COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1887.

GENERAL.

clergy of the diocese of Down, Connor and

Dromore, at Belfast, on the 13th, a resolu-

ion was adopted protesting against the

Government's Irish policy, declaring it in-

numan and unwarranted. Тиг Haytien Consul General in Paris de-

Five thoroughbred horses belonging to

Count Andrassy, the retired Hungarian statesman, have been poisoned by a dis-

THE overdue steamship Salerno, of the

Wilson line, has been spoken; all well.

INTERSTATE rates were reported keeping the National Opera Company in financial

difficulties. The Pope has instructed the nuncio a

tility on the part of the Vatican towards

Exporting Company; capital, \$500,000. The last trial trip of the cruiser Atlant

proved a complete success, as far as speed was concerned. An average speed of fif-teen and one-half knots per hour was main

tained for several consecutive hours, while at times the vessel's speed exceeded six

CANADIAN manufacturers who have b

proclaimed one of the sheikhs Sultan.

ouse of the Prussian Diet have decided to

the principal of the Contoro group in the

THE business failures during the seven

ozambique channel.

toria had struck the rocks.

teen knots per hour.

Paris to assure the French Governme that the friendly relations between Prussia and the Vatican in no wise indicates hos-

island to England.

charged servant.

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

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

VOLUME XIII.

W.E. TIMMONS. Editor and Proprietor

Summary of the Daily News.

WASIMINGTON NOTES.

THE Commissioner of the Land. Office has cancelled twenty-eight pre-omption entries and held for cancellation twenty-nine others in the Oberlin, Kan., land district, upon evidence taken at a hearing before the register and receiver. The persons making the entries were alleged to be myths.

SECRETARY WHITNEY is said to have under his consideration the organization of a naval reserve force, after the English plan. CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER presided at a meeting of Irish-Americans in Washington

on the 14th to protest against coercion. THE Comptroller of the Currency has de-

clared a second dividend of forty per cent. to the creditors of the City National Bank of Williamsport, Pa. This makes in all ninety per cent. paid to the creditors on claims proved, amounting to \$130,341. Ir was stated at both the State and Navy Departments that there was no truth in the dispatch from Key West that Commo-dore Green, of the United States steamer Yantic, officially forbade the English men-of-war at Port Au Prince to carry out the threat of seizing Tortugas Island. Secretary Whitney never heard of such a thing until he saw the dispatch in a New York paper.

THE EAST.

FIVE hundred ex-Russian Jews held a meeting in New York City the other night to protest against the proposed Russo-American treaty. Several minilists made

DURING a fire in New York City the other rendered unconscious by smoke. Eighty thousand dollars worth of damage was killed and several more or less injured. done.

THE demand of laborers at the rolling mill of the Pottsville (Pa.) Iron and Steel Company for 10 per cent. advance being re fused, the men struck. The mill has shut down indefinitely in consequence, and 700 hands are thrown out of employment.

THE old house of Kirkpatrick, Kinsey & Co., tanners, of Philadelphia, has suspended. The liabilities are reported to be \$200,000.

THE Pennsylvania House has passed the Brooks High License bill without amendment. It provides that the license in cities of the first, second and third class shall be \$500; in all other cities \$300; in boroughs \$150 and in townships \$75.

FIRE in the New York State prison at Sing Sing destroyed the upper part of the laundry recently. The prisoners behaved well.

THE New York East Methodis has refused to indorse the Prohibition or

any other prrty. FIVE cattle afflicted with pleuro-pneumo-nia were killed on a farm near Lancaster,

Pa., the other day. THE railway time convention of the United States began in New York City on the 13th.

THE Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association boldly charges fraudu-

erably depressed owing to the outlook, as the present freight charges are so high that little profit is to be made.

THE three constitutional amendments, voted on in California, were all defeated The first provided a method for the selection of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; the second for an increase of salaries of the Supreme Judges, and the third, cities over 10,000 population to be empowered to make their own city charter. The proposed new charter for San Francisco was also defeated.

THE WEST.

MICHIGAN salt manufacturers are consid-

Chase County

ELIJAH WATERS and T. Wagner engaged in a bare knuckle fight at Napa, Cal., the other night. In the first round Waters was struck on the head and fell unconscious, and remained so until he died.

McGRATH's wall paper warehouse, Chicago, was burned early on the morning of the 13th. Two firemen lost their lives. The loss of property amounted to \$300,000. THE Southern and Central Pacific rail-

PARNELL, Michael Davitt and a number of other prominent Irishmen are actively road stockholders at a meeting in San Francisco recently re-elected their old engaged in the promotion of the organization of the Irish Woolen Manufacturing an ficers.

GEORGE WARNER, a teacher of Williams. burg, Wis., killed a refractory popil named Rugsbusch by a too severe punishment. Warner fled. THE journeymen tailors of Grand Rapids,

Mich., have struck because the masters refuse to sign an agreement with a new schedule of prices inserted.

THE strike of the architectural ironwork

ers of Cincinnati has resulted in a compro mise and the men have returned to work. approached on the subject declare that they will resist commercial union and recip rocity with the United States in every way THE remains of President Lincoln were taken from their secret resting place and possible. AGRARIAN disorders prevail in Russia and Poland. During the month of March four landed proprietors were murdered by peasants, and three noblemen were killed interred in the north vallt of Oak Ridge Cemetery at Springfield Ill., April 14, the twenty-second anniversary of his assassin-

A ROCK slide occurred in the deep cut on night two firemen were seriously hurt by a fall down an elevator shaft, and two were on the Midland grade, near Buena Vista, the first two weeks of April. The murderers have not been arrested SEVERAL Soudan Arab tribes have re-volted from the Mahdi's authority, and

killed and several more or less injured. A. J. CHAPMAN, a wealthy farmer of

Holmes County, O., was burned to death the other day while burning brush.

ABOUT twenty-five creditors of Clapp & Davis, wholesale jewelers, who failed for \$250,000, held an indignation meeting at Chicago on the 15th, at which there were THE Tageblatt, of Vienna, says that Tich-noff, the man who fired at the Czar recently at the Gatschina palace, was hanged he same day on which the crime was con many angry intimations that the firm's almitted. FRENCH deputies representing the fishing

leged collapse was a barefaced swindle. A TERRIBLE thunder and hail storm pass interests of that nation have entered pro-test against the Newfoundland Fisheries over Niles, O., on the 15th. Mrs. Michael Maloney, aged forty, was struck dead by lightning while standing at an up-stairs

THE Conservative members of the lower indow upport the Ecclesiastical bill. Two hundred furnacemen in the Union THE French have occupied Johanna island,

Steel Company's works, Chicago, have struck against the Poles employed as labor-

A TORNADO ravaged St. Clairsville, O., on the 15th, extending nearly to Wheeling, W. Va. At St. Clairsville the damage was put at \$200,000.

THE Board of Trade of Indianapolis, Ind. has adopted a strong protest against the it is true, as alleged, that the fog horn was only sounded after the packet steamer Vic-Interstate Commerce law as at present construed, and especially appealing to the commission against the haul section.

THE SOUTH.

tine, Fla., on the 12th. The St. Augustine

Hotel and the old Spanish cathedral were

destroyed as well as other buildings. Brid

zet Barry lost her life in the flames. The

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, so it is announced

tion to attend the Piedmont fair in that city

As armed mob from Union County

stormed the jail at Ripley, Miss., and sho

On the Louisville race track recently on

of the horses was killed and his jockey fa

A TERRIBLE accident occurred the other

evening on the Ohio road six miles below

Ravenswood, W. Va. John Holden, of Belpre, O., and Joe Reeves, a laborer, of

Clifton, W. Va., were killed and Robert

Evans, engineer, of Chillicothe, was badly

injured. Several others were more or les

severely injured. The tender jumped the

ADVICES from different sections in Texas

of the 13th note the fall of copious rains

for 300 miles along the Texas & Pacific rail-

road west of Merkel and in the country

north of that road. In many places in

Texas rain had not fallen for nearly a year.

THE Memphis & Little Rock railway was

sold in Little Rock on the 13th at auction

and was bid in by the present controllers

THE heirs of the late Hon. Allen T. Cap-

in Webster County, West Virginia, by the

United States Court. DR. E. M. MAGOON, of Fort Smith, Ark.

killed his patient, William Perry, recently,

by a heavy dose of morphine and chloro-

odshed was expected.

ance, \$20,000.

track, throwing the cars over a bank

oss amounted to \$250,000.

burned to death.

tally injured.

for \$72,530.

orm.

days ended April 14 numbered for the United A NEGRO living near Greenville, Ala. States, 146; for Canada, 29; total, 175; went away the other night leaving five children, the oldest ten years of age, locked up in a house. While he was absent the against 223 the previous week. Business casualties were on the decline in every sec-

KANSAS STATE NEWS. At the annual conference of the Catholic

THE other evening as W. W. Admire and Mr. Bower were driving a spirited team at Topeka the fore wheels of the buggy sud-denly became detached by the breaking of the king bolt. Mr. Admire was jerked over the dashboard and dragged some distance, nies that Hayti has offered to cede Tortugas and the horses took fright and running furiously into an excavation were both killed. The team belonged to Dr. Huntoon and was valued at \$400.

NOTWITHSTANDING the stringent Prohi bition law passed last winter by the Legis lature the brewery firm of Brandon & Kirkmeyer, of Leavenworth, had never stopped manufacturing and delivering in the city. The other day individual warrants for the members of the firm were sworn out and the proprietors placed under arrest. It will be a test case, they claiming to be protected under the decision rendered by Judge Brewer of the United States Circuit Court.

for publication: Reports received within the last ten days from about 600 correspond-ents representing every section of the State show rain to be needed, but indicate wheat and rye to be in good condition. The area sown to wheat will fall from ten to twenty for ten years. The plant is small, but the

It is asserted in Berlin that Russia has declined a proffered alliance with France. sane for some years.

THE Salvation Army appears to be in bad repute at Topeka. THE mass meeting held at Topeka on the

evening of the 12th to protest against the proposed legislation by the English Gov- It is definitely known that from seven to proposed legislation by the English Gov-ernment on the Irish Coercion bill was an mmense affair. Fifteen hundred people attended. The orchestra discoursed Irish for about an hour and was applauded to the echo. Resolutions denouncing Lord Salisbury's policy as a revival of an era which has cast an indelible blot on English history, pointing out the prominence to which Irishmen have attained when free, lauding Gladstone and sending a cablegram to Par-

The Vench Government has ordered in Paris Inquiry into the management of Cape Ailly light-house, with a view of ascertaining if it is true, as alleged, that the fog born was and his securities to recover \$279.83 and interest since 1878, which amount the Government claims to be due on his settle-

> THE following persons in Kansas have farm. lately been granted an increase of pension: Sterling Cooper, Fannetta; Ira Putnam,

NUMBER 29

A REIGN OF TERROR.

File

Details of the Destruction Caused by Prairie Fires in Northwestern Kansas-Loss

Courant.

of Life-Hotel Firein Florida. KIRWIN, Kan., April 13.-A terribly de-structive fire started in the northern part of Graham County Sunday, passed a short distance south of Millbrook in that county and went northeast, spreading as it went. A number of human lives are reported lost, six in one family and three in another, with many dwellings and large quantities of hay, grain, fencing and stock. Some narrowly escaped with their lives, and many families were rendered homeless, saving little else but their persons. Another and perhaps the same fire extended through parts of Rooks and into the southern part of Phillips County, sweeping every thing before it. Another almost equally destructive blaze started a short distance east of Phillipsburg, in Phillips County,

THE GREAT PRAIRIE FIRES.

going north and spreading fast, taking every thing before it. No loss of life has been reported yet, but large quantities The secretary of the State Board of Agri-culture on the 9th furnished the following of all kinds of property and many dwellings and their contents were consumed and scores of families are homeless. It was stopped only by the Republican river in Nebraska. The fire jumped the streams as though they were not in the way. The first fire started near Nicodemus, per cent. below the crop of last year and will no doubt prove the smallest acreage for ten years. The plant is small, but the winter having been favorable, is found to he in good condition, and with favorable, carried the flames over and through the dry grass at frightful speed. The genbe in good condition, and with favorable weather from this date will certainly make a good crop. Live stock is in good condi-County. Here the fire spread over the tion; never better. A SENSATION was created at Leavenworth the other day by the reported elopement of a society young lady, nineteen years of age, was seven miles wide where it crossed with her father's milkman. Detectives the north fork of the Solomon river, were put to work on the case and the three miles east of Dinsmore. Sev-young lady traced to a family where she eral houses were burned as was also every was found working as a domestic, and she forcibly denied the milkman's story. It was stated that her mother, at one time a destitute. Thousands of chickens and was stated that her mother, at one time a destitute. Thousands of chickens and noted beauty in Leavenworth, has been in-turkeys and hundreds of hogs, and occasionally horses and numerous cattle were burned. Almost every farmer lost from fifty to 500 bushels of corn, besides small grain. The people fought nobly for their

ten lives were lost in this and Graham Counties, so far as reported. Four children perished in one family. How far the and American airs. Senator Ingails spoke fire extended north from the Solomon is not known. At the same time a fire swept down the south fork of the Solomon to a point near Mill Brook, sweeping every thing in its path and burning six per-sons to death-father, mother and four children. A large number of cattle, horses, hogs and poultry were also lost. In one instance awoman had given birth to a child when the fire was discovered approaching. Her husband took her in his arms and started for the plowed ground, but before he reached it the woman's clothing was on fire. Her husband succeeded in putting it out and saving her life. The babe lived less than an hour. The other members of the family were saved, but the threw him against the bedroom door a house and its contents were destroyed as

well as the stock, grain and hay on the SERIOUS SCORCHING. ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., April 13 .- An alarm Philip H. Rundle, Centralia: Archibald Crichton, Oberlin; Francis M. the laundry of the St. Augustine Hotel but the flames spread rapidly to the kitchen and then to the main building. The fire de-partment consisted only of a hook and ladder truck and one steam engine, and it was impossible to do any thing to save the hotel, which was already wrapped in flames. The guestsabout ninety in number-and the forty servants, with the exception of one laundry woman, Bridget Barry, escaped. The flames then communicated to the Edwards House, the Cottage, the Planters' and Florida House annex. The next buildings to go were the First National Bank and one of the oldest landmarks in the city-the old Spanish cathedral, just west of the St. The roof Augustine House. caught and soon fell, destroying all the historic relics in the interior. The old chimes fell, too, their last work being an alarm which summoned the citizens to the scene of the conflagration. At this time the east wall of the St. Augustine House fell, carrying the flames to the Sinclair block, in which were stores and shops, and all were destroyed. Returning the west side of the street the fire to reached the old county court house on the north, which was totally destroyed. The records, however, had been removed and were saved. Several residences and small buildings were also destroyed. At 7:30 the fire was under control. The loss will aggregate \$250,000. The old cathedral was built in 1793, and was in use for purposes of worship up to the time of its destruction. Bridget Barry was the only person left, and she was lost. She escaped early, but re-

Jamestown, New York, by Reason of Latk

of Municipal Organization, In the Hands of Thugs and Thieves, Who Have Established a Reign of Terror-Vigilants Otganizing.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 156-Nearly as year ago, the village of Jamestown be-came an incorporated city. Since that time there has been no code of local laws or city ordinances, owing to the non-pro-curement of a city charter, the prepara-tion of which has seen delayed again and again. To-day the city of Jamestown has a population of sizteen thousand people, but the place is in the same condition in regard to local laws and ordinances as the hamlets and villages of a few hundred inhabitants. There is but one policeman to guard the sown in the day-time; and at night-time two policemen watch over the lives of sixteen thousand people; and protect millions of dollars' worth of property.

When this state of affairs be known to the gambiers and crools of other cities, they began flocking. in here in large numbers. During the past few months a dozen gambling rooms have been in operation, and fifty sporting women and several handred gam blors, crooks and black-legs have congregated here. Two weeks ago a series of burg-laries began which have continued night-

Last Saturday morning merchant A. R. Catlin shot and instantly killed Chester W. Green, one of a large gang of burglars. Green was caught in the act of entering Catlin's house. This act of justifiable homicide did not seem to have the desired effect upon the burglars and crooks, as robberies and burglaries have occurred nightly since the killing of Green. The two night policemen have been powerless, and the entire city has been and is virtually at the mercy of an organized

band of thieves. Wednesday night twenty citizens met and volunteered their services as a special patrol. Notwithstanding these precautions, a citizen was attacked by two highwaymen at nine o'clock in the evening and knocked down. The thieves were frightened away by his cries. Four houses were entered that night, and next morning, between one and two o'clock, burglars entered the house of Mr. Brackway, who lives at No. 47 Hazzard street. The thieves tried to gain admittance through a kitchen door, using a chisel. Failing in this attempt, they pried up the bottom of a front window, but could not gain admittance. They then tried the front door, and succeeded in boring a hole through the wood and turning the key with a nipper. Mr. Brockway slept down-stairs. He heard a lamp-shade fall from the sitting-room table and leaped to his feet. As he rushed to the door of the sitting-room the burglars seized him around the waist. A desperate struggle ensued. Mr. Brock-way's night shirt was torn into shreds, and he was hurled against the bedroom door. Brockway says that the burglars second time, and the last time sent a spray of chloroform in his face. The burglars then took to their heels out of the front door, which was standing open.

Brockway's pantaloons were found on the oor with the pockets turned insid

lent undervaluations of iron and steel importations, particularly in New York City, but gives no facts to back its statement.

THREE bones, a right leg below the kne a foot, a thigh bone, and the pelvis bone sawed off were found burned and blackened in the yard of Mrs. Wilbur at Fall River, Mass, the other morning. The bones were evidently those of a female, and the pelvis and the size of the foot indicated a young woman.

An aged Irishman known as "Blind Tom." who lost his sight while in the army and has been receiving a pension of \$24 per month, dropped dead in a New York saloon the from Atlanta, Ga., has accepted an invitaother day on receiving notice from Wash-ington that he was entitled to \$6,000 arrears in October. of pension and would hereafter receive \$75 per month. to death, while in his cell, Bud Williamson charged with killing John Collins, in self defense, at New Albany, about a year ago.

J. P. TAYLOR, aged sixty, his wife and son, Owen, aged seventeen, were struck and instantly killed by an Erie train at a crossing four miles east of Waverly, N. Y., on the 13th. Taylor was a wealthy farmer. The accident destroyed the entire family.

THE steamer Chandagore, from Marseilles, France, was ordered to quarantine at New York recently because of the presence of small-pox. She had 1,250 steerage passengers.

THE Pennsylvania Senate has finally passed the joint resolution proposing a woman's suffrage constitutional amendment-yeas, 27; nays, 16. The ladies' gallery was crowded during the vote.

THE Bethlehem (Pa.) Iron Works Company has been awarded the contract for furnishing 1,400 tons of steel gun forgings and 4,500 tons of steel armor plates to the navy at a cost of \$4,512,938

THE non-union longshoremen employed at Haveneyer's and Elder's sugar houses, Brooklyn, N. Y., struck the other day for the union rate of wages.

Tur Knights of Labor in the Pittsburgh district have formed a national district assembly of iron and steel workers, starting with twenty local assemblies.

As anti-coercion meeting was held the other night by Irishmen and sympathisers in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Addresses were delivered, letters of regret were read from Governor Hill and others, and the usual resolutions passed and ordered sent to Mr. Gladstone.

BISHOP HARKINS, the Catholic prelate of Providence, R. I., was consecrated on the 14th by Archbishop Williams, of Boston.

THE Boston Herald states that Mrs. Sarah E. Howe, of the woman's bank fame, has absconded with \$50,000 of the depositors' money.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., was reported infested with crooks of various kinds. Four burglaries occurred in one night.

GEORGE GARDNER, of Acton, Mass., has business portion of the town. Twentyfailed, with \$60,000 liabilities and unknown three houses, including the Grand Central assets.

A LARGE fire was in progress at Kenne-bunkport, Me., early on the morning of the Half of the business section of the town was consumed.

A PARTY of unknown men raided the office of the Owl at Troy, N. Y., the other morning. The foreman, Carlos B. Conant, ated butter. was beat over the head with clubs until he were not given out in Louisville, Ky., and was unconscious. They pied the type, dumped the cases and racks, the composing the expected strike did not take place stones were broken and general chaos cre-ated. Recently the Owl was noted for its attacks on the Knights of Labor. North Carolina.

0

ion of the country. ouse caught fire and the children were all THE debate in the British House of Com-

mons on the Irish Coercion bill created GOVERNOR Ross, of Texas, has vetoed the considerable excitement on the 15th. Sexfull which postponed for one year the colton and Healy called Major Saunderson : lection of taxes in the drought district, em bracing seventy counties. A DESTRUCTIVE fire ravaged St. Augus

THE LATEST.

WASHINGTON, April 15.- A report was reently received at the Treasury Department from Special Agent Beecher at San Francisco in regard to the landing at that port of three Chinamen on return certificates purporting to have been issued by A M. Bash, collector of customs at Port Townsend, but which certificates were sub equently discovered to be fraudulent, the collector's signature having been forged The blank forms used were genuine, and are supposed to be part of a lot stolen from the custom house in 1885. It is said that the forgery was committed by a person who knew that there was a break of about 100 numbers in the series recorded at Port Townsend, and that he purposely made use of the intervening numbers.

READING, Pa., April 15 .- The question o wages at McIlvaine's Sons' rolling and boiler plate mill has been settled, and the establishment will resume operations next month. When the employes recently asked for an advance in wages the firm first granted it and then began an investi-gation regarding the prices paid in other nills, and discovered that the prices the firm had been paying were equal to those paid by other mills since the last advance The firm's answer was submitted and the men agreed to return to work at the sam rates that were paid previous to their re quest for an increase.

CHICAGO, April 15 .- At a meeting of the Master Carpenters' Association last night an ultimatum to the 8,000 striking journey men was adopted in the form of resolutions erton, of Parkersburg, W. Va., have been put in possession of 64,000 acres of land No new concessions were made, and the re fusal to treat with the men as a body was reiterated. The ultimatum was carried to the strikers' executive council by a con mittee of masters. It was not favorably received, and though action on it was de ferred until to-morrow the outlook is that both sides have very nearly decided upon a A TEMPORARY injunction has been granted long and bitter fight.

at New Orleans against the American Cot-DENVER, Col., April 15 .- A special from ton Oil Trust Company, the same being considered a monopoly illegally organized. Buena Vista says: "A rock slide occurred in the deep cut on the works of Kyner JOHN CHRISTIAN, brother of James Christ Higbee and Bernard on the Midland grade. ian, who was killed a few days ago near near this place, in which Mr. Bernard was Pottsboro, Tex., organized a posse of twelve or thirteen to hunt the murderers down. badly injured and several men killed. The full extent of the disaster can not be Alexander Duzan and Steven Russell, the two men who killed Christian, and Lutterel, learned at this time. Drs. Mattoon and were killed, making four lives lost. Further Longman have gone out to the rocks. It is safe to say that eight or ten men have lost A FIRE the other night at Onancock, Actheir lives and several others are more of less injured." comack County, Va., destroyed most of the

CINCINNATI, April 15 .- The strike of th architectural iron works, which began three or four weeks ago, was terminated Hotel, post-office and a number of business houses were burned. Loss, \$50,000; insurto-day. The demand was for a reduction of hours in the day from ten to nine, with the same wages. A compromise was m THE Delaware Senate has passed the the men to work nine hours a day and the House bill prohibiting the manufacture and wages to be the average of that paid by the sale of all kinds of imitation and adultertwo largest shops.

THE boycotted St. Louis stove patterns NEW YORK, April 15.-The longshoremen at Havemyers & Elder's sugar houses in Williamsburg struck to-day. Most of them are Italians and non-union men. A PARTY of Mormon elders has been expelled by the people of the western part of They struck for the union rate of 40 cents

Reynolds, Fort Scott; Moses A. Pixley, Larned; Stephen Prior, Iowa Point; Ethan A. Drake, Uniontown: Hiram O. Wilcox, Parsons; William R. Austin, Minneapolis; Joseph Lancaster, Coffeyville; Thomas J. Morgan, Fall River.

THE Chicago, Kansas & Southern Railway Company recently filed its charter with the Secretary of State. The object of this company is to construct and operate a standard gauge railway, telegraph and telephone line, commencing at or near Chicago, Ill., or connecting with a standard gauge railroad running into Chicago at or near St. Joseph. Mo., running from St. Joseph through the counties of Doniphan, Brown, Atchison, Jackson, Pottawatomie, Davis, Wabaunsee, Morris, Dickinson, Marion, Chase and Butler, to the south line of Butler County by way of the cities of Augusta and Douglass, thence through the county of Cowley by way of Winfield and Arkansas City to the north line of the Indian Territory, thence through the Indian Territory by the most practicable route to Galveston, Texas.

It is stated that the new Prohibitory law is playing sad havoc with the liquor trade for outside dealers. The St. Joseph wholesale dealers complain of a falling off in trade and in Kansas City it is understood the result of the law is the same, the Kansas trade being virtually killed. St. Joseph wholesale dealers have in all taken about fifteen men off the road as a result of this amendment of the laws.

LATE post-offices changes in Kansas. Name changed, Damorris, Morris County, to Dwight; Pike, Wabaunsee County, to Alta Vista. Postmasters appointed, Allen Lyon County, John S. Grimsley; Bross Kingman County, Charles B. Ballard; Cecil, Labette County, Mrs. Elizabeth Lewnan; Edwin, Stanton County, Thomas W Mitchell: Ford, Ford County, Charles Herzer, Milwaukee, Stafford County, Ernest Behm; Ruella, Harper County, Frank Fillmore.

ALL the stove molders of the Great West ern Stove Company and the Union Stove and Machine Works at Leavenworth were ecently locked out for refusing to do work for Bridge, Beach & Co., of St. Louis. Both sides expressed the opinion that the lockout would not last a great while, but neither seemed disposed to give in.

THE other day Harvey Matherney, a colored man, committed suicide at Christ's Hospital in Topeka by cutting his throat. About three weeks previous Matherney was run over by a freight car in the Santa Fe yards and had one of his legs cut off be low the knee. He was taken to the hospital and suffered intensely for several days, and it was thought that his mind was becoming deranged, which subsequent events proved o be true.

THE body of a laboring man named Hugh Flanigan, was found horribly mutilated by passing train in the Missouri Pacific vards at Atchison the other morning. Flanigan's wife testified before the cord ner's jury that Flanigan came home drunk he night before and wandered away, and that was the last she saw of him. Flanigan had trouble with some men found at his ouse, and it was thought he had been nurdered and his body placed on the railroad track.

turned to save clothing and was not again seen.

Extending the Service. WASHINGTON, April 12.-Postmaster General Vilas and General Superintendent Nash, of the railway mail service, will leave Washington to-day on a tour of inspection of the fast mail service between New York, Chicago and St. Paul. While bsent they will consider the feasibility of

establishing depots at Chicago, St. Louis and Atlanta for the distribution of postal cards and stamped envelopes. Under the present system, these supplies are sent from the manufactory at Castleton, N. Y., in registered pouches to the individual offices, both great and small, making requisition therefor. The rapid increase in the number of post-offices and the steady increase of business at nearly all the larger offices, has rendered this system very cumbersome, in fact the business of the country has outgrown the system. Hence the necessity for supply distributing offices, as contemplated by the Postmaster General. The experiment will probably be tried first in Chicago. Nineteen of the larger post-offices, which, t is said, consume about 42 per cent. of all the postal cards used, in the United States, will be supplied by the manufactory as now, but by freight instead of registered mail as is now the custom, thus making a large aving in the matter of transportation These offices are Baltimore, Boston, Brook-lyn, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleve land, Detroit, Kansas, Louisville, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco and Washington. These ar rangements will be perfected and put inte operation as speedily as possible.

The town is so thoroughly frightened that many women and children have not gone to bed for many nights. There is a perfect reign of terror throughout the town. Every citizen goes armed, and one

can scarcely buy a revolver in town. Last night the Eagle Hose Company rolunteered their services as a special patrol, and a vigilance committee is being formed. The thieves are becoming so bold that they openly tell the solitary policeman of intended raids at night. More burglaries are expected to-night, and it is more than probable that the thieves will be shot on sight if caught in the act of breaking into houses. Not in years has there been so much excitement here.

A tour of the hardware and gun stores made last night reveals the fact that their stock of locks, bolts, guns and revolvers in the city is exhausted. Dealers have sent to Buffalo for supplies. One business man, who purchased a revolver yes-terday, remarked that this was the first revolver he had ever bought in his life. The deputy sheriffs in charge of the citizen patrol are inclined to think that the burglaries are being committed by a finehaired gang distributed in groups and. stopping at the six principal hotels. Onenoted New York thief and four pals are at a fashionable boarding house, and four-well-known Buffalo crooks are at another: At a special session of the City Council last night, \$100 was offered for every burglar captured. This offer is madente any citizen whether on duty or not.

THE NATIONAL DRILL.

Things Progressing For the Great Event-A Letter From General Wrights.

WASHINGTON, April 15 .- National drill matters are progressing towards early completion. The ellipse of the White House lot was vesterday turned over to the drill committee, which will proceed at once to fence it in and to erect stands for seating 30,000 persons. The committee will give out no information as to the commandant of the encampment, but rumors continue to name Governor Fitzhwgh Lee as the selection, by right of seniority in rank of all the officers expected.

Managing Secretary De Leon yesterday received a letter from General H. H. Wright, commanding the First Brigade, Iowa National Guards, which says:

I think the Montgomery boys have made a very serious mistake-at least a mistake in giving the matter so much notoriety. Captain Davis takes the proper view of the case, and his letter will have a good effect with the comhis letter will have a good effect with the com-panies attending. This is a National affair, and the men of the Southern companies should consider the conditions. Our capital city has two companies, one white, the other colored. The colored company is the color company of our Third regi ment. They attend encampments, drill in their place, stand guard and perform all duties the same as the rest of the National Guard. No one thinks any thing about it up here; No one thinks any thing about it up here; but, of course, we would not ask the South-ern companies to do so. But it can be arranged to give the colored companies a in the camp and drill, without putting where they need come in contact with Southern co

Southern companies. General Wright was colonel of the First. regiment at Mobile, in 1885-and the Lomax Rifles under Captain Davis was one of his companies.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

MY FLOWER.

legs.

saddle.

how.'

All in the early morning hours I walked through blooming garden bowers, Where purple pinks and pansies grew, And roses sparkled in the dew.

They were so lovely in my sight, I plucked the red ones and the white, And with full hands wandered down Until I reached the busy town.

Then round me, like a swarm of bees, Came ragged children. erying "Please ! Oh. please give me a flower!"—And so I had to let my treasures go.

I gave them, every one, away: But somehow all the long, warm day, Those flowers seemed just as sweet and bright As if they still were in my sight. —Mary E. Bradley in St. Nicholas.

AN AWFUL FIGHT.

A Combat Between a Tiger and a Lion.

After an encampment of two weeks at Bangalore, we moved to the northwest for thirty miles, and made a new camp on a creek which emptied into brush. the Cauvery river, twenty miles below us. There had been no shooting done in this neighborhood for many years, for the reason that a fever plague had carried off hundreds of the natives and depopulated many of the villages. Game had had an opportunity to increase, and we had reason to look forward to some exciting sport. A native hunter, living near Seringapatam, and who was with us in charge of the servants, had been told by good authority and the yelp of the jackal. Truly, we that lions and tigers had come into the had struck a rich find. Driven out of abandoned district until they were as plentiful as hares, and that we should had made their way to this, and the find a hunter's paradise.

heard here for years. We pitched our camp on a cleared spot on the right bank of the creek, which had two feet of water in it and from camp when a large black snake was about ten feet wide. It was a ran hissing away from my feet, and I hilly country all about us, with the heard a wild beast of some sort making ground fairly well timbered. Half a its way in the thicket. These were nile below us was an abandoned native proofs that I could not be overprudent, village, and many acres of ground and thereafter I kept my eyes about which had once been tilled were now me and my rifle ready for instant servgrown up to bush and weeds. We went ice. The village was strung along into camp about an hour before sun- the creek for half a mile, but the first down of a summer's day, and the tents hut I came to was an inclosure that had not yet been pitched when one of had been used for a council house. the natives routed out and killed a The four walls were of adobe, while poisonous snake ten feet long, and an- the roof was thatched. There were other declared that he saw a panther really but three walls, one end being moving in the thicket across the creek. left open except a slight return of each side wall. This open space was at We cut down the smaller trees and bushes and built a strong inclosure for least twenty feet across, while there the riding horses and pack animals, and was room enough inside for 400 people then ran a breastwork of brush clear to sit or stand. The open end looked around camp. A lion or tiger could clear back in the direction I had come, and it at a bound, but neither beast ever twenty feet away was the beginning of a enters an inclosure off hand. He must wall which extended for about 300 feet, reared up, snuffed the air, and then be pressed by hunger, or desperate It was about four feet high, made of flung out a paw and spat like an angry with rage. It had just come to be twi- adobe, and I could not make out for cat. This noise startled the lion, and is just sufficiently antique to meet the light, and we were still working at the what purpose it had been erected. If he rose up, showed his teeth, and took north side of the inclosure, when the an enemy had been expected to ap-fact that we had big game at hand was proach from east or west this wall Either animal could easily have leaped proved in a sorrowful way. A native would have been a good breastwork, al- the wall, but neither attempted it. The tough. We know of one suit of furniyoung man about seventeen years of though its left flank could have easily tiger took on a fiercer look and dropage, who was one of the brush cutters, been turned. was engaged with others about 300 feet I stood there for three or four min-from where we were at work. It was utes scanning the interior of the build-first, uttering a roar of defiance as many scars to-day as the boys themthe last load to be brought, and he was ing, and then walked to the further end and evidently expecting to meet an selves. Oak furniture does not take as last of all. He was picking up his load of it. There was a couple of whitened enemy. The tiger was four or five feet brilliant a polish as mahogany, black when a tiger sprang upon him from the skulls on the ground, and I gave one from the end of the wall, and the move walnut or cherry, but it has a business bushes. Every one of us heard the of them a kick. As I did so an insect or snarl of the beast and the cry of the a reptile of some sort issued forth with could not follow it. As the lion's head cause it has a more genuine antique man, and, indeed, there was the whole great swiftness and stung or bit me scene right before our eyes. The vic- on the left wrist. Its movements were tim, as he was hurled to the earth, fell so rapid that I could not say whether instant the two were rolling over and suits, but for dinner chairs, desks, hatupon his face. The tiger seemed to it flew or sprang at me. I simply turn him over three or four times, and caught a glimpse or two of a dark, then seized him by the shoulder and hairy object, and then felt the pain, started off with him-not into the which was as severe as if I had been thicket right at hand, but across 200 touched with a red-hot iron. I carfeet of perfectly open ground toward ried an antidote for insect and reptile the creek. For a few seconds all of us seemed turned to stone. Then there was a pulled off my coat, pushed up my sleeve. rush for the rifles, which were fortun- and examined the wound. There was nately near at hand. There were three but one puncture, but it had drawn or four old soldiers and tiger hunters blood, and the flesh was rapidly with us, and their presence of mind reddening. I brought my arm up brought about the death of the beast. Some of us would have hesitated to two or three minutes, and then applied fire, knowin; that our bullets would the antidote and wrapped a bandage be as apt to hit the servant as the tiger, about it. I must have drawn the poison but two or three men shouted for every out, but nevertheless I soon found mybody to blaze away, and five or six re- self as weak as a babe, and my head ports followed one another in quick seemed four times too large for my succession. These men reasoned that body. Indeed, I was afraid to stand the native was already mortally hurt, up for fear that my body would not and that it would be better for him to support the head. This feeling began die at once by one of our bullets than to go away in about fifteen minutes, to be carried off and eaten alive. I and I was just congratulating myself while the tiger had been terribly bit- able commands, by perpetual restrichave personally known of four or five on my lucky escape when I turned my cases where men have been seized by eyes to the north, or toward camp. tigers, and I have talked with hunters The sight thrilled me like an electric who knew of many other cases, and shock. Close beside the wall, on the the lion roaring in a deep bass and the there was only a single instance where left hand side, was a tiger, a rousing the victim escaped the fatality of the big fellow, who had seen fifteen years spring. When the tiger leaps he also of life. On the right hand side, and the tiger bounded through space and sparing praise. And what is sure to strikes with his forepaw, and the blow also close to the base of the wall, was a alighted on the lion's back, and a ain follow such mistreatment by father or is terrific. The beast and his burden were when they fell in a heap; the tiger hunt, and I was the victim. The lion was up again in a second, whirled had come out of the bush to the right, around like a top, and then, with a and the tiger had come out of a fierce growl, he seized the native again thicket to the left and crossed the creek. just back of the foreshoulder and he can not please him whatever I do," with his teeth and resumed his progress. We were advancing as we fired, but the tiger did not increase his pace by a second, and between the reports of the rifies we could hear bim growling in a my back to the door another moment broke the tiger's hold, and then turned be no more obedience. Paul's theory savage manner. Handing my empty one of the beasts would undoubtedly and caught him by the neck. I thought of the training of children is closely rifle to a servant, I drew my revolver have crept close enough to make a all was over with the cat. The lion connected with his central doctrine and ran full at the animal from an spring. When I turned about and sat actually lifted him clear off the ground that love is the life of service, and faite angle, determined that he should not down on the block of wood the movement and shook him, and this time the tiger the parent of righteousness. To him escape. He bore off a little to avoid me as I opened fire. I knew I hit him, for timid for the moment. Under certain twisted his body around until his hind underlie all obedience. When a child I saw him wince, but he kept straight circumstance any wild beast loses heart. on to the bank of the creek, and after A move which is a surprise and not lion had to let go. There was another he fears and has to think of his father he will taking a new hold of his burden he clearly understood will make curs of rest for a minute or two, and again the do like the man in the parable, who made a spring, landed on the other them at once, and a second move will tiger was the aggressive party. This was afraid because he thought of his

case of the tiger, he had been hit nine fore did nothing. This, after a moment, times, and three of the bullets had encouraged the beasts, and then came reached vital spots. One of his fore- such a situation as few men were ever legs was broken, and he had carried his placed in. I had opportunity to see here, a lion and a tiger approaching a burden the last thirty feet and made victim waiting to be struck down. I the spring across the creek on three have wondered a thousand times what The next day was ushered in with a could have come over me to si, there

drizzling rain, and it was nearly dewith my gun within reach and my recided not to have any general beat up volver in its holster and make not the slightest move to save my life, while for game, but to overhaul arms and trappings and make ready for the next those fierce brutes crept nearer and day. Soon after breakfast I took my nearer. I think the poison benumbed repeating rifle and navy revolver, slipand stupified me to a certain extent. ped some extra cartridges into my That is, while my brain was never more active and my eye-sight keen, I felt pocket, and set out alone to have a helpless to move, and my mouth was look at the deserted village below us. "I warn you to be careful sir," cau- as dry as if I had the fever. I knew vagaries of the chairs, bureaus and tioned a native tiger slayer as I passed my peril as fully as any one could, but other articles of furniture, and each the spot on which he was mending a and sighting it the exertion required "Oh, I have no fear, and the wild discouraged me.

The lion was the bolder of the two. beasts will be asleep this morning, any-After making up his mind that I could "Some may not," he answered, with a dubious shake of the head, and he swung his tail about, and advanced at years ago held a leading position in the closest resemblance to the human mass looking after me as I entered the a slow pace. I was under cover, and fashionable circles, is to-day looked face which has ever been found in I had forgotten to say that during the for this he would have probably made five years for the accomplishment of a It is carved in solid rock upon the night we were greatly disturbed by the noises around us. We kept several large fires going, and while these prevented marauding beasts from coming too near, the glare probably attracted them to the locality. One could distinguish the spit of the panther, the and the nearer he came the more his snarl of the tiger, and the voice of the lion; and added to these were the howl teeth. He was as supple as a snake, of the wolf, the chatter of the hyena, than his movements. I could see his the other districts, the beast creation tremendous muscles quiver as he movsound of a hunter's rifle had not been ed the point where they realized each black walnut. I had not gone a quarter of a mile other's presence. You would have thought, with only a wall separating them, that they must have heard or scented each other. The fact that they did not was probably owing to the By and by the lion was almost at the his spring. He crouched down, switched his tail in a menacing way, and I plainly saw his talons dig into

> It was plain that he was mystified, but his ferocious nature prevailed. The tiger kept abreast of the lion, and he was the first to take the alarm. He evidently scented the lion, for he

trepidation of his general demeanor.

separated them, and while the tiger the lion crawled out at another thirty forest without the slightest desire to renew the fight.-N. Y. Sun.

FASHIONS IN FURNITURE.

They Change with as Much Frequency a the Styles in Hats and Bonnets.

It is probable that if it were as easy to discard an old suit of furniture and procure a new one, as it is for those who have the means to order a new dress, our houses would never wear a when I thought of grasping my rifle angle and protuberance be so well known that they could be avoided in the dark, than we would have to acupon her prey. He crept, crawled, ment, for the young couple that, twisted about, and sought to shelter have their house newly furnished grass. He did not however, take his have their home refurnished in the known as the wooden wedding, is celegreat lips parted to show his yellow brated. What will they do when the tenth anniversary arrives? By that chin. and nothing could be more graceful time they should have money enough to refurnish their house if they wish to do so, or sense enough to care nothing ed, and I remember of what power he for the rules of fashion. Five years must have in his legs. It was all of ago about the only wood used in ten minutes before the beasts approach- the manufacture of furniture was Occassionally a bedroom suit in ash or white wood was discovered, but such an object attracted as much attention as the wearer of an India helmet would in a walk down Broadway. To-day black walexcitement under which they labored. nut still holds a place in society, but t has been outranked by mahogany, oak end of the wall, and near enough for and cherry. Bedroom suits made of dark cross-grained mahogany are the chief attraction in furniture salesrooms to-day, and articles of furniture made the earth as he gathered his muscles of this wood command a higher price for a great effort. While there was a than the same designs made up in settled determination on his part to other fashionable woods. There are make food of me, there was a certain many purchasers, however, who prefer the honest, sturdy-looking oak, or the bright and warm looking cherry.

Mahogany was the most fashionable of all woods about a half century ago, and no doubt there are stowed away in cellars or attics, or still doing service in the second or third generation, many a bedstead, bureau or parlor suit which prevailing demand. Mahogany will take a high polish and will wear "forever," as the dealers say, as it is very ture made of this wood which has sucped some of his stealth, but the lion cessfully withstood the wear and tear Christ the Judge-"Christus Fudex." like look and is preferred by many being chairs and easy chairs .- N. Y. Mail

union of granite hills and grassy dells, reached the opposite bank at one spot, of rock, and lake, and river, such a mingling of the beautiful and grand, feet away, and both limped into the is to be found nowhere else in America. The bold outlines of Mt. Lafayette are near at hand, with mountain-top looming over mountain-top in the distance. Here are Cannon Mountain and Eagle Cliff, one on the right hand and the other on the left, forming the walls of the Notch, while nestled in the valley at their feet lies Echo Lake,

twin sister of the mountains. Further to the south is the Flume, a mammoth fissure in the rocks, 700 feet homelike or familiar look, for no sooner in length, and with perpendicular walls would we become acquainted with the 60 or 70 feet in height; and a little distance away are the Pool and Basin, with other curiosities.

But the crowning feature of the scene is the wonderful Profile, the "great stone face" of the "Old Man of the custom ourselves to a new arrange- Mountains," which keeps guard over ment and map out a new chart. As it the Notch, and casts its shadows in the not harm him, he held his head up, is, a suit of furniture which five or six limpid waters of Profile Lake. This is he might have suspected a trap. But upon as out of date. It requires about natural scenery anywhere in the world. a rush. The tiger displayed exactly the complete evolution in style. This, southern face of Cannon Mountain, and same characteristics as a cat creeping perhaps, is a very judicious arrange- measures 80 feet from forehead to chin. while the top of the mountain is 1,500 feet above the lake at its foot, and his body behind the slightest tuft of when they set out together may nearly 4,000 feet above sea level. The outlines of the face are composed of eves off me for the tenth of a second, latest style when the fifth anniversary, three great masses of rock, one of which forms the forehead, another the nose and upper lip, and a third the

> To obtain this outline in its perfection, one point of view is necessary-a small cleared space, close by the mountain road, and on the eastern edge of Profile Lake. Looking across the lake from this point, the bold outlines of Cannon Mountain loom up but half a mile away, and far up its sides, looking down upon the valley, is the face of the Old Man of the Mountains, stern, bold, relentless, unchanging. "He neither blinks at the near flashes of lightning beneath his nose, nor flinches from the driving snow and sleet of the Franconia winter, which makes the mercury of the thermometer shrink into the bulb and congreal.'

Passing down the road, the Old Man's face changes first into that of "a toothless old woman in a mob cap," and soon the entire outline is broken up and the resemblance is lost. Going up the road, the nose and face flatten out until only the forehead is seen.

The profile is said to have been discovered in 1805 by two workmen on the mountain road. It had, however, been known for ages to the Indians, who attributed to it supernatural attributes. They even feared to fish in the lake at its feet, or to sail their bark canoes over its waters, from fear of the stern face which it reflected. Many legends and tales have been related concerning the wonderful face. In one of these it is represented as the face of Some one has written concerning it:

DOMESTIC TOPICS.

Facts of All Sorts Which Every Woman Wants to Know.

Baking-soda put on a burn will relieve the pain.

A novel napkin ring is of antique brass in repousse finish.

Covert coats in tan and other light colors meet with increasing favor.

There is no economy in purchasing: cheap black goods, particularly cheapcrape.

Metal cord and gold bullion gimps are shown for trimming wool diesses and coats.

If skim milk is plentiful use it forcleaning painted floors and oil-cloth, in preference to soap. Wash tins in hot soap, then dip a wet:

rag in fine, sifted coal ashes, scourwell, and polish with dry ashes.

Spring mantles are exceedingly short and scarf-like bead trimmings are more fashionable and more beautiful than ever.

A new use of pretty low-priced silk. handkerchiefs is to join them together with insertion into table covers, pillow shams or spreads.

White gloves are coming into favor for evening wear. In spite of the an-nouncement of elbow lengths, they are still worn up to the shoulder.

Scotch ginghams in stripes, checks or plaids; striped sateens, India linen in two colors, percales, Chambery and prints are provided for wash dressesfor li tle girls.

For little boys or girls an attractive suit consists of a white India linen sailor blouse, with a colored kilt of gingham or lawn and sailor collar and cuffs of the same.

The mahogany-colored English glove, with very broad black stitching on theback and four large buttons, is very popular, and both stitching and but-tons have increased in size.

Dainty little fairy lamps now comein form of copper, silver or glass. globes with perforations studded with cut stained glass, through which the light shines out in brilliant hues.

Chintz, well selected, makes an effective wall-covering. It may be stretched on frames like tapestry, but the easiest way is to tack it on the walls. with ornamental nails and gimp.

Crosses, crowns, pillars and the like are becoming bad styles at funerals. The hand of affection is presumed togather and place the few perfect. flowers that lie on the coffin's lid.

Beads of every color, pale pink, amber, blue and white, as well as jets, . garnets, steel, silver and gold-lined beads that do not tarnish, are madeinto passementeries for dress trimming.

It is predicted that straw bonnets of the coming season will be in shades tomatch new spring goods, comprising old rose, old blue, new greens, dull reds and mahogany colors, and will be trimmed with a combination of upright. bows of loop-edged ribbons and small, stiff wings or fine flowers.

A physician advises women who wants good complexions to wear thick, homeknit woolen stockings and heavy calfskin boots, with double uppers and triple soles, from October to May, and to avoid rubbers altogether, except a pair of rubber boots, to be worn through snowdrifts or a flood of water. Hot water is a more efficient cleanser of the skin than either cold or warm water, because it better dissolves grease and other secretive and excretive matters, says Dr. Anna Kingsford. But the use of hot or warm baths too frequently is injurious to the general health and to the skin, causing enervation and loss of tonicity.-N. Y. World.

poisoning. Near the great doorway

was a block of wood, and I went to it, and sucked away at the wound for

each other's presence.

he made was so quick that my eyes showed around the wall the big cat appearance. This wood is but little made a lightning spring, and the next used in the manufacture of bedroom over at my feet, fighting as only such trees and chiffoniers it is preferred. beasts can fight, and growling in a There are marked shades in oak, and manner to make my hair turn gray. It in the manufacture of desks especially was then that strength came back to a very pretty effect is produced by the me, and I rose up, but instead of rush- judicious combination of these shades. ing away I ran back into the building. Cherry is used for almost every pur-Reaching the rear wall I stood there a pose and is selected generally in the prisoner and a spectator. The first manufacture of Sleepy Hollow and clinch lasted about three minutes, and other more or less comfortable workwas characterized by such ferocity as I can not describe. While the lion and Express. and the tiger are probably natural enemies, I suppose the fact that both had planned to make meat of me, and both felt themselves disappointed, aroused all their ferocity. Most of the time during the first clinch they were rolling over and over like a big ball. tearing, biting and growling, and the movements of the tiger were much the more rigorous rule usually does, and quickest. They finally separated, each partly because the father is regarded backed off a few feet, and each stood as the head of the household. It is full broadside to me. I could see half a of practical sagacity. How do parents dozen blood-stains on the lion's side. ten about the neck, and there was a tions, by capricious jerks at the bridle, bloody scratch on his quarter. They alternating with as capricious dropping faced each other for about a minute, tiger snarling like an enraged cat. Then, as swift as a flash of lightning. medium sized male lion, and the atti- they rolled and tumbled about. The mother? First as the parallel passage

tude of both plainly showed that they fight was too fierce to be kept up long, in Ephesians has it, "wrath"-bursts about half way across the open had been stalking me. It was a still and too determined not to result in of temper, for which probably the severe injuries.

> their feet, the tiger had hold of the lion spiritless listlessness and apathy. "I Neither animal could have seen the hung there and worried the king as a leads to a rankling sense of injustice, other, and thus they were not aware of dog would a sheep. Twice the lion and then to recklessness-"it is useyelped out as I he had lost his courage, less to try any more." And when a Had I remained in the building with but he suddenly made a grand exertion child or a man loses heart, there will

> upset their calculations and made them whined. After a bit, however, he hope and gladness and confident love

FAMILY GOVERNMENT.

Children Gan Be Made Obedient by Firm and Consistent Treatmen

The law for parents is addressed to "fathers," partly because a mother's tenderness needs the warning "provoke not your children" less than a father's provoke their children? By unreasonthe reins altogether, by not governing their own tempers, by shrill or stern tones where quiet, soft ones would do, by frequent checks and rebukes and child is punished and the When the beasts finally struggled to parent is guilty - and then

"Men put out signs representing the different trades; jewelers hang out a monster watch; shoemakers a huge boot; and up here in Franconia, God Almighty has hung out a sign that in New England he makes men." -Woman's Magazine.

BUREAU OF MENDING.

What a New Yorker Has Done Toward Lessening the Woes of Bachelors.

"Bureau of mending" is the sign on the door of a big rear-room in one of the business blocks in Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue. A reporter found inside the room several women running sewing-machines and others stitching with all their might at articles of clothing that lay in their laps. Bundles wrapped in newspapers with ord rs pinned to them were piled on a long table.

"We think we are filling a long-felt want," said the manager, a busy-appearing man. "Persons living in boarding-houses and hotels have long experienced the inconvenience of either having to do their own mending, for which they have neither facilities nor the necessary practical knowledge, or to be obliged to throw away articles of clothing before they are really worn out. The Bureau of Mending has been organized to do the mending of such persons at prices reasonable enough to make it worth their while to have it done.

"By the employment of a large corps of skilled operators we are prepared to do all kinds of repairs expeditiously and thoroughly. Our messengers will be sent for articles to be repaired anywhere within the city limits on notification by postal card.

"Socks darned for 5 cents per pair," said the manager, taking up his price apiece, new collar bands, 10 cents apiece; new wristbands, 5 cents each; gloves mended at 5 cents per pair; napcases hemmed, 10 cents each. All ceptionally low prices."

their benefactor."-N. Y. Sun.

-The farmers of South Carolina have concluded that they can no longer raise rice with profit. It is very difficult to obtain reliable labor for the

rice fields. During the last few years made a spring, landed on the other side and fell into a heap, dead. The just hem at once, and a second move will there at once, and the dogs, as if to sneak away, and they kept wor ing away from the building towards the creek. I advance the will the triger was crouched against will the the tiger was crouched against the on the one at the second move will the the tiger was crouched against the creek. I advance the tiger was crouched against the creek. I advance the tiger was crouched against the triger was crouched against tr

Dusting About Stoves.

A good deal of dusting around coal. stoves and open fires may be done toadvantage with a damp sponge. An experienced house-keeper uses a large, coarse sponge, once devoted to washing carriages. Throw it into a pail of warm water, and add a teaspoonful of spirits of ammonia. Squeeze it out as: dry as possible and pass it quickly over the plain furniture, the paint, the zinc, the corners of the carpets, the oilcloth,... etc., rinsing out occasionally. It will remove every bit of dirt, and not merely disperse it into the room, as a cloth or feather duster too often does, and leave a bright, shining, clear surface that is very gratifying. Whileyou have the pail in hand you will find. it easy to wipe off finger marks or traces of that grime which seems tocome, no one knows how. You give a cleansing touch here and there to doors, cupboard-shelves or tables, with very little loss of time, and without any of that deliberate effort required. for regular cleaning.-Boston Budget.

Contagion of Anthrax.

Animals dying of anthrax-splenics fever-are liable to communicate the disease to men who handle their carcases, even though it be for immediate list: "shirts rebosomed for 35 cents burial. The privy council of Great-Britian have, therefore, sent notice tolocal authorities throughout the kingdom, and caused it to be widely pubkins, 5 cents each; sheets or pillow lished, that this danger exists, and that such carcasses should not be skinned. kinds of repairs done for ladies at ex- but covered with quicklime and buried at least six feet deep. Persons who-"I believe," said the manager, "that have any abrasions of the skin upon this business is original with me. I their hands or arms should nothave letters from bachelors calling me touch them or any part of them. The blood, stable litter, fodder, manure, etc., should be carefully removed. and burned, and the stalls, of course, thoroughly disinfected. - American Dairyman.

-The consumption of gold in the

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

CATONWOOD FALLS. . KANSAS

REMORSE.

The Lay of the Oldest Inhabitant.

I pine for death; the years, as on they roll, Bring me remorse, repentance, desola I crave a respite for my perjured soul;

Rest from untruth; peace from prevarication Freedom from falsehood's bonds. For hearken

ye Who've heard my monstrous tales with aw

struck wonder, Have harked my hardened unveracity With mien respectful, and with jaws asunde

I did not, in my boyhood, hear the gun That ushered in the bloody Revolution; Nor, when a tender youth, did Washington Admire my wit and praise my constitution

I never fought with Gates or Lafavette: I was not Ethan Allan's hope and solace; I never saw Burgoyne-we never met; I did not help to circumvent Cornwallis.

I never knew Tecumseh, never spent Six weeks with Henry Clay and his relation I did not vote for the first President; I have not seen nineteen inaugurations

I don't recall the storm, long and severe, Which ninety years ago swept through thi

section; I wasn't there; the winter of last year .Was not the hardest in my recollection

I do not walk ten miles or so a day; Five and a half is not my lightest distance: I never haul three loads of pine-logs; nay, Nor split and cord them up without assistan

I totter 'neath the weight of guilt I bear; I hail my coming end; my soul is sighing For that more happy sphere celestial where No parting and no dying are: nor lying. —Emma A. Opper, in Tid Bits.

DODD'S BOY.

A Little Romance Which Circles Around a Song.

Now there was a boy who was a boy! No pale-faced, sickly-looking youngster was he. An apple's redness wasn't a circumstance to the color of his cheeks, and his appetite might have raised the price of provisions. There wasn't such another in the town, nor In any other town. Just show us his match, name your price, and the money is yours. Almost every body called him "Dodd's boy," (although Dodd himself called him Sam)-so with us, Dodd's boy let it be. How he could yell! In the wild prairies of the West there wasn't an Indian, who, on hearing Dodd's boy's yell, wouldn't have been ashamed of his own weak warwhoop. But he wasn't always noisy. His voice could be low, and sweet, and tender-for a bundle of contradictions was this boy of Dodd's.

A sharp one, too, was Dodd's boy. You couldn't pull any wool over his eyes! People said to do that, "one would have to get up mighty early in the morning." The truth was one -couldn't have done it even if they had stayed up all night! Dodd's boy was as wide awake as wide awake could be!

There was no knowing where to have him. Across the street a moment ago -now yelling at your very heels-and. quicker than you can turn round, across the street again, laughing to burst his sides.

He wasn't a bad fellow, though-this

beautifully that he laid aside his book and blew out the flame of his coal-oil amp: Moonlight and coal-oil--the boy had too much taste to like a combination like that.

He stood by the window, thinking about the moon and stars, and God! There was a vein of sentiment in him -and good sentiment, too -although he was only a butcher's boy.

A sound broke the sweet, deep silence; no, not broke the silence, but melted into it, and seemed almost a part of it. Because it seemed so, and that he was half dreaming, at first the boy was not startled. But the sound growing more strong and clear, he started and listened, wondering.

"Never scornful word should pain you-I'd smile as sweet as the angels do

Dolly's song and Dolly's voice at that hour! His heart beat faster. It took a great leap! In three jumps he was at the head of the stairs, in three more at the foot. In a few seconds he was in the open air, praying God to save her. There, clad in her night dress, upon the roof of the house, stood Dolly.

For a moment the sight made Dodd's boy powerless. He shuddered as he saw Dolly begin to walk along the very edge. The danger which had benumbed him brought him to himself. Dodd's boy was quite a reader, and, remembering what he read, knew a thing or two. She was walking in her sleep-there could be no doubt of that. He had read once that to cry out to one walking in sleep is dangerous. There was but one way-he counted the danger himself nothing.

"I must walk below her," he thought. "The roof's not high, and, if she falls, I can save her from these cruel bricks. It doesn't make any difference if I do get hurt."

Fine fellow. Dodd's boy! Back and forth her little feet bore her along the roof's edge; and below, exactly beneath her, walked the boy. After little she stood still again and sang. With a feeling that was almost one of awe, he listened to her, it was sad to see her thus so near danger and perhaps to death!-sad to hear that sweet voice, which in a moment might be stilled forever!--and she so unconscious of it all!

When the song died away, as Eolian harps still with the dying wind, she turned and disappeared. Dodd's boy heard her stepping to the other side of the roof. In an agony of fear he ran around.

Not an instant too soon! One step too far, and she fell. But into his arms! into his arms!

The shock bore him to the ground, and he felt terrible pains in his arms that had saved her. Dolly's shrieks aroused her father, who, coming quickly out, held her soothingly to his breast, only a little hurt.

But what of Dodd's boy?

He lay there, striving to keep back saved the child; but, poor fellow! both

The moon's silver light shown in 50 RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

THY LOVING KINDNESS.

Sitting alone in the shadow Of a grief that was all my own Silently thinking it over. Silently making mo ddenly there swept the music Of gladness great and deep, Over the chords of feeling, Till my heart forgot to weep.

"Because of Thy loving kindness"-The words stole into my brain, Like a cool hand soothing its fever, And charming away the pain. Because of the loving kindness, Better than life to me, My life shall be keyed to the measure

Of praise unchecked and free. Not always the path is easy, There are thickets hung with gloom,

There are rough and stormy places, Where never the roses bloom; But oft when the way is hardest, I am conscious of One at my side,

Whose hands and whose feet are wounded, And I'm happy and safe with my Guide.

Better than friends and kindred, Better than love and rest. Dearer than hope and triumph, Is the name I wear on my breast. I feel my way through the shadows, With a confident heart and brave, I shall live in the light beyond them,

I shall conquer death and the grave. Often when tried and tempted Often ashamed of sin. That, as strong as an armed invader, Has made wreck of the peace within, That wonderful loving-kindness, Patient, and full, and free, les stooped for my consolation, Has brought a blessing to me. Hes stor

Therefore my lips shall praise Thee, Therefore, let come what may, To the height of a solemn gladnes My song shall rise to-day; Not on the drooping willow Shall I hang my harp in the land, When the Lord Himself has cheered me, By the touch of His pierced hand. -Margaret E. Sangst

THEY HAVE "NO TIME."

The Silly Excuse Given by People Wh Avoid God's Society.

"But what if you don't have any time?'

No warmth, no life, no food, no growth; this is the unvarying law. No prayer is death-cold, numb, not knowing that it is dead. No meditation on truth is famine, stunting and deforming. The first suggestion to mony of Christ touching the blessedone who pretends to want higher ness of giving! He who sacrifices most, things is, therefore, to give time to loves most; and he who loves most is prayer and devotional study of the Bible. Such suggestions always call related to each other like seed and forth the above response in some form fruit; each produces the other. The or other. This form happens to be that of a society woman, but is an grant fruit of love, and love always has average reply. Business men, farm- in its heart the seeds of new sacrifice. ers, mechanics and professional men, saleswomen, housekeepers, maids, are all too busy to give time to prayer. This lack of time is in inverse propor tion to the real amount of business. One of the busiest men in Boston says truly, though not newly, that if he wants a thing done, he goes to the busiest man he knows. Those who have nothing in the world to do seldom have time for much of any thing. It is not so often the eleven - hour heart that has no outlet; is ever receiv-

mechanic, or twenty-four hour mother the groans that would come. He had of a family with a small income, as the six-hour clerk or no-hour pleasure as the bushel under which they hide of his arms were broken! When they seeker, who can find no time. Wil- their light could be induced to come bore him in and laid him tenderly, so liam E. Dodge, with his pressing busi- out into a large place and take a worthy tenderly, upon the best bed in the ness and multifarious interests, gave view of the kingdom of Christ, and of house, and Dolly wept over him, he did the first hour of each day to prayer, their relations to it; if they could be while their size and other peculiarities

one's God-giving might to Him who

Made by a Democratic Admin Giving It to the Country.

been made as to justify the declaration Just think what the phrase means-"No time to pray." All that is needed is a little common honesty with one's self to make it tremendously plain. "What do I have time for?" "I had time to-day, beside my regular duties, to talk politics for an hour, and read the varigated and prevalently luried patchwork of my daily paper for another, but no time for prayer." "I have had time to go to a ball game, and spend two hours this evening discussing it, but no time for prayer." "I was so tired with the german last night that I didn't get up until noon, and then the dressmaker, and party calls, and Mary Anderson this evening, have taken all the time. Really I have had no time for prayer." "In the store until six. Read 'A Fallen Idol.' It is late, and I have no time for prayer."

God does love us. As any loving father or mother, He wants us to want His society, and to love to be with and talk with Him. He does not want us to grudge time to His work among men. A mother does not regret her son's office time; but that he prefers his club, and grudges the moments with her, fills her heart with pain and

Exactly so-and wonderful patience and love it is. Our Lord loves us, tenderly and patiently. If we really do love Him, prayer is not an irksome duty -any more than being with those we love. As we know Him better, our love deepens, until His friendship is the dearest, truest, tenderest experience of our lives, and 'the moments of communion with Him are the most prized opportunities. One finds time for what he likes to

do.-Ernst C. Richardson, in Congregationalist.

Christian Giving.

These are mild.

longing.

O that men would accept the testimost blessed. Love and sacrifice are seed of sacrifice brings forth the fra-It was Judas, not Mary, who calculated the value of the alabaster box of ointment. He who is infinitely blessed is the Infinite Giver; and man, made in His likeness, was intended to find his highest blessedness in the completest self-giving. He who receives, but does not give, is like the Dead Sea. All the fresh floods of Jordan can not sweeten its dead, salt depths. So all the streams of God's bounty can not sweeten a ing, yet never full and overflowing.

If those whose horizon is as narrow

OUR COUNTRY'S NAVY.

The Grand Advance Which Has Been ratic Administration In the main, such provisions have

that the country has at last a new navy in progress, of which it may be proud. First of all come the new steel vessels, the Dolphin, Boston, Atlanta and Chicago, of which the first named is complete, the two next substantially finished, and the last capable of being soon put to sea if needed. These were the experimental vessels in the new navy; but of the Chicago there is some reason to hope much, while all four, though of far too little speed, yet mark an advance upon the former era. Next come three additional cruisers. which are expected to be among the fastest of their class in the world. the Baltimore, Charleston and Newark, of which the two former are now under construction, and the latter soon will be, since the Navy bill provides for the needed increase of expenditure. The advance in this second group of

cruisers, in the matter of speed, is shown by the fact that while the Chicago, of 4,500 tons displacement, is required to get 5,000 horse power from its 937 tons of machinery, the Newark, of but 4,080 tons displacement, is required to get 8,000 horse power from only 820 tons of machinery. A comparison of the Charleston and Baltimore with the Atlanta and Boston will show a similar advance.

To these seven vessels must now be added the two cruisers provided for under the new Navy bill, which are to make nineteen knots an hour and may cost \$1,500,000 each. Heavy premiums and penalties for every quarter knot of speed above or below this maximum are to be put in the contracts. Besides the new cruisers, we find four fast gun-boats, two of these of 1,700 tons and 870 tons displacement, respectively, being already under construction, and the remaining two, which are of the larger type, provided for in the new bill. There is also under construction a pneumatic dynamite gun-boat, which is expected to have a speed of twenty knots, and which will throw from its three tubes projectiles containing each 200 pounds of some powerful high explosive. Still another addition authorized is a tor-\$100,000, which is not yet designed.

More important than any of the vessels yet named are the two armored cruisers authorized at the first session of the late Congress. They will be of about 6,000 tons displacement, heavily armored, with powerful batteries, and having a speed of at least sixteen knots. The sum allowed for these fine line-ofbattle ships is \$2,500,000 each, and the chief delay in their construction is due to the necessity of providing suitable armor. The Navy bill makes the very handsome appropriation of \$4,000,000 exclusively for armor and gun steel for these two vessels and for the double turret monitors. These monitors, in turn, five in number, the Purital, Amphitrite, Monadnock, Terror and Miantonomoh, must now at last be reckoned as part of the effective navy, since Dodd said he was a hero, he felt quite proud; and when the doctor came, and the broken limbs were set and Dollar. "position" in this world, than in all their happiness would be increased as function in their life, when the provide the increased as function in their life, when the provide the increased as function in the provide the pr as the Miantonomoh will carry no doubt can easily be shot through by modern guns of by no means the largest caliber, but she may prove of some service in harbor defense. For the completion of these monitors, exelusive of their batteries, the new act appropriates \$2,420,000, and for guns or these vessels and the others already named it appropriates \$1,128,362. The record is not ended yet, since the new act provides \$1,000,000 toward floating batteries or rams for coast and harbor defense, the final cost contemplated being \$2,000,000 exclusive of armament. It also makes \$50,000 available for purchasing and testing naval torpedoes, and a further appropriation of \$25,000 is granted for buying the Stilleto for use as a torpedo ting apart of \$20,400 for purchasing three steel-cast, rough-bored, six-inch, three steel-cast, rough-bored, six-inch, high-power rifle cannon, one of Bessemer, one of open-hearth and one of crucible steel, is worthy of special note. -N. Y. Times.

uously shown when it impudently interfered with the prerogatives of the Executive, last summer, for the sake of tickling the partisan susceptibilities of the politicians and organs of its party. It made no account of the moderation shown by the President in not suspending every Republican office holder, as he had the power to do, in retaliation for the proscription exercised against Democrats for twenty-four years.

He acted with rare conservatism and caution, making his selections with the utmost care and yet keeping in mind the necessity of having in the administration of the Government the aid of those who sympathized with him in feeling, in principle and in purpose. He knew that he could not reasonably expect the hearty co-operation of an army of civil officers, who had for years held places under former Administrations whose entire policy it was sought to reverse. The serious abuses that grew up during the many years of Republican rule, were nearly all connected with the manner in which the officeholders habitually discharged their duties, and it could hardly be expected that officials, generally active parti-sans, could suddenly experience so thorough a conversation as to render them efficient coadjutors in the great work which the President had been chosen to perform. While adhering closely to the principles of Civil-Service reform, which put ability and integrity before all partisan considerations,

in selecting Government employes, President Cleveland found that such qualities were to be found in abundance in the Democratic party, and he acted accordingly. There will be very little sympathy with the wailing organ of the Tall Tower for its cause of complaint.-Albany Argus.

MILD-MANNERED SHERMAN.

The Statesman from Ohio Confirming the Democracy in Its Oft-Expressed Opin-ton that the War Is Over.

Senator Sherman is said by Senator Beek to be one of the three leading candidates for the Republican Presidential nomination next year. Sherman is swinging round the Southern arc of the circle just now. He is talking tariff, currency, and high Republican fol-de-rol. On the good old bloody shirt issue he "wars you gently as a sucking dove," as your Uncle pedo vessel, at a maximum cost of Billy Shakespeare would say. Just think of this from a leading Republican Presidential possibility:

The war is over, but the courage, bravery and fortitude of both sides are now the pride and heritage of us all. Think not that I came here to reproach any man for the part he took in that fight, or to revive in the heart of any one the triumphs of victory or the pangs of defeat. I do not come to make apologies nor do I ask any of you. The war was perhaps unavoidable. All I claim is that the Republican party was actuated, not by a spirit of hate or conquest or revenge, but only by a fervent love of the Union, and a determined purpose to maintain the constitution, as they un-derstood it. No man in the North questions the honesty of purpose or the heroism with which the Confederates main-tained their course and you will give credit for tained their cause, and you will give credit for like courage and honorable motives to Union soldiers North and South. The attempt to enforce the rights of the colored men by National authority has thus far partly failed, and now it is conceded that under the limitations of the constitution the rights of the citizens of a State can only be enforced through State or National tribunals, and where public opinion is intolerant jurors will not do their duty, a citizen white be so soon that Republicans would be pleading for an abandonment of war issues? We are glad to see it. It won't only save the Democrats a great deal of trouble, but it furnishes a healthy indication that the South is prospering, and that the Republicans recognize it. The South's greatest prosperity has come about under Democratic State administrations, and thus indirectly the Republicans pay the Democrats a high compliment. But what is still better, is that Southern prosperity makes for National prosperity.

gave-nothing reserved. But while five talents make five more, in the same time that two make two more, one, unused, makes nothing.

boy of Dodd's-don't think it! He life. All the dogs and cats in the neighborhood liked him, and Dodd himself said he was worth his weight in gold; which was praise indeed; for he was the village butcher, and had taken the boy out of charity, and was very hard to please.

Dodd's boy was in love. You needn't laugh! What right-minded lad has no place in his heart for some pretty little fairy? Show him to us, let us look at him, and see how quickly we will show you that he is a fraud, and not rightminded. His fairy's name was Dolly, and she was Dodd's daughter. After seeing her you never would have blamed the boy for loving her. Why attempt to describe her? Pen of mortal -could not do it. Imagine her as sweet and as pretty as you please, and you «can not do her justice!

Dodd lived away from his shop, in : little, two-story cottage, just outside the town. Belonging to the cottage was the neatest, cleanest little stable you ever saw. In it was Dodd's boy's room-neat and clean, too, as every thing had to be about that stable. The boy was considered quite a member of the family, and spent his evenings with them. He thought the little parlor, with its little piano and other attractions too numerous to mention, the very summit of earthly grandeur. It may be mentioned here that every thing about the premises was on a small, cunning scale.

When Dolly sat at the little piano and sang (wonderfully like a bird) the boy listened with ears, eyes and mouth wide open.

We couldn't begin to tell you all the songs she sang; but there was one the boy loved to listen to better than all the rest. An older friend, in a spirit of mischief, had taught her it; and in truth it was a strange song for such a little girl to sing. Even now it is known everywhere as "Tender and 'True." Dolly only knew the first few lines, which are these:

"Could ye come back to me. Douglas, Douglas, In the old likeness that I knew? I would be so faithful, so loving, Douglas, Douglas, Douglas, tender and true; Never scornful word should pain you— I'd smile as sweet as the angels do."

You better believe that song was the boy's favorite. We really believe he would have listened to it for days, without even stopping for meals!

On a certain night, memorable in the history of Dodd's boy, Dolly, after of the old song: playing and singing for ever so long, had gone to bed thoroughly tired. He had gone to his room; but, being neither tired nor sleepy, was reading. of the old song: "You have come back to me, Douglas, Douglas In the old likeness that I knew; I will be so faithful, so loving, Douglas, Douglas, Douglas, tender and true." —Philadelphia Herald.

said that she would be his nurse till he was strong and well again, he felt lasting. happy and content.

Indeed she kept her promise! Though he was helpless, and often in much pain, those days passed like a pleasant dream. Years after, when he was a others. This was the practice of one wanderer from that home and her, the sweet face that had wept and laughed his life, while he was preaching conwith him was mirrored in his heart. stantly, debating all over Germany,

There is more to tell. They, with and conducting an almost incredible hearts so dry as to laugh at love, had correspondence, he wrote and pubbetter turn away. The broken arms lished four hundred and forty six sephealed and became strong and shapely arate works. again. The time came, a sad time to Luther's greatness, like all greatness, all of them, when the boy left Dodd. was a becoming; and the most important factor in his becoming was his and Dodd's daughter, and went into

three hours of prayer. You know what the great world to seek his fortune. He found it, too! but found no forhe became. A very thunderbolt, getfulness of his child love. No longer whose vehement speech made Kings Dodd's boy, but a man who had made a name to be proud of, he returned to away overawed the most obstinate, he look upon the face of his fairy once was at the same time the kindest and

more. When he called he asked:

"Is Mr. Dodd in?"

No, Mr. Dodd had "just stepped out for a little while."

"Is Miss Dodd in?"

The formal Miss Dodd almost stuck in his throat.

Yes, she was in.

He sent up his card.

Wasn't that funny! Dodd's boy sending up a card!

"What will the meeting be like?" he time.

thought, as he waited for her. "Now that she is a young lady, will there be humble prayer finds one larger, any of the childish heartiness of old in stronger, richer. It is like getting her manner? Or will she have grown beyond and forgetful of me?" And the business man, as an opportunity

Dodd's boy that was, sighed! When she enters the room he is ashamed of his doubts. She holds out both hands to him with such a smile of welcome that he fancies he sees the and affection. Dolly of old! Soon Dodd comes in, and

gives his hearty greeting. Like the sensible, sympathetic man he is, after a little while he says:

"I must really go to bed." So he goes.

Dodd's boy that was, and the chila Dolly that was, the noble man and woman who are, are alone again. You may guess what he said to her

estly. You may guess what Dolly's answer

was, when, stepping to the little piano, she gave it in almost the exact words

never did a mean or cruel thing in his the broken limbs were set and Dolly the so-called business hours of the day, much as their usefulness .- Rev. Josiah and for the world to come life ever-Strong.

Luther, it is said, used to give three WISE SAYINGS. of the best hours of every day to this -To live too long is a capital misreal business of life, fitting himself fortune.-Emerson. for eternity, and fitting himself to fit

-Time is infinitely long, and every so busy that during one three years of day is a vessel into which much may be poured if we fill it up to the brim .-Goethe.

> -Note well a house that is prosper ous among men, and you will find virtue prevails among its women.-Sophocles.

-Faith in itself considered is but the beggar's hand; but as this hand receives the rich alms of Christ's merits, so it is precious, and challenges a superiority over the rest of the graces. -R. Hill.

-Infinite toil would not enable you to sweep away a mist, but, by ascending a little, you may look over it altogether. So it is with our moral improvements; we wrestle fiercely with a vicious habit, which could have no hold upon us if we ascended into a higher moral atmosphere.-Helps.

-A mother's love is indeed the golden link that binds youth to age; and he is still but a child, however time may have furrowed his cheeks or silvered his brow, who can yet recall, with a softened heart, the fond devotion or the gentle chidings of the best friend that God ever gives us.-Boree. -If the time and energy spent in grumbling about the methods of others were consecrated to God in service, much more good would be done. The fault-finder is seldom a diligent worker. He imagines himself a very important part of the body, while the true toilers hold a very different opinion.-Exchange.

-Though it is winter outside there is no reason why it shall be winter within. If the heart be full of good thoughts, worthy purposes, and if it let in the light and warmth that are offered to it by other hearts, and especially by the great Sun of righteousness, it will enjoy a June atmosphere even in January. - United Presbyterian. -Nothing is so narrowing, contracting, hardening, as always to be moving in the same groove, with no thought beyond what we immediately see and and deeper streams of affection to fel- joys and sorrows besides our own, is of TURNING THEM OUT.

A Republican Organ Mad Because Presi-dent Cleveland Has Turned Out Incom-petent Office-Holders and His Open En-

In its diatribe against President Cleveland's Administration, the other day, the New York Tribune was especially Of course, it would be a vain task to make such a hide-bound partisan sheet understand that Democrats have rights and claims that a Democratic Administration should respect, and that, after they had been carefully excluded from all participation in the Administration for twenty-tour years, it was only natural they should ask a fair share of the offices.

requisite of capability and fitness was exacted in all instances. The Repub-

claiming pretty much every thing with- sound funny to hear a died-in-the-wool ingratitude of that body were conspic- the war. -Des Moines Leader

But just listen to this:

Without chart or compass to guide them, they (the Democrats) would peck at, derange, agitate and disturb the magnificent industries built up by the Republican party, and you, good people of Tennessee, with unlimited natural resources and abundant raw material, are ex-pected to leave them all undeveloped to faver boat. The appropriations thus men-tioned are exclusive of those made to the Naval Ordnance Bureau for its ordinary work in the manufacture of cannon, though in this latter the set-ting anart of 200 for the set of the s

The italics are ours. Sherman has at last found out that the war is over, and has been over for twenty-five years. He has made another great and original discovery, which places him alongside of Newton, Copernicus and Galileo. He tells the Southerners that the Northern Democrats "deserted you in your extremity," which is to say that the Northern Democrats were loyal, and that the Republican charge that they were disloyal is a beastly lie indignant at the "slaughter of the in- out of whole cloth, flatly violating that nocents" in Government offices, by one of the ten commandments, which which a large number of Republican says: "Thou shalt not bear false witincumbents were laid out in the cold. ness against thy neighbor." This is just what the Southern Democrats themselves have been saying ever since the war, and now their enemies confirm their testimony.

It is well enough to record and preserve these words of a leading Republican, and for that purpose we take them from the columns of a Republican paper. They are part of a supposed verbatim report so far as it goes, of The granting of their request was Sherman's Nashville speech. They

not in the least a violation of the Civil- will do to quote next summer, and Service law, since the indispensable again next year. We find it a very interesting speech.

It is a very striking speech, too, and licans had been so long in supreme con-trol of all the offices of the Government neved old Republican harangue of that for a long time they insisted upon blood and fire and gush. But it does in the gift of the President, and ran to bloody-shirt shrieker trying to catch the Republican Senate on every occa- the Southerners by telling them that sion for protection. The meanness and the Northern Democrats were loyal in

gives energy, strength and intelli-gence to accomplish more in the same Prayer does pay. Every moment of wealth. Every moment is precious to to add to his wealth. So of Heavenly riches. Each moment one may appro-

priate grace and become more calm. energetic, powerful, in mind and will

gentlest and warmest of friends, en-

joying society and life and art keenly,

and generous to his last penny-a

magnificent union of strength and gen-

time to prayer is that they don't be-

lieve it pays. As if there was any thing which gave such return for

effort! Time spent in real prayer

The real reason why men don't give

tleness.

To be sure there are men who have time for pleasure, but none for business? There are students who have no time for study; but what becomes of their scholarship? Note the Christian who has no time for prayer! What becomes of his religion?

Of course time is not all that is necessary. There is an energy of prayer as there is an energy of atten--the question he asked her so earn- tion in business or study. It is no feeble uplifting of mind and forthpouring of love to the Father which

receives the rich streams of grace, hear close around us. Any shock stimulating into stronger, fuller well- which breaks this even course, any ings of love to Him who gives His life, thing which makes us think of other low loved ones, and tingling energy of itself chastening, sanctifying, edifying. service. It is the giving back of all -Dean Stanley.

The Shuse County Courant.

Official Paper of Chase County. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY. & E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

The trouble with the sensational correspondent who are trying to alarm the country with stories of the President's extreme fatness is that they estimate his growth in public estimation as so much avoirdupois.

THE DEMOCRACY OF CHRISTI-ANITY, OR THE LAW OF LOVE

A SERMON PREACHED BY REV. W. C. SOMERS, MARCH 27, 1887

[Published by request.]

"My brethren, have not the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory, with respect of persons. 2d. For if there come unto your assembly a man with a gold ring, in goodly apparel, and there come in also a poor man in vile raiment; 3d. And ye have re-spect to him that weareth the gay speet to him that weareth the gay clothing, and say unto him, sit thou here in a good place; and say to the poor, stand thou there, or sit here un-der my foot stool; 4th. are ye not then partial in yourselves and are become judges of evil thoughts? "James 2: 1-4. This may be regarded by some as a peculiar text and rather obsolete in these days and imagine it difficult to these days and imagine it difficult to draw from it a gospel sermon or as others would say, "there is more truth than gospel in it, but do not be hasty. for whatever man may think of it, it is food's truth the theorem of the for whatever man may think of it, it is God's truth, the teaching of the Holy Spirit and was writen for our learning and has much more gospel in it than we might suspect. It is true, that it does not lay before the great central doctrines of grace which meet in Christ crucified as the foundation on which the whole superstructure of Christianity rests, but it does show us what should and what should not com-pose the superstructure or what is pose the superstructure or what is and what is not the outgrowth of true religion. In the gospel there is the foundation and the superstructure efficacious grace within and fruit with-out, the one is the cause and the oth-

er the effect; the one is salvation and the other the evidence of it. the other the evidence of it. The apostle here gives us to under-stand very plainly that he had no ex-tra honors to confer on the gold rinz aristocracy, he did not agree with some in his day nor some now-a-days, who consider five or ten thousand dollars sufficient to constitute a good moral character! Indeed, he thought it a heinous violation of the spirit of true religion, to pay more respect to true religion, to pay more respect to the man whom the tailor and gold have adorned. . than the man whom God has made and redeemed, though he stand in no degree indebted to gold and rich apparel for his reputation. Some have supposed that the par-tiality referred to, is meant of judicial proceedings and because if otherwise, the text would be inconsistent with other scriptures requiring honor to be shown to official superiors and others. But there is no ground for such a view in the text. Had the Apostle intended to condemn such gross iniquity in judicial proceedings, he would have said so definitely and severely. It is true that the principle of the text would be opposed to par-tiality in courts of any description, judicial proceedings of any kind, but to improper respect shown to some and contempt to others, merely on account of external appearances and circumstances, It is true also that the scriptures require honor to be given where honor is due. It is written, "honor all men —honor the king," but is no where written or implied, that a man should be respected in proportion to the dis-play of people or wealth he can make and a poor man condemned for his poverty and plainness, irrespective of what he is. "A man is a man for 'a that and a that."

God is love."

rich and poor will meet together with kindred feelings and maintain fellow-ship on the way, till they reach that heaven where human love will be per-fect and human greatness is unknown. The poor you will always have with you in this world and the effort of so-cialism to destroy individual right in property is becoming a curse of nations, a boa constrictor that will crush the life out of this republic unless arrested in its work of demolition. Anarchy, carnage and blood will follow in its trail.

carnage and blood will follow in its world of savages and cannibals, impla-trail. 2. It is a violation of Christian cour-tesy. Phil. 2, 3: "Let nothing be dene through strife or vain glory, but in low-liness of mind let each esteem others better than themselves." 1 Peter 3, 8: "Finally, be ye all of one mind, having cable and unmerciful. Where are the orphan asylums of the heathen? What expenditures have anti-christian sys-tems made for the out casts, the halt, maimed and blind? What are the better than themselves." 1 Peter 3, 8: "Finally, be ye all of one mind, having the monuments of self and moral turp-compassion of one another: love as compassion of one another; love as itude? This text then, shows us that brethren, be pitiful, be courteous." To Christianity overlooks nothing; not be courteous means more than to be even the least thing in the manners of graceful, courtly, elegant or civil, but men, and if men and churches are de condescending and obliging. A man ficient it is because they do not come may be termed civil while he is as cold up to the standard of the gospel. The as an iceberg and his heart full of scorn. text tells us that we have no more right One effect of the gospel is to produce to rob a poor man of due respect and this obliging civilty to all, irrespective courtesy than we have to rob him of of worldly circumstances, and annihi- his last farthing. Is not the sin here late those distinctions which base pride condemned a shameful partiality? Is and selfishness have created, and bring it not a shame to kick a poor man aside all believers to one brotherhood, where or order him to sit on the floor, to make there is neither Jew nor Greek. But room for the man of the gold ring? The would it be courtesy to a poor Christian question is put so as to reach the conwould it be courtesy to a poor christian to treat him as a dog because he bore the marks of poverty, and in his pres-ence go through a series of courtly fig-ures before a professed brother, because he bears the marks of opulence, and trappings of gold and gay apparrel? under the trapping of gold and gay apparrel? Such injustice makes both parties mis- thyself ye do well; but if ye have reerable; the transgressor feels it in the spect of persons ye commit sin, and are solutude of his own breast, and the poor convinced of the law as transgressors. man thrown to a mortifying distance feels injured, though his painful feel-ings are smothered in a generous bosom. Remember then, that God honors the poor and has made many a poor man rich in everlasting honors. How often is real worth, dignity, virtue and plety despised because clad in poor raiment, while meanness, littleness and hypocricy are honored because clothed that this is owing to their evil thoughts. As the conduct is partial, so the thoughts in fine apparrel? Such respect of persons is not only discourteous and un- from which it springs are evil. Trace sons is not only discourceous and un-civil to the poor man, but when rightly interpreted, is an insult to the man who bears the marks of wealth; for contempt of the poor is as much as to say, if it fer outward pomp to inward grace. were not for the ring on your finger and 5. The various manifestations of your gay cloak, I would treat you as I this sin. The text furnishes a specirich and poor stand on the same level have this poor man; fry courtesy is not men to illustrate the sin. But this is not the only way in which it appears. An observer may see it in some form are raised to the same honors—to all the privileges of the Son of God. Does not the gospel teach you that Christians should be respected not so much for anything else as for their relation and conformity to Christ? It teaches you that the poorest Christian, equally with the rich, shall share with Christ in the because di kingdom which has promised to the signia of wealth. 3. This respect of persons is a heni-ous sin, because in it we act contrary to God; that is, our treatment of the poor is the opposite of his. It is writ-ten: "Hath not God chosen the poor the rich, shall share with Christ in the the rich shall share of this world, rich in faith and heirs of the rich shall share a compared with the share of this world, rich in faith and heirs of the source of his kingdom compared with the rich and the source of th honors of his kingdom compared with which all earthly honor is vanity. "To him that overcometh I will grant to sit spiced the poor ". Cod her word to him that overcometh I will grant to sit al. Their motion from point to point might be reduced to a mathematical problem. But though they be versed not, therefore, make men'soutward ad-vantages the measure of your respect. In professing your faith you should not despise the poor Christian for his pov-erty and thus rob Christ of his glory. "Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least, of these, ye did it not to me." The apostle then, to illustrate his mean-ing gives an example, for instance: "If there come unto your assembly a man ing gives an example, for instance: "It hath chosen the poor of this work it is contempt of the courtly. Some have mistaken his with a gold ring in goodly appared wride of circumstances and perishable meaning and have not learned that a man may have elegance without a partappings. Moreover, it is characteris-thoughts and base affections? For this wipe away the tears of the mourner, to be honorable, and povert, however incurred or supported, to be disgraceful, thus forgetting that the Lord of Glory "had not where to lay his head—that he became poor for the sake of sinners, that he might enrich theam with eternal felicity. Such conduct however com-inon, is the fruit of unsatisfied affec-tions, the outgrowth of unhumbled

hearts, and it becomes the more repre-hensible when the rich have nothing to recommend them but their splendor, the insignia of wealth, and the poor are adorned with piety and virtue. These remarks, we believe, give the spirit of the text. To embody what we have to say further, we will make the following observations:

spirit of the text. To embody what we have to say further, we will make the following observations: 1. The sin. It is a sin, because con-demned by the Lord. It is not a sin which shows itself in a single act of vio-lence and daring but noiselessly strikes a blow in a thousand ways. The very look and motion often go to the poor man's heart. The condemnation is not intended to mark the injury done to its victim, more than to show the inward baseness of the transgressor, because it has dipelled the law of love in our heart. It is a sin against love. Love is but a synonym for the whole law of God. Love to God and love to man are the two commands on which hang all the law of the prophets. Smother and sti-fle this principle and you have virtually set aside the law. Love worketh no if ulfiling of the law. Paul says: "Tho I speak with the tongues of men and of angels and have not charity, I am be-come as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal." John says: "He that loveth that loveth not knoweth not God, for God is love." It is the principle as well as the ac-God is love." It is the principle as well as the ac-tion which the apostle condemns, viz: that this respect of persons involves a principle that runs counter to the spirit of the gospel. It is written: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself... there-fore, all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them, for this is the law and the prophets," Mat. 7; 12. There are no lords or vassals in heaven, no plumed knights or plebeian; they are all kings and princes. place where it was written: "The Spir and princes. The law of God has special reference to the heart, the disposition and affec-tions. So when we are required to love but the rich hath many friends." But

tions. So when we are required to love and honor a man we must not measure that man by the cloth on his back nor the gold on his finger, but by the law of God. We must look at the character, at the man as a moral being and not at the circumstances of wealth or poverty; these are not under human centrol. Code we must down another God sets up one and puts down another. And we trust that the time is coming when the great law of Christian recip-rocality will have universal sway. But not until Christianity asserts its entire mine indignation upon them." Too not until Christianity asserts its endre authority over the human species, will prejudices and partiality be effectually done away with. But this will not be accomplished by the abolition of rank or circumstances, but by ensuring obe-dience to the law of love. Then the intermediation upon them." Too many when they get a few dollars be-gin to puff at their poor neighbors. These texts show what Christianity teaches on this subject. How grand how heavenly is its precepts. It puts a littleness upon all other systems; their rich and poor will meet together with pretended glory is lost amid its splen

E.F. HOLMES,

The only exclusive dealer in Men's and Boys' wear in Chase county, is receiv-ing 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 Patierns.

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 PRICES.

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

E. F. HOLMES. THE LEADIG GLOTHIER.

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



FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES.

Carry an excellent stock of

Agricultural Implements

Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows. Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agons for the well-known

Wood Mowing Machine and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

Glidden Fence Wire. Sole agents for this celebrated wire, the best now in use.

Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand.

A COMPLETE TINSHOP.

Havo an experienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices.

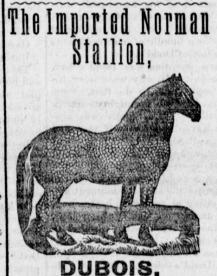
WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.



ESTABLISHED IN 1869. Special agency for thesale of the Atchi-

son, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSSY ap27-1yr



It is true piety and virtue that shine in the sight of God, and not fine apparel.

This respect of persons, the apostle reproves, it seems to have been a growing evil in the earliest ages of the church and in more modern time sad-ly corrupted and divided Christian

societies. 1. We have the apostle's caution against the sin in general. "My breth-ren, have not the faith-"."Do not think to sink the religion of the Lord with the sink the religion of the Lord of glory, to a level with the spirit of a carnal word and make it bend to that partiality dictated by a base, over-bearing pride, for the grace of the gospel finds all classes and ranks of men in the pit of sin and misery; him that overcometh I will grant to sit spised the poor." God has made those with me on my throne." You should heirs of a kingdom, whom we often not, therefore, make men's outward ad- make of no reputation. Being God's with a gold ring, in goodly apparrel pride of circumstances and perishable etc." Would not this prove that they trappings. Moreover, it is characteris-

9

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

S. ROMAN, S. Sawyer & Co. **LN, NEB.**Since the second of the second o tion around it, an eye that speaks affability to all, chases timidity from every no respector of persons, and we will bosom and says to every man in the find a great deal of Christianity in the company, be happy, be confident. Now these prim-roses of society, while they yield their fragrance in the presence of gay clothing and outward pomp, will alike the rich and poor, sets the beggar by a brazen hauteur throw a poor man as high in glory as the king, how insig-as a mortifying distance, and those nificant are the terms, noble and ignovastly their superiors in sense, piety and virtue. It is true that a weak person may excite ridicule by excessive kindness, but common sense will prevent the rediculous. But there are no more rediculous persons in the world than those whose great anxiety and effort is to keep up their dignity, who scended from beggars and beggars from shelter themselves under a stately cershelter themselves under a stately cer-emonial. People sometimes mistake the meaning of dignity. It means worthy, honorable worth of character, and not to strut like a dandy. What a wretched vanity that man has, who marches along solemnly and thinks that by the stateliness of his means the stately cer-scended from beggars and beggars from kings." Says the prophet, have we not all one father? Hath not one God created us? Are we not destined to the same heaven? Why then should any be cast out by the way because of outward circumstances? If any now so proud marches along solemnly and thinks that by the stateliness of his manner, to scatter awe around him. This class of people, with all their pretensions, if you could see them behind the screen, when they have put off the mask, they may be heard snickering at a man in homely attire and humble manner, who really has more of everything than they, but yanity and satin. vanity and satin. 2. This same spirit shows itself in families that will sacrifice principle in order to be associated with what claim to be aristocratic churches: the difference of the species and makes them forget the humiliations of poverty. "Though the Lord be high, yet he hath respect unto the lowly, but the proud he know-eth afar off."

Notice for Publication.

Notice for Publication,

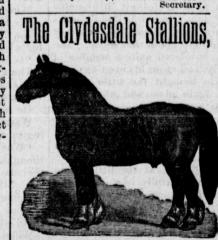
to be aristocratic churches; the elite of the Christian world. They are determined to be with the gold ring party, though it cost them both creed and conscience

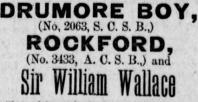
3. This is seen in the fact that the rich receive favors denied to the poor, independent of any other consideration

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA. KAS., } March 30th, 1887. } Notice is hereby given that the followong-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 States Land office at Wichita, Kansas, on May 14th, 1887, viz: P. D. S. No —, of William Dawson, for the west ½, of north east ¼, fractional section 2, township 21, range 6 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Henry G. L. Strauhs, Clements, William Pinkston, Clements, Angust Fragard, Clements, Leuis Duhen, Clements, all of Chase county, Kansas. FRANK DALE, Register, 4. It is seen in the estimation that some hold the laboring classes. This arises out of the supposed connection between labor and poverty. Who is such a man, he is a fine looking man and appears sensible? Oh, that is Col. Puffer's hired man, just a common la-

borer, and of course, a cold breaksast and cold how-d'y-do, is good enough for him. Through the same spirit many of our young men and women get the idea that in order to be ladies and gentlemen they must not labor and so

TERMS: \$20 to insure payable March 1st, 1888; \$15 by season, payable during the season; \$10 single service, payable at time of service. All risks must be assumed by the owner, but care will be taken. We cordially invite all who admire good stock, to call and examine this horse and de-cide for yourselves as to his merits. Yours, Respectfully, II. N. SIMMOMS Secretary.





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

TERMS:

TERMS: Drumore Boy and Rockford, \$20 to insure a mare with foal, payable as soon as she is known to be with foal; \$15 for the season, payable June 25th, 1887. Sir. William Wallace, \$10 to insure a mare with foal, payable as soon as she is known to be with foal; \$8 for the season, payable June 25th, 1887. Partion with a seaso before the is here

25th, 1887. Parcing with a mare before she is known to be with foal forfeits the insurance. Per-sons failing to return mares at regular times forfeit the insurance money. I will do what I can to prevent accidents, but no responsibility assumed. GEO. DRUMMOND.

be the duty of every physician prac-BAUERLE'S Watson, last week, pur-The Chase County Consults. chased of the Stearns Bros. lot 4, in tioing his profession in the State of block 20, this city, and sold the same Kansas to keep a record of the deaths ticing his profession in the State of occuring in his practice, or that may come to his knowledge, when death oc-curs without medical attendance noteto Mr. Julius Remy. Fresh pies, cakes, COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., Tagaalho Lunch served at all Messrs. W. H. Holsinger and W. P Messis. W. H. Horsinger and Without medical attendance note-Martin'are building a culvert on Friend street, between Kaw and Hazel streets, at their own expense. Mr. Andrew Dart, of Newton, and Mr. Miles Dert of Dellas Texas, were THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1887. bread, etc., Deliverhours. Full meals in any part of the 25 cents. W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop Mr. Andrew Dart, of Newton, and Mr. Miles Dart, of Dallas, Texas, were in attendance at the funeral of their brother, Mr. C. C. Dart. city. curs, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the State Board of Health, and any failure to do so will subject said physician to a fine of ten dollars for each and every offense." The laws of the State Board of 'No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, lett he chips fall where they WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY. Mr: John Madden was, iast Monday, appointed by Judge Frank Doster as may. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS AT Terms-per year, \$1.50 cash in advance: af-ter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.60. For aix months, \$1.00 cash in advance. County Attorney for this county, vice Mr. John E. Harper, resigned. The laws of the State Board of Health require reports of births and marriages, as well as deaths, to the County Health Officer, in the County wherein same occur and fixes a penal-ty of ten dollars for failure to report for each and every case. All cases must be reported within thirty days of occurrence. I am notified by the State Board of Health to enforce the above law and shall expect to do so SETH J. EVANS, The Emporia Republican, one of the best daily papers published in Kansas, recently published a large map of Em-ADVERTISING RATES. LOW PRICES, lin. 12 in. 18 in. 5 in. 1% col. 1 PROPRIETOR poria, and issued an extra large edition of the paper, booming the town. 1 week Chief Justice D. K. Cartter, of Su-preme Court of the District of Colum-bia, father of Dr. W. H. Cartter, of this place, died at his home in Wash-ington City, last Saturday evening. PROMPT STENTION OF T weeks. 8 weeks. weeks Paid to State Board of Health to enforce the above law and shall expect to do so should it become necessary. It is the duty and should be the pleasure of every physician and midwife and qualified person to comply promptly with the above laws, as well as all others emanating from the State Board of Health, as they have for their object the health of the people. The people look to us to obey the laws, therefore let us do 2 months Feed Exchange 8 months s months ALL ORDERS. Vear. EASTSIDEOF Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons have been awarded a contract in Colorado, that will require an expense of \$25,000 be-fore a lick of work is done on the same. OF sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops." Good Riggs, Broadway, AT ALL HOURS. Cottonwood Fails They were shipping material, tools, teams, etc., there, last week. 8 Ar Lasti BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY. Mr. T. S. Sinclair, of New Haven, Conn., an old school-mate of Mr. Geo. to obey the laws, therefore let us do TIME TABLE. W. Hotchkiss, was visiting that gen-tleman, last week. He went from here to Kansas City, from which place he expects to go to California before reto obey the laws, therefore let us do so without complaint or compulsion. You will at once make your report from the first of January to the pres-ent time and thereafter at the end of each month. The State Board of Health, at its last session, passed the following resolution. Resolved, That all undertakers will W.H. Gertral N. Kan EAST, AT.EX., N.Y. UX., MAIL, PASS., FR'T EAST. AT.EX., N.Y. BX., MAIL, PASS., FR'T am pm am am am am Gedar Pt. 10 03 10 24 11 17 8 09 11 46 Clements. 10 14 10 35 11 27 8 18 12 17 Elmdale... 10 39 10 52 11 42 8 34 100 Strong... 10 45 11 06 11 55 8 47 1 30 Safford... 11 04 11 25 12 12 9 05 2 55 WEST. CAL.EX.COL.EX.MAIL PASS.FR'T. pm am pm pm am Safford... 3 54 4 21 42 3 20 6 02 Strong... 4 10 4 39 4 57 3 37 700 Elmdale... 4 23 4 54 5 10 3 52 8 84 Clements 4 37 5 10 5 24 4 07 9 20 Cedar Pt. 4 46 5 92 5 33 4 18 10 08 R.M. Falls, turning home. TO THE Married, at the M. E. parsonage, in this city, by the Rev. J. F. Stafford, on Sunday night, April 17, 1887, Mr.John A. Harley, of this city, and Miss Maud K. Dibble, of Strong City. The happy couple have our best wishes in their new state of life; may they live long and prosper following resolution. Resolved, That all undertakers will te T ARBER be expected to make a report of all burial cases sold by them for those who have died, giving date of sale, of Cottonwood SIDE Z C and prosper. S Jeans pants at \$1.25 and \$1.50; strictly all wool filling. They are just as good as the Humbolt Jeans at \$2,00 EAST LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Rain, Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Jos. Plumberg, of Strong City, is puite ill.

Mr. A. H. Gray was down te Emporia. Monday.

Mr. C. C. Watson has sold his ice to Mr. A. C. Cox.

Mr. J. C. Farrington was down to Emporia, Saturday.

Commissioners proceedings are crowded out this week.

Mr. Scott Dennison, of Strong City, returned, Monday, from California.

The Madden Bros. intend making their new store room eighty feet long. Bazaar Township Board will meet at

Matfield Green, the last Saturday in April. Mr. John Vetter went to Kansas

City, Friday night, to go to work there.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Romigh re-turned, last week, from a visit to Wichita.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs-Jas. McNee died, Saturday morning, of lock-jaw.

Mr. B. Stout while lareating a cow, Tuesday, got his right hand and arm badly hurt.

Messrs. G. K. and J. G. Burton were in Strong City, last week, visiting free.

and \$2.25. Save money on overalls, working shirts, shoes, clothing and hats. You will save 25 per cent. on your purchase if you buy your goods at Ferry & Watson's. apr21-tf Mr. T. O. Kelley, having shipped his household goods to Marion, took his family there, Tuesday. He and his estimable wife have many friends here, who regret their departure, but whose best wishes follow them to their new home, Mr. Chas. Winters hauled their furniture to Marion. Geo. Drummond will give the fol-

lowing premiums at the next annual county fair, for foals sired by his horses, for eash horse's foals, the mares to be bred to the same horses again: First premium-to insure a mare in foal; second premium-to breed by the season; third premium-single service. Messrs. B. Lantry & Son. of Strong

City, have leased the quarries cantain-ing all of the available stone upon the property of Judge Cartter, in and around Cottonwood Falls and Strong City, obligating themselves to vigor-ously and industriously operate them, and to as great an extant as desirable.

Mr. Thomas Williams, editor of the Mr. Thomas Williams, editor of the Christadelphian Advocate, will lecture at the Strong City school-house, on the evenings of April 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th. "The Kingdom of God soon to be established on earth, and the nature and destiny of man" will be subjects treated of by the lecturer. Admission

their father. Mrs. T. B. Johnson, who has been quite ill for some time past, is now convalescing. McMessrs. John Madden, Matt. and George McDonald, Alex. McKenzie and wife and Dr. C. E. Hait were down to Toreka, Tuesday night of last

who have died, giving date of sale, name of deceased, nearest relation's address, and, if possible, the name of attending physician, to the Health Officer of the county, wherein such deaths occur. The law also requires practicing physicians and midwives to register in the County Clerka office register in the County Clerks office where all necessary blanks will be furnished free of charge by the County Health Officer for making the necesbargains; and don't you forget it. You can get anything in the way of tinware or hardware or farming implements at Campbell & Gillett's

sary return required by law. C. E. HAIT, M. D., Co. Health Officer.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINCS. The Council elected April 4th, 1887,

The Council elected April 4th, 1887, met pursuant to call. Present, J. K. Crawford Mayor, S. A. Perrigo, W. H. Holsinger, Geo. George, Geo. Estes and J. S. Doolittle. On motion, S. A. Perrigo was elec-ted president of council. The mayor appointed the following committees: 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.

committees: On Finance-Holsinger, Perrigo,

Estes

Ordinance-George, Doolittle, Holsinger.

Streets and alleys-Perrigo, Estes,

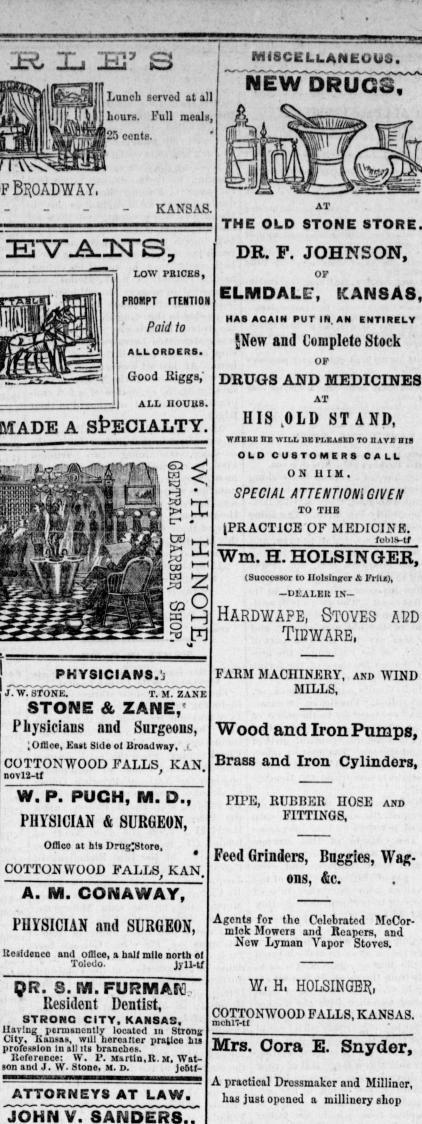
Streets and alleys—Perrigo, Estes, Holsinger. License—Doolittle, George, Perrigo, The mayor appointed E. A. Kinne clerk, which was on motion confirmed. J. M. Kerr treasurer, confirmed. W. H. Spencer marshal and street commission of confirmed.

W. H. Spencer marshal and street commissioner, confirmed. On motion, the Chase County Lead-er was made the official paper for the ensuing year, providing, it will do the work at one half legal rates. On motion, the street commissioner was instructed to have the blacksmith-ing done where it can be done the

Son's. ing done where it can be done the

cheapest. The bill of W. A. Morgan for□print-ing, \$5.79, was allowed. On motion, the street and alley com-

watch and clock repairing in a work-manlike manner, and solicits your custom. Give him a call. Giese & Krenz are buying old iron at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds. mittee was instructed to immediately



Mr. Jacab Hornberger left, yesterday morning, for Wichita, to work a is trade there.

The sidewalk in front of the Chase County National Bank has been put in good repairs.

Messrs. W. H. Holsinger and E. Link were down to Emporia, last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. J. H. Doolittle and Mrs. J. C. Davis went to Kansas City, Tuesday, for a short stay there.

Mr. L. W. Heck was down to Kansas City, recently buying a stock of paints, oils, varnish, etc.

The Santa Fe R. R. Co. has ordered 10,000 yards of bridge stone from Rettiger Bros. & Co.'s quarry.

Mr. J. H. Martin went to Colorado, last week, to work on the contract of Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons.

There will be a social at the M. E

Messrs. Scott E. Winne, J. W. Fer-ry, John Roberts and Rollie Watson were down to Emporia, yesterday.

The Bazaar Township S.-S. conven-tion will be held at Matfield Green, on Friday and Saturday, April 29 and 30.

the Kansas City News, one of our most valued exchanges, called at this office, Monday. Mr. D. D. Drake, correspondent of

Dr. T. F. Davenport, Dentist, will be at Central Hotel, Cottonwood Falls, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 26th and 27th.

Judge L. Houk has purchased the farm of Mr. L. Holz, on Spring creek, and has had 400 grape vines set out on the same.

Mr. Wm. Rockwood has moved back to his farm on Spring creek, and Dr. T. M. Zane will move into the Rockwood house.

The erection of the depot for the C., K. & W. R. R., at this place was be-gun, Tuesday, between Friend and Pearl streets.

Miss Laura Lynch, of Chanute, who is visiting the family of Mr. T. L. Up-ton, is now at Mr. F. V. Alford's, sick with measles.

Married, on Monday. April 11, 1887. by Judge C. C. Whitson, Mr. Louis Kegebohn and Addie Dody, all of Office of Chase county Board of

19

week, attending the anti-Irish-coercion meeting at the Grand Opera House. Mr. McKenzie is one of the best delineators of Irish character in America, and he took part in the exercises.

The Presbyterian Church of this city has organized a Sunday-school with the following officers: Supt. W. G. Patton; Asst. Supt., J. K. Craw-ford; Seey., Bida Winters; Asst. Seey., Anna Rockwood; Treas., Rena Kinne; Organize, Dottio Sovihore and Laure Organists, Dottie Scribner and Laura Massey; Blackboard work, R. C. Johnston. The school will meet Sunday morning at 9:45 o'clock. The school will meet every

paints, oils, varnish, etc. Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons purchased a car load of mules at Kansas City, for their Colorado contract. Mr. M. C. Gray has just returned from Douglass, where he has sold two of their stallions to Stock Associa-tions. Mr. Gray intends starting East

the latter part of this week. and will return within ten days, with some of

the finest draught, coach and trotting stallions that have ever come to the county. The Gray Bros., in this par-ticular, propose to not be behind any one, but in the front rank.

There will be a social at the M. E. church, next Thursday night, at which there will be refreshments. Mr. Jas. P. McGrath arrived here, Saturday, from Pratt county, and left, the next day, for Scott City. The Santa Fe has put on a line of tourits' emigrant sleepers between Kansas City and Los Angeles. Mesers Scott E Winne, J. W. Fer-

his remains will be taken to Dallas for interment.

From the Emporian Republican o the 13th instant, we learn that Mr. John McClure, formerly of Fox creek, now residing at No. 418 Exchange streat, was, on the previous Sunday morning rendered speechless by a stroke of paralysis, and for a while it was thoght he would not be able to recover from it; but the attention of the family and medical assistance promptly rendered, had the effect to

restore him so far, at least, as to enable him to sit up and to articulate suf-

ficiently to be understood.

Last Monday night, ex-County At-torney John E. Harper returned to this city, raised another disturbance with his family who went to a near neighbor's for protection. He then went into the house, breaking the door

open, so we understand, and retired for the night. His bondsmen for his appearance at the next term of the District Court, to answer to the charge of drunkenness, Dr. J. W. Stone and

Mr. R. C. Johnston, hearing he was in town, went to the Sheriff and had him re-arrested and placed in jail to await his trial, and where he now is, in de-

Office of Chase county Board of Health, Cottonwood Falls, April 18th,

Chase county. Messrs. L. P. Santy & Co., of Clem-ents, shipped forty car loads of stone, Monday of last week, the freight on Monday of last week, the frei

All persons wishing spaying done, if they will let me know of the same cause a grade to be established on Friend street from State street to the east line of the city. Adjourned. E. A. KINNE, Clerk.

SEWING MACHINES.

I respectfully inform the citizens of Chase county that I have received the agency for the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and can supply all in need of a FIRST-CLASS, perfectly reliable machine, at the same price usually paid for second-class ma-chines. The No. 8 is LIGHT RUNNING, EASILY MANAGED, DOES THE WIDEST RANGE OF WORK, simple in construction. A complete set of attachments and full instructions with every machine. A full line of spool cotton and silk in stock. Agents wanted. Call on or address C. E. DIBBLE, feb17-tf

INSURANCE.

I have the agency for the National Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Salina, Kansas, a HOME company, thoroughly, responsible, and which insures all classes of property at the lowest possible rates, either for one or five years. Investigate its merits before you in-

sure. Call on; address C. E. DIBBLE, Agent, mch17-tf Strong City, Kansas.

FOR SALE,

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

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

The celebrated Walker Boots and Shoes—every pair warranted—for sale by E. F. Homes. mch31-tf mch31-tf

Go to Smith's (Rockwood & Co.'s old stand) for meat, all the way from 5 to 10 cents per pound.

Barbed wire, at wholesale, at Camp-bell & Gillett's.

Fine 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 ofmch24-tf Our county is already full of some of the would-be crayon artists who propose to sketch your farm and cat-tle and make you a fine picture. Be careful of them, and remember, when 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 be a card to A. B. Caudle, and he

will come prepared to do you a good ich apr14-tf

if they will let me know of the same soon, I may be able to do their work before going west. J. S. SHIPMAN, febl0-tf Elmdale, Kans. For men's fine boots and shoes try E. F. Holmes, the exclusive dealer. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle. Campbell & Gillett, can furinsh you with any kind of a cooking stove that you may want. E. F. Holmes has just placed in stock an unusually well selected stock of trunks and valises. Look at them.

Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for

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

E. E. Holmes has the leading stock of gent's fine boots and shoes, in Chase

county. mch31-tf The choicest assortment of candies and confections at L. I. Billings' ba-kery, Main street, west of Broadway.

Copying and enlarging done in all

You can buy more Flour and Feed for the same money, at the CITY FEED STORE than at any other place in the county. dec30-tf

county. dec30-tf 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

its branches, and first-class work done,

if not, your money refunded. ART. B. CAUDLE, Photographer.

J. S. Doolittle & Son have their

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

chase School Land.

The undersighed hereby gives notice that he will, on the 22d day of April, 1887, make an application to the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, to purchase the following-described school land, situated in the organ-ized County of Chase, Kansas, viz: The north $\frac{1}{3}$ of north west $\frac{1}{3}$, and the north $\frac{1}{3}$ of north east $\frac{1}{3}$, of section 38, township 20, range 8 cast. Beast." He names the following persons to prove his settlement, continuous residence and improvements, viz: Mat. Makin and Calvin Sharp, both of Chase county. Done at Cotton wood Falls, County of Chase, Kansas, this 7th day of April, 1887. M. NORTON, Petitioner.

The undersighed hereby gives notice that he will, on the 22d day of April, 1887, make an application to the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, to purchase the tollowing-described school land, situated in the organ-ized County of Chase, Kansas, viz: The south west ¼ of section 36, township 20, range 8. He names the following persons to prove his settlement, continuous residence, and im-provements, viz: Henry Wineberger, and Adam Tilton, both of Chase county. Done at Cottonwood Falls, County of Chase, Kansas, this 9th day of April, 1887. George WARD, Petitioner.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA KAS., | 6417 April 18th, 1887 | 6417 Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made be-fore the Judge of the District or in his ab-sence E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District, Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on Friday, May 27th. 1887, viz: August Hanke, Homestead Entry No. 2206 for the north west ½ of section 28, town-ship 19 south, of range 6 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Hernan Piper, Elm-dale, Detlef Koegbohn. Clements, Clans Koeg-bohn, Clements, Bill Flager, Clements, all of Chase county, Kansas. B. M. PALMER, Register

Pure Brown Leghorn and Plymouth Rock

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

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

Office 145 Kansas Ave.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

THOS. H. GRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

Notice of Application to Pur-

N WOOD, A M MACKEY, JASMITH WOOD, MACKEY & SMITH,

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

ourts.

Notice of Application to Purchase School Land.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

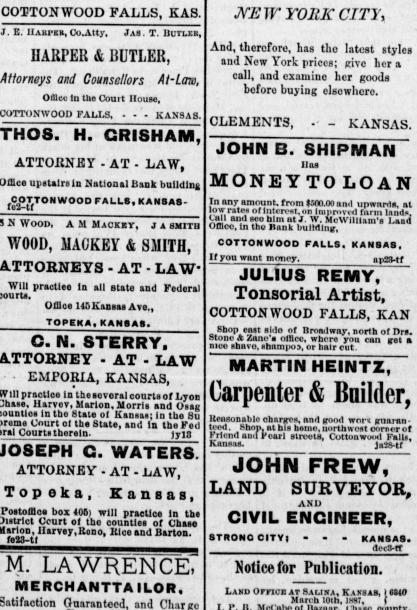
WONDERS

CORAL SHELLS, and other MARINE CU-RIOSTIES. We have agents constantly employed in securing rare specimens of the above-articles, and offer to the public as fine a collection for ONE DOLLAR as they can produce at any regular shell store for double the amonnt. OUR DOLLAR CABINET, contains over twenty varieties of Shells, Cor-ral, etc. will please both old and young. Care-fully packed, and mailed postpald to any ad-dress in the United States or Canida, on re-ceipt of ONE DOLLAR. Address. MARINE CURIOSITY SUPPLY CO., (BOX 15) Key West, Florida.

Reasonable,

OF THE

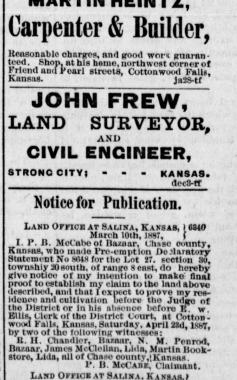
DEEP.



AT CLEMENTS, KANSAS.

She bought her goods in

P. B. McCABE, Claimant. LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS. March 10th, 1887, { Notice of the above application will be published in the Courant, printed at Cotton-wood Falls, Kansas. which I hereby desig-nate as the newspaper published nearest the land described in the application. S. M. PALMER, Register.



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.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

BIRDS AND BABIES.

"Come, Nelly dear, it's time to get undrest; Each little bird is sleeping in its nest." "Yes, but wait till 1 tell you how they go; Because, I watched them, and I'm sure I know."

"To get undrest; I s'pose they just take off their And then the mother-bird stays there and sings.

and sings: She wouldn't leave them all alone, out in the

To be frightened, like I am, when the big dog

"My mamma says: 'Kiss me, dear, and say your

prayers, Company's coming, and I must go down stairs.' And Sunday she says: 'Good night, my little

Nell. Mamma can't stay now, for I hear the church-

"She wouldn't go to parties, that mother-bird, Nor to church either, even if she heard The bell; she don't care for any of those things, So she just stays there and sings, and sings, and

"If I could lay my head right on my mamma"

Like baby-birds, all close together in their nest, And mamma'd stay beside me, and let me hear

her sing, I'd go right straight to bed as good as any thing." Virginia Dare, in Good Housekeeping.

SAVED THE CREW.

How Jack, the "Brave," Rescued the Crew of His Father's Ship-His Reward.

On the shore of a certain State along the Atlantic coast, and in a spot where rocky capes abound, there lived a family of apparently low birth. The name was Henderson.

The father was a seafaring man, and spent most of his time in cruising among the Southern seas, and it was not often that he visited his home, except when his course happened to lie along that coast. The son, a tall, wellbuilt, handsome lad of eighteen, was the pride of the old man's heart, and we may also say the main support of the family, as he exchanged the products of the sea for those of the fertile fields of the neighboring villages.

This individual's name was Jack, or, as he was called. "The Brave." a name. as we shall see later on in the story, of which he was not at all unworthy. Jack had two sisters, beautiful girls of twelve and sixteen. The above named, including the poor mother and a faithful old servant, comprised the Henderson family.

The house in which they lived was, as it seemed, the cabin of some ship which had perished on that dangerous shore. The outside of this strange abode was rough and desolate, but all within was solid comfort, and even showed signs of skill on the part of the two maidens who had the duty of housekeeping to perform, their mother Monge and on the Qua Malaquais; being too old to give the proper attention.

The cabin was wedged in between rot, upon the Place St. German-destwo large rocks, so as to make it proof against the fiercest gale and also to protect it from the tides. In front there Justice; of Halasherbes, at the Palais du Justice; of Hauy, at the Institute for the was a rude wharf constructed of pine trees lashed together with the fibre of some plant which grew in the neighborhood. One looking at this wharf could see at first sight that Jack's-our hero -id'e moments had not been wasted. summit of the Colonne Vendome and in On either side was a large coil of rope fastened down by iron clamps. In the center there was a stack of life preservers made of straw and the bark of some tropical tree, which his father had gathered in his wanderings. In Victor Hugo; of Berryer, at the Palais front there was a flash-light erected for the purpose of warning passing ships against the dangers of that coast; while i the water, and fastened to the wharf by strong cords attached to iron spikes, there floated several skiffs, each having a pretty and appropriate name. In fact, on that little wharf you would have seen a complete life-saving apparatus. This was Jack's pride, and well it might be; for by that inanimate coil of rope, assisted by his brawny arm, many a life had been saved and many blessings called down upon that noble lad.

IMPROVEMENT OF SOILS. before they were almost struck dum? by seeing the ship rise on one of those

tillage.

is needed.

mountains of water and come down

with a crash upon one of the rocks, and

there lay a helpless wreck. To ap-

from the ship would be madness, and

so Jack had to invent some other mode

of rescuing the poor wretches who were

for mercy. Pulling the boat with re-

doubled effort, he brought it as close to

the ship as was prudent, and then set

manly voice in a loud "Hello!" and

board; and after much labor he also

succeeded in throwing them one end of

the rope. In this way a rope bridge

was constructed between the shivering

ship and the frail, little bark of our

hero. At last all was completed, and

the whole crew of the Albatross were

saved with the exception of a few emi-

grants who jumped overboard in their

About a year later a small package

was received in that little cabin by the

seashore, containing two articles. First, there was a small piece of parch-

ment, very insignificant-looking, but of

immense value to the one by whom it

was received, as it settled upon Jack

Henderson a yearly pension for life.

Second there was a gold medal bearing

Awarded to Jack Henderson by the

U. S. Government for his risky

adventure and gallant rescue

of the crew of the Albatross,

September 21, 1870.

-G. S. Pierson, in N. O. Times-Demo-

SIGHTS IN PARIS.

The Thirty-four Public Statues of Historic

Personages in the French Capital.

There are thirty-four statues in Paris

including two of Napoleon, two of Vol-

ta're and one representing the Repub-

lic. The list is a very curious one,

including as it does the statues of

Charlemange, upon the open ground

opposite Notre Dame; of Gutenberg,

opposite the National Printing Office;

of Jeanne d'Arc, upon the Place des

Pyramides; of Bernard Palissy, upon

fright.

this inscription:

crut.

Various Ways of Increasing the Organi-Matter in Farm Land

It is the object of the thoughtful husbandman to get paying crops, to have proach nearer than one hundred feet the land either better and more fertile, or at least not losing in productive power. Some land is so very rich and fine and deep, so well drained and faclinging to the masts, calling on God vorably exposed to sunshine and showers, that it may be cropped for many years without any apparent lessening Agriculturist. of the crops, except as that result about examining his ropes. By tying might be influenced by the v/eather. both together he would have enough to The fact must, however, be considered reach the ship, allowing some to tie at settled, that the time will surely come both ends; then he raised his strong, when even such soil will begin to fail; succeeded in making himself heard on soils may always be made to yield much and more, these most fertile natural larger crops by means of fertilizers and

tains and prairies, lakes and forests were formed, and it is most interesting If we have correctly indicated the to listen to their accounts of the coscharacter of the best known soil and mogony. Many and strange are their land, then one might supposed that to stories of animal life. I heard yesterimprove inferior soils we should try to day, says J. W. Schultz, of Piegan, M. make them rich and fine and deep and T., two stories which may interest well-drained, and to secure as favorable some of your readers. They were told an exposure as possible, and this is me by a very old man who is blind and true. We have the power to do more feeble, but whose memory seems to be or less of all these things for almost as active as ever. I give you the every soil where that particular work stories in his words as nearly as I can translate them:

Soils are made rich by application of "I was a young man, and I sat befertilizers, and by every means by neath the trees making arrows. I heard above a redhead (red-headed which plant food may be increased in that portion accessible to the roots of woodpecker) much crying. 'Why cry the plants. Soils are made fine and much?' I thought, and looking much I deep by tillage-plowing and harrowsaw. I found why cried that little bird. ing, exposure to the frosts and thawing Now, a great branch had split, and the of winter, to the penetration of water end on the ground lay. Near where the split was hole. H'ya! there redand air. Soils are drained both for the removal of excessive moisture, for the head's home. There her children. sake of opening the lower parts of the H'ya! much to be feared was he who soil so that the water of showers and was crawling there, to steal and eat her rains shall pass downward into the soil children. That why redhead much rather than away upon the surface, and cry. Then fly away redhead and tell husband come quick. Then both come to secure the fertilizing influence of air which is very great. When water back, and flying much try to hit snake. flows downward through the soil the Soon husband strike snake through air follows it-in fact, helps it on. head and bill stick in wood. Make As a rule-not always a good onewings move to stay there all time bill.

farmers avoid those lands which need drainage, much tillage and labor to free them from natural growths, stones. etc., and bring them into a condition favorable to crops. They prefer to take lands easily brought into tillable condition, and thus it often happens that under trees, all this I saw and I know some of the best lands of old farms are this how strong is redhead. still unreclaimed, and offer tempting jobs for the young men. and on a cliff I saw many swallow

the Place St. Germain-des-Pres; of Henri IV., upon the Pont Neuf; of There are a few rules in regard to nests and many swallows flying about Louis VIII., upon the Place des Voeges; maintaining fertility which should be of Molere, in the Rue Richelieu; of followed. One is that all the unsold or Pascal, at the foot of the Tour St. unfed portions of crops should, if pos-Jacques; of Louis XIV., upon the Place sible, be returned to the soil upon ing to steal those swallow children. des Victories; of Voltaire, in the Square which they grew, or an equivalent should be returned. Thus, if wheat is black-greasy-wings (hawks) about snake. Come back quick and bring of the Abbey de l'Epee, near the raised, the grain sold and the straw Deaf and Dumb Institution; of Didecomposted with the dung of animals, black-greasy-wings. He see snake and we form a manure which returns much fly very high, then fly falling down Pres; of Sedaine, in the Square Truthat was removed by the crop. If the straw be partly or wholly fed to ani-Justice; of Hauy, at the Institute for the mals, still a large portion naturally claw stick in top of head, one claw un-Blind; of Pinel, at the Saltpetriere finds its way back to the soil. A porder. Not open mouth snake, can't bite. Hospital; of Monce , at the Place tion of the plant food 'supply of the No die black-greasy-wings. Fly very, very high, then let 'snake go. Fall on Clichy; of Larrey, at the Val-de-Grace soil is irrevocably lost in the grain Hospital; of Ney, upon the Place de sold, in the bones of the anirocks snake, and mashed and dead. l'Observatiore; of Napoleon, upon the mals, in the milk sold off the farm, etc. But we can calculate very nearly feed his children.-Forest and Stream. the courtyard of the Invalides; of Bichwhat this loss is and make it good at et, at the School of Medicine; of Prince small expense if we do not delay too Eugene, in the Gardens of the Inlong. It is much better to feed than to valides; of Beranger, in the Square du sell hay and straw, because the tax Temple; of Lamartine, in the Avenue upon the soil is so much less, and who-

purpose are oats and peas together in spring, or red clover sowed with some Brother Gardner Punishes a Wretch Found spring grain or upon winter grain and plowed in the next June; buckwheat sowed in June and plowed in when in blossom; Southern cow peas pole and Waydown Bebee were seen in

sowed in early summer and plowed in before frost, after which most of their value is gone. These and other crops may be plowed in, and when incorporated with the soil greatly increase its capacity for production. -American

BIRDS AND SNAKES.

Two Stories Told of Them by a Blackfoo Indian Who Studied Nature.

He jammed himself into a corner and The Indians of course are close tried to appear as small as possible. students of nature. In their own way and when inquiries were made about his sore heel he let on that he had an they can tell why and how the moun awful toothache and didn't want to talk. Scarcely had the meeting opened when he was called to appear at the president's desk. The look of terror which came to his face as he rose up proved that he regarded the matter in a very serious light, and he shuffled up the long aisle like one going to an execution.

"Brudder Process Davis," said the president in very solemn tones, "at one of our weekly meetin's last fall, an' as we war' about to disperse to our homes,

LIMEKILN CLUB.

Guilty of Stealing an Umbrella.

Previous to the opening of the meet-

ng Brother Gardner, Sir Isaac Wal-

earnest conversation around the presi-

dent's desk, and when the triangle

sounded it was pretty well understood

throughout the room that some mat-

ter of gravest importance was on the

tapis. One individual seemed to feel

even more than a lively curiosity.

This was Brother Process Davis, a

member of about six months' standing.

Sir Isaac Walpole diskibered dat his umbreller was missin'. It was an umbreller wid a white bone handle, an' it was an heirloom in his fam'ly. His gran'fadder had walked under dat umbreller, an' it had kept de rain off his fadder, an' he himself had owned it fur nigh upon thirty y'ars. It had been left in kyars an' on steamboats an' on de front doah steps, an' nobody had took it. He had brung it down heah two hundred times, an' it war' allus waitin' fur him when he got ready to go home. At las' some one stole it-some human hyena laid his desecrated paws on dat sacred relick an' bore it off. We made ebery effort to find it, but de hunt was in vain. Den we settled down to wait for Justice. She nebber sleeps. She sometimes does a good deal of foolin' so bill not come out. Snake make his body go one way, another way. Can't around, an' dar am sometimes a mighty move his head. Soon bird pull out bill, long wait between de ackts, but she snake to ground fall, soon die. I pick nebber sleeps. She didn't go to sleep dis time. She war' lookin' fur you, an him up, hole through head. H'ya! vesterday she oberhauled you. You very strong redhead. I make arrows had Sir Isaac's umbreller under yer

arm. Heah am de libin' proof to convict you! You are de hyena who stole it, an' you are now befo' de bar of Justice! Prisoner, how do you plead?' Process stood there with his mouth crying. I thought, because afraid of open and could not reply. The sudden me'cry those little birds. No! Close shock seemed 'o have paralyzed him. His guilt was as plain as the hind but-Then fly away all swallows, go te.l tons on a coat.

"De pusson who will steal an umbreller under any circumstances," continued the president, "desarves condine punishment. In dis case you stole it from a fellow-member of a society, an' you added de sin of lyin' to your crime. Your name will be crossed off our books, an' you will enter dis hall no mo' foreber. De carryin' out of de rest of de sentence am left to Giveadam Jones an' Hercules Johnson.'

The prisoner was removed to the inte-room, and about a minute later Paradise Hall was shaken from roof to cellar. This was followed by a bumping sound on the stairs leading to the alley, and this again by the sound of Bologna in the eleventh century. Affeet making a rush for life. Brother Process Davis will doubtless remain in

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-The colleges of this country contain eighteen thousand female students. -A Chinese Young Men's Christian

Association building has been erected at Honolulu, at a cost of \$5,000, about \$2,000 being contributed by the Chinese themselves.

-The play-room of the children's play-house shortly to be built in San Francisco, and for which Senator Sharon left \$50,000, will be thirteen hundred feet square.

-Dr. Matthew B. Riddle, of Hartford Congregational Seminary, has accepted the chair of New Testament Literature and Exegesis made vacant at Allegheny by Prof. Warfield's call to Princeton.

-Methodists in England propose raising the sum of \$125,000 as a royal jubilee offering, the same to be devoted to the education and sheltering of destitute children in connection with Dr. Stevenson's homes.

-Thirteen members of a Baptist Juvenile Missionary Society in Halifax, England, whose subscription is limited to a halfpenny, must have been indus-trious last year, as they collected £22 5s. 6d., equal 10,692 halfpennies.-United Presbyterian.

-The capital of the New York branch of the Methodist Book Concern now amounts to \$1,500,000, and its sales last year were over \$1,000,000. The Western branch has a capital of \$500,000, and its sales last year were \$870,000.-N. Y. Examiner.

-Senator Stanford has decided upon his plans for his California university. The buildings will be grouped in a quadrangle, will be constructed of California sandstone, and will be Moorish in design. Work upon seven of the buildings will be begun this summer.

-All the training schools for nurses in Philadelphia are free. This is one profession for women that is not overcrowded, and where women can earn good wages. The chief qualifications are good health, good temper, general intelligence and a fair common school education.

-Princess Sarah Winnemucca is still successfully running her school at Lovelock, Nev. The Piute children are said to be apt scholars. The schoolhouse is on the ranch of Chief Naches, and the little boys are to be taught how to cultivate the soil. The moving spirit in these educational projects is the princess. She has long been steadily striving for the advancement of her people.

-The stories of clergymen who go through the service for one auditor call to mind a case in Eastern Connecticut. The one auditor in this case was a young lady, a member of the clergyman's family. He not only went through the ontire service for her sole benefit, but read to her a notice of a change in the time for meeting of the young women's guild which she had herself handed to him. -Boston Globe.

-The University of Bologna has decided to celebrate its 800th anniversary in the spring of 1888. The exact date of its foundation is not known. Authorities on the subject agree that an important school was established at terwards the University took a great place as the chief center for the study

The time at which the present narrative begins was during the month of September, and at a time when the mighty deep was disturbed by storms of the fiercest kind. The smoke curled up from the chimney of the little cabin. for the wind had set in, driving all idle strollers into their homes.

It was on one of these cold, bleak mornings that Jack Henderson rose from an uneasy sleep; for the wind had been blowing a gale, and even now, as he stood facing seaward, he could see the white foam dash against the projecting rocks and then rise into mountains of spray.

The air was cold and foggy, and the dark clouds were driven swiftly along their course; in fact, it was such a day as caused all labor to be suspended, and Jack had a foreboding that something wrong was about to turn up. Consequently, after seeing that all his things were in order, he ascended into the highest window, glass in hand, to watch.

Several hours passed in this way, during which the rain fell in torrents and the turbulent sea seemed as if it were troubled by some supernatural force.

At length the clouds began to break. and a faint gleam of light peered through the aperture. Jack placed the glass to his eyes and gazed long and steadily, when, all of a sudden, he rushed out upon the wharf with a wild cry, calling to his eldest sister, Emily, to follow him. At no great distance from the shore and heading straight into the rocks, he could see his father's ship-the Albatross.

No sooner did his sister understand the situation than she was by her brother's side, helping to unfasten the ropes and put them into one of the largest skiffs. When all things of any use were put into the boat, the girl taking the stern and Jack the oars, they pushed off.

9

They had not advanced twenty yards the Leather Trader.

de Justice; of Berlioz, in the Square Vintimille; of Alexandre Dumas, upon the Place Malesherbes; of Ledru Rollin, upon the place bearing his name; of Henri Regnault, at the Ecole de Beaux Arts; of Boussuet, Fenelon, Fleichier, Massillon, upon the Place St. Sulpice; and of the Republic, upon what was formerly

called the Place du Chateau d'Eau, but is now the Place de la Republique. The oldest is that of Henry IV., upon the Pont Neuf. It was erected by his widow, Marie de Medicis, in 1614, and the bronze horse which the king bestrode was originally cast for Ferdinand, Duke of Tuscany, but was given at his death by Cosmos de Medicis to his sister.

The vessel which was bringing it from Italy to France was wrecked off the coast of Normandy, and the bronze horse remained for a year buried in the sea. After it had been erected on the Pont Neuf, with Henry IV., upon its

back, it underwent no further vicissitudes until 1792, when horse and rider were melted down into cannon. A fresh statue was erected in 1818, and. though the communists threatened to destroy it in 1871, they did not do so. -Paris Cor. Chicago Journal.

-The consumption of beer in Germany is reported to have amounted to 41,325,000 hectolitres in 1885. This would give an average of 90 litres (about 200 pints) a year to every man, woman and child in Germany.-Cleve land Leader.

-Did you ever chance to hear

mother remark, in speaking of her child; "How like its mother!" just at the moment that the dear little thing was making a grab for its father's hair?-Christian at Work.

-The mosquito bar comes as near being a lie as anything. It does not entirely bar mosquitoes, it is very thin and it is manufactured out of whole cloth, so to speak.-N. Y. Picayune.

not only build boats, but launch them, too, after which they go a-sailing with their sisters and their cousins and their aunts. - Omaha World.

-All crowned heads are not terrors to the world. When the King of Spain declares war, he is simply spanked by his nurses until he becomes reasonable and will take his milk.-Picayune.

-The shoemaker who breathed his last performed an astonishing feat, says

surely plan to buy fertilizers to make good his drafts upon the soil. Near cities it is always easy to buy stable manure, and this is ordinarily the most economical. The hay, grain and straw are thus returned, the loss is not only made good, but the condition of the land is improving all the time, for this is the natural result of tillage.

In all well cropped soils the roots of the crops, together with portions which remain upon the soil, especially when grass is raised, form a gradually increasing amount of organic matter. which becomes incorporated with the soil by plowing and tillage and adds greatly to the capacity of the soil. The presence of organic matter in the soil increases its fertility by equalizing the amount of water which the soil will retain, so it defends the plants against drouths. It not only absorbs water like a sponge when it rains, but in dry weather it abstracts moisture from the air which it yields to the plant, besides it arrests and retains certain kinds of plant food which might otherwise be washed away or down through the soil by rains. Again, by its color, it absorbs the heat of the sun and thus warms the soil, and by its slow decomposition, which is going tinuous beating of drums is kept up, on all through the growing season, it produces carbonic acid gas, which being dissolved by the water, aids in dissolving and preparing other constituents of the soil to be taken up by the crops. Organic matter is therefore to be increased in soils in which it is not naturally too abundant, in every economical way. Hence composts con-sisting largely of such organic constituents as straw, leaves, swamp hay, sods, weeds, peat, swamp muck and wood mold, are to be recommended. quickened with stable manure, or with wood ashes or lime, in place of concentrated fertilizers, which supply only the constituents supposed to be removed. Those articles, in the form of -Entomologists say that certain ants bone-dust, ashes, potash salts, etc., may well be added to any compost, and are thus often most conveniently applied to the soil.

There are other ways of increasing the organic matter in the soil besides those which we have been considering. When the necessity is urgent, the soil very light, sandy or leachy, or very stiff and hard to work, like many clays, we may raise a crop simply for the sake of plowing it under, and may repeat the operation the same year or in subsequent years according to our judgment. The crops favorable for this Chronicle.

ever does sell these products should designate themselves Mutes, a word which means "dweller at or upon." A person born at the village of Tigerach is a Tigerach Mute, and so on. In appearance they resemble the Mongolian type, having promninent cheek-bones, oblique eyes and straight, coarse black hair. If it were not for the thick layer of dirt covering their faces, their complexion would be almost white, and this, with their brown, sparkling eyes, and white

"Now, I hunted in the mountains,

by on a shelf, a big rattlesnake crawl-

(swooping down), catch snake. H'ya!

Very smart black-greasy-wings. One

Then black-greasy-wings take snake to

MUTES OF ALASKA.

Superstitions Prevailing Among the Na-

tives of the Bleak Territory.

These people have no name as a race,

teeth, would render them very agreeable to the sight. A belief in the presence of evil spirits constitutes their only religious idea. There are among them individuals called toonrachs, who perform the general offices of "medicine men." If a person is ill before the whaling season opens, the toonrach is called upon to exercise his skill in driving the evil spirits from the body of the sick person, and from the sea, that the whales or seals may arrive. His operations in almost every case are the same. After a long silence he suddenly begins to roll his eves, while convulsive shakes penetrate his frame; he gives utterance to groans and sighs, intermingled with sentences pertaining to the subject in hand. During his performance a conand he falls, at the close of his efforts, into actual paroxysms. Froth exudes from his mouth, his eyes glare and roll, and his face is contorted. After a period of rest he regains his composure, begins again his interrupted smoking, and receives his pay for the services

performed. Some curious superstitions are to be found among the Mutes. If one of them is ill, iron tools, such as axes or knives, can not be used in the house When a man dies, his sled, broken in pieces, is placed upon his grave, with furs, spears and rifles. If he has killed many whales, the long jaw-bones of the balaena are placed over him in an upright position, to mark the spot. The Mutes are accustomed to make a large

circuit in passing the resting-place of the dead, and will on no account touch any thing which has been once deposited at a funeral. - You h's Companion.

-About seven-eighths of the European eggs received in this country are limed. They are shipped to this country from Antwerp, Copenhagen and Hamburg. Those coming from Antwerp are gathered in Belgium, Italy and France; those from Copenhagen in Denmark, and those from Hamburg in Germany .-- San Francisco

Canada during the rest of his life. Detroit Free Press.

HIGH-LIFE NUPTIALS.

A Pretty Editorial Send-Off Condensed from the Muddy Forks Bugle.

Bill Shanks and Lib Ripper waltzed into the office of our genial justice of the peace yesterday, and were made one man in about three shakes of a dead sheep's tail. Lib and Bill are leading society people here, and they have scads of friends who join us in wishing that their married life may be all love and molasses. Bill is a royal good boy, and them that knows Lib knows that they ain't no discount on her. She is the most accomplished young lady in Muddy Forks, and one that any man could be proud of. She killed two bears with a club, one day last spring, and can slap over three acres of prairie-sod with a yoke of oxen any day. She can split more rails in a day than any other young lady in these parts, and there ain't many men that beat her on cord-wood. Lib is a dandy when it comes to fancy work of this kind.

The blooming young couple left yesterday on foot for Kansas City, on a little wedding-tour and honeymoon-speculation. They will be at home in their own dug-out after the 10th .- Tid-Bits.

Answers to Correspondents.

Maggie.-1. No; a yellow satin is not suitable for street wear unless you have it dyed. 2. You should always ring the door-bell when visiting, and not use a pass-key.

A. B. C .- Trim your velvet skirt with flounces of white Hamburg edging, and slit the waist up the back, so it can be buttoned in front.

Daisy .- White chalk is good for red elbows; also stove polish. If we were you, we would have the graduating dress made with sleeves to come to the wrist. This will prevent red elbows attracting attention.

Clara B.-1. No; seal-skin sacques will not be worn all summer. 2. Sashribbon should be a yard wide, and all wool. 3. We do not answer impertinent questions by mail.-Life.

-Little Things .- Springs are little things, but they are sources of large streams; a helm is a little thing, but it governs the course of a ship; a bridle is a little thing, but we know its use and power; nails and pegs are little things, but powerful for good or evil. Think of this and mind the little things.

of jurisprudence, and there also anatomy was the first time scientifically studied.-N. Y. Post.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Persistent industry is the best antidote for temptation .- Louisville Journa'.

-The cockroach is always wrong when it attempts to argue with a chicken.-Hartford Sunday Journal. -Many a man who thinks he is going to set the world afire, finds, to his sorrow, that somebody has turned the hose on him. -- N. Y. Ledger.

-Degrees in excellence are oftener marked by degrees in effort than by degrees in talent, and the recognition of this truth is the basis of much that is best. - United Presbyterian.

-The fact that a man has not had his hair cut for ten or twelve years need not necessarily imply that he is eccentric. He may be bald .- York (Penn.) Dispatch.

-"Don't see so much of you lately as we used to, Dick." "No, no; fact is, I reckon you don't see quite so much of me; you see I've been a little short this month."-Brooklyn Eagle.

-When a book raises your spirits, and inspires you with noble and courageous feelings, seek no other rule to judge the book by. It is good, and made by a good workman.

-Fond Mother-Well, Bessie, now that you have seen your cousin Walter, what do you think of him? Did he leave a pleasant impression? Bessie-Oh, yes, mamma! he kissed me .--Lowell Citizen.

-Somebody estimated that every man who lives to be sixty years old, has spent seven months buttoning his shirt-collar. Thirty years more ought to be added for hunting up the collarbutton.-Baptist Weekly.

-Down on the Style .--

I'm down upon the style, Mary, Which makes your hat so high; The man behind you can not see-There's murder in his eye. New poets call you angel, With taffy you are fed, But whoe'er saw an angel With a turret on her ...ead? -New York Journal

-A smooth-faced high school youth was recently directed by the teacher of natural science to press to his face a glass tube which had been rubbed with silk, whereupon this dialogue ensued: Teacher: "Well, James, what sensations do you experience?" James: "Nothin' much, except I feel my whiskers crackin'."-Christian at Work.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Beware of swindlers travelling through the country seeking farmers' signatures. - Christian at Work.

-Beets have been raised for \$3.50 a lower .- St. Louis Republican.

-The Essex County (N. Y.) Agrioldest in the State, has never had a horse trot for money on its grounds.

-Fat is the best lung food, and, among all fat-containing substances, fresh sweet cream is about the best, and fat salt pork the worst. -Felix L. Oswald. M. D.

-In cooking vegetables, they should for best flavor go directly from the washing-off water to the stew pan. This may seem unimportant; there is more in it than might be thought.

-A suggestion is given for cooking rice to be eaten with meat. Tie the rice in a strong cloth loosely, and boil in salted water one and one-half hours; when cooked it will be firm enough to cut with a knife.-Cincinnati Times.

-It can not be too strongly emphasized that those who observe the laws of their physical nature are likely to keep well-and even infectious diseases have little power over such permess.

-In selecting beef take that which is a clear red, and the fat straw color. Tastes differ as to the choicest cuts, though the sixth, seventh and eighth ribs are usually preferred for roasts. For steak the sirloin is the best, porter house the most economical and nearly as good as sirloin.

-A Cure for Earache: Roast an onion in the ashes; when done put in a is a standard remedy." Price, twenty, five cloth and squeeze the juice into a cests. cloth and squeeze the juice into a spoon. Pour into the ear while quite warm, but not hot enough to burn—a broke my arm, was never free from pain. 1 very little more than blood warm; put a hot cloth over the ear; and, if it is an with it since." At Druggists. ache from cold or any common cause, it will cease in a few moments .- Mother's Magazine.

-An English food inspector, Mr. James Bell, finds that horseflesh and beef can not be positively distinguished by external appearance, but that the fat is a reliable test. The horse-fat is fluid at a temperature of 70 degrees, and has a specific gravity at 100 degrees of about 908.7; while the fat of beef melts at 110 to 120 degrees, and is considerably lighter. The low melting point of the fat will show when sausages are made from borse-meat.-Chicago Tribune.

-With a rapidly increasing population there will be danger of excessive dearness of meat, such as prevails in the densely populated countries of Europe, and from this we can only be saved by such improvement in breeds of stock as will produce beef at less cost. On cheap lands the short-horns, aiming at beef production almost exclusively, have been best adapted to this end. But in the older sections of the country, where labor and skill combine to offset the increased price of land, the Holsteins, bred for milk and butter as well as beef, will certainly have the preference. - Boston Transcript.

A NOVEL LAMP.

An Invention Combining the Advantages of Both Gas and Electricity. A novel lamp, which seems to com

bine in a measure the advantages of both gas and electricity, was invented ton. Mechanical methods in their some months ago by Dr. Auer von cultivation should reduce the cost still Welsbach, of Vienna. Its construction is very simple, consisting of a common Bunsen gas-lamp, in which is burnt a cultural Society, although one of the mixture of gas and air. This produces a very hot non-luminous flame; but, by introducing into it a sort of network of

mineral matter, it becomes incandescent, giving a bluish-white light, which is perfectly steady and free from smoke.

The composition of this incandescent network is in part a secret, but the inventor claims that it is prepared by soaking a piece of coarsely woven cloth in a solution of the salts of zirconium, lanthanum and yttrium. When this cloth is exposed to the flame all the organic

matter is consumed, leaving the oxides of the above mentioned metals, which preserve the original form of the cloth. These, when heated, shine with a brilliant light, similar to the familiar calcium light, though less powerful.

The network tubes-or hoods, as the inventor calls them, only cost about a cent apiece, and will last for a thousand hours. It is claimed that the amount of gas burned is diminished sons, and would wholly disappear if one-half, with the same light-giving all observed these laws .- Montreal Wit- power, but practical trials will be needed to determine this. If the com-position of the incandescent "hoods" has been given correctly by the inventor, an important practical use will have been found for some rare metals, which have hitherto been only of theoretical interest. - Popular Science News.

THE Eastern Adv. Manager Chicago Daily Nows, Tribune Building, N. Y., writes: "Red Star Cough Cure for obstinate coughs

WOODCHOPPERS may be men of rough exterior; yet all of them are very good fellers.

America's Pride. True American men and women, by rea-son of their strong constitutions, beautiful forms, rich complexions and characteristic energy, are envied by all nations. It is the general use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic which brings about these results.

PRIZE-FIGHTERS hit hard. And they are hard to hit.-Pittsburgk Dispatch.

Is General Debility, Emaciation, Con-sumption, and Wasting in Children, Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypo-phosphites, 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 ap-pearances his life will be prolonged many years."-Jonx SULLIVAN, Hospital Stew-ard, Morganza, Pa.

PugiLists set bad examples to laboring

A PROMPT Way of Easing Asthma. Use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

An orchestra very seldom has more members than its leader can shake a stick

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known

and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion, and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar curative power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier before the public. It

eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia Billousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell. Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. \$1; six for 15. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

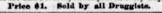
The best and surest Remedy for Cure of all diseases caused by any derangement of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation Bilious Complaints and Malaria of all kind yield readily to the beneficent influence



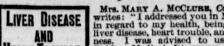
system, restores and preserves health. It is purely Vegetable, and cannot fail to prove beneficial, both to old and young. As a Blood Purifier it is superior to all others. Sold everywhere at \$1.00 a bottle.



Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all i claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify. It has stood the test of twenty years in relieving periodi-cal pain, promoting regularity of seasons, and banishing weakness, backache and consequent nervous distress. Probably no other woman in the world receives re many "letters of thanks" as Lydia E. Pinkham, of In any letters of that is as Lyth E. Thikhan, of Lynn, Mass. Mrs. D— of Enfield, N. H., says: "I will simply say that your Vegetable Compound is all you recommend it to be. It has done me Worlds of good." Another lady writes from Ottawa as follows: "I have just to-day bought the seventh bottle of your Vegetable Compound, have used two boxes of Pills and sev



LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.



of suffering." Mrs. I. V. WEBBER, of Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., V., writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' For five years previous to taking them I was a great sufferer; I had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am happy to say I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

Chronic Diarrhea Cured.-D. LAZARRE, Esq., \$75 and \$77 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La., writes: "I used three bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and it has cured me of chronic diarrhea. My bowels are now regular."

GENERAL DEBILITY. Mrs. PARMELIA BRUNDAGE, of 161 Lock Street, Lockport, N. Y. writes: "I was troubled with chills, nervous and general debility, with frequent software throat, and my mouth was badly cankered my liver was inactive, and I suffered much from dyspepsia. I am pleased to say that your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' have cured me of all theso and I cannot say enough in their praise. I must also say a word in reference to your 'Favorite Prescription,' as it has proven itself a most excellent medicine for weak females. It has been used in my family with excellent results."

It has been used in my family with excellent results." **Dyspepsia.**—JANES L. COLBY, ESQ., of *Yucatan*, Houston Co., Minn., writes: "I was troubled with indigestion, and would eat heartily and grow poor at the same time. I experienced heartburn, sour stomach, and many other disagreeable symptoms common to that disorder. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and I am now entirely free from the dyspepsia, and am, in fact, healthier than I have been for-five years. I weigh one hundred and seventy-ne and one-half pounds, and have done as-much work the past summer as I have ever done in the same length of time in my life. I never took a much work 'Discovery' and 'Pellets.'" **Dyspepsia.**—THERESA A. Cass, of Springfield. Mo., writes:

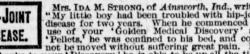
Dyspepsia. — THERESA A. CASS, of Springfield, Mo., writes: "I was troubled one year with liver complaint, dyspepsia, and sleeplessness, but your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

Chills and Fever.—Rev. H. E. MOSLEY, Montmorenci, S. C., writes: "Last August I thought I would die with chills and fever. I took your 'Discovery' and it stopped them in a very short time."

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established. Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Discase, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers. and can walk with the help of crutches. He does not suffer any pain, and can eat and sleep as well as any one. It has only been about three months since he commenced using your medicine. I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude for the benefit he has received through you."

And Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Uleers. INDIGESTION. BOILS, BLOTCHES. Rev. F. Asnuray Howsir, Pastor of the M. E. Church, of Süberton, N. J., says: "I was af-ficted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and duliness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by him for such complaints, and in one week's time I began to feel like a new man, and am now sound and well. The 'Pieasant Purgative Pellets' are the best remedy for billous or sick headache, or tightness about the chest, and bad taste in the mouth, that I have ever used. My wife could not walk across the floor when she began to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now she can walk quite a little ways, and do some light work."



CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigora-ting and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and " "wasting diseases." Consumption.-Mrs. EDWARD NEWTON, of Harrowsmith. Ont., writes: "You will ever be praised by me for the remarka-ble cure in my case. I was so reduced that my friends had all given me up, and I had also been given up by two doctors. I then we not to the best doctor in these parts. He told me that medicine was only a punishment in my case, and would not undertake to treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I ked, as that was the only thing that could possi-bly have any curative power over consumption so the advanced. I tried the Cod liver oil as a last treatment, but I was so weak I could not keep it to give me up yet, though be had bought for me everything he saw advertised for my complaint, procured a quan-ing of years, and now feel so much better that I believe, will be restored to perfect health. I would say to those who are failing a prey to that terrible disease consumption, do not do as I did, take every-thing else first. Fout take the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I will be restored to perfect health. I would say to those who are failing a prey to that terrible disease consumption, do not do as I did, take every-thing else first. Fout take the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' In the terrible disease consumption, do not do as I did, take every-thing else first. Fout take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' in the still in doubt, need but write me, inclosing a stamped, self-fering and be restored to health at once. Any person who is still in doubt, need but write me, inclosing a stamped, self-fering and be restored to health at once. Any person who is still in doubt, need but write me, inclosing a stamped, self-dressed envelope for reply, when the foregoing statement will be faily substantiated by me.''

Ulcer Cured.-ISAAC E.* DOWNS, Esq., of Spring Valley, lockland Co., N. Y. (P. O. Box 28), writes: "The 'Golden Medi-

Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$5.00.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors.



HIP-JOINT DISEASE. Mrs. IDA M. STRONG, of Ainsworth, Ind., writes: "My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and "Pellets, he was confined to his bed, and could not be moved without suffering great pain. But now, thanks to your 'Discovery', he is able to be up all the time,

Skin Disease.-The "Democrat and News," of Cambridge, Maryland, says: "Mrs. ELIZA ANN POOLE, Wife of Leonard Poole, of Wil-tamsburg, Dorchester Co., Md., has been cured of a bad case of Eczema by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The disease ap-peared first in her feet, extended to the knees, then whole of the lower limbs from feet to knees, then attacked the elbows and became so severe as to prostrate ber. After being treated by several physicians for a year or two she commenced the use of the medicine named above. She soon began to mend and is now well and hearty. Mrs. Poole thinks the medicine has saved her life and prolonged her days." Mr. T. A. AYRES, of East New Market, Dorchester County, Md., vouches for the above facts.

cal Discovery' has cured my daughter of a very bad ulcer located on the thigh. After trying almost everything without success, we procured three bottles of your 'Discovery,' which healed it up-perfectly." Mr. Downs continues:

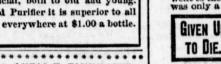
Consumption and Heart Disease.—"I also wish to thank you for the remarkable cure you have effected in my case. WASTED TO A SKELETON. Took five months' treatment in all. The first two months I was almost discouraged; could not precive any favorable symptoms, but the third month I began to pick up in flesh and strength. I content to make the scales at one hundred and sixty, and am well and strong."

Our principal reliance in curing Mr. Downs' terrible disease was the "Golden Medical Discovery."

BLEEDING ROM LUNGS. How LUNGS. How All any since its use. For some six months she has been feeling so well that she has. FROM LUNGS. discontinued it.

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

************************ E Suffering from Kidney Dis-ease or from troubles pe-culiar to her sex. A



How Many Live-Stock Diseases and All-ments May Be Prevented.

Cheaper than cure, especially with live-stock, is prevention. While with many contagious diseases, it is, of course, often impossible to keep animals from being attacked, yet by using good care valuable aid may be given in keeping the stock intact. If kept in a good, thrifty condition, and with reference to good health, there is very much less danger of animals being attacked, and if attacked, they are in a much better condition to withstand the inroads of disease.

and

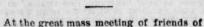
9

ly the principal cause of the larger proportion of diseases in our live-stock. And when stock are kept reasonably clean, and are provided with warm, clean, dry quarters, and are fed upon clean food, ordinarily such stock will be healthy. In order to do this to the best advantage, it will be necessary to thoroughly disinfect the poultry house, pig pens, cow and horse stables, and the sheep sheds. All need thorough cleaning, and when difficulty arises, disinfection. Especially should thor-ough work in this direction be given in the spring. In a great maintening in parasites, in some respects fully as bad as disease. Where the pens are close enough to admit of thorough work, burning roll sulphur is a good disinfectant; add a little old grease, so that it will burn well. Crude carbolic acid is another good, cheap material that can be used to good advantage. As it is a poison if taken internally. some care must be taken in using. The places should be thoroughly cleaned out and then the carbolic acid, diluted with water, be applied freely. A good brush will, for most purposes. be the best, as it will reach the cracks to the best advantage. Lime applied as a whitewash is very valuable to purify, and also to destroy germs and parasites. Carbolic acid can be added to the lime whitewash after it is made, and it will be all the more valuable. Any of these are cheap, and should be used liberally in the spring, after cleaning up. The work should be done reasonably early, before the warm days come on, and other farm work becomes too pressing .- Farm, Field and Stock-

ERIN'S CAUSE.

The Friends of Ireland Acsemble at Topeka.

Prominent Persons in Attendance-Elo quent Address by Senator Ingalls-Ringing Resolutions Adopted-Coercion Severely Denounced.



Ireland held at Topeka on the evening of the 12th prominent people were present from all parts of the State. Rev. Dr. Mc-Cabe presided and many distinguished per-Cabe presided and many distinguishing the sonages were seated upon the stage, among them Congressman E. J. Turner, of the Sixth district; Congressman Thomas Ryan, of the Fourth district; ex-Governor George W. Glich and Captain J. B. Johnson, of Topeka; Senator E. M. Hewins, of Cedarvale; State Treasurer Hamilton, Judge Guthrie, Hon. P. I. Bonebrake, Topeka, and Judge G. F. Little, of Junction City. After a brief address the president of the meeting introduced Senator Ingalls, who spoke as follows:

SENATOR INGALLS' ADDRESS. Mr. President and Fellow-Oitizens:

Mr. President and Feiler-Ottigens: The resolutions that have been just read in your hearing meet with my hearty concurrence (Applause), and if the voice with which I ex-press my assent finds a response in both hemis-pheres it is because that voice addresses to the conscience of the human race and to the con-sciourness of humanity itself. (Amplause) sciousness of humanity itself. [Applause.] I am here to-night, fellow-citizens, not as a poli-tician, not as an official of the Government of the United States, by which title I have been introduced to you by your president, but as an Introduced to you by your president, but as an American citizen, to express my belief that the cause of Ireland is the cause of Kansas. (Ap-plause.) One hundred thousand citizens of Irish birth and descent have cast their fortunes with us and assisted to build up our great fab-ric of civilization, rich in every element of pres-ent meanents, but for side in every proches. ent prosperity, but far richer in every prophecy of coming greatness and renown. [Applause.] The Irish cause is more than the cause of Kan-eas, it is the cause of America. Millions of Irish citizens have contributed of their muscle and brain from the very foundation of this Gov-ernment to its success and proceeding (Am ernment to its success and prosperity. [Ap-plause.] More than one-half of the soldiers in the continental army that wrested from Great Britain the independence of these Colonies were of Irish nativity and descent. [Applause.] And during the long interval that has elapsed Irishmen in America have contributed of their scanty and pitiful earnings for the support of those who had been reduced to poverty in that land from which they themselves had fied, more than two hundred millions of dollars. I think, Mr. President, that the cause of Ire-

land thus in a wide economic sense is the cause of America. Nor should Americans ever forget of America. Nor should Americans ever forget what has been enunciated in your resolution, that in the last great struggle for liberty upon the American continent, upon every battle field from Bull Run to Appomattox, there was not a contest that was not illustrated by Irish hero-ism and valor and consecrated by Irish blood. [Annhayse] [Applause.]

the House of Representatives and fill the chairs before him with his minions, declaring that they were the representatives of the destroyed and ruined States, and amid cheers and uproar and din and elamor declare the perpetual disso-But, sir, in another and far wider sense the cause of Ireland is not alone the cause of Kan-sas or the cause of America. It transcends the sas or the cause of Amorica. It transcends the boundaries of nations; it surpasses the con-fines of the seas and becomes the cause of hu-manity itself. [Applause.] It is, sir, the cause of the past; it is the cause of Léonidas at Ther-mopule; it is the cause of Winklreid; it is the cause of Brace, of Bannockburn, of Hampden and Pym; it is the cause of Garibaldi and of old John Brown of Osawatomic. [Applause.] It is, sir, that cause which has inspired the patriots of every age, the heroes of every race, the marityrs of every religion. And so it is, sir, that to-night I conceive it to be a grand honor and distinction to be permitted to cypen hero in this historic city of this illustrious common-wealth that has itself made incredible sacrifices ward Ireland, or towards any of the people that for centuries Great Britain has oppressed and destroyed. Not a single one of the public buildings in the city of Washington. has forgotten, sir, either, the conduct of Great Britain toward this country during the terrible ordeal of our civil strife [applause] and I do not speak, sir, of the great middle class of English-men, 250,000 of whom gathered last hight in Hyde Park to protest against the atrocities con-templated by Salisbury and his Tory associates in the British Parliament! I remember with pleasure, also, that in the great contest which has been had upon this question, when this sub-ject was presented to the British people for the'f decision, that in the great monumental struggle which occurred on the question of wealth that has itself made incredible sacrifices for liberty, amid a people that have passed through temptations to yield their principles and have met all trials with an unimpaired conand have met all triais with an unimpared con-stancy and courage; among a citizen-ship that has never failed to re-spond to the demand for succor or help from whatever quarter it might come; I way, sir, that I feel it to be a proud tribute, a proud honor and a proud distinction to appear here to speak in behalf of the struggling mil-lions of Ireland in that tremendous conflict that lions of Ireland in that tremendous conflict that they are waging against caste and prerogative and tyranny [applause] under the heroic lead of Parnell [applause] and under the heroic lead of those English allies, and under Gladstone [ap-No, sir, it is not of them I speak, but it is o that Tory class of legislators who have been in upon this all ages the unyielding foes of home rule. In

in the pursuit of them into their fastnesses the deny the rights of humanity, behind them, tardy In the pursuit of them into their fastnesses the island was denuded of its forests, and when at last they succumbed, after all this unavailing valor. Great Britain evicted the native inhabit-ants of the land and divided the soil among a licentious and brutal soldiery, and a still greater portion of it was given to the harlots and the bastards of the Williams and the Hanovarian kings, and by such a base and brutal and de-grading tenure the greater portion of that soil is held by the three thousand absentee non-resand silent it may be, but inexorable and relent-less stalks with uplifted blade the menacing specter of vengeance and retribution! [Ap-

So I say as a parting word to the Irishn So I say as a parting word to the irishmen of America, learn how sublime a thing it is to suffer and be strong, abstain from violence and disorder, rely upon the justice of your cause and upon the irresistable sympathies of the millions who love freedom all over this globe and remember and take courage that "Freedom's battle once begun, Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son, Though baffied oft, is always won." is held by the three thousand absentee non-res-ident English landlords to-day. [Applause.] Seven hundred and twenty-nine or thirty men.

RESOLUTIONS. The following are the resolutions read

and adopted 1

resident in London and Paris, own one-half of the entire soil of Ireland. There are but three per cent. of native holdings in that island to-

comity for Americans to gather in assemblage like this and for Americans holding official pos

undredths of the American people on this sub

flames from the torch applied in violation of all the laws of war, in violation of every principle

ution and destruction of the American union

I do not think that America need speak with bated breath and deny the brotherhood to

per cent. of native holdings in that island to-day, and of all the twenty or thirty million acress of arable land which constitute the soil of that region not covered by bogs and morasses, there are less than twenty thousand proprietors; the peasants under that degrading tenure are com-pelled to pay from their scanty earnings sixty-five million dollars annually as rent to the seven hundred and twenty-nine descendants afore-said. (applause) who sounder in proflicaety WHEREAS, The present English Government in pursuance of its long established policy of hatred and injustice toward Ireland and the Irish people, has now in contemplation the en-actment of coercive measures, whose provi-sions are still more stringent and brutal than said. [applause], who squander in profligacy and dissolute pleasure in the slums and purlicus of foreign capitals, money that belongs to those any of their predecessors, whose operation is calculated to stamp out all constitutional liber-ty; suppress trial by jury and abolish the freeom of the press, and WHEREAS, This impending danger to a de-

enseless and long suffering people is the source of deepest solicitude to a large class of our citizens. Be it, therefore Resolved, That we enter our unqualified con-

of foreign capitals, money that belongs to those half-starved peasants. I understand that this question of home rule and local self-government on the part of the Irish simply means that this land that was taken from them by force and fraud, by violence, fo pay the tardy wages of dishonor shall be re-stored to the men who cultivate and who ought to own it. In other words, it shall be fixed ten-ure and free land—and fair rent and nothing more, and I am here to-night as a citizen of Kansas for the purpose of bidding Godspeed to the men that are here, pressing this new gospel of peace upon the attention of the Tories of Great Britain. I have heard, sir, in various guarters: I have seen it announced in many demnation of the cruel and vindictive policy of Lord Salisbury as being a revival of those dark days of Irish persecution and misrule which form an indelible blot upon the page of English history; a policy which is at variance with the voice of reason, and justice, and in contempt of the wishes of the great masses of the English themselves; a policy whose avowed purpose it is to further break down and humiliate before quarters; I have seen it announced in many rather consequential papers that this was a matter that concerned the British people alone and that it was a violation of the international the world a proud, spirited people, by repre-senting them as lawless and turbulent, unfit to be trusted with the management of their ow fairs.

like this and for Americans holding official posi-tions to express themselves upon the great question. I know of no reason, Mr. President, that any American has for being discreet in his criticism about Great Britain. (Applause.) I am a descendant of Englishmen myself. There is not a drop of blood that flows in my veins— and there is not too much anyway—but there is not a drop of blood that flows in my veins that doesn't flow from an English origin, but it comes from the Englishmen that three centu-ries ago fled from the same tyranny and op-pression that Great Britain is trying to visit upon Ireland to-day. [Applause.] Resolved, That Irishmon emancipated from the crushing tyranny of their environment have ever risen to honorable place among freemen everywhere. Out of the baleful shadow of the English crown they have made friends among the nations of the earth who will rise up and do battle for them. Here in America we hold in grateful memory the gallant Irishmen who on every field of warlike strife throughout our own perilous history, from Lexington to Appomatox, have with their imperishable deeds of gallantry and valor illustrated their loyalty and devotion

Joshin that Great Brian is trying to the upon Ireland to-day. [Applause.] I am not here for the purpose or with the in-tention of violating international comity. [Laughter and applause.] I hesitate to believe that I do a by avmessing the compiliant that to the land of their adoption. Resolved, That we warn the present Tory Government of England that we will not view with unconcern the further enslavement and humiliation of a race thus endeared to us by every honorable consideration. We warn that It is asserted that merchants accommothat I do so by expressing the convictions that I hold in common with ninety-nine one ject. [Applause.] I am not to be moved, sir, by the contemptuous and contumelious sneer about twisting the cordal appendage of the British lion. [Great applause.] There are Americans yet living who rights of self-government. Resolved, That we heartily sympathize with the

saw the British army sack and plunder and burn a defenseless capitol! There are those who saw the capitol building of this country in Irish people in their plan of campaign against the oppressors, and urge them to be steadfast teachings of those noble patriots, Hon. to the W. E. Gladstone and Charles Stewart Parnell and their associates, to whom we send our of international comity after the last armed foe had retired, and who saw the drunken and bru-tal commander take the seat of the Speaker of warmest greetings.

Resolved, That a cablegram expressive of the sense of this meeting be transmitted to Mr. Parnell at the earliest practicable moment.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Wall Paper Warehouse Burned-Two Live

Lost. CHICAGO, April 13.-J. J. McGrath's wall paper house in the five-story building on Wabash avenue, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The stock is an en-tire loss and the building is irreparably in-jured the floors having fallen through public buildings in the city of Washington. even to the White House, or Executive Mansion, occupied by the President, was spared in that sack and destruction that has oc-curred within the memory of living men. Who has forgotten, sir, either, the conduct of Great jured, the floors having fallen through. The fire was attended by two fatalities. Pipeman Michael Burns was standing in the fourth story win-dow when a sheet of flame came out and enveloped him and he fell into the blazing mass inside. Lieutenant John blazing mass inside. Lieutenant oona Heberlie was climbing a ladder to the second story, when it slipped and he fell to the sidewalk, crushing his skull. Captain Fred Reese had a leg broken by a falling to which questions in dispute will be carstone. The fire was discovered at 3:30 o'clock by a night watchman. When the firemen arrived the fire was in the center of the building, but even before the struggle which occurred on the question of home rule for Ircland, out of a poll of more than three millions the proposition was lost by a majority of only a little over 100,000. [Applause.] hose could be brought to bear the flames had jumped from story to story, above and below, and seized speedily upon the very inflammable stuff, with which the

UNDERVALUATIONS.

The Senate Committee Investigating the Subject of Undervaluations of Imports About Ready to Report—They Will Rec-ommend Legislation to Correct Existing

WASHINGTON, April 14.-The Senate nance sub-committee on undervaluation of imports, after nearly two years spent in investigating the subject, are about ready to submit a plan to remedy existing abuses. Senator Beck, a member of the committee, in an interview with a Star reporter, gave an insight into the difficult problem which has so long engaged the attention of the committee, and of the proposed plan for the prevention of undervaluation: Senator Beck said: "We had before us an immense mass of

evidence, the statement of experts supported by figures, the data collected by ourselves and by the departments, and all the propositions that have been made to correct the abuses. Every bill that has been introduced into Con-gress with relation to the subject has been carefully considered, and we are now endeavoring to formulate a bill which will improve the entire system. It is an immense question-greater, I think, than that of the inter-State commerce and more difficult to deal with. No one can have an idea what it is until they get into it. It affects our entire customs system, the consular service and all the business interests of the country. There is a scramble among importers," he said, "to get the valuations as low as possible. If one can get his goods in cheaper than his beighbors, he can undersell them. Thus there is a constant cut-throat game going on that affects prices all over the country. Exporters send their goods here real marked far below value, and sell them their in bond, the transaction being conducted on the other side. There is no uniformity of valuation. Some merchants pay one price, some another, for the same articles, those who pay less duty can under sell the others. And goods are rated differently at different ports. Then the system of merchants' appraisers is bad. You may set to-day an appraisement of goods for a man who will to-morrow be called upon to fix a value on goods of yours. There is likely to be a tendency Government to desist from its barbarous meth-ods before it has allenated the sympathy and respect of the civilized world, and surrender to freland that greatest boon of freedom—the the tot is associated that informatic account of fully, and think the most important thing is to secure an uniformity thing is to secure an uniformity of valuation. To have the valuation uniform is more important even than to have it just. We can not have the importer paying immense duties on hat linings, for instance, at one port while the importer at another port pays merely a nominse duty. All the proper relations of trade

are disturbed. "We are through with our investigation now, and in a few days will have a meas ure prepared, which we will submit to the Secretary of the Treasury for his opinion. We were gratified yesterday, when Mr. Magone, the Collector of the port of New York, was before us at the Capitol, to find that his forty years' experience with the subject had led him to about the same conclusions we had arrived at."

The Senator thus outlined the sub-com mittee's plan:

"The measure is not fully formulated. but our idea is to do away with merchant appraisers and to provide for the appoint ment of nine appraisers by the Govern-ment, three of whom will be located per-manently in New York City. The other six will be in charge of other ports, and ried. The plan may include the construction of a government sample house, where the classification of goods may be determined and uniformity of valuations secured. We want also to improve the consular service, so as to make it a help to the customs service, instead of a bindrance, as it now is. We will submit our floors were loaded. The second and third alarms were turned in and twenty engines the Treasury and to the Secretary of

CYCLOOE IN OHIO.

The First Cyclone of the Season Strikes the Buckeye State and Does an Immense Amount of Damage. WHEELING, W. Va., April 16.—The first genuine cyclone ever witnessed in this vi-cinity was experienced yesterday after-

noon and wrought devastation over a sec-tion of country extending from St. Clairs-ville, O., ten miles to a point as far east as this city. Little damage was done here, the high hills on both sides of the river sheltering the houses, but the commotion in the upper air was noticed and a few roofs were damaged. The storm was first felt at St. Clairsville at 3:15 p.m. It appeared to be traveling from the west and in

the shape of a funnel-shaped mass of clouds, resembling in appearance dense black smoke. The cone was downward and could be plainly traced by the destruction it left. Houses were demolished, trees snapped off like pipestems, horses and cat-tle prostrated and carried bodily hundreds of yards, and the sky was darkened with the clouds of flying debris. The storm and its effects showed all the distinguishing characteristics of the Western cyclone. It first struck two new brick houses belonging to Colonel Patton and Judge Cochran, west of town, and a frame house belonging to a man named Coleman. All these were completely demolished, and the furniture and portions of the roof and walls scat tered along the track of the cyclone clean to the end of the town, a mile distant.

A large mansion on the corner of Mari-etta and Main streets was cut off clean at the second floor, and the walls and roof scattered in fragments. The First National bank block and C. Troll & Son's dry goods store were almost swept from their sites, only a portion of the lower walls being left standing. The dwellings and business blocks of I. H. Patterson, druggist, G. Epson, grocer, and James Patterson, dry goods, had the upper walls and roofs swept off and the lower part of the house badly damaged by falling bricks and timbers. The National Hotel, Mrs. Evans' large brick residence and probably forty other houses were less seriously damaged. No casualties to persons are reported, the funnel-shaped cloud having been seen approaching in time for the families to take refuge in cellars. Benjamin Parkhurst's fine old brick mansion south of town was totally demolished, likewise the United Presbyterian Church, a large brick edifice. The loss in St. Clairsville will reach \$200,000. The Western Union wires and poles are all down. Horses nitched in the street were blown about like chaff and the vehicles demolished. A a mile and cut as clean a hole in the two walls of a brick house as a cannon ball would. Shingles were driven through weatherboarding like arrows. James F. Anderson, of Bellaire, had just hitched a buggy in the street, when some one shouted a warning to him. He clutched a telegraph pole, which snapped off just above his head. Hon. D. Danford was sitting in his law flice, when an entire chimney crashed through the ceiling and floor, leaving him

unharmed. At Barton's station, four miles north, a new brick house was leveled to the ground. At Pasco, five miles west of this city on the National road, the brick house of A. Hinkle was demolished and he badly The town of Bridgeport, just across the river, escaped, as did Wheeling, but a funeral was in the cemetery on the hill top at the time and the carriages were blown over and carried against trees, tombstones snapping off as they blew over them. Mar-tin's Ferry, on the opposite side of the river at the north end of the town, suffered even more severely than St. Clairsville. Here a broad valley gave direction to the destroy-ing gale, which licked up forests and farmuses and scattered fences in its path down the hollow, widening out as it struck the little city and scattered destruction everywhere. The Elson glass works and one brick building blown down the hill. The brick residence of J. H. Drennen, edit-or of the News was so badly used up that not one brick was left on another. L. W. Bailey's fine concrete residence

was leveled to the ground. Henry Helling's

THE PANHANDLE ROBBERY.

Tailor Making Clothes For Trainmen With Stolen Goods-The Railroad Com-

with Stolen Goods-The Rainbard Com-pany Will Press the Sults. PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 15.—Some new points in the wholesale Panhandle railroad robbery were developed to-day. The de-tectives having the matter in charge are very reticent, but claim to have evidence that will lead to the conviction of a number of men who have not yet been arrested. Detective Gilkinson, in conversation with a reporter this morning, said: "A leading tailor solicited an interview with me yesterday, saying he thought he was making I went down and found a pair of pantaloons that he had just completed for John Kirkwood, who is under arrest. The goods had been stolen from a train. Suits had been made for others." More or less confidence is expressed among the friends of the imprisoned men that not enough evidence can be produced to secure conviction, but there will be an abundance of witnesses at any rate. Detective Gilkinson says fully 600 witnesses would be subpoenaed, coming from all parts of the country. It is said that the railroad company will only press the suits against those who have more than one charge against them, having decided to use as witnesses many who are now in jail. The defense will rely largely on the matter of doubtful identity, holding that in the darkness it is impossible to clearly identify the faces of people, especially when these faces are covered with the grime and grease of their trains.

UNFAVORABLE TO MISSIONS.

Dr. Lenz Declares That Conversion to Christianity Makes the Congo Negroes Lazy and Noisy. PARIS, April 14 -Dr. Oscar Lenz, who has

just returned from a prolonged tour of ex-ploration in Africa under the auspices of the King of the Belgians, has included in his report to the latter some very interesting remarks concerning missionary work in Africa. They are, however, far from encouraging. He renders full justice to the good intentions of the missionaries and to the motives which impel the Scottish and London societies to send them out. but he asserts that they waste large sums of money for very small results. Ne-groes who are taught by them to read and write mostly become unfit for any manual occupation. They consider themselves as good as the white man, think it undignified to toil, and when not engaged in holding large and noisy prayermeetings at which every man wants to take his turn at preaching they roam about begging and take it very ill if they can not live altogether on the bread from their white fellow-Christians. The European factories have learned to beware of these men and will not give them employment. So most of them end by relapsing into barbarism and vagabondage, their last state being worse than their first, as the renegade native convert almost always becomes a criminal.

Immigration Boom.

NEW YORK, April 15 .-- The tide of spring mmigration has set in several weeks earlier than usual this year and promises to exceed in volume that of any year since 1882. Last week's arrivals amounted to 13,585, and those of a single day certainly exceeded 4,000. The first three months of the present year exceed those of last year by 15,632. In May, 1882, the arrivals for the month footed up 83,763, and, from present indications, the number will be nearly as great this year. Superintendent Jackson, at Castle Garden, says the most noticeable increase has been among the Scandinavians. The number of Italians arriving is very large, however, and agents of the Mediterranean lines say that there is a steady demand for them from the West to work on railroads. It is reported that the agents for the Anchor line never before sold so many prepaid tickets from Mediterranean ports. English lines are also bringing in vast numbers of Irish emigrants from Queenstown.

The Flour Trade Dull.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 14.-Th Northwestern Miller says: Last week's production, while below that of the previous week, was by no means small-130,900 barrels, averaging 21,817 barrels daily, against 155,400 barrels the previous week, and 124,200 barrels for the corresponding time in 1886. The number of mills running this week was reduced. But eleven are in operation against sixteen a week ago. About 18,000 barrels daily are being produced. Two more mills of the larger class suspended work Saturday. This will cut off 5,500 barrels. One mill of 1,300 barrels will probably start next week, possibly some others, though there is an equal chance that some of them now running will be stopped. Millers uniformly complain that there is practically no flour market, and add that they never saw the general situation so discouraging. There are but few orders coming in and a limited amount of storing is going on there."

planet [applause] in the cause of h and local self-government for Ireland and the Irish. [Applause.]

k, sir, for Ireland and the Irishuwhat we ask for ourselves; we ask for them what we acknowledge here in Kansas, no more and no less, [applause]-the right to govern them-selves, to manage their own affairs in their own way, subject to the allegiance that they owe to the British Empire. Mr. President, the experiment that Great

Britain is trying to make with Ireland is neithe a novelty nor an innovation. It is the climar and culmination of seven hundred years of un broken and continuous oppression and tyranny, and as an American citizen I think that is and as an American critical time the long enough to try the experiment, [ap-plause] for with all, the power at their disposal, if after seven hundred years Great Britain by force and wielence and coer-cion and tyranny has failed to accomplish the cion and tyranny has failed to accomplish the final destruction and overthrow of the Irish people, it is time to try some other experiment. [Applause]. If after a period that covers the life time of twenty, generations of men, Great Britain has failed in this bloody and brutal experiment, it is time for her to understand that if she continues longer upon this line in opposi tion to the moral sense and the conscie the convictions of liberty-loving men every-where upon the face of this earth. [Applause]. I say to you, fellow citizens, without the appre-hension of successful denial under oath from any respectable quarter, that the policy that has been pursued towards Ireland by Great Britain for this long period that I have described is a record of crime, of tyranny, of oppression besides which all the annals of blood and rapine that have been written upon the pages of the world's history are virgin innocence. [Applause].

Take down the map of the world. Mr. Presi Take down the map of the world, Mr. Presi-dent, if you please, and turn to that little spot. which is designated thereon as the Emerald Isle; how large a space it has covered in the world's sympathy! how vast a place it has covered in the world's history! how deeply affection for it is imbedded in the undying love of home and the unalterable love of country that has always animated its inhabit-ants! A minute and almost infinitesimal speek ants! A minute and almost infinitesimal speck upon the surface of the earth; would you be-lieve it, sir, that the area of Ireland comprises but little more than one-half of the space al-lotted upon the map to the State of Kansas. Draw a line through the moridian of Larned and go eastward to the Missouri river and you have a vastly greater territory than that which has been known in history for more than a thousand years as Ireland; a land sacred in song; a land surrounded by hospitable seas, whose exhalations nourish a verdure that decks it with perennial beauty, beneath whose fertile soil mines of ores and minerals wait for the hand of the miner, whose rivers flowing through the interior plateau from their mountain sources, affording abundant water power for manufactures and industry, and whose coast indented with estuaries and bays and harbors might shelter an abounding commerce. For more than two centuries, while Great Britain was sunken in degradation and barbarism and ignorance, the scholarship, the learning and the religion of Western Europe was confined to that little island of Ireland. [Applause.] And her missionaries, her teachers and her apostles bore religion and education into the remotest parts of the earth. Inhabited, sir, by a people industrious, frugal, inured to toil, enthusiastic, zealous, true to their friends and devoted with an unalterable love to their home and their country, this people during this long period of time have been the objects of the most atro-cious, the most relentless, the most undying and inexorable hatred on the part of their neighbors in Great Britain, who for five centuries have waged war against the native inhabitants until

9

purpose of securing a new birth or regeneration of liberty upon this soil, every thing that could be done by way of governmental intervention short of the open declaration of war, was re-

sorted to by the British governing classes for the purpose of destroying this country sorted to by the British governing classes for the purpose of destroying this country and rendering free government upon this earth a failure. They coquetted with the South and deluded them with a specious and failacious covert of recognition. And they violated every principle of interna-tional law against the North, and, when fearing the precedent that wight he actabilised in the the precedent that might be established in th next war that they might wage, unless their ex ample were made the subject of reprobation they yellded to the demand for the treaty o Washington and reluctantly paid us \$15,500,000 Washington and roluctantly paid us \$15,500,000 by way of reparation, and then they stole \$5,500,000 back again under the award of Hali-fax, [applause] and that \$5,500,000 that a com-plaisant umpire from Belgium, selected at the domand of the British Minister, agreed that was the price that we were to pay for the privi lege of Canadian fisheries, as everybody knows was awarded upon a forged statement of the amount and we did not get so much as the value of a five-cent piece. [applause] and that sum so obtained by way of recoupement against the award of Geneva, Great Britain turned over to Canada, who placed it in her treasury, where it is held as a fund out of which bounties are annually paid to the fishermen that are preying upon American fisheries and American com-merce. So Mr. President 1 do not think any merce. So, Mr. President, I do not think any American need to be deterred under any circumstances by any fear or threat or ap prohension of saying exactly what he thinks at all times and in all places an under all circumstances about the conduc of Great Britain toward Ireland. Your chair points.

man has well said that we do not appear as the advocates of violence or disorder. The true advocates of violence or disorder. The true Irishmen of this country are not Anarchists nor Socialists, nor Nihilists. Their allegiance is due not to the red flag, but to that bright be due not to the red flag, but to that bright ban-ner that hangs above us, which is the emblem of the glory and the symbol of the undying honor of their adopted country. [Applause.] No. sir! This meeting is no incitement to dy-namite [laughter], to the bomb or the dagger of the assassin. The cause of Irish liberty was indefinitely retarded by the assassination of Cavendish; it was greatly delayed by the ex-plosion of the bomb in the Parliament house at London—and explosions that made nations quake and monarchs tremble in their capitals, but Great Britain should not fail to remember but Great Britain should not tail to remember that when the appeal to the sword has failed, the right of revolution remains! [Applause.] And it is just that America should say to Great Britain that Ireland can never be ruled by Enland without its own consent [applause], and unless they learn this lesson, the light will some time break in upon them, not through the windows of their stately and established edifice but through the chinks and yawning chasms of their ruins! Under the control of British power the population of Ireland has receded from 9,500,000 in 1847 to less than 5,000,000 in 1887, but 5,000,000 of men determined to

be free can never be enslaved! Dynamite. Mr. President, dynamite is a powerful weapon, but the most potential dynamite lies in the souls of men! Poverty and want and wrong are its fatal ingredients and Great Britain should not fail to remember that for nations as for individuals there is nothing so unprofitable as injustice! [Applause.] The thief robs himself, th murderer inflicts a deeper wound upon himself than that which slays his victim. In imposing slavery upon the Africans in this country, we

placed heavier manacles upon ourselves than those which burdened the helpless and the wretched slaves. [Applause.] And Great Britain should not fail to remember in this crisis of her fortune that behind those who impair the essential prerogatives of freedom or who

firemen say they never saw so rapid and complete destruction of a large establish nent. The fire was ont at about five o'clock and very little, if any, damage was dono adjoining buildings, which were occupied by wholesale jewelry and millinery houses The loss is supposed to be \$150,000 to \$175-000 stock and \$50,000 on the building. The insurance is said to be small. The owner of the stock of wall paper declared this morning that the loss would reach half a million dollars. It was probably the largest stock carried by any one firm in America

In Full Operation.

New York, April 14.-The den of a gang of sawdust swindlers was raided yesterday in West Forty-seventh street. The place vas in full operation, and all were arreste and locked up. There were four-Josep Little, W. J. Brown, George W. Leeson a George Plotts. They were found mak-ing up circulars in express packages of alleged bogus money and fitting out substitute values, also sup-posed to be full of "green goods," but in reality contained bricks and paper. The ouse was a brownstone flat directly opposite a police station. The operators had two flats, one for work, and the other for bedrooms. The police seized \$2,060 in new crisp bank notes. Six dry goods boxes were filled with addressed stamped envelopes, most of them to Southern or Western

Human Remains.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 14.-Three bones, a right leg below the knee, a foot, a thigh bone, and the pelvis bone sawed off were found burned and blackened in the rard of a Mrs. Wilbur on Purchase street this morning. The bones are evidently those of a female, and the shape of the pelvis and the size of the foot indicate a young woman. The relics are in the hands of the police, who are trying to find out from whence they came

Will Recognize the Knights. ROME, April 14.—Cardinal Gibbons will go to London Monday and remain there a few days to consult with Cardinal Manning on questions affecting the Knights of Labor. The congregation of the Holy See has decided to favor the recognition of the Knights of Labor, in accordance with Cardinal Gibbons' report.

Denounced by the Clergy.

DUBLIN, April 14.-At the annual confer-ence of the Catholic clergy of the diocese of Down, Connor and Dromore, at Belfast to-day, a resolution was adopted protesting against the Government's Irish policy, de claring it inhuman and unwarranted.

Cajeme Caught.

GUAYMAS, Mexico, April 14.-Cajeme, the Yaqui Indian chief, has been captured by General Martinez at a ranch ten miles from Guaymas, where he had been hiding for two months. His capture ends the war between the Yaquis and Mexicans, which has been waged in Sonora for two years.

J. P. Taylor, aged sixty, his wife and his son, Owen, aged seventeen, were struck and instantly killed by an Erie train at a crossing four miles east of Waverly, N.Y., on the 13th. Taylor was a wealthy farmer. The accident destroyed the entire family.

the ports of Beston, New York and Phila delphia and others and will have the bill ready to present to the Senate as soon as Congress meets. The Senate wants to do all it can in the matter. We can not do any thing with the rates of customs duties, though there are glaring defects. until the House takes the first step; but we can help the matter along by the preparation of this bill."

Don Cameron on the Inter-State Commerce Law,

WASHINGTON, April 13.-"I voted against the Inter-State Commerce bill," said Don Cameron, "because I thought running railroads by act of Congress was going little too far in the line of governmental interference with private business and private rights. 1 think if some of those so-called constitutional lawyers in Congress had looked more to the spirit of the constitution and some of the coincident conditions when it was adopted they would have seen that this provision aimed chiefly as a remedy for the defects of the old articles of confederation, which, as every reader of even elementary school history would know, gave each State the right to legislate, levy duties and manage its own commerce, which naturally led to conflict, confusion and embarrassment.

"The constitutional convention of 1787 had more trouble in adjusting this rivalry of interest than any thing else. It was one of the elements of National authority to give the supreme Government the pow to regulate commerce between the States on the same theory that it had the power granted it to exercise the supreme authority to regulate intercourse with foreign countries. The projectors of this apparently indefensible misconstruction of the provisions of the constitution and the powers of Congress will find out their mistake, and they will not be able to remdy it short of repeal.

"The very first act of the commission has been a suspension of the long and shorthaul provisions, and that, with the pooling, was the main point with the advocates of statutory railroad management and regulation of inflaxible economic laws. That is an admission of the imprac-ticability of the underlying theory of the act. Now we will see what will come next. Only so the commissioners do not disturb the many interests involved in this measure until the people have time to discover that the whole thing is wrong on principle.

Increase of Postal Receipts.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-A statement repared at the Post-Office Department bowing the gross postal receipts at thirty of the larger post-offices for the quar-ter ended March 31, 1887, compared with receipts of the corresponding quarter of the previous year, quotes the receipts at Rochester, N. Y., for the first quarter of 1887 at \$113,942.49, against 97,317.29 during the same quarter in 1886, showing an increase of 17 per cent. The percentage of increase this year over that of last year at Brooklyn is given at 18; Pittsburgh, 14; Cleveland, 12; Buffalo, 14; Providen Kansas City, 28.5; New York, 8.8; Chica-go, 9.5; Philadelphia, 69; Syracuse, 5; Hariford, 12.9; Albany, 5.1; Troy, 1.5, etc.

all destroyed. In the town proper seventy five to 100 houses were more or less dam-aged, and the loss will reach \$165,000.

Walnut Grove, a fine park, has but a few of the 300 lofty trees standing. The city cemetery adjoining was similarly unfortunate. The stove foundry was partly demolished. James Reilly's house and saloon was blown down, and Mrs. Reilly was pulled unconscious from the ruins and may

The storm struck the town at four p. m. without warning and it is wonderful that more injury to life was not done. Besides Mrs. Reilly, the only casualties reported are: James Reilly, her husband, a saloon keeper, both legs broken; Mr. Wilhelm, bone broken; Mr. Davis, of collar the Martin's forry stove works, probably fatally injured. A Ger-man lady, whose name could not be learned, dangerously injured. When the storm struck the river the water shot up in a wall about twenty feet and then fell back in a froth seething in foam. The river for miles 18 strewn with wreckage. The Fairview school house, one mil vest, was totally wrecked and Miss White, the school teacher, badly hurt. Several families are rendered homeless. The La Fayette rink was engaged by the city authorities as a

temporary shelter for the homeless and a meeting of citizens is called for one p. m. Gohlann, of New Albany. To-day they reto devise measures of relief. Every few minutes news comes of addi-

tional damage in the country, and it is safe to say that the aggregate loss will exceed a and announce their intention of standing million of dollars.

Dan Jewell Hanged

ST. Louis, April 15 .- Daniel Jewell, the wife murderer, was hanged in the jail yard here at 6:40 this morning. About forty persons were present. He was awakened strike. at five o'clock and after partaking of a light breakfast he was visited by Father

Lehen. At 6:30 Sheriff Harrington read the death warrant at the door of Jewell's cell. The prisoner's arms were pinioned and the march he scaffold commenced. An the old cracker-box had been placed on the trap in order to give the poor wretch a greater fall. He mounted this, and his legs were pinoned by Deputy Sheriff Brennan. Deputy Foster put the black cap over his head, and Humphreys adjusted the rope. Sheehan cut the rope, and the trap fell. A few struggles followed, and Jewell was dead.

Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 15.-The first session of the sixth Parliament of the Dominion was formally opened yesterday by Lord Lansdowne with the usual ceremonies. Referring to the fisheries question his Excellency said: "The negotiations between her Majesty's Government and that of the United States on the fisheries question. with respect to which my Government has been fully informed and consulted, are still n progress, and will, we may be permitted to hope, result in an arrangement honor-able and satisfactory to both nations. Meanwhile the necessary provision has been made for the protection of our inshore The papers on this subject will Asheries. be laid before you."

The Trouble Spreading.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 15 .-. The trouble with the stove molders has reached this city. The principal stove manufacturers around the falls are members of the Na tional Stove Manufacturers' Defense Association. They are Messrs. Bridgeford & Company, Lithgow Manufacturing Com-pany and the Louisville Mantel & Casket ceived the "scab" patterns which have passed through the shops of the Fourth District, where all the men are on a strike, by the National Association. The number of men employed is between 500 and 600. These latter say they will not do the work. and expect to go out in the morning. The manufacturers say they are well stocked, and that they will not be injured by the

Eight or Ten Men Lose Their Lives by a Rock Slide in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., April 15 .- A special from Buena Vista savs: "A rock slide occurred in the deep cut on the works of Kyner Higbee and Bernard on the Midland grade, near this place, in which Mr. Bernard was badly injured and several men killed. The full extent of the disaster can not be learned at this time. Drs. Mattoon and Longman have gone out to the rocks. It is safe to say that eight or ten men have lost their lives and several others are more or less injured."

A Lick All Round.

MADISON, Wis., April 14.-The Assembly yesterday concurred in the Senate bill making stock and grain gambling by options, puts and calls and other similar methods a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment. The bill, as originally prepared, was directed against bucket shops, but as it has passed it makes gambling by chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and by other means of fictitious methods, for buying or selling stocks, bonds, grain, pork or produce of any kind misdemeanor punishable by fine not ex-ceeding \$500 nor less than \$200 for the first offense, and for the second six months' imprisonment in addition to the fine. It is thought the Governor will veto the bill.