VOLUME XIII.

## COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1887.

NUMBER 30

## THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Inter-State Commissioners, in an swer to inquiries, recently stated that they could not take cognizance of any matters until a violation of the law occurred, excepting the long and short haul, the only question in which they were allowed dis-

THE San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has memorialized the United States Secretary of the Navy not to have the war ship Hartford destroyed, but repaired, and keep her in the service, owing to her historical character.

THE President has appointed Sigourney Butler, of Boston, to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury, in place of Judge May-nard, promoted to the Assistant Secretaryship of the Treasury.

THE Inter-State Commission is burdened

with petitions of all kinds asking relief from and under the Inter-State Com ARRANGEMENTS are being made for a new

silver vault in the National Treasury building at Washington for the accumulated standard silver dollars.

SAMUEL F. BIGELOW has been appointed

United States Attorney for the third district of New Jersey, and Henry W. Merritt, of Illinois, has been named as United States Consul to Chemnitz, Germany, ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND has reaf-

firmed his former opinion that the Secretary of the Treasury does not possess the power of remission in the case of the American schooner San Diego, seized for taking seals at the Alaska islands in violation of

THE Pacific Railroad Commission has sent letters to department and railroad officials asking for information and has adjourned to meet in New York in a week or two.

THE President has appointed Edward F. Bingham, of Ohio, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Justice Cartter.

Major F. W. Benton, of the Ninth cav-

alry, was recently sentenced by a court martial to be dismissed from the service for drunkenness. The President has commuted the sentence to one year's suspension from rank duty on half pay.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD, of the Treasury, has issued orders for the collection by custom officials of information regarding the fisheries. THE total amount of trade dollars re-

deemed by the Government so far is \$5,243,-

A SPECIAL from Washington states that President Cleveland will not accept a re-

An invitation for a reunion of California "49ers" in Washington has already elicited responses from nearly fifty California pio-neers, now resident in Washington, headed by Justice Field, ex-Commissioner West, G. C. Gorham, Kilbourne and others, and a number of pioneers in Boston wish to join.

## THE EAST.

York have formed an association and been incorporated under the title of the "Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association of New York." The object of the organizahuse been incorporated in Ohio, with an tion is for the better protection of their business and to resist demands that may be made upon them by their employes.

Four men who went out sailing from New York City the other morning were probably drowned as their empty boat was found capsized on a reef down the bay in the afternoon.

By the escape of gas from a main on Second avenue, New York, the other night, one boy was severely burned by an explosion and some eight persons narrowly escaped asphyxiation.

A DRAFT for \$75,000, drawn by the Bank of North America of Philadelphia on the Bank of New York in favor of Dunn Bros., has been lost or stolen. Payment has been

A STATEMENT was filed the other day in the county clerk's office at New York showing that the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, by a two-thirds vote, had increased its capital \$1,200,000, making a total capital of \$81,200,000.

THREE of the largest silver manufacturing firms in New York City have notified their men that all members of labor organizations will be discharged.

Exercises in honor of the memory of ex-President Arthur were held in the Assembly Chamber at Albany, N. Y., on the 20th. THE general assignment of George Clark, the millionaire land owner and hop dealer of Springfield, N. Y., shows \$200,000 of un-

satisfactory judgments outstanding. The liabilities were estimated at \$1,000,000. THE coroner's jury at Providence, R. I., in the case of Haskins, the maniac who was murdered in the State Insane Asylum by a fellow inmate, returned a verdict holding the General Assembly morally responsible by reason of its failure to provide adequate

room, necessitating the putting of two in-mates in one room for the night. THE bill permitting pool selling on race tracks in New York was passed by the New York Assembly on the 21st and now goes to the Senate. It allows pool selling for not to exceed thirty days during the season on any track.

THE conductors and brakemen on the Buffalo division of the Lackawanna road recently demanded one and a quarter day's pay for the run of 150 miles and threatened

to strike. THERE was much excitement and active trading on the Coffee Exchange at New York on the 21st. Coffee jumped up fifty points. The cause of the sudden rise was

not made known. FRANK M. SCOTT, bookkeeper for Webster & Co., of New York City, who embezzled \$101,845, has been sentenced to six years'

THE brickmakers of Reading, Pa., have struck because the employers refused to sign a scale to be in force for a year.

THE old Bullshead market in New York City was destroyed by fire the other morning. Over 900 horses were rescued but six valuable ones perished. The loss was

ANDREW CARNEGIE, the millionaire iron manufacturer of Pittsburgh, Pa., was married on the 22d to Miss Whitfield, daughter of the late John W. Whitfield, at the bride's residence, 35 West Forty-eighth street, rie, Tex., on the morning of the 22d. No

QUEEN KAPIOLAUI and her suite of the Hawaiian kingdom reached San Francisco on the 20th on their way to England. THE cigarmakers of Detroit are expected to strike, several firms refusing to give the

present wages any longer. THE annual encampment of the Grand Army posts of Iowa began at Dubuque on the 20th. Over a thousand veterans partici-

pated in the parade. MICHIGAN legislators are accused of having forced a railroad into giving them passes by darkly hinting at State railroad legislation.

HERMAN LEVY, known theatrically as dock murder trial, has begun a \$3,000 libel

suit against the Chicago Mail for calling him a loafer, thief and confidence man.

A SPECIAL from Kent, O., tells of a diabolical attempt to kill Prof. Thomas Sanford, of that place, with an infernal ma-chine. A small box was left in the hallway of his residence. Being suspicious, Prof. Sanford threw the box into the yard, when an explosion occurred which shattered the windows of an adjacent house.

A RECENT special from Marquette, Mich., says a gang of seven men were blasting at Murphy's camp, seven miles from Crystal Falls, when a terrible dynamite explosion occurred, fearfully injuring August Brash, John Good, William Hornbrook, Joseph Weisman and three others.

Anti-License tickets were elected in many small places in Illinois on the 19th. Most of the cities declared for license.

A COLLISION occurred recently on the Air Line near Huntingburg, Ind., between a construction and freight train by which three men were killed and several wounded, all laborers and train hands.

The Secretary of the Illinois Board of Health has called for a conference of the health authorities of cities and towns at Springfield for the purpose of discussing

anitary measures.

Detroit and Duluth business men are exercised by the fear that the Sault Ste. Marie canal improvements will hinder navi-gation. They had a conference recently with General O. M. Pope, Chief of United States Engineers, on the matter.

A COMMITTEE of local assembly 1,923, Knights of Labor, Chicago, has sent an address to General Master Workman Powderly protesting against his rejoicing over the defeat of the United Labor ticket in Chicago. The address claims that Mr. Powderly's remarks have a tendency to bring the order into disrepute.

The steamer City of Sydney, which ar-

rived at San Francisco on the 21st from China and Japan, brought 180,000 trade dollars, which are to be redeemed for standard dollars. The previous Chinese steamer brought \$270,000.

A TORNADO passed through the country adjacent to Colony, Kan., on the 21st. One roman was reported killed.

Two deputy recorders of votes were sentenced in the United States court at St. Louis on the 21st to terms in the jail for fraudulent registration of voters last fall. J. J. Prendergast was given one year in jail and J. J. Stanley three months.

GOVERNOR OGLESBY, of Illinois, has issued a proclamation declaring quarantine on cattle in Chicago, owing to the existence THE leading shoe manufacturers of New of disease in that city.

The leading shoe manufacturers of New of disease in that city.

The Iron Trade Review publishes statistics

> aggregate capital stock of \$90,262,975. THE striking journeymen tailors of Milwaukee gave up the fight on the 22d, the 350 men being ordered to go back to work.

The bosses had ignored the union, and the

men were unable to hold out any longer for lack of financial support A SPECIAL from Ozark, Mo., says twelve of the Bald Knobber prisoners have been indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree for killing William Edens,

near Sparta, a few weeks ago.
One of the worst blizzards of the season raged at St. Paul, Minn., on the 22d, the gale being filled with fine snow.

A FEARFUL storm passed through Vernor County, Mo., on the night of the 21st, preceded by a terrible hailstorm. The storm went through Ozark to Clarksville, Ark Immense damage was done and the loss of life was quite serious, the number killed not being definitely known.

TELEGRAMS from Northern Texas and the Indian Territory report heavy rains on the 17th. Along the cotton belt, however, only the lightest of showers have fallen, and the crop is almost rumed

A TORPEDO exploded under the torpedo launch Hull at Annapolis, Md., recently and sunk her in a minute and a half. En sign Muir was in charge, and several naval eadets were on board, but they were all taken off in safety by an oysterman.

JOHN B. SMITH, president of the Bank of Commerce of Louisville, Ky., and one of the sinking fund commissioners of that

city, died recently. FRANK LESTER and his wife, both colored, were caught on a trestle by a train near Birmingham, Ala., recently and both

THE West Virginia Legislature met in special session on the 20th. GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian, recently visited the widow of President Polk at

Nashville, Tenn. By an explosion on the steamer Delta at Wilmington, N. C., the other day, one man was killed and several injured.

LIEUTENANT JOHN W. DANENHOWER, the Arctic explorer, shot and killed himself at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., on the 20th. He had mental trouble after he came back from the Arctic region. CHARLES C. WEILLER & SON, clothiers

Baltimore, Md., have failed with \$100,000 A NEGRO named Hite was lynched in Union County, Kentucky for an attempted

outrage on Monday night. THE Brazos river in Texas, which has been filled by fine rains recently, has been made very offensive by the carcasses of innumerable dead cattle from the alkali coun

Major John E. Blaine, paymaster, brother of James G. Blaine, died at Hot

Springs, Ark., on the 31st.
COMMANDER GREEN, of the United States ship Yantic, now at New Orleans, declares that the stories of the British-Hayti troubles

have been greatly exaggerated.

An enormous vein of silver has been discovered near Bandera, in Southern Texas. A TORNADO passed through Blossom Prai-

### GENERAL.

Russia has issued a four per cent, internal oan amounting to 100,000,000 roubles at eighty-four per cent. The imposition of a passport tax has been temporarily post-

M. SCHNABLE, special French Commi sary at Pagny-sur-Moselle department, has been arrested by German police. The arrest gave rise to considerable war talk in Paris newspapers.

ARCHBISHOP LYNCH, of Toronto, has

cabled Editor O'Brien, of Dublin, requesting him not to come to Canada to denounce the evictions on the Irish estates of Governor General Lansdowne.

ANTI-CONFEDERATION resolutions were introduced in the Nova Scotia Legislature There was talk of annexation to recently. the United States.

THE schooner Nellie Blanche arrived at

Key West recently from Cozumel, Mexico, with a Mexican official on board. The official was put on board to take the vessel to another Mexican port, but the crew re-fused to go out of their way and despite protests took the vessel to Key West. An international complication is likely to arise

M. DEROULEDE, the noted French agitator, leclares that he resigned the presidency of the Patriotic League because of the apathy the Government has shown.

THE French have occupied the Wallis sland in the South Pacific for the purpose of establishing a coaling station.

Furlong's mills at Firmoy, Ireland, were destroyed by fire the other day, causing a loss of \$400,000. THE French Resident General in Cambo

dia has been appointed Minister of Finances to the King of that country. Two constables sent to Castle island, Ire-land, to take the places of those who resigned have also resigned.

It is reported that the three socialistic or-

ganizations in the United States are about o coalesce. THE overdue steamer Salerno arrived at Queenstown, Ireland, on the 22d. She was

within 800 miles of New York when her propeller broke March 21.

The constitutional amendment passed the Mexican House of Deputies on the 21st by an overwhelming majority; 124 Deputies voted for and only ten against it. proposition allows one re-election of a President. It now goes to the Senate

where it will probably be passed without debate. The ratification by the State Legislatures is assured. Six thousand shipbuilders of Belfast, Ireland, have threatened to strike unless

paid weekly instead of fortnightly.

A St. Petersburg special states that the report issued in connection with the new Russian loans shows the Russian national ebt to amount to \$2,350,000,000. The ability of Russia to float the new loan through the usual financial channels is questioned in

MONTREAL and the valley of the St. Law rence in the immediate vicinity was inundated on the 22d. An ice gorge jammed at the head of St. Helen's Island caused the water to rise four feet in a few minutes, flooding Point St. Charles, Griffintown, St. Paul and McGill.

A FURTHER fall of continental securities on the English markets and the Paris and Vi-

M. Schnaebeles TWENTY-EIGHT Indians and five white men were drowned recently by the wreck of the schooner Active off Cape Flattery, B. C.

THE LATEST. NEW YORK, April 23 .- The Catholic Herald has been a staunch supporter of Dr. Mc-Glynn and has directed some fiery assaults upon Archbishop Corrigan and Mgr. Preston. Yesterday the Archbishop addressed a letter to the Herald, in which he calls attention to the fact that as the Herald assumes to be a Catholic paper it must obey the injunction which the third plenary council places on Catholic writers to refrain from attacking publicly the manner in which any Archbishop rules his diocese. He con-cludes his letter in the following significant clause: "For some time past the utterances of the Catholic Herald have been shockingly scandalous. As this paper is published in the diocese I hereby warn you that if you continue in this course of conduct it will be at your peril." If this warning is not obeyed the journal in question will be publicly denounced from every Catholic pulpit

many years that any American Cat holic journal has been condemned, this case will cause wide comment. TORONTO, Ont., April 23.—The Mail in an editorial on Lord Salisbury's action says: "In our opinion Lord Salisbury has acted wisely. Had our cruisers resumed operations against American fishermen. should have felt the full force of the Retaliation bill, and England might have been dragged into very ugly quar-rels. As it is, all concerned with have ample time in which to reach a friendly settlement. Mr. Cleveland and his advisers, as well as such Republican leaders as Messrs. Sherman and Butterworth, are anxious to effect a settlement that shall be mutually advantageous, and if we are wise will leave our gunboats in dry-dock, to which Lord Salisbury has just consigned them, and negotiate with Americans as

in the city. As this is the first time for

with friends and neighbors who wish us well." PARSONS, Kan., April 23.-About ten o'clock yesterday at Mortimer station, fifteen miles west of here, Colonel L. V. Hollyfield, after shooting and fatally wounding his wife, shot himself through the heart, dying instantly. He was formerly a merchant of Parsons and was fifty-six years old. His wife was nineteen. The couple were married about four months ago. Temporary insanity was the probable

cause. WASHINGTON, April 23 .- A dispatch was yesterday received at the Indian Office from the agent at Crow Creek, D. T., in which he states that a detachment United States troops had arrived there to assist, if necessary, in carrying out the President's order requiring the settlers to leave the reservation. No mention is made in the dispatch of any trouble, present or anticipated.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-The President has appointed Edward F. Bingham, of Ohio, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Justice Cart

## KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Pensions granted Kansas veterans on the 18th: Phoebe Deane, of Rush Center: Herman Listeman, of El Dorado; Eaman H. Beardmore, of Half Way; Thomas Babcock, of Oakley; Thomas P. Richard, of Attica: Jacob P. Sager, of Salem; John J. Crilloza, of Louisville; Napoleon Manny, of Eborn; Louis Jourdan, of Osawatomie; William C. Pollock, of Emporia; Niles Titus, of Council Grove, Theory Persy of Leavenworth. cil Grove; Thomas Perry, of Leavenworth; James L. Adams, of Ellison; Joseph N. Barrett, of Wyandotte; Michael R. Mizer, of Chautauqua; Samuel J. Earhart, of Lebanon: John Rhodes, of Beverly: James Williams, of Olesburg; Isaac Miller, of Burlington; Henry C. Most, of Taylor; William E. Rowe, of Baxter Springs; August P. Johnson, of Monmouth; John A. Wilson, of Beloit; David Shively, of Raceburg; Henry M. Redd, of Washington, and Benjamin W. Hounold, of Winfield.

A canc of burglars went through several houses at Junction City the other night.

Mrs. Kate Smoot, wife of B. S. Smoot, an engineer on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, committed suicide at Topeka the other day by taking a dose of Rough on Rats. The deadly poison was purchased early in the morning from a drug store, and soon after she procured it she took a very large dose, sufficient, as a general rule, to kill instantly. She was found in her bedroom a short time after taking the poison and was suffering in-tensely. Medical aid was summoned, but she died next day after taking the poison. She was a bride of only eight weeks. She was only seventeen years old. Her husband is said to be one of the most faithful employes of the road and was terribly crushed by his affliction. No cause was

known for the act. Post-office changes in Kansas for the week ended April 16: Established, Stuyvesant, Osborn County, James C. Burns, postmaster. Name changed, Easdale, Ellis County, to Pfeifer, Caspar Hofmeister. Discontinued, Carntyne, in Kingman County. Postmasters appointed, Agnes City, Lyon County, W. H. Williams; Canada, Marion County, Aaron Schweitzer; Chillicco, Cowley County, Daniel Tooman; Fellsburg, Edwards County, Stephen H. Aldrich; Grenola, Elk County, G. R. Ross; Loco, Haskell County, Mrs. Melissa L. Waite; Mertilla, Meade County, James B. High; Pauline, Shawnee County, J. Spurlock; Wild Cat, Riley County, Alvin Reynolds; Winkler Mills, Riley County, Otto Bachheim

ARTICLES of incorporation of the Dodge City, Montezuma & Trinidad Railway Company, were recently filed in the office of Secretary of State. The capital stock of the company is \$2,000,000.

Seven Topeka druggists advertised "to

whom it may concern" that they have pe-titioned the probate court for permits to sell liquors in accordance with the new

THE State Fair proposition was carried by over 200 majority in Shawnee County. The majority in Topeka for the bonds was about 900 while the country precincts gave over 600 majority against the bonds. The bonds having been carried work on the grounds will be pushed forward.

WHEN the train from the West arrived enna bourses on the 22d was caused by the intelligence (contradicted later) that the French Cabinet had demanded explanations from Germany in relation to the arrest of the depot for lunch, but the pair tent their sarts. Soon the man improved the sarts of the depot for lunch, but the pair tent their sarts. Soon the m his feet and said he saw a man in the rear end of the car who had followed him for years for the purpose of taking his life, and started out of the car. His wife attempted to reason with him but without avail. She caught his arm and attempted to hold him but had not sufficient strength to succeed. He caught her by the hair and pulled her out of the coach and started down the track, pulling the woman after Nothing was seen or heard of them until the "plug" passed the junction the next morning, when the woman was found waiting for the train. She said her husband was violently insane, rendered so by the constant use of morphine. She was taking him from Denver to his home in Indiana, when he escaped. He took her to the junction where he threatened to kill her, but changed his mind and ran off and was

still at large KANAPOLIS is soon to have a foundry and

achine shop. A POST-OFFICE has been established at

Overbrook, Osage County. AT a late meeting of Kansas and Missouri faily newspaper representatives held at Kansas City, it was resolved to cheerful acquiesce in the new order of things brought about by the Inter-State Com merce law, and it was also resolved that all usiness between railroads and the newspapers hereafter "be on a cash basis or its equivalent; that time tables, notices of a usiness character, and any form of advertising should be charged for by publishers, and no exchange upon the courtesy plan b continued: that each publisher fix his own rates for his space, and accept therefor only such compensation as will be available for use in the conduct of business by the proprietors or employes; that acceptance

of contracts which would produce any other esult should be discountenanced. THE people of Grantville were recently omewhat stirred up over the mysterious disappearance of a young man named James McCardel. He was working on a farm and a stranger in the neighborhood. After putting up his team one evening at he close of the day's work, he stepped be aind the barn and that was the last seen of im. He left all his clothes and personal effects, and had not drawn his months vages. His employer missed a razor from he house, and it was the opinion that Mc Cardel took the razor and had gone off mewhere and committed suici THE post-office at Deep Hole, Clark Coun-

has been discontinued. THE Attorney General has gone to Washngton to attend the hearing in the United States Supreme Court of the cases of the Pullman Palace Car Company against the everal county treasurers of Kansas. This vas a suit commenced in Judge Brewer's ourt to restrain the defendants from colecting taxes from the Pullman Company

n their rolling stock. The company has

een defeated in the lower courts and ap-

pealed to the United States Supreme Court.

THE value of the public school buildings f Emporia is \$135,967, and it costs \$25,000 a car to support the schools. The disastrous prairie fire which recently wept over Decatur County is said to have ntailed a loss of \$50,000, and was the most

lestructive that ever visited the county.

GLORIOUS rains of late.

## CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Interesting Memorial Exercises in the Empire State Capitos to the Late Ex-President—Eloquent Tsibutes by Benjamin F. Brewster and Chauncy M. Depew.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.-The exercises in memory of the late President Arthur, which were held in the Assembly chamber last evening, attracted a large and distinguished audience, including most of the Senators and Assemblymen and many of their wives; the relatives of Mr. Arthur, including C. A. Arthur, Jr., Miss Ellen Arthur, James S. Masten and Arthur H. Masten, of Cohoes; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McElroy, Miss Mamie McElroy and Mr. W. H. McElroy. Among others present were Surrogate Rollins of New York and ex-United States Marshal Mc-Michael, of Washington. The chamber was simply draped with the National colors. A large portrait was placed behind the

Speaker's desk.

The meeting was called to order by Senator Smith, who introduced Governor Hill as chairman. The Governor, who was warmly applauded, responded in a few words appropriate to the occasion. Addresses were then delivered by ex-United States Attorney-General Brewster, who eloquently outlined the ex-President's exalted career, and by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, who paid a high tribute to the character and achievements of the deceased. In the course of his address Mr.

Depew said:
"When the end came for General Garfield, Arthur entered the White House as he had taken the oath of office-alone. A weaker man would have succumbed, a narrower one would have seized upon the patronage and endeavored to build his power by strengthening his faction. But the lineage and training of Arthur stood in this solemn and critical hour for patriotism and manliness. Friends, co-workers with him in the old lines, and associates under the old conditions, looking for opportunities, for recog-nition or for revenge, retired chastened and enlightened from the President of the United States. President Arthur will be distinguished both for what he did and what he refrained from doing. The strain and intensity of public feeling, the vehemence of the angry and vindictive passsions of the time, demanded the rarest of negative as well as positive qualities. His calm and even course of government allayed all excitement and appealed to the better judgment of the people. But though not aggressive or people. But though not aggressive or brilliant, his administration was sensible and strong, and admirably adjusted to the conditions which created and attended it. He spoke vigorously for the reform and improvement of the civil

service, and when Congress, acting upor his suggestions, enacted the law, he constructed the machinery for its execution which has since accomplished most satisfactory, though as yet incomplete results. On questions of currency and finance he met the needs of the public and private credit, and the best commercial sentiment of the country. He knew the necessity for efficient coast defenses and a navy equal to the requirements of the age. He keenly felt the weakness of our merchant marine and the total destruction of the proud position we had formerly held among the maritime nations of the world, and did what he could to move Congress

There has rarely been, in the history of popular governments, so great a contrast n the public appreciation of General Arthur at the time of his inauguration and when he retired from office. The President of whom little was expected and much feared returned to private life enjoying in a larger degree than most of his predecessors the profound respect and warm regard of the people without distinction of party.

He said to me early in his administration: "My sole ambition is to enjoy the confidence of my countrymen." Toward this noble ideal he strove with undeviate ing purpose. Even in the mistakes he made could be seen his manly struggle to be right. Once again in private station, and resuming the practice of his profession, he moved among his fellow citizens, receiving the homage and recognition which came of their pride in the way he had borne the honors and administered the duties of the chief magistracy of the Republic. In his last illness he had the sympathy and prayers of the Nation and the grand gathering of men most distinguished in every department of our public and private life, who sorrowfully bore him to the grave, was the solemn tribute of the whole people through their representatives to his worth as a man and his eminence as a public servant.

## Visiting His Sons.

CHICAGO, April 21.-Hon. James G. Blaine, Mrs. Blaine, Miss Hattie Blaine and Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton) reached Chicago early yesterday morning from St. Louis, and went to the Grand Pacific Hotel. Mr. Blaine remained in-doors nearly all day, receiving visitors. He is apparently in the best condition physic ally, and regards himself as a well man His ride from Fort Gibson to this city he has thoroughly enjoyed. In speaking of his journey from Fort Gibson to Gibson station in the Indian Territory he said; "We rode in an army ambulance, drawn by four mules, and enjoyed the ride very much. The Indian Territory is a grand and beautiful country, and it is now seen at its best, the foliage being out." Mr. Biaine said he had worked too hard

before leaving home-harder than he had intended to. "My publishers," he said. "made me promise to compile my speeches. I consented to do this without appreciating the work which a compilation would involve. I could have written two books, I think, with less aplication than was required to edit and arrange seriatim my speeches. They were made, many of them, in lengthy debates. in which there were frequent interrup tions, and to place them in proper shape for publication was exacting in the ex-

When asked if he cared to say any-When asked if he cared to say anything on the political situation, Mr. Blaine smiled and raised his hand deprecatingly, remarking: "I am here to visit my sons." Mr. Blaine is expected to remain here several days. He has been invited to attend the regular quarterly banquet of the Chicago Bankers' Association, and it is believed he will accept and make a speech at the banquet. Various other social attentions will also be extended to him.

## MISHORF FISHERIES

The American Position—Bayard on the Vast Interests Involved in Non-Inter-

WASHINGTON, April 21.—As the representatives of the United States on the commission that regotiated the treaty of Washington, and the Halifax commission which fixed the award with England, for the use of the Canadian inshore fisheries, expressly denied that the privilege accorded to the United States wessels of fishing in Canadian waters was more valuable than the concessions made to Canadian ishermen of a like privilege in waters of the United States and free entry of their fish, it is sufe to assume that the Department of State never entertained the idea of renewing the treasy of Washington, with the understanding that a cash indemnity was again to be paid to Great Britain for the right to enjoy the inshore fisheries of Canada. Secretary Bayard said yesterday that he was glad to note the increasing interest manifested in the subject. He felt that the people of the country outside of Massachusetts had never realized its importance or appreciated the gravity of the alternative left to the Administration—a declaration of non-inter-course. It failed to effect a peaceable adjustment of the difficulties between the United States and Great Exitain respecting the construction of the treaty rights of our fishermen. It is doubtful, he said, if the interests of San Francisco, in maintaining her present source of coal supply from British. Columbia, aside from the importance of the great Chicago business connections with Canada, and of the vast trade that ebbs and flows across the 3,000 miles of our northern boundary, do not exceed the interest of Massachusetts in the results of the application of such an alternative as commercial non-intercourse. The negotiations with Great Britain on this subject are progressing, and the Secretary hopes that. they will result in a harmonious and satis-factory understanding between that country and the United States.

## FARMERS' FEUD.

A Quarrel About a Caif Leads One Kansas-Farmer to Kill Another.

CHANUTE, Kan., April 21.—About six o'clock yesterday morning Wood Lopeman, and his son went to the residence of J. H. Franklin, nine miles southeast of here, looking for a calf. Franklin said that he had put it in a cow lot as it had been running over his garden. The two men went. to the cow lot and after they had got inside young Lopeman said to Franklin's son: "I can whip you." Franklin's son answered:
"You think you can." Lopeman then struck at Franklin and failed and was promptly knocked down. After he fell he called to his father to shoot. Wood Lopeman then fired two shots at young Franklin, which went through his coat just above the right shoulder. He then shot at the old gentleman, hitting him about an inch above the right eye. His son then ran toward home, and as they passed Franklin's house shot at his wife and daughter. One of the bullets passed through the daughter's dress. Franklin lived about four hours but never spoke. Lopeman went home and told his wife what he had done and then went to Urbana and gave himself up. He confessed that he had killed Franklin and claimed generally understood that there had been trouble between these parties for some time, though Franklin was considered a very quiet and peaceable citizen. Quite a number visited the scene of the murder, but no great excitement was manifested. Lopeman was taken to the county jail at

## SHERMAN AND LOGAN.

General Sherman Expresses His Willing-ness to Have All the Letters in the Controversy Made Public.

NEW YORK, April 20 .- The following card in the Herald explains itself: I have seen a paragraph which has been going the rounds to the effect that General Logan papers contain letters from General Logan's papers contain letters from General Sherman of a compromising nature, which he and his brother, the Senator, endeavored to suppress. I find that the Senator treats the whole matter with the proper contempt. Now I reaffirm every word my brother is reported to have said. General Logan's friends are at perfect liberty to publish, in full, any letter I ever wrote to him, private, confidential or official, and further more, if Mrs. Logan, or John A. Logan, Jr., will send an accredited agent, I will permit him to see and copy all the letters I possess from General Logan, in his own handwriting, to be published to gratify the curious. All men in public station write private letters, as well as public, and in this instance I withdraw all limitations as to publication, only suggesting that the letter and answer be published together as more satisfactory to the honest reader. A paragraph here and there is as much a forgery as the rais ing of a check. W. T. SHERMAN.

## DANENHOWER'S SUICIDE.

Fear of Being Court-Martialed Leads the Arctic Explorer to Take His Life Annapolis, Md., April 21.-Lieutenant

John W. Danenhower, the Arctic explorer, shot and killed himself at the Naval Academy yesterday morning. He had had mental troubles after he had come back from the Arctic regions, but what immediately led to the suicide is thought to have been the recent grounding of the Constellation on its way to Norfolk, of which he had charge, and for which it is suppose he had a fear of being courtmartialed. His wife, a daughter of Senator George B. Sloan, of New York, is away with her parents. He leaves two children, W. Danenhower, the father of the Lieutenant, said in conversation last night that his son was treated for melancholia some fifteen years ago and had speedily recovered, and since then there had never been, to his knowledge, any appearance or apprehension of any mental unsoundness in him until yes-terday. The remains of Danenhower will be taken to Washington to-day for burial.

Coveted Lands. HURON, D. T., April 21 .-- Yesterday the Surveyor General of Dakota was notified to survey several townships in and on the great bend of the Missouri as well as elsewhere in that locality. It is understood that these lands are those from which white settlers are to be driven by troops. Under the Land in Severalty law Indians have chosen the lands at these points as those which they wish allotted to them. Most of the settlers in the two reservations are in the great bend, where there is abundance of timber, grass and water.

## Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS.

ONLY A GIRL. Only a girl-with her hands so brown, And a jagged rent in her new print gown, She was dressed as clean as clean could be One hour ago—and now just see! What is sport to her, is death to me. Say, what shall I do.

Only a girl, with her roguish eyes, He wonderful questions and strange replies, Her oft-repeated: "Say, now, mayn't I? For other girls do, I don't see why You won't consent to let me try."

"My dear, I will tell;

Only a girl—and yet before long

A woman she'll be, with heart large and strong, And motherly cares their burdens shall press, While little brown fingers, and dirt-draggled

dress,
Shall teach her the lesson of patience, I guess.
So the world whirls;
God biess our girls,
—L. L. Phelps, in Yankee Blade.

## THOSE LOVELY EYES.

They Worked the Ruin of a Confident Man.

"I know what I'm talking about," Mr. Stanwood remarked, "and I repeat the bet. I'll wager a breakfast for the party that no man at the table can go into six old clothes shops on Baxter street, between Leonard and Franklin, and price an overcoat without buying one.

The five other men at the table looked at the speaker with a mixture of amusement and perplexity. It was a Sunday morning breakfast one week ago at the most prominent of the Fifth avenue

"I don't see where the difficulty comes in," said Mr. Rochester. "I'll take the bet."

At eleven o'clock one morning, therefore, six men left the club-house, and a Broadway horse-car carried them to Worth street. Thence they walked to the corner of Worth and Baxter streets, and from that point Mr. Rochester strolled up the west side of Baxter to Leonard. His companions were half a block behind him watching. They appeared to be occupied with their eigars to the exclusion of all other objects of interest, and the old clothes stores being on the other side of the street, no attention was paid to them. Mr. Rochester, the morning being raw, was attired in a rough heavy sack traveling suit.

Rochester had just passed under the arcade of trousers and vests in front of Funkenstein's when a little old man with a gray beard and sharp eyes seized

"I know vot you vand. You vand a shpring ofercoad, ain't id?" "Have you got any spring overcoats?"

asked Mr. Rochester. "Haf I? Der finest in der vorld. Gome insite." And they went inside. "Vot price?" asked Mr. Funkenstein.

"I'm not particular. I want some-

thing that will not show the dust." "Rebecca, get down dem Teodore Rooseveld goods and don'd be loafin' dere," said the vender, sharply. "I wouldn't show 'em to eferybody, my frient. In a theatrical whisper. Dese ofer to Mr. Rooseveld py de

for him und he gafe 'em to his man vat sold 'em. You don'd gif it avay?" said Mr. Funkenstein, suddenly checking himself and staring suspiciously at you approach the hole the younger Rochester, fearing he had told too ones dive in. The old one waits and much. "I will not." said Rochester. "Dere now. Chust see dot," said

the vendor admiringly. "Best of England goods. Cost you sefenty-five tollars mit dem up-town shtores.' He exhibited an overcoat which in the dim light looked perfectly new. It was the latest cut. "How much is it?" asked Rochester.

"Tvelluf tollars, vort fordy if its wort a cend."

Had it not been for the bet the bargain would really have been tempting. Mindful of his mission, however, Rochester shook his head and edged

"Holt on; vait a minid. I got all kinds of spring overcoats. Tventy dozen here und tventy cases up stairs. May be you don'd like der color? Vat color do you like? Prown? Veepin Rachel you ought to see der prown vuns." And in a second he had conjured three from somewhere in three shades and had one over Rochester's right arm and two in his hands.

'Take der middle vun. Fits your comblexion vunderful. Nefer seen vun fit a man's comblexion like dot. Chust your size." Rochester found himself encircled with a tape around "Vell! vell! vell!" cried Funkenstein

astonished.

"Vat ees it, Isaac," screamed Rebecca, startled.

"Oh! vot a splendid chest. Oh coot cracious. You vas a brize fighder, my frient. I tink so ven you gome in. Rebecca, is dot a brize fighder's ofercoat you got dere? Dry it on my frient, dry it on." Before Rochester could protest his arms were half way in the sleeves and Rebecca and Isaac skillfuly slipped it over his shoulders.

Rochester looked sheepish. He wished he was out of it. He seemed to be under some kind of an obligation to purchase an overcoat that he had not forseen. He felt fatally sure that if he and takin' up his dime ven you didn't didn't get that overcoat off his back he would buy it. All this ran through his mind in the dark little shop while Isaac was bunching it up in the back and saying critically:

"Nefer seen any dinglike id. Fits like it was mate to orter?" "Like der answering the description Rochester shkin on a sossitch," echoed Rebecca. had given and all his size. He exam-Rochester acted with decision. He took a dollar bill from his pocket and said:

Another would not do. Each time he had to find the

"Here, I—I have an appointment. faults. Each time he was looked at this will pay you for your trouble." His ingenuity was He stripped off the coat and fled in the taxed beyond its limits. He was at temporary asstonishment he had caused.

"Vy didn't he take der coat vit him?" said Rebecca grinning at Isaac, as she

looked at the bill. But Isaac was already outside and hooked another fish.

Rochester felt that he needed time for reflection. He did not dare look in the time. How much is it?" direction of five broad grins which he felt sure were a short distance away He smoked indifferently. His feelings bearing due northeast. He lit a cigar and ruminated. He must keep the overcoat away from him; that was evident. This was the only conclusion reached when a voice said:

"I got id. Ten tollars." It was Motzenhauser. Motzenhauser was pointing to an overcoat on a dum-Motzenhauser had watched all the Funkenstein proceedings except the finale. He had agreed with Mrs. Motzenhauser that Rochester was from

the West and planned accordingly. "Gome insite," said Motzenhauser. Rochester hesitated. He wished to refuse but it was part of the bet to en-

"I had a son go oud to Denfer," said Mrs. Motzenhauser.

Rochester is polite to all women "Indeed," said he. "Chacob Motzenhauser vas his name. He sold susbenders and cowlar puttons, on Esther. She could alone take the put now he has a pig shtore in der trick that Katzenyammer even had

Vindsor Hodel. You know Chacob?" Rochester thought he had met several Chacobs in his travels but still denied it. He did not know what subtle logical sequence might lie between acquaintanceship with Chacob and buy-

ing a coat. "Try dis on," said Motzenhauser, himself and wife grabbing the customer's hands.

He knew the dodge, and stepped back just in time. "Thank you. I won't try it on," he

said. "It's too-too light," he added, at a venture. The mates to it in six darker shades

were instantly forthcoming. Rochester felt that he had put his foot into it. He didn't know what to say. "I mean it's too thin for the weather." They held up their hands in astonishment and waved them in horizontal

parabolas from the wrist joint above their shoulders. "Sufferin' Lazarus. You vos nefer a summer in Nyorick. Too tin. Vy,

him? That was the question.

catches you, and inside is a reserve

force which can be called upon, suffic-

dian. He would sell a man a tin watch

500 per cent. What would Katzenyam-

mer do with him? That was the ques-

tion in which the street and five club

But Katzenyammer's place showed

no sign of life. It was either unheard

of carelessness or a bold stroke of

state that it was the latter. Katzen-

"I want to price an overcoat," said

"A sphring ofercoad?" asked Katzen-

Rochester was a little nettled. "Any

neutral color," said he. "Something

that is light and will not show the

Katzenyammer considered. "I don't

tink-" he began doubtfully. "You

wouldn't come in here foolin' vit a man

vand to buy no overcoads, vould you?"

"Of course not," said Rochester,

"Show der chentleman a coad, Si-

mon," said Katzenyammer.

Katzenyammer did not move.

"Vot brice?" asked he.

"Any thing under \$15."

Katzenyammer smoked.

men were deeply interested.

about to bolster him up.

yammer, indifferently.

"Vat color?"

himself.

dust.

angrily.

"Yes."

os. On ordinary occas

you year someting heffier as dot und to go," said Esther. She smiled. Her teeth were even and white. She was you purn to a grisp. "I'm not going to be in New York," undeniably pretty. She walked well, said Rochester. Heredity had been kind to her. Twenty "Vere you goin?" generations of peddler's packs had "To-to Greenland!" curved her pretty back not in the least. He rushed out without more words. He watched her, for Rochester is artis-Motzenhauser and his wife stared at tic, as she fumbled among some over-

Rochester from the doorway and made | coats. some kind of a sign to the street, for "Will you try this on?" she asked the street was watching intently wher-ever it was not occupied "inside." The gently, holding it out to him.

It was the critical moment. Hamsign meant that he was a crank. The merschmidt was peeking through a street nodded, but still watched. The crack in the door and giving momentary crank was going into Katzenyammer's. bulletins to his wife. Every knothole What would Katzenyammer do with in the ceiling had an eye to it, and there were several knot-holes. Fun-Baxter street is like a city of prairie kenstein, Motzenhauser and Katzenammer were ill at ease, notwithstand Brince of Vales. Dey vas too schmall arch dog is watching at the door of his ing they had not all done badly. The shop hole. The matriarch and the street was in a painful state of susprogeny of various generations are pense, and the quintet were betting wine in a trying state of doubt. scattered about at short distances. As

turned to silent Katzenyammer.

were hurt.

failed in.

of romance.

Rochester gently.

troubled glance.

asked Rochester.

particular."

ed in.

"Six tollars."

then went meanly out.

ever, all was excitement.

"I have changed my mind and will

not buy an overcoat to-day. I will,

however, pay you for you trouble and

Katzenvammer knew it all the time.

"Vats der brice of dot coad, Simon?"

Katzenyammer nodded at Rochester.

Some people would not have done it,

but Katzenyammer would have found a

weak spot in them, as he did in Roches-

ter. The latter handed him \$6 and

The street was amazed. Katzenyam-

mer had missed him; wonder of won-

ders! The quintet was uneasy. Roch-

ester's staying powers were a marvel

entirely unexpected. Next door, how-

It was the chance of a lifetime, and

Hammerschmidt rose to it. The sale

was nothing; the prestige was all. "K-vick! K-vick! K-vick!" the old

man cried in his excitement as he drove

the representatives of four generations

into the back room. All depended now

This door, too, was unattended.

As he stared about the half-lighted

place his eyes fell on those of a girl of

seventeen, who sat under a row of

spring bottom trousers hanging on the

wall. They were beautiful eyes that met

his view-large, lustrous, loving and sad

-the historic eyes of the lovely Jewess

"I wish to price an overcoat," said

"My father is not here, and I don't

"Oh, I guess you can find me some-

"Yes; such as they wear at Manhat-

tan Beach. Do you ever go to Man-hattan Beach in the summer time?'

"I never have been, but I should like

thing," said he, relieved. "I'm not

"Is it for summer?" she asked.

know the goods," said Esther with a

Rochester, with many misgivings, pass-

"If you will put it on for me," said Rochester, tenderly. Hammerschmidt's long breath of relief was audible in the shop, though foolish Rochester heeded it not. The

ing for any emergency.

Katzenyammer was the acknowledged king of the street. He would agony was over. Esther would never let him get that coat off again. If she sell a suit of clothes to a wooden In- did he would disinherit her. Dimpled hands raised the overcoat to at the top price and make him think his shoulders; warm fingers pressed it faced with ostensible silk, and was of he had got the Strasburg clock with forward about his neck, and as they the cathedral thrown in. One winter did so touched his cheek. Esther's he sold the shoes off his feet in East purchases in the perfumery line were Brooklyn and walked home on the ice not imported, but as she buttoned the chuckling all the way over a profit of top button it seemed as if it was "Bri-

sas de las Pampas" in the dark heavy folds of her hair. "Will it do?" she asked, timidly. "I never tried it before."

"Of course," said Rochester, gallantly. He stopped; a look of consternation crept over his face, and he gritgenius. The historian is enabled to ted his teeth. "Of course," he repeated, smother

yammer had not missed a point of the ing the thought and smiling on the preceding encounters, and had his own beautiful girl. "How much is it?" theory. Rochester saw the neglected Esther, with some difficulty, found doorway, and argued favorably. He the card on the starboard coat tail, and would not be very much bothered in said: "Fifteen dollars." Esther was that place, and he entered with a sigh not slow herself. He gave her a ten of relief. It was half lighted like all of and a five, and she thanked him grace-

them. Katzenyammer was seated fully. quietly, smoking a long pipe. Two "You say you'd like to go down to young men and a woman were seated

Manhattan Beach this-' "Esther, go ofer to Mott sthreet und see vat time der teakettle will be done Rochester, thereby fatally committing already, don't be vatin' round here ven dere's no tea, Esther, be kvick about it!" yelled Hammerschmidt all

> She went like the startled tawn. Hammerschmidt did not look like an invitation to dinner, but had the inhospitable and biased expression of a meat axe. He looked as if he might have a great deal to say; but Rochester did not care for conversation. He

> bowed and went out hurriedly.
>
> As he struck the sunlight with the overcoat on a yell sounded down the street. Five men roared and slapped their thighs and laughed like lunatics. The street looked at them in amazement. As Rochester went toward them

> they laughed harder and harder. He had on an old melton overcoat, pale green under the collar, faded gray

There were twenty-seven coats all | frayed at the cuffs, worn out and sewed up at the buttonholes, and had a small patch on one of the sleeves.

"You needn't laugh," he said with suppressed anger. "In fact I won't have it," he added hotly, "I've lost the bet and that's enough said." They stopped laughing, but looked very queer. Now and then they inspected him furtively out of the corhis wit's end. There were twenty-four

coats still to battle with and pretend to ners of their eyes as he took the lead, find fault with. Rochester is conscienscowling. But there was imminent tious. That is his weakness. He danger of an explosion all the way up. -H. J. W. D., in N. Y. Times.

### SHAM HYSTERIA.

Authoritative Opinions Bearing Upon the

"Simulated hysteria? Sham hysteria?" said a prominent physician, repeating the questions of a reporter. "Is such a thing possible? Why, yes. Hysteria is half sham, any way. Sometimes a hysterical subject will have hysteria and she can't help it; but usually half her symptoms she shams, or at least exaggerates. And it is hard to tell what is sham and what isn't."

The inquiry was suggested by the hysterical exploits of the girl who fell down recently in an apparent fit of hysteria on a Pennsylvania railroad train and was taken to the Jersey City Hospital. It was understood that she was on her way to New York to see her sick mother. She lay at the hospital apparently unconscious from the effects of knew a Mary McNulty, who shammed hysteria at Wilmington, Del., about two years ago, and made \$165, some the act, called at the Jersey City Hospital and said that the myste ious patient was none other than Mary Mc-Nulty. The same day she recovered consciousness enough to say that her name was Carrie Gilchrist, which there was reason to believe was not true. It was concluded that she was an impostor, who has at various times been having more or less profitable fits of hysteria at several places.

But could the girl have acted out a case of hysteria from beginning to end, and without betraying herself submitted to the usual treatment of hysterical subjects, which is sometimes violent and generally painful? Could she have abided swift emetics and allowed herself to be slapped, pinched and pricked without a wince to betray her?

A physician who is considered authority on nervous diseases, when asked these questions, doubted very much the ability of any woman to deliberately deceive even an ambulance surgeon by feigning hysteria. He knew of no such cases in medical literature, and if the so-called Carrie Gilchrist had not had hysteria at all, he should consider it a new phase in medical experience.

"It is extremely difficult," said another physician, "to tell sometimes where hysteria is simulated and where it is not. There is always more or less simulation." Flint says that there is a tendency to exaggerate symptoms of disease. It proceeds sometimes from an exaggerated sense of existing symptoms and sometimes from a morbid desire to excite interest or sympathy. It is an important part of the knowledge and tact of the practitioner to make due allowance for this tendency. In some cases a morbid perversion of the mind leads patients to undertake to practice gross frauds as regards their ailments. They pretend to have extraordinary disorders, and resort to ingenious efforts at deception. Hysterical malingering is not unfrequently mixed with hysterical self-deception.

The explanation which most of the physicians consulted gave of the acts of Carrie Gilchrist was something like this:

There have been several well-authenticated cases in which it was found that the patients could, at their will, throw themselves into fits of hysteria. This could be done in different ways. One girl would always go into hysteria when she thought of a certain subject; another by eating certain food; another seemed to have the ability to mesmerize herself, and throw herself into a trance, and keep herself in it. It is probable that Carrie Gilchrist is one of this class of malingerees. By thinking about some event in her life perhaps she can throw herself into hysteria. Once in she is in a state to keep up the deception, unless frightened out in some way.

Not long ago a woman in hysterics was brought into a Brooklyn hospital. She was laid on a cot, and she immediately flopped out on to the floor. The doctor set her up in a chair, and she tumbled out again and again, bumping her head and whacking her arms on the floor as if nothing could hurt her. One of the doctors stepped up to her and began slapping her face on either side as hard as he could. After two or three slaps the girl jumped up and threatened to report the doctor for his cruelty, picked up her hat and walked a line of samples that will make your out with no more hysteria than there is in a clam. Hysteria is often a strike in a breath, as he burst into the front for sympathy. This girl got the reverse. To some extent she must have been simulating, yet it was a genuine case of hysteria.

While sympathy is always sweet to the hysterical person, the idea of going into fits for pecuniary benefit is decidly new. For such cases the ability to throw one's self into hysteries at the proper time is of great value.-N. Y.

-The Berlin restaurant waiter is the German Kellner or waiter whom you find at all American watering places. He is always ready, quick and skillful in balancing a dozen full plates or carrying half a score of foaming beer glasses at a time; invariably cheerful and obliging, but not always accurate in various shades in the skirts. It was in his counting .- Good Housekeeping.

ROUGHING IT OUT WEST.

Sad Story of a Faithful Wife Who Tried After telling of a young couple brought up to luxury who thought they would rough-it on the plains, a correspondent thus continues his story:

"To the reader who has been accustomed to dwelling in populous sections, no adequate idea of the utter loneliness of a residence in the Far West can be formed. The disconsolate wife, unable to obtain assistance in her hour of need, now remained faithfully watching by the bedside of the dying man, who appeared to entertain a peculiar dread of being buried alive. 'Promise me,' he said to his wife some hours before his death, 'that you will not see me buried for at least four days after I have breathed my last;' to which request the poor woman tearfully assented. All through the day and during the earlier portion of the night the woman sat alone with her dead, while without, and as though already scenting their prey, fellows' room. - United Presbyterian. a pack of hungry coyotes circled about the isolated abode, ever and anon giving vent to their peculiar and bloodcurdling cries. At nine o'clock a small party of miners, including our guides, Wood and Armstrong, called on the way to Cheyenne.

"The sad story was soon told and early on the following morning one of the party was sent to Horse Creek for the purpose of obtaining the material hysteria. Then an undertaker who for a coffin. During all this time the widow sat by the bedside of her dead husband, at times scrutinizing the features of the latter and momentarily clothing and five weeks' board out of starting up as if she fancied she detected signs of returning animation. Kit Armstrong, from whom I received whatever information is here afforded concerning this sad episode, together with his companion, Wood, remained during the four days following the death of the man as described. On the last night of their vigil the woman, worn out from constant watching, consented to take some rest while toward morning both of the watchers also fell

"It is not known at what hour the supposed corpse became again animated with life, but it was found upon investigation that the body had at some time during the night partially turned in the coffin in which it had been placed, although the features still bore the same placid expression they had worn the day previous. The discovery of this dreadful circumstance proved too much for the afflicted wife, who entirely lost her reason and who thenceforth roamed about in the vicinity of her late home, being generously af- cakes .- National View. forded shelter by those who had purchased the ranch, and superstitiously avoided by Indians, who regarded her with awe. - Boston Commercial Bulletin.

## Marrow of the Modern Novel.

Given an active affinity (male) and a passive affinity (female). The active affinity has a positive value, but in presence of the passive affinity it loses all estimation of this value, and believes the value of the passive affinity to be inestimable. The passive affinity has no value, and knows it, but it is able to attract the active affinity by an ingenious display of vacuity of value. When he is drawn within the limits of her attraction his condition is hopeless, and a fusion (marriage) is inevitable. Should another passive affinity of greater vacuity be present, the active affinity is a lost quantity, for if one vacuity does not absorb his value, another one will .- Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine.

Pretty Expensive Wind "They say that light and air are free, don't they?" said a Chicago book pub-

"Yes. That is a long established principle," replied the gentleman addressed.

"Well, it ain't so."

"Not so?" "No, sir. Here I hire three agents on salary."

"Yes. "Well, that makes about three thousand dollars a year that I pay for wind, which is technically described as air in motion. Don't you supposed I could go into court and compel these men to work for nothing?" -- Merchant Traveler.

## Business is Business.

Two passengers on the train became involved in a very heated controversy, which finally waxed so hot that one of them called the other a liar.

"What's that, a liar?" and he was on his feet. "Yes, a liar," was the emphatic response, "or my name ain't John Smith,

of Smithville. "What, the hardware merchant?"

"The same." "Mr. Smith, I'm delighted to know you. I represent Messrs Sharpedge & Co., of New York, and can show you hair curl."-N. Y. Sun.

-"How long since your father has given you a good licking, sonny?"
"He never did." "Look out, youngster! You know where liars go to?" "I ain't lyin'. He never gave me a good lickin'; but I've had plenty of t'other kind."—Christian at Work.

-All politeness is owing to liberty. We polish one another, and rub off our corners and rough sides by a sort of amical collision. To restrain this is inevitable to bring a rust upon men's understanding .- Shaftesbury.

-Raymond Ferguson, of Utica, Ind., is the father of a baby that weighs just one pound. Its arms are three inches long; its legs four inches; it is well bids fair to live and grow.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-Female students in colleges in the United States are said to number 18,000.

-Steps have been taken to form a Young Men's Christian Association in Jersey City.

-Six towns in a single (Windham) county of Vermont have elected women. as superintendents of schools.

-The average salary of the 31,000\* teachers of the State last year was \$701 in cities and \$261 in towns. - Cincinnation -The Chinese Testament, revised

by the Rev. Griffith John, has just been published, and the demand for parts of this version averages nearly one thousand copies per day .- N. Y. Witness. -The New York (Episcopal) General Theological Seminary has received

from Mr. George A. Jarvis, of Brooklyn, \$40,000 to be used in the erection. of a new building for dormitories and -Twenty-eight young women were recently graduated from the Bellevue-Hospital Training School for nurses in New York. This brings the total num-

ber of graduates up to 272. The insti-

tution is twelve years old .- Cleveland -At the beginning of the year 1886 there were 2,972 ordained foreign missionaries in the world; 732 lay missionaries; 3,068 ordained native preachers; 23,642 unordained native helpers,. and 802,028 native Christians. The year's income of missionary societies-

was \$10,371,702. - Brooklyn Eagle. -In the sustentation fund of the Presbyterian Church of England therewas a deficiency in the year just closed of just sixty dollars, and the demand on the fund decreased \$5,000. It secures for each pastor in the church a stipend of at least \$1,000, and is admirably managed .- Educational Work.

-The seven Protestant missionary societies of England in 1800 have become more than one hundred in 1887. The total income of the seven was lessthan £59,000-the income of the one hundred is £2,220,000. In 1800 the converts numbered about fifty thousand; now they are nearly three million .- Golden Rule.

-A new feature of the Boston cooking school this year is a school lunchroom, opened at the request of the mothers. At little round tables boysare served with substantial soup (thethin soups being considered not desirable), with cocoa and chocolate, rolls, sandwiches, gingerbread and plain

-A sermon both short and good isperfect, and needs no apology. A short, poor sermon has an apology for its poorness in its brevity. A long, good sermon has an apology for its length in its goodness. But a long, poor sermon admits of no apology, and the attempt to make one makes it both longer and poorer. Therefore proceed tobusiness without apology .- Christian Advocate.

-The brethren of the Boston Theolog ical School have formed a kind of city missionary band, somewhat after the order of the Salvation Army. They have chosen the north end of the city for their special field, holding meetings on Wednesday evenings in the chapel of the North End Mission. They march around the vicinity with cornet and vocal music to gather in their audience. -Boston Zion's Herald.

## WIT AND WISDOM.

-Genius without ambition is as use: less as a cannon ball without powder. -The honest man has nothing to fear

from an honest jury .- N. O. Picayune. -Grand temples are built of small tones, and great lives are made up of small events. -Upright simplicity is the deepest

wisdom, and perverse craft the merest shallowness .- Barrow. -That which is striking and beautiful is not always good, but that which

is good is always beautiful. -What is that which lives in the winter, dies in the summer, and grows:

with its roots upward? An icicle. -The infant King of Spain is able to walk Spanish now with the assistance of. the Minister of the Nursery .- N. Y. Herald.

-A merchant who advertised for "a.

man to take charge of the glove department," received a call from a professor of boxing .- Texas Siftings. -From all stations of life, among all classes of patience, overwork or worry

is at the bottom of the miserable result of shattered brains and wrecked constitutions .- Exchange. -"Ah, John! got back so soon?"

Didn't expect to see you for a week at least. Supposed you'd put up withyour aunt." "I should have done so, only I found that she wasn't inclined to put up with me."-Burdette. -The Difference.-Twixt fool and wise,

This difference lies: The fool his folly shows, Yet knows it not; The wise his folly knows, Yet shows it now

-The more clothes a man wears the more bedelothing he uses, the closer he keeps his chamber, the closer he confines himself to his house, the more readily will he take cold, as the more athriftless youth is helped the less abledoes he become to help himself .-Good Housekeeping.

-"Mamma," said a K-street littlegirl to-day, "what kind of a word issnodunder, and what does it mean?" "Really, my child," replied the amazed mother, "I can't tell you. I never heard such a word before. Where did you ever hear it?" "At school today, formed and apparently healthy, and mamma. The teacher said spring was snod under." The mother caught on-

## Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS . KAMBAS

### WHAT FANNY SAID

When she freed her mind after hearing her mother read from Colonel Higginson's paper in Harper's Bazar: "An old doll is left to lie for-ever on its back in the garret, gazing with one remaining eye on the slowly gathering cobwebs

- I don't care what he has written!
- I don't care what he has done! I hate him! Yes, I do, mamma,— That Colonel Higginson!
- A dolly in the garret!

  A dolly! All alone

  With cobwebs, mice and spiders!

  He must be made of stone.
- Why, just because she isn't new,
- Why, just because she isn't new,
  Because she's but one eye,
  A doll like that is dearer far
  Than any you can buy.
  You know her pretty little ways,
  And what a duck she is.
  You know when any trouble comes
  You have her sympathies.
- If you should bid me give away My darling with one eye,
  I s'pose I'd have to mind, mamma,
  But I think that I should die,
- And so I'd choose a quiet girl, Who'd give her tender care, And let her come to see my grave And scatter roses there
- Till, like the princess in the book You read to me one day, She cried so for her mother dear She wept both eyes away,
  But in a garret! Now, mamma,
  You know how fast I grow;
- Please promise when I get worn out,
  You will not treat me so!

  —Boston Transcript.

## AN EXPRESS ROBBERY.

### What Prevented It From Being Complete Success.

There has never been a time since express messengers were intrusted with sums of money when they have not been conspired against by bad men. The number of those who have been killed or wounded in the line of duty would make a startling record. Now and then one has gone wrong and has mit me to utter a sound. There was landed himself in State prison, but for every such case hundreds have proved I had had a good look at both the their sterling integrity against all temptations.

About twenty years ago I had a run as express messenger west from Chicago for several hundred miles. The amount raised an awful row. There was upof money passing to and fro was very wards of \$80,000 in the safe, but had large, and there were occasions when the run east almost made a millionaire pany was bound to get it back. I got of me for the time being. While the orders to express messengers were not and telegraphed the fact of the robbery so stringent then the fear of robbery was just as great, and we were provided awaiting an answer I took a deputy with stout safes and firearms, and cautioned to never relax our vigilance. The cars which I occupied were prop- bery. It was in June, and scarcely erly the baggage cars, though I had had we started when a thunder storm about a third of the space divided off came up. We rode right down the by a pine partition. There was a door railroad track until we were, as near in this partition which I was supposed as I could judge, at the spot where the to keep locked at all times, but when safe had been thrown out. I rememwe got out on the road, and my work bered of the engineer whistling for a was all in hand this door used to crossing just before the men jumped, nearly always stand open. The bag- and now I was going on the theory that gageman was allowed to come into the they had confederates waiting at the than any other man in the party; his part, and sit on the trunks and About half a mile from this crossing chat with him. The idea that the railroad hands would ever have designs on take to the woods, on account of a of them all, and yet, in one voice, and the express money never entered any- trestle work over a creek. During all with one accord, his party is in favor body's head. More than once I left this time the lightning was striking of relegating him to the rear of the the baggageman in charge of from about us with heavy crashes, and the \$75,000 to \$150,000 while I went to a flashes were sometimes so sharp that meal in the railroad restaurant.

For over a year, on the run east, I ment. had a baggageman with whom I could chum in all things, and I should have had no fear to hand him the keys of The thunder and lightning had passed the safe. He met with an accident, and then one man and another had his and the night was dark. We turned place until four came and went inside of six months. The fifth man I liked gone a hundred feet before I heard huleast of all. Perhaps this was because he seemed to make a dead set to secure to were coming toward us, and we slip-my good will and confidence. He was ped off our horses and stood under the full of flattery, overwilling to offer his assistance and spend his money; but this conduct had an opposite effect on me from what he intended. While I he said: could not suspect that he had a wicked motive in his actions, I took a dislike to him and had to force myself to treat him with civility. He was all right with the conductor and brakemen, however, and I heard the engineer and fireman agree that he was a capital good fellow.

It was, of course, against the rule of the road to pass deadheads in the baggage-car, but after this man, who went by the name of Peter McCabe, had been out for three or four weeks there was hardly a run that he did not got the baggageman, but one of the have some deadhead with him. The conductor must have been on to him, but he made no objections. These deadheads were not unfortunates, but week. McCabe made a clean breast invariably well-dressed, and seeming to have plenty of funds. They looked had been planning for weeks to rob me. to me like tough characters, and my respect for the honesty and morality of the baggageman was not a whit increased. He never introduced any of had they loaded up the safe when a bolt them to me, but I afterwards remembered how closely they sized me up killed one of the horses. He started off and inspected my end of the car. Me- after another, but was gone so long that Cabe had been on the run about four months, when, one evening at seven thought to carry the safe to some more o'clock as we pulled out of the depot secure spot. By the time I got a telefor the run east, two men got into the baggage-car with him. They were particulars I had the money and one of cautious about it, getting on in the yards after the train was clear of the building. When I came to see them by the light in the car I discovered that I was investigated, bulldozed, laid unboth of them had been over the road der suspicion and finally deprived of with him before-not together, but my situation on the ground of carelesssingly and at intervals. There was ness. My testimony sent the three nothing in their appearance or conduct men to prison, and the papers called nothing in their appearance or conduct to arouse suspicion, however, and me a hero, but the express company they gave me not the least attention. I had my way-bills to check up and parcels to put away, and this kept me busy for the first half hour.

All the money going as far as Chicago Liverpool in the last two years.

was placed at the bottom of the safe. That to be handed out en route was at the top; on this occasion only three packages were to be delivered before reaching Chicago, and as they contained less than \$100 each I laid them on the shelf, locked the safe and put the key in my pocket. We had made three stops and had come to a run of eight up and noticed the three men with their thing only when I came to look back upon it. Of the eight-mile stretch there were five miles of springy track where the speed of the train had to be reduced to about fifteen miles an hour, and we had only entered upon this when Mc-Cabe called to me:

"Say, George, come and look over this trunk. There's such an infernal smell that we've come to the conclusion there's a dead body in it."

The door in the partition was made of slats or pickets, and I could see out or one could see in. I rose up, unlocked it, and went to the other end of the car, where the three were grouped about a large trunk.

"Just put your nose down here," said McCabe, his features at the same time wearing a look of deep disgust.

I bent over the trunk to get a sniff, and the next instant the three men seized me and bore me to the floor, one of them having his fingers on my throat so that I could not utter a sound. They had lashings and a gag at hand, and in three minutes I was tied hand and foot, and as helpless as one could

"Sorry to use you this way, George," said the baggageman as he fastened the gag in my mouth, "but we must have that money, and we didn't want to crack you on the head. Now then, boys.

One of them opened the sliding door while the other two went after the safe. I don't suppose it was five minutes from the time they seized me until they had thrown the safe out and followed it. My feet were lashed to the handle of a trunk, my elbows pulled behind me and tied, and the gag would not perstrangers, and I went to work to paint their portraits on my memory.

My condition was discovered at the first stop, and the loss of that money there been less than a hundred the comoff, against the advice of the conductor, and asked for instructions. While sheriff, both of us mounted on horses, and rode back to the scene of the robttle room, and I in turn would enter crossing for them and their plunder. we had to leave the railroad track and the horses seemed dazed for a mo-

When we finally struck the highway we were half a mile from the crossing. over, but it was still raining heavily, to ride to the crossing, but had not man voices. Whoever they belonged trees at the edge of the highway. The voices came nearer, and presently I identified that of the baggageman as

"Nobody is to blame for it, but we've lost precious time and must get

ahead now. After a bit we made out three black spots in the darkness, and I heard a sound which convinced me that the safe was being carried by two of the men. It weighed two hundred pounds or more, and though provided with handles was a dead weight to carry under any circumstances. As the trio came up we dashed at them with a yell, each of us having a drawn revolver. I strangers opened fire on the deputy and wounded him, and both got away though they were run down inside of a of the matter, as rogues often do. He A confederate was to be at the crossing with a team to haul off the safe, but he was half an hour late. Then hardly of lightning prostrated an old stub and the robbers became impatient, and gram ordering me to Chicago to give the men, and I glso gave the local officers the clue to overhaul the others. How was I rewarded at headquarters?

-Three women have been hanged in

of any sort, and I was never re-em

ployed.-N. Y. Sun.

## THE SHERMAN BOOM.

The Candidacy of the Ohio Senator Al-

We have noticed from time to time the progress of the Sherman boom which was so auspiciously launched at the Delmonico dinner of the Republican Club a few months ago. We then miles without a station, when I looked pointed out some of the unmistakable signs going to show that there was a heads together. It was a suspicious disposition among the party leaders, hitherto friends of Mr. Blaine, to drop him and take up the banner of the Ohio Senator. Not the least of these indications was the very full report of the speeches given in the columns of the Tribune, where nothing was suppressed, not even the slighting allusions of General Hawley to Mr. Blaine, who was spoken of as the "one man' who had caused the division of the Republican party, and the consequent election of Mr. Cleveland. We should not be surprised if the Tribune were the open advocate of Mr. Sherman before the end of the present year. The Delmonico dinner, it will be remembered, made so bad an impression on Judge West, the blind leader of the blind, that he wrote a letter in great haste and heat to counteractits effects, and to uphold the Blaine interest in the State of Ohio.

Business is accumulating for the Boston Journal, which has declared its purpose to read out of the Republican party every man "who can not subscribe to the sentiments" of Senator Sherman's speech at Nashville. Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, has a great army of sympathizers with his declaration that the Sherman policy of "aiding the States in the education of filiterate children by liberal appropriations of public money" is "most dangerous to the Republican experiment as our fathers understood it." The St. Paul Proneer Press characterized the scheme which Senator Sherman favors of as a "bill for pauperizing the public schools of the United States," and "a gigantic bit of public plunder," "the worst effect of which would be to render unnecessary that healthful activity in the several States, in providing for the maintenance of common schools, which has been the be somewhat greedy," I suggested. vital element in all our educational "Well," he said "a railroad corporaprogress." At this rate, instead of the Boston Journal reading out of the Republican party every body who will not accept the educational subsidy scheme, Senator Hawley and the and the St. Paul Pioneer Press and the people for whom it speaks in the West, will soon be disfellowshipping the Journal for indorsing schemes of "public plunder" which threaten the perpetuity of the republic. -N. Y. Post.

REPUBLICAN NERVOUSNESS. A Way of Accounting for It: The Re-publicans Admit That Blaine Is Their Strength, and Yet Fear the Democratic

On all sides it is admitted that to renominate Blaine would be party suicide. Why? Surely the Maine statesman is the embodiment of truetowering head and shoulders, intel- farthest corner of the land, then the lectually, above all other aspirants, is the most popular and eager candidate procession, behind the Shermans and the Windoms, the Culloms and the Allisons. It must be galling to Blaine.

There must be some reason for this dire Republican party distress. It was not so four years ago, nor three years ago. At that time the woods were full of men who could lead the party to victory, but none more gallantly and gloriously than Blaine. It is not so mand, in fact the supply appears to be completely exhausted, and the party appears to be completely exhausted over its search for a candidate. Surely, Blaine has done nothing since 1884, either in a political or public way, that would have a tendency to make him unpopular with the people or his party. cumspect, and in no manner or way has he intruded his peculiar views upon his party associates or attempted to reward friends or punish enemies. Ostensibly he has stood aloof from the field of politics, posing as a statesman, and he ought to have benefited by the retirement. We think he has. But

what of his party, how has that fared? It can not be claimed with any degree of consistency that Blaineism, or Republicanism has made any strides toward winning back the confidence and the votes of the people. On the contrary Blaine Republicanism has been a gradual loser in polities since the first session of Congress under Democratic party has gained what its adversary has lost. The loss and the gain accounts for Republican nervousness and Democratic composure .--Des Monnes Leader.

-"We would be very glad to see Mr. Blaine President," says the Gate City, a Republican paper of Iowa, "but there is no sense in knocking the life out of the Republican party for any man. This notion that Mr. Blaine and the Republican party are equal and not vote for him."

## A STALWART MAN.

Correspondent Tells About the "Threatened Physical Decay" of the President— The Poor Man's Champion.

about our Democratic President. He as one of the most important in conis all right, physically, mentally and serving the fertility of the soil, but a politically, and he means reform. I rotation to be valuable must include have had the pleasure of a good hour's not only the smaller cereal grains, but talk with him. First, as to Mr. Cleve- as large a variety of cultivated crops land's physical condition. So many as possible. In connection with the stories have been circulated over the foregoing, meadows and pastures are country about an alarming increase in the most important in assisting to reweight that I supposed from the store fertility, and in connection with amount of smoke that there must be the great fallow crop of the United some fire somewhere. I have seen Mr. States, Indian corn. The fertility of Cleveland on very many occasions, but original fertile land may by these I never saw him look so well as he did means be kept up fully and indefinitely. vesterday. He has lost rather than gained in flesh.

asked. "Perfectly," he answered. "I never

rights of the people.'

"Yes," was his quick answer, "and tainly one of the most important."

"The railroad corporations appear to tion should have its legal rights-no more, no less. But the people should have their rights, also. When a real ment of the acres on which he has settaken possession of his 160 acres, he ought to feel that the Government is protect the lawful rights of a corpora-I think it should be specially jealous of the rights of the farmers and the working classes. I will go even further than that and say that if by any conpeople, and I stand by them and with them first, last and all the time."-N.

## Y. Herald. Still Waving the Shirt.

For the sake of politics the Inter Ocean will have it that there is no "new South." It insists that the same old customs, habits and unanimousness prevails there; newspaper discussions this, all the manure should be saved are not tolerated; that guns are still used to still the voice of political dissent; hatred of new ideas and new innow; the supply is not equal to the de- dustries still prevail. There may be some truth in what the Inter Ocean says, but not much. Every newspaper reader in the country knows the South has for years been bidding for new industries and new ideas, and that newspaper discussions are carried on and a theory, which has had a partially sattolerated there the same as here. If isfactory trial, as a remedy for the disthere is no new South, then the people On the contrary, he has been very cir- of the North and the people of the South have been terribly deceived by the press of the two sections of the Nation. The Leader is inclined to the opinion that the Inter Ocean is deceiving its per centage of the profit on the stock constituency by unqualified falsehoods, or crop, if the grain or hay is sold. In It is waving the bloody shirt .- Des such a case the basis of a percentage Moines Leader.

## Not Their Spokesman.

Senator Edmunds goes quite beyond his prerogative when he assumes to speak for the Republicans who voted for Mr. Cleveland in 1884 and says that "as between two evils" they would vote for him again. They would vote for him again, certainly, as against Mr. Blaine or any other unworthy Repub-Cleveland's Administration, and the lican, but not at all in the spirit of men making a choice of evils. Mr. Edmunds should remember that while it is understood that he quite agreed with the Mugwumps in their estimate of the Republican candidate in 1884, his failure to exercise the right of private judgment at the polls deprives him of the privilege of becoming the spokesman of those men of equal honesty and greater courage who voted for Mr. Gleveland. -N. Y. Times.

-- It was high time for Mr. Blaine reversible quantities, that, like the boy to make a trip out West if he hopes to at the soda fount with his two glasses save any remains of the Blaine boom. and one glassful, you can pour Mr. We have already quoted the declara-Blaine into the party and the party tion of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat into him, brought Iowa Republicanism that the Republican party "certainly in four short years from over 70,000 can not" carry the election of 1888 if plurality for Garfield to barely 18,000 it renominates the candidate of 1884, for Blaine. It looks as though the and the earnest protests against that minority of the American people, and folly of such other good Republican we are of the number, trust and admire papers as the Milwaukee Sentinel in Mr. Blaine, and that the majority of the Wisconsin, the Burlington Hawkeye American people distrust him and will and the Council Bluffs Nonpareil in lowa. -N. Y. Post

## ROTATION OF CROPS. \*

The Cheapest Way of Maintaining the Fer-

The value of rotation is no longer de-Do not waste any time in worrying nied by any. It has long been accepted All the small cereal grains are exworked harder or felt better in my of wheat. The oat crop will exhaust toes, one green pepper, one onion; chop

hausting, and none more so than oats, "You are well, Mr. President?" I of valuable constituents. A soil that will produce fifty bushels of oats per acre should produce twenty bushels nearly as much potash, nearly half fine. Add one cupful sugar, two cup-"But some of the Republican papers as much of the phosphates, and fuls best vinegar, one tablespoonful are very solicitous about your health?" nearly fifty per cent. more nitrogen salt, two tablespoonfuls all kinds spices, I suggested, "and are giving the people | than the crop of wheat named, in the the impression that a second term grain. The value of straw as manure would find you too enfeebled for the is about equal in each, but wheat is great responsibilities of your office." always sold to be carried away from There was a merry twinkle in his eye the farm, while oats may or should be as he replied: "We'l, I'm not to be fed at home. Hence a large amount killed off by any 'offensive partisan- of the valuable fertilizing materials of currents, one-quarter pound of citship' of that kind. As for a second are returned to the soil as manure if term"-and here he grew very serious carefully saved. The reason why In-"that is all in the air, and I have dian corn is so little exhausting to the nothing to do with it. My time is soil is that it is nearly all fed on the taken up fully with my present duties, farm, and the stalks, being fed off in and I propose to do my work in such a the fields, these and the manure dropway that my successor, whoever he ped are again plowed under. Another may be, will have nothing to undo. It reason why Indian corn is not exceswill be the business of the party to sively exhausting to the soil is that it name their best man; that is, the man contains more largely of carbon and who can best carry out Democratic less of phosphate and nitrogen, but principles and policies, and the man more potash. Neither the elements of who can best protect and defend the carbon—starch, sugar, oil, etc.—nor potash are deficient in fertile soils, I said to the President: "Mr. Cleveneither do they wear out so easily as land, there seems to be a good deal of the phosphates and albuminoids, or, interest in this land question just as the latter may be properly classed, nitrogen. Indian corn also must receive clean and careful cultivation, in very properly, I think. It is one of order to produce a good crop. Hence the live questions of the day, and cer- it is the cheapest and best fallow or cleaning crop known to American agriculture.

Flax is generally classed as an exhausting crop. It is not especially so. however, certainly not more so than wheat and oats, if reaped and the straw is returned to the soil. It, however, settler-I don't mean a mere land unless especially cleaned, brings into speculator, but a farmer who builds his the soil all manner of foul weeds, diffipeople for whom he speaks in the East, little house and sets about the improve- cult to eradicate. The difficulty with a rotation that includes only the small tled-when such a man has legally cereal grains and flax is, these grains are constantly exhausting the soil of one class of constituents, and largely of behind him. He has a right to feel the more difficult to replace, phosphorus that way, and, so far as this Anminis and nitrogen. The great value of tration is concerned, it is clearly the friend of the people. While as a matmanure made is returned directly to ter of course the Administration will the soil, and the manure made from the hay of meadows may easily be retion as well as those of the people, still turned. The true value of straw on the farm is as an absorbent of the liquid manure, more valuable by far than that of the solids.

Plenty of pastures and plenty of Inblue Republicanism; more magnetic struction of the law a seeming injustice dian corn, therefore, are the most valuing of cereal grain carries away fertilam of the people. I believe in the ity that can never be replaced for the price of that carried away, unless the land is cultivated to other crops to such an extent as to allow the soil naturally to recuperate. In the West, or on any virgin soils not less than three-quarters of the land should be in pasture, meadow and fallow crops one year with another, to hold the full fertility of the soil. In order to fully accomplish and again be carted onto the soil .-Farm, Field and Stockman.

## The Question of Farm Wages.

In brisk times the last thing to be raised is wages, and then in turn when there is a depression in business, it is very difficult to lower them. There is advantages of this fluctuation. It is that the laborer on the farm, who has been engaged with the farmer for one year, and has given satisfaction, be promised in addition to half wages, a should be on the ground, of course, that the compensation in the way of returns from the farm would in all probability be better than the "half cash." Only a serious failure in crops or a serious loss in stock would result unfavorably to the "working partner," and his loss would not be disproportiona e to that of the proprietor .- National Live Stock Journal.

-An experienced poultryman thinks that the cause of failures in the many attempts to keep fowls in large numbers is due to a lack of care. A farmer will rise at 4 o'clock in the morning to feed and milk his cows, will carefully clean out the stalls and prepare beds for the cows, and his work the hens will pay five times as much profit, in proportion to labor and capital invested, as the cows .- St. Louis Republican.

-Brown Bread: Take enough bre: d loaf, add one-half cup of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of soda, and stir in Graham flour until quite stiff. Pour into broad tin, and when light bake .- Baptist Weckly,

-The petunia makes a great show during summer. The newer strains flowering .- Home and Farm.

## USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Feed fowls systematically two or hree times a day, summer and winter. -It is hardly safe for one person to chop alone in the woods, far from the

hearing of neighbors. -Stick to one breed, any breed will do, they are all good enough, but don't fool with the razor-backed scrub.

-Keep the house clean. Cleanliness is next to godliness. A clean home makes its inmates clean. Outward cleanliness is the symbol of inward purity .- Cincinnati Times.

-There is no time when manure is as rich in the elements of fertility as the moment it is made, and every day's delay in getting it to the spot where its work is eventually to be done involves always a loss and never a gain .- National View.

-Chili Sauce: Eigteen ripe tomapulverized. Boil and bottle. Splendid .- Toledo Blade.

-Carrot Pudding: One pound of boiled and mashed carrots, one pound of flour, one-half pound of suet, onehalf pound of raisins, one-half pound ron. Mix stiff and boil in a cloth two hours. Eat with wine sauce .- Mother's Magazine.

-The introduction of fresh blood frequently not only keeps up the stamina, strength and muscle of the stock, but enables them to resist sickness better than fowls not bred to any degree of constitutional excellence, or selected for establishing any permanent quality. -Farm. Field and Stockman.

-Dumplings: One cup of sweet milk, one egg, one heaping tablespoonful of butter, salt, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, rub the butter with a little flour to a cream, then add the remaining ingredients with enough flour to make it very stiff. Drop the batter by tablespoonfuls on a pie tin, and steam about thirty minutes. This will make seven good-sized ones, which can be divided. and they can not fail to be light .-Farm, Field and Stockman.

## CLOVER AND TIMOTHY.

Why They Should Under No Consideration Be Sown Together. It always seemed to me to be a mistake to mix timothy and clover together and sow for a meadow. In order to secure a good quality of hay it is very essential that it be cut at as near the proper stage as possible, and the nearer this is done the better will be the hay for feed, containing a larger amount of nutriment and being better relished by the stock. When two or more varieties of plants are sown together, either for hay or as a forage crop, it is essential that they should all ripen at the same time. If this is not secured we will fail to secure feed of the best quality. If we cut when the first to ripen is in the proper condition to make feed of, the best quality of the is done to the humblest farmer in the able in the long run in the rotation of later crop will be too green and in concrops. These conserve, while the sell- sequence will contain too much water, which, in curing, will dry out and we lose in weight as well as in the quality of the hay. If we defer cutting until the latest to ripen is at the proper stage, the first will be so ripe that it will contain too much woody fibre that make a very poor quality of feed, making of it but little value for nutriment. This, of course, means a loss one way or the other, and when it can be done it is always advisable to avoid this as fully as possible. This with me is the principal objection to sowing clover and timothy together for a meadow-and this is a sufficient one. The clover ripens early and if one of the very best feeds we can secure on the farm. It requires under ordinary circumstances different management in cutting and curing to timothy. If we delay the cutting until the

properly cured and stored away makes timothy is ripe enough to make good quality of hay, the clover is entirely too ripe. If we cut when the clover is at the proper stage, the timothy will be so green as to be of very little value if cut and cured for hay. There is no avoiding this condition. Either grain alone are among the very best feeds we can grow, and on fairly good soil will give us good crops-mix and sow together and one or the other is lessened considerably in value simply because it is not possible to have them both ripen at the proper time so as to cut at the best stage for making hay of the best quality. If it is desirable to mix something else with clover as it often is to prevent

its lodging too much, I should certainly recommend orchard grass. It is somewhat coarser but it stands up well and makes hav-if cut at the right timeof a good quality and it ripens at about the same time as clover, so that in cutting they can be cut at as near the best stage of making hay of the best quality as it is possible to do the work. The seed should be thoroughly mixed so as does not end till late, but he will not to secure as even a stand as possible, do so much work for the hens. Yet as if this is not done the orchard grass seems to have a natural tendency to grow in stools and this in a meadow is always to be avoided when possible. They (can be sown at the same time reasonably early in the spring on thoroughly prepared land and under aversponge after the first rising for one age conditions will make a very fair crop and cut when the blossom has begun to fall, will cut and cure properly and a good quality of hay may be secured. While timothy will, in very many cases, perhaps, make hay of rather the best quality, yet for mixing with clover to grow for hay I should certainly advise using orchard grass are much better than the old style in preference to timothy .- N. J. Shepherd, in Des Moines (la.) Leader.

## telaial Paper of Chase County. A F. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Speaker John G. Carlisle, of Ken tucky, is visiting his two sons at Wichita. It is said that Mr. Carlisle is kind of mashed on Kansas.

The Strong City. Independent has changed hands and is now in charge of the Strong City Publishing Co.—
Psabody Graphic.

Alias the Leader man.

The Peabody Gazette, W. H. Morgan & Sons, editors and publishers, is now issued daily. The Messrs. Morgan get out a good paper, and are doing much good for this part of Kansas.

What a terrible scourge to the coun try is this "curse of a Democratic administration"! Bradstreat's tells us the aggregate of receipts of wages by laborers is as high now as in the high water mark year 1882, and that there are nearly half a million more men employed in our industries. Either commercial statistics or Mr. Blaine's predictions are wrong. Both can-not be right, and in this case it is quite certain that figures do not lie.

With a boom extending from ocean to ocean, the country is in a condition to appreciate at their true worth the predictions of disaster that it was said would follow the election of a democratic president. What becomes of the predictions with which repub-lican orators for two decades belabored the country? Cleveland is president. the government is in the hands of the democrats, and see how the great west the new south and even the drowsy east is booming.—Parsons Paladium.

Atchison Patriot: Quite number of Kansas cities have tried the experiment of paying out money to adver-tise their "boom" in papers outside the state. In every instance, so far, the experiment has proved eminently unsatisfactory. People everywhere are apt to believe that the home papers can give far more accurate and interesting information as to local matters than those abroad, and infor-mation is what they desire. Judic-ious advertising in home papers, not overcoloring the picture, but, stating actual facts, will pay better than any-thing elec-

ENCOUNTER WITH A MAD DOG.

Mr. J. T. Butler who is teaching school at the Arch. Miller school house, showed his courage as well as his ability in that district, on last Sunday morning. While playing with his beautiful Gordon pup, he noticed a very large and vicious looking dog coming toward them, and being well posted in the actions of a mad dog, soon saw that he had a dog suffering with rabbies to deal with. Putting his dog in the kennel he then ran for his gun, a heavy double barrel shot gun, inding it empty, when the screems of Mrs. Arch Miller attracted his attention and, looking saw that the dog had run the family upstairs and taken possession of the sitting room, Butler, having just time to load one barrel and stop the dog from catching one of the children, made his way to the house; by this time the dog had left the house and passed across a small resture. Butler possessed arcoss a small resture. Butler possessed as small resture. Butler possessed as small resture. Butler possessed arcoss a small resture. Butler possessed arcoss a small resture. Butler possessed arcoss a small resture. house, showed his courage as well as his the house and passed across a small pasture, Butler persued him coming on him in the corner of the field, firing on the dog but the shot being No. 6 did not kill him instantly, then the ravenous beast made for Butler but like the brave, stood his ground changing ends of his gun. An encounter for life followed. Butler turned the dog by the first stroke, then with cool deliberation hit him the death blow. On examination the dog was found to be one of extra large size, and further in-vestigation showed him to be well gone in his ravenous ways. The dog left Mr. McCandless's where he had commited depridations and further shows that he had bit two dogs for Mr. Charles Cane, and one for Mr. Oharrh. We think the people of South l'ork owe to Mr. J. T. Buttler, a debt of gratified the charge of the library of the control o tude for the success of killing such a dog, and the risk he took in the act. A. CITIZEN.

LADIES' CUIDE TO FANCY WORK.

This work contains nearly 300 handsome illustrations with instructions for making hundreds of beautiful things, lether for adorning your home or presents for your frierds at a most trifling expense, including all kinds of Fancy Work. Artistic Embroideries, Lace Work, Knitting, Tetting and Net Work; contains designs for Monograms, Initials, Tides, Lambrequins, Ottomans, Counterpans, Rugs, 'arriage Robes, Brackets Wall Pockets, Waste Paper Buskets, Work Boxes, work Baskets, work Rags, Pen wipers, Hanging Baskets, 'atch alls, Pin Cushions, Footstools, Hankorchief Boxes, Glove Boxes, Card Baskets Sofa Pillows, Table Covers, work Stands, Table Scarf Screens, Scrap Bags, Table Mars, Tollet Mats, Lamp Shades, Pillow Shams, Pillow Sham Holders, Curtains, Toilet Stands, Slipper Cases, Letter Cases, Picture Frames, Toilet Sets Cloths, Brush Holders, Hassocks, Cigar Roxes, Sachels, Fancy Purses, Slippers, Dressing Gowns, Music Portfolios, Knife Case, Fans, Flower Baskets, Plant Staads, Flower Pot Covers, Shawl Dress Trimmings, wi dow Shades, Feather work, Spatter work, Leaf Photographs and many other thing.

It is handsomely bound, containing 64 large 3 column pages, and will be sent post paid for only 30 cents. It is the finest book on fanny work ever published, and every lady interested in household art should secure a sopy at once. Address The Empire News Co., Syracuse, N. Y. LADIES' GUIDE TO FANCY WORK.

BAZAAR ITEMS.

Bazaar, Kans., April 27, 1887.

ED. OF COURANT:—I suppose your readers are, many of them, too busy to spend much time in reading; but, doubtless, some of them took time to read the excellent sermon which you published in your paper, last week. It contained very many valuable suggestions; and it would be well for society if they were more generally heeded. Such sermons are rather rare now-a-

in session two weeks, with Miss Anna Ellsworth as teacher; and she seems to be giving general satisfaction. We have a good prospect for fruit this season. More anon. XIL.

## N MEMERY OF MR. C. C DART

I saw one sweet flower blooming The purest and the parest; thought, "Why was it left untouched-Death always plucks the fairest?'

But, oh! at length the spoiler came; it withered 'neath ais touch; i take it to my God," he said; "His kingdom is made of such."

"The rose, in all its brightness, The lily on its stem; I take the lily," said he. "To deck His diadem.

And then within his cold embrace He clasped the tiny flower, Bore it to a safer resting place, In heaven's unfading bowers.

And we are marmuring here, With hearts so sad and lonely; We wonder why he could not spare

Our one sweet flower-our only But, oh! it was too fair to stay; It was lent, not given, To draw our love from earth away,

Up to the smiling heaven. We will no weep nor let our hearts Be filled with doubt or sorrow; For a flower which fades on earth to-da Will bloom in heaven to-morrow

## COMMISSIONERS' PROCEE

The County Commissioners were in session, from Monday till Thursday. inclusive, April 11 to 14, instant. and transacted the following business:

C. W Shrover, W. H. Nicholson and John Goodwin were appointed commissioners to appraise E½ N E½ and N½ S E½ 16 22 6.

N. C. Hoskins and County C

C. W Shrover, W. H. Nicholson and John Goodwin were appointed commissioners to appraise E½ N E½ and N½ S E½ 16 22 6.
H. C. Varnum, N. C. Hoskins and A. Veburg to appraise N½ and W½ S E½ and E½ S W½ 36, 21, 6.
Hugh McCullough, Jas. L. Thompson and J. C. Tarbot S W½ 36, 22, 6.
John McCaskill, Rob't Matti and Cyrus Wilson to appraise E½ S E½ 36.

State school fund
"""
County ""
Judgment fund
SCHOOL
No. 1, general fund
1, interest "
1, interest "
1, interest "
2, interest "
2, interest "
2, interest "

Cyrus Wilson to appraise Et S Et 36, J. W. McWilliams was allowed to redeem, by paying original tax with-out interest, lots 1 and 2 block 20, in Cottonwood Falls. W. G. Patton, H. S. Baker and Wm.

Norton were appointed viewers on

Dow Steadman road.
L. C. Rogler, C. E. Carpenter and
J. H. Underwood were appointed
viewers on Henry Wagner road, Bazaar twp.
R. H. Vanderin, J. C. Talbot, Thos.
Sayers were appointd viewers on J. N.

H. M. Patton was released from the payment of certain costs in a road rejected Jan. 8th, 1885, amounting to \$22.49, said road having been estab-lished Jan. 3, 1887.

creek township.

P. B. McCabe, R. H. Chandter,
Chas. Nesbit were appointed viewers
on F. F. Hungerford road, Bazaar and
Cottonwood townships.

George George was allowed to re-deem lots 1 and 2, block 27, Cotton-wood Falls for the original tax with-

out interest. J. F. Johnson road was established, to where it intersects with the J. J. Harbour road, Cotton wood and Bazaar

townships.
W. H. Holsinger was allowed to take assignment of lot 1 block 8 in Cottonwood Falls upon payment of original tax without interest amount-

ing to \$75.69.

E. P. Allen was allowed to erect gates on the Brash road for a period of six menths.
T. H. Grisham was employed as at-

torney for the board during the pres-

ent session.

Caleb Baldwin was appointed treasurer of Diamond creek township to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Alex Newby.

Petition of citizens asking that court house square be side-walked on the north, east and west sides was refused.

fused. A. S. Bailey, Jont Wood, Wm. Far-ris Jr., were appointed viewers on S. Harrison road, Diamond creek town-

ship.
Caleb Baldwin, James Reynolds
and Louis Umbarger were appointed
viewers on the Dexter May read, Dia-

6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 in Hunt and McWilliams' addition to Cotton-

wood Falls.

Wm. Bramber, confined in county jail for failure to pay fine and costs, was ordered released, the order to be carried into effect within 20 days at the discretion of the sheriff. [This order was made and itself to be carried in the sheriff. [This order was made and itself to be conditional to be conditio

ANOTHER ART CRAZE.

The latest art work among ladies is known as the "Fren h Craze," for decorating china, glassware, etc. It is something entirely new and is both profitable and fascinating. It is very popular in New York, Boston and other eastern cities, china placque, size 18 in. handsomely decorated, for a model, together with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers, animals, land-scapes, etc., complete, with full instructions, upon receipt of only \$1.00. The placque alone is worth more than the amount charged. To every lady ordering this outfit who encloses the address of five other ladies interested in Art matters, to whom we can mail our new caralogue of Art Goods, we will inclose extra and without charge, an imitation hand-painted brass placque. Instruction book in painting, 16 colored pictures &c. only 15c. Embroidery silk, best quality, all colors, 80c. per 100 skeins. Tinsel braid, gold or silver, for art embroidery and needie work, large ball, only 15c. Macrame cord, white, 50c per 10: any color, 60c per 1b. Other goods at equally low prices. Address, The Empire News Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

## Quarterly Report of the County Treasurer, Ending April

	26th, 1887.
	State taxes of 1887,
	Bazaar township,   118   Bazaar township, delqt road tax.   308   Cotton wood township tax.   588   delqt road.   329   Diamond Creek tp tax,   " delqt road.   229   delqt road.   239   delqt road.   240   delqt road.   250   delqt road.   250
y 3.	Falls township tax, 650  Geiqt road 246  Toledo twp R. R. interest fund 18  sinking 85  tax, delqt road 19  delqt road 19
D-	CITY FUNDS.
ere	Cottonwood Falls,

SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS. No. 1, general fund,

1, interest
1, sinking
2, general
2, interest 2, sinking 3, general 4, sinking 5, sinking 5, interest 6, general 6, interest 5, sinking 7, general 8, " overdrawa \$116 12 , interest , general overdrawn\$15 04

13, interest 13, sinking 14, general 14, sinking 14, interest ....... general 6, general s, general s. interest 18, interest 18, sinking 19, general 20,

30, interest 30, sinking 31, general 32, interest 32, sinking 33, general 34. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 34, interest 34, sinking 35, general overdrawn \$15 50

sinking interest general interest sinking 7 51
7 4 84
85 87
17 70
30 05
27 26
21 60

overdrawn \$22 40
1110 42
41 52 general general interest sinking 40, general 40, interest 40, sinking 41, general 41, general 41, interest 41, sinking

overdrawn \$25 00 overdrawn \$27 04

overdrawn \$31 00 ..... overpaid \$21 00

43, sinking
43, interest
44, general
44, interest
44, sinking
45, general
45 interest
46, sinking
46, general
46, interest
47, general
47, interest
47, sinking
48, general
48, interest
48, sinking
49, general 49, general 49, sinking 50, general 50, interest 50, sinking 71, general

43,sinking

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

W. P. MARTIN,
County Tresurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of April, A. D. 1857.

E. W. ELLIS,
[L. S]
Clerk of District Court.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA. KAS., }
March 30th, 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 United State-Land office at Wichita, Kansas, on May 14th, 1887, viz: P. D. S. No —... of William Dawson, for the west ½, of north east ½, fractional section 2, township 21, range 6 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Heary G L Strauhs, Clements, William Pinkston, Clements, August Fagard, Clements, Leuis Duhen, Clements, ali of Chase county, Kansas

Frank Dale, Register,

## Notice for Publication.

published in your paper, last week. It contained very many valuable suggestions; and it would be well for society if they were more generally heeded. Such sermons are rather rare now-adays; and when published they should be appreciated.

The depot at this place, which is now entirely finished, looks quite substantial.

The cemetery gate has been hung, and other improvements made to our burying ground.

Our spring term of school has been the contained provided in your paper, last week. It coison of the County Superintendent was to sustain the decision of the superintendent throughout.

J. D. Riggs' petition for road, Bazaar township, was laid over for proper bear township, was laid over for proper bear bond.

Warren Hayden, J. H. Scribner and Wm. Tomlinson were appointed viewers on J. R. Blackshere road.

H. R. Hilton road, Diamond creek township was established.

L. W. Heck was employed to paint the wood-work of the court house on the out side.

L. W. Heck was employed to paint the wood-work of the court house on the out side.

Frank Dale, Register.

## 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 assort ment 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.

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.

ROAD NOTICE.

## M. LAWRENCE,

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

## SALESMEN WANTED!

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

STARK NURSERY, Loui siana, Missouri.

## J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

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

COTTONWOCD FALLS, KANSOV

## ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS,? SS.

Chase County, (
Office of County Clerk, April 12th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th.
day of: April.1887, a petition, signed by
Chas. H. Perrigo and 19 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aloresaid
praying for the location of a certain road,
described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the sonth west corner of
the south east quarter (%) of the south east
quarter (%) of section twenty nine (29), town,
ship twenty two (22), range eight (8) east,
where the R. C. Lannum road crosses the
south line of said section twenty nine, (29);
thence nor h on the sub-division line, or as
near as practicable between the east halt (%)
and west half (%), of the south east quarter
(%) of said section twenty nine, (29), one half
mile, until it intersects a pub-ic 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 instructions to , meet in conjunction
with the county surveyor, at the point of
commencement of said proposed road, in
Bazuar 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.

By order of the Board of County Commis-

Sciatica,

Burns,

Scalds.

Stings,

Bruises

Bunions.

Lumbago,

Mexican

Scratches, Sprains. Rheumatism, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints. Backache, Galls, Sores,

Spavin

MISCELLANEOUS,

BEAST!

Mustang

FOR

Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls,

Cracks. Corns, THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed forit One of the reasons for the great popularity of niment is found in its universal applier bility. Everybody needs such a medi The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaier 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 needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best

friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him ands of dollars and a world of trouble. The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer. The Merchant needs it about his store 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 Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for

# Stallion,



## DUBOIS

A COMAN, S. Sawyer & Co.

N. NEB.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS. S. 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 (36), township twenty one (21), range sine (6) east; theace south o the county line, one mile, to the southceast corner of said section thirty six (36). township twenty one (21), range nine (6) east; theace south o the county line, one mile, to the southceast corner of said section thirty six (36). The south six south si



COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS.. THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1887.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

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

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Company of the last	lin.	2 in.	3 in.	5in.	% col.	1
1	e1 00	41 50	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
l week	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	6.50	13.00
3 weeks	1.75	2.50	3 00	4.50	8.00	15.00
4 weeks	2.00			7 50	9 00	25.00
2 months .	3.00 4 00		6.50	11 00	20.00	32.50
6 months .	6 50	9 (10)	13 4.	18 00	32.50	55 00
1 year					55.00	
Local no	tices,	10 een	ts a lii	ne for	the fir	rst in

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

## TIME TABLE.

BASI, AI BAG	M. I . BA		T WOO	,
a m	pm	am	a m	a n
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
Btrong 10 45	11 06	11 55	8 47	13
Safford 11 04	11 25	12 12	9 05	2 55
WEST. CALLEX		X,MAIL	PA88.	FR'T.
D M	a m	p m	p m	an
Safford 3 54	4 21	4 42	3 20	6 02
Strong 4 10	4 39	4 57	3 87	7 60
Elmdale 4 23	4 54	5 10	3 52	8 34
Clements 4 37	5 10	5 24	4 07	9 2
Cedar Pt. 4 46	5 22	5 33	4 18	10 08

## LADIES, LOOK HERE!

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 rust concerns who are forced to sell, and our prices are final, decisive and crushing! Fol lowing we give facts and figures that will not and can-not lie!

Ladies elegant plush hand-bags, 40c; Russian pocket-books, 27c (worth 75c), Allig stor specie purses, mickle frames, ball snap, large size, 22c; Ladies two-blade pen knives, shell hindle, 20c; Manicure knives, for the finger nails, 15c; Charm knives, 10c; Gem carpet stretchers, the best, 35c; Madame Louise haid crimpers, 10c; Baby pins, fine gold pluted, with cut letters, "Baby," "Darling," "Pet, "etc., 20c, a pair worth 59c; stereoscopes, fancy hoods, worth \$1; stereoscopic views. American, foreign, comic, statuary, and actresses, 50c; per doz, worth \$2; gilt edge playing cards, 30c, a pack, worth 75c; Tom Thumb playing cards, 10c; handsome leatherette photo albums, gilt edge 25c; Masic boxes, very fine, \$1.10; Mikado bangle bracelets, lates thing in ladies' jewelry, 30c; Opera feather fans, cardinal, blue, pink or white, bone sticks 50c, worth \$1,25; Ladies' shears, nickle pluted 6 in , 20c, Colored photoes of actresses, 10ceach, 3 for 25c; Sewing machine oil, best sperm, 3 large bottles, 25c; Lubin's complexion soon play powder, 12c; Cosmeticque for the hair, 12c; Lyon's tooth powder, large bottles, 16c; Petroleum jelly pomade 3 bottles for 25c; Gerahium cologne, a new and lasting perfume, \$9c; worth 75c; Stolen kisses, an extra fine persume, 40c, worth \$1; French snoe dressing, best quality 3 bottles for 25c. These are ail genuine bargains. No order filled for less than one dollar. Handsome inckle watch locket, and charm, all in beautiful satin-ined case given away free with every trial order amounting to over five doilurs received during the next 3<sup>3</sup> days. As all good not satisfacto; ynay be reinred, you run no risk in sending us a trial order. Address, The Empire News Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

## LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line, first in sertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. Dr. C. E. Hait has gone to Michigan,

Mrs. A. Ferlet was down to Emporia, Saturday.

Mr. E. Bruce Johnston was down to Emporia, Monday. Mr. Thos. Strader, of Hartford, was

in town all last week. The weather was quite cool, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. T. H. Grisham has been appointed City Attorney. Mrs. J. H. Mayville, of Strong City,

is lying dangerously ill. Mrs. L. P. Jenson has been quite ill for the past few weeks.

Miss Maggie (Dottie) Breese is now teaching the school at Morgan. Mr. Robert McCrum, of Strong City,

was down to Emporia, Monday. The Matti Bros. shipped a car load of hogs to Kansas City, Monday.

Mr. J. F. Kirker, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, Saturday.

Mr. Geo. K. Burton. of Kansas City, is visiting his father, at Strong City. Mr. F. B. Shannon has moved into the house north of Mr. E. F. Holmes's.

Mr. G. L. Skinner has sold the billiard hall in Strong City to Mr. Thos. Faris.

Ice formed, last Friday night, and there was frost, Saturday and Sunday nights.

Mr. J. G. Winters, of Strong City, made a business trip to Osage City last week.

Born, on Saturday, April 16, 1887, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Ice, of Cedar Point, a daughter.

Mr. John Ducher, of Strong City, had his right thumb badly mashed, on Tuesday of last week.

We received thirty eggs from M. E. Buck, of Hartford, Kansas, twenty-eight of which hatched out. The remains of Mr. C. C. Dart, whose death we announced last week, were

taken to Newton for interment. Yesterday, Mr. R. M. Watson sold his resident property in Strong City to Mr. James O'Reiily, of that place.

Dr. A. S. Dudley, of the Presbyte-rian church, left Tuesday morning, for

a month's visit at his home, at Morrow,

Messrs. Ed. Pratt and A. R. Palmer went to Kansas City, Tuesday, the latter going down to Emporia, the day

Mr. John A. Harley, whose marriage we chronicled, last week, has gone to house-keeping in rooms in the Cou-RANT building.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Ross, of Strong City, returned home, last week, from Kansas City, Mrs. Ross being im-proved in health.

Mr. John Ingmire, of Strong City, has gone to Colorade to put up some houses for the Lantry railroad outfit, near Colorado Springs.

Messrs. John Furney and John Rat-cliff, of Morris county, old class mates of Mr. Thos. Hinote, of this city, are visiting that gentleman.

Mr. John McCullum, of Strong City, left, on Wednesday of last week, for Colorado Springs, to work on Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons' contract.

The party at Louisville, Ky., who won the silver watch recently raffled off at the Strong City Catholic church, is named M. E. Bushmeyer. Misses Colie and Nettie Adare, of

Strong City, who have been attending school at Kansas City, arrived home, last Thursday, for a vacation.

Santa Fe trains are expected to be running from Strong City to Enterprise. by way of Hope, in about five weeks.—Council Grove Guard.

The Presbyterian Sunday School will meet at Music Hall, next Sunday morning, at 9:45, a. m. Everybody, not attending Sunday School, is invited to come and help.

Mr. M. H. Pennell has our thanks for late Colorado Springs, Col., papers. from which we learn he has been elected a Town Trustee of that place, and has just completed a store room there.

The COURANT was the only paper in this county that published the speech made by Senator Ingalls at the Irish demonstration in Topeka on the 12th instant:as also the resolutions adopted at that same demonstration.

Mr. J. L. Cochran has purchased the one-half interest in the lot between the billiard hall and Mr. David Rettiger's new stone building, Strong City, from Mr. E. A. Hildebrand, and the two are now erecting on said lot a building 25x66 feet.

Dr. W. H. Cartter and his son, Da vid, arrived home, Sunday morning, from Washington City, whither the Doctor went to be at the death bed of his father, Judge D. K. Cartter, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, whose death we announced last week.

Mr. Thomas Faris, brother-in-law of Mr. G. L. Skinner, of Strong City, to-

forming him of the serious illness of his little daughter, Hazel, who, in company with her mother, had gone to Ludlow, Ohio, some three weeks ago, and he started for that place that same evening. We understand the child has brain fever.

Nineteen candidates for nfirma-tion, belonging to the Cather Church, at Strong City, went to Emporia, on Tuesday, to receive that sacrament from the Rt. Rev. Bishop rink, O. S. B. They were accompanied by their pastor, the Rev. Father Boniface Niehaus, O. S. F., and about thirty-five friends and relatives friends and relatives.

On Monday, May 9th, the DeLorme-Neal Theater Co. will commence a four nights' engagement at Music Hall. They will make their first appearance here in Lizzie Evans's great comedy entitled "Fogg's Ferry." At the clos-ing performance several valuable presents will be given away. Prices of admission-10, 20 and 30 cents.

Barney Lantry & Sons. of Strong City, Kansas, have the contract for the grading and construction of the round house and machine shops for the Midland. They have a large boarding house up, and grading is going on for the turntable and round house. Work was started yesterday, it was reported. for repair shows several hundred feet long.—Colorado Springs (Col.) Repub-

ic, April 21. The Court-house yard has been set out with 103 forest trees and 24 evergreens--cedars,-the cedars being in front and near the sides of the Courthouse, while the other trees-maple, oak, box elder and elm -are at the sides and to the rear of the building, which gives the premises a decidedly improved appearance. Messrs. J. L. Frisby and Lyman Woods did the work. Messrs. Simmons & Thorpe have completed the stone pavement leading from the street to the front steps of the Court-house, which, also, adds greatly to the looks of our magnificent temple of justice.

Mr. R. M. Watson, editor and pro-prietor of the Chase County Republican and Strong City Independent, boxed his type and other printing material, presses, etc., of his office, and his household goods, and shipped the same to Raymond, Rice county, yesterday, where he will soon get out the first issue of another paper. He and his family leave, to-day, for Raymond. Mr, Watson is an old and experienced newspaper man, a genial gentleman, and a brother craftsman with whom we regreted to part. May the future life of himself and family be strewn with the flowers and gems of peace and

A sad accident occurred in Strong City. Monday afternoon, resulting in the death of little Bertha Hofman, aged four years, seven months and twenty-one days, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hofman. She and her cousins, the children of Mr. Rich-Ohio.

Dr. J. F. Hendy will preach at Music Hall, next Sunday morning, at 11, a. m. Everybody is invited to P. Palmer

Description of Mr. Richer Cousins, the children of Mr. loft of which is about on a level with the entrance to the ice house, and from which a grown person can step into it with ease. When the children the entrance to the ice house, and from which a grown person can step into it with ease. When the children had quit playing all of them had a confections at L. I. Billings' backery, Main street, west of Broadway.

City to Diamond Springs, in Morris County.

Mr. G. R. Simmons was attacked.

Mr. G. R. Simmons was attacked. vesterday afternoon. with pleurisy, and is now lying quite ill, at his home, on State street.

The choicest assortment of candies and confections at L. I. Billings' backery, Main street, west of Broadway.

Copying and enlarging dane in all its hranches, and first-class work done, if not, your money refunded.

ART B. CAUDLE, Photographer.

Giese & Krenz are buying old iron at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds.

The choicest assortment of candies and confections at L. I. Billings' backery, Main street, west of Broadway.

Copying and enlarging dane in all its hranches, and first-class work done, if not, your money refunded.

ART B. CAUDLE, Photographer.

Giese & Krenz are buying old iron at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds.

was the only indication of her being hurt. Medical attendance was immediatly summoned, and restoratives were given her, and, to all appearances, she seemed to be doing well; but, about 8 o'clock, she breathed her last. She was a bright child, and the delight of her parents, on whom the sad blow fell with heavy bands; but tney should bear in mind that, while she was the pride their hearts, she has passed into a better world, without ever knowing the troubles and vexations of this life. Her sorrowing parents have the sympathy of this entire community in their sad bereavement. Her remains were interred in the cemetery east of

## Strong City, at 10 o'clock, a. m., yester-CLEMENTS.

L.P. Santy & Co- are doing an im-mense business in their line, and would do more work if they could get cars enough.

L. M. Talkington is in receipt of more new goods, and is doing a thriv-EAST SIDE OF ing business. P. A. Jeffrey was on the sick list a

few days this week. Mrs. L. Duehn made Strong City and Cottonwood Falls a visit, this

Wesley Barnaby has his new house completed, and is now living in it. E. S. Green, Esq., and P. L. Shiply, attended the anniversary of the I.O. O.F. at Marion Center, the 26th inst.

H. B. Jackson has moved into a house near his store, where he keeps an eye strictly on his business. His trade is largely on the increase. Beilman & Channell are keeping

their stock of meats, flour and feed up in fine order, which helps our citizens keep in good order. The people are generally cleaning uy and improving their property, which gives a good appearance to the

C. Noel, of Jolliet, Ill., is visiting friends here this week. R.

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 every pair warranted-for sale by E. F. Homes. mch31-tf The Emporia Grocery Co. has fresh

Mr. G. L. Skinner, or Schong City, by way of wagford, sisters of Mr. Skinner, recently
arrived at Strong City, by way of wagon, from the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, being twenty-one days
on the road. Mr. Faris has located at
Strong City.

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Cit Go to Smith's (Rockwood & Co.'s

5 to 10 cents per pound. Stiff and Soft Hats, in the new shapes, and light colors. at E. F HOLMES's.

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

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 The Emporia Grocery Co. will have

strawberries, next week. apr 28-1t Our county is already full of some of the would-be crayon artists who propose to sketch your farm and cattle and make you a fine picture. Be careful of them, and remember, when you want a picture of your farm or stock, that Caudle will do you a good job, here at home, for one-half the price of your cheap Johns. If you can't get in the day you want to, just drop a card to A. B. Caudle, and he will come prepared to do you a good

E. F. Holmes has just placed in stock an unusually well selected stock of trunks and valises. Look at them.

Do not order your nursery stock until you see George W. Hill, as he represents the Stark Nurseries, of Louisiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the jy22-tf

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 soon, I may be able to do their work before going west. J. S. SHIPMAN, feb10-tf Elmdale, Kans. For men's fine boots and shoes try E. F. Holmes, the exclusive dealer.

Hay for sale by B. Stout, on Rock

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 pho-tographic work made in the best possiole 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

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 then 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

## BAUERLE'S



hours. Full meals

PROMPT STENTION

Paid to

ALL ORDERS.

Good Riggs,

H.

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WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY.

COTTONWOOD FALLS,

KANSAS

## SETH J. EVANS,

Feed Exchange

Broadway.

ALL HOURS.

# BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY



You can buy more Flour and Feed for the same money, at the CITY FEED J. W. STONE.

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.

## 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 1/2 of the northeast
1/2, of section 20, towhship 20, range 7 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: W. H. Shaft, Clements, Orson Eager, Elmdale, Samuel Granre-, Cottonwood Falls, William Becker, of
to twood Falls, all of Chase county, Kansas.
S. M. Palmer, Register.

## THE GREAT EMPORIUM!

FERRY & WATSON Desire every one to know that they have

one of the

Best and Largest Stocks,

Of goods ever brought to this market. CORSISTING OF,

DRYGOODS NOTIONS, CROCERIES. COFFINS.

FURNITURE. BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

OUEENSWARE, CALASSWARE,

TIN WARE

And, in fact, anything NEEDED BY MAN During his existence on earth,

FERRY & WATSON'S Cottonwood Falls, Kas.

BE SURE TO CO TO

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

BARGAINS.

Pure Brown Leghorn and Plymouth Rock Eggs.

Crossed-75 cents per Setting.

## 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. 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. Wat-son and J. W. Stone, M. D. je5tf-

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, JASMITE

WOOD, MACKEY & SMITH, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all state and Federa Office 145 Kansas Ave., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

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

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

JOSEPH G. WATERS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe22-ti

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

WONDERS OF THE

## MISCELLANEOUS. NEW DRUGS,



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS

HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND,

WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL

ON HIE. SPECIAL ATTENTION: GIVEN

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Wm. H. HOLSINGER,

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

TIPWARE, FARM MACHINERY, AND WIND

MILLS,

HARDWAPE, STOVES ADD

Wood and Iron Pumps, Brass and Iron Cylinders.

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

Feed Grinders, Buggies, Wagons, &c.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

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

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

NEW YORK CITY,

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

before buying elsewhere.

## CLEMENTS, - - KANSAS. JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN

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

If you want money. JULIUS REMY. Tonsorial Artist, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN Shop east side of Broadway, north of Drs. Stone & Zane's office, where you can get a nice shave, shampoo, or hair cut.

MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder,

Reasonable charges, and good work guaran-tred. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. JOHN FREW,

SURVEYOR, LAND AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

TRONG CITY; - - -Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina Kas... 6417
April 18th, 1887
Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District or in his absence E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District, Court, at
Cottonwood Falls, on Friday, May 27th, 1887,
viz.: August Hanke, Homestead Entry No.
22104 for the north west ½ of section 28, township 19 south, of range 6 east.

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

S. M. PALMER, Register

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

9

## YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

MARJORIE'S KNITTING.

In the chimney-corner our Marjorie sits, Softly singing the while she knits: The firelight flickering here and there Plays on her face and her shining hair.

And glittering bright in the fitful glow, Backward and forward her needles go; Backward and forward, swift and true, And hark! the needles are singing, too.

"One and two and three and four, Counting and narrowing o'er and o'er, Knit and rib and seam and purl, Clickety, clackety, good little girl!"

The fire is whispering: "Marjorie mine, Tis a positive pleasure on you to shine, From your pretty brown hair, so smooth and Down to your dainty, trim-slippered feet."

The kettle is murmuring: "Marjorie dear, 'Tis all for your sake that I'm bubbling here; But though I have bubbled both loud and long, You've ears for naught but those needles

"One and two and three and four, Counting and narrowing o'er and o'er Knit and rib and seam and purl, Clickety, clackety, good little girl!"

And what is our Marjorie knitting, I pray. A soft, warm scarf for a winter day? A pair of mittens for school-boy Fred, reins for toddling Baby Ned? I can not see, in the twilight gray,

How many needles are working away, But I see them flickering in and out, And they know exactly what they are about. "One and two and three and four

Counting and narrowing o'er and o'er. Knit and rib and seam and purl, Clickety, clackety, good little girl!" Cheerily Marjorie works away.

Nor ever her thoughts from her knitting stray: Whatever it is, 'twill be sure to fit, For loving thoughts in the web are knit. The kettle may bubble, the fire may burn, But Marjorie's thoughts they can not turn; And I think that my heart must be knitting

For it seems to sing, as the needles do! "One and two and three and four. Counting and narrowing o'er and o'er. Knit and rib and seam and purl, Olickety, clackety, dear little girl!"

-Laura E. Richards, in Youth's Companion.

## THAT FAMOUS LAMB.

A Story About the "Hero" of the Well-Known Nursery Rhymes—How the "Old South Church" Was Helped.

Most of our young readers will be surprised to hear that the well-known nursery song of "Mary Had a Little Lamb" is a true story, and that "Mary" is still living. About seventy years ago she was a little girl, the daughter of a farmer in Worcester County, Mass. She was very fond of going with her father into the fields to see the sheep, and one day they found a baby-lamb which was thought to be dead. Kindhearted little Mary, however, lifted it up in her arms, and, as it seemed to breathe, she carried it home, made it a warm bed near the stove, and nursed it tenderly. Great was her delight when, after weeks of careful feeding and watching, her little patient began to grow well and strong, and soon after it was able to run about. It knew its young mistress perfectly, always came at her call, and was happy only when at her side. One day it followed her to the village school, and, not knowing what else to do with it, she put it under her desk and covered it with her shawl. There it stayed until Mary was ealled up to the teacher's desk to say her lesson, and then the lamb walked quietly after her and the other children burst out laughing. So the teacher had to shut the little girl's pet in the wood-shed until school was out. Soon after this a young student, named John Rollstone, wrose a little poem about Mary and her lamb and presented it to her. The lamb grew to be a sheep and lived for many years, and when at last it died, Mary grieved so much for it that her mother took some of its wool, which was "as white as snow," and knitted a pair of stockings for her, to wear in remembrance of her darling. Some years after the lamb's death, Mrs. Sarah Hall, a celebrated woman who wrote books, composed some verses about Mary's lamb and added them to those written by John Rollstone, making the complete poem as we know it.

Mary took such good care of the stockings made of her lamb's fleece that when she was a grown-up woman she gave one of them to a church-fair in Boston. As soon as it became known that the stocking was made from the fleece of "Mary's little lamb" every one wanted a piece of it; so the stocking was raveled out and the yarn cut into short pieces. Each piece was tied to a card on which "Mary" wrote her full name, and these card; sold so well that they brought the large sum of one hundred and forty dollars to Old South Church.-American Agricultur-

## "KILLING" TIME.

Something About the Way in Which Animals Idle Away Moments Which Hang Heavily Upon Their "Hands."

Dogs, though not able to squander their time over a newspaper, will spend hour after hour, seated at a window, watching all that passes in the street, or, in the evening, regarding a mousehole-not with the slightest idea of gain or profit, but merely as an agreeable means of passing the time. Then there are the long-continued flights of tame pigeons about our houses, the quadrille of a house-fly across our ceiling, the gamboling of gnats, and the hovering in the sun of those brightcolored, two-winged flys sometimes called drones. Even the patient ass, that beast of many woes, is naturally light-hearted, though his ordinary relaxation seldom goes beyond a roll in the dusty road when off duty; but those who have kept and cared for one know well enough his loud, clear bray of honest recognition and joy at the sight of any one to whom he is attached; while an underworked, joyous donkey, fond of sport, has been seen

by the tails until their squeals brought the owner to the rescue.

No boy out of school shows his sense of happiness or freedom more strongly than a horse or pony does when first turned loose for a run at grass; tearing round the paddock, now stopping for a moment to snort and fill his lungs with fresh air, and then, with a kick-up of the heels, continuing his gallop. These spells of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fed. A horse that is turned out daily merely trots off a few yards with a merry laugh before beginning to nibble the fresh, sweet grass. In the stable the amusements of horses too often take the form of wanton mischief, or some such horse-play as unhooking a stable-jacket and tearing it up, or biting holes in their own clothing, kicking their stalls to bits, etc., while a very playful pony has been known to indulge in pulling the feath-

ers out of pigeons' tails. Talking of pigeons reminds me of the quantity of small talk, gossip, or scandal indulged in by them and certain other birds before retiring for the night or beginning work for the day. House sparrows, starlings and rooks are all very chatty at these times, while birds who lead more solitary lives nearly always end and begin the day with a song of joy.

Dogs do not chew or smoke; but a log nearly always keeps a store of favorite old bones by him, one of which he loves to bring to the fireside, to pass away half an hour before going to bed gnawing at it, while light-hearted dogs will often end a spell of chewing at their bone with a game of pitch-andtoss with it. I have even known dogs to play pitch-and-toss with a single pellet of shot. One sees more of the dog and cat and their pastimes than of other animals, but it is likely that in a state of nature most beasts spend quite as much of their life in killing time as to these. - N. W. (hristian Advocate.

## Too Dignified By Half.

Writing lines-is the penance Harrow boys do for all their sins, in and out of school. If a boy is late for school, he writes lines; if he misses "bill," he writes lines. If the lines are not finished at a stated time, their number is doubled. There was one clever boy who escaped writing half the ordered quantity; and the master tells the story of how he did it to this day. He was an untidy boy and was often taken to task for his carelessness and disorder. One day his master, who had very dignified and impressive manners, and who always said "we" instead of "you" when talking to the boys, found occasion to reprove him.

"We do not look very clean," he said, with much severity. "We have not washed our hands this morning. Have we?"

"I don't know about yours," was the impudent boy's answer, "but I've washed mine.

"Ah!" said the master, "we are very impertinent to-day. We will have to write a hundred lines before the next | and takes the life out of the little mob 'bill.' "

When "bill" time came, the master sent for the boy. "Have we written our lines?"

asked. "I've written my fifty," the boy answered very promptly, handing in his paper; "but I don't know whether Robins Pennell, in St. Nicholas.

The Appetite of Birds. Of all animals birds possess the quickest motions, the most energetic respiration, and the warmest blood and they constantly undergo the most rapid change of substance and need the most food. Although few creatures are so pleasing to the æsthetic tastes hold of my memory. This is a tendof a poetically inclined person as birds, the breeder knows that most of them are to be looked upon as hearty or excessive eaters. Any one who closely observes birds and their conduct will soon remark that all their thoughts and efforts, aside from the few days they spend in wooing and their short periods of resting, are directed to get- of imperfection interferes with the ting something to eat. With what restless earnestness do titmice plunge to that of the picturesque. The accithrough the bushes and the trees! Not a leaf is uninvestigated, every chink ble building, for the boys to play marin the bark is examined for whatever eatable it may be hiding, and a sharp at home with them, after looking with look is east into every joint of a branch. How industriously does the ousel turn and thrash the leaves on the ground of the woods all the day long, spying its game with a glance of its sharp eye, and snapping it up on the instant! After observing a few such incidents we can easily believe the stories that are related of the fish-eating powers of the cormorant, and of the fruit-eating birds that are able to consume three times their weight every day .- Popular Science Monthly.

-A weaver at Putnam, Conn., who had been missing for some time, and was supposed to have committed suicide, has returned to his home, where he gave the assurance that he had been in the woods ever since his disappearance, and that he was brought out of his delirium by falling from a tree into which he had climbed to get out of imaginary pur-

-According to Peter Huck the Chinese were accustomed to use the cat as a clock. "They pointed out to us," says the missionary, "that the pupil of its eye contracted gradually as noon drew near; that at noon it was name. The man who discovered the like a hair or an extremely thin line, traced perpendicularly on the eye; and gave his name to the richest min-

## WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

Oliver Wendell Holmes' Impressions of

I think no part of the Abbey is visited with so much interest as Poet's' Corner. We are all familiarly acquainted with it beforehand. We are all ready for "O rare Ben Johnson!" as we stand over County, England, as given in a local keeper, and her two rooms are so tastethe place where he was planted standing upright, as if he had been dropped ing upright, as if he had been dropped into a post-hole. We remember too had reached the age of twenty-one at How she accomplished this feat may well the foolish and flippant mockery of Gay's "Life is a Jest." If I were a dean of the cathedral, I should be tempted to alter the J to a G. Then we could read it without contempt; for and her mother married Joseph Ball, a life is a gest, an achievement-or always ought to be. Westminster Abbey is too crowded with monuments to the illustrious dead and those who have old enough to go out to service. Her been considered so in their day to produce any other than a confused impression. When we visit the tomb of fall her health failed, and physicians Napoleon at the Invalides, no sidelights interfere with the view before us in the field of mental vision. We see Hospital, where she was almost daily the Emperor; Marengo, Austerlitz, visited by her mother and stepfather. Waterloo, Saint Helena, come before use with him as their central figure. So at Stratford—the Cloptons and the John a Combes, with all their memorials, can not make us lift our eyes from the stone which covers the dust that once breathed and walked the streets of Stratford as Shakspeare. Ah, but here is one marble counte-

nance that I know full well, and knew for many a year in the flesh! Is there an American who sees the bust of Longfellow among the effigies of the great authors of England without feeling a thrill of pleasure at recognizing the features of his native fellow-countryman in the Vahalla of ancestral fellowcountrymen? There are many memorials in Poet's Corner and elsewhere in the Abbey which could be better spared than that. Too many that were placed there as luminaries have become conspicious by their obscurity in the midst of that illustrious company. On the whole, the Abbey produces a distinct sense of being overcrowded. It appears too much like a lapidary's storeroom. Look up at the lofty roof, which we willingly pardon for shutting out the heaven above us-at least in an average London day; look down at the floor, and think of what precious relics it covers; but do not look around you with the hope of getting any clear, concentrated, satisfying effect from this great museum of gigantic funereal bricabrac. Pardon me, shades of the mighty dead! I had something of this feeling, but at another hour I might perhaps be overcome by emotion, and weep, as my fellow-countryman did at the grave of the earliest of his ancestors. I should love myself better in that respect than I do in this cold-blooded criticism; but it s uggested itself, and as no flattery can soothe, so no censure can wound, "the dull, cold ear of death."

Of course we saw all the sights of the

Abbey in a hurried way, yet with such

a guide and expositor as Archdeacon Farrar our two hours' visit was worth a whole day with an undiscriminating verger, who recites his lesson by rote. that follows him round by emphasizing the details of his lesson until "Patience on a monument" seems to be the sufferer, who knows what he wants and what he does not want, the nearest emblem of himself he can think of. Amidst all the imposing recollections of the ancient edifice, one impressed you've done your half!" - Elizabeth me in the inverse ratio of its importance. The Archdeacon pointed out the little holes in the stones, in one place, where the boys of the choir used to play marbles before America was discovered, probably-centuries before, it may be. It is a strangely impressive glimpse of a living past, like the graffiti of Pompeii. I find it is often the accident rather than the essential which fixes my attention and takes ency of which I suppose I ought to be ashamed, if we have any right to be ashamed of those idiosyncrasies which are ordered for us. It is the same tendency which often leads us to prefer the picturesque to the beautiful. Mr. Gilpin liked the donkey in a forest landscape better than the horse. A touch beauty of an object and lowers its level dent of the holes in the stone of the nobles with, makes me a boy again and awe upon the statue of Newton, and turning with a shudder from the ghastly monument of Mrs. Nightingale. - Oliver Wendell Holmes, in Atlantic.

## Some Big Gold Nuggets.

Louis Blanding says the generally accepted statement that the largest nugget ever found in California was worth a little more than \$21,000 is an erroneous one. He says that J. J. Finney, "Old Virginia," found a piece of gold about six miles from Downieville, Sierra County, on August 21, 1865, that weighed 5,000 ounces. The gold of that vicinity was worth \$18 per ounce, which would make the value of the nugget \$90,000. This would make the Finney nugget the largest piece of pure gold ever discovered so far as accounts go. Heretofore the Australian nugget, found in the Ballarat gold fields, has been considered the largest. It was valued at \$60,000. Finney, or "Old Virginia," as he was familiarly called in those days, afterwards went to Washoe when the great silver discoveries were made there and from him the town of Virginia City took its largest nugget in the California mines to indulge in hunting pigs around a after midday the pupil began again to ing camp in the world died in extreme farmyard, catching and holding them dilate."

ing camp in the world died in extreme poverty.—Grass Valley (Cal.) Union. poverty .-- Grass Valley (Cal.) Union.

### EXTRAORDINARY BURIAL. Touching Incident Which Is Beautiful Without Ornamentation.

Among all "the short and simple annals of the poor" there is nothing more touching and pathetic than the story of the burial of the body of a workingnewspaper. The name of the dead ful and comfortable that they both the time of her decease. She was born aid, in the telling, some housewife or at Little Horkesley, near Colchester, where she passed her childhood. Her father died when she was quite young cabinet-maker, and moved to London back, both square and of good size. Amy lived with her grandparents and went to the parish school till she was thought of. They would take double stepfather found her a place in London | carpets are not at all | considered | necand carefully looked after her. Last stated that her disease was consumption. She was moved to Brompton When she became conscious that death was rapidly approaching, she expressed an earnest wish that she might be buried in Little Horkesley churchyard, and her stepfather promised that her desire should be complied with.

The poor man little knew how difficult it would be to fulfill his promise, but he kept his word. He met with an accident that prevented him from doing oak, plain but neat, and with a matany work for more than three months, during which time he found it hard to support his family. Almost as soon as wood cost \$5. Both could have been he was able to go to his shop again, purchased cheaper, but it was thought Amy died, and he set about seeing how | wisest to get something good. A little he could fulfill his promise to her. He Franklin stove for the parlor at secondfound that it would cost about twenty- hand was \$5. Then came the real hard four dollars to transport the body by work. A dressing-table and chairs railroad car and hearse from London were needed for the bedroom, and to Little Horkesley, and this was more chairs, sofas and tables for the parlor. money than he could procure. He accordingly resolved to take the body so they were made. there on a handcart which he often used for moving furniture. He made table, a large dry goods box was pura nice coffin, engraved an inscription on a plate, procured a burial permit, affixed to the bottom. The open side packed up some food to be eaten on the way, and late that night, when the with three shelves out of the cover. streets were nearly deserted, with the Over the top was tacked a strong bit of little half-brother of the dead girl as muslin, then a thick piece of canton companion and mourner, still ill and flannel, and over that very pretty weak, set out on his journey of nearly flowered cretonne, showing pale-pink sixty miles, which he accomplished in and green flowers on a cream ground. three days. On the fourth day the The rest of the box was stained with body was buried with the help of old the shellac, and a full curtain of the friends, and the grave was decked with cretonne placed about it. The mirror flowers obtained in the village. The was hung over this, and the pin-cushstory of the journey is thus told by Mr. | ion mats and other toilet articles

eart, and I brought my second little stead of the usual bureau drawers. The boy with me aged about ten. He rode dressing-case is greatly admired. It on the coffin down-hill and on the level road, but when we had to go up-hill he helped to push a little, because I was so weak and ill. The first day I at an inn. On the night of the second warrant card,' and he could not do so. He gave me strength to struggle with the man and put him out of the house. I then sent my little boy for a policeman, and then the row was over. The inspector of police afterward came and little stools were made for 50 cents. took my name and address, and I and answered all his inquiries satisfac-I started about half-past eight on my journey, and I arrived at Little Horkesley just after six o'clock on Wednes-

day night." The story is beautiful without any ornamentation, and perhaps it is well that it was not written by a genius like Dickens or Hawthorne. Plain, honest, truthful Joseph Ball did not care to appear in history as a hero. He thought more of keeping his word than of being famous. He was astonished when he learned that his name appeared in print. He said that he had simply done his duty to a good girl who was dear to him. He is a living example of how the poor have a quiet way of doing things that the rich with their pride and love of ostentation could not imitate if they were to make the attempt. -Chicago Times.

## Curing the Measles.

One of the most remarkable pathological cases on record has occurred at Perigueux. A patient in the hospital suffering from measles jumped out of one of the windows at four o'clock in the morning, and fell a distance of four or five yards into the garden. He was at the time at the period of the strongest eruption. Awakened by the pain caused by the fall, he walked about in his nightshirt for some time, the thermometer standing at eight degrees below the freezing point, until he succeeded in waking the concierge, when he returned to bed. The next day his complaint had entirely disappeared. This mode of cure, however, is not generally recommended by the faculty. -Galignani's Messenger.

-The annual return of the volunteer corps of Great Britain for the year 1886 shows that the number on the authorized establishment is 253,935, of whom 220,828 are given as efficients. The infantry armed with the rifle constitute 196,128 of the force, the artillery 45,560, engineers 10,524, submarine miners 630, lighthorse 425, mounted riflemen 61 and medical staff corps 607. The proficients who have qualified for the special grant of fifty shillings num-

## AN INGENIOUS WOMAN. How a Young Housekeeper Furnished

To furnish a bedroom and a parlor prettily, at a cost of only \$70, requires not only thought but taste, good judgment and energy. Yet this is what was done recently by a young house-How she accomplished this feat may some young girl who intends to be a

housewife before long. The parlor was on the second floor front, her bedroom the large apartment Carpets, of course, were not to be the money which she had; and besides essary nowadays. So she took \$8 and bought a piece, forty yards, of pretty matting, a Japanese pattern, showing green and pale brick color on a cream ground, and this went very well with the gold and brown paper, alike in both rooms. The matting was not quite sufficient, so a two yard space in her bedroom before the fireplace was left bare and colored with shellac. A pot of this dark stain cost only 25 cents and did good service in covering many bare spots.

Next came the necessaries-a bed first. This was bought new and of tress and springs cost \$25. A good square mirror framed in the same Most of these could not be purchased,

For the foundation of the dressingchased for 25 cents, and four rollers was turned toward the front, and fitted placed on top. The shelves were lined "I wheeled the body on the hand- with paper and used for underwear, incost, cretonne and all, just \$1.25.

Three boxes of different size were bought, one square, another as long as a trunk and a third between the two. put up two miles short of Ingagtestone, These were provided with rollers and the tops put on as lids with the aid of day I reached Witham, and put up at a few hinges and screws. All three the Swan. Two men catae to me and were covered similar to the dressing- ding and milk, and I never said there wanted to know what I had got in the case, the tops being more thickly padcoffin. One of them said he was a de- ded and the ottoman having a little ex- He cost me a good girl last week by tective, and he said: 'I demand to tra cushion of pale silk. The cushion look inside.' I said: 'Show me your cost 75 cents, all three seats, \$2.10; 20 der aloud during the evening if she had cents apiece for the boxes and ten yard We had a bother, and he would have of cretonne at 15 cents. The ottoman forced open the coffin, but my Master was lined in white muslin and is to be is always stronger than the devil, and used as a chest for storing clothes, the small box is used for shoes and the larger one for bed linen. Of course the room was not complete without a rocker, which cost \$2, and two pretty

The curtains for both rooms were of showed him the certificate of death, Madras gauze, in pink and green for the bedroom and single, and brown and torily and truthfully. Next morning gold with touches of scarlet for the parlor, made double. The former took six yards at 15 cents, the latter twelve yards, making a cost of \$2.70, and with the four poles and rings at 15 cents apiece, bringing it up to \$3.60.

The parlor furniture consisted of a square table; in the first place a common deal table costing \$1, but draped to the floor in a yard and a half of handsome Eastern goods, selling at 90 cents and \$1 a yard. On this table were placed books and photographs.

Two sofas, one six foot long, the other three, were manufactured. The former was an old frame bought at a all lining and cover, and made over new with two yards of furniture dam- ing!" ask, brown sprinkled with little gold and crimson flowers. The damask cost \$2 a yard and was put on with small bronze tacks. As the sofa was one of the square kind the work was not difficult. The smaller one had a box for a foundation and was covered with crimson cloth; cost 75 cents for the yard used. Three light chairs at \$1.20 each, a few foot-stools, and book-shelves between the mantel and window completed the furnishings. The shelves, six in number, cost \$2, were stained. and from them hung a little cartain of thin silk in pale yellow. This cost

The pictures and little ornaments se necessary for the beautifying of a room are not included in the cost, but the little housekeeper said that most of them, etchings and engravings, were put in their neat cherry and oak frames for 30 cents apiece. A few wax candles, a low lamp with a crimson shade and scarfs on the mantels add to the effect. Both rooms are in perfect harmony of color, and look far more expensively furnished than they really are .- N. Y. Journal.

-Captain Ira Paine made a remarkable score and beat the record with an army revolver at Boston recently. He shot ten rounds of ten shots each on the standard American target at 50 yards, and made a total of 841 out of a possible 1,000. The score of his fifth round was 90, which is the best ever made. -N. Y.

## MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

Masculine Perverseness Described by Long-Suffering, Patient Wife.

All husbands find fault with their meals. I know this to be true, because Mr. Bowser says so. I think it nothing strange when Mr. Bowser sits down to his dinner and begins:

"Humph! Same old corned beef!" "Yes, my dear; it's the same corned beef you ordered as you went down

this morning."
"Oh, it is! I didn't know but it was some I ordered a year ago! What do you call these things?" "Potatoes, of course."

"Potatoes, eh? I'll try and rememper that name. And what's this?" "Cabbage, my love."

"Oh! I didn't know but it was woodpulp, my love! Was this bread made since the war?"

"Certainly. It is only two days "Humph! Buying some poor coffee again, I see! Look at that! That stuff

looks as if it was dipped out of a mud-"But you ordered this very coffee

yourself only night before last. He growls and eats, and eats and growls, and I've got used to it. It is only now and then that he proceeds to violence. The other day he expressed his fondness for pumpkin pie, and I ordered the cook to make two or three.

inquired: "What do you call that performance there? When was it born, and where

We had one brought on at supper, and

as soon as Mr. Bowser saw it he sternly

is it going to?" "Mr. Bowser, you said you wanted some pumpkin pie."

"Well, here it is, and as good a one as you ever ate; I made it myself, after mother's favorite recipe."

"Mrs. Bowser, do you call that a pumpkin pie."
"I do, sir."

"Then I want to be branded a fool! What do you take me for, any way? Don't you suppose I was eating pumpkin pies before you were born?' "Why isn't it a pumpkin pie?"

"Why isn't a boot-leg a boot? Where s your other crust?"

"But pumpkin pies never have any upper crust. 'Don't they? Mrs. Bowser, you can

deceive the cook, for she is a confiding foreigner, and you can stuff most any yarn down our poor little baby, but don't try to bamboozle me. It won't work. I'm glad for your sake that my mother isn't here to laugh at you." In two days I had a letter from his

mother, affirming that there was no upper crust to a pumpkin pie, and I brought my own mother over in the flesh as a further witness, but what did Mr. Bowser do but loudly exclaim: "Bosh! You old women have forgot-

ten half you knew! You are thinking about pudding and milk, you are. Of course there is no upper crust to pud-

one of his whims. I happened to wonut her bread to rise, when he prom inquired:

"Mrs. Bowser, do you know why bread rises?"

"Because of the yeast."

"But why does the yeast expand the dough?"

"Because it does."

"Exactly. You also live because you do, and that's all you know about it! You ought to be ashamed of your ignorance of natural philosophy. I'll see if the girl knows any better. He went out and inquired:

"Jane, have you put the bread to

"Yes, sir." "Do you expect it to rise?"

"Of course. "Why don't you expect it to fall?"

"Are you running this kitchen?" she sharply demanded. "Virtually, yes. My object is to see.

how well you are posted on natural philosophy. Why does the bread rise instead of fall?" "Because it's a fool, and I'm an-

other for staying in a place where a second-hand shop for \$1, stripped of man is allowed to hen-huzzy about the kitchen! I'll leave in the morn-And leave she did, and all the con-

solation I got from Mr. Bowser as he came up to dinner was:

"It's a good thing she left. She might have mixed something together which would have caused our deaths. Come, now, hurry up the dinner!"

Mr. Bowser has improved some in the direction of taking care of the baby. I can now leave them together as long as fifteen minutes without fear that one will kill the other by trying some experiment. They had been alone about seven minutes the other day while I was up-stairs, and when I came down Mr. Bowser seemed quite agitated and whispered to me:

"I've suspected it all along!"

"What?" "That our child is somewhat of a monstrosity! Look at that!"

And he pointed to the soft spot on the child's head where a throb could be detected.

"Every child has the same." I replied in a reassuring voice.
"Oh! they have, eh! What infant's asylum have you been matron of? Perhaps I married the mother instead of the daughter! I tell you that's a freak of nature, that is, and I shan't be surprised to come home any day and find

a horn beginning to sprout!"-Detroit Free Press. -One-fourth of the milk-dealers in Boston, the local inspector of milk asserts, are dishonest.

## RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

PSALM XXIII.

Jehovah is my shepherd; I Shall never want, for he In His green pastures makes me lie, And His calm restful waters by Is ever leading me.

My soul restores He: ever led Aright for His name's sake, If the death-shadowed vale I tread, Yet there no evil will I dread;

Thy rod and staff they comfort me; My table Thou hast spread Where all mine enemies can see; With oil of Heavenly fragrancy Thou dost anoint my head.

My cup runs over; goodness, Lord, And mercy, follow me My life long, at Thy faithful word, And ever will Thy house afford A dwelling-place to me.

-A. R. Thompson, D.D., in S.-S. Times.

### OLIVE GROVES.

The Lessons of Fruitfulness Under Difficulties, Diversity of Talents and Grace, Through Afflictions, Drawn by a Spiritual Teacher From an Olive Garden in

If there is one prayer in which we should all unite for ourselves, and for a prayer for our increased usefulness. hours, ought to teach us a lesson coning. It is every day different, every ten minutes different, in color and tone. See how it varies from the bright silver gray of one day; to the dark green, and almost blackness of another! True picture of our experience in its glitter and its gloom, but evermore a constant sermon upon fruitfulness! I have the olive, and yet before long they have confessed it to be the most mysterious and fascinating of trees. There is this to be learned without

much thought: The olive brings forth

its useful oil, mother of light, from an almost s'erile soil. Some of the ground ful by his gladness. Let the reasoning in which the olives grow might produce other crops; but in many other instances, if the olives were not there, it would produce nothing at all. Most playful in others. One complained of excellent olive oil is produced from a rocky soil in Greece, which is simply a wit; but it was justly remarked of the bare, burning limestone; indeed, it seems to verify the Scriptural expres- that charge against him. sion of "Oil out of the flinty rock." Brave is this achievement of the olive; and it is performed all around us. This ful tree seems to bear the mark of sufferought to show to us that we can be ing. I have called it a ligneous agony; good workers for the Lord, and suc- a death-throe in wood. Some of them cessful fruit-bearers for His glory, are twisted and gnarled in such anguish without having the pick of places. We that one would think they had heard may take our position as God has placed the groans of Gethsemane. Well does us in it, and honor the name by the olive embody the great agony. The which we are called. Usefulness is as pangs that rent the Saviour's heart in possible in obscurity as in publicity, the garden have often been brought and we can glorify God as truly in sick- before me when resting among these ness as in health, in poverty as in trees. If you will observe them, not so wealth. Our temptation will be to much the younger ones as those of venthink we could do exceedingly well in erable age, you will compare them to somebody else's sphere, but that we serpents, in their strange twistings and may be pardoned if we do not shine in our own. This is to lay a false and the very heart, and broken from the flattering unction to our souls; if root upward as with an axe. One wonwe do no good where we are, neither ders how they live; but, indeed, they ful anywhere else. A barren the old roots which are brought to us in tree blames the soil, but the real fault our baskets for the fire would grow if is in itself. The best fruit is often pro- they were buried in the ground. If duced in the worst situation. Solomon that be so, it would be very hard work saw the hyssop on the wall, and the ce- to extirpate an olive-tree. It has so dar in Lebanon; but I have seen far much life in it that if it is buried in the greater wonders, for I have seen the soil it will send out shoots. Even when cedar on the wall, and the hyssop grow- it is on the fire it burns with a clear ing in Lebanon; that is to say, I have flame, far more bright than that of any seen the noblest character where the other wood, for it is full of the oil of position was unfavorable, and the poor- life; and even in perishing it does its est graces where all things tended to best to enlighten those who cast it on produce a grand result. What a shame, the fire. I suspect that if we care to do that the man of ten talents should great things for God, we shall have to sometimes bring in less interest for his become gnarled and twisted by suffer-Lord than the poor servant who never ing. I suppose that a few good people had but one! And yet it is often so. may posssibly escape from trial and suf-On a far-spreading tree, in a fat soil, I fering, but I do not know them. Those have looked in vain for fruit, while on whose lives are very easy are usually the rocks I have seen the olive-branches of small account in the matter of usebreaking down with their excessive fulness. Many who are doing very wealth of berries. It is not our sur- little would be all the better for the roundings and circumstances, but the fertilizing processes of pain and aninner life, and the power that is with- guish. Even a week or two of gout in, that will determine the quantity of might cure them of fancies, and put fruit that we bear.

Another lesson that we may learn from the olives is not to expect fruitbearing trees to be exactly like one another. I think if a reward of ten thousand pounds were to be offered to any you so much envy have their private one who could produce two olive trees exactly alike, no one would be found to ness, or keep them humble under their claim it. They could produce two alike when they had sawn off all the branches that bore fruit, and left only dead stumps; but as long as they are fruitfully alive, each one differs from the other. One twists and twirls in all sorts of shapes, and another is quite the olives, and grace into believers. straight and comely; one seems to concentrate its branches, and fashion them into a single cup, while another is a forest tree, whose beauty lies in its untrimmed liberty of growth. Mark how, in its adornment with lichens, or in a certain smoothness and oiliness of life, each olive tree varies from its neighbor. There is no pattern for an olive tree. That tree serve as a capital model for the rest; the face of the earth. but even in that case its particular hedges close, and clipping his yews so Spurgeon.

that he had a verdant peacock in one corner, and a huge green cheese in annaturalness and variety; and let us in question since."-Christian at Work. this thing agree with Him, and never try to found a school of workers, or fashion a set of people, all of one mold. There is a special beauty in the olive groves as the result of this diversity, and we ought to be grateful to the

I find among many excellent people a feeling of surprise that Godly people are not all alike. They say. "We why, one can not understand how So and so can a cut-lass." be a Christian, and have such strange ways." Some express their surprise that God should make use of persons and modes of procedure which are so outre and extravagant in their esteem. Our tendency is to accept ourselves as patterns, and censure all divergences from our excellent selves. You can not understand why yonder olive is so pecusive Shall I tell you? A wandering What could be done for those headaches and the rough, muddy complexion, that was and the rough, muddy complexion, that was all our brethren in Christ, it would be understand why yonder olive is so pecuwe desire each one to bring forth fruit unto God's glory; we care not to be conspicious as the poplar, or majestic as the cedar, but we would be useful as the olive. These olive-groves, in which we, some of us, spend so many hours, ought to teach us a lesson converse when it was itself little, and the nilb-to-those headaches and the rough, muddy complexion, that was such a trial to her gentle daughter. She when it was supple, that it bears the trace thereof, and will bear it for hundreds of years. And this with its hollow trunk was assailed by a little worm hours, ought to teach us a lesson converse when it was itself little, and the nilb-to-those headaches and the rough, muddy complexion, that was such a trial to her gentle daughter. She what she had read of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and on the spur and bought a supply. Edith took it faithed that it bears the disordered blood, releved the headaches and the rough, muddy complexion, that was such a trial to her gentle daughter. She when it was supple, that it bears the trace thereof, and will bear it for hundred to be done for those headaches and the rough, muddy complexion, that was such a trial to her gentle daughter. She when it was supple, that it bears the trace thereof, and will bear it for hundred to be done for those headaches and the rough, muddy complexion, that was called what she had read of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and on the spur and the rough, muddy complexion, that was trial to her gentle daughter. She when it was supple, that it bears the trial to her gentle daughter. She when it was supple, that it bears the rough, muddy complexion, that was trial to her gentle daughter. She was trial to her recalled what she had read of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and on the spur and the rough, muddy complexion, that was trial to her recalled what she had read of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and the rough, muddy complexion, that was trial to her recalled what she had read of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, when it was itself little, and the nibcerning the bringing forth of precious bling of that enemy have left lesults from all our planting and lines and scars which will never watering in the Lord's vineyard. I be erased. Numerous agencies watering in the Lord's vineyard. I be erased. Numerous agencies morning!" "I'm off for the whaling have a thousand thoughts about them have been at work here, carving grounds." He was the district schoolwhich come and go too swiftly for me to good purpose. The hand of beauty to put them down. I love the olive smoothed yonder bough, while the better than any other tree, and yet I tooth of time gnawed this bark. The can not describe it, for it is ever chang- great Gardener, who still walks the olive groves, made one grow in this way and another in that. We had better leave them alone. Among us who are called Nonconformists it is perfectly unreasonable and inconsistent to expect conformity. In some matters I believe in the dissidence of dissent, and delight to see those natural diversknown many begin with an aversion to lities which are the mark of life, and the beauty of health. Every body living unto God should live according to the life that the Lord has placed within him, and not according to some body else's life. Let the sober glorify God by his seriousness, and the cheermind use its logic to holy purpose, but let it not snuff out all that is emotional, nor even that which is humorous and

a certain brother that he had too much

censor that no one would ever bring I think you will see in the olive-tree one other lesson, namely, that this fruitcoilings. Some of them are we have been use- are full of life. I am told that even them upon real work. Sympathy with others is not learned without personal suffering. The power to comfort grows out of our own afflictions. Depend upon it, those useful workers whom griefs, which minister to their usefulsuccess. Those whom the Lord honors in public He chastens in private. These sicknesses and sorrows of ours have a fertilizing effect, or at least they ought to have. Every cold wind, as well as

circumstances. So, then, brethren, we will, like the olives, try to be fruitful under difficulties, we will leave others to develop their graces and to do good in their own way, and we will ourselves lookout for personal affliction, counting it not strange concerning the fiery trial which bears the most olives might as though it were a new thing upon

We will come to these olives another form might turn out to be the most un- day, and hear what they have to say to comely, so far as mere appearances is us. They will not leave their fatness concerned. There is no model, and it even to be promoted over the trees, WHEAT—No. 2 red. 934@ 931
CORN—No. 2 494@ 491
OATS—Western mixed. 35 @ 37
BUTTER—Creamery. 29 @ 31
PORK. 15 25 @ 17 00 would be idle to attempt to make one. and therefore we shall find them here The Dutch gardener of the olden time when the climbing brambles of the was very particular about trimming his hour have passed away.- Rev. C. H.

-'There's one thing I like about you," said Charley's girl to him one other, and these designs he repeated evening. "Each of my former lovers forever and a day. This is unnatural were continually asking me if he was and stiff. Little children say first the only one I ever loved. You have "How beautiful!" and then "How never asked me that question." "No; funny!" The Lord God has not so to tell the truth," said Charley, "the made the forest trees, nor even those last girl I asked that of rang a chestnut which bear fruit, for man. He loves bell on me, and I have never asked the

HON. R. M. McLANE, U. S. Minister to France, certifies to the curative powers of Red Star Cough Cure, which costs but twenty-five cents a bottle. At Druggists everywhere.

Dr. R. Butler, Master of Arts, Cambridge great Husbandman for so arranging University, England, says: "St. Jacobs his trees.

Oil acts like magic." Sold by Druggists.

> What is the difference between an angry "Give it up." lover and a jilted maid?" "We | "Why, one is a cross beau, and the other is

The Sweetest Girl in School. "She's the sweetest girl in school!" en-thusiastically exclaimed one young miss to another, as they passed down the street to-gether. "Edith is so kind, and gentle, and unselfish, every one likes her. And she she is not only the "sweetest girl in achoe", but the most beautiful.

"AH, Jones, where away so fast this master on his way to the school-house.

In General Debility, Emaciation, Consumption, and Wasting in Children, Scott's 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.

THE Maxim gun fires seven hundred shots a minute. Everybody who hears this maxim will heed it. - Portland Advertiser.

C-h-o-o! C-h-o-o!! C-h-o-o!!! C-h-o-o! C-h-o-o!! C-h-o-o!!!

Don't sneeze, sneeze, hawk, hawk, spit, blow, and disgust everybody with your offensive breath. If you have acrid, watery discharges from the nose and eyes, throat disease, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in head, splitting headache and other symptoms of nasal catarrh, remember that the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer, in good faith, 500 reward for a case of catarrh which they can not cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists at only 50 cents.

THERE are two things whose drawing power has never been excelled—the circu and the porous plaster. - Siftings,

A Husband's Greatest Blessing is a strong, healthy, vigorous wife, with a clear, handsome complexion. These can all be acquired by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

A ROLLING stone gathers no moss, but a rolling pin will gather considerable hair. -

Orr obscure the road that leads to health, Unmarked by board or sign; Wisdom avails not, powerless is wealth To sooth those aches of thine. But do not despair, with life there's hope, The cloud conceals the sun; With Pierce's Favorite Prescription at hand You life's full course may run. More truth than poetry in these lines

You life's full course may run.

More truth than poetry in these lines, as
thousands of ladies all over the land now
blooming with health, testify to the great
curative powers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite
Processing from a factor of the process. Prescription, adapted by much research and careful study to the happy relief of all those weaknesses and ailments peculiar to females. All druggists.

THE strike among matches is slowly subsiding as the days lengthen .- Danville

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

WELL-DRESSED people riding in Russian sleighs have a very furrin' appearance.

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's EyeWater. Druggists sell it. 25c. A LARGE woodshed-When a blockhead's hair comes out .- New Haven News.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail 25c.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, April 22. CATTLE—Shipping steers... 8 4 10 @ 4 45 Native cows..... 3 30 @ 3 50 Butchers' steers... 8 75 @ 4 00 No. 2 soft CORN-No. 2 OATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 FLOUR-Fancy, per sack..... 1 50 @ 1 55 CHEESE-Full cream...... 131400 Shoulders..... 61400 35 @ every sunbeam, helps to put oil into 

 SHEEP-Fair to choice
 3 00 %

 FLOUR-Choice
 8 45 %

 WHEAT-No. 2 red
 79½%

 CORN-No. 2
 25 %

 OATS-No. 2
 28½%

 DYE No. 2
 28½%

 Skillful mariners sail by all winds, and ought to make progress through all RYE—No. 2 55 @ 55 BUTTER—Creamery 20 @ 25 PORK 15 00 @ 17 00 CHICAGO. WHEAT-No. 2 red..... CORN-No. 2.

RYE-No.2 BUTTER-Creamery....

PORK.....NEW YORK.

CATTLE—Common to prime. 4 89 @ 5 65 HOGS—Good to choice...... 5 40 @ 5 70 FLOUR—Good to choice..... 3 7) @ 5 13

.. 20 40 @ 20 50

Propies Are Killed by Coughs that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE best thing out-a big fire.-N. Y.



eradicates

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Preared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass 100 Doses One Dollar

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S **VEGETABLE** \* **※ COMPOUND** Is a Positive Cure

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speeduly by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bioating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists 

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

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

CATARRH CREAM BALM CREAM BALM Cleanses the Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief. A positive Cure. HAY-FEVER



## COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free frees Mercury contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents-MEYER BROS. & CO., ST. Louis, Me.

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

IRON ROOFING
for any kind of City or Farm Buildings,
write for lestimonials from your State. Address
PORTER IKON ROOFING CO., Cineinusti, Ohio LEARN TELEGRAPHY & R.R. Agenta' business. OAKLAWN

PERCHERON HORSES. 200 Imported Brood Mares Of Choicest Families, LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes.
IN STOCK.

& PISO'S CURE FOR t Cough Syrup. Tastes good in time. Sold by druggis CONSUMPTION

FOR HORSES.

UVILLA, W. Va., Nov. 17, 1886. Recently I bought a young horse. He was taken very ill with Pneumonia. I tried to think of something to relieve him. Concluded what was good for man would be good for the horse. So I got a bottle of Piso's Cure and gave him half of it through the nos-trils. This helped him, and I continued giving same doses night and morning until I had used two bottles. The horse has become perfeetly sound. I can recommend Piso's Cure for the horse as well as for

N. S. J. STRIDER.

man.

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



Dr. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS e Constipation Liver complaint and Sic dache. Sample Dose and Dream Booled on receipt of two cents in postage. THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE COMPANY

It Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM. Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.
The many testimonials received by us more the root only relieves the most severe pains, but severe It Cures You. That's the Idea! Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO. NINE IMPORTATIONS IN 1886.

CLYDESDALE and ENGLISH SHIRES.

We have the LARGEST and BEST COLLECTION in the United States, in-Prices moderate. Terms Easy. Send for Catalogue No. 9 GALBRAITH BROS., JANESVILLE. WIS.

ne Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for

GLASCOTT & BRAGG, Monroe, Wis Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

## 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.

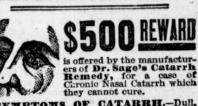
JOTCO'S LITTLE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. At a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache,
Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion,
Bilious Attacks, and al
derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently
curred by the use of Dr.
Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.
In explanation of the remedial power of these
Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it
may truthfully be said that their action upon
the system is universal, not a gland or tissue
escaping their sanative influence. Sold by
druggists, 25 cents a vhal. Manufactured at the
Chemical Laboratory of World's Dispensary
Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.



Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizainess, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.

Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

"Untold Agony from Catarrh." Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmeristof Ithaca, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago
I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal
catarrh. My family physician gave me up as
incurable, and said I must die. My case was
such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could
barely speak above a whisper. In the morning
my coughing and clearing of my throat would
almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's
Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a wellman, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting," "Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., 2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh. ELI ROBBINS, Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr., Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."





should meet the eye of any lady suffering with those TERRIBLE BACK-ACHES and EXCRUCIATING PERIODICAL PAINS, or any of those WEAKNESSES women are so much afficied with, she can cure herself of them, while gaining strength and a healthy color at same time, by the use of the new etable remedy K.IMIKI, the greatest discovor of the age for all Female troubles. Those that e used it, say they will never be without it. One convinces. Price 75 cents for package containes month's treatment. If you can not get it arrest drug store send price to us and a package be sent at once to your address by mail secure observation. Address the HOME THEATMENT ASSOCIATION,
No. 198 Pearl Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

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

TO SS A DAY. Samples worth \$1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Melly, Hick-FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O. A. N.K.-D.

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

Seven or Eight Persons Killed and as Many Fatally Wounded-Others Seriously Hurt.

Description by an Eye-Witness of the Terrible Effects of the Storm-Physicians on the Scene.

PRESCOTT, Kan., April 23.-A terrible cyclone visited this place about 6:30 Thursday evening, completely destroying the city. About 200 houses were demolished. It had been raining very hard and the waterfall was very heavy, when hailstones as large as a goose egg fell, breaking many windows, when suddenly the regular funnelshaped cloud could be seen rapidly approaching from the northwest fully fifteen minutes before the town was struck. Houses could be seen twisting under the heavy pressure of the mighty monster high up in the sky. Every farm house in its path, about one and a quarter miles wide, was wrecked and many happy homes were destroyed. From twelve miles northwest and eleven miles southeast every thing was felled

Dick Harkness and his wife and four children and a visitor—Miss Minnock, of

Oakwood, Ill .- with their house and all were carried several hundred vards through the air and dropped in an adjoining orchard They lit on a large apple tree, escaping instant death. Mrs. Harkness, with an infant in her arms, was terribly injured and the others were badly cut and bruised. Kit Harkness, a brother of the above, and several others were in a livery barn and all were carried quite a distance and badly injured, many limbs being broken. The stable, costing \$5,000, is a total wreck.

Manlove Brothers' store and contents are a total loss. H. C. Tripp, of McCord, Nave & Co., Kausas City, Charles Blake and W. H. Billings were in the rear and were only slightly injured while Jake Stephens was at the front door and was struck by a heavy timber and felled to the floor, dying of strangulation, the timber having fallen across his neck. Those in the rear could hear his moans and cries for help but were powerless, they being penned in as well. Miss Lena Sellers, aged twenty-eight, will probably die. She had just stepped out of E. Miller & Son's store and was struck by

a falling timber.

Mrs. Kit Harkness and children were struck by a timber driven completely through their residence and severely cut and bruised. The house, a very large one the finest in the city, was damaged \$5,000. There was no insurance. Mrs. G. R. Underwood stepped from her house just as it was picked up and carried over a mile. She

was not hurt at all. Will McKale and family, who live one Laile and a quarter northwest, were sitting around the fire when the house was struck was killed, and an infant taken from Mrs. McKale's arms was found dead a mile from the house. The rest of the family were picked up insensible from adjacent parts of their farm. Four miles northwest lived Mr. and Mrs. Flynn, three small children and a young lady from the East visiting them, Miss McDanz. They were taken up with the house and carried about a half mile. Miss McDanz was killed and the rest of them were badly wounded. All were picked up insensible.

William Browning, who lived seven miles morthwest in a fine new residence, had his house taken up and not a trace of it can be found. No one has seen a piece of it in the twenty-two miles heard from. His loss was \$1,000. The family fortunately were in a cellar and escaped injury. At the Crone residence nothing is left of their beautiful house. Mrs. Crone was killed outright and the others were found scattered over a forty-acre field. Every business house in town is down or ruined. The few standing buildings are pierced full of timbers, while the new Gulf depot is scattered over town.

town is ruined and probably will not be re-built. Those killed are: Will McKale and infant, Jake Stephens, who leaves a wife and babe destitute; Mrs. S. P. Deming's six months child, Mrs. Sarah Crone, Mis McGanz, Miles Deming's wife and child. The mortally injured are: Mrs. Dick Harkness and one child. Mr. P. F. Flynn and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Broach, a small child of Joe Duncan, Mrs. Dug

Others who were seriously though not fatally injured were: Mr. Kit Harknes and wife and son, Neil; Mr. Dick Harknes and three children; Jim Woldridge, arm broken; Ed Han, arm broken; J. C. Krusig, struck by timber; Tinky Carer, badly hurt by a hail stone; W. S. Bogart, Jim Kinney, Mrs. M. Odell and infant, Mr. Hogan and wife and William Campbell, struck with timbers. The Baptist and Methodist Churches were damaged about \$1,000 each. One hundred thousand dollars would no more than cover the damage done to property. Very few places were insured against

Rich Hill Junction, on the Gulf, a small village, is laid low, only three buildings out of about a dozen being left standing. P. C. Shelton's residence, a large frame house was found about two miles west and his furniture and carpets were found in atoms in Missouri four and one-half miles away. Fortunately every one was in the cellar Miles Miller's wife and child, living eleven miles southeast, started for a cellar and were blown into a well and drowned.

Prescott was a village of about 800 inhabitants, located eighteen miles north of Fort Scott, and there were about 200 houses in the village. An eye witness says "The scene before the awful storm reached Prescott is indescribable. Out from the threatening northwest sky came the huge funnel-shaped cloud, twisting and writhing, dipping to the earth and then ascending to height of 100 or more feet, and resembling the trunk of an enormous elephant. The cloud could be seen approach ing for over seven miles. Deathlike stillness reigned for a while, and a strange fascination held the people spell-bound. Then the deep, sullen roar of the storm could be heard increasing as the cloud drew nearer. The shrill, piercing shricks of the women and children running hitter and thither seeking from the awful fate which menaced them were heard on all sides. As the storm drew nearer it was seen to be with all manner of objects whirling round and round; houses and barns were drawn into the vortex, lifted to a height of a hundred yards, tossed to and fro, and then dropped to the earth again, alighting in splinters. Then in its full force the ter rific tempest burst upon the little village, entering at the northeastern corner of the town. The power of the elements seemed concentrated, and not one who witnesse the events of the ensuing moments expected to live to see the sun rise again. The roaring of the storm was deafening and

THE GROUPS DISBANDED.

Chicago's Mightmare Lifted—The Anarchist Groups Disband. Chicago, April 20.—The Daily News says: "An event which a year ago would have been considered of startling importance happened in Chicago a few days ago when been considered of startling importance happened in Chicago a few days ago when the formidable organization which filled the history of Chicago for the year 1886 with terror and excitement drew its last breath and was buried—the anarchist groups of the International Working People's Association disbanded. There was no particular excitement about this occurrence. None of the once influential and powerful leaders attended the funeral. The burial of the International Working People's Association took place at No. 63 Emma street in the presence of about fifty men who still remained in the various groups. They were nained in the various groups. They wer members of the northwest, southwest and outh side groups of the International Working People's Association of the general committee, the Central body of the Internationalists and of the Lehr and Wehr Verein. Jacob Gruneberg, who was chosen chairman in the state of the committee of the co man, in a lengthy speech announced the object of the meeting. 'It was called to consider the advisability of disbanding our organization,' he said. 'Many stories have been circulated, as we are told that spies were in our midst and that 'agents provocateurs' had been instructed to incite us to mischievous deeds. Although I personally

would suggest that we give our conserva-tive friend an opportunity to speak.' "The conservative friend to whom Mr. Gruneberg alluded was one of the leaders of the Central Labor Union. His speech which was much the same tenor as the chairman's, but more lengthy and impassioned, made quite an impression on the scared crowd. They looked with suspicion at each other, as if trying to discover spies, and for a few moments nobody dared to open his mouth. The silence was finally broken by a man named Menzel, who moved that the organization be disbanded. Several speakers made a faint attempt to oppose the motion. The conservative friend again made an earnest appeal. 'You have no organ,' the speaker concluded. 'Your name is mentioned with horror and contempt even by workingmen. If the lives of the eight convicted men now in the county jail are dear to you, disband and let all experience be forgotten forever. The motion was finally submitted to a vote and it was carried without a dissenting voice.

take no stock in these ghost stories, l

## THE GRAND OLD MAN.

Gladstone Speaks at a Public Dinner-He Denies That the Irish are Allied With

London, April 20 .- Mr. Gladstone spoke at the dinner given by the Eighty Club last evening. He said that the time had ar rived when it was necessary to measure his own position with the position of the Unionists. He had never entertained a suspicion that the Parnellites had associat ed themselves with criminals and his official knowledge was at least as good as that of Lord Hartington. The burden of proof lay upon the accusers, not upon the accused. Unless the accusers showed a rational probability of the truth of their charges, they were worthless calumniaand should be shunned of society. Continuing, tors pests of society. Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said he hoped that the Liberal-Unionists who had abstained from voting on the second reading of the Crimes bill would ultimately rally against coercion Nothing had occurred to make the prospect of home rule more hopeless than it was twelve or even six months ago. Then Mr. Chamberlain's statement that the roundtable conference had collapsed because he (Gladstone) would not deviate from the provisions of his original bill. It was utthe Unionists to work with the Home Rule Liberals for party purposes outside of the Irish question, but had failed in his endeavor. But the bitterest of all was the sight of the Liberals supporting the Coercion bill. He had hoped that a con-siderable number of the Liberals who had voted in favor of the Crimes bill would eventually refuse to accept the measure unless they were assured that there would be combined with it a bill for the relief of mile. the Government stand or fall by its Relief bill as by its Coercion bill? The evasive answer he received showed that the Gov-ernment meant to force through the Coernon bill and let the Relief bill take its chances. The speaker briefly criticised the purposes and alleged the necessity of the bill, and said that the question should be referred to the judgment of the nation.

Sentenced For Life. Morris, Ill., April 20.—The protracted trial of Brakeman Harry Schwartz and Baggageman Newton Watt for the murder of Express Messenger Kellogg Nichols on a Rock Island train a year ago came to an end yesterday, after having been in court twenty-six days, Sundays not included, and 106 witnesses having been examined. The last speech for the prosecution occupied most of the day, being five hours in delivery. Instructions from the court were very nu merous and required fifty minutes to read. After being out five hours and ten minutes one hour of which was spent at supper, the jury were ready with a verdict. Before they had time to appear before the judge the court-room had been filled with spectators, many ladies being present. The judge, taking the verdict, read aloud the words pronouncing both men guilty of the murder and sentencing them to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. The verdict was received by the prisoners without a look or action of surprise. They were quietly taken to their cell, and to-day their attorneys will enter a motion for a new trial. It will doubtless be overruled. Then notice will be given of an appeal and in all probability a stay of proceedings and a hearing in the upper courts will follow.

Successful Rebels. Bombay, April 20.—Parwana, the Afghan commander sent by the Ameer with a force of 5,000 men to avenge the recent massacre of Gholam Haider Khan, the Governor of Maruf, by the Ghilzais, whose rebellion he set out to suppress, was met and routed south of Ghuzni by the rebels. The Khan of Dhir has rebelled against the Ameer and attacked and defeated the Khan of Bodshora and captured two of the latter's villages and a quantity of breech-loading

Millionaire Dead. New York, April 20.-Alexander Mitch ell, president of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul railroad, died at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the Hoffman House, where he has been stopping for the last two weeks. The immediate cause of his death was the failure of action of the heart. For some time he had been somewhat troubled from the impeded action of his heart. Last Wednesday evening he went out and afterwards had a chill. He caught a severe cold, which developed into bronchial pneumonia, and no doubt directly affected the heart's action and caused death. Mr. Mitchell was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1818. He came to this country and settled in Milwaukee in 1839.

CYCLONE CALAMITY.

Southwestern Missouri Ravaged by a Terrible Tornado Originating in Kansas.

The Storm Results in a Shocking Loss of Life-The Number Killed Not Known.

Clarksville, Ark., Also Damaged With Serious Loss of Life-The Storm Near Rich Hill.

NEVADA, Mo., April 23 .- A heavy storm which originated in Kansas, swept over the northeast part of this county Thursday night between eight and nine o'clock There were four persons killed outright and several so dangerously wounded that they will probably die. The wind was preceded by a hail storm which did considerable damage. Many of the hail stones weighed from three to four ounces, and some of them measured nine inches in circumference. They crashed through the roofs of dwellings and barns leaving holes through which a man's arm would pass with ease. Considerable injury to stock is reported from the hail, but so far as learned no persons were injured by it. The storm entered this county a short distance from Fort Scott, Kan., and traveled a distance of nearly thirty-five miles through the county to a point two miles south of Schell City. The path of the wind was from 300 to 400 yards wide, and the track was left desoate. The dwelling of C. T. Whitefield was blown down and his wife seriously injured. Lucien Hood's dwelling, a two-story frame, was blown entirely away. Other buildings destroyed were: Thomas Koontz, dwelling; Marion Brouse, dwelling and barn; James Humble, dwelling; John Royce, dwelling, and Benjamin Royce, slightly injured; Lewis Humble, dwelling swept partially away, the portion remaining caught fire and was consumed. The husband and wife were blown some distance away and received some bruises from a piece of the siding fall-

ing on them. George Chaney's dwelling was carried away. Mr. Chaney was away from home and his wife and mother were there with three children. When the storm was first heard they ran out of the door, but Mamie Slover, the seven-year-old daughter of Mrs. Chaney, ran back into the house, and was crushed to death in its fall. The frenzied mother pulled the mangled body of her child from the ruins. Other members of the family were hurt, but not severely. The Lend school house was demolished. T. M. Thornhill's dwelling was blown down. The home of John Miller was wrecked, Mr. Miller was killed, an infant son was killed, and Mrs. Miller had her leg broken in two places. She sustained other injuries, and it is thought she will die. Colonel J. L. Nichols' dwelling was destroyed. Frank Haworth's dwelling was blown away.

John Haitt's residence was blown down. Mr. Haitt was killed and his wife stunned to insensibility. She will probably die. The baby was blown some distance and badly hurt. D. G. Gibson's dwelling and barn were destroyed. One of their little girls had an arm broken. The stove fell into the cellar and started a fire, which destroyed what was left of the building. The dwelling of Mr. Hudson was blown down, and ene of his sons had an ankle broken. The dwellings of Robert Shull and Mrs. Shull were blown away, and that of Thomas Madison badly injured. The dwelling of Thomas Hawkins was blown away. Hawkins' wounds are dangerous, and Mrs. Hawkins' injuries are considered fatal. One of their children, one year old, was found 100 yards away from the house unhurt. D. H. Clement's house was destroyed. AT BICH HILL.

RICH HILL, Mo., April 23 .- The most disastrous cyclone that ever visited this section of the country occurred here about eight o'clock Thursday night. No damage was done in the city but west and south of here to the State line almost every building torn to pieces for a wid f a hal Six persons were killed in Iroland. For that reason he had asked in the vicinity of Hume and Sprague the House of Commons the question, would and many more seriously and others fatally injured. The loss of property will amount to fully \$100,000, with erty over \$10,000 insurance. The storm traveled in a northeasterly direction and its velocity was fearful. The entire country ove which it passed is strewn with all kinds of debris, dead cows, hogs, chickens, bed clothing, wearing apparel, etc. A lady's dress was found over ten miles northeast of here, with other clothing. The current appeared to divide about ten miles south west of here and part took an easterly direction, doing much damage to life and property in the northern por-tion of Vernon County. Hume station, on the Missouri Pacific south of here, was badly torn up-only one house left standing. "Doe" Whitfield's house, eight miles ing. "Doe" Whitfield's house, eight miles south of here, was completely blown away. The most serious and awful work of the angry elements was at the farm of Miles Miller, three miles west of Sprague. Mr. Miller, his wife and child are lying side by side in death as a result of the storm. Mr. Miller was a prosperous young farmer, and had a magnificent dwelling, barn and other outhouses, which are to-day scattered over the entire county. Nine fine cattle, several hogs and other stock are lying around dead and many others crippled. The farm houses of the following parties are entirely destroyed: Sam Porter, George Hibler, J. Marinon, J. Iaugh, H. Overman, George Daniels, Mr. Grandies, Sam Bealy, L. C. Robinson, Robert Robertson, William Petty and William Pettit. The latter's house took fire and burned.

IN ARKANSAS. FORT SMITH, Ark., April 23.--A special from Clarksville, this State, says: A terrible cyclone passed over this country, from west to east, from two to three miles wide, at seven o'clock yesterday morning, pass-ing north of Clarksville and doing fearful damage. The following persons were killed: Mrs. P. M. Turner; a child of J. M. Reed; a grown daughter of G. D. Rowsey; child of Mr. Ritter; two children of J. D. Hillett. Those badly wounded by falling houses and flying timbers: P. M. Turner and two children, Mr. Stovall and wife, Milton Stone and wife, J. D. Rowsey and wife, Mrs. W. P. Blackburn and some children, Frank Morgan and one of his children, and several members of Simon Wise's family. The houses of all these parties were blown down and scattered far and near. The following persons lost their houses, barns and fences, which were blown away and totally destroyed: Thomas Self, Mike West, O. C. Powles, Stephen West, Sarah Burt, W. M. Sword, James E. Van Gilder, John Wiley, John Nichols. Rube Matthews, J. A. Russell, L. J. Woodward, W. P. Ford, M. F. Kirwin, J. H. Griffin, J. J. Ford, W. H. Stone, John Poley, D. C. Weaver, Alfred King, Reuben King, Andrew Moulden, Andrew J. Gossett, Jim Wise, G. M. Fowler, P. H. Morgan, Con siderable stock was killed, all farms are lying open, and many families will suffer if not aided at once.

POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

exact Definition of the Provi

Exact Definition of the Provisions of the Inter-State Commerce Law-Complaints of Injustice Necessary to Require a Decision—A Liberal Interpretation Advised. Washington, April 19.—The following embodies by far the most important action yet taken by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the immediate matters selected to which to append the opinions of the Commission only affecting the interests of limited classes, but the opinions themselves covering in certain respects, interpretacovering in certain respects, interpreta-tions of the Inter-State Commerce law and determinations respecting the extent of the powers with which the Commission deems itself charged:

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION, WASH INGTON, April 16.—In the matter of the petition of the Order of Railway Conductors. In the matter of the petition of the Traders' and Trav-elers' Union. An application in writing has been made to the Commission for its answer to been made to the Commission for its answer to the following questions propounded on behalf of the Order of Railway Conductors: First—Are railway companies prohibited from issuing free transportation to the immediate

families of employes of their own railways? Second—Are railway companies prohibited from issuing free or reduced transportation to officers of associations composed exclusively of railway employes while those officers are tem-porarily out of railway service and exclusively employed by these associations?

Third-May railway companies issue passe to employes of other railways on the applica tion of the employe, or must such application come from the officer of the company by which he is employed?
Fourth—May railway companies issue free or

reduced transportation to those who make rail way service their business or trade while tem porarily out of employment and in search of Fifth—May railroad companies provide free transportation for delegates to the annual con ventions of an association composed exclusive-ly of railway employes upon certificate from the officers of the association that they are

such representatives?

Sixth—If free transportation may be fur nished to representatives described in question five, must all such representatives be actually in the employ of some railway or may it include those who may be temporarily out of employ ment and those temporarily engaged in other employments as officers of such associations?

employments as officers of such associations?
Seventh—If free transportation is provided for the delegales described in question five, may it include members of the immediate families of delegates.
Eighth—If free transportation or reduced rates are provided for the representatives of any one association, must the same be extended to all others which are composed exclusively of railway employes on application.

of railway employes on application.

Another application has been made to the Commission on behalf of the Traders' and Trav elers' Union, stating the system under which an additional allowance of free baggage has heretofore been carried by commercial travel ers subject to a written agreement for registry and indemnification, which system the Commis sion is requested to examine carefully "and ad vise us if there is any reason why a railroad company desiring to do so should not enter into such an arrangement to grant under stated terms an increased allowance of free baggage.'

These two petitions, presented by highly re spectable organizations and raising questions of immediate practical importance, are repre-sentative of a large number of similar applica-tions which have been made to the Commission for its construction of provisions of the "act to regulate commerce" as applied to the various points at which those provisions touch the customs of the past. They have been selected simply as they indicate the general character of all and enable the Commission to announce all and enable the Commission to announce certain conclusions to which it has arrived re specting its jurisdiction and its powers. It is obvious from the tenor of such applica

tions as these, which reach us by every mail that the impression is generally prevalent tha this Commission has the power to construe, in-terpret and apply the law by preliminary judgment. We are continually appealed to for decisions in advance as to whether common carriers, said to be willing to adopt certain methods of dealing with respect to inter-State commerce, can do so without subjecting themselves to the penalties provided by the statute for violating its provisions. A care ful reading of the "act to regulate commerce," under which this Commission is organized, will show to the petitioners and others who have made similar application that no jurisdiction has been given us to answer questions like those under consideration. An expression of our opinion on these subjects at this time, be ing neither a duty imposed nor a power con-ferred by the statute, would carry with it no judicial efficacy or sanction; in fact would be no more useful to the public or the carriers than ne opinion of ot Two sections of the law confer power upon the Commission to entertain and decide appli-cations and petitions. Section 4 empowers us, upon application by a common carrier, to au thorize such common carrier in special cases to charge less for longer than for shorter distances over the same line, and also to prescribe the extent of relief the operation of the former part of the same section which a designated common carrier may from time to time enjoy. A large number of petitions have been filed under this section, the consideration of which is at this time engaging the attention of the Commission and nothing said in this opinion is to be treated as in any manner bearing thereon. It is obvious that applications like these of the railway con ductors and the Traders' and Travelers' Union have no relation whatever to the duties imposed upon us by section 4. And this is the only section of the law which the Commission has power to suspend or relax.

Section 13 authorizes complaints to the Commission and confers jurisdiction to entertain the same. It provides that any person "complain-ing of any thing done or omitted to be done by any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act in contravention of the provisions thereof may apply to said Commission by petition which shall briefly state the facts." Notice and opportunity for answer having been given, unless satisfaction is made, an investigation is required. Upon such an investigation the Commission will necessarily entertain the considera tion of the question whether the conduct con plained of is or is not in contravention of the provisions of the law, and if it so adjudges it is athorized to issue a notice enjoining th carrier from further violation of the law and to award reparation for the injury done, or both But neither the railway conductors nor Traders and Travelers' Union complain that any com-non carrier has violated the law. On the contrary, they both aver that the railroad com-panies do not now violate the law and do not wish to do so. The conductors say that they near they will not receive passes as heretofor and the traders and travelers say that they fear commercial travelers will not be allowed free transportation for 150 pounds of extra baggage as was allowed last year. The present com plaint is not of any thing done or omitted i

contravention of the provisions of the law.

If a railroad company should issue a pass to a conductor and his family to attend the approaching convention or should transport 30 pounds of baggage free for a commercial travel er under the registry and indemnity system, and some person feeling aggrieved should make complaint of unjust discrimination, it would then be proper for the Commission to enter tain the question of whether such conduct was or was not in violation of the law, and if so whether it was or was not within the exceptions

stated within section 22. Complaints may also be presented if the charges made by the carriers are not considere reasonable and just. But until questions of this kind come before us in the way clearly in dicated by the statute, it would be worse that useless for us to express opinions or give ad-rice. We should not only lay ourselves justly open to the charge of assuming unwarranted authority, but also run great risk of involving all concerned in what the courts might after ward hold to be breaches of the law, by hasty and fil-considered conclusions, based upon exparte statements and arguments. Although i raight be desirable or at least convenient in respect to any piece of new legislation to have a tribunal established to which inquirers might apply for instructions and advice respecting the meaning of the law and its application. meaning of the law and its application to suggested "circumstances and conditions," a moment's reflection will show that no such tribu-

nal could be properly erected. Congress has not taken the management of the railroads out of the hands of the railroad compantes. It has simply established certain general principles under which inter-State commerce must be conducted. It has enacted in section 1, that all charges for inter-State transportation "shall be reasonable and just:" has prohibited in section 2 all manner of unjust discriminations; has forbidden in section 8 all undue and unreasonable preferences and advantages; has required in the same section reasonable and equal facilities for the interchange of traffic; and has prohibited in section 5 the pooling of freights.

ited in section 5 the pooling of freights.

That in substance is the Inter-State Commerce law. There is nothing novel in these merce law. There is nothing novel in these provisions. They simply bring back the business of the common carriers to the well settled principles of the common law. Yet no one can deny that there was urgent need of their statutory formulation. Alleged difficulties in putting them in operation only disclose examples of the extent to which they have been violated in the past. These sections of the act are expressed in plain words. A construction must be given to them in the first instance by must be given to them in the first instance by the carriers and their patrons. When a course of conduct has been adopted of which complaint is made that it violates the law, the decision of the question will rest with the courts or with the Commission, as the complaining party may elect. This is the ordinary method in which all legislation is administered and ap-plied, and that the a stute in question presents no exceptions.

One more suggestion may properly be added. It appears from the numerous petitions that have been laid before us for preliminary advice, many of them obviously upon the suggestion for the butter of the suggestion. tion, if not by the procurement of the carriers themselves, that common comment on the law by the carriers and those who have heretofore enjoyed special favors at their hands, describe the system of penalties which the law provides as extreme, and the risks imposed upon unintentional and unwitting violaters of its provisions as enormous. Such comment seems to us neither fair nor just. It is true that section 8 provides that for violation of the law and for failure to do an act which the law requires, the offending carrier shall be liable to the injured party for the actual damage sustained, together with a reasonable counsel or attorney fee, to be fixed by the court and collected with the costs in the case.

It is also true that section 10 imposes a fine of "not to exceed \$5,000" upon common carriers and their officers, agents and servants who wilfully do or cause to be done, or willingly suffe or permit to be done, any prohibited act, etc. upon conviction in a district court of the United States. The civil remedy described in section 8 adds an attorney's fee to the existing common law right of any injured party to recover the full amount of his damages. a condition of affairs which can not greatly alarm corporations disposed to fair dealing; while the criminal remedy given in section 10 obviously pertains to intentional violators of the law, and is in these cases to be graduated by the court according to the enormity of the offense. Good faith, exhib ited in an honest effort to carry out the require-ments of the law, will involve reasonable and fair-minded officials in no danger of damages or fines. The elasticity of the statute in their favor is noticeable. The unjust discrimination of section 2 must be "in a like and contem poraneous service, in the transportation of a like kind of traffic, under substantially similar circumstances and conditions." The preference or advantage of section 3 must be "undue or un

Throughout the act, as it now stands, in a confessedly experimental form, there is an obvious and a generous purpose to allow the corporations ample scope in the conduct of their business as common carriers for the people and fair consideration of every reasonable claim, while insisting upon just, impartial, open and consistent rates of charge to which every citizen shall be subject abke whose situation is the same. Surely the people could not ask for

The language and the tenor of the act wholly fail to justify railroad managers, if any such there be, who refuse to accept responsibilities, decline to offer rates, neglect to announce conditions of traffic, embarrass the customary in-terchange of business and impose stagnation upon trade, while they "stick in the bark" of the phrases and expressions of the law, invent-ing doubts and imagining dangers. It is still more unjustifiable for railroad companies to make use of the general clauses of the law, ig-noring its modifying and enlarging words and formulas in order to impose additional burdens upon localities, trades, professions, man-ufacturers, consumers, classes of travelers or employes, straining and repressing every con-traction in favor of the corporate transcript struction in favor of the corporate treasury and quoting the new law as their authority for all manner of petty exactions. The powers of the Commission are entirely adequate to cope with such conduct, the existence of which is not affirmed, although it has been somewhat publicly suggested. The same statute which enacts that charges for like service shall be uniform to all, every kind and class of service shall be reason it is said to contain many elements of advantage to the economical and profitable management of the business of the carriers, which they have not been slow to apprehend and take the benefit of.

The Commission ventures to express the hope that with this explanation respecting the mutual functions of the carriers and the Commission sioners in carrying the law into effect acc to the true intent and meaning there will be no lack of good faith and active co-operation in reputable industry and traffic throughout the land, under favorable, fair and reasonable terms, conceding frankly to the people all the rights, benefits, advantages and equal privi-leges which the "act to regulate commerce"

## MINISTERS' WIVES.

A Religious Paper's Views as to Their Du-

ties and Rights. A minister's wife should, of course, be a devoted Christian woman, and sympathize and co-operate with her husband in every good work. But it is preposterous for a church to claim double duty from her. She has all the cares of a common housewife-and more than fall to the lot of an ordinary woman. Why, then, should a church imagine that they have hired her public services as well as those of her husband? If a man employs a lawyer, physician or mechanic, would he have the brass to claim the services of the wife as well as the husband? It is this double burden-bearing that is and has been crushing the life out of many a minister's wife. And if a church is so heartless or thoughtless as to demand from her public service, which only a paid missionary without the cares of a family should do, surely her husband should not be so foolish as to yield to this unjust demand. Furthermore, it should be remembered that her home is not a public institution for the inspection and criticism of every idle gossip in the parish. If any professional man's wife but a minister's should be subjected to one-half the busy-bodying in domestic and private affairs that a minister's wife endures the whole community would rise up in reprobation of such conduct. - Baplist

-Do not begin beekeeping unless with the determination to give it that thought and care which will make it a success. Nothing can be more unprofitable and demoralizing than a neglected apiary. Begin, then, with a single hive, and experienced beekeepers are agreed that this is the proper month single hive, and experienced beekeepers in which to begin.

A BOHEMIAN BUTCHER.

A Jealous St. Joseph Bohemian Deliber

ately Murders His Wife. St. Joseph, Mo., April 19.—For some time past Peter Hronek, a Bohemian laborer, living on Olive street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, has been insanely jealous of his wife, and had on several occasions denounced her to the neigh-bors as criminally intimate with a neighbor named Chovert. The pair lived in the basement of a brick tenement, and Anthony Augustine, the owner of the tenement, occupied the upper rooms. Sunday evening while at a late supper Hronek entered Augustine's room unceremoniously and called to his landlord: "You see that gun," displaying a large pistol. "Well, I am going to make things howl with that to-night" and aimed the weapon at Augustine, but Mrs. Augustine turned it away. Then by her husband's orders, he being disabled by broken arm, she started for Bauman's

grocery to telephone the police.

When the woman had gone Hronek told Augustine that he had bought the pistol to kill his wife and then left. Shortly after Augustine heard a shot, followed immediately by another. He rushed down stairs, but the door to Hronek's room was bolted on the inside. Then came another

The neighbors gathered, and from a rear window the crowd saw the half nude body of the murdered woman, lying on the floor, while stretched out at full length beside it was the murderer, clothed only in his undergarments, while the blood flow-ing from the woman's wounds had covered the floor. The blood sat-urated the garments of each and the face, limbs and hands of each were dyed. All this time Hronek was kissing his wife, already dead, and calling her by endearing names. When the police arrived about midnight the murderer was smoking a cigar and calmly rocking the baby, while on the floor in a pool of her own blood lay the murdered woman. The wretch was arrested, after a struggle, and taken to jail, clad only in his underclothes.

## FOUGHT AND LOST.

Two Lovers Arrange a Prize Fight for the Hand of a Girl and Both Lose the Prize.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 18.—Pat Con-nors and Zebulon Evans are stalwart miners residing at Olden, this (Luzerne) county. In the village also resides a pretty, buxom lass named Lucy Adams. Connors and Evans were among her many admir-ers. She could not agree as to which one of the men she liked best, but some of her lady friends had it that she was inclined to favor Evans' suit. At any rate affairs reached a crisis last Saturday night, when Evans went to a festival, where he found Miss Adams. Connors also was present, but Evans was the best man of the evening, as he escorted the fair one to her home. Connors was indignant. He claimed that the rival was using unfair means to cut him out, and at the advice of a friend he sent a challenge to Evans. The latter said he was going to have the girl or die. A prize fight was arranged for yesterday. Both men were in training all the week. Yesterday they met in an open field near Miss Adams' residence. Three rounds were fought when Connors knocked his adversary out. The worsted man's seconds carried him from the field. When the young lady heard of the affair she was very angry and said she would have nothing to do with such men. She would discard them, and she did, for a clergyman residing in the neighborhood, at the young woman's solicitation, went to the homes of the combatants and told them they need not show their faces at the Adams residence in the

### COMMITTED BY GUPP. An Ex-Conductor of the Panhandle Sent to the J g.

Ріттявисн, Ра., April 19.—Deputy Mayor Gupp's office, where the preliminary hearings in the great railroad robbery cases were to take place yesterday morning, was crowded with friends of the prisoners and curiosity seekers long before ten o'clock, the hour set for the hearing. The first case called was J. L. Armstrong, ex-conductor on the Panhandle road. The prosecution offered in evidence a valise it was claimed belonged to ac-cused. It was found in a barber shop where Armstrong had left it, and was filled with goods which the counsel for prosecution said had been identified as part of the stolen property. The defend-ant's counsel claimed that the evidence was not sufficient to hold the prisoner, but Deputy Mayor Gupp ruled differently and committed Armstrong to jail for trial at court, fixing his bail at \$300. A large number of prisoners then waived hearing for court and balance asked for postponement

## MARSHAL BAZAINE STABBED.

until next Wednesday. The request was

granted and the hearing adjourned.

A Newspaper Crank Attempts the ex-Mar-shal's Assassination at Madrid. Madrid, April 19.—General Bazaine, ex-Marshal of France, who has for several years resided in exile here, was attacked yesterday by a Frenchman who, exclaiming, "J'ai avenge ma patrie," plunged a poniard into the side of his head. General Bazaine's wound is considered danger-ous. His assalant is believed to have Leen acting here as correspondent for certain Paris newspapers. The prisoner is named Nillairand, and declares he came here with the intention of killing Bazaine, and that the dagger was poisoned. He is

spondent of the Courier de Rochelle, Medical men believe him insane. Wrecks in the Mediterranean.

elegantly dressed and calls himself corre-

LONDON, April 19 .- The steamer ashore off Bonifacio, Corsica, is the Tasmania. The Tasmania belongs to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company, 4,498 tons, and was bound from Bombay for Marseilles. She stranded on the Monachi rocks, to the south of Corsica. All the women and children among the passengers have been landed. She carried 180 passengers, of whom seventy-four have landed. Two French steamers are assisting in the work of the rescue. Assistance has gone from Ajaccio and from

The telegraph cable repairing steamer Volta, foundered off the island of Myconus in the Grecian archipelago and a portion of the crew were drowned.

A Battle at the Cow Camp. FORT WORTH, Tex., April 18.—News has reached here from Otto Creek, I. T., that great excitement prevails all through the Kiowa reservation, and it is feared the Kiowas may at any moment go on the war path. A regular pitched battle took place at the cow camp of Greathouse & Rush yesterday, started by the Indians running through the camp, yelling and flourishing gans. The cowboys came out victorious, with a few serious wounds, but no fatalities. The Indians in the Kiowa reservation have been constantly killing cattle, and a