every one of the allegations, so far as he was concerned, were matters of hearsay.'

Another well-known citizen says: The

rouble between Auditor Walker and Judge

Henry is one of long standing, and did not originate in the late legislative investigation, although that was one of the factors connected with it. The original trouble dates back several years. It is well known that the Auditor has aspired to the Governorship of the State, and he is said to have conducted the ducies of his office with this in view. All other departments have to audit their accounts through him, and in doing this there has been a conflict be tween him self and nearly every State official and employe because of what they frequently believed to be his unjust and unwarranted interference with this account. After a while it was whispered around that the Auditor, while exercising close scrutiny over all other departments, was reaping a special harvest in his own by reason of his position and the power it gave him. Judge Henry, it is reported, did not at all times sustain the Auditor and occasionally spoke of his decisions as arbitrary and unjust. In the Pollock scandal, it is said, the Judge took direct issue; and was, in fact, the prime instrument in the exposure. In the estimony given by Pollock before the Legislative Committee, he stated that he was under engagement with Walker to pay him \$50 per month as the price of a clerk ship in the Auditor's office, and that he did so pay it until advised not to. This advice was given to Mrs. Pollock, who was a clerk in the capitol, and who went to Judge Henry and inquired if 'Charley' could not be com pelled to pay this amount to the Auditor, and the Judge in dignantly informed her that her husband not only had no right to pay the 'bonus' required, but if it was paid again he would be liable to indictment and imprisonment. Pollock refused to make further payments and was discharged, the Auditor's son being appointed to fill the vacancy. Pollock thereupon made public the alleged compact between himself and the Auditor, which brought about the investigation and politically killed the Auditor.'

JEFFERSON CITY, April 26.-Auditor Walker has been removed to his residence. He is seriously hurt. His speech and one side indicate paralysis.

#### A Lingering Sickness

CHICAGO, April 26 .- Officer J. R. McMaon, who was wounded in the leg on the Haymarket a year ago, is in a critical condition and is not expected to recover. He was never able to resume his duties since he was wounded, owing to an injury to a bone. About four weeks ago a surgical operation on the wounded leg was per-formed, but without effect. A second operation was performed a few days ago, but instead of rallying, as ex pected, McMahon has been sinking ever since.

A Strange Acquittat.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 26.—Last Christ-mas Delia Corbett, Jennie Quay and Ella Kountzman, formerly pupils in a soldiers' orphan school, met John Ackley, who was intoxicated, and persuaded him to give them a sleigh ride. The girls, neither of whom is twenty-one years old, became intoxicated and abused the man in a most beastly man ner. Finally they beat him over the head as he clung to the sleigh and left him to die in a stranger's house. The case came up for trial Saturday, when the attorney for girls spoke touchingly of their neglected training, and to the astonishment of every body the district attorney announced that the commonwealth would abandon the case and the girls were acquitted.

#### STOCK ITEMS.

A fatal cattle plague is reported to be aging in Turner County, Dak.

A horse called Bully Rock, by the Darley Arabian, out of a mare by the Byerty Turk, imported into Virginia in 1730, is the first reported importation of a thoroughbred orse into America.—Exchange.

There is one branch of stock raising which is not by any means overdone, and that is the raising of mules. The great ar guments in favor of mules are their hardiness, endurance and the ease with which they can be sold.

Let a man fatten cattle on alfalfa and then drive them into the Denver market and let it be known how they have been fattened and he will be refused the top price for them. There is a prejudice or a design as against Colorado-fed animals. Let some one explain why. The price quoted in the market can not be had by Colorado people. - Denver Field and Farm.

It is a hard matter to buy good dairy cows. The only way is to raise chase a full-blooded bull descended from a long line of extra milkers and use him in the herd. Raise the heifer calves of the best cows. If they prove satisfactory use a blooded bull of the same stock as the sire. By following this plan the value of the herd will be greatly improved in a few years .- Exchang

It is suggested that if a dog has learned the trick of eating mutton and you want to cure him rather than kill him have him muzzled and fastened to the horns of some well-horned patriarch of the flock by a rope twelve feet in length. Then you can stand by and see the fun. When the dog has been most thoroughly butted, and wants to regain his freedom, let him loose and he will not forget the lesson.

The milch cow ought to, and will if of a dairy breed, produce enough to pay for herself every year. There is hardly any comparison between raising ten heifers for the dairy of some first-class breed and the raising of ten even first-class steers for beef. The milk and butter of the ten former will almost equal, when sold, the price received for the beef steers. The steers are gone, but all the young cows are left.

The latest theory on the prevention of milk fever in cows is to be careful that the udder is but partially drained of milk, either by the calf or by milking, for four or five days after calving. That if completely drained of milk soon after calving there is strong probability of a chill from the abstraction of so large an amount of milk at blood heat, followed by congestion and death, whereas if a little was drawn at a time, but often, no such fatal resums would follow.-Farmers' Review.

Fattening hogs ought to be kept from dampness and wet. The bed especially should be dry and warm. Watering regularly will also greatly aid in fattening stock. It is true that stock will fatten under neglect, but at an expense of more feed and at a greater loss than if proper care and attention are used. Sheep need more ventilation in their sheds or barns than other stock, for if kept in poorly ventilated quarters they are apt to contract colds and diseases, but they require shelter from all storms.

#### FARM NOTES.

Exchanges in Kansas and Nebraska report abundance of rain.

The farmers of Shawnee County, Kan., have their corn planted. The outlook for a good harvest is fine.

A larger acreage of corn will be planted in McCook County, Dak., this year than ever before in one season.

The aggregate of farm products in Kansas for last year was \$590.40 to each man, woman and child within her borders. The farmers of the southern counties of

Dakota report prospects of good crops better the coming season than for many years More than 50,000 farms have been opened

in Kansas in the last three years. So says Congressman Peters, who has been looking the matter up. The fruit prospect in this section is very encouraging; pears, peaches, plums

apples, with small fruit in abundance.-Sarcoxie (Mo.) Vindicator. Blue grass looks quite green. Prairie grass is starting slow. Rye that was sown for pasture is now good feed and proves

very serviceable in consequence of the scarcity of feed .- Topeka Mail. If a farmer has no conveniences for cooking food for his hogs he can soak the corn and other grain he feeds them. It is easy to provide a change of food for hogs. Most

farmers feed corn continuously, because it saves them trouble. The spring is similar to 1878, when it didn't rain till along in May. That was one of the most prosperous years experienced by Central or Western Kansas. In fact it

was the starting point of our great pros-perity.—Salina (Kan.) Herald. A bean crop usually pays well and frequently better than most corn crops. There s always a good market for them, and the planting, cultivation and harvesting can be attended to when it does not interfere with the other products, which is a great adadvantage to farmers.

A Canadian diaryman, who feeds turnips and cabbage to his cows, claims that he prevents the peculiar flavor to the milk from the feed by putting gum camphor in the steamer with the cooking food, which destroys the flavor without imparting its own odor. He only feeds such food just after

Southwestern Missouri, it is now estimated, will seed fully 150,000 acres in meadow and permanent pasture this spring. Our farmers are beginning to appreciate the advantage of feeding horses, cattle and sheep on tame grass pasture hay instead of on grain and wild grass, and by their arts will in a few years make good our prediction, "that Southwest Missouri will be the great blue-grass section of the future."-Pierce City (Mo.) Empire.

On and atter July 1st grain dealers, persons, partnerships, companies, corpora-tions or associations will find it very dangerous to pool or fix the price on grain or stock of any kind. A law was passed by our Legislature that makes it unlawful to Grain and stock-dealers are prodo so. Grain and stock-dealers are pro-hibited from entering into any agreement, contract or consolidation for pooling the prices of produce and compelling dealers to divide between them the net proceeds of their earnings, or fixing the price which any dealer shall pay.—Talmage (Neb.) Tri-

#### Notes.

Grass seed is not easily killed, and for that reason may be sown as early as may be desired. The main object should be to select clean seed.

As the warm weather comes on avoid feeding too much corn to the hens, as it causes them to become too fat, thereby interfering with egg production.

The stockmen of Socorro County, N. M., have petitioned their county commissioners to establish a valuation on stock cattle, for a ssessable purposes, of \$10 per head.

When cleaning the perches in the poultryhouse it is necessary to apply the mixture of kerosene oil and grease to the under side