# County Courant. Chase

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

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

VOLUME XIII.

#### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1887.

NUMBER 27

### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

COMMISSIONER COLMAN has returned to Washington, having completed the arrangements for the use of the Warmouth plantation in Louisiana for experiments in cane sugar making by the diffusion process.

CONSIDERABLE improvement was reported in the condition of Recorder Trotter at Washington and his physicians are quit

hopeful of his recovery.

In the President's mail the other day was a letter postmarked Brooklyn, N. Y., containing a \$500 gold certificate and a note saying: "The money is for custom house duty." It was sent to the Treasury De partment and placed to the credit of "con-

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL MONT GOMERY has decided that Indians who have received less land than is provided for in the Severalty act are entitled to suf-ficient more to make the entire quantity al-

POSTMASTER GENERAL VILAS has issued circular to postmasters urging them to commend the opecial delivery system to the people as worthy of confidence

THE President has directed the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians on the Warm Springs reservation in Ore-gon. This is the first action taken under the Indian Severalty act which was passed

by the last Congress.

COMMISSIONER SPARKS, of the General Land Office, has created a contest board to examine and decide all contests in the preemption public land division.

CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD has been appointed to succeed Manning as Secretary of the Treasury. He had already acted for a considerable period in that capacity, consequent upon Mr. Manning's sickness.

MARTIN V. MONTGOMERY, the retiring Commissioner of Patents, has been appointed Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in place of Judge McArthur, resigned.

THE EAST.

An attempt was made the other night at New York to poison Miss Agnes Herndon, the actress. A box of fruit was sent to the lady and after she had partaken of a por-tion of it she became very sick. It is be-lieved to have been the work of a "crank" admirer from whom she received a letter threatening dire results in case she rejected

AT Buffalo, N. Y., recently Patrick Walsh, of New York, adopted the Hebrew faith, was circumcised and was married to Lena Levi, a young Jewess, also of New

An explosion of gas occurred in the Van Storck mine of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company at Scranton, Pa., the other morning. Eight men were injured, two

THE Western Window Glass Manufac turers' Association met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 30th and reaffirmed the iron clad rule regarding the price list. Trade was very encouraging. A small advance in prices will probably be made shortly.

A ROBBER boarded an express car on the West Shore road just before reaching Utica, N. Y., on the night of the 30th, shoot ing Messenger Lake in the shoulder and en robbing the safe, afterward making his escape. The amount taken was not

A PREMATURE blast at West Roxbury. Mass., recently resulted in the death of Joseph Holland, A. Ledgeman, and the wounding of an assistant. Thomas Glynn. ONE of the cables of the Commercial Cable Company was damaged by ice recently. A repair steamship was sent out

from New York. EDWARD M. NEWMAN, bookkeeper for N. Levenson & Co., wholesale clothiers of New York City, who failed recently, has been arrested charged with the embezzlement of over \$75,000.

THE strike of the workmen on the grea Equitable building in New York City has ended in a victory for the men, the nonunion electric light workers being re-

AT a meeting of the Grant monument fund trustees in New York City it was reported that the fund amounted to \$120,845. THE New York Senate has passed the High Liquor License bill, which was passed by the Assembly a few days ago. The measure has been a party one—Republicans for, Demograts against. The bill now goes to the Governor, who, it was generally believed, would almost certainly veto it.

THE New Jersey Senate has passed the bill giving women the right of suffrage in school elections.

John Godfrey Saxe, the poet, died at Albany, N. Y., on the 31st. He was born at Highgate, Vt., June 2, 1816. FRANCIS MACKIN, of Newark, N. J., and his sister will contest the will of the late James Mackin, ex-State Treasurer of New York, on the ground that in his senility he was influenced by his wife, formerly Miss

TAMMANY has passed resolutions condemning the Crosby High License bill. Resolutions were also adopted condemning Lord Salisbury's Irish policy and sympathizing with the Irish people.

ACTING SECRETARY FAIRCHILD has

Sarah S. Britton, of St. Louis.

authorized the free entry of certain mummies held in the New York custom house. 31st, with the disposal of the library. The aggregate receipts were about \$600,000.

ONE man was killed and three fatally injured by an explosion in the boiler works at Erie, Pa., the other day.

New York ticket brokers pretend not to

be in the least apprehensive of the results of the agreement of the railroads not to pay

WILLIAM CLARKE, the registry clerk who was accused of stealing a package containing \$10.000 from a mail pouch in the New York post-office, was committed for trial on

Some time ago the Sewanhaka Yacht Club, of New York, made a request of the against cholera has been established at El Navy Department that a naval officer be detailed for the purpose of giving the club practical instructions in the management of its vessels, with a view that the fleet might be relied upon as a naval reserve. In compliance with this request Commander Mc-Call has been detailed to this duty.

REV. JAMES CURRAN, of New York, has been ordered to do penance for sustaining Miss., recently, killing an engineer and fire- entered into a partnership and will pursua

ALL the United States prisoners in Southeastern Pennsylvania have been placed on their own recognizances, no money being available for jury trials before next Octo-

THE remarkable case of William Kissane, who has been under indictment in New York for thirty-four years for forgery, caused considerable comment. Kissane fled to California and is reported to be extremely wealthy at present under an assumed name.

The jury of inquest in the Richmond Hotel fire, Buffalo, N. Y., by which fifteen persons lost their lives, returned a verdict recently, recommending that the electric light wires, which were found to interfere with the work of the fire department, be put under ground, and censuring the prorietors of the hotel for having only one fire escape on the building.

News has been received that Charles Roark, who was supposed to be the man who shot Express Messenger Lake and robbed his safe on the West Shore road near Utica, N. Y., the other night, had been captured at Suspension Bridge. He was cause of the Liberal Unionist opposition to traced by means of fragments torn from the bill. bank notes in express packages when they were hastily opened.

THE Massachusetts Cattle Commission

has quarantined against New York and

Rev. A. H. Braux, censor of the Roman Catholic diocese of New York, lectured recently in opposition to Henry George's land theory.

E. S. Moon and William Walton, residents of Warsaw, Ind., were duck hunting re-cently. Both raised their guns to fire, when Walton's foot slipped, and in falling he was struck in the head and neck by the load from Moon's gun, killing him instantly.

Two hundred and fifty builders of the United States met in Chicago on the 29th and organized the National Builders' Asso-

THE ship C. B. Sutton has been chartered by the American sugar refinery, of San Francisco, to load a full cargo of Hawaiian sugar for New York. This is the first sugar cargo ever chartered for New York. News has been received at Albuquerque, M., of a quarrel between Navajo and

Zuni Indians at Defiance. Settlers feared a war between the tribes would result. HON. THOMAS C. REYNOLDS, ex-Lieuten ant Governor of Missouri, committed suicide at the St. Louis custom house on the 30th by plunging down the elevator shaft from the third floor. He fell a distance of eighty feet and crushed in his skull. The cause of the rash act was mental derange-

ment, superinduced by malaria.

Sam Turner, the well known hotel clerk and part proprietor of the Grand Pacific, Chicago, died on the 30th. Mr. Turner was one of the oldest and most popular hotel

clerks in the country.

THE trial of Dr. James Hodges, who ex ploded a bomb in the Grand Opera House in San Francisco on February 9, during Patti's oncert, took place on the 31st. Hodges testified that he had gone to the opera with the intention of ending his life while Patti was singing, so that he could be her page in the spirit land. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of the charge of assault to murder. THE Nebraska Legislature adjourned sine

die March 31 J. B. Bolin's residence at Cedarville, Cal., was destroyed by fire the other night. Mr. Bolin was absent at the time. His wife, three boys and two girls were asleep when the fire began. The girls escaped, but the three boys, aged seven, ten and fifteen, were burned to death. Mrs. Bolin was seriously injured while trying to rescue the

children A DISPATCH was received in Kansas City from Governor Marmaduke stating, in reply to a question concerning militia com-panies, that he was about to disband all the companies of militia in the State.

THE Stonecutters' Association of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport has decided to close all shops until the employes make some settlement regarding wages and hours of work.

JUDGE WADE, of Helena, M. T., rules that no more licenses shall be issued to travel-ing men for non-resident firms. An elevator loaded with girls fell five stories in Chicago the other day, but none

THE Wabash line passed out of the hands of Receivers Tutt and Humphreys on the

PRESIDENT STRONG, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, denies absolutely that his company has purchased or has any interest in the purchase of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road. He declares that he has no information as to the alleged sale beyond the rumors coming from the street.

CHICAGO carpenters struck on the 1st. THE SOUTH.

HIRAM BARRY, one of Tennessee's oldest rinters and publishers, died at Knoxville he other day, aged eighty-six.

A. P. RACHAL, a stock dealer, has entered \$30,000 damage suit at San Antonio, Tex., against Dun's Agency for circulating information affecting his credit.

A special from Ackworth, Ga., of the 29th, states that a terrible hail storm ac companied with wind, had struck that place. Two dwellings were demolished and the occupants had a narrow escape from death. THE West Point cotton mills, Columbus, Ga., burned the other night together with a grist mill adjoining. The pickers' room and warehouse, with 2,000 bales of cotton, were saved. The mills were insured for

\$200,000. They were the best equipped duck mills in the South. REPORTS from Virginia indicate serious lamage to vegetables from the snow and

THE Southern Pacific railway is reported to be discharging all its baggage masters and imposing the duties on express messengers to save expenses. THE Texas State Rangers recently had hard fight with outlaws near Membill.

which resulted in four deaths. One of the dead was a ranger, the other three belonging to an outlawed family named Connor. Press dispatches state that a quarantine Paso, Tex., the point of danger from which

it was deemed possible that the scourge might be introduced into the United States. THE New Orleans Cotton Exchange was the convention. reported engaged fighting the labor unions.

April 1. Two freight trains collided near Corinth, GENERAL.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Cunard Steamship Company at Liverpool recently the chairman announced that the British Government granted the company an annual subvention of \$85,000 for five years for carrying mails.

A WHOLESALE merchant of St. Petersburg, worth millions, has been killed by a man to whom he refused to give 80,000 roubles to-ward the nihilist fund. The murderer was arrested.

AUTHENTIC information has been received from St. Petersburg, that a fresh attempt had been made upon the Czar's life at the Gatschina palace on the 29th. The Czar was not injured.

An extensive plot involving over 100 Rus sian officers has been unearthed in the Cau-

THE British Cabinet has decided to abandon the clause of the Irish Criminal Law Amendment bill which provides for the changing of the venue from Dublin to London in certain classes of criminal trials, thus practically removing the greatest

THE reported loss of the steamer Eagle has been confirmed by the discovery of wreckage on the Bonavista Bay shore, Newfoundland. The crew numbered 250 men, and there was nothing to show that any were saved.

POLICE INSPECTOR SOMERVILLE and Constable Garrett, found guilty by a coroner's jury of murdering Hanlon at Youghal, Ire-land, have been released on their own

THE Dauntless has left Queenstown for Southampton, where she will be over-hauled, prior to going on a cruise along the coast of Norway. She will afterwards visit the Azores and then return home.

M. ANTOINE, protester delegate to the Reichstag from Metz, has been expelled by the German Government from Alsace-Lor-raine and conducted to the frontier. ADVICES from St. Petersburg fully con

firm the report that another attempt has been made upon the life of the Czar. On March 29 while the Czar was exercising in the park connected with Gatschina Palace he was fired upon by an officer of the army, the ball passing close to his person. The officer was immediately seized by attend ants and imprisoned.

PRESIDENT DIAZ opened the Mexican Congress on the 1st. Nothing of great importance was outlined in his message. THE decrease of the public debt during March amounted to \$12,808,467. CLOTURE was voted by 361 to 253 in the

British Commons on the 1st and further debate on the Coercion bill, first reading, was QUEEN VICTORIA arrived at Cannes France, on the 1st. The houses were decor-

ated and the people cheered her.

The prosecution against Dillon, O'Brien, Redmond and Crilly for connection with the Irish plan of campaign has been abandoned THE French Senate has passed the Cattle Duties bill as approved by the Chamber of

Deputies. FURTHER earthquake shocks are reported at Savona in Northern Italy. THE Baltimore & Ohio

of business THE Bulgarian authorities have caused the arrest of two lawyers, leaders in the recent insurrection, who had taken refuge in the Russian consulate at Rustchuk. They were arrested in the presence of the Ger

man Consul. THE LATEST.

New York, April 2.-Jacob Sharp will be the next one of those indicted for complicity in the Broadway steal to be brought to This has been definitely decided upon by District Attorney Martine, and the preparation of the case for presentation to a jury is now in active progress. Sharp's trial was decided upon because the district attorney did not wish to run the risk of another disagreement in the Cleary case. So he proposes to first try some of the alleged tempters in the famous case, as this will bring out an entirely new line of evidence and some the possession of which has not yet been hinted at by the people of the district attorney's office. This, it is now intimated, will be of a sensational character. and after having been made available in the trial of the chiefs of the conspiracy can then be used against the aldermen who

have not yet been tried. OTTAWA, Ont., April 2 .- W. F. Whitcher, ex Commissioner of Fisheries, publishes a letter indorsing the opinion of Hon. William McDougall in regard to the construction to be placed upon that part of the treaty of 1818 covering the rights of American fishermen in Canada ports. He says that such a thing as preventing people from selling bait to Americans or preventing the latter from purchasing it was never contemplated. What the framers of the treaty designed to do was to prevent American fishermen from fishing for bait with seines or otherwise

within the three mile limit. New York, April 2.- A Washington special says: A gentleman in this city, who has had especial reason to interest himself in the condition of ex-Secretrry Manning's health, has received personal advices from England confirming the worst reports yet published. His informant asserts that the ex-Secretary was not only not improved by his voyage but was decidedly worse to-day than he was before he sailed; worse even than when he landed in England. His friends have little hope of

his recovery. NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 2 .- About 350 painters, comprising the painters' unions of this city, went out on a strike yesterday because of the refusal of the bosses to cor cede shorter hours of labor and pay for overwork. The plumbers, gas and steam fitters also went out on a strike vesterday. They number about fifty. Their demand is for shorter hours, pay for overwork and

double pay on holidays. Ріттявикон, Ра., April 2.-At a meeting Pennsylvania coal miners at Irwins, Pa., to-day the proposition of the coal companies to pay sixty cents per ton for mining for e year, was accepted under protest. miners were satisfied with sixty cents per ton, but were opposed to signing an agreement to work for one year at that rate. About 4,000 miners were represented at

WASHINGTON, April 2.-Ex-Representa-A HEAVY snow fell at Raleigh, N. C., tive Hanback, of Kansas, who has been dangerously ill, is now up and will leave for the West the last of next week. He has the practice of law.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

ARTICLES of incorporation of the Missouri. Kansas & Nebraska railroad were filed in the office of the Secretary of State the other day. The object of incorporation is to construct a railroad and telegraph line from a point on the State line of Kansas, southeast of Paola, thence northwesterly via Paola and Lawrence, through the counties of Linn, Miami, Franklin, Johnson, Douglas. Jefferson, Jackson, Atchison, Brown and Nemaha, to the north line of the State. The capital stock of the company is one million dollars.

IF a tree is planted on Arbor Day for every inhabitant of Kansas and nurtured until it gets a good start what a beautiful land this will be twenty years hence.

OVER 11,000 men are now engaged in milding the Rock Island extensions in

Kansas and Nebraska. THE State Silk Culture Commissioners net at Topeka the other day and organized by electing J. S. Codding president, and J.

Morse secretary. They left for points along the line of the Santa Fe road to decide where the silk culture station should be located. ated. They have \$10,000 to expend.

THE Attorney General decides that the Municipal Suffrage act does not confer upor women the right to vote for justices of the peace, they not being municipal offices.

AFTER a two days' contest the Executive Council elected Hon. A. R. Green member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners to eed L. L. Turner. On April 1 the post-offices of Downs and St. John were raised from fourth to third

class or Presidential offices. POST-OFFICE changes in Kansas during the week ended March 26th: Established, Zenobia, Scott County, Mrs. Hattie Merritt. Discontinued, Brownlee, Atchison County.
Postmasters appointed, Clinton, Douglas
County; Joseph W. Christian; Fowler,
Mesde County, Joseph Vaughn; Irving, Marshall County, Florence McMillan; Protection, Comanche County, Harvey T. Rayl; Sheridan, Sheridan County, Valen-

tine Gruber. THE employees of the Missouri Pacific railway in Northern Kansas and Nebraska recently presented W. W. Fagan, the retirng superintendent of the Central Branch division, a very handsome gold watch. The watch was ordered from New York and cost \$800. Colonel Fagan retires from the road to assume the duties of the general rintendent of the Kansas City, Spring-

field & Memphis road. A DELEGATION from the department of Kansas G. A. R. recently visited St. Louis for the purpose of securing headquarters for the department during the National Encampment, and quarters for the various posts. After carefully examining the grounds, the committee decided to place their headquarters in the hindell Hotel, and have secured parlors 6, 7 and 9 for the week of the encampment. After consultation it was decided to give the department of Kansas the exclusive use of Washington Park as a camping ground. The department of Kansas will send at least 25,000 old soldiers

to the encampment. MR. JOHN SEBASTIAN has been appointed eneral passenger and ticket agent of the pany has closed a contract with the French | Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska road, better Cable Company for exclusive interchange known as the Kansas extension of the Rock Island route. The new road was opened for business from St. Joseph to Hebron, Neb., and from St. Joseph to Topeka on

Sunday, April 3. THE Denver, Memphis & Atlantic road, which has been for some time under con-struction across Southern Kansas ostensibly as an independent interprise, has now passed into the control of the Missouri Pacific. This adds to the latter some 200 miles of road already constructed, with several important extensions in progress westward through Kansas and southwest into Indian Territory, all these lines being virtually parallel to lines of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

THERE are fifty-five daily newspapers published in Kansas and the boom is grow-

It is stated that nearly seven thousand passes have been returned to the Santa Fe road that have become "dead" by the op-

erations of the Interstate law. THE committee of Odd Fellows appointed by the Grand Lodge to arrange for an excursion to Denver during the third week in September, on the occasion of the assembling of the Sovereign Lodge, met at Topeka the other day. Arrangements were completed for the excursion and the following executive committee appointed: S. F. Burdett, W. A. Carmony, C. H. Shafer, G. A. Huron and S. H. Kelsey. Messrs, Burdett. Shafer and Brant were appointed a committee to devise ways and means for carrying out the plans. A committee was also appointed to arrange for transportation. It is supposed that the excursion will be over the Santa Fe, and that it will be one of the largest affairs of the kind ever given in the State. There will be a special train of delegates from the States east of the Mississippi and also from Colorado. This train will reach Kansas City on Satur-

day, September 17. CANNELL, who kidnaped his little daughter at Rossville some time since from the home of Mrs. Emmerson, who had adopted the child, was subsequently arrested in Southern Kansas after a lively chase and the child recovered. Cannell and two other parties are in jail for the offense.

A MEETING of the representatives of the Kansas State Base Ball League was held at Emporia the other day and a permanent organization effected. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for getting a charter.

A LATE Washington dispatch says: Ex-Representative Hanback, of Kansas, who has been dangerously ill, is now up and will leave for the West soon. He has entered into a partnership and will pursue the practice of law.

PENSIONS granted Kansans on the 1st: James Doaglass, of Junction City; Orange D. Draper, of Wichita; David Fife, of Cherryvale; Alexander Stephens, of Peabody; James H. Roch, of Kanopolis; Henry L. Heckerson, of Kirwin; Samuel Havennar, of Independence; John S. Wilson, of Downs Stillman Goodno, of Washington; James Jameson, of Dodge City; Peter Goodnight, f Wellington; Horace C. Derr, of Arkansas City: Young J. Powell, of Robinson; Frank M. Tracy, of Troy; John G. White, of Pittsburg; Abraham S. Nowberger, of Museum; William W. Jones, of Baxter Springs; Cyrus S. Knowles, of Dial: Isaac N. Kinzie, of Sa lem; Joseph A. Gurley, of Leroy, and Nim-rod H. Endsley, of Badger Creek.

SALINA has 1,152 school children

"BISMARCK."

The Chief Witness Against Areasdorf Shown Up by Acquaintances. Srowx City, Iowa, April 1.—In the Hadinski swore that Arensdorf, to aid ber and Koschinski to leave the city, purchased heir house and lot and gave her mother \$250 in money. At this point the State rested its case.

Policeman W. A. Smith, the first witness for the defense, testified he saw "Bismarck" on the night of the 3d on the corner of Douglas and Fourth streets, drunk, and told him to go home. This was about mid-night and after the killing of Haddock.

Adolph Metz testified that he met "Bismarck" about nine o'clock August 3, as he ("Bismarck") was coming out of Herman's saloon. He next saw "Bismarck" at one o'clock in the morning, very drums, on the sidewalk near his residence, where he remained about an hour. He saw him again at nine o'clock in the morning, when he was partially sobered up, and he said he had not been home that night. The witness was cross-examined, but nothing of special interest was developed.

William Metz, father of the last wituess testified that "Bismarck" had asked for dmittance to his house at a very early nour on the morning of August 4.

Oscar Bridewell, a policeman, testified that he saw "Bismarck" at 10:30 on the night of August 3 on the corner of Fourth and Douglas streets; that he was a witness at the scene of the killing, which happened about 10:15. It was shortly after this when he ordered "Bismarck," who was very drunk, to go home.

George Rice testified that August 1 he had tried to employ "Bismarck" to assist him in digging a well and that he offered to pay him \$3 per day, but he had refused it, saying that he and Treiber could make more money doing up preachers. He saw him at his place about twelve o'clock on the Sunday morning prior to the shooting, and that time he said he and George Treiber could make more money doing up lawyers and preachers than digging wells, but did not say any thing about killing preachers. "Bismarck" was then recalled and denied all the statements made by Rice, except that Rice called at his home on Sun-

Rice was then cross-examined, but his vidence was not shaken.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY. Lake Has an Ugly Wound-Clews Left by

the Robber. ROMB, N. Y., April 1.—Express Messenger Lake, who was robbed between Clark's Mills and Frankfort Wednesday night, reached the latter place about midnight and was able to proceed to the doctor's office, where his wound was dressed. He was shot in the upper part of the right arm, the ball passing through the shoulder and causing an ugly wound. Soon after his train left Clark's Mills a man entered his car through a side door which he had shoved back, saying as he entered: "Throw up your Lake did not realize for a moment what was up and failed to comply, and the intruder thereupon shot him. Lake fell to the floor, and his assailant said: "Now, you; when I tell you to hold up your hands again you'll do it, won't you?" The robber then bound Lake's hands and feet and put a gag in his mouth. Then he took a bunch of keys out of the pockets of the messenger and unlocked the safe, which he rifled of the money packages, securing be-tween \$700 and \$800. The robber left the carat the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad crossing, but before leaving said to Lake: "— you, if you say any thing about this I will come back and kill you." At Illica the one was opened and you." At Utica the car was opened and Lake freed from his uncomfort-able position. The assailant was a At Utica the car was opened and large, strong man, wearing a that hung down over his chest. His hair was cut very short at the back and his hands were calloused, hard and dry. Two brothers named Schultz, who were hunting with a dog in Hartfield's woods near the Ontario & Western railroad station in New Hartford yesterday, found pieces of the express money envelopes taken from Messenger Lake of the West Shore road, Wednesday night. In his haste the robber left pieces of bank notes in the torn parts of the envelopes. Distinct footprints of but one man were discovered. The express officials are

following this clew.

ALL LOST. The Steamer Eagle and Two Hundred and

steamer's name, were found on the ice, and bodies of the drowned. The condition of Most of the lost seamen lived in and about St. Johns, and the excitement and grief are weeping at home or clamoring at the telegraph and newspaper offices for further information. It is said that the steamer's boilers were in such a condition that she should never have gone to sea. This was whispered about soon after she sailed for the fisheries and the report that the wreckage indicates a boiler explosion is taken as evidence that all on board were lost. Captain Jackman, commander of the ill-

fated vessel, was considered the bravest skipper Newfoundland ever produced. He was called "King of the Sealing Fleet" until 1885, when, for the first time in his experience, he failed to secure any seals. Last year bad luck again overtook him and he lost the steamer Resolute near the same fatal Funk's island, but all his crew escaped. Later the same year, he took command of the Eagle and within a few weeks she broke her shaft. She was refitted and a mouth ago started with the rest of the fleet, on what is now felt as her last voyage. The majority of the crew are married and reside in this city and vicinity, and all are in the prime of life. The city is in mourning to-day. This is the greatest calamity and most frightful loss of life in the history of this unfortunate colony.

steamer Aurora on the night of March 11, near Funk's island. A terrible sea was running at the time. The next morning the Aurora could find no trace of the Eagle.

PROMOTED.

wi Secretary Fairchild Appointed to

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- It was authoritatively assounced yesterday that the appointment of Charles S. Fairchild, the present assistant, as Secretary of the Treasury would be made to-day, while the new As-sistant Secretary of the Treasury would be

Isaat H. Maynard, of New York Charles Stabbins Fairshild was born at Cazenevia, N. Y., April 30, 1842; and his position as a cabinet minister finds him in the prime of life and well fitted for the onerous

labors as head of the Financial Department of the Government. His father was for many years the attorney for the New York Central railroad and is one of the eminent men of New York. The new Sec-betary of the Treas-ury received his early education at the Meth edist Seminary at

C. S. Fairchild. tered Harvard and enraduating from that institution with th class of 1863. He then entered the Harvard law school and was admitted to the bar in-1865, and subsequently became one of the firm of Hart, Hale, Schwaetz & Fairchild, one of the most successful legal combina-tions in New York. In 1874 he was ap-pointed Deputy Attorney-General and in his first political position he sedistin-guished himself that in the ensuing year he was nominated by the Democratic party for the Attorney Generalshipand was elected. He served in this capaci-ty for two years—and they were eventful ones for the people of New York—because: the canal ring was receiving the attention of Governor Tilden, and his Atterney-General cordially seconded his efforts to-rid the State of them and their methods.

Upon the expiration of his term as At-torney-General Mr. Fairchild, in 1878 visited Europe for the second time, his first trip-having occurred in 1871. While on the continent the future Secretary made a careful study of the monetary systems of the old world, and when he returned to New York he had gained a valuable fund of information. From 1880, when he returned from Europe, up to the time he was called to-Washington as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Fairchild was practicing his profession in New York City. The new secretary is a very straightfor-ward man of business, easy of ac-cess, for it has been his boast sincehe came to Washington that his door has always been open to callers, no matter what their business, and in this respect he has shown a marked difference from other officials of the new administration. His face is round and smoothly shaven, a closely clipped black mustache being conspicuous above the firm mouth, while in stature he is slightly above the medium height, compactly built and weighs about 180 pounds. He is a firm believer in the efficiency of equestrian exercise, and every evening at the close of business mounts smart bay roadster and rides at a canter through the suburbs as an appetizer for dinner. Socially he and his wife are very popular and his hospitable mansion has alrays been thronged during the gay season. Mr. Maynard is the present Second Comptroller of the Treasury, having been appointed to that position by President Cleveland on June 1, 1885. He made an excellent

THE COMMISSION.

The Inter-State Commerce Commissioners Meet and Organize-Judge Cooley Chair-

Washington, April 1 .- Yesterday Messrs. Cooley, Morrison, Schoonmaker and Walk-er, four of the five members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, called at the White House and paid their respects to the President. Commissioner Bragg did not arrive in the city in time to go with them, but called at the White House shortly afterward, and then joined his asso-ciates and an informal gathering took place. At three o'clock the commissioners met by agreement at the Interior Department, where their commissions were handed to them and the prescribed oath of office administered. On motion of Colonel Morrison Judge Cooley was selected as chairman of the commission. This action was unanimous, and was taken without Fifty Lives Lost.
St. Johns, Newfoundland, April 1.—The to the conclusion that Judge Cooley was reported loss of the steamer Eagle is confirmed by the discovery of wreckage on Bonavista bay. The crew numbered 250 ters selected for them in the Hoose building men, and there is nothing to show that any-one was saved. The steamer was lost on the shoals near Funk island, off Bonavista with the understanding that another meetbay. Debris consisting of deck ladders, the ing should be held to-day for consultaforecastle deck and cooking gear, with the tion. No candidates for the secretaryship of the commission were proposed, and that the inhabitants are on the lookout for the matter is still in abeyance. Prior to the selection of Judge Cooley as chairman, the wreckage leads to the belief that the Messrs. Morrison, Bragg and Schoonessel was lost through a boiler explosion. maker, the three Democratic members, held a conference, in which it was decided that in view of Judge here are intense, and women and children | Cooley's long experience and eminence as a judge and in order to demonstrate to the country that it was their object to promote harmony and unanimity Colonel Morrison should propose and Mr. Bragg second Judge Cooley's nomination. The first business that will come before the board after its organization will be the fixing of the time and place for the hearing of questions to be

> plies to the railroads east of the Mississippi river, south of the Ohio and west of the Potomac.

submitted by M. H. Smith, vice president

of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and

Virgil Powers, general commissioner of

pool rates for the Southern Railway and

Steamship Company. These questions re-

late to the long and short haul provisions

of the Interstate Commerce act as it ap-

BERLIN, March 31 .- Legislation for Alsace-Lorraine is to be again delegated to tho Reichstag. A bill will shortly be introduced to restore the status existing prior to 1879. The autonomous legislation of the provincial committee and the secretaryship of state are to be abelished. If the provincial administration be modeled after the Prussian provincial governorship the post The steamer Ragle was last seen by the of stattholder will become doubtful. While France discusses Germany's permanent

# Chase County Courant.

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

#### MY FANCY'S QUEEN.

- I will not say if she be dark or fair, Or if her eyes be hazel, black or blue; I will not dwell upon her wealth of hair,
- Or on its silken glossiness or hue.

  I know not if to other men she seem The sweetest woman earth has ever seen,
- The incarnation of a poet's dream— But this I know: she is my Fancy's Queen.
- Be thou forever blest, propitious day, When first I saw her, robed in creamy white
- I sought to speak to her—she would not stay, But, like a startled wood-bird, took to flight. The fairles knew her as she swiftly stept
- Along their forest pathway arched with greet And from the flower-fastnesses out crept, To weave new love-spells for my Fancy's
- I followed hard at heel-she knew it not, For never once she turned her lovely face Nor paused, but onward sped towards the spot
- Whereon were housed her innocence and I rested not until I heard her name,
- And wooed her-aye, and made her mine, ween! And now she is a grave and stately dame,

# But none the less is she my Fancy's Queen. —Wm. Beatty-Kingston, in Theatre

#### JIMMY ROWELL.

And How He Rescued Little Kittie Nichols.

Noon glared upon the wide, seared the Frenchman-which, between November and December, lends a passing brightness to the sky and warmth to the the soil; only the long howl of the glare of a gladiator. gale, morning and evening, suggested

day with unusual activity. Ponies ownership; there is neither cut on his were fastened, singly or in groups, at ears or sear on his hide. No round-up the different hitching-places. Men could gather him in, nor corral secure were saddling them, loosening straps, him; therefore, a convention of "cow adjusting buckles, ordering, criticising, punchers" suggested general action chaffing one another in the reckless against the outlaw, and, the words were fashion of the West, where they joke over every thing, from a murder up to an Indian raid. That the present ex- to the endless solitude and soul wearing citement, however, had a slighter cause might be inferred from the the time must come when even a erowd's unchecked and extravagant shooting scrape is hailed with glad remirth.

They were to have started at sunrise. and of course were nearly ready by noon. Having waited so long the party | your'n. moved an adjournment for dinner. The proposition finding favor sundry fires were kindled, and the air made fragrant with the steam from boiling coffee and frying pork. Talk flew back and forth, as the rough cooks moved about. The keen wit of the frontier is the keenest at meal times. a boy of about sixteen, mounted on a

"Heaven save us!" growled a tall fellow to his neighbor. "Ef thar ain't Jimmy Rowell, always late and never left. I'll be-blessed, ef I wouldn't at a timid horse or rider. like to give the little rooster a shakin' for his impidence."

"Don't tell him so," returned the other, laughing shortly. "Let's ride from a safe distance. on. Jake.

"Not much!" said Jake, facing the newcomer with a scowl meant to be impressive.

not been long in that district, and, though expert in the arts of the cattlecamp, was not a general favorite.

To Jim Rowell he had taken a posiskirmish, in which the elder was often worsted, to the great delight of his comrades. Jim, with his daring spirit, his bold, ready replies, and uncommon tending to further his best interests.

"Well, Jim," announced Jake, solemply, "ef I'd a boy with no more sense than you've got I'd kill him

What's up now?" "Nothing, " retorted the boy, quietthat they're going to hang you in the

morning. A burst of laughter greeted this speech, and the herder, turning his horse's head, rode off at full speed, Jimmy and his friends following suit.

jolly Al Thompson. "Did you hear where we were going?"

"No," answered Jimmy, rather gloomily. "A little girl's been lost her every where. I thought some body round here might have seen her. Where are all you fellows going, any-

how? Far?" "Well, I should rather jedge so. You know old Abe?" "That big brindle steer no one can

catch?" "The same. Tom Jenkins calls him his'n, but I b'lieve he was with Injuns his'n, but I b'lieve he was with Injuns afore he came on this range. It don't offered in this grandiloquent style was matter. He might b'long to the devil, an extremely scaly-looking dug-out, the herders. They have nearly run at between \$75,000 and \$100,000.—Den-

you bet we'll have some fun!"

little Irishman, in confidence, "finan- drive in his carriage if he pleased. cially, that's the worst little horse I

property, he could not afford to laugh deepened a trifle with impatience. very heartily at such sallies.

He himself was nothing extra to look at, if you came to that. A long, thin him, "age before beauty." figure, clad in the rustic's coarse garments; a broad felt hat concealing his face-a face fairly disfigured with great freckles, but lit by a pair of gray eyes alive with boyish love of excitement. Jim Rowell was not a bad fellow, but the delight, the rapture of bounding over the prairie in company and on horseback was always too strong a temptation for his prudent resolves.

A ride, long, swift, glorious ride over flats and the rickety buildings of Plain-ville. It was the midday of that brief stacks stand yellow and tall; through tell." season-the "St. Martin's Summer" of rattling skeletons of thickets and shall low sweeps of water; up, down, and across, until the patriarch of the herds starts up before them. The cattle he withered grass; no frost had yet bound but old Abe meets his foes with the

A fierce brute he is, and strong. the period of storms. Even old set- Look at his wide horns, circ ed with tlers, whose staunch champions of the the rings of many years; at the powersuperior days that were, owned the ful muscles showing beneath his tawny pressed on, taking no note of the road matchless beauty and serenity of the hide, and the long limbs that have crushed through many a strong in-The desolate station bustled that closure. Nothing about him tells of uttered at a time when any diversion was welcome. To mortals condemned monotony of those vast level plains,

> "Thar he is boys!" shouts Tom Jenkins. "Thar! Ketch him and he's find poor little Kitty, who was now,

> "A devil's prise at the best; but here goes;" muttered Thompson, pushing rie? Jim liked Kitty Nichols. I supforward with the boy beside him.

Hi? The dogs are at him, with barks that become yelps as the brindle gives them a taste of his heels. Down the valley, over the uplands and the dry creek bottoms, away they go, in a Dinner being dispatched, the last loi- noisy race against the crisp west wind, proached him for having left her to her the length of full grown whales, Prof. terer was springing to the saddle when a tornado of clattering hoofs, jingling fate. spurs and loose trappings. The sun weary-looking white pony, rode up to beats hot upon them, the dust flies up by this time," he reasoned uneasily; as the Greenland whale was fifty from the plain. One by one the dogs then, heaping up the fire, fell asleep. sneak off to the rear, the ponies flag; yet old Abe is as fresh for a break of a mile or so, as ready for a savage dash

"Give it up. He ain't wuth it?" cry the weaker spirits, drawing rein upon a hill, the defiant brute eyeing them

"Do ez you please," growled Long Jake, "but ef you fellers quit I won't, that's all."

"Neither will I," put in Jimmy, look-Long Jake's scowl was calculated to ing foolish, as a laugh was raised at his make an impression. He was a lean, expense. "Because a square look at dark-browed fellow, with a skin hard you would scare him to death any and brown as leather, deep-set, keen day." He turned away, glad to have black eyes, and a straggling black avenged his former defeat. That readibeard. One check was strangely de- ness of tongue which others laughed at during the night, and the world showed whale was said to be capable of driving on the balcony. The music continued formed, by a long, repulsive scar, and passed over in the boy angered the which, perhaps, gave rise to the report herder unaccountably. Besides, he felt that he had been a guerrilla. He had sore at the failure of his boast to capture the prize in an hour.

"Come on boys," proposed Jenkins. "My camp's just around the bend. If we can run him into the big stone cortive dislike, as cordially returned. The ral we've got him, sure; if not let's two seldom met without a wordy stop and take a fresh start in the morning.

"All right," chorused the others. "Look yere, Jimmy," said Al Thompson, as their two horses trotted down "smartness," was a kind of a pet the slope together, "you jes' take my among them-a position onot always advice an' let Jake alone. It's precious easy to git him hot, an' they say he killed a man down on the Divide.

"O, give us a rest, I ain't afraid. Why does he keep trying to rile me while he was easy to kill, that's all. all the time just because I'm a boy. It's too mean."

"Go ahead, then. You're pretty ly peeling his willow switch, "except smart, Jim Rowell, but I tell you it don't do no feller good to be too smart; mebbe you'll find it out some day.'

The second chase proved no more successful than the first. Cunning Old Abe put in his "best licks" for their "What brought you up in such a enlightenment, and when they gave it hurry, young man?" asked the stout, up still seemed unwearied. Tom sprang from his horse to do the honors boy returned, tracing the tracks as he ordered brain to a sore foot. of his residence.

yourselves at home. Things is a little ahead, spurred his broncho into joindown our way, and they're hunting for out of order, consequent on the missus ing them. not having got back from Saratogy, but you'll find the mornin' papers in the lib'ry. The key of the pianer's on the bureau in my dressin' room. Ef you like, take turns in admirin' the scenery, the long shadders of the chickens fallin' to the east'ard, an' the kingly rooster as he glides forth from

the barn." The mansion whose nospitality was

we're all agoin' to nunt him down, and Outside inspection reveated one ed, the fierce eyes haggard, and the small door and a window, a variegated muscles tense with exertion. It is easy "I wish I could go," sighed Jimmy. supply of oyster-cans, barrels, and not to see that he is near his end; easy to "Come right along, then," was the a few empty bottles—which last, how-know, also, that his last struggle will man's invitation, turning his bearded ever, were modestly disposed in the be a desperate one. face full on the hesitating listener. background. A broom had been placed Lifting his head, Old Abe glared "This is the very best chance to find outside, as if for display, but a donkey around him; then lowering his horns. the little girl, and your folks needn't at a distance was solemnly making a made a sudden sweep to the right at an know nothing more. We'll spare meal of it. A small flock of emaciated object not twenty yards away. Good grub and you kin help us along. Come chickens gathered expectantly in vain, heavens! It was the light dress and for Tom had the masculine habit of yellow hair of little Kitty Nichols. A "I-don't know-yes, I will," pro- neglecting his chickens. Two thrifty- general shout rose. More than one renounced Jimmy, rapidly changing the looking objects redeemed the appearuncertain for the resolute tone, as he ance of his ranches-a fine barn and a withheld for fear of hitting the wrong corral with high stone walls. Yet he mark. Jake had the only chance, and started up his reluctant pony. corral with high stone walls. Yet he mark. Jake had the only chance, and "I tell you what it is, Jem." said a was a lord of many herds, who might he was equal to the emergency. He

Without further study of this bache-"She'll go like thunder when she they make for the well, tired, thirsty, of relief. The child, who, unable to gets started," protested the boy, much yet good-natured-all but Jake, who fly, had fallen into a half kneeling pohurt. It was by no means a pony to finds Jim dealing out water with a tin sition, rose a little, as if in hope; when brag of, but, being his only article of cup, the only one at hand. His scowl

> "Here, Al," said Jim, looking from Jake to Thompson, who stood beside

The answering smiles stung the border vagabond. Snatching the cup and brown hair, and flapping over his thin flinging the contents full in Jim's face, "Clear yourself, you young scamp!" he ordered.

Flushing savagely the boy caught something from his side, but Thompson's powerful hand was on his arm.

"What do you mean, you little fool?" he cried. "Was this what you came here for? Jes' you ride home as fast ez you kin go," he added, taking sandy levels; between brown bluffs; him aside, "an' for God's sake don't

"Ef it had been any one but Jimmy," soliloquized the good-humored fellow, as he went back to his companions, "I shouldn't have cared. Jake ain't very air. Not a flake of snow lay on the has been lying among scatter out lazily, pretty, anyhow, an' I reckon he'd make a better lookin' angel than any thing

Jim, meantime, mounted and rode off without looking back. Angry tears forced themselves to his eves as he until December sunset flames burned out along the horizon. The sudden twilight warned him to seek some shelter for the night, which had already promised to be colder than usual. He rode up a deep gulch, dismounted, the bank and thought over the day's another idea made its entrance into his brain, cooling them off a little.

"What right had you there at all?" insinuated conscience, or whatever reflective faculty takes her place in a boy's mind. Had he not started out to perhaps through his fault, lying stiff and cold somewhere on the broad praipose any rough but kind-hearted boy would have liked such a pretty, blueeyed mite, when she came running to meet him with unfailing delight. Her folks were neighbors and she was

"O, well, they've surely found her

cold. He thought that, finding Kitty frequently visited the British seas, asleep, he had called her to rise and reached the length of eighty feet, or bounded upon her. He seized it by the sort was stranded at Longuiddry some on the balcony. He was asked why he throat, but had not the strength to years ago. After speaking at some played the bear so long when he met strangle it, and dared not let go. length on the structure of whales, the speak aloud, either to call help or rate of speed at which they traveled. wake the sleeping child, while the air It had been estimated, he said, that the this nightmare, his comfort was not in- the finner whales attained even a great- way. He had a guitar. I moved in creased by hearing the yells of his er speed. In all probability the Longdream multiply around him, and seeing niddry whale could propel itself soft notes broke the quietude of the well-known dark figures slink over the through the water at hills. A light snow had sifted down of twelve miles an hour, and the sperm house adjoining and a senorita step out ghostly white in the cold, gray dawn. itself along at the same rate of speed. With much difficulty Jimmy coaxed He asked Mr. John Henderson I saw the fair one drop something over warm home breakfasts.

low hills when watery-looking clouds | whales so as to acquire a speed of holding something to his ear, and I wind whistled through the bushes. Jim case of the Longniddry whale before perfect between these two loving hearts. far before his spirits were considerably heigtened.

Crossing a gully his quick eye disfollowed it up and found a chain of such prints. But all around, intersect-power.—Engineering. ing it in places, were the tracks of the

prairie wolves. Just then the ground shook as the band of mounted herders swept past. Jake alone reined up beside him. His face showed that he had been drink-

"Don't you wish you hadn't lost your chance of catching Old Abe?" sneered.

"I've as good a chance as you have. but I've something better to do," the spoke. Jake looked at him a moment;

Left to himself Jim moved along, watching the ground with intense interest. Last night she was alive, then, tion, and are as liable to betray you as and he might still find her. The light to serve you .- Cincinnati Enquirer. snow, however, rapidly disappearing, gave him no further aid

see the chase. Straight onward flies for no fence kin stan' agin him. Well, probably measuring ten by twelve feet. him down. The mighty head is lower- ice Tribunc.

volver was drawn, but the shot was swung his rawhide lasso, the loop flew out, settled over those cruel white lor's hall, we will follow the herders as horns, and the watchers drew a breath appears upon the balcony and consuddenly Jake caught sight of Jim Rowell. With a demoniac yell he cut and flung the rope from the saddle be-

fore it had been stretched. "There it is. Take it!" he shouted, bursting into laughter.

It was a pretty rough crowd, and not one in it but wished at that moment that Jake's noose was around his own

Jim's honest, hot blood, chilled an instant before, leaped with indignation, and all his frontier learning came to his assistance. He dashed after the trailing rope, threw himself down and caught it from the ground, righting himself in the saddle before the strain came, and just as Al Thompson's welldirected shot laid the brindle savage at the very feet of trembling Kitty. They found her weak and chilled, but still safe and well.

Jimmy was quite a hero for a few days, his strained arms and torn hands bearing witness to his adventure; but he had sense enough to accord Al Thompson a fair share of the praise. His old enemy left that part of the country; probably he had his own reasons, but people laid the credit of his absence to that day's occurrences.

"Wasn't my little girl afraid when the wolves came around her at night?" Kitty's happy mother asked her.

"No," the child answered. "You told me if I prayed to God He wouldn't let any thing hurt me, and you see He fastened his pony, and made a brush didn't'-with a satisfied turn of the fire, luckily finding a few matches in flaxen head. "But," she continued, his pocket. Then he leaned against reflectively, "I was afraid when that steer was coming for me. All the men events. Fiery thoughts he had, until and horses made so much noise I thought God mightn't hear me soon enough." - Overland Monthly.

### THE WHALE'S TAIL.

A Propelling Force Equal to 145 Horse Power Exerted by It.

Sir William Turner, the eminent of Edinburg, recently delivered a lecture to the members of the Philosophical Institution of that city on "Whales; Their Structure and Habits," in the course of which he referred to a point of considerable interest to engineers, which was the horse power exerted by their only little girl. His heart re- the tail of a large whale. Regarding Turner remarked that the porpoise nearly three years, and he is still only vas four or five feet long. to sixty feet long, and he said He awoke shivering with more than that the great finner whale, which come home, when a lean, gray wolf even more. An animal of the latter half-closed French windows that open Though near home he was unable to lecturer made some remarks on the ply was: was hideous with the sharp cries of ad- Greenland whale could attain a speed vancing wolves. When he shook off of nine or ten miles an hour, and that ing in the shadow of a friendly doorthe damp wood to blaze, and hung of Glasgow, the well-known builder of the balcony. The lover caught it and over it in hurgry remembrance of the the Anchor liners, to assist him in ar- retired into the shadow again. I strollriving at the horse power which must ed up the street, crossed over, and The sun had scarcely risen above the be exercised by one of these great went toward them. I saw he was obscured the whole sky, and a chill twelve miles an hour, and he put the knew telephone communications was got the pony and started for home. On him. It was eighty feet long, weighed

# Be Sure to Beware of

Corn doctors who don't extricate corns. Eardoctors who advertise sure cure for deafness.

Lotteries of all descriptions, which are a delusion and a snare. Lawyers who volunteer their services

from "charitable motives." Appliances which are advertised to cure all physical infirmities, from dis-

Brokers and bankers who send you "Light, gentlemen, 'light and make then, seeing how far the others were printed circulars guaranteeing fortunes if you invest small margins through them Bogus detective agencies whose repre-

sentatives work for a small considera-

-Four years ago there was a lad seil- nity?" real estate. He has gone out of the

#### COURTSHIP IN MEXICO.

The Way in Which Lovers Are Compelled

to Woo the Fair Senoritas.

Mexican ladies seldom go out without some one of the family or a servant. They do not have gentlemen visitors. There is no chance for a gallant youth to burn the midnight oil or gas at his prospective father-in-law's expense. If a young man has been acquainted with a girl from childhood, or by some accident is allowed to visit the family and becomes a lover, he is immediately forbidden the house, and must continue his courting as best he ean. It is then the balcony is of service. A signal is agreed upon, and the senorita with ears alert hears it, and verses with her lover below in the street. Notes are secretly exchanged, but never through the mail. To give you an idea of Mexican courtship and how Cupid breaks down the barriers made by ignorance and superstition, I will explain what is here termed "playing the bear." This is a very popular game-at least it seems so among the Mexicans. It is played by two persons, a lady and a gentleman. Both are usually young-in their teens as it were-though there are instances of the game being played by couples who had passed that period by several A young man becomes smitten with

a fair charmer at the opera or at church. He follows the lady to her home. Having that located, he makes it his business to be in that neighborhood as much as possible. He will stroll by the house with his eyes expressive of the state of his heart, and if Rev. Dr. Parker, Canon Basil Wilberhe should catch a glimpse of his fair one he is happy. If he receives a smile he becomes intoxicated with love and is ready to play the "bear" for an indefinite period of time. If the lady is sians, generally very poor, so they clubseated on the balcony when Romeo arrives upon the scene she usually withdraws, after exchanging glances with him. This programme is kept up for months. At last he receives a smile from fair Juliet. From smiles they get to exchanging a few words. There have all-phalansterism as proposed by been actual cases where the bear has Fourier. frolicked about for a year or two before the fickle maid would exchange a word with him. Very often there are two or three bears easting longing eyes in the same direction. This frequently It is valued at \$4,000, and is given on causes bad blood. As soon as the cou- the condition that the congregation will ple begin to know each other's voices at once erect a church that will cost at matters progress rapidly. After they least \$25,000. Mr. Sankey was born in arrive at an understanding the perse- Newcastle, and some years ago gavevering lover hastens to the padre. The the Young Men's Christian Associationkind priest finding that there is no rea- a \$50,000 building. son for objection on either side, proceeds to intercede with the girl's parents and gain him admission to the wedding quickly follows, and there is no more "playing the bear" so far as

that young man is concerned. brought to my notice of a young man from its practical uses. who has never missed an evening for the first stage of the game, po walking up and down in front of the senorita's home hoping to receive a smile. Close observers say that, so far, she only condescends to let him see the least bit of her white dress through the with so little encouragement. His re-

"Oh, I love her so dearly! And she is so rich!" I passed by a house a few evenings since and saw a lover standthe shadow to see the by-play. As the the rate evening I saw a window open in a for a few moments and then ceased.

There is no such thing as being infresh, cool mornings exercise of any about seventy-four tons, and had a tait troduced, even though he lover be ackind is delightful, and he had not gone eighteen to twenty feet across from the companied by a relation. Should the extreme ends of its flanges. With parties meet on the promenade and the these data Mr. Henderson calculated relative desires to speak with his fair that a whale of the dimensions men- relative he excuses himself and joins cerned a mark on the other side. It tioned, in order to attain a speed of her, leaving the lover out in the cold, was a child's footprint in the snow. He twelve miles an hour, would require to as it were, until he gains admittance to in the Alameda or Zocolo he meets the object of his affections he keeps at a respectful distance, hoping that his presence may be noticed by her. If while riding he sees her in a carriage, he places himself as near as possible and feels rewarded for his trouble if he catch a glimpse of her face at each turning or receives a sly glance of recognition. An engagement broken in Mexico is considered a serious matter. The lady is looked upon as disgraced and seldom has another suitor. -Ban Francisco Chr nicle.

# Lots of Mourners.

"His death was a sad blow to the community," remarked Featherly.
"I wonder," said Dumley, who was in a better frame of mind, and inclined to be cynical, "if my death would be considered a sad blow to the commu-

"Yes, I think it would, Dumley," replied Featherly, frankly, "You must use a good deal of money here and there."—Drake's Travelers' Magazine.

-There have been but five snowstorms in San Francisco, Cal., during the past forty years.

#### RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-Upward of two hundred American students attend the University at Leip-

-For more than one-half a century,. from 1636-1693, Harvard was the only college in America.

-A Georgia Catholic Bishop has issued an order forbidding priests fromperforming the marriage ceremony after dark.

-The State of New York has twenty-six business colleges; Illinois, twentythree; Ohio, twenty-one, and Pennsylvania, twenty.

-A community or nation, if kept at all in safety, will be kept by those whokeep Sunday, but no community and no nation will long be kept in safety in which Sunday is not kept. - Beecher. -John J. Marsh, a well-known law-

yer of Haverhill, has presented the city with a 71-inch-object-glass telescope, with all its appurtenances, for the use and benefit of the Haverhill high school. Its value is \$5,000.—Boston Transcript. -At the twenty-first annual convention of the New York State Young

Men's Christian Association, recently held in Utica, it was reported that there are now in the State 1,000 associations. seventeen new ones having been organized during the year. -N. Y. Examiner. -Among the Church of England

elergymen who have recently somewhat demoralized conservative adherents of the church by preaching in non-conformist pulpits are Rev. R. H. Haweis, force, Canon Fleming and the Bishopof Winchester.

-Female students are pretty numerous in Paris. Most of them are Rustogether in small sets-many of them have brothers or husbands with themwho are students also-and put their resources into a common fund. One room is used as a dormitory, another asstudy, etc., and a single cook does for

-Ira D. Sankey, the evangelist, has given to the First Methodist Episcopal. Church of Newcastle, Pa., the handsomest church-building lot in the city.

-Last fall by favor of some Chicagogentlemen Prof. A. J. Steele obtained a printing plant for the LeMoyne Instidomicile of his lady love. As soon as tute at Memphis. He has now eight or professor of anatomy in the University a young man enters the house he is ten boys at work at the cases, and they considered engaged to the daughter. A will issue a paper to be called Head and Hands. His school numbers four hundred and fifty, and one hundred havebeen turned away for want of room. A great deal depends on the girl in The Professor regards the manual this game. She can make it a long or training as a most valuable auxiliary toa short game. There has been a case the intellectual and moral culture aside-

# WIT AND WISDOM.

-All things are difficult before t'ey

-"Length of saying makes languor

of hearing. -The key to life's mystery-the

monk y .- Puck. -A new comic song is called "Soap." Some body should lather the

author. -Application is the price to be paid for mental acquisition. To have the harvest we must sow the seed .- Bailey.

-It takes the first thir y years of a young man's life to find out that it isn't the man with the shiniest hat whodraws the biggest check. -A Newport girl is of such a jealous-

disposition that she cries whenever she hears of her fellow embracing a lamppost.-Kentucky State Journal. -She-You must come and see us. Come any time. He-When do you dine. She-Always at six and we are-

through by eig t. We shall be delighted to see you at eight. Don't forget the hour .- Beacon. -A sage was asked why philosophers run after rich men, while rich men neglect philosophers. He answered: Because the latter know they want money, while the former haven't sense-

enough to know that they want wisdom. -Incorrible.-Our Comic Artist-I'm very sorry you were too queer tocome round and see me; but as the mountain couldn't come to Mohammed, Mohammed came to the mountain. Our Comic Author-But I'm not a mountain. I'm only a little 'ill!-

Funny Fo.ks. -A desperate case .- "Yes," he said. desperately, "Clara has refused me, and I shall either hang or drown my miserable self at once." "Why not shoot yourself, Charley?" suggested his chum. "Because I would be afraid to handle the blamed thing,"-Drake's Travellers' Magazine.

-One of the members moved that the meeting adjourn sine die. "Whatdoes that mean?" whispered a new member to his neighbor. "Without-day." "Very well," said the new member, rising and consulting his-watch, "if Mr. Day isn't here in tenminutes I second the motion to adjourn without him."

-Jumping a claim .- "I want to git: a warrant ag'inst a feller fur jumpin" my claim," said an Idaho miner to ajustice of the peace. The official asked for particulars. "I was engaged to bemarried to a girl up at the White Oak settlement, and another feller ramealong and carried her off." The miner was told that he would have to goprospecting for another girl.

# Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCT TONWOOD FALLS . XAMEL

#### WE ARE CHANGED.

We feel our love has long grown cold, And yet we dare not own
That, day by day, a silent change
Has o'er our spirits grown.
We see it, though our eyes the while
Are blinded by our tears;
With words of former tenderness
We strive to mock our fears.

We strive to mock our fears.
But we are changed. We are not one.
As we were once of old.
Oh, would to God that we had died

We've struggled hard against our fate, Our hearts still warm to keep, As way-worn men strive with the cold That numbs them into sleep. We have not let one unkind word The bitter truth reveal; The world knows not, must never know

What both of us now feel, That we are changed. We are not one,
As we were once of oid.
Oh, would to God that we had died

Bound, like the felon bound of yore, Unto the lifeless clay, Linked to a love long dead, that shows Each moment more decay, In secret we must hug our bonds Till death will set us free. I weep, my wife, to think that I Have forged these chains for thee;

For we are changed. We are not one As we were once of old.
Oh, would to God that we had died Before our love grew cold!

—Blackwood's Magazine.

#### MADDENED BY BLOOD.

A Story of Wolves and the Northwestern Wilds.

Two of us had been hunting at Red Lake river. Northwestern Minnesota. for several weeks in November and December of the year 1873, when the unfortunate adventure I propose to relate occurred. We had built us a good stout shanty in the woods, and had made all calculations to remain in that locality until spring. My companion was Walter Zane, and he was much the Harger and older of the two. Snow came about the 10th of Novem-

ber, and came deep. A little was added to it almost daily until the first week in December, when the quantity was so great that we could scarcely move about. We had two mules with us, and these were always secured at night in a rough pen built against the cabin. We had trapped or shot several wolves, and though we knew they were about us in great numbers, we had no fear of them until the deep snow came on. The weather held cold, and there was no snow for a crust to form, and as nothing could move about, all animals of prey must have been put to it to secure sufficient food to sustain life. There were several days in which we did not strengthening cabin and pen, repairing our outfit and getting ready for the work which would come with a change of weather. One morning we awoke to find a warm sun and south wind melting the snow and settling it down, but as night came the wind changed. snow strong enough to bear us up. Such turned out to be the case. The snow was more solidly packed and its surface was so slippery that we could go anywhere on our ice-skates. weighed only 120 pounds, and could move with safety. Zane weighed 185 pounds, and there were places where he would break through.

We knew that game of all kinds would now be astir, and that if we could start up a deer his career would be short, and we made every thing snug at the cabin, and were off as soon as breakfast had been dispatched. We had some traps with us to set, and some already in position to look after, and it came moon before we realized it. We then had several fresh pelts with us and were about three miles from the cabin. In the open places, where the snow had melted most, the crust was all right and Zane had no trouble, but in the shelter of the trees, or at the bases of hills, he would break through every few yards, and the falls were not always a laughing matter. Several times we caught sight of wolves, but they were out of range and running with great swiftness. After eating our lucheon we proceeded down the river in hopes to rouse up a deer. Along the stream on our side was a strip of timber about forty rods wide, and we felt -certain that it afforded cover for all sorts of game. I could go any where through the woods, but Zane was obliged to keep on the southern skirts. We had not gone over half a mile when I roused up a big buck, and as he went off, breaking through the crust at every leap, I got a snap shot, and missed. It, however, turned his course, and gave Zane a chance, and after a minute or two I heard the report of his rifle. This was followed by a shout for help, and I reached him to find that he had met with a bad accident. He was making ready to fire at the deer when the snow-crust broke under him and gave him a fall. The rifle was discharged as he went down, and the bullet entered his right leg just below the knee, and probably imbedded itself in the bone. He was a game and nervy man, but the pain of his wound was so intense that he could not repress his groans. He also comprehended the situation more fully than I did. We were seventy or eighty miles from a settlement and a doctor, and his chances of getting help were very dubious. I was too overcome to do any thing, but been carefully cultured for eight years, presently, when he had got the better till it has produced seventy bags of of the pain, he instructed me how to many hundred weight of the finest cofmake a bandage and get at the wound, fee, making its culture a commercial which was bleeding freely. After the success.

bandage was on I also applied a tourni- | MESSRS. BLAINE AND SHERMAN. quet, and then he said:

"You have a hard job before you to get me to camp. You must contrive some sort of a sled."

This I could not do without going to camp for the axe and some ropes. I got him in as comfortable a position as possible, and then hurried off, and in less than an hour after I started I was back again with the axe, ropes, and a couple of blankets. I cut two saplings with a proper crook or bow to them, lashed on some cross pieces, and then peeled some bark to make a deck. When the blankets had been spread on top of this my work was done. The sleigh and its load would not be much of a pull over the smooth surface when once started. I hadn't a suspicion that there were wolves about, or that we were in the least danger from those animals. I had drawn Zane forty or fifty feet from the spot where the accident occurred, and was fixing him in position to ride easily, when five great wolves suddenly appeared from I could not say where and began licking the blood off the snow, meanwhile growling and fighting in the most savage manner. They were of a light gray color, of good size, and had sneaked up while I was busy with the wounded man. I was astonished for the moment, but felt no alarm until Zane, seeming to make a great effort to control the bodily pain and mental excitement, said:

"Start for the cabin at once, and mind no more about me. I can hang on some way, while we shall be attacked if we stay here."

I moved off at once, and as soon as the sledge was fairly under way I moved very fast, but I had not gone one-third of the distance to our cabin before seventeen wolves, formed in cresent shape, came tearing after us. They had open ground to maneuver on, and I saw the object was to encircle us. I will say this much in my own defense, for it is only justice, that I was not a bit rattled, perhaps not realzing the full danger. I supposed that a shot or two would scatter the beasts, but I was not yet ready to halt and deliver them when the sledge, with its heavy load, struck a weak spot in the crust, broke through, and I was jerked on my back. I scrambled up to find the wolves in a circle around us, and not thirty feet away, and now I saw by their looks and actions that we were in deadly peril. Zane must have realized this sooner than I did, but the calmness of despair made his voice steady as he said: "Open fire as quick and as fast as

you can, for they mean to attack us." I had a Winchester, and I began to pop away as fast as I could work the gun. I dropped three wolves and wounded a fourth, and then they rushed in on us. Just what occurred for the next twenty seconds I can not stir abroad, and these we employed in clearly remember. A wolf must have sprung at me from behind, for I was knocked down. I got up and struck two or three with my gun, made a dash through an opening, and one glance showed me that the whole pack was climing over Zane and was tearing him to pieces. I don't remember that the temperature fell, and we knew that he uttered a cry or shout or groan. I tion are numerous. Seldom has any Con- dicating that Mr. Blaine is really out dull gilt next a mottled wooden hannext morning would find a crust on the stood like one dazed for a few seconds, gress achieved so much. The passage of politics. and then I dashed away for the cabin and heard the howls of fresh wolves coming up. I was pursued, and as I reached the hut and closed the door a was safe. All that night I was besieged, the wolves seeming to number a hundred or more, but their efforts to get at me or the mules were unsuccessful, and next day they disappeared, nor did they gather again during the week I remained in the cabin before leaving for home. When I went out to look for the remains of poor Zane I could not find a solitary trace aside from rifle and knife. Even his boot heels and buttons seemed to have been eaten, while the stock of the rifle had been gnawed and splintered until it

# THE ART OF TALKING.

was useless .- N. Y. Sun.

How Every One Can Obtain a Fund of Valuable Information.

the people who are most esteemed in social life are those who understand not only how to talk themselves, but how to make others talk. This is a very valuable gift. To be able to direct conversation so as to draw out the opinions and quicken the thoughts of those with whom you talk-that is an accomplishment indeed. It makes each a contributor to the enjoyment of all. and it leaves with each a pleasant sense of having said something which others

were glad to hear. There is a good deal of this sort of conversational missionary work waiting to be done, and the time which we spend in chattering about the weather might be very profitably devoted to it. It should be borne in mind that there is searcely any of average intelligence who can not, if he is drawn out, talk interestingly and instructively about at least one thing, the thing with he is practically most familiar, or which is connected with his regular labor. Whoever talks much thus with specialists upon their chosen department of labor or thought, will get together a fund of valuable information not to be learned from books .- Boston Journal.

-The Free Church of Scotland Monthly, acknowledging the receipt of a sample of coffee from the first shipment of coffee by the African Lakes Company, says that of the three plants sent out from the Edinburgh Botanic Gardens but one survived. That has

An Interesting Speculation Regarding as "Understanding" Between the Senator from Ohio and the "Statesman" from Maine.

It would be interesting to know exactly what the understanding is between Mr. Blaine and Senator Shermen concerning the Republican nomination in 1888. That these distinguished Republican leaders have of late, through their friends, made a truce there is little doubt. Before General Logan passed away it was commonly believed that the Ohio statesman hoped to win the nomination through disagreements between the head and tail of the old ticket. Death swept away all calculations made on that basis, and left Mr. Blaine and Mr. Sherman to fight it out alone.

Those who pretend to know affirm that in case the Democrats renominate President Cleveland, Mr. Blaine will desire to once more try conclusions with him at the polls, and that, in this case, Mr. Sherman will step aside and permit the Maine statesman to receive a unanimous renomination and hearty support. On the other hand they whisper confidentially that if Governor Hill should be the Democratic candidate Mr. Blaine would realize the hopelessless of the contest, whereupon Sherman would take the nomination, hoping to win on the strength of his standing with the business interests of the country.

Now this is a very pretty story as it stands, but it lacks plausibility. In the first place, we do not believe that Mr. Blaine has any hope of ever being able to beat Mr. Cleveland. If the President has phenomenal strength anywhere it is among the business men. They have confidence in him That feeling elected him two years ago. It would elect him as against Mr. Blaine in 1888. Moreover, the great masses of the people look upon him as a conscientious, conservative man. Mr. Blaine, on the other hand, has done nothing to increase the confidence of the business community, while the people still feel, and probably always will feel, that the plumed knight, however brilliant, is unstable and erratic. As for Mr. Blaine's reputed dread of a David B. Hill as a competitor, that may well be believed to be true. Governor Hill has all the popular qualities of Mr. Blaine, without any of the unfortunate drawbacks which brought political ruin upon the magnetic statesman.

James G. Blaine and John Sherman may or may not have some sort of understanding concerning the nomination in 1888. But whether they have or have not, it will not avail them unless there be some gross mistake made on the other side. With fair management the Democracy can and will sweep the country in 1888. It has plenty of first-class Presidential timber, and in any case can give the Republicans a Roland for an Oliver .--Boston Post.

# A Non-Partisan View.

It is only just to say this Congress had no scandal to blush for. And then they correctly represent the sentiment with twisted handles of light-wood. of the Presidential Succession bill followed by that of the Electoral-Count bill remedies defects in National legislation that were almost as old as the dozen wolves came against it, but I Government, and removes a source of uncertainty that has more than once menaced the well-being of the country. Following these measures is the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act. By this repeal there is restored to the President the full exercise of executive functions which were confided to him by the constitution, and which were curtailed at a time when it was assumed that the incumbent of the Executive chair was plotting serious mischief under most critical circum-stances. The bill should never have been passed in the first place; it was a usurpation of executive duties by Congress, and involved a clear trespass upon the President's constitutional rights. These three measures together will stand out as the most conspicuous If we notice closely we shall find that and important of the acts of the Fortyninth Congress, second in importance to no acts of Congress since the era of war and reconstruction legislation .-Christian at Work.

Sherman and His Campaign. The business men of New York seem to have been largely Mugwumps. They voted not for Cleveland for any reasons, but squarely against Blaine, solely on personal reasons. It may sur-prise you, but the fact is that three-fourths of the members of the Produce Exchange in New York voted against Blaine. This was the result of a fear entertained on their part that Blaine's election might mean some foreign complication or foreign war. Then there was a Mugwump contingent that voted for Cleveland and against Blaine because of a feeling that the Republican party had had a long lease of power and a change might do good. These of this class had been disappointed, probably, in some ambition with the Republican party, and they allied themselves with the Mugwumps as a sort of refuge. The disappointed followers of a party want a refuge and the Mugwump party offered it. In just such a way the old know-nothing party had its origin. As I before said, in my opinion this vote which went away will come back where it belongs and where it has natural Minities, -Senator Sherman

All of which means, of course, with any Republican candidate in the field save Blaine, the party would re-invest itself with the Mugwump strength. Mr. Blaine and his following will not be pleased with Mr. Sherman's forecast of the political situation, and it may be the means of precipitating a factional warfare inside the Republican party that will result disastrously to some one-perhaps both Sherman and Blaine. -Des Moines Leader.

Senator Edmunds believes that Mr. Blaine will not be renominated. He says he is confident that the Republicans will nominate a good man .-Chicago Times.

#### NEWSPAPER NOTES.

-Vice-President Ingalls ought to have a gavel made from the jaw-bone of the British lion.-Harrisburg Pa-

-Mr. Randall agrees with Mr. Sherman that the last Congress was productive of much healthier legislation than that of any other for years. He is right, and, thanks to the vetoes of Mr. Cleveland which were sustained by Congress, the death rate of bad bills was correspondingly high .- Chicago News.

-By all means buy a chestnut bell for the perpetual use of the Senate and pay for it out of the Senate's contingent fund, no part of which has ever been devoted to a better purpose. For lying eulogies, for sickly metaphors, for chronic absenteeism, for dodging of votes, for humbug bills and humbug speeches, for swollen jobs, for summons to cold tea, ring out the Senate chestnut bell clear and high. Hon. James Ingalls ought to have the ringing of that bell .- N. Y. Sun.

-The New York Star observes that out of 132 bills vetoed by President Cleveland during the recent session of Congress only two were passed notwithstanding the objection of the Executive. And with respect to one of these final action was taken with the concurrence of the President in consequence of later information received by him. This tribute to the care and justice with which President Cleveland considers acts of Congress is a striking one. - Dubuque Telegraph.

---Candidate - for - the - Presidency John Sherman is about to make a tour of the Southern States, and on the eve of his departure he submitted to a newspaper interview. Judging by the interview it is safe to conclude that he intends to be something more than a passive candidate this time; something more than ambitious for a nomination to seek him. If the signs of the times are safe to judge the future by, Sherman will be just as enthusiastic in his own behalf as any other man in the field, Blaine not excepted. - Des Moines Register.

#### The Canvass In Progress.

The friends of Mr. James G. Blaine, according to a newspaper report, have that gentleman for renomination to the good management.

The newspaper which gives the inelse, Illinois indifferent, Pennsylsuggestions are a little indefinite and

Mr. Blaine that he is not aspiring to with ivory .- Harper's Bazar. lead the party in another contest. The tattooed warrior is nothing if not adroit, and he would not be likely to jeopardize his future by entering a hopeless contest for a place he didn't want under any circumstances. The truth is that the canvass which has been made, if it has been made, is simply the prelude to an active and energetic campaign which Blaine proposes to enter against Sherman, Hawley, and all the other aspirants for the Republican nomination. - Harrisburg Patriot.

# State Constitutional Amendments.

The Connecticut Democrats are trying to get submitted to the people an amendment to the State constitution providing that a plurality instead of a majority of the votes cast shall hereafter be sufficient to elect State officers. There is little reason to suppose that the Legislature, which is Republican, will consent to give the people of will consent to give the people of Connecticut a chance to pronounce amining. He began an investigation, against a rule which works so beautifully for the Republican party. The had been obtained. He notified the rotten borough system of Connecticut mill owner, and in consequence of his insures the Legislature to the Republicans, and the requirement of a majority to elect State officers leaves the State election to be settled by the Legislature. The present Governor and his predecessor were elected in this way. It is the minority which wins in Connecticut.

New Hampshire is another State which requires a majority at State elections. Both there and in Connecticut the rule ought to be changed, and ought to have been changed long ago.
Probably there is small hope of the change, at least in Connecticut, at present. The rotten borough system must be smashed before the Republicans will give up their advantage.

They are less to be blamed, after all. than the Republicans of this State. The Connecticut Republicans merely refuse to alter and modernize the State constitution. The New York Republicans flatly and persistently refuse to obey the constitution of New York. What to them is obedience to the State constitution compared with keeping do they care if Democrats are defrauded of their rights? The Republent percentage in its favor.

The people of New York and Connecticut will sooner or later insist on fair play .- N. Y. Sun.

### HANDSOME PARASOLS.

Styles That Will Be Exceedingly Popular During the Coming Season

Parasols for spring and summer are made quite large, with ten broad ribs, and handles long enough to serve as alpenstocks. Many have the ribs tipped with nickel or with gilt, and a new feature is vertical stripes of ribbon down each gore, or one broad satinwoven stripe, or else several beaded stripes are wrought down each gore. The prevailing shape is an improved Mauresque style, flatter than the canopy tops of last year; there are also the Sultana and the Regent parasols, with a plain diamond or star center widely trimmed below, with many rows of lace arranged as a border. Point d'esprit net, with its tiny dots, is made in the stylish ecru and Suede tints over satin, and is laid in tucks or folds around the gores, and bordered with a knife-pleated frill. Embroidery on crepe lisse, especially on brown and ecru, in small flowers, is fashionable as a covering over satin, and there is a drippings or lard, one teaspoonful soda scalloped lisse border like lace. Vertical ribbons, separate and in stripes woven on grenadine, are on other brown parasols, with a frill of embroidered lisse. Light-wood sticks are much used for these dressy parasols, and are ornamented with carving, sometimes in three sections, at the end, or they are countersunk or inlaid with darker brown wood, or are made like doubled flat or triangular sticks, or in imitation of bamboo, or they are twisted in the even twist so fashionable in all furniture, and are finished with a knob of faceted crystal, or of the wood, or of enamel, or of jet, either black or colored. Mottled sticks with gilt or silver tops, and those of natural wood with hooks or rings, are very stylish and of great length; the ferrule at the top corresponds with the stick, and is also very long. A bow of ribbon of many loops and of bright color trims the handle, and narrower ribbon is tied on the ferrule. After the lace-trimmed parasol, and those with beaded stripes, and the open beaded medallions that show a color beneath them, are many simpler ones of stripes, or with plaid borders having also small plaids in the middle, and for plain use there are pongee covers, or those of dark silk-black, blue or brown-with hair stripes of bright lately been canvassing the prospects of colors, or with alternate stripes of contrasting colors, each half an inch Presidency. Thile the result has been or an inch broad. Some of the disappointing it has not been dis- pongees have embroidery all over couraging. That is, there is not that them, the ground of long stitches unanimity of sentiment in favor of the making a background for daisies or Plumed Knight that was expected, medallions. Black grenadine parasols while the opposition is not so formida-ble that it may not be overcome by with a frill of lace, and light-wood handle. White satin parasols for the carriage and the piazza have loops of iriformation is proverbially inaccurate, descent beads, chenille and featherbut it doesn't hesitate to give details stitching in a tasseled design down for what they are worth. Ohio is for each gore. Crimped silk tape is looped Sherman, Indiana for some one to form fringe both for colored and black parasols. Applique embroidery vania non-committal, New Eng- on creamy white mull is on dressy parland divided, the South susceptible asols for midsummer, and there are and the West willing to be seen. These many of white cotton satteen with a gay border and a vine in the center. for that reason wanting in value, but if For children are satin-striped parasols its acts of wise and beneficent legisla- of the locality may be accepted as in- New sun-umbrellas have a large ball of dle, or a crystal ball, or one of black But the fact that the canvass is in with white enameled flowers or leaves progress stands as a contradiction of or else a hook of natural wood tipped Story of a Trademark.

A little five-year-old boy from Philadelphia, now on a visit to his grandfather in Baltimore, has been greatly admired for his sweet, intelligent countenance, shaded by a profusion of light curly hair. Not long since a photo-grapher in Philadelphia succeeded in eatching by the ins antaneous process a perfect likeness of his features, lit up by a laugh, and was so pleased with it that a large picture was made and retained as an ornament to his gallery. One of the men employed in the gallery was induced to sell one of the smaller pictures to the manager of a cotton mill, and five thousand copies were made to be used as a sort of trademark to the shirting muslin manufactured in the mill. The father of the boy, being connected with a large firm in the dry goods trade, was one day astounded at seeing the portrait of his laughing pet and soon discovered how the picture mill owner, and in consequence of his remonstrance the pictures not already used were surrendered and destroyed. -Baltimore American.

# Spectacle Cleaners.

This is a pretty little present to give to elderly friends. Cut out several leaves of pretty shape, like the maple, for instance, from chamois skin. You will need a half dozen. The four inside ones should have the edges finely notched. The two outer ones are to be bound in bright colored ribbons, which should be as narrow as can be put on neatly. This part requires skillful handiwork; or rather a great deal of care. Have a hole punched through all of the leaves at the point where the leaf is attached to the stem, draw a ribbon through it and tie in a small bow, or a cord with tiny tassels attached to the ends .- Farm and Fire-

-Several years ago there lived in Boston a once prominent artist who was a broken down drunkard. He was their grip on the Legislature? What an inveterate beggar, and to facilitate his work had the printed request "Lend me a quarter" pasted in his hat. lican bank will hang on to the fraudu- Then when making a call he would take off his hat, and there was the mute appeal before his intended victim. The scheme worked well for years. - Boston Tournal

#### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-When the pigs are coughing it indicates not only damp yards, but also that the roof of the shelter leaks.

-Whenever the wheat fields and astures are thrown up by the frost it is best to run a roller over the crop.

-It has been suggested that farm horses be sold by weight, in addition to other qualities, so as to induce farmers to raise larger and better horses.

-Certain New England farmers strongly recommend hay tea as a nourishing feed for calves. One dairy farmer says he has raised calves on hav tea and two quarts of new milk per day.

-Whenever it is noticed that the hogs eat gravel it is a sign that something they need is lacking. A few pieces of coal, or charcoal, will probably be a cure, while the food should at the same time be varied. -Soft Molasses cake: One cupful

of molasses, two teaspoonsfuls beefdissolved in half a cupful of hot water, one pint sifted flour, one tablespoonful ginger, one teaspoonful cinnamon .-The Caterer.

-English Buns: One yeast cake, dissolved in a pint of warm milk, a pinch of salt, add flour to make a soft sponge and let rise; add one tea cup of sugar, a cup of butter, two eggs, flour to make a stiff dough; let rise, roll in a large sheet, spread with butter and cut in biscuits, fold over, let rise again and bake. - Cincinnati Times.

-Mr. J. C. Plumb, of Wisconsin, having noticed that pastured orchards are almost exempt from attacks of "codlin and curculio," suggests the general adoption of the plan of letting sheep, swine and poultry forage among the trees; or in the absence of this defense, induce children to gather and destroy fallen wormy fruit.

-Cocoanut Cookies: One grated cocoanut, one cup of powdered sugar, the whites of three eggs, beaten to a stiff meringue, one tablespoonful of corn starch wet with the cocoanut milk if sweet, if not, with water; one teaspoonful of rose water; whip meringue and sugar together, add corn starch, cocoanut and rose water. Stir well and drop on buttered paper by the spoonful. Bake in quick oven. Eat cold .-Exchange.

-Polled Angus cattle are growing in popular favor, not only because they are hornless and therefore quiet in disposition, but for many excellent qualities besides. Their achievements in the fat stock shows the past season, an Ohio Farmer correspondent says, argue strongly in their favor. In England they had a decided victory, and at Chicago no one who gave them even a passing glance failed to notice their excellent quality.

-At an agricultural meeting E. S-Goff, of the Geneva (N. Y.) experimental station, gave an interesting account of his series of experiments in potato culture. Among other results reached from the use of large and small tubers for seed was that small tubers from large or productive hills gave a heavier return than large tubers from small or unproductive hills, and that small, uncut tubers yielded more than cut pieces of equal weight from large potatoes.

# POINTS FOR LADIES.

A Collection of Interesting Information on Numerous Domestic Topics.

Wide gold bands are an old style now revived in bracelet .

The newest visiting card for ladies is a complete square.

Finger-bowls representing natural flowers are in vogue in Paris.

Some new imported French hose are in black and white checks.

The tailor-made costume continues to be the correct style for street dress.

A partially shaded window is just what some of our finest species of ferns delight in. A novelty in ribbons is satin on one side and moire on the other, with

looped edges. A dainty new chatelaine charm consists of a tiny gold lantern with a ruby

light inside. Pointed finger-nails and pointed bangs represent fashions that are going

out of vogue. Tiny toboggans, skates and sleighbells are now the proper thing to dan-

gle from the silver bangle. The hair is still dressed high, but the small knot at the back of the head is adopted by many ladies.

Handsome ribbon is much used in the making up of floral ornaments for house and table decoration.

Cheviots and Angora cloths, in fine lines, checks and stripes, will furnish material for many of the light-weight spring suits.

Large-leaved planis, such as the India rubber, dracenas, palms, callas, etc. should be sponged off once a week with tepid water.

French ingenuity conceals bon-bons in a boquet of roses or in pretty little. willow baskets filled at the top with lilies-of-the-valley, pinks, hyacinths

Serge and camel's hair are among the novelties in white wool goods. Some of them are plaided in colors and have colored borders on one selvage to be used in the draperies.

The face is the "mirror of the mind." and some people's faces are more wrinkled and furrowed than their age warrants because they yield unneessary to the tendency to express care and worry there.

Six good-sixed potatocs boiled and mashed, salt, a teacupful of sweet cream and flour sufficient make superior pastry for fruit or meat pies. Work but little and make thicker than ordinary pie-crust.-N. Y. World.

Official Paper of Chase County. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY.

# . 11M MONS, Editor and Publisher. The Newton Democrat, one of our most valued exchanges, has again changed hands, Prof. W. M. Crich to

selling it to Mr. Ralph L. Criswell. ADAMNABLE PARTISAN SPIRIT tisan tirade against the supposed political status of that gentleman from the Chase County Leader. It is natural that Mr. Morgan should feel more or less chagrined at the defeat of his candidate, Mr. Grisham, but his resort to a fierce and unwarranted.

Total been the occasion of an immense parhis resort to a fierce and unwarranted disparagement of Mr. Doster's fitness

for the position, is a wanton abuse of the liberty of the press. Were it not for the fact that the Leader hopes to prejudice the public mind against Mr. Doster at the elecnon of his successor, it would hardly go so far as it has in discrediting his standing as a public man, for the per-sonal character of Mr. Doster he dare not assail. Our contemporary says he opposed the appointment of our present judge because he 'believed him to be cold blooded, vindictive and influenced by his personal and political hatreds." The Leader says nothing to establish the fact that he has political hatreds, neither does it attempt to show that he seeks to gratify them it he had any. This irate editor further says that Mr. Doster "has been charged with being a believer and advocate ed with being a believer and advocate of freeloveism, a defender of Victoria Woodhull and her doctrines, and, that he don't know that he ever denied it." This is the most flimsy and uncertain and irresponsible classes in all ages have sought to couple with their

We have known Mr. Doster intimately for six years, during which time we have discussed political and social questions with him times without these questions, that there is not a fisault upon his standing.

Mr. Doster is squarely againsr, and has so expressed himself time and again, the abuse of capitalistic power, advanced steps taken in legislation to more of Jesus." flated or repressed, restrictions upon the acquisition of landed corporations, lar teacher with a card the first time, syndicates and aliens. If this can be "You were late or absent," and when the Leader man has the floor to exous intimacies, that there is not a thought or sentiment of Mr. Doster's

Proceedings of the Third annual meeting of the Chase Co. Sunday School Association, Reorganized April 18th, 1887.

According to previous announcement the County Sunday School Association assembled in convention in the Congregational Church in Strong City, March 25th, 1887, at 2 P. M. President C. D. Wood in the chair. Meeting opened with devotional singing, led by The appointment of Hon. Frank ing of familiar songs sung in a spirited Doster as judge of this district has devotional manner, followed by several earnest prayers.

Balance on hand ......\$4.80 Co. Sec. condensed report as fellows: Received reports from 13 schools of which 9 are kept open all the year Number of officers and teachers 104 scholars 537, average attendance 490 Rece'd into church from S. S. 8(report ed) Amt. of Missionary contributions \$24.88. Amt. received for State and Co. work \$100; Expended for use of Sunday Schools \$143.13c. From former reports and from other information. I find there are more than twice this number of schools in the county, but have not received their reports, therefore I will not guess at them, but ask that schools not having made their reports please send to Sec. before the middle of April. The president report-ed his work for the past year and appointed the following committees-viz. On Nominations, Rev. Pearson Miss Josie Dwelle Rev. H. A. Cook and Mrs. Williams. Permanent finance committee charge that we have ever seen seriously made against a public man. Does wood, Jessie Shaft. Diamond Mrs. J. S. made against a public man. Does Mr. Morgan know the charge of which he speaks was ever brought to the attention of Mr. Doster from a respectable source, and if he does, why does he use it unless he further knows that the contract of the c the use it unless he further knows that the person against whom it was made admitted it to be true? The Leader continues its flimsy and malicious indictment by saying that the free-love paper Lucifer claims Mr. Doster as one of its sympathisers. Could anything be more unworthy of credence by fair minded people than this strained at the requirements of a wide-awake Sunday School? was taken up and an open conference had thereon participated in by Mr. J. E. Platt, A. Carter. Rev. A. S. Dudiey, Mrs. Williams, Rev. H. A. Cook, Hon. Nelson Case, and Rev. Pearson; the latter described when the requirements of a wide-awake Sunday School? was taken up and an open conference had thereon participated in by Mr. J. E. Platt, A. Carter. Rev. A. S. Dudiey, Mrs. Williams, Rev. H. A. Cook, Hon. Nelson Case, and Rev. Pearson; the latter described when the requirements of a wide-awake Sunday School? was taken up and an open conference had thereon participated in by Mr. J. E. Platt, A. Carter. Rev. A. S. Dudiey, Mrs. Williams, Rev. H. A. Cook, Hon. Nelson Case, and Rev. Pearson; the latter described when the requirements of a wide-awake Sunday School? was taken up and an open conference had thereon participated in by Mr. J. E. Platt, A. Carter. Rev. A. S. Dudiey, Mrs. Williams, Rev. H. A. Cook, Hon. Nelson Case, Rev. Stafford. S. M. Wood. Miss Dwelle and Rev. Pearson; the latter described when the requirements of a wide-awake Sunday School? was taken up and an open conference had thereon participated in by Mr. J. E. Platt, A. Carter. Rev. A. S. Dudiey, Mrs. Williams, Rev. Pearson; the latter described when the requirements of a wide-awake Sunday School? was taken up and an open conference had thereon participated in by Mr. J. E. Platt, A. Carter. Rev. A. S. Dudiey (Mrs. Williams) and the requirements of a wide-awake Sunday School? was taken up and an open conference had thereon participated in by Mr. J. E. Platt, A. Carter. Rev. A. S. Dudiey (Mrs. Williams) and the requirements of the requirements of the requirements of the requir open conference had thereon participated in by Mr. J. E. Platt, A. Carter, Rev. A. S. Dudley, Mrs. Williams, Rev. II. A. Cook, Hon. Nelson Case, Rev. Stafford, S. M. Wood, Miss Dwelle

New styles of Neck ties are now in stock, it will interest you to look them over. minded people than this strained attempt to bring into disfavor an able and houorable gentleman. Calhoon elaimed Andrew Jackson as a believer in the doctrine of state sovereignty, but the country knowshow badly he was mistaken when "Old Hickory" prompt ly suppressed Calhoon's nullification capers in South Carolina. The vicious and irresponsible classes in all ages terwards by the convention. The Afternoon session closed with singing. "There's a work for each of us" and the benediction by Bro. Platt.
Friday evening Hon. Nelson Case demeasures the names of bright and honorable men, but sensible people are not alarmed by what these objec-

livered an interesting address to a good audience notwithstanding the blustering evening. Saturday morning a half hour was profitably and pleasantly spent in Praise service under the head spent in Praise service under the head of Mr. J. E. Platt. Some miscellaneous subjects were discussed before taking up the regular program. The report of Vice Pres., Mr. Geo. B Fenn of Cottonwood Falls, was received and read. Six evergreen schools and two not. "The Pastoral duties of the S. S. teacher was discussed by Messrs Carter, Platt, S. M. Wood, Paris Mills, Case, the Pres., Mrs. Williams, and Rev. Stafford. Upon the departure of Hon. Nelson Case and Mr. J. E. Platt, the convention sang "God be with you till we meet again" led by Mr. Platt. and Mr. Case made a few farewell remarks, before leaving the convention. "The questions with him times without of Mr. J. E. Platt. Some miscellaneous subjects were discussed before taking these questions that the service under the head of Mr. J. E. Platt. Some miscellaneous subjects were discussed before taking up the regular program. ber of his being in harmony with the doctrines the Leader seeks to couple with him. Mr. Doster's everyday life and high standing in the community where he has lived sixteen years is a complete refutation of this damnable aspect to the Pres., Mr. Geo. B Fenn of Cotton-wood Falls, was received and read. Six evergien schools and two not. "The Pastoral duties of the S. S. teacher was discussed by Messrs Carter, Platt, S. M. Wood, Paris Mills, Case, the Pres., Mrs. Williams, and Rev. tained sentiments that any intelligent before leaving the convention. "The that these resolutions be published in man would believe to be communistic. best method of opening school" was the Co. papers. Rev. G. W. STAFFORD. Treating this question as a social evil discussed by Mr. J. Miner of Elmdale Mr. Dostor contends that a spirit of equity should be breathed into the body politic, and as evidence of the returned and gave some good suggestjustness and popularity of that de-ions upon the subject under discussion mand let us remind The Leader of the and Mr. Platt led in singing, "Tell me "How to manage irregulate and restrain the exactions of regularity in attendance of teachers. railroads upon traffic on travel, and discussion was opened by J. J. Massey the legislative efforts to better the confollowed by Mrs. A. Holmes. Mr. J. dition of the labor employees by the F. Kirker and several others and was

produce and stock gambling opera-tions, whereby prices are unduly in-promptness of the Supt. Rev. Pearson distorted into a dogma of free love, such teacher received three such cards she would be dismissed. Rev. Dudley plain the process of reasoning by proposed that the teacher be impressed which he reaches such a conclusion. with the importance of her calling of We know, as a result of the most seri- "winning souls" and that teachers be installed the same or like ministers etc.

The Afternoon session opened at 2 mind that is not calculated to foster o'clock with scripture reading and the most exemplary life and to inspire prayer by Rev. Stafford, pastor of the the most peaceful hopes of the here- M. E. Church. The topic: "Prayer in Sunday School, when? By whom? What? But the gall of bitterness in Mr. was opened by Miss Sarah Prickett fol-Morgan's cup is not that of socialism lowed Mrs. W. G Patton and A Carbut it is expressed in these words. ter. On motion the convention passed "Mr. Doster for twelve or more years to the report of committees on account of the Republican party." Oh! what political sin and degredation! It has overwhelmed to the report of committees on account of the threatening rain. Mr. Chas. Jones chairman of the finance committee reported in substance as follows: the great soul of our journalistic brother, and he would have our esteemed and able Judge do penance in sack-cloth and ashes for all time to come for opposing the Republican party! We admit that this is awful in the minds of orthodox Republicans, the minds of orthodox Republicans or the minds of but the sin has broken out with such soon. The report was adopted and a force all over the country, we don't see what Brother Morgan is going to do about it. Come to think about it, the whole country opposed the Republican party in '84, and the indication will have that it will have that will hav tions row are that it will have the tion not prepared to report. On mosame degree of opposition one year hence. But politically, Mr. Doster can scarcely be classed with the Democrats, and, in fact, he never was pop-ular with professional politicians. He report at the opening of the next Co. has always been a an of principle. Convention. The Pres. appointed as integrity and independence of thought such Mr. Chas. Jones, Rev. Pearson and action, and because he would not compromise his conscience by co-operation with political schemers, he has incurred the disfavor of just such partisans as the Lender man. All of which goes to show, that by the appointment of Mr. Doster. Gov. Martin mas looking for a capable and just Mudge instead of a bold political tricking to the president was given authority to instruct the Vice Presidents as to their struct the vice presidents as to their duties. On motion the president and the convention proceeded to elect by acclamation, which resulted as follows:

This work contains nearly 300 handsome illustrations with instructions for making hundreds of beautiful things, either for adorming your home or presents for your friends at a most trifling extense, including all kinds of Fancy Work, Artistic Embroideries, Lacobrequies, Ottomyns, Counterwans Rugs, arriage Robes, Brackets Will pockets, Wiste Paper Biskets, Work Boxes, Gover Boxes, Gover Boxes, Gover Boxes, Card Baskets, Sofa Pillows, Table Covers, and action, and because he would not and Rev. Stafford. The report of com.

# E.F. HOLMES,

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

#### IN SPRING CLOTHING.

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

# Mr. J. E. Platt, of Manhattan, consisting of familiar songs sung in a spirited FINE WEDDINGSUITS A SPECIALTY

### BOYS' SUIT DEPARTMENT.

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

WEAR-RESISTING SUITS AND ODD PANTS.

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

# In Fit, Workmenship and Fine Desirable Patterns.

We can surely suit you in

# BOOTS AND SHOES.

We are prepared to show the

### NEATEST,

#### BEST FITTING AND

BEST MADE

ssortment 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

It will soon be time to change to lighter underwear. Look through our assortment of Gause and imported B lbriggan underwear. We have something new in this line.

Everything Goes at MONEY-REACHING and PEOPLE-PLEASING PRICES.

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

E. F. HOLMES, THE LEADING GLOTHIER.

A. L. CARTER. Returning to the regular program the subject of object teaching was discussed by Miss Josie Dwelle and others. Miss Mamie Ellis gave her experience in "Training in giving and doing for others." On motion it was decided to others." hold the next annual convention no earlier than the first of August nor lacores and curtain calls. It is seldom ter than the middle of October, 1887, to commence on Wednesday evening and continue until Saturday. It was finally payment of better wages and shorter one of the most important and interest-continue until Saturday. It was finally she is far above the average. She was hours for work, the repressions of ing topics discussed. Many believed decided to hold the next convention at fully appreciated by the audience last the M. E. Church in Cottonwood Falls. Convention adjourned with a benediction by Rev. Stafford. C. D. WOOD,

# SPRING, 1887. Hats for Everybody.

lats for flaures broad and burley.

Hats for straight hair and for curly;

JESSIE F. SHAFT, Sec.

Hats for faces incloncholy,

Hats for features bright and jolly;

Hats for gentlemen of standing.

Hats that give a look commanding; Hats for walking, riding, driving,

Hats dull faces look alive in;

Hats that stand all kinds of mauling Hats for every trade and colling;

Hats for traveling shooting, sailing, Ha's grease proof-in storms unfailing.

Hats to suit you, peer or pessant Hats to make your custom pleas

Hats for young men in their

Hats to help you catch your

Queens;-at HOLMES'S.

THE LEADING CLOTHIER.

#### NUMEROUS ENCORES AND CUR-TAIN CALLS. Wellington Press.]

The Clair Patee Company was greeted by a good house last evening, but not so large as it should have been when we consider the merit of the troup. We can give no better idea of the welcome this company received our theatre goers have the pleasure of witnessing Edith Arnold's equal, as evening. The support throughout was excellent. Willard Simmons was a decided favorite from the first and his singing was received in the much delighted and numerous encores. The music was good and Burt Butler, though quite young is a violinist of no ordinary ability, and certainly has a bright future before him.

This company will appear in Music Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday nights, next.

ANOTHER ART CRAZE.

The latest art work among ladies is known as it e "Fren h Craze," for recorating china, glasswire, etc. It is something entirely new and its both profitable and fascinating. It is very popular in New Yook, Boston and other eastern esties, chi at alocque, size 18 in. hand-somely decorated, for a model, together with bix of mate ial, 10 colored designs assorted in flowers animals, 'and-scapes, etc., complete, with full insire ctions, upon receipt of only \$1.00. The placque alone is with more than the amonn charged. To every 1 do ordering this outfit who encloses the address of five other ladies interested in Art matters, to whom we can mill our new caulogue of Art Goods, we will inclose extra and without charge, as imitation hand-painted brass placque. Instruction book in paining, 16 colored pictures &c. only 16c. Embroilery silk, best quality, all colors. 80c. per 100 skeins. Tinsel traid, gold or silver, for art embroidery and need e wirk, large ball only 15c. Macrame cord, white, 50c per 1b; any color 60c per 1b. Other goods at equally low prices. Address, The Empire



HUMPHREYS' Veterinary Specifics

#### Horses, Cattle, Sheep DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY,

In use for over 20 years by Farmers, Stockbreeders, Horse R. R., &c.

Used by U. S. Covernment. Mounted on Rollers & Book Mailed Free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y. THIS PAPER may be found on file at theo. F. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

### Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS. | 6317 Notice is her by given that the following-named settler his filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District, and in his absence, E. W. Erlis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on April 4th, 1887, viz.: if. E. No. 21965 of Detlof Kaegbin, for the south west quarter (4) of section thirty [80], township nineteen (19) south, of range six [6] east.

township materials to the cast.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz; fier an Piper, Elmdale, S.m Pa ks, Elmdale, Julius danzem, Elmdale, Herman canzram, Elmdale, all of Chase county, Kansus.

S. M. Palmer, Register.

#### Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WIGHITA, KANSAS, 
March Sth. 1887.

Notice is bereby given that the followingnamed settler has flied notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his ciatim,
and that suid proof will be made before the
Judge of the District or in his absence before
E. W. Ellis t leak of District C urt at Cotonwood Falls, kansas, on Satursiay, Apri16th. 1887, viz: P. D. S. No 4251 of Charles
H. Chandler, for the south west 14. of section 24 township 21 south, of range 7 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivatield Green. Rev. H. A. Cook Math. 1d Green.
John B. Leonard, Bazaar, Mrs. Edmund
Reed, Lazaar, all of Chase county Kansus.

Frank Dale, Register

#### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina Kansas, 16328

March 1st 1887,

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
Judge of the Dis rict or in his absence before
E. W. Elits, 4 lerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on April 9th, 1887, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 23243 of James G. Johnson,
for the east half (½), of the nort east quarter
(½), of se viou ten (10), town-hip nineteen (19)
south, of range six 6) east

14e names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous resid nee upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Gus Hahn, Elindale,
L. W. Pratt Elindale, Junes Johnson, Elmdule, George Monce, Elmdale, all of thase
county, Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, Register.

S. M. PALMER, Register.

#### Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA KANSAS, [6327 March 1st, 1887, [8327]
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District or in his absence, before E. W. Ellis Clerk of District ourt at Cettonwood Falls, Kansas, on Saturday April 9th, 1887, v. z.: Homestend Entry, No. 2223, James D. Johnson, for the north west quarter (4) of the south east quarter (4) of section ten (10), township nineteen (19) south, of range six (6) east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his centinuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Gus Hahn, Elmd-le, L. W. Pratt. Elmdale, J. G. Johnson, Elmdale, George Mc Nee, Elmdale, all of Chase county, Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, Register.

#### Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA. KAS., }
M reh 30th 1857

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Unit d State-Land office at W chita, Kansas, on May 18ta, 1857. viz: P. D. S. No — of William Dawson, for the west ½ of north east ½, fractional section 2, township 21, range 6 east
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, v.z.; Heary G L Strauhs, Clements, William Plakston. Clements, August Fagard, Clements, Leuis Duben, Clements, all of Chase county, Kansas.

Frank Dale, Register,

# Notice for Publication.

County of Chase
Odice of Co. Treas, Chase co., Ks }
Cottonwood Fa Is, Mach 21, 1887. 
Notice is here by given to all parties interested in the following distribed lands and town lots in Chase so, Kansas, sold on the 2d day of Sept., 1883, for the taxes, pena ties and charges of the year 1883, will be dieded to the archiver thereof onless redeemed on or before the 21 day of September. 1887, and the ammount of taxes and charges and penalties on each pircel of land and lot calculated to the 2d day of September 1887, is set opposite each description and lot:

BAZA AR TOWNSHIP.

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP. Name. Description. Sec. Tp. R. Amt Wm. Fis er, no ¼... 34 22 7 \$62 22 W. II. Huston, lots 6.15 and 16, 6 21 8 48 82 I. R. Dowian, se ¼ of sw¼ 17 21 8 48 52 S, W. Robinson, w ¼ of sw ¼ " " 13 96 TOLEDO TOWNSHIP.

Owner. Description. Lot, Block. Amt. S. B. Harvey, 8 % 14 14 4 45 COUTONWOOD.

Owner. Description. Lot. Block. Harvey & Cocaran 26 6 28 6 EMSLIE'S ADDITION TO STRONG CITY. Owner, Description, Lot. Block, Amt. J. B Kimmey, 15 2 \$4 91 R. Hoffman, 26 12 44 15

SAFFORD. Owner, Description. Lot. Block. Amt. J. H. Studebaker and R. T. Thomas....... 8 1 \$9 11 W. P. MARTIN. County Treasurer.

# FINAL NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, 85. Coun'y of Chase

County of chase )

Offise of the Co. Treas. Chase co., Ks. (
Cottonwood Falls, March 27, 1887,

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested in the following described lands in Chase county. Kansas, sold on the 28th day of October, 1884, for the taxes, penalties and charges thereon for the year 1883, will be deeded to the purchaser thereof unless redeemed on or before the 28th day of October, 1887, and the ammount of taxes, costs and penalties on each parcel of land calculated to the 28th day of October, is set opposite each description:

Owner. Description, Sec. Tp. R. Amt.

Six William William William United number of mares this season, ending James Drummond's on Mondays, at M. E. McCormack's on Tresdays, and the Elmdate, Thursdays and Elmdate, Thursdays, until noon; Robt. Cuthbert's, Cottonwood Falls, Friday evenings and Saturdays.

TERMS:

Drumore Boy and Rockford, \$20 to insure a mare with foal, payable as soon as she is known to be with feal; \$15 for the season, payable June 25th, 1887.

W. P. MARTIN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M A CAMPBELL.

# Campbell & Gillett.

DEALERS IN

# HARDWARE! STOVES, TINWARE,

Iron, Steel, Nails. Horse-shoes Horse nails; a full time of Wagon and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Fumps, a complete line of

# STEEL GOODS!

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

Carry an excellent stock of

Consisting of Breaking and Stiring Piows, Cu tivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is agout 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.

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

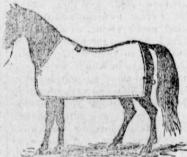
WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

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

Special agency for the sale of the Atchi-on. Topeka and Santa fe Railread lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call en or address J. W. McWilliams, at W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSSY ap27-1yr

# The Imported Norman Stallion,



Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has fill do note of h s intention to make and proof in support of his caim, and that sale proof will be made before the Judge of the District or in his absence E W. Ellis. Clee k of District. Court, at Cottonwood F ills, on Friedry, April 1st, 1887, 1z; P. D. S. No. 8850, of Bolivar C. Scott, for the east nalf [½] of south east quarter [¼] of nor h east quarter [¼] of nor h east quarter [¼] of nor h east quarter [¼], of section tour [4], township itwenty [20] south tange seven [7] east He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cull ivaliant of the same the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cull ivaliant of, said land, viz; Orson Eager, Elmdale, Sam Honston, Emisled, D. Rider Elmdale, W. A. Wood, Elmdale, all of Chase County, Kansas.

S. M. PALMER Register.

FINAL NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | St. County of Chase | S

TERMS:
\$20 to insure payable via chilst, 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 decide for yourselves as to his merits. Yours, Respectfully, H. N. SIMMOMS
Secretary.

# The Ulydesdale Stalliens,



## DRUMORE BOY. (No, 2063, S. C. S. B.,)

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

Drumore Boy and Rockford, \$20 to insure a mare with foal, payable as soon as she is known to be with ionl; \$15 for the season, payable June 25th 1-87.

Sire 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.

Purting with a mare before she is known to be with foal for its the insurance. Persons failing to return males at rigurar times forfeit the insurance maney.

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

Geo. Drummond.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

Ferms-per year, \$1.00 cash in advance; at ter three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.					
1 week weeks 3 weeks 4 weeks 2 months 6 months 1 year	1.50 1.75 2 00 3 00 4 00	2 50 2 50 3 00 4 50 6 00	3 00 3 25 5 25 7 50	4.50 5 00 7 50 11 00	\$ 5 50 6.50 8.00 9 00 14.00 20 00 32 50 55 00	15.00 17.00 25.00 32.50 55.00

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in-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."

EAST. AT EX.	N.Y.EX	.,MAIL.	PASS	,FR'T
A III	pm	a m	CF 117	
Cedar Pt, 10 03	10 24	11 17		11 46
Clements. 10 14	10 35	11 27	8 18	12 17
Elmdale 10 39	10 52	11 42		1 00
Strong 10 45	11 06	11 55		1 30
	11 25	12 12	9 05	2 55
WEST CALLE	COL.E	X,MAIL	PA88.	FR'T.
p m	a m	p m	b m	
Safford 3 54	4 21	4 42	3 20	6 02
Strong 4 10	4 39	4 57		7 00
Strong 4 93	4 54	5 10	3 52	8 34

LADIES, LOOK HERE!

LADIES, LOOK HERE!

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

Ladies elegant plush hand-bags, 40c: Russian pocket-books, 27c (worth 75c), Allig for specie purses inckle frames, ball snap, large size, 22c; Ladies two-blade pen knives, shell handle, 20c; Manicure knives, for the finger nails, 15c; Charm knives, 10c; Gam carpet stretchers, the best, 25c; Madame Louise haid crimpers, 10c; Baby puns, fine gold plated, with cut letters, "Baby," "Parling." "Per," etc., 20c, a pair worth 50c; ster-coscopes facey hoods, worth \$1; ster-coscopic views American, foreign, comic, statuary, and actresses, 50c; per doz. worth \$2; gilt edge pajing cards, 30c, a pack, worth 75c; Tom Thamb playing cards, 10c; handsome leatherette photo albums, gilt edge, 25c; Music boxes, very fine, \$1, 10; Mikado bangle brazelets, lates, thing in ladies' jew-lrv. 30c; Opera feather fans, cardinal, blue, bink or white, bone sticks, 50c, worth \$1, 25; Ladies' shears, nickle plated, 61 in, 20c, 'olored photoes of actre-ses, 10c each, 3 for 25c; Sewing machime oil, best sperm, 3 large bottles, 25c; Lubin's beautifying powder, 12c; Cosmetieque for the hair, 12c; Lyon's tooth powder, large bottles, 15c; Petroleum jelly pomade, 3 bottles for 25c; Geralium cologne, a new and lasting perfume, 30c; worth 75c; Stolen kisses, an extra fine perfume, 40c, worth \$1; French snoe dressing, best quality 3 bottles for 25c. These are all genuine bargains. No order fieled for less than one dollar. Handsome nickle watch locket, and charm, all in beautiful satin-fined case, given away free with every trial order amounting to over five dollars received during the next 30 days. As all goods not satisfactory may be reinred, you run no risk in sending us a trial order. Address, The Empire News Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

# LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Mr. Wm. Cazaly left, Tuesday, for

Mr. W. S. Romigh came in from the west, last week, Master Don Asa Gillett was down to

Emporia, Tuesday. Mr. H. P. Brockett went to Mariou

yesterday, on business. Mr. J. H. Doolittle and wife went to Kansas City, last Friday.

Mr. L. P. Jenson has put a verandah to the front of his residence.

Mr. Wit Adare, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, this week, Mrs. W. M. Kellogg returned home,

last Thursday, from Clay Center. Ice formed, Monday night, and it

was quite windy and cool, Tuesday. The pension of Mr. Nelson Steadman, of Bazaar, has been increased.

Mrs. J. C. Leith and son were visiting friends in Strong City, last week.

Master Eugene Vetter returned from Erie, Pennsylvania, last Thurs-

Mr. Louis Romigh will begin the work of grading for the street railway, the first of next week. Messrs. A. F. Wells and Tom Baker

put a picket fence around the premises where Dr. J. W. Stone lives.

Mr. J. V. Sanders, of Emporia, gave this office a pleasant call, last Thurs-

Born, on Monday night, March 28th 1887, to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Shipman,

of Elmdale, a daughter.

The Rev. Father Boniface Neihaus, O. S. F., of Strong City, gave us a pleasant call, last Thursday.

Mr. J. F. Kirk and mother, Mrs. Gassett, of Strong City, left, Sunday. for Ohio, to visit friends and relatives. Mrs. D. M. Ross, of Strong City, is

iting Mr. L. P. Santy, at Clements, with a view to locating in this county. An addition is being built to the

house recently occupied by Mrs. Nel, lie Bentley who has moved to Empo-

Mr. Wm. J. O'Byrne who is now stationed at Council Grove, was visiting friends and relatives at Strong City, last week.

Mr. T. O. Kelley will move to Marion in about a week to engage in the practice of his profession. He himself is now there,

being the attending physician.

City gave the pastor of the Church, the Rev. T. J. Pearson, a surprise party on the evening of April 1st.

Next Sunday, April10, will be Easter Sunday, and services will be held at the Catholic church, in Strong City, at | west of this city. 8 and 10 o'clock, a. m., prompt.

Messrs. W. P. Martin and W. H. Holsinger have bought of Mr. Isaac Alexander the vacant lots on the east side of Broadway, opposite the Chase County National Bank.

Last Sunday morning there was a very strong wind from the south, and before night it whipped around from the north, and the weather turned quite cold, forming ice that night.

We understand another Republican paper will soon be started in this city. Sail in, boys, but don't bear down on us too hard; for, while our craft is light, we might, yet, be able to spike your guns.

Mr. H. Sanford, one of the bosses on the construction train on the C., K. & W. railroad, at this place, had the index finger of his left hand badly lacer- road grader to put track in good con ated, last Thursday night, by a rail dition.

Mr. James McNee, having purchased about two acres of land of Mr. Robert Cuthbert, west of town including the control of the co high point north of the Fair Grounds will erect a residence on the same, this summer.

Mr. Tom Strader has bought out a billiard hall at Hartford, Lyon county. and left, Tuesday, to attend to the business at that place. Mr. Strader is nice gentleman, and we wish him well at his new home.

March 19th an Odd Fellows' Lodge vas organized at Clements, with nine members, by the election of the following officers: Wm. Rich, N. G.; J L. Crawford, V. G.; Tom Snipley, Secretary; E. Green, Treas.

The election in Strong City, Monday, resulted in the choice of Dr. F. First Congregational Church, of Cot-M. Jones, for Mayor; John Miller, for Police Judge; John Boylan, Wm. Martin, Geo. Ferrear, C. I. Maule and D. M. Ross, for councilmen.

Mr. Cal Pendecraft got one of his shoulders broken, last Saturday, while Shoes—every pair warranted—for sale driving his team through Strong City. by E. F. Homes. mch31-tf when the team became frightened by the cars, throwing him out of the vehicle. The team was stopped down the railroad by some workmen.

We learn from the Americus Ledger that the surveyors of the Kansas, Colorado & Texas railroad were at Americus, last week, and that they are now 5 to 10 cents per pound. making the permanent survey west from a point 20 miles this side of bell & Gillett's. Baldwin City, to where the permanant survey had already been completed; wages to the right party.

J. H. MAYVILLE, the same road are now coming east from Wichita.

The city election here, Monday, was quiet and peaceable to an extraordinary degree, the women doing herculean work in the afternoon. Up to noon but 29 votes had been polled, 4 of which were those of females. At noon another ticket was put in the field, which was defeated. There were 219 votes polled, of which 81 were of the following vote: Mayor, J. K. Crawford, 174; Police Judge, F. B. Hunt, 210; Councilmen, S. A. Perrigo, 177; W. H. Holsinger, 183; J. S. Doolittle; 211; Geo. George, 211; Geo. W. Estes,

The John H. Oakes' Merry Makers Swiss Bell Ringers and Crystal Chimes Company will appear in Music Hall, next Tuesday evening. Mr. Oakes, in his card "to the public," says: "Don't confound the name of this company with that of any other organization. I wish, as far as possible, to make a reputation of presenting an entertainment free from all objectionable features, and give what I advertise-an artistic, moral and refined entertainment. I shall always cater for the better class of patronage in the future as I have done in the past." This is the same company that was here a few years ago, and gave such general satisfaction. Reserved seats for sale at Mr. Ed. Pratt's drug store. For further information see bills.

OBITUARY. Died, in Strong City, on Monday, April 4, 1887, of pneumonia, the Rev. A. Skinner, at the home of his son. Mr. G. L. Skinner, in the 62d year of his age, having been born, January 21, 1826, in the State of Pennsylvania.

His occupation through life, aside lying very low at her residence in Strong City, with rheumatic nuralgia.

Mr. C. Z. Noel, of Joliet, Ill., is visMr. C. Z. Noel, of Joliet, Ill., is visMinnesota and Texas; and had just recently moved into our midst. He was united in holy wedlock to his now bereaved widow, 36 years ago, in Pennsylvania, by whom he had nine children, five of whom preceded him to that better land, leaving four to mourn his implements at Campbell & Gillett's The best and cheape t place in the county to buy frames, is at Caudle's, "The Photographer." death. Twenty-eight years ago he gave his heart to God and his hand to the Church, and three years later he began to preach the gospel. Many scores of people have received the gospel message from his lips. Many doubtless, have, ere this, greeted him on the other shore. He was untiring in his ministerial labors, often riding thirty miles across the wild prairias of Texas, to preach Christ. He was estable. Shipman & Son, Emrata, Kan.

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

E. E. Holmes has the leading stock of gent's fine boots and shoes, in Chase Texas, to preach Christ. He was es- county.

Born, on Thursday evening, March | pecially interested in the temperance 31, 1887, to Mr. and Mrs. Scott Jones, work, spreading temperance literature, of Strong City, a son, Dr. J. W. Stone preaching temperance everywhere he of Strong City, a son, Dr. J. W. Stone went, but his work is done, his body at rest and his soul safely housed in heaven. Well done, good and faithful heaven. Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy in any part of the

His funeral took place from the Baptist church, Strong City, Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. T. J. Pearson, preaching the funeral sermon. His remains were interred in the cemetery,

CHASE COUNTY ACRICULTU-

At the meeting of the Chase County Agricultural Association held in the Secretary's office, last Saturday af-ternoon, the following Board of Direc-tors was elected: President, W. P. Martin; Vice-President, G. W. Hays; Secretary, E. A. Kinne; Auditor, F. Johnson; Treasurer, J. R. Holmes; Directors, C. J. Lantry and W. G. Patton After the election of officers the Board transacted the following busi-

On motion, the Secretary was al lowed \$50 a year. On motion, the Secretary was made

General Manager.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to make application to join the American Trotting Association, and to draw on the Treasurer 101 amount necessary for annual dues
On motion, the President was instructed to see for what he can get the

Adjourned until 2 o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday, April 19, instant.

NOTICE OF SALE. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS., April 2, 1887,

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received for the purchase of the Congregational church proper-ty, the same being the south half of lot No. 12, in block No. 23, in North Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, together with the church building thereon; all bids to be enclosed in an envelope and sealed and addressed and mailed to A. J. Crocker, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. Bids will be opened at the Congregational church, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Monday, April 11, 1887, the Trustees reserving the right to reject any or all

By order of Board of Trustees of tonwood Falls, Kansas.

MRS. MARY A. GROUNDWATER,

### BUSINESS BREVITIES.

The celebrated Walker Boots and

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

You can buy more Flour and Feed for the same money, at the CITY FEED STORE than at any other place in the Go to Smith's (Rockwo d & Co.'s old stand) for meat, all the way from

Barbed wire, at wholesale, at Camp-Wanted-A good girl at the Laun-

Strong City, Kansas.

dry; one who can iron preferred. Good

Good, durable plow shoes, sewed pegged and screwed fastened, at E. F.

Orders for Mayville's laundry, Strong City, can be left at the COURANT of-Don't torget that you can get

anything in the way of general females. The parties elected received merchandise, at J S. Doolittle &

Campbell & Gillett, can furinsh you with any kind of a cooking stove that you may want.

Frames of all kinds and sizes to order, of A. B. Caudle, "The Photographer."
E. F. Holmes has just placed in

stock an unusually well selected stock of trunks and valises. Look at them. All agree in saying that Caudle is the best photographer in the State.

Do not order your nursery stock un-til you see George W. Hill, as he rep-resents the Stark Nurseries, of Louisiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the West. jy22-tf L. Ford, jeweler, does all kinds of

watch and clock repairing in a work-manlike manner, and solicits your custom. Give him a call. In the photograph gallery of S. H. Waite, 6th Avenue, west of Commer-cial street, Emporia, you will find photo-graphic work made in the best possi-

le manner, and finished in the very highest style of the photographer's art and all his work is guaranteed. Giese & Krenz are buying old iron at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds.

All persons wishing spaying done, if they will let me know of the same soon, I may be able to do taeir work before going west. J. S. Shipman, feb10 tf Elmdale, Kans.
For men's fine boots and shoes try
E. F. Holmes, the exclusive dealer.

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are equested to call and settle. Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for

bargains; and don't you forget it. You can get anything in the way of tinware or hardware or farming implements at Campbell & Gillett's The best and cheape t place in the

J. S. Shipman & Son, Elmdale, Kan

meh31-tf

# BAUERLE'S



Lunch served at all hours. Full meals.

COTTONWOOD FALLS,

KANSAS

# SETH J. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR Feed Exchange

EASTSIDEOF

Broadway.



PROMPT STENTION Paid to ALL ORDERS.

Good Riggs, ALL HOURS

# BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY



M. LAWRENCE, MERCHANTTAILOR. Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charge

Reasonable, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

PHYSICIANS.

W. STONE. STONE & ZANE, Physicians and Surgeons, Office, East Side of Broadway, 5 COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.

W. P. PUCH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office at his Drug Store,

A. M. CONAWAY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

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

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

God Joseph School Sch

MC'Q. CREEN, M. D., ECLECTIC AND HOMEOPATHIC

Physician & Surgeon,

WONSEVU, KANSAS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. J. E. HARPER, Co. Atty, JAS. T. BUTLER,

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

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

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Office upstairs in National Bank building COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

N WOOD, A M MACKEY, JASMITH WOOD, MACKEY & SMITH, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

Will practice in all state and Federal Office 145 Kansas Ave.,

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

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

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

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kansas, District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. 1623-tf Postoffice box 405) will practice in the

JOSEPH C. WATERS

Pure Brown Leghorn and Plymouth Rock Eggs.

Crossed-75 cents per Setting. M. E. Buck, Hartford, Kansas. HIS PAPER at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Mesers.

# Wm. H. HOLSINGER (Successor to Holsinger & Fritz),

-DEALER IN-

HARDWAPE, STOVES ADD TIDWARE.

FARM MACHINERY, AND WIND MILLS,

Brass and Iron Cylinders,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND

Wood and Iron Pumps,

FITTINGS. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN. Feed Grinders, Buggies, Wag-

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

> > W. H. HOLSINGER.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

THE GREAT EMPORIUM!

Desire every one to know that they have

FERRY & WATSON

Best and Largest Stocks, Of goods ever brought to this market. CORSISTIRG OF.

DRYGOODS NOTIONS, CROCERIES. COFFINS, FU'RNITURE, BOOTS and SHOES CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS, Carpenter & Builder, OUEENSWARE.

CALASSWARE, TIN WARE And, in fact, anything

NEEDED BY MAN During his existence on earth.

BE SURE TO CO TO

FERRY & WATSON'S. Cottonwood Falls, Kas.

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

BARGAINS APRIZE and receive free, a costly and receive free, a costly shox of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of eithersex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure At once address TRUE & CO, Augusta, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS. NEW DRUCS.

THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANS**as**,

HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND, WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO MAYE WIN

OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.



# BEAST!

Mexican Mustang

Stiff Joints,

Lumbago

Burns, Scalds,

Stings, Bites, Bruises,

Galls, Sores, Spavin Saddle Gol

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claim for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity the Mustang Liniment is found in its universe

applicability. Everybody needs such a medical The Lumberman needs it in case of society The Housewife needs it for general family at The Caunier needs it for his teams and his manner than the Mechanic needs it always on his well. The Miner needs it in case of emers

The Steambeat man or the Beatman act it in liberal supply affoat and ashore.

The Horse-functor needs it—it is his b

friend and safest reliance.

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

The Railrend man needs it and will need him long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

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

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

Keep a Bettle in the House. "Tis the best of

Keep a Bottle in the House, 'Tis the best of Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Itsimmedi Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for

JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN

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

If you want money.

JULIUS REMY, Tonsorial Artist, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN

Shop east side of Broadway, north of Bratone & Zane's office, where you can get a see shave, shamped, or hair cut. MARTIN HEINTZ,

JOHN FREW,

SURVEYOR CIVIL ENGINEER.

STRONG CITY; - -Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, 1686

I. P. B. McCabe of Bazaar, Chase county, Kansas, who made Pre-emption Declaratory Statement No 8648 for the Lot 27. section 36, township 20 south, of range 8 east, do hereby give notice of my intention to make final proof to establish my claim to the land above described, and that I expect to prove my residence and cultivation before the Judge of the District or in his absence before H. W. Ellis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Saturday, April 23d, 1887, by two of the following witnesses:

R. H. Chandler, Bazaar, N. M. Penrod, Bazaar, James McClellan, Lida, Martin Bookstore, Lida, all of Chase county, Kansas, P. B. McCabe, Claimant.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, 1

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA. KANSAS.

March 10th, 1887.

Notice of the above application will published in the Courant, printed at Cotte word Falls. Kansas which I hereby desire earther ewenapr published nearest iland described in the application.

S. M. PALMER, Register.

#### YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

MIMIC PLAYERS.

Two darlings—Bess and Helen—Are cunningest of sisters;
Full often they make mimic play
Of "entertaining vis'ters;"
Of "going to church," it may be,
In Sunday-school sweet singing;
Such quiet looks, and folded books,
To Sabbath service bringing!

Some ready vestment serves them To play their little parts in: Now, grandma's gown, now grandpa's brow New coat, they'll try their arts in. Or, just a simple towel
Will do a mantle's duty: "With border pink, I really think," Says Bess, "it is a beauty!"

'Tis very, very funny, To note their acted graces— The comic talk, the tragic walk, The smiles, and the grimaces, With which these charming children Play "caller" and play "preacher;" Or quaint, essay "Kate Greenaway;" Play "school" and quote the teacher;

"Miss Hearem has much trouble," Says Bess, "with girls she's ruling— For this doll's good, but that one's rude, And Barbara's scarce worth schooling."
One day, she said, all dressed up
In finery—this midget—
"'Tis my day out." We could but shout, For, lo! there flaunted Bridget.

Sometimes a trailing garment, With gracious air and tender, Is donned to show "mamma, you know," In all her lovely splendor No tone of voice, or manner Of matron, child, or maiden, Is lost on Bess: no speech, no dress,

But she will masquerade in. And after her trots Helen, Her toddling imitator, Whose years are three—a wee thing, she, Whose years are three—a wee thing, she,
But still a "star," to mate her.
These two dear Thesplan players
Recall to us, full sweetly,
How very straight should be the gait
That's minmicked so completely!
—Irs. Mary B. Dodge, in Wide Awake.

"ALL JOLLY!"

What Bill, a Brave Ship-Boy, Brought Away from the Wreck of the Mermaid-"Zip," the Captain's Pet.

"We'll be driven ashore in less than five minutes, and then may God have with her child in her lap.
mercy upon us, for the rocks will have "All right, Cap'n," said the old fishmercy upon us, for the rocks will have

So muttered through his clinched teeth (as he strained his eyes through the blinding spray to eatch the dim loom of the cliffs right ahead) the captain of the trading brig Mermaid, homeward bound to London from the Brazilian port of Pernambuco.

It was indeed all over with the poor old brig. Both her masts were gone, her wheel and steering gear had been carried away, and a tremendous sea was sweeping her straight toward the wildest and rockiest part of the southhis wife and her little girl were on become of them?

Close by the captain's side, clinging as t ghtly as his benumbed and cramped fingers would let him to the jagged stump of the mainmast (behind which Mrs. Barrett and her child had been placed for shelter), stood Bill, the cabin-boy-a bright-eyed, curly-haired little fellow, barely ten years old. The himself had been just such a poor and here. lad aboard the Mermaid, where he had remained ever since.

Bill was much better off than most and beaten, as they usually were in against his face. those rough days, he was made a regular pet both by the captain and the crew. But he was not their only favorite, for Captain Barrett had brought him inside my jacket; and here he is back from Brazil a queer little South all right and jolly." American raccoon, not much bigger than a rat, and looking very like one, brown coat. All through the homeward David Ker, in Harper's Young People. voyage, Zip, as the coon was called, was the chosen playmate of the sailors, who were never tired of running about the forceastle with him, or feeding him on pieces of softened biscuit. But now, when every man on board expected to be struggling for his life within a few minutes, poor Zip seemed likely to be left to take care of himself, and to have but a poor chance of escape.

Suddenly Bill was seen to leave his place, and to pick his way like a ropedancer across the rocking, reeling deck, over which the furious sea broke every moment in roaring water-falls of foam. One would hardly have thought the little cabin-boy likely to possess any treasure for which he would care to risk his life; but it was plain enough that he did, for when he got back to his place (after venturing down to the lower deck) he had something buttoned up inside his jacket, of which he seemed t) be very careful indeed.

He was barely in time, for scarcely had he caught hold of the broken mast once more when the doomed vessel was suddenly whirled upward on the crest of an enormous wave, as if she were being flung up into the very sky. Then she flew forward with amazing swift-ness, and a tremendous crash was heard as her bow was driven hard and fast between two low jagged rocks.

The shock threw all on board off their feet, and they clung in desperation to whatever they could seize, as the waves poured over the stern like a cataract For a moment it seemed as if the whole vessel must go to pieces at once; but no-she held firm, and there was still a chance for life.

But what was to be done next? They were indeed only a very little way from the land; but how were they to reach it? The only plan was for some one to swim ashore with a rope; and this, in the teeth of the great seas that cand thundering in every moment, would thundering in every moment, would the as deadly a venture as to charge the author's boyhood that it might be called an autobiography.—Wm. H. But help was at hand. The drifting Rideing, in St. Nicholas.

wreck had long since been descried RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT. from the shore, and suddenly a bright flash shot out from the brow of the cliff, and something like a fiery star came hissing toward the stranded brig through the darkness which the first pale gleam of dawn was just beginning to pierce. It was a rocket with a rope

attached to it. Such was the fury of the storm that the messenger of safety all but missed its mark. The line fell just upon the shattered bow, and would have dropped off into the sea in another instant had not one of the sailors sprung forward and caught it. It was quickly made fast, while those on shore secured the other end, and the way of es-

cape lay open. In a trice Captain Barrett had fastened his wife and little Mary firmly into the sling attached to the rope; and all on board held their breath as the two disappeared into the darkness, d awn along that frail cord which looked as slender as a spider's thread amid the mountain waves that leaped and gnashed around like wild beasts. But after a suspense which seemed endless to the anxious watchers on the wreck, a cheer from the shore, faintly through the roar of wind and wave, told that the mother and child had got safely to land.

"Thank God!" said the captain, fervently. "Now, lads, away you go; I must be the last man aboard the poor old craft, you know."

The men obeyed in grim silence. One by one they were drawn to land, and last of all came the captain himself. But although he had borne up bravely till then, his overtaxed strength gave was as soon as he reached the shore, and down he fell in a dead faint.

When he came to himself again, he was lying on the floor of a fisherman's hut, and beside him sat Mrs. Barrett

erman, cheerily, helping him to rise; "we've got your men safe, all twelve of 'em."

"And the boy?" eried Captain Barrett-"the little cabin-boy?" "The boy?" echoed the old man.

doubtfully. "I didn't see no boy among 'em, nohow." "What! is little Bill missing?" shouted the captain. "I must go and see

about that at once.' Out he went that moment, weak though he was; and he soon fell in with three or four of his men, who, like him west coast of England. For himself self coming out of the huts in which Captain Barrett would have cared lit- they had been sheltered. But none of tle, accustomed as he was to face every | them knew anything about Bill, and kind of danger without flinehing; but the captain's heart was beginning to sink, when somebody pulled him genboard along with him; and what was to tly by the sleeve, and there stood the missing boy, muffled in a huge pilot-

> coat. "I was just a-lookin' for you sir," said Bill, touching his forelock.

"Why, where on earth have you been, my lad?" asked the captain. We all thought you were lost.'

"Well, you see, sir, Jim Burrows wrapped me in a tarpaulin, and held kind-hearted captain had found him me in his arms while they pulled him wandering disconsolately about the ashore; and may be that's how they East India Docks, ragged and hungry; didn't see me. I've brought you someand remembering the time when he thing from the wreck, though. Look

So saying, he produced from under Jun. 19-The Co his coat the captain's little raccoon, Zip, which, everjoyed at seeing its master again, leaped up on his broad ship-boys, for instead of being starved shoulders and rubbed its cold nose

"I didn't forget him," said the boy, gleefully. "I went down and got him up just afore we struck, and buttoned

Captain Barrett is an old man now, but so long as he lives neither Bill nor with its long, sharp snout and sleek Zip will ever be far away from him .-

# "The Story of a Bad Boy."

A good many years ago now, a small, bare-legged boy set out from his home in Portsmouth, N. H., for an afternoon's sport with a gun. He rambled along, as boys will, with his eyes wide open for every thing that came under them, as well as for the game that was the special object of his expedition, and he had not gone far when he saw a chaise approaching, driven by the Governor of the State.

The Governor was a very popular and distinguished man, who was being talked of for the Presidency, and we should not have liked the small boy if of so august a personage. He was equal to the occasion, however, and as the chaise reached him, he stood aside to let it pass and gravely presented arms. The Governor at once pulled up his horse and looked with amusement at the little fellow standing there as serious as a sentry, with his gun held rigidly before him.

"What is your name?" said the Gov-

"Thomas Bailey Aldrich," replied the boy, with a mililary salute. He was invited into the chaise, and

though he lost his shooting, what was that in comparison with the distinction of riding into Portsmouth Town with Governor Woodbury?

This was forty years ago, and since then Thomas Bailey Aldrich has earned a place among the foremost of American authors by a series of books, some in prose and some verse, which are distinguished by the purity of their tone, the refinement of their style, and the picturesqueness of their invention. One of them is called "The story of a Bad Boy," and except that some

## RADIANT FACES.

Truly, the light is beautiful, From sun or moon or star, But shining out from happy eyes More radiant by far; I sat within the village church, Amid the gathered throng, And heard the simple morning prayer,

The glad uplifted song; And when the good man stood to tell The "many mansions" that are kept
By God's unfailing love,
There was a sweet-faced little maid
In quiet sitting by,
Who caught the tender words that fell,
With anthony in here ever.

With rapture in her eye:
I could but watch the waves of light
That played upon her face,
Where child-like faith and hope had shed
A touch of Heavenly grace. The same words falling on my ear, In that still Sabbath hour, Drew from this sweet and trustful look

II. Along the city's crowded streets, In sunshine, rain or snow, Where eager, hurrying multitudes Forever come and go,
The dark-robed sacred Sisters pass,
Half hidden from the view,
Sent forth as Christ's disciples went

Their strong prevailing power.

I could but pray, though half in joy,
And half in shame and grief:

"Lord, I believe, lift Thou my soul,

And help mine unbelief."

To journey, two by two. Within these deeply shaded hoods One sometimes sees a face Where Christ-like suffering has left Its clear and saintly trace; Where hopes, long cherished, now are dead, And earthly loves are still, And life's long struggles all are hushed To God's most holy will; A face before which bigot zeal

And all things blend in perfect peace And purity of heart. We catch the glance-a passing glance, We ne'er may see again— The gentle messenger moves on To soothe some child of pain;

But by that sweet, angelic face,
The grace to us is given
To see that Christ still walks with me And earth is near to Heaven.

And angry creeds depart,

Upon the green New England hills A pleasant homestead stands, In old-time, simple beauty kept, By wise and loving hands; Here happy children sang and played, By mother's love caressed, And children's children gather now In this ancestral nest; And here, through iong and changing years
A faithful wedded pair
Have shared as one the joys of life,

It's burden and its care; And now, as from the heights of age, They view the pathway trod, With joy and gratitude they tell The loving care of God. Their simple wants are all supplied,
Their cup—it runneth o'er;
The rich man's wealth could nothing add To their abounding store. No false ambition stirs their hearts, No earthly passions rise.

But Wisdom, born of faith and love, Looks from their saintly eyes; And when upon some winter eve, Around the cheerful blaze, We watch these calm and silvery heads O'er which the firelight plays, Our earthly life is glorified

Made beautiful and true.

And the fair land, which lies beyond, Comes nearer to the view.

—I. N. Tarbox, D. D., in Congregationalist.

### Sunday-School Lessons.

SECOND QUARTER. 3-Joseph Sold into Egypt,....Gen. 37:23-9 
 Apr. 2—Joseph Sold into Egypt.
 Gen. 4

 Apr. 10—Joseph Exalted
 Gen. 4

 Apr. 17—Joseph Makes Himself
 Gen.

 Known
 Gen.

 Apr. 24—Joseph and His Father
 Gen.

 May 1—Israel in Egypt
 Exod.

 May 8—The Child Moses
 Exod.

 May 12—The Call of Moses
 Exod.

 May 29—The Passover
 Exod.

 May 29—The Red Sea
 Exod.

 Line 5—The Manage
 Exod.
 ...Gen. 45:1-15 Jun. 19—The Commandments... Jun. 19—The Commandments... son, Lev. 10:1-11: Missionary Lesson, Exod. 35:20-29. Or a Service of Song and Prayer.

# WRONG SYMPATHY.

How a Heaven-Born Virtue May Be Mis-

applied and Do a Soul Great Harm.

It is one of the beautiful and beneficient provisions of our Heavenly Father that hearts in distress can feel for each other and share one another's burdens and woes.

From the nature of the case human sympathy can not be what Divine sympathy is; for men are not unselfish as God is; and they can not know and appreciate what may be peculiar in any given sorrow as God does; and they can not, like God, who has all resources of ministry in His keeping, and who understands how to make approaches and carry help along the lines of every sense and faculty we possess, find their way into all the secret chambers of the soul, and light up its darkness, and gird its weakness, and whisper a consolation just suited to its pangs, and pervade it with the atmosphere of Heavenly

Presence. But men can do much to encourage and strengthen each other, not only in unraveling the small perplexities of life, and meeting the ordinary temptations which beset, but in those bitter hours when the heavens grow black, and storms break and pour, and it looks for awhile as if there were nothing in store for one but shadows and defeats and sorest calamities. In one of these experiences when distress presses down on one with a mountainous weight, and the whole horizon of life is cloud-bound, how much of meaning there is, and how much of worth, in a simple clasping of the hand, or in the tremulous accent of a lip warmed with genuine love, or in the trickling

of a tear. There is, however, another side to the matter. If sympathy is often helpful and comforting above measure, so, too, is it sometimes mischievous. Men are confirmed by it in wrong positions, and set forward in wrong directions. The sympathy shown them does them harm instead of good, makes them worse rather than better. It misleads and weakens and degrades. There is loss of moral force in one because of this

sympathy. Here is an instance. Not long ago a young man thought he had been grossly in intimate relations. He had not re- value; but then we must know it becognition and the recompense to fore we can make any use of it. Theremost men in such circumstances he Presbyterian.

ances to a friend. The friend was one whom he knew loved him and in whose judgment he had confidence. Of course a statement made in such circumstance would be one-sided and colored through and through with prejudice. The man who heard the statement aught to have bethought him of this at once. But he did not. He allowed his sympathy to be kindled to white heat at the first word, and in a moment more had indorsed the complaint and added fuel

hastened to tell the story of his griev-

to the fire. In this way the ill-temper which ought to have been soothed was aggravated-every evil passion was country. It drops out so often that inflamed, and it was only through the i terposition of wiser counsels that grave disaster was averted. Here was sympathy, but it was a mischievous sympathy. Instead of guiding it perverted, instead of allay-

time being into dark and satanic channels. It was sympathy, but such a sympathy as a man better never have. Here is another instance. A young man had been insulted, not directly. but indirectly in the person of his father. The wound inflicted was so sharp and inexcusable that it aroused all the anger of the young man's soul. He saw in it an invasion of private rights. of motives which he knew to be honorable and above suspicion. He saw in it the arraignment of his wipe out the indignity with a blow. What did men say to him? The whole community was stirred, and everybody What was the tone and character of this sympathy? Just this. Hundreds said: "You are indignant; so are we.

sense of wrong; so do we. Now strike, and we will back you. Push to your heart's content, and we will see that no harm comes to you." That was the form the sympathy took. It was not good and wholesome. It had the spirit of the pit in it. It was lurid with vengeance. It could only belittle the blind. Whereas true sympathy would have lifted him above the exploded sentiment of eye for eye, and tooth for tooth, and railing for rail-

pression ought to be given to your

ing, and pointed out to him some worthier method of voicing a righteous indignation. True sympathy, while appreciating his feelings under the wrong, would have reminded him that the Perfect Man when reviled, reviled

wrong the occasion of moral triumph. -Chicago Advance.

### Better Trust Than See.

Cloudy days are many; bright days are few; we must catch each ray of sunlight as it comes. In the east clouds gather, and as they roll they hide the distant shores from our sight. The cloud that hides our future never lifts -blessed shadow! Who would wish to see one step along the way? An unseen hand will guide us safely to the other side if we take firm hold, and Exod. 20:12-21 | cast our care on Him. Better to learn than to labor; better to trust than to see. - Christian at Work.

# Beyond Your Reach.

You can not stay the shell in it flight; after it has left the mortar it goes on to its mark and there explodes, dealing destruction all around. Just as little can you stay the consequences of a sin after it has been committed. You may repent of it, you may be forgiven for it, but still it goes on its deadly and desolating way. It has passed entirely beyond your reach; once done it can not be undone. - Wm. M. Taylor.

# CHOICE SELECTIONS.

-Specters rule where there is no God. - Novalis.

-Nothing is so fearful as a bad conscience. - Puthagoras.

-Patient waiting is often the highest way of doing God's will.-Collier. -Knowledge, like religion, must be "experienced" in order to be known.-

Whipple. -Tears are the softening showers which cause the seed of Heaven to this grain is that from the time it is spring up in the human heart .- Sir Walter Scott.

-When we are most filled with Heavenly love, and only then, are we best fit to bear with human infirmity, to live above it and forget its burden. -Maria Hare.

often frustrated, but entertaineth the fancy with an expectation of good .-

-Money without a pushing man will not run a business successfully; the engine without steam will not move the train; and powder without fire will not out to drive through and a man from drive the ball. No more will ability without zeal bring success in the Christian work.—W. W. Dawley.

—The fact is that though we may be

in the main, striving after a higher course-after better self-control-we don't make use enough of God in the small matters of life. These, however small, have power to disturb us, and spoil our work .- Christian Union.

-It is the truth which is lived that does us good, and that does the world good through our influence. Simply wronged by parties with whom he stood to know it is of itself of very little

#### PROFIT IN HOGS.

Plgs the Gest Stock for Farmers of Small The Mother of the Little Cherub Relates Means to Keep.

Every few years the cry is raised that "the bottom has been entirely dropped out of pork." It drops out every time there is a scare about trichinæ. It drops out again whenever another European country places an embargo on our hog products. It drops out each time a report is circulated that cotton-seed oil or beef fat is employed to adulterate lard. It drops out as often as the swine plague breaks out in a drove of hogs in any part of the comparatively few think that it will ever keep in its proper place, Most farmers believe that the bottom will drop out of pork before a litter of pigs can be fitted for the market. The truth is, demand for pork is always ing selfish discontent and hushing steady. It is the favorite meat of neardown unwise ambition, it aroused every | ly all persons who do hard work. bad impulse, and turned a soul for the | Miners, lumbermen, sailors and men employed in building railroads prefer pork. It is the same in most of the countries of Europe. Persons who work hard and have poor wages find pork to be the most economical meat, as it furnishes fat that is generally used in the place of butter, which is beyond their means to buy.

Pork can be cured and cooked in so many ways that it affords a better va-He saw in it a misrepresentation riety or a more frequent change than beef or mutton. It appears to be the best meat for a steady diet. One will become tired of any kind of poultry or own manhood; and the only thing game much sooner than of salt pork. it occurred to him to do was to The leaner parts of a hog, when cured with salt and sugar and smoked, are extensively used as relishes, and are much cheaper than cheese, which is was hurrying to express sympathy. generally eaten as a condiment. Headcheese, pigs' feet and pork sausages deserve to rank among the delicacies that are costly to buy or difficult to prepare. You feel that you have been outraged; Fresh pork is much more delicious than so do we. You think some sharp ex- most kinds of meat. The losses of pigs by the disease pop-

ularly known as hog cholera have been him to look out for himself! I'm a lovvery large during the past ten years, ing husband and fond father and all but the losses through other causes that, but I propose to draw a line with have been comparatively small. Many my children. I shall draw it at smallsheep are annually killed by dogs and pox. wolves, but very few pigs are killed or injured by animals. A pig very rarely should not get unduly excited. This strays away or becomes lost, as is the is only a case of the hives. This child case with colts and young cattle, and it has yet to go through with measles, is a difficult matter to steal a live pig chicken-pox, whooping-cough and and not be detected in the act. Fewer pigs than cattle or horses are injured by contracting lameness, and if one receives a mechanical injury its flesh can generally be saved and utilized if it is slaughtered within a short time.

Pigs multiply quicker than any other animals kept on farms, come to maturity in a shorter time, and produce Bowser suddenly discovered that he more marketable meat in proportion to was bald-headed. He was holding the not again, and so would have made his turity in a shorter time, and produce the amount of food they consume. These are very strong points in their favor. They require less shelter than cattle, horses and sheep, and the buildings necessary to protect them need not be expensive. Poor farmers can not raise horses for the reason that it costs so much to erect buildings to protect them, but few farmers are so poor that they can not obtain materials that will protect pigs from the cold and wet. All things considered, pigs are the best stock for farmers of small means to keep .- Chicago Times.

# FLAX CULTURE.

The Most Practical System of Cultivation Flax is hard on the land, and does

best on the newest of land that can be thoroughly pulverized. The deeper the plowing the better;

but the seed must not be covered much. An old-fashioned brushing will do the work where the ground has been well prepared, and I have raised a crop where it was simply beaten in by a heavy rain.

Sow on clean ground as soon after plowing as possible. When the ground is nicely pulverized, half a bushel to the acre is sufficient; if cloddy, a little more, but never over three pecks, even if seed be a little dirty. Look out for mustard seed, and refuse to buy flax with it in.

Sow as early as you can after the ground is warm enough to start and keep the seed growing. April is the month here. Cut a little green, as the pods will then shrink and hold the seed without shattering. They will be somewhat brown and the straw slightly yellow.

One single advantage in growing ripe until threshed it will stand more abuse than any other small grain. It can be cut with a self-raker, harvester or any other machine that will throw it out of the way. A self-raker is the best. It will cure in one or two days of good weather, or may lie on the stubble for weeks in dry weather with--Hope is the most beneficial of all out injury. If a heavy rain catches it the affections, and doth much for the and hot weather should cause sproutprolongation of life, if it be not too ing underneath, take your fork and turn the bunches up endwise so they will incline to the dry side. You can turn five to eight acres per day after a self-raker. Threshing is a difficult part, and the straw must be dry. Get a new machine to do it. If you wish to thresh from the field, throw a swath each side will take the grain up on barley forks very rapidly, loading at the same time on a rack with high sides. If you stack, do the same way; no loader is required. Top your stacks well with slough-grass or other material, as a rain will go to the bottom.

I know of no way to prevent the sickle gumming. We use a smooth sickle, and keep it well ground. Keep your machine well tightened, your guards closed and sharp, your guides

self-raker, put on four horses.

If every thing is suitable, you may look for from nine to eighteen bushels per acre, and pay about ten cents per bushel for threshing. About twelve which he felt he was entitled. Like fore, "search the Scriptures." - United bushels is the average yield .- Cor. slightest relation to him-not the Farm and Fireside.

#### BOWSER AND THE BABY.

I may have heretofore mentioned the fact that Mr. Bowser and I do not exactly agree as to how a baby should be brought up. I think he is a very unreasonable father in various instances. He came home one day when baby was only three months old and found him

crying. "Mrs. Bowser, that baby's got corns!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser, as he hung up his hat.

"Corns?" "Yes, corns! You act as if you never heard of corns. Put him down while I

examine his feet." "The idea! Who ever heard of a baby three months old having corns?" "There's a good deal in this world you never heard of, Mrs. Bowser. Put

the young'un down." He examined the baby's feet, pulled his toes apart, and of course he didn's find any corns. I knew he wouldn't. "Then what is he bawling about?"

he persisted. "Babies always cry more or less." "They do, eh? Well, if this one doesn't cry less I'll find some way to

make him! I shall hold him responsible from this day out." Our baby had the hives, as every other baby has. Mr. Bowser came home and found me holding the child

and mother preparing some warm drink. There were the blotches and pimples, but baby wasn't even fretting. "What's the matter of that young monkey now?" demanded Mr. Bowser,

as he caught sight of the pimples. "Only the hives, my dear." "Only! Have you had the doctor?". "Why, no, There is no need of a

doctor.' "Isn't there! Mrs. Bowser, that may be hives, and it may be small-pox! It looks more like the latter disease to me. If that young un has gone and brought the small-pox into this house I warn

"Mr. Bowser" said my mother, "you several other kindred diseases or ailments

"He has, eh! He proposes to keep this house upset for the next eight or ten years, does he? Never! I'll lug him out this very night and lay him on somebody's door-step!"

Baby was five months old before Mr. child at the time, and he rolled him into the crib and called me from the foot of the stairs:

"Mrs. Bowser, for Heaven's sake come down here as fast as you can!" "What is it?" I asked as I hurried

"Why, this infernal young un's baldheaded!

"Is that all? Why, I thought you had dropped him!"

"Is that all! Isn't that enough? He might as well die at once. Think of the ridicule that will be heaped upon my child from the very hour he is able to toddle to the door! Grown people will take him for some little old man who was sawed off for a dwarf, and children will yell: 'Bald-headed Bowser!' at him. Imagine our feelings as we hear the street gamins shout: 'Old Bowser, where's your bald-head!' And

it has come to this!" "Give the baby a chance, my dear." "Chance! Chance! Haven't I give him every possible show since he was born? Hasen't he been the direct and only cause of my losing fifteen pounds weight in four month ?"

"But his hair will come out, He'll have a good head of hair when he's a year old."

"Oh, he will! Yes, if he knows what's good for him he will. He's my child, of course I have got the feeling of a father, but sooner than have him grow up a bald-head, I'd abandon a d

disown him!" One day soon after I found baby's scalp red and irritated, and the cook informed me that she saw Mr. Bowser fussing around the crib. I called him in from the back yard and charged him with sinister designs, and I know from his guilty manners that he had been trying some of his nostrums warranted

to make hair grow. On another occasion, when I was giving baby a bath, Mr. Bowser happened in, and it wasn't a minute before Mr. Bowser had made up his mind that the child's feet were too large.

"Nonsense, Mr. Bowser! His feet are all right. See how chubby and healthy they are.

"Yes, and gaze upon their size! I tell you, he was cut out for a giant! In two years my boots won't fit him!" "Pshaw!"

"You may pshaw all you will, but he's going to be a monstrosity! It won't be five years before you'll see an advertisement in the papers read-

ing: "GREATEST WONDER "OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY!
"Big-Footed Bowser, son of Old Man and Old
Woman Bowser, of Detroit.
"Biggest Hoofs of any Human Being in this
World! "No. 21's don't come within a Mile of Fitting

"Fat, Happy and 10c pays the bill. "Yes, that's what you'll see, Mrs. Bowser, and you'll grin and tickle over down. If you use, say, a five-foot-cut it and deadhead your way in every afternoon. I won't! The disgrace will have put me under the sod. Wash away, Mrs. Bowser, but don't you dare to let that young 'un know I'm the slightest!"-Detroit Free Press.

Bistorical and Statistical Facts Relating to

"Born, at Vandalia, Ill., Saturday, March 4, 1837, the City of Chicago. Historic words are these. The birth of a city but half a century ago, having at the time of incorporation but 4,000 inhabitants. This year that babe records her fiftieth anniversary as a city with a population of 750,000 people. Enterprise and thrift were her parents, natural resources her succor, and she was clothed by the indomitable will and hands, and clear heads, and a situation unsurpassed. What a history is this! A city born out of swamp lands and odorous wild-onion beds. Grown to be a mighty metropolis in thirty-four short years, destroyed almost in a day by a demon of fire, and within a period of another sixteen years entirely rebuilt with a grandeur and stability almost beyond the comprehension of those not familiar with the city's history.

August 10, 1833, the young village of Chicago was incorporated as a town. The event was talked of with pride by the few hardy settlers living in the vicinity, for then the wily savage built his wigwam unmolested within a stone's throw of every inhabitable building in the fort, and the adventurous settler, amid continued hardships, cultivated a small portion of the fertile prairies far away from the every-day comforts of civilization, and tilling a soil which he called his own only by virtue of a "squatter's claim." county of Cook, named in honor of the Hon. Daniel P. Cook, had been portioned off from Peoria county but two years before-in 1831-when the village of Chicago was incorporated into a town by an almost unanimous vote, 12 voting in favor and 1 against the change. The following year-1834-the poll-list had but 111 names registered as voting, and the total tax receipts amounting to but \$48.90, a sum insufficient to meet current expenditures and necessitating a loan of \$60 for street improvements. Gradually the tide of emigration drifted westward, and many stopped at that point, coming by boat or horseback around the lake by way of Detroit and along the lake shore. New buildings sprang up like mushrooms to accommodate the newcomers. and by 1836 luxuries as well as the necessities of life were among the imports of the "merchants" doing business here. The uncertainty of title to lands vested in the Government by the Indians caused urgent appeals to be made for relief, and in July, 1836, the first sale of canal lands was held here and the titles given by the canal trustees to purchasers. From this time an unhealthy period

of speculation began; values were very unsteady and varied greatly from week to week, resulting in a financial crash

	Under 5 years of age.				21 years and over.		Colored.	
WARD.	Male	Female.	Male	Female.	Male	Female.	Male	Female.
First	57	59	109	135	444	218	10	7
Second	76	77	120	148	630	262	18	18
Third	11	16	83	19	70	46		
Fourth	15	15	31	27	101	42	5	2
Fifth	32	37	26	20	185	70		
Sixth	58	65	72	101	420	207	18	9
Totals.	244	269	381.	450	1,800	845	41	36

White, 3,989; black, 77; sailors on vessels owned here, 113-total, 4,179.

It was also shown by this census that there existed, July 1, 4 warehouses, 398 dwellings, 29 dry-goods stores, 5 hardware, 3 druggists, 19 grocery and provisions, 10 taverns, 26 groceries, 17 lawyers' offices, and 5 churches .- Chicago News.

# Longevity of Literary Women.

Miss Mitford lived to be 69; Mrs. Trimmer, of school-book fame, 69; Miss Jane Porter, of Scottish Chiefs renown, 74; Mrs. Trollope, 73; Mrs. Elizabeth Montague, of "Blue Stocking" came, 80; Mrs. Piozzi, 81; Mrs. Barbauld, 82; Miss Edgeworth, 82; Lady Morgan, 82; Madame D'Arblay, author of Evelina, 88; Harriet Martineau, 82; George Sand, 76; Mrs. Hannah More, 89; Mrs. Marcet, 89; Mrs. Joanna Baillie, 89, Miss Berry, 90; Mrs. Somervi le, 92; Miss Harriet Lee, 95; Miss Caroline Herschel, 98; Lady Smith, 103. Our Mrs. Stowe is over 74; Lucy Stone and Julia Ward Howe, over 60; Mrs. Sigourney, 74; Abby Kelly Foster, was 76; Eliza Leslie, 69; Mrs. Hale, 81; while the present gencration of college girls and literary women bid fair to improve upon the old in this country. Girls, instead of being encouraged to lives of dissipation and idleness, should rather be urged to study than deterred .- United PresbyTHE EGG BUSINESS.

What a New York Marketman of a Statis-

tical Turn Knows About It. "If I owned all the hens in this counsaid the marketman, as he try," counted out a dozen eggs and put them in a customer's basket, "and had a place to pasture them, I would ask just ten years in business and I'd be the boss millionaire."

"How's that?"

"How's that? May be you don't know, young man, that over 20,000,000 cackles each day, announcing the birth perseverance of honest hearts, strong of the same number of eggs, kept the farmer boys busy last year gathering in the efforts of 36,000,000 hens? But they did. Well, those efforts for 365 days resulted in 9,600,000,000 separate and distinct eggs or 800,000,000 dozen, as near as I can calculate. Now, it took just 750,000,000 dozens of those eggs to supply the demand for puddings, hard and soft boiled eggs, eggnog and ham and eggs at that. I figure that thirty cents a dozen, for 1883, was about the average price. Thirty cents a dozen for 720,000,000 dozen climbs up to the comfortable little purse of \$225,000,000. There's nothing mean about me, and if I had the handling of those offerings of the nation's hens I'd be satisfied with a profit of two cents on a dozen.

"Last year must have been a good one for people visiting in the country, for folks broiled, fricassed and roasted something like six hundred million chickens, young and old. That used up the little balance of fifty million dozen eggs. That fifty million dozen were turned into chickens that gobbled up \$300,000,000 of the hard-earned coin of this realm, ciphering the thing down close, at tifty cents a chicken. I don't deal in poultry, but from the size of the diamond pins of the ones that do, I there can't be less than five cents profit on every chicken they sell. Last year New York took 25,000,000 dozen of eggs to satisfy her, and she paid \$9,-000,000 to get them. Now, New York State only keeps hens enough to lay about 8,000.000 dozen, and so, of course, we have to go knocking around all over the country and part of Canada to keep up with the cry for eggs. It would take all the eggs that New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts hens are responsible for to supply this city with all the eggs it wants. The 25,000,000 eggs used here last year, if laid in a single line, one after another, without a hair's space between them, would reach from Boston to San Francisco. I tell you, there's a big thing waiting for some one who can get a corner on eggs."-N. Y. Mail and Express.

### Manual and Mind Training.

Dr. John W. Dickinson, before a the following year. A branch of the number of ladies and gentlemen at that the greatest peril exists, and is inten-Second State Bank, the first to do a the Massachusetts Institute of Tech- it promptly with that great specific, Wargeneral banking business, was located nology, in Boston, the other day, pre- ner's safe cure, a remedy that has rehere in 1836, and went down with the sented some reasons why, in his judg- ceived the highest recognition by scien-November 18, 1836, the board of trustion of manual training in the schools to the "town" of Chicago held a should not seem to be schools to the manual training in the schools to the character of kidney derangement. tees for the "town" of Chicago held a should not supersede the existing sysmeeting and ordered "that the presi- tem, whose object is the training of many diseases in this organ is the impure dent invite the citizens of each of the the mind. The general principle un- water or any other one thing, but this poithree districts (north, south and west) derlying his address is that the cultiva- sonous water with its impurities coursing of the town to meet in their respective tion of mechanical dexterity does not undoubtedly does produce much of the dedistricts and select three suitable per-sons to meet with the board of trustees gence or virtue. Manual skill is not nate in the fatal Bright's disease, for this on Thursday evening next and consult always associated with high intellect- disease, alike among the drinking men, of applying to the Legislature of the give direction to mechanical skill. He legislature of the claimed in a very able argument that the liver, which is together with them on the expediency nal power, but intellectual power may State for a city charter and adopting a claimed in a very able argument that draft to accompany such application."

All the provisions of a city were the present system of common school very reality disturbs the account of the kidfinally agreed upon and the board of teaching inclines to materialism, to intown trustees sent a messenger by troduce mere mechanical teaching will about seventy-five miles below Spring-field, where the Logislature was in seventy-five miles below springfield, where the Legislature was in ses- has been found that those who take up sion. The act of the incorporation of the work of life with minds trained to the city was approved March 4, 1837. | observe, to analyze, to generalize, and The first census taken after the incor- to reason, joined with that self-control poration was July 1, 1837, and showed a which enables one to turn his full attotal population of 4,179, divided as fol- tention to whatever he desires to do, soon outstrip all others in the amount of character of their efforts .- Montreal Witness.

-- A Georgian has netted twenty-eight dollars so far off the plumage of a fourteen-year-old peacock.

# THE GENERAL MARKETS.

1	KANSAS	CI	TY.	A	oril	1.
	CATTLE-Shipping steers			0	4	75
ı	Native cows	8	00	0	3	75
9	Butchers' steers HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	3	65	0	4	20
1	HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	4	60	0	5	70
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		69	0		69%
	No. 2 soft		77	0		7752
	CORN-No. 2		31	200		3143
3	OATS-No. 2		26	400		27
,	RYE-No. 2		45	400		47
	FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1	50	0	1	55
	HAY-Baled	7	50	64	8	00
	BUTTER Choice creamery		25	6		28
	CHEESE-Full cream		18	40		14
	EGGS-Choice		10	0		101/2
1	BACON-Ham		11	40		12
d	Shoulders		6	1200		634
	Sides			0		818
	LARD		6	1600		634
	POTATOES		40	0		45
	ST. LOUIS.					
,	CATTLE-Shipping steers	3	90	0	4	60
	Butchers' steers	3	60	0	4	30
	HOGS-Packing	5	50	0	5	65
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	80	0	5	00
	FLOUR-Choice	3	35			50
	WHEAT - No. 2 red		80	3		801
	CORNNo. 2		35			85%
	OATS-No. 2		27	%@		28
	RYE-No. 2		53	1/200		54
	BUTTER-Creamery		25			30
y	PORK	14	50	0	17	60
	CHICAGO.					
3	CATTLE - Shipping steers	4	00	0	5	00
9	HOGS-Packing and shipping		65		5	95
	SHEEP- Fair to choice	3	00	0	5	00
9	FLOUR-Winter wheat	8	90	0	4	50
8	WHEAT-No. 2 red		77	60		7714
	CORN-No. 2		87	500		8714
	OATS-No. 2					273
i	RYE-No. 2		54	0		544
ı	BUTTER-Creamery		25			29
	PORK	20	25	0	20	50
ı	NEW YORK.		M			Kalt
	CATTLE-Common to prime		40	0	*	60
	HOGS-Good to choice		00	@		3)
	HUUS-Good to choice	U	110	15.50		33

WHEAT—No. 2 red ... 91 4 @ CORN—No. 2 ... 48 4 @ OATS—Western mixed ... 25 @

BUTTER-Creamery ....

DEATH IN THE WATER.

Is the Element We Drink Decimating the

People?—How a Universe Health May Be Disarmed. A few years ago the people in a certain section in one of the leading cities of tho State were prostrated with a malignant disease, and upon investigation it was found that only those who used water from a famous old well were the victims.

Prof. S. A. Lattimore, analyst of the New York State Board of Health, upon analyzing water from this well, found it more deadly than the city sewage!

The filling up of the old well stopped the

ravages of the disease.

Not long since the writer noticed while some men were making an excavation for a large building, a stratum of dark colored earth running from near the surface to hard pan. There it took another course toward a well near at hand. The water from this well had for years been tainted with the drainings from a receiving vault, the percolations of which had discolored the earth.

Terrible! A similar condition of things exists in every village and city where well water is used, and though the filtering which the fluids receive in passing through the earth may give them a clear appearance, yet the poison and disease remains, though the

water may look never so clear.

It is still worse with the farmer, for the drainage from the barn yard and the slops from the kitchen eventually find their way into the family well!

The same condition of things exists in our large cities, whose water supplies are rivers fed by little streams that carry off the filth and drainage from houses. This "water" is eventually drunk by rich and

poor alike with great evil.
Some cautious people resort to the filter for purifying this water, but even the filter does not remove this poison, for water of the most deadly character may pass through this filter and become clear,

yet the poison disguised is there. They who use filters know that they must be renewed at regular periods, for even though they do not take out all the

impurity, they soon become foul. Now in like manner the human kidneys act as a filter for the blood, and if they are filled up with impurities and become foul, don't hesitate a minute to say that like the filter, all the blood in the system coursing through them becomes bad, for it is now a conceded fact that the kidneys are the chief means whereby the blood is purified. These organs are filled with thousands of hair-like tubes which drain the

impurities from the blood, as the sewer pipes drain impurities from our houses.

If a sewer pipe breaks under the house, the sewage escapes into the earth and fills the house with poisonous gas; so if any of the thousand and one little hair-like sewer tubes of the kidneys break down, the entire body is affected by this awful poison.

It is a scientific fact that the kidneys have few nerves of sensation; and, consequently, disease may exist in these organs for a long time and not be suspected by the individual. It is impossible to filter or take the death out of the blood when the least derangement exists in these organs. and if the blood is not filtered then the uric acid, or kidney poison, removable only by Warner's safe cure, accumulates in the system and attacks any organ, producing nine out of ten ailments, just as sewer gas and bad drainage produce so many fatal dis-

orders. Kidney disease may be known to exist if there is any marked departure from or-dinary health without apparent known cause, and it should be understood by all

They may not tell us that the cause of so prohibitionists, the tobacco slave, the la-borer, the merchant and the tramp, works

neys. That organ when deranged immediately announces the fact by sallow skin, constipated bowels, coated a tongue and of its disease can only be discovered by the aid of the miscroscope or by the physician who is skillful enough to trace the most indirect effects in the system to the derangement of these organs, as the prime cause.

The public is learning much on this sub-ject and when it comes to understand that the kidneys are the real health regulators, as they are the real blood purifiers of the system, they will escape an infinite amount of unnecessary suffering, and add length of days and happiness to their lot.

# Favors Unconsciously Bestowed.

A good story is told of a hostess at a recent fashionable luncheon. She ordered to be placed among the table decorations a set of salts of exceedingly handsome and novel design, which, coming from a very dear friend, were among the most highly prized of her wedding gifts. One of the servants placed the name cards against them. One of the guests, after admiring the salt and supposing from the card resting against it that it was intended as a favor, took it up and put it in her pocket, and most of the other guests one by one followed her example, while the dismayed and indignant hostess, utterly unable to understand the meaning of such proceedings, looked on in speechless surprise. When her guests departed she counted her treasures, and found she had but two left. The next day came the explanation. A polite note was received from a lady who had been present, saying she had neglected to take her favor, mentioning it, and asking the hostess to kindly send it. It was sent .- Washington Cor. Baltimore Sun.

-It is said that somnambulism is on the increase in this country among married women. The only way to break 'em is to hide your wallet outside your bed-room .- Detroit Free Press.

Prevent your hair from becoming prematurely gray by using Hall's Hair Renewer.
Billous attacks are speedly relieved and oured by taking Ayer's Pills. Try them.

MARRIAGE in high life is a big E vent. So is a hole in a flute. - Picayune. See, noticed in advertising columns, free treatise on evaporating fruits.

Fall River, Mass., "was greatly afflicted with rheumatism; tried St. Jacobs Oil; all pain left me." October 19, 1886, he writes: Have not been troubled with rheumatism

since." James McEllen, Port Huron, Mich., writes: "Had severe pains in side. After taking Red Star Cough Cure the pains ceased extirely." Price twenty-five cents. At Druggists.

Some men seem to be fond of hugging delusions, and it may be that they got in the habit because girls are such delusive creatures. - Journal of Education.

Chronic Coughs and Colds,
And all diseases of the Throat and Lungs,
can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion, as it contains the healing virtues of
Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in their
fullest form. Is a beautiful creamy Emulsion, palatable as milk, easily digested, and
can be taken by the most delicate. Please
read: "I consider Scott's Emulsion the
remedy par-excellence in Tuberculous and
Strumous Affections, to say nothing of
ordinary colds and throat troubles."—W.
R. S. CONNELL, M. D., Manchester, O. Chronic Coughs and Colds,

Love for labor is an acquired taste. The average man was born lazy .- N. O. Picay-

COME to the bridal chamber, Death!
Come to the mother, when she feels
For the first time, her first-born's breath,
And thou art terrible!

And thou art terrible!

The untimely death which annually carries off thousands of human beings in the prime of youth, is indeed terrible. The first approach of consumption is insidious, and the sufferer himself is the most unconscious of its approach. One of the most alarming symptoms of this dread disease is, in fact, the ineradicable hope, which lurks in the heart of the victim, preventing him from taking timely steps to arrest the malady. That it can be arrested in its earlier stages is beyond question, as there are hundreds of well-authenticated cases where Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has effected a complete cure.

GERALD-"Mamma, was everybody little, once?" Mamma-"Yes, Gerald." Gerald -Well, who took care of them?"-Tit-Bits.

Farmers. Send 10 cents to the PRICKLY ASH BITTERS Co., St. Louis, Mo., and get a copy of "The HORSE TRAINER."

A complete system, teaching how to break and train horses in a mild and gen-

tie way, requiring no elaborate apparatus, nothing more than can be found in any stable in the country—a rope and a strap. Every one handling horses should have a

A METAPHYSICAL paradox-killing yourself with hard work to get a living .- Funny

A Trial by Jury ..

That great American jury, the people, have rendered a unanimous verdict in favor of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, the standard remedy for bowel and stomach disorders, biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, constipation and sluggish liver.

Something peculiar about a match. No matter how you drop it it always lights on its head-if it lights at all.-Cleveland Sun. Health Marks.

A bright eye, clear skin, glowing features, animated expression, and a quick, firm step. These are all secured by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic. Does the enormous consumption of pig-

ron argue that people are fond of pork? Walking advertisements for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are the thousands it has cured.

A "TRYING" ordeal-melting fat.-Pretz-THE members of the Illinois Legislature

were recently presented with complimentary boxes of "Brown's Bronchial Troches" by Messrs. Jno. I. Brown & Sons, the proprietors of that popular remedy for coughs and throat troubles.

A DISTANT relation-a story told over a telephone wire. - Lowell Citizen.

For Affections of the throat and lungs take Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

RELIEF is immediate, and a cure sure Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.

FOR SALA



ALLDRUGGISTS PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO PRICE DOLLAR ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CITY dr.Sanford's

VAPORATING FRUIT

Full treatise on improved methods, yields, profits and prices VERE. AMERICAN M'F'C CO. Box K. WAYNESBORD, PA.

# Why did the Women

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

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

# Spring Medicine

Everybody needs and should take a good spring medicine, for two reasons:

1st, The body is now more susceptible to benealt from medicine than at any other season 2d. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood should be expelled, and the system given tone and strength, before the effects of warm weather are felt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicin Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring. "When in the spring I felt all rue down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and jasting benefit. Open our little girl, who had been sick with searlest fever, its effect was marvejous, restorwith scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restor-ing her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swamp-

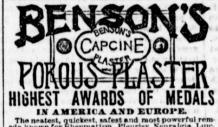
#### Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by

100 Doses One Dollar

# Quaker Testimony

Mrs. A. M. Dauphin, Philadelphia, has lone a great deal to make known to ladies there the great value of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as a cure for their roubles and diseases. She writes as follows: "A young lady of this city while bathing some years ago was thrown vio-lently against the life line and the injuries received resulted in an ovarian tumor which grew and enlarged until death seemed pertain. Her physician finally advised her to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound. She did so and in a short time the tumor was dissolved and she is now in perfect health. I also know of many cases where the medicine has been of great value in preventing miscarriage and alleviating the pains and dangers of childbirth. Philadelphia ladies appreciate the worth of this medicine and its great

Sent by mail in Pill and Lozenge form on receipt of price, \$1. Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Also in liquid form, all at Druggists.



GHEST AWARDS OF MEUNINGHEST AWARDS OF MEUNINGHEST AWARDS OF MEUNINGHEST AND EUROPE.

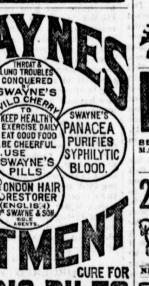
The neatest, quickest, safest and most powerful remedy known for Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, colds in the chest and all saches and pains. Endorsed by 6,000 Physicians and Drugthes and pains. Endorsed by 6,000 Physicians and Brugthest and Physicians and

#### COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

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

· でしている場合をはいるというないというできるというかっているというできます。 Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs cures coughs, colos, pneumonia, asthma, whooping ough and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs leading to Consumption. Price, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Illuminated books furnished free.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co., New York. .





Have treated brossy and its complications with most wonderful success; use vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of Dropsy in 6 to 20 days. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicans. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Some may cry humbug without knowing anything about it. Removed it costs you nothing to realize the merit of our treatment for yourself. We are constantly curing cases of long standing—cases that have been tapped a number of times and the patient declared unable to live a week. Giver rull history of case, name, age, sex, how long afflicted, etc. Send for free pamphlet, containing testimonials. Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, you must return his advertisement to us with 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Epilepsy (Fits) positively cured.

H. H. GREEN & SONS, M. Ds., Atlanta, Ca.

GRIND your own Bone,
Meal, Oyster Shells,
GRAHAM Flour and Core
in the \$5 HA N D MILLS
(F. Wilson's Patent), 100 per
iry. Also POWER MILLS and FARM
FEED MILLS. Circulars and Testimonials sent
on application. WILSON BROS., Easton, Pa-

PENSIONS Officers' pay, bounty pro 21 years' practice. Success or no fee. Write for circulars and new laws. A. W. McCon MICK & SON, Cincinnati, O.; Washington, D. C.

Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Soro Throat,
RHEUMATISM,
Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and

ne many testimonials received by us more than ove all we claim for this valuable remedy. It only relieves the most severe pains, but It Cures You. That's the idea! For sale by all Druggists. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Our Song Book mailed free to everybody. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.

All Aches and Pains.

# CANTATAS FOR FLOWER TIME!

Teachers of Juvenile Singing Classes do not need to be told of the intense interest and enthusiasm which attends the bringing out of a new CANTATA. The following are new, bright, pretty and easily given. Commence in time to prepare them.

VOICES OF NATURE,
Operetta, N. B. SARGENT. FOREST JUBILEE BAND,
N. B. SARGENT. NEW FLORA'S FESTIVAL,

BRADBURY.

BRADBURY.

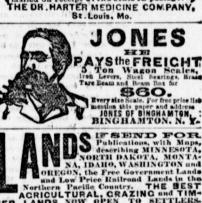
MERRY COMPANY,
or CADETS' PICNIC. Price of each book, 40 cts., or \$3.60 per doz. The first two books are by a nature and music-low-er, who fills them with very sweet songs of birds, flowers, insects, etc. Flora's Festival, doubled its size, and with influte directions, will surely be a success, as will, in another way, the "MERRY COM-PANT."

Our new edition of VOICES OF PRAISE, (a) cts., or \$4.20 per doz., by Rev. C. L. Hutchins, is cordially commended to all who wish a Sinday School Song Rock of the highest character.

Schools, Academies and Seminaries are always safe in adopting the carefully compiled School Song Books of Ditson & Co. We recommend for the higher-schools, SONG GREETING (6) cts.), and ROYAL SINGER (6) cts.), for grammar schools, SONG RELLIS (5) cts.), and for primary schools, GEMS FOR LITTLE SINGERS (30c.).

ANY BOOK MAILED FOR RETAIL PRICE. LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO. OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON





293 COLUMBUS Combined MANURE SPREADERS be attached to old wagons. All are warranted.
Prices mailed free, NEWARK MACHINE CO., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

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POPHAMS ASTHMA SPECIFIC
gives prompt and positive relief in every case
and CURES all CURABLE Cases. Picesant
agreeable to use. Kstablished TWENTY and CURES all CURABLE Gases. Plesson and agreeable to use. Extablished TWENTY YEARS, and sold by all, Druggists. TRIAL PACKAGE and Pamphlet FREE by Mail. Send for Free Package and TRY IT.

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H. Conover. [Established 1870.] Jas. F. Conov. CONOVER BROTHERS, GRAND & UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES taining five patented improvements found in no make. 400 & 402 W. 14th St., 37, 39, 41, 43 & 45 9th N. Y. Western Salesrooms, 613 Main St., Kansa Mo. Send for Catalogue and Special Prices.



No. 1128

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

THE HADDOCK MURDER.

The Testimony of Another Informer as to the Conspiracy—Strong Evidence Against the Defendant Arensdorf. Stork City, Iowa, March 31.—Albert Koschsinski, alias Bismarck," occupied the witness box again yesterday morning in the Haddock murder trial. He is one of the two "Dutchmen" referred to in Lea-vitt's testimony who were hired to "do to" Haddeek, and is under indictment as one of the conspirators. The city authorities, while accumulating evidence necessary for the arrests, kept track of his movements from the day of the murder, and when he left the city in September with his family vigilant watch was kept on them. He was arrested in San Francisco, and confessed to his complicity in the tragedy, and named

of the hirge number implicated that has turned State's evidence Mrs. Haddock, wife of the murdered minister, made her first appearance in court vesterday.

minister. So far he is the only German out

Koschsinski resumed his evidence from

Tuesday's interruption as follows: Treiber said: "There is where the —— of a preacher lives. I will give you \$500 if you will whip him." Then he said he would give \$250 if I would whip him. He asked me if I knew Fred Folger and I answered "Yes." He asked me if I knew Granda and I said "Yes." He said: "When you see him tell him I will give him \$500 to whip Haddock." I told Granda what he had said. I then went with him to his house. This was in the afternoon of the same day Granda, when I told him this, said: "I will meet you at Mr. Treiber's saloon to-night." I went to Treiber's that evening. He said that Granda was not there last night. He said: "You go and see him and tell him to come down and that he will get \$500 sure when he whips the ' I saw Granda again and told him that Treiber would give him \$500 sure when he whipped that preacher. Granda said: "I was at Treiber's last night, but Treiber was not there." I then met Treiber on the street later and told him that I had seen Granda. Treiber said: "You come up with me to my saloon to-night, sure." I then came up to the court room with Treiber and saw the Rev. Haddock there. Injunction cases were going on in the court room. I remained in the court room until about one o'clock and then left and went home. In the evening I went to Treiber's saloon. Treiber sent me to Granda's home to bring him to tae saloon. He gave me five cents for car fare. I went down to Granda's house. He was not there I then returned to Treiber's saloon and he was not there. I started down Fourth street for home. I saw Treiber, Granda, Plath, Munchrath and Paul Leader on the corner near the Sioux National Bank. Treiber said: "Show Granda where Haddock lives." I went up toward the preach er's house with Granda and then went back to the bank building. When near the preacher's house Granda said he would not whip the preacher as there were too many who knew him. He told me this whe near the preacher's house. When we got back to the bank Paul Leader, George Treiber, S. L. Leavitt, Henry Peters Munchrath were standing there. I did not know Leavitt at that time. Granda asked the fellows to give us a drink, and Plath gave Granda twenty-five cents. We went and got a drink and went back to the cor-mer. Trefber said: "You go down and ask Charley Eberhart if the buggy has come I went down. This was about one hour before Haddock was killed. Granda went with me. I asked Eberhart if the Buggy had returned. I called him out of the Columbus House to ask him. He went back and sent a man out. I remained there about an hour. I did not ask Fitzsimmons about the buggy. He went into Merrill's stable. I show a buggy on Water street that night fence, east from the Columbus House. The buggy came, and I walked up toward Fourth street. The buggy came from Fourth street and turned north on Water street. Granda and I were on the east side of Water street when the buggy came. Granda and I went up Fourth street when the buggy came and saw a crowd of men coming down the sidewalk up to the corner of Fourth and Pearl streets. The were going down Fourth street, and we met them near the alley between Water and Pearl streets. I saw Leader, Leavitt, Arensdorf, Plath and Munchrath in the crowd. Arensderf was there. Aronsdorf stood on the corner with the

from Arensdorf. I saw a man coming across the street, and Arensdorf said to Granda, "I don't want you drunken Dutch-men around here." Rev. Haddock was then coming across Water street. The men were on the corner. Mr. Haddock was coming last on Water street when I saw Arensdorf start out toward the preacher. When in the middle of the street Arensdorf fired a shot. Haddock raised his hands to his head and fell. Saw Arensdorf on Fourth street with Paul Leader the next day. I saw him in a beer garden the next Monday after the shooting. Fred Folger was also there. Arensdorf said: "I guess I want to see you." We went out and he said: "I think you had better get out." I said: "Who?" He said: "You saw the shooting and you had better get out." I said I had no m and he said: "I will give you \$100 and you get out. Fred Folger will drive you out on the road to-morrow." He said to Folger: "You come to Junk's to-night and see me, and take him to Salix." And not to give me money. He said if I remained here I would get drunk and talk and would get into the penitentiary. The second day after Had-dock was killed Treiber came to my house and gave me money. I saw Henry Peters at the beer garden. The next day after Folger said it was all right and that it was better for me to leave, as I was liable to get in the penitentiary. Folger said he had been told by Granda that Arensdorf had killed Haddock. He said that if it rained the next morning we could not get to Salix in time to take the train. I left Sioux City on Monday the next week after Rev. Haddock was killed. I left at eight o'clock in the morning. Fred Folger went with me. We got to Salix about six o'clock. Folger gave me in Salix \$95 at the depot On the second day after Haddock was killed George Treiber gave me \$125 at my house. At the beer garden on the day above referred to Arensdorf said: "Why did you not go with the \$125 Treiber had given you! will give you \$100 more, but not until you are on the road going away."

other men. Leader and I were five feet

Considered Outrageous New York, March 30.-The Evangelica Alliance has started a vigorous campaign in this city against a bil introduced in the New York Legislature with regard to the Roman Catholic Protectory and its proposed custody over homeless children. The chief provisions of the bil are, in effect, that the courts shall put all children from seven to twelve years of age found homeless in the Roman Catholic Protectory, and that the Protectory shall have part of the public school fund. Rev. Dr. Crosby said yesterday: "This is an outrageous bill. It seems almost impossible to conceive of its ever passing. All the Protestant churches are joining heartily in the movement, and we are obtaining sig-natures rapidly." CAPITAL CULLINGS.

Congressmen and Free Passes—New Mexi-can Land Claims—Allen Real Estate Holders—The Alaska Monopoly. Washington, March 29.—The action of

the presidents and general managers of the railroad systems throughout the country in calling in all annual passes, and passing resolutions that no more interstate passes will be issued in future, is bound to have a distressing effect upon many Senators and members of Congress who have for years abused the privilege granted them, practi cally reaping a rich revenue at the ex-pense of the railroads. The law allows to each Senator and Representative a mileage fee of ten cents per mile, based on the long haul from their homes to the capital and return, which is equal to twenty cents per mile one way. This is made up on the theory that the round trip from home is made twice during each term of Congress. There are few who come to Congress who have not their pockets filled with passes If the distance is great, it adds hand-somely to the salary. The same prac-tice and rule applies to all sections of the country, and it can be seen how the pass system has been abused by the Government representatives. On more than one occasion Congressmen appointed on funeral commissions have traveled on passes and afterwards charged the cost of railroad travel to the Government. There is, perhaps, no class of people who have so abused the courtesy extended by railroads as has been indulged in by some in the employ of the Government. A prominent railroad official is authority for the statement that the largest percentage of names on the black-list which is kept by the roads of persons selling and renting passes are those in the employ of the Government. In the summer time, when the seashore or mountains are more attractive than the sunny streets of Washington, it is not an uncommon thing to find Senators and Rep-resentatives ordering the sergeant-at-arms to write for passes. It has made little difference where the trip is made, the best roads reaching the places are importuned and, in nine cases out of ten, the passes are granted.

REJECTION RECOMMENDED. Washington, March 29.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office has approved and sent to the Secretary of the In-terior for transmission to Congress, reports from the Surveyor General of New Mexico in private land claims, as follows: The Sierra Mosea claim for 115,300 acres. He mends this claim for rejection on the ground that the evidence is not sufficient to make out a case. The Alameda (Span-ish) claim for 106,374 acres. The Surveyor General says the evidence in this case fails to show that the grantee ever entered into plied with other conditions of title required by the laws of Spain. The claim is recom-mended for rejection. The Ardoyo de San Lorenzo claim for 136,139 acres was recom mended for rejection for similar reasons. The San Clements claim for 89,413 acres and the Muestra Senora Del Pilas claim for 22,-578 acres, were recommended for rejection on the ground that no evidence of any

right or title in the claimants to the tract

described had been produced.

ALIEN REAL ESTATE OWNERSHIP. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The Departmen of State is in receipt of communications from parties in various sections of the West and from abroad requesting to be advised as to the operation of the law passed by the late Congress prohibiting aliens from acquiring and owning real estate in the Territories and District of Columbia except se citizens of foreign countries whose right to acquire and hold lands is secured by existing treaties, and forfeiting to the United States any property held or owned in violation of this act. The State Department is now investigating the question whether any clauses are contained in existing treaties with foreign nations which secure to subjects of such nations the right to acquire and hold real estate within the esent time, involving the pending sale of foreign account. Quite a number of American citizens are now in Europe endeavoring to effect the sale of American proper-ties but can accomplish nothing until this

THE ALASKA MONOPOLY. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter from the Alaska Commercial Company plaining that private parties are taking seals in the water about Alaska, and asking that more revenue cutters be sent for their protection. The letter states that between 40,000 and 50,000 skins have been taken during the year by outside parties, and the United States is asked to prohibit all killing of seals within the eastern half of Behring's strait.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

An Ex-Saloonkeeper Runs His Wife Down BURILINGAME, Kan., March 30.—Monday mcrning Frank M. Gould, a former saloonkeeper at this place, shot his wife twice. One bullet glanced from the shoulder blade, the other passed through both her heart and liver. Death was instan-About eight years ago Gould came to Burlingame, a dashing young man, and induced the girl, Ella Ruileson, then about fifteen years of age, to clope with him to Missouri, where they were married. Since then he has dragged her about the country, having work in Galesburg, Ill., and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and finally in Kansas City, where she abandoned him, owing to ill usage, and returned to her mother. She had applied for a divorce. Gould came to Burlingame on an early train and went to the house of his wife's sister, whose husband owned a re-volver. This he stole from the drawer and ded to the house of his wife. She repeated her refusal to live with him, when he said: "You'll never appear in court against me," and drew his revolver. She sprang into a pantry but he followed her and shot her, the powder setting fire to her ciothes. He immediately ran to the Shepard House and told Clerk Sutton that he had killed his wife, and handed over the pistol. He was at once arrested and arraigned before Judge Chambers, and waived examination, and was hurried off to Lyndon jail, as there was talk of lynching him. There is a whisper that Gould was hunting another victim, as well as his wife, but failed to meet him in time to execute his purpose.

Eight-Hour Movement. CRICAGO, March 29.—The carpenters of this city are preparing to enforce the de-mands for eight hours and thirty-five cents per hour April 4. The secretary of the Carpenters' Council informed the carpenter bosses a conference was advisable and the latter told him as the men had issued their ultimatumit was not necessary for a conference. The employes, however, wanted a conference so that trouble might be adjusted and settled, for a year at least. The employers will take no action till after the convention to be held for the purpose of forming a national union. The plan for a consolidation of the building trades into one district is progressing rapidly.

THE ARENSDORF TRIAL.

Informer Leavitt Gives His Evidence of the Sioux City, Iowa, March 29.—When the Haddock murder trial was resumed yester-day morning the missing witness, Williamson, the hack driver, was brought in and placed on the stand. He had been captured at Lemars, twenty-five miles east of here, Saturday. He substantiated the testimony of United States District Attorney Murphy to have driven that official that evening from the depot to his residence and to having been stopped near the scene of the murder by one of the parties under indict-

George A. Lang stood in front of Junk's saloon as the crowd of conspirators filed out. He said: "I saw five or six men standing in front of Junk's. I was in the door way. They soon went away. The parties went west. Some of them had on rubber coats. I recognized Leavitt. Three or four went in a bunch and the others followed. I then stepped out upon the walk. It was about five minutes until I heard the shot."

Leavitt, the man who turned State's evidence, testified as follows: "I saw Haddock as he came from the stable to the Columbia House corner and started across towards Dineen's corner. John Arensdorf started towards him. After Haddock had got about ten feet from Dineen's corner, I saw Arensdorf and Haddock meet. Arensdorf looked in Haddock's face, and the latter raised his hand. Arensdorf passed him one step, then turned and fired, and Haddock staggered and fell. Arensdorf went straight ahead. I started to run in two or three seconds from the time of the shooting, having been so startled that I could not stir at the moment. I ran toward Water

The witness showed how the shooting took place, the description being the same

as that given by Fitzsimmons. In the afternoon the sharp and earnest cross-examination by Argo did not materially shake the force of the direct evidence. Leavitt admitted that his testimony before the coroner's jury was false, but said that his confession covered the truth. He held the witness box until 5:30 in the afternoon, when the defense gave notice that they would consult together in the evening and, perhaps, after going over the evidence, might wish to continue the cross-examina-

EXTRADITION WITH RUSSIA.

The Killing of the Czar or Members of His

Family Not to be Considered a Political NEW YORK, March 28 .- The World pubishes the new extradition treaty that has been concluded with Russia, with the exception of the signature of the Czar. ticle third provides as follows: "If it be made to appear that extradition is sought with a view to try to punish the person demanded for an offense of a political character, surrender shall not take place, nor shall any person surrendered be tried or punished for any political offense committed previously to his extradition, nor for any offense other than that for which the extradition was granted; nor shall the surrende of any person be demanded for an offense committed prior to the date at which this convention shall take effect. The murder or manslaughter, comprising the wilful or negligent killling of the sovereign or chief magistrate of the State or of any member of his family, as well as an attempt to com mit or participate in the said crimes, shall not be considered an offense of a political character. In other respects the treaty is much like those now existing between the United States and other powers.

CHICAGO POLITICS.

Influence of the Socialistic Element—United Labor Party Sanguine of Success. CHICAGO, March 29.—"The political destruction of Carter Harrison," T. J. Mor-United States by direct purchase. This same element that made him mayor of matter is one of great importance at the Chicago. He was elected and beaten by cialists. They were the people who mining properties, cattle ranches, and kept him in office for eight years. He was real estate to syndicates of purchasers on ungrateful and never acknowledged the fact that he owed his repeated elections. and so will every man meet political death if he uses the labor movement for his own political advancement.'

There was great activity yesterday about the headquarters of the United Labor party in the old board of trade building. The greatest confidence prevailed among the people who crowded the headquarters that Nelson would be the next mayor. "The Union Labor party," said one of the workers, "polled 19,000 votes in this city last fall. We have already naturalized 3,000 new voters for next Tuesday's election, and besides we will get thousands of votes from the Democratic party on account of the Democratic condition of affairs

Approvals and Vetoes.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 29.—Governor Marmaduke yesterday signed the bill repealing the old law of 1857, under the provisions of which wine and beer could be sold on Sunday in St. Louis. It was some what of a surprise when the bill was sent to the Secretary of State's office with the signature of the Governor attached thereto. as it had been freely predicted that he would veto the measure. He also approved the Shaw Elevated Street Railway bill. which requires the route of a designated road by ordinance before a franchise is granted, and also provides for the payment of damage to property injured. The Governor vetoed the Funding bill, which abolished the Board of Fund Commission ers, provided for a more gradual reduction of the State debt by reducing State revenue one-fourth and delegating back to the Gen eral Assembly the power now exercised by ground of its unconstitutionality and conflict with the general laws.

Caving Mine. SCRANTON, Pa., March 29.-Another ex tensive cave-to occurred on the lands of the Fairmount Coal Company, near Pittston, on the Delaware & Hudson railroad, yesterday morning. The miners living in the vicinity were awakened by the deep rumbling, as it by an earthquake shock, and for a time there was great excitement. The track of the Delaware & Hudson railroad, which crosses the land caved in, has sunk from ten to fifteen feet and all passengers are transferred to waiting trains on either side The loss to the Fairmount Coal Company will reach over \$100,000. No lives were

Child Killed. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, March 28.-Near naylight Saturday morning a freight car. being set out from a Northwestern train to the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railroad siding, was ditched, and an eleven-year-old boy and a horse within the car were killed. The switchman attempted to make a running switch but failed. Part of the car was filled with furniture, which pinned the lad under it and crushed the life out of him instantly. William Leaf, his father, and Abel Carlson were also trapped under the car's contents and sustained broken bones and severe bruises, but were not killed. The family was moving from Ogden, Boore County, Ia., to arew home in Kansas.

MANNINGS' SUCCESSOR.

Hon. Chas. S. Fairchild to Succeed Secretary Manning in President Cleveland's Cabinet—A Brief Sketch of the New Secretary.

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- It was officially announced from the White House yester-day evening that Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, will be appointed to-day Se retary of the Treasury, and Isaac Maynard, of New York, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasurer Jordan's successor has not

yet been determined upon, and probably will not be announced for some days. Mr. Theodore Cook, of Cincinnati, is spoken of most frequently in connection with the place, and to-night is thought most likely to succeed Mr. Jordan. BIOGRAPHICAL.

Charles Stebbins Fairchild was born a Cazeno via, N. Y., April 39, 1842, and his position as a Cabinet Minister finds him in the prime of life and well fitted for the onerous labors as head of the financial department of the Government. His father was for many years the attorney for the New York Central York Central railroad, and is one of the ent men of New York. The new Scoretary of Treasury received his early education at the Methodist Seminary at Cazenovia, and he entered Harvard in 1859, graduating from that institution with the class 1863. He then entered the Harvard law school and was admitted to the bar in 1865, and subsequently became one of the firm of Hart, Hale, Swartz & Fair child, one of the most successful legal combi-nations in New York. In 1874 he was appointed deputy Attorney-General, and in his first polit-ical position he so distinguished himself, that in the ensuing year he was nominated by the Democratic party for the Attorney Generalship and was elected. He served in this capacity for two years, and they were eventful ones for the people of New York, be cause the alleged canal ring were receiving the attention of Governor Tilden, and his Attorney General cordially seconded his efforts to rid the State of them and their methods. Upon the expiration of his term as Attorney-General, Mr. Fairchild, in 1878, visited Europe for the second time, his first trip having occurred in 1871. While on the continent, the future secretary made a careful study of the monetary systems of the Old World, and when he re

turned to New York he had acquired a valuable fund of information. From 1880, when he returned from Europe, up to the time he was called to Washington as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Fairchild was practicing his profession in New York City. The new secretary is a very straightforward man of business, easy of access, for it has been his boast since he came to Washington that his door has always been open to callers, no matter what their business was, and in this respect he has shown a marked difference from other officials of the new administration. His face is round and smoothly shaven, a closely clipped black moustache being conspicuous above the firm closed mouth, while in stature he is slightly above the medium height, compactly built

Secretary Fairchild is a firm believer in the emeacy of equestrian exercise, and every after noon at the close of business he mounts his smart bay roadster and rides at a canter through the suburbs of Washington as an appetizer for dinner. Socially, be and his wife are very popular, and his hospitable mansion has always been thronged during the gay

and weighs about one hundred and eighty

ANOTHER EXPRESS ROBBERY. Robber, Single-Handed, Attacks, Wounds

and Robs Express Messenger Lake on the West Shore Road—Only About \$800 Booty Secured by the Miscreant. ROME, N. Y., March 31 .- A special to the Sentinel from Frankfort, N. Y., says Express Messenger Lake, who was robb

between Clark's mills and Frankfort last night, reached here about midnight and was able to proceed to the office of a physician, where his wounds were dressed. He was shot in the upper part of the right arm, the ball passing around the shoulder, causing an ugly wound The doctors probed for the ball, but were unable to locate it. Lake endured the operation heroically without chloroform. He was weak from the shock and loss of gan said yesterday, "was caused by the blood, but walked to the station and took the half-past three o'clock train for Al-

stated to a correspondent that soon after his train left Clark's mills a man entered his car through the side door, which he shoved back, saying as he "Throw up your hands." Lake did not realize for the instant what was up, and failed to comply with the command. The intruder leveled his revolver at the mes senger and shot him. Lake fell to the floor of the car, when his assailant said: "Now, damn you, when I tell hold up your hands again you will do it,

won't you?" The fellow then bound the hands and feet of Lake and gagged him. One of his legs the robber tied to the safe. desperado then took a bunch of keys from the pocket of the messenger and unlocked the safe, which he rifled of its money packages. The amount secured is b lieved to have been \$700 or \$800. The robber left the car at the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western crossing at Utica, where all trains come to a stop before going to the depot. Before leaving the car the robber said to Lake:

"Damn you, if you say any thing about this I'll come back and kill you."
The messenger replied: "You wouldn' rob a man, then kill him, too, would you?" "Yes, I would," replied the robber, as

Lake tried to free himself, but did not succeed. At Utica his car was opened and he was relieved from his uncomfortable position. At this place it was deter mined that he had better stop over and have his wounds attended to.

The messenger says his assailant was large, strong man, wearing a mask that hung down over his chest. His hair was cut very short at the bac's, and his hands were calloused, hard and dirty.

A Big Railway Project. Boston, March 31.—The Advertiser says it is reported that the Union Pacific has a project on foot to build a new line from Laramie Wy. T., south to the Colorado State line, where it can effect a union with the Colorado Western and continue the road through to Salt Lake City. The two corporations will act under the title of the Union Pacific & Colorado Western railway, with a capital stock of \$6,000,000 divided into shares of \$1,000. A comformed pany has been formed with officers and directors, as follows: Charles Francis Adams, president; Elish Atkins, vice-president; F. L. Ames, S. R. Callaway, Gordon Dexter, Sydney Dillon and Ezra H. Baker. Henry McFarland is the secretary and treasurer.

An Old Indictment. NEW YORK, March 31 .- A dispatch from San Francisco says that the proceedings in New York to have an old indictment for forgery against William Kissane nolle rossed have created a great sensation in that city. It asserts that people who know Kissane and what his present name is maintain a severe silence on the sub ject. One of his friends says, however that Kissane is living in an interior flat. and has a family of grow-up daughters and it would be wrong to wreck their lives because of their father's youthful indiscretions. Recorder Smythe has as yet rendered no decision in the application made to him on Tuesday in regard to

MUNICIPAL SUFFRAGE.

Opinion of Attorney General Bradford in Regard to Municipal Suffrage for Women

-What Officers They Can Vote For. In response to an inquiry, the Attorney

General has written the following letter defining the scope of the Municipal Suffrage

Hon. L. U. Humphrey, Independence, Kan.:

DEAR SENATOR: In answer to your favor of
the 18th inst., permit me to say, after considering the statutes bearing on the subject, I am of the opinion that all incorporated cities of this State that elect justices and constables separate from the township in which they are situated are constituted townships for the purpose of electing justices of the peace and constables. (See sec. 4, ch. 19a, comp. laws 1885, and sec. 48, ch. 110, comp. laws 1885.) Therefore justices of the peace and constables, whether elected in or out of a city, are township officers and not

municipal officers.

Women are by the statute of Kansas made eligible to vote for municipal officers alone and not township officers. Justices of the peace be-ing constitutional officers, only constitutional electors can vote for their election. Constables are not constitutional officers, and the Legislature without any change in the organic law could have qualified women as electors therefor. The statute of 1887, however, confers municipal suffrage only, and qualified

women to vote for municipal officers only.

As justices and constables are township icers and not municipal officers, the rule is the same with reference to each, and women are not qualified electors for the purpose of electing justices of the peace and constables. These offices are elected, however, at the usual city elections in cities of the first and second class. at which municipal officers proper are elected, and precaution should be taken to preven and precaution should be taken to prevent such complications as might arise if unqualified persons are permitted to vote for justices and

The mayor and city council of each city have general power to enact such ordinances not re-pugnant to the constitution and laws of the State as they deem expedient for the good government of the city and the preservation of peace and good order. They have power in my opinion to provide by ordinance separate ballot boxes, poll books and tally sheets for the purposes, poli books and tally sneets for the pur-pose of holding city elections, at which time both justices of the peace and municipal of-ficers are elected, and they may also provide for the use of the city two poll books and two ballot boxes to be used by one and the same election board. The returns from the board in each ward in a city being made in the manner provided in the general election law, but separate from each other, they can provide separate ballot boxes, poll books and tally sheets for the nunicipal election proper, from the election is the city as a township for township officers, that is to say, in one ballot box shall be depos-ited the ballot upon which is written or printed the name of the candidate for justice of the peace and constable, in the other ballot box may be deposited the ballot containing the names, written or printed, of the candidates for the several municipal officers to be elected. If the mayor and council of the cities of the first and second class shall fail or neglect to

enact such an ordinance, the women themselves can avoid the difficulty in a practical manner by voting for municipal officers only, striking from the written or printed tickets the name of officers for whom there is any doubt of their ight to vote It is the duty of all good citizens and all city

governments to see that the intention of the Legislature in enacting this wise and just law is not nullified. All city councils should by ordinance such as above suggested, make it im-possible for complications to arise such as can be imagined if no action is taken. Women now for the first time are invested

with this incalculable power for good in the purification of politics, and see to it if no action is taken by the present city governments, that by no act of theirs shall the will of the Legislature be defeated.

It seems to me there are good reasons outside of the question of women voting for municipal officers at the election for holding that the ballots for municipal officers and for justices of the peace and constables should be east in a separate box other than the one for municipal officers is deposited. The poll books and ballots cast for justices of the peace and constables must necessarily be canvassed by the county commissioners and poll books and ballots east for the municipal ofdeers are canvassed by the city council, and the

Hoping that this explanation is satisfactory, I urs most respectfully,
S. B. BRADFORD, Attorney General.

ADULTERATION.

Extent to Which Adulteration of Spi

and Condiments Prevails. WASHINGTON, March 31 .- The chemists of the Department of Agriculture under the direction of the commissioner have for a year or more been investigating the extent and manner of food adulteration practiced in this country, and a report covering several branches of the work is in process of preparation. That portion relating spices and condiments, prepared by Clifford Richardson, is already completed. The investigations show that no other kinds of human food are adulterated to such an ex tent. Of twenty samples of ground cloves examined only two were pure. The others ad suffered the extraction of their esser tial oils and had been polluted by the addition of clove stems, al'spice and husks of various kinds. Of eight samples of cayenne pepper only one was pure. Of ten samples of mustard none were pure, unchanged mustard, though several had only suffered the loss of their fixed oil. Others, however, contained quantities of wheat flour, the spuri ous matter being in some cases two-thirds of the compound. This made it necessary to add tumeric acid (harmless) to restor the mustard color. Ten samples of all spice were examined, eight of which were pure, and four samples of cassia were all pure. Of ten samples of ginger four were pure, while only one out of thirteen samples of black pepper was found to be what it purported to be. A specimen sent from Baltimore to a man who had an army contract was al most entirely spurious. Cayenne pepper, black pepper, husks and mustard hulls used to give flavor and pungency while "body" was supplied by ground beans and rice and color by charcoal. Two samples of mace out of five were pure and of three samples of nutmeg examined all were pure. Mr. Richardson's experience leads to the conclusion that the public has the power in its own hands to effect a reform in the matter of spice adulteration. The quality of the article is usually fixed by the retailer, who names the price he is willing to pay. The grinder thereupon estimates the amount of pure spice he can afford to put in, and fills out the order with refuse. Mr. Richardson incidentally mentions a New York spice grinder who within a short time worked off 5,000 pounds of cocoanut Fatalities.

FT. BIDWELL, Cal., April 1 .- J. B. Bolins residence at Cedarville, this county, was destroyed by fire last night. Mr. Bolin was bsent at the time. His wife, three boys and two girls were asleep when the fire be gan. The girls escaped, but the three boys, aged seven, ten and fifteen, were burned to death. Mrs. Bolin was seriously injured while trying to rescue the children and is in a precarious condition. FATAL EXPLOSION.

ERIE Pa. April 1 .- One man was killed and three fatally injured by an explosion in the boiler works here yesterday.

John Godfrey Saxe, the poet, died at Albany, N. Y., on the 31st.

A NOTABLE SUICIDE.

Ex-Governor Reynolds Suicides at St. Louis by Jumping Down an Elevator Shaft— Cause of the Act. St. Louis, March 31.—Hon. Thomas C. Reynolds committed suicide at the custom house yesterday afternoon by plunging down the elevator shaft from the third floor. He fell a distance of eighty feet and crushed in his skull. The cause of the rash act was mental derangement, superinduced by hallucinations that he was about to become insane. A few minutes before two o'clock he entered the building and sauntered into the United States court room. Several persons met him in the building and he appeared in his usual humor. He was seen to leave the United States Marshal's office and stepping into the elevator gate passed out of view. A few minutes later he was brought out of sub-basement dead. In his pocket was found a letter to his wife, stating that two years ago he contracted malaria at Aspinwall and had failed to recover, the disease settling in his spine. Recently he had been troubled with insomnia and frequent nervousness. Visions invited him to join his dear friends, and, fearing lest he should be

a burden to his wife by becoming a lunatic, and his estate of \$25,000 being in order, un-

impaired and productive, he determined to

end his life. Thomas C. Reynolds was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1821. He studied in the University of Virginia and continued his education in Germany, graduating at Heidelberg, in 1842. He spent one year in the University of Paris, and was admitted to the bar in Virginia, in 1844. He was secretary of the United States Legation to Spain, in 1848 and 1849. In 1850 he located at St. Louis, and from 1853 to 1857, was United States District Attorney. In 1860 he was elected Lieutenant Governor of Missouri on the same ticket with the famous Governor Claib Jackson, and in the civil war sided with the Confederacy. At the close of the war he went to Mexico and became very intimate with Maximinan. In 1868 he returned to St. Louis. He was a member of the commission sent to South America about two years ago in the interest of commerce with the United States. In 1854 ue fought a duel with B. Gratz Brown, with rifles, at thirty paces, on the island opposite this city, over a political discussion. Mr. Brown was hit in the knee, but Mr. Reynolds was not touched. It is believed that Governor Reynolds only intended to maim Mr. Brown. Governor Reynolds was married twice and eaves his second wife, whom he married three years ago, all his property.

PARNELL'S APPEAL.

Fitzgerald Receives an Appeal From the Irish Leader For Sympathy and Sup-

port. LINCOLN, Neb., March 30.—The following cablegram was received by Hon. John Fitz-gerald yesterday and the following reply sent to Mr. Parnell .
To Hon. John Fitzgerald, Lincoln, Neb.:

HOUSE OF COMMONS, LONDON, March 28,-The Coercion bill proposed to-night in the House of Commons is the eighty-seventh since the act of union eighty-seven years ago. It also is the most stringent, tyrannical and uncalled for by the state of affairs in Ireland. Never before has a Coercion bill been proposed when crime was so rapidly decreasing as compared with previous years. The measure is aimed against all open agitation and appears to be ex-pressly designed for driving discontent beneath the surface. It places all public speakers, writers and conductors of newspapers absolutely at the mercy of stipendiary magistrates, holding their office at the pleasure of the crown. It condemns the Irish speaking peas-ant of rack-rented Kerry to the tender mercies of a packed jury of Orangemen or landlords, or to a jury of Englishmen at the Old Bailey in London. The Liberal party, headed by Gladstone, stands as one man against this iniquitous measure, and will fight shoulder to shoulder with us in opposing it to the bitter last. It seems impossible to believe that even the pres-ent House of Commons will continue to follow the Tory Government in their mad course, and good judges consider the measure will break and ruin the Cabinet. We must, however, prepare for the worst; and I confidently appeal to the American people for toat sympathy and support which they have never withheld from a people struggling for liberty. PARNELL

To Hon. Charles S. Parnell, M. P., House of Commons, London: LINCOLN, Neb., March 29.—Cable received. League will double its efforts. Ireland is sure of American sympathy and support in the coming crisis. The Nebraska Legislature today, by a unanimous vote, passed resolutions of sympathy with Ireland and condemning the Tory policy of coercion. This and similar manifestations throughout this free country give the lie to the slanders of the English press that true Americans do not sympathize with Ireland. This great liberty-loving people of the United States are entirely in sympathy with Ireland's

struggle for home rule.

JOHN FITZGERALD, President.

Another Express Robbery. UTICA, N. Y., March 31 .- "Telegraph Huyt at Albany that I have been shot and robbed." These were the words uttered by Express Messenger Lake, running on train No. 56 on the West Shore Road, which arrived in Utica at 11:16 last night, when he was found in his car bleeding from a wound in his shoulder. While the train was making the run between Clark's Mills and this city, which only occupies seven minutes, a party of men boarded it, so the first report said, between the baggage and express cars, shot the messenger and attempted robbery, but with what result, or how severely the man is injured, could not be learned, as a stop of only three minutes was made here and all was confusion. When the train reached Frankfort, nine miles east of here, Lake was attended by a physician. Later information is to the effect that there was but one assailant. He entered the car and ordered the messenger to throw up his hands. The latter did not at once comprehend him, and the robber shot him. He then bound and gagged him and rifled the safe, but the amount secured is not known.

Blaine in St. Louis. St. Louis, March 31,-The train bearing James G. Blaine and party was delayed east of here and did not arrive until half-past nine last night. The party was met at the depot by two or three personal friends, and were immediately driven to the Lindell Hotel, where Mr. Blaine was met by a politically mixed committee of the Merchants' Exchange, who invited him to visit the exchange. He accepted the invitation, and will probably make a brief address to the members. Mr. Blaine will remain here two days but will make no political speeches, and will accept of no formal hospitalities or attention from party friends.

The Hooker Exclusion. NEW YORK, March 30 .- A newspaper publishes in account of Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker's exclusion from the funeral of her brother, Henry Ward Beecher, and an interview with a friend of Mrs. Hooker made it appear that the lady was agreat admirer of her brother and had been harshly treated by his family. When asked about the matter to-day Major Henry B. Beecher, looking over the article, said: "That is Mrs. Hooker's story of her side of the case. I do not like to enter into a discussion of family matters, but you may say she was denied admission to the by me, and I assume the entire responsiility. Mrs. Hooker was excluded for reasons which were just as strong then as now, and as they always will be."