Chase County Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

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

VOLUME XIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1887.

NUMBER 26

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News

.7ASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Civil Service Commissioners at Washington a day or two ago received a letter from a public school teacher in Michigan, wanting to know if the commissioners would not bring her a blank application the next time they happened to be in her neighborhood. A blank form was sent to her and was shortly after returned filled up. Her age was stated as forty-nine, but the physician who certified to her good health Dak. said that though she was forty-nine, he would assure the commissioners that she did not look a day over thirty-five and was

as spry as a woman of thirty.

DR. RILEY, the Government Entomolo gist, has gone to California to investigate the Coltony cushion scale, an Australian insect, said to be spreading ominously over the Pacific Coast.

THE President has appointed the follow ing Interstate Commerce Commissioners: Thomas M. Cooley, of Michigan, for the term of six years; William R. Morrison, of Illinois, for the term of five years; Augustus Schoonmaker, of New York, for the term of four years; Aldace F. Walker, of Vermont, for the term of three years; Walter L. Bragg, of Alabama, for the term of

two years.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has made a liberal contribution to the fund for a hospital at

Monrovia, Liberia. THE internal revenue collections of the past eight months were \$54,248,868, \$917,607 less than during the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

The acting Secretary of the Treasury has issued the 148th call for the redemption of bonds. The call is for \$10,000,000 of the

three per cent. loan of 1882. MRS. CLEVELAND unveiled a portrait of Mrs. "Dolly" Madison, at Washington recently. The occasion was a charitable entertainment in aid of the Washington City Orphan Asylum. Mrs. Manison was one of

the six founders of the institution. THE Acting Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter from Deputy Collector Spencer, of Tampa, Fla., giving the details of the recent action of the citizens in driving away the troublesome Cuban filibusterers, and says the attempt to get up an expedition has evidently been abandoned, and that it is not likely that any more efforts will be made to start similar expeditions from that neighborhood for some time to

OSCAR S. STRAUSS, the newly appointed Minister to Turkey, is a prominent New York importer and was president of the Cleveland and Hendrick's Business Men's Club in 1884.

THERE are now 277,137 applications for pensions before the Pension Bureau. They are pouring in at the rate of 6,000 per week.

COMMISSIONER SPARKS has declined to is-

sue patents to the Southern Pacific railway for lands on list No. 4 on the ground that by so doing he would defeat the exercise of its will of the coming Congress.

THE EAST. THE Crosby High License bill has been

THE schooner George S. Richardson was capsized in a gale recently off the mouth of Pungoteague creek, Chesapeake Bay No trace of her crew could be found, and it was supposed all on board were lost.

THE open hearth men employed at the Linden steel works, Pittsburgh, Pa., struck recently for an advance in wages. forced the skilled work to close also and the entire mill was shut down

THE Pennsylvania Board of Pardons has refused a rehearing in the case of Milton Weston, the Chicago capitalist, now undergoing imprisonment in the Riverside penitentiary for complicity in the Murraysville

gas well riots.

THE New York Court of Appeals has unanimously affirmed the constitutionality of the State Oleomargarine act on a decision affirming the sentence of a Brooklyn grocer convicted under the act.

THREE men, evidently laborers, were struck by a Baltimore & Ohio express train recently near Leighton Station, Pa. Two of them were killed outright, the third fatally injured. THE liabilities of the suspended firm of

James and John Hunter, of Philadelphia, are reported to amount to \$500,000 THE grand jury at Greenfield, Mass., has

indicted Frank W. Foster, ex-town treasurer, for embezzlement from the town treasury, the amount taken aggregating \$15,000. AT a Methodist Episcopal donation party

held in a school house at Stittville, N. Y. recently the floor gave way, and ten or twelve persons were severely injured, being bruised, burned and scalded and sustaining fractures of the limbs.

N. BROMWELL & Sons, hop dealers, of Hubbardsville, N. Y., have filed articles of assignment. Liabilities, \$55,000; assets, un

PAT GUNNAN and Mat Turney, boys and stowaways, were found the other day in the hold of the steamer Kansas at Boston, fourteen days from Liverpool. The hatche were fastened down and covered with freight. They were without food and drink and were in a critical condition when res

MRS. ANN WRIGHT, mother of George and Harry Wright, the noted base ball men, died in Dorchester, Mass., on the

THE coal managers at New York recently decided to restrict the production of anthracite for the month of April to 2,250,000

WEED & Co.'s mill at Binghampton, N. Y., was burned recently. Loss, \$110,000.
The New York World says that the flight

of Walter E. Lawton, the guano man, was probably precipitated by the discovery of the fact that after having given mortgages in 1884 aggregating \$300,000 on some brick clay land at Little Ferry, N. J., which mortgages remained unrecorded because of the confidence in him, he sold the land March 10 last to the New Jersey & New York Brick Company, in return for which he got 950 of the company's \$1,000 bonds \$1,000,000 of its stock, and, to secure the bonds, the land was mortgaged to the full amount again and the mortgage re-

THE Connellsville Coke Syndicate met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 21st and reaffirmed the card rate on coke of \$2 per ton. Trade was reported good. It was reported prob able that the agreement with the Producers' Association would be renewed.

THE walls of the burned Richmond Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., have been torn down. nore bodies were found in the ruins. The safe's contents were not injured.

The missing steamer Scotia reached Long Island on the 25th and was run ashore, her machinery having given out.

A DISPATCH to the Boston Chamber of

Commerce reported that the yacht Daunt less had won the ocean race, having arrived off Roche's point on the 25th. She was a liitle over thirteen days on the passage.

THE WEST. THE Jackson family-father, mother and

two children—were drowned in the recent flood at Painted Woods, near Bismarck, An attempt was made recently to assassinate George S. Bailey, at Springfield, Ill.

He belonged to the Labor party, represent-ing East St. Louis in the Legislature, and it was thought the attempt at assassina-tion was made by anarchists, whom he strongly opposed.

The aggregate of hogs slaughtered in Chi-

cago during the twelve months ended March 1 was 4.426,000, or a decrease 501,000 as compared to one year ago. The decrease is attributed to the stock-yards strike of last November. The number of cattle slaughtered during the same period was 1,608,000. This shows an increase of 200,000 head over any previous year.

THE Democrats of Chicago have placed in nomination the following ticket: For mayor, Carter H. Harrison; for city treas-urer, John H. McAvoy; for city attorney, Charles Allen; for city clerk, Henry Stuck

THE Indian who killed Lieutenant Mott and wounded Frank Porter in Arizona has

Twelve miners were burned to death at Bessemer, Mich., recently by the boarding house of the Colby mine taking fire. The occupants were asleep at the time. Some ew escaped by leaping from the windows.
The demands of the dissatisfied employes of the North Chicago rolling mills have

been conceded almost in their entirety.

EVERY few weeks the country is informed that the Tongue River Indians, of Montana, are starving to death. A recent dispatch from Agent Upshaw was to the effect that no Indians under that agency have starved to death, and that they are drawing their

customary rations.

At the passenger meeting of the Central Traffic Association at Chicago recently coniderable ill-feeling was developed over the refusal of the Chicago & Grand Trunk road to agree to the abrogation of second class rates. The abolishment of commissions was also discussed and a report made to the managers that it was not feasible, as several of the lines refused to agree to the

THE Miners' Association of the coke region has elected John McBride, of Columbus, O., and William Mullen, of Scottdale,

Sona pop and mineral water bottling works of Chicago have effected a consolidation with a capital stock of \$600,000, and have placed all their manufactories, delivvagons and other appliances into the pool. Only three firms remained outside of

THE Grand Trun so a Chicago report says, from the Central Traffic Association. An extra session of the Missouri Legisla

ture has been called for May 11. JACKSON MARION was hanged at Beatrice, Neb., on the 25th, for the murder of John Cameron in 1872.

By a collision on a heavy grade near Lee onia, O., the other morning, two cars of an express train were wrecked and the en gineer killed and six persons injured. An attempt to repair an air brake was the cause.

THE SOUTH.

AFTER a long struggle William H. Martin was nominated for Congress at Palestine. rex., to succeed Reagan, on the 272d bal ot, several competitors having withdrawn from the contest in order to break the dead-

GUY WEBER, treasurer and manager of the St. Andrew's Bay Land Company of Florida, has been arrested in Cincinnati, on charge of misusing the United States nails by sending out circulars designed to defraud. The company has been selling ots in Florida at \$1 each.

Scott Harden, alias Captain Jenks, known as the King of the Moonshiners, has een arrested near Raleigh, N. C. D. H. Holmes, an extensive maker of contraband whisky, was also taken.

A can of gunpowder exploded the othe day at the residence of John Foster, at White Bead Hill, Tex., demolishing the place and killing two children. It was caused by Mr. Foster firing at a mouse in the corner of the room, one bullet striking the can.

THE main levee at Leland, Ark., broke

on the night of the 21st, the gap being nearly 300 yards wide. A break also occurred on Robert Crain's plantation. The water was pouring through the crevice with the rapidity of a mill race, overflowing all the lowlands in that section. Воти houses of the Virginia General As

sembly have passed a bill legalizing \$40,000,-West Point Terminal Company, heretofore ssued by said company. A FREIGHT train went through a bridge

on the 24th, nine miles from Liberty, Va., on the Norfolk & Western railway. bridge was in process of repair. Eight or nine workmen were killed and several others wounded. The engine and several cars crossed the bridge safely before the

structure gave way.

A STRIKE of cotton handlers at New Oreans on the 25th involved 10,000 men in various branches of the trade. SENATOR TELLER, a member of the elec

tions sub-committee to investigate alleged outrages in Texas, says that he does not

think the committee will be called togethe during the recess of Congress. ARTICLES of incorporation of the Memohis, Arkansas & lexas railroad have been filed in Little Rock, Ark.

GENERAL. JOSEPH IGNACE KRASZEWSKI, the Polish

poet and essayist, is dead. A SENSATION has been caused Petersburg by the removal of Colonel Sassoulitch from the command of the grenadiers to a regiment on the Siberian fron- and another man nearly had his shirt torn tier. The grenadiers, it was said, were becoming imbued with revolutionary ideas.

Colonel Sassoulitch is a brother of the fainto the air, and their escape from death was

QUEEN VICTORIA visited Birmingham on the 23d and laid the foundation stone of the Victoria assize court building. The weather was fine, and public buildings and private residences were decorated. The streets through which her Majesty passed vere spanned by triumphal arches and

thronged with people.

Le Paris publishes a telegram from Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, in Austria, stating that on the 15th of March an attempt was made to upset the train which was conveying the Czar and Czarina to St. Petersburg from a visit to the Grand Duke Vladimir.

Vladimir.

The Italian bark Lusiano Serra, which sailed from Cardenas on January 24 for Philadelphia, has been given up for lest, together with Captain Imperato and his crew of twelve men. She had on board a cargo of sugar valued at \$32,000 and the vessel herself was worth about \$9,000.

A CABLE has been received from Rome announcing that the Pope, desiring to show special honor to Most Rev. Archbishop Corrigan, has named him prelate assistant to the Pontifical throne.

A DREADFUL tragedy has been reported from Hoia Shib Chen, China, twenty miles northeast of Hongehow. Over 300 tramps appeared at the village and greatly irrita ted the inhabitants. The villagers inveigled the whole body into a temple, and during the night set fire to it. Only forty of the occupants of the building escaped. The remainder were burned to death.

MAURICE GRAU was in jail lately at Que-bec, on the complaint of creditors, as a result of an unlucky opera adventure. He published a pathetic appeal for release and

LETTERS containing money, drafts, etc., to the value of \$125,000 were stolen a few days ago from an Astrachan (Russia) post-office by anihilist, who dug an underground passage to the building and entered it by cutting through the floor.

It is reported the Chinese Government has concluded a loan of 5,000,000 marks with German financiers at 51/2 per cent.

At Weiver Neustadt, Lower Austria, a powder mill exploded the other day, blowing three soldiers to atoms. The explosion caused a great scare in the surrounding country, the people believing an earthquake had occurred.

FEARS of an impending revolution were reported from Madrid, Spain, on the 25th.

THE Emperor of Germany was reported suffering from a cold and his right eye was

FORTY thousand Jews of Tunis have united in a protest against the new burial laws.

THE jury in the breach of promise case of Mrs. Harriett A. Moore against Moses Hopkins, the well-known millionaire, which as recently on trial at Redwood Cal., returned a verdict for \$75,000 in favor of the plaintiff. The suit was for \$251,000. CARTER H. HARRISON has declined the

Business failures (Dun's report) for seven days ended March 24 numbered for the United States 218, for Canada 41; total, 259; against 220 the the previous week, and 221

ADVICES from Panama say that, in view of revolutionary rumors, dealers in rifles and cartridges in Panama turned over their whole stock to the Government for safe keeping. There seems little doubt that there is something in the air, and whatever it is, those who know best believe the Ven-

ezuela frontier will be the scene.

THE LATEST. SEDALIA, Mo., March 26.—During the morning session of the Central Missouri conference of the M. E. Church (colored) the Rev. J. M. Madison of the A. M. E. Church of Sedalia, in delivering the frater nal address, created a sensation by declar ing that the colored people should have a separate organization of their own churches nd their own Bishop instead of a white man. Bishop Mallalieu replied to his beligerent brother and handled him without cloves. He stated that from the days of Asbury the Methodist Church had been the best friend of the negro in this country; that every third man who died in defense of the Union was a Methodist and that that denomination had expended thousands of dollars to advance the moral and financial welfare of the Southern blacks. Madison's address was referred to a committee of three, who made a writ ten protest against the sentiments. The managers of the Central Advocate and the Southwestern Advocate were present, each seeking to have his paper endorsed as the organ of the central conference, and a res olution was adopted requesting the minis ters and laity to contribute to the support of both papers. The conference voted solidly against any change in the basis of repentatives of delegates to the genera conference. CHICAGO, March 26.—The dining room of

the Palmer House was the scene of a trag edy at two o'clock yesterday afternoon which threw the guests into a tremor of excitement and caused a serious interrup tion to the meal for a time. Philip F. Bear ling, one of the negro waiters, who was dis charged in the morning, entered the room and approached Charles F. Jordan, the head waiter, and commenced remonstrat ing at his summary discharge. Jordan pushed him off, which only exasperated Bearling, who, when he found his words had no effect, hissed through his teeth, "I'll murder you." The next instant the polished barrel of a pistol flashed and before any one could move a bullet entered the head of Jordan. He had partially turned away and the ball entered under th right ear. Guests surrounded the wounded nan, carrying him to the room of Dr. Stubbs, while in the confusion Bearling succeeded in making his escape. Bearling is a large negro and easily recognized, and is said to be disliked by the colored people and any one is liable to betray his place of

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 26.-Two works men were seriously injured yesterday, striking a stick of dynamite while drilling into a bed of rock on the Potean river for the waterworks company. The dynamite had been placed in the rock and was left there, and in drilling the piece of giant powder was struck with the drill. Both men were hurt about the hands and face, off, but was unhurt. The men were considinto the air, and their escape from death was ing Bird' and Colonel Prouty are the lead-

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

PENSONS granted Kansans on the 20th : PENSONS granted Kansans on the 20th:
Minors of Joseph Spence, Huntsville; Saily
W., mether of Henry S. Rice, Vosburg;
minor of John D. Abbey, Wathena; John
P. McDonald, Holton; Calvin L. Reed, Herrington; Leon Derusha, Winfield. Increase—Albert Wells, Ellisworth City;
George W. Congleton, Mankato; John
Crook, Little River; Joel D. Fowler, El Dorado; John A. Hamilton, Elmale; Ellisha
D. Washburn, Jetmore; Hezekiah W. Kelly,
Newton; Win. Smith, Leavenworth; Robb Newton; Wm. Smith, Leavenworth; Robb M. Jones, Crestline; Andrew McCormick, Cherryvale; Richard Taylor, El Dorado. Refssues-Lander Mulliken, Columbus; Refssues—Lander Mulliken, Columbus; Bichard J. Owen, Virgil; Harvey A. Cosa, Waterville.

ROBERT R. MOORE, who for more than a dozen years has been chief clerk in the State Treasurer's office, has been appointed Assistant State Treasurer. POSTMASTERS lately appointed in Kansas

William H. Landreth, Alliance, Barton County; Alonzo F. Turner, LaGrand, Seward County; G. M. Atchison, Union Center, Elk County; Charles Allen, Youngstown, Marion County.

WHILE the wife of General Manager C. W. Smith, of the Santa Fe road, accompanied by Mrs. Lemon and daughter, were out driving at Topeka the other day, their horse became frightened at a passing train, ran away and the buggy overturned, inflicting injuries on all the occupants. Mrs. Smith sustained a compound fracture of the left arm above the wrist and her face was considerably bruised. Mrs. Lemon was badly bruised and her little girl's left collar

POSTMASTERS commissioned in Kansas on the 24th; Robert A. A. Pitcher, at Olathe; John M. Landis, at Oswego; Caleb W. Carson, at Ashland; Walter H. Wells, at Coffeyville; Ray S. Giddings, at Russell; George T. Ashton; at Herman; Edgar Lewis, at Laclede.

GOVERNOR MARTIN recently made the following appointments: A. M. Callaham, of Topeka, and L. C. Wasson, of Ottawa, members of the State Dental Board; Silas C. Robb, of Wa-Keeney, Commissioner of Forestry; C. A. Van Ness, of Wichita, (Republican); M. S. Rochelle, of Wichita, (Republican), and C. A. Duncan, of Valley Center, (Democrat), jury commissiouers for Sedgwick County.

Work on the Leavenworth, Northern & last span of the bridge across the Kaw river at Bonner Springs is completed, and it is expected to be ready for use by April
5. The bridge is of wood and of the Howe truss pattern. The road is graded between Wilder and the bridge and considerable work has been done between Bonner Springs and Leavenworth. Heavy consignments of ties were received at Wilder daily, and enough had already been received to lay fifty miles of track.

PENSIONS granted to Kansans on the 21st and 24th: Julia P. Power, of Prescott; Julia A. Smith, of Elk City; Leonard R. Smith, of Elk City; Andrew J. Abbott, of Hillsdale; Turner Foster, of Columbus; Robert P. Fisher, of Horton; Byron, T. Whitford, for the corresponding week of last year.

ELEVEN Alsatians have been sent to prison for six months for wearing tri-colored of Ada; William McDonald, of Soldier; Cheever P. Strong, of Wichita; Don Carlos Hoyt, of Logan; Reuben Van Buskirk, of Mapleton; Daniel Regan, of Leavenworth Silman H. Elrod, of Ashmead; David H. Conger, of Washington; William Kettlewell, of Oswego; Franklin W. Emory John Branch and Edgar L. Tyler, of Newton; N. J. Shrake, of La Cygne; Elisha J. Piper, of Ellinwood; Joseph B. Ingalls, of Garfield; Edward Long, of Humboldt; Benjamin Parker, of Gaylord; Robert Wade, of Торема; Leander Clark, of Grenola; Clement Hickman, of Fort Scott, and Henry A.

Duddon, of Burlingame. THE Indian Depredations Board has disallowed the claim of Charles C. Brown, of Marion County, Kan., for alleged damages by Keechie Indians in 1867; also the claim of A. J. Greenway of Marion County, for \$1,050 on account of damages by Kiowa Indians in 1864.

THE post-office at Brownlee, Atchison County has been discontinued. LATE post-office changes in Kansas: Established, Ainsworth, Wichita County, James H. Holland, postmaster; Ashton, Sumner County, John L. Elliott: Cresco Sheridan County, Alfred Hulbert; Hull, Marshall County, Henry P. Benson; Mead-ow Brook, Johnson County, James Fitzim-

mons; Page, Logan County, Fred C. Wag-

ener; Russell Springs, Logan County, El-wood L. Jones. Name changed, Bonasa, Wichita County, to Leoti. The annual school meetings throughout the State will be held on the last Thursday in June instead of the second Thursday in August, as heretofore. The county superintendents, in accordance with the late law, will furnish to the county clerks a descrip

tion of the boundaries of each district on or before the last Monday in May instead of the fourth Monday in July, as formerly THE other evening a man was found on the streets of Leavenworth with his throat cut, the wound having been inflicted with his own hand. He was still living when

found and was taken to the Sister's Hospital. He was well dressed and bore every appearance of being a commercial traveler. There was nothing found on his person that would identify him, with the exception of a note, which had no signature, and which stated that he was haunted and per-

secuted without cause or provocation. C. W. Ellis, a member of Rice Post G. R. of Topeka, attempted to commit suicide the other morning by taking a dose of 120 grains of opium, but a physician was called in time and saved his life. Ellis' wife, four children and a sister had all died during the past year and he had become despondent lately and resolved to end his troubles. He declares that he will try to kili himself again.

Rossville was terribly excited recently by the kidnaping of Hattie Emerson, about five years old, by her father. H. D. Kendall and his wife had separated and the child was given to a Mrs. Emerson to raise, who adopted it. Kendall had been allowed to visit his little girl and at one of these visits stole the child ane escaped in a buggy. Mrs. Emerson became temporarily in sane over the loss of her adopted daughter, and a large party went in pursuit of the kidnaper. Several parties were arrested as accessories.

THE photographs of the Senate reporters (late session) now grace the rooms of the State Historical Society. Those of "Kick-

ARMOR-PLATE BIDS.

Three Bids Put In-Secretary Whitney Pleased With the Competitism.

WASHINGTON, March 23.-Bids were opened at noon to day at the office of the Secretary for the Navy, 1,310 tons of steel gun forgings and 4,500 tons of steel armor-plate, for the completion of the vessels now under construction by the Department. At the opening there were present, besides Secretary Whitney, the chiefs of the Ordnance and Construction Bureaus and the law officer of the department, the following representatives of steel-producing concerns of the country: Mr. Dawemport, of the Midvale (Pa.) Steel Company; Messes James W. Harton, John Fhitz and Robert Sayre, of the Bethlehem Company, and Mr. Stachouse of the Cambens Iron Works, Johnstown, Pa. The bids for 1,310 tons of the Cambens of the Cambens Company, and Mr. Stachouse of the Cambens Iron Works, Johnstown, Pa. The bids for 1,310 tons of the Cambens of the Camben steel forging were as follows: Cambrida Iron Company, \$851,513.90; Midvale Steel! Company, \$1,397,240; Bethlehem Iron Company, \$902,783. For the steel armor plate (about 4,500 tons), there were But two bids as follows: Bethlehem Iron Company, \$361,070; Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, \$402,156. The proposals of the Bethlehem were accompanied by a memorandum say-ing that the prices named were based on the conditions set out in the adwertisement of August 21 last. The company adds that their bids cover both armor plate and gun forgings, and should, therefore, receive preference, all things being equal. Secretary Whitney expressed himself greatly pleased with the result of the bidding for the production in this country of armor and

WOOL SALES. Prices of Wool in the London Market Reported Low. LONDON, March 23.—The second series of wool sales opened yesterday. There was a good attendance of home and foreign buy-ers. Nine thousand and four hundred bales of fairly representative wool were offered. Bidding was not brisk and prices were only equal to February's lowest average. This was especially so of merinos. Cross breeds were firm at the best values of the last auction. The importers' committee decided not to close the lists of the sale until 27,000 bales shall have arrived. Contrary winds in the channel are delay-in several cargoes. The arrival to date reach 192,778 bales, of which 47,000 were Southern road is reported progressing in a highly satisfactory manner. All but the were the sales of the day in detail: New were the sales of the day in detail: New South Wales, 3,000 bales. Scoured, 71/4 to Is 73/d; locks and pieces, 9d to 1s 33/d; greasy, 51/d to 111/d; locks and pieces, 31/d to 8d. Queensland, 1,300. Scoured, 101/d to 1s 6d; locks and pieces, 91/4d to 1s 4d; greasy, 71/4d to 91/4d; locks and pieces, 7d. greasy, 7½d to 9½d; locks and pieces, 7d. Steam cutter Achilles, a new boat of improved pattern just added. The Thetis ls 5d; locks and pieces, 11d; greasy, 4½d to 5d; locks and pieces, 11d; greasy, 4½d to 5d; locks and pieces, 5½d to 7d. Victoria 500. of Alaska Territory, besides being of inscoured, 7½d to 10s5d; greasy, 8d to 1s½d; calculable benefit to the venturesome locks and pieces, 61/2d to 9d; Swan River, 4,300. New Zealand, 1,400. Scoured, 71/2d to 1s 3½d; locks and pieces, 9½d to 1s 4½d; greasy. 7½d to 1s; locks and pieces, 5d to 5½d. Cape of Good Hope, and Natal, 1,700.

7d; locks and pieces, 31/2d. STILL ANOTHER.

a Boarding House at Bessemer, Mich

Burned and Twelve Lives Lost. BESSEMER, Mich., March 24.-The board ing-house of Bond & Clancy at the Colby mine burned at about four o'clock yester day morning. Twelve persons perished in the flames. The building was a two-story frame structure and burned like tinder leaving no time for alarm after the fire was discovered. Twenty-one boarders occu pied rooms in the second story. Only nine of these escaped, by jumping from the windows. The names of the victims, who were laborers at the Colby mine, are as follows: John Sutton, John Lyons, Max Prixdell, Simmons Rains, Henry Saam, T. Brassa, J. Brassa, William Williams, John Baal, John John Grabke, John Garvey, James Ryan and an unknown. The victims were all single men. The following were so badly burned it is not thought that they can recover: August Pierre, Celeste Pierre, C. B. Beasso, James Lynch and John Floyd. The women of the house escaped in their night clothing. A coroner's jury was impaneled and returned a verdict of accidental death, and exonera ted the owners of the building from all blame. The origin of the fire is not known. The remains of the burned were buried after the coroner's inquest.

The President's Health.

WASHINGTON, March 23 .- Colonel Laont, speaking yesterday in regard to the President's health, said that the fears recently expressed by Dr. Sowers were not shared by the President's family and his intimate friends. The President was to all appearances in perfect health. The Colonel did not think Dr. Sowers was in a position o judge of the matter, as he did not know the President, and what he said was based merely on the assumption that the President was gaining flesh and took no exer cise, whereas this was not the case, as the President weighed less than when he came to Washington, and really took as much exercise as most men. It was true that he did not walk about the city, but he frequently walked in the country, and there vere other ways in which he got exercise. Altogether the President was in good contition, and there was no reason for apprehension regarding his health.

Frozen-Out Truck. Columbia, S. C., March 23.—The temper sture has been falling steadily for the last five days, and culminated yesterday morn ng in a freeze which has, perhaps, wiped out over \$100,000 of value on the truck farms in the vicinity of Charleston. The mercury yesterday morning at six o'clock indicated 35 degrees, and in exposed places reached the freezing point. There can, therefore, be no further doubt of the fact that a staggering blow has been inflicted upon the growing fruit and vegstable crops, although it will be impossible to estimate the extent of the damage for a lay or two yet. The freeze was general throughout the coast belt of the State, and what promised to be a most successful and remunerative crop has been so injured farmers, who ten days ago were counting up their prospective profits, are now trying to figure out the chances of getting out

FOR ALASKAN WATERS.

The Famous A retic Steamer Thetis Being Fitted Out for a Long Cruise in the Wa-

New York, March 25.—Yesterday the stramer Thetis left the Brooklyn Navy Yard for Norfolk. She will carry forty-five men of the draft for the United States steamer Ossippes, which is at Portsmouth Navy Yard, and the United States steamer Despatch, which will leave about the same time, will carry an equal number. The Thetis will be remem bered as one of the vessel rof the great Arc tic expedition, and is commanded by Lieutenant Emory, Jr., who was in charge a f the Bear on her errand of mersy to the Arctic regions. She has been thoroughly overhauled and her ul'imate destination is Alaskan waters, where she will ert ise three years to the northward. It is expected that she will reach Norfolk on Satur day and after being inspected will start for San Fran-cisco. No orders lave yet been received. Under sail'it will take six months to reach the Golden Gate, but if ste am is used she will make it in four mon the, providing she makes 189 miles a day. Since 1865; the seal, halibut and cod fisher ies around Maska have had no protection except such as has been afforded by the revenue catter. The Bear, which is now a reverue catter, is stationed at St. Michaels, off the month of the Yullon River, and goes intothe Arctic to protect the whaling fleet. There are about one kundred versels engaged in that business, and besides-cruising in Behring strait, the Thetiswill assist Governor Swineford of Alaska in establishing civil authority in the great Northwest purchase. She has her full complement of eighty-siz men, ten apprentices and nine commissioned officers. The vessel is well adapted for an Arctic cruise, as she was a well equipped whaler when the Government purchased her in 1884, for the relief expedition, and had

then only seen service for three years. General Greely, the new United States Signal Service chief, came over from Washington with Lieutenant Morse yesterday morning and paid a visit to the steamer and inspected the berth he occupied on the way home after his rescue from the Arctic regions. The length of the Thetis is 194 feet over all, beam 19 feet and draught 175. Her main royal trucks is 139 feet high, and she is bark-rigged with engines of 500-horse power. Where the three years supplies on the Greely expedition were stored, is now the berth deck of the ship and the quarters of the thirty-two men of the relief expedition have transformed into the officers' quarters. She carries two steam launches, and the whalers in the ice-bound sea.

PRIMING HIS GUNS.

enator Cockerell Taking the Initial Steps Scoured, 8d to 1s 6d; greasy, 4d to 8d. Sandwich Islands, 300. Greasy, 5/4d to Preparatory to Setting His Committee to Work Investigating the Govern-mental Departments—Thorough Work

Anticipated. WASHINGTON, March 25. - Senator Cockrell, chairman of the Senate select committee to inquire into and examine the methods of business and work in the Executive departments of the Government, has taken the initial steps toward carrying out the inquiry during the past week by addressing several letters to the heads of each department, telling them just what information is desired by the committee. In a letter the Senator asks for a detailed statement showing the amount and character of business pe in each division and in each division of each bureau on the first day of January, 1884, '85, '86 and '87, and the amount of business transacted and disposed of in each division, during those three years, and on hand and unsettled at the end of each, and also the business transacted in January and February, 1887, in each division, and on hand and unsettled in each division on March 1, 1887; also a detailed statement showing the average amount and character of business performed, transacted and disposed of by the em-ployes in each division and the average number of employes in each of such divisions, during each month in 1884, '85, '86 and '87, up to March 1, 1887; and also the maximum and minimum amount of business transacted and disposed of by the employes doing the most and employes doing the least in each of such divisions during each of the months of these years, and if no account has be kept of the business performed and disposed of by each employe during theseyears, the reasons why such account has. not been kept; and also a statement showing the average number of days and the time and attention devoted to the consideration and transaction of business by the employes in the divisions, and whether in person or by proxy, during each of these years, up to darch 2, 1857, such employes or any of them may have been receiving pay from the United States, and also the maximum and minimum number of days during each of the years so devoted to business by the employe in each of the divisions, present for the greatest number of days, and also for the least number of days.

In another letter sent to the departments yesterday the Senator requests a, statement of the number of employes in each department on March 1, 1887. These letters show that Senator Cockrell intends the investigation to be thorough and

For the last ten or twelve years, he says, the heads of departments or bureaus have been clamoring for more help. Some of the bureaus probably need larger force; others, perhaps, do not need the force they have all along been provided with, and the investigation, the Senator thinks, will at least show whether Congress has not been remiss in not providing additional force, or the administration of the department faulty by not utilizing and arranging their ploves so as to keep all busy, and at the same time keep the work everywhere

well attended to. Acting Secretary Muldrow, of the Interior Department, has already taken steps to comply with Senator Cockrell's requests, and has directed the heads or bureaus and divisions in that department to preprie the desired data for the com-

Chase County Courant

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

A SOLDIER.

He sat by her side, a manly form, A soldier in Union blue,
With heart that was generous, free and warr
A spirit bold and true.

"I think it so silly," she saucily said, "To be a soldier in name;
Of course, in a battle"—she tossed her head—
"You might win a little fame.

"I'm sure you soldiers are awfully proud When out on a street parade,

You look so haughtily at the crowd That cheer as though they were paid.

"You never have marched at front or rear To sound of musketry's rattle;
A soldier!" her laugh rang sweet and clear.
"And never have seen a battle.

"I'd like to watch you in a fight; You'd run," with glance demure At him from 'neath her lashes bright, "I mean to the front, to be sure."

"Tis true, I never have been to war, Although I'm a soldier." he said; "And never have heard its tumult, nor Dodged at a bullet of lead.

"I know I never would make a stir

In battle as hero in blue, But, if you're willing, I much prefer My first engagement with you."

—Boston Budget.

A "PIRATE" LOVER.

He Thought Ailsa "Weel Worth a' the Trouble."

Pretty Ailsa Macfarlane, sitting all in white upon the broad gray stone steps of her home, with the afternoon sunlight falling upon the glimmering dark little passage and staircase which gold of her hair, was a lovely picture, led up to the "tower," A few moments and one which it seemed a pity should remain unseen. But the little cottage, they might have noticed a strangely in itself picturesque and attractive to an unusual degree, was situated sev- the top of the flag-staff which sureral miles from Victoria, fronting upon mounted the "tower." But no one the broad expanse of Puget Sound, and the public roadway ran by some dis- Ailsa herself, who, leaning out of the tance in the rear of the house. A view of the front of the cottage, therefore, again in her hand, seemed to be watch- to the boat. A dark figure rose up was never obtained by casual passers-by except such as traveled by water and craft still visible far down the sound. near the shore, and these were not A moment silently passed, and then, as silently rowed the boat a half dozen many.

heed to what might be passing nearer but carefully drew down the flag. at hand. Yet the broad sweep of water for once presented such an appearance seemed difficult to imagine what could again? attract so intense a gaze. Far to the but at this, which was so distant that it was impossible to make out whether

nue Service. In his hand he carried a the latter for her old position upon the guish. Allan, Allan! I will be d sgraced I am an American, and a hundred marine telescope of portentous size and steps of the porch, who appearance, and his first words to his niece were:

"Ailsa, lass, I have just been up in the tower," referring to a gaunt, pigeon-coop looking arrangement which projected slightly above the ye can see far down there to the south. But either my eyes are getting bad indeed or I can't focus the glass right, for I can't make her out at all. But strong-look you and tell me what you

He handed the glass to Ailsa, who took it with something which seemed like suppressed eagerness. With her there seemed no difficulty about adjustthe glass to her eye and fixed upon the white-sailed stranger.

"Ah!" she exclaimed, after a moment's intent scrutiny, but it was difficult to define what emotion the ejaculation expressed.

"Well, well!" exclaimed her unclewhen excited the Scotch always came strongly to the surface-"speak, lass. What is it ye see?"

at last: "a large sloop, with a tall topsail and a very long bowsprit."

"And the ensign?" queried Captain Macfarlane eagerly. "Can ye see that, or does she carry any?"

"It is very small," answered Ailsa. still with her eye to the glass; "I can not make it out exactly, but I think," she continued, musingly and in a low tone, the words seeming to be rather addressed to herself than her listener, "I think-oh, yes, it must be an Amer-

ican flag." tone of something like joyous excite- she stood, and a rapturous voice exment in her voice as she spoke the last claimed, in tones suppressed but full of words. But he only exclaimed:

"An American flag! That settles it: it must be the rascal. But now that we've got an eye on him, let him be careful."

Now for the first time something like alarm came into Ailsa's sweet face, and she asked, hastily:

"Why, uncle, what is it you mean?" "Hist, lass," replied her uncle, lowcring his voice and glancing mysteriously around. "If that craft comes near the shore to-night we'll put our hands upon the worst smuggler that has vexed the sound for many a year. to see you. But have you no word of direction, and I'll change my course But say nothing to any one at all, else | welcome for me, dear?" he will somehow get warning, as he has "Indeed, I am glad to see you. Al- cock-shells, as sure as there's a God." is a liberal advertiser.

think ye held the rascals among your couldn't do worse than dismember me. friends, sin ye stan' up for him so strongly. But how he be ither than risk being quartered for the sake of the guilty party? Does not the smuggling go on between the coasts constantly, and is not that witch craft of his ever affoat on the sound, and never seemingly with any honest business of its own? Tell me, how can ye explain a' that?"

"It may be some American gentleman's yacht," suggested Ailsa.

"Then why wouldn't the craft ever come into a harbor, and in the daytime, instead of skulking about and only edging up to the coast at night? No. no: he's na' honest. I warrant. and to-night, if we're lucky, we'll more than once, but I don't think he

And, with a portentious shake of the hand, Captain Macfarlane took the glass from his niece and entered the

Shortly afterward he emerged again and took the way to the stables, and a rapidly away to Victoria.

And now pretty blue-eyed Ailsa did which she shortly afterward emerged me, and we'll move out a rod or two. with a roll of brilliantly hued bunting in her arms. Then she entered the and we can talk as long as we please, afterward, had any one been looking, figured square of bunting rise slowly to seemed to remark the fact, not even round window, with her uncle's glass ing once more for the little white-sailed It was toward the sound that Ailsa the masthead of the distant sloop, a ed his oar to his brother, saying: was gazing now, and with so earnest joyous exclamation left her lips, and an attention that she seemed to give no she closed the telescope, and swiftly

Could it be that thus, from an inmate of his own household, Duncan Ailsa. of monotony, through the almost total Macfarlane's intended prey was to reabsence of the myriad of sailing craft ceive the warning which should save

Darkness had settled down over the south the sunlight did glitter with al- shores of the sea, and about the Macmost dazzling brightness upon the farlane cottage every thing seemed snow-white canvas of a solitary craft, sunk in the peaceful calm of night. The could readily guess upon what errand. its rig was that of a schooner, sloop or The servants had retired to their own had already reached such a position yawl, it scarcely seemed like any one rooms, and their young mistress, there- that it would be impossible to gain the would be gazing with such earnest fore, had the whole front of the house beach without coming in collision with it rested upon her arm, while his dark to herself. Perhaps she was lonesome, it. Moreover, it was evident that the only in a light, fleecy shawl, for the night was warm and pleasant, she sat alone

with her thoughts. Though the sky was clear and unclouded, there was no moon, and the sound, as it lay before her, was but a sloop!" roof of the cottage, "watching that sail | broad waste of darkness, upon the surface of which it was impossible to discover any object. Ailsa, as she sat upon the steps, tried to convince herself that she was pleased that her warning you, lass, your eyes are young and of the afternoon had been effectual, but nevertheless she caught herself looking wistfully out into the darkness, searching for something, she scarcely knew what. Once she half rose from her seat with a sudden start, for it seemed for a the swell. moment as if, far away in the darkness, ing the focus and in a moment she had there loomed something dimly white and ghostly, like the wraith of a passing ship. But the fancy faded as quickly as it had come, and once more she re-

sumed her silent musing. Slowly the time dragged by, but the flashed for an instant a tiny flame of Gordon!' "It's a sloop, uncle," replied the girl blue light. It was smothered almost before the girl had seen it, but she were beating tumultuously, and she

The garden sloped down to the beach. and it was but a moment's walk to the water's edge. But short as was the time required a boat had grated upon the beach before Ailsa could arrive the law. If old Captain Macfarlane had not there, and even as she paused, irresobeen so intent upon his own ideas he lute upon the verge of the last descent, might have noticed that there was a a dark form sprung swiftly up to where

> tenderness: "Ailsa, Ailsa, my own dear lassie! we have met once more.

Ailsa gave him both of her hands, but a greeting such as this would not do for this impetuous lover. His arm went round her waist, and he drew her not obey.' dear little golden head close against his breast, tenderly stroking the soft silken hair and kissing again and again terror, and at this Allan's coolness at trouble." the warm cheek that was turned to-

ward him so shyly. "Ailsa, my darling little Ailsa," he

could he? And the man who wouldn't your bright eyes, dearest, is no true lover.

"But, Allan," persisted the girl, meant more than caution when I showed the signal this afternoon. Uncle you your cabin." has notified the coast guards, and they are all on the watch for you to-

"Is it possible? To what importance I seem to have risen! Faith, and who knows but that poor Allan Gordon may be the subject of an international complication yet. Won't that be an honor! But don't start away, nor tremble so, prove it. He's slipped through our net my own little Ailsa. There's nothing to fear just now, surely."

"Dear Allan, I'm so sorry, but you really must go. I can't be easy while you are here. Only think, we are before uncle's very door."

"If you had the least bit of common politeness, Ailsa, you'd invite me into the par or. And I'd go, too, and stay few moments later Ailsa saw him drive till I heard old Duncan dhu Macfarlane Mohr coming up the steps. There, there, darling, don't pout, and I won't several strange things. First of all she joke any more. But I'll tell you what flew upstairs to her uncle's room, from we will do. Come into the boat with There's just the least ripple of a swell, with no one to disturb us. Come darling."

"What, before your sailors? Allan, how can you ask me?"

"Not a sailor there, Ailsa-only Will, my brother. You've met the boy already, and he loves you only less than I do myself. Come, lassie.'

Ailsa suffered herself to be persuaded. and a moment later Allan lifted her infrom the thwarts and warmly clasped her hand and then the two brothers she saw a bright spot of red shoot to lengths from shore. Then Allan hand-"Keep her steady Will, with her head

to the swell for just five minutes. I've a little matter of very important bus-

But as he rose to change his seat Will pushed him back and thrust his which usually dot its surface that it him and balk the worthy captain once oar again into his hands, whispering where you have been or how you came excitedly:

"Look, look! The boats! Can they be after us?" An instant's glance showed Allan

two rowboats, dimly visible in the captain, indeed, was absent, and Ailsa darkness, and swiftly approaching them along the shore. The foremost

Out through the porch came at last and if so it may have been this which crews of both had discovered the Gora tall, gray-haired man of middle age, caused her to prefer the murmur of the dons' boat, and that they intended to in whom Ailsa recognized her uncle waves and the companionship of the cut off its escape. What was to be done? is my waiting to last? Won't you end and guardian, Captain Duncan Macfars stars to the loneliness of the drawing. Ailsa wrung her hands. "Oh, what it, dearest? Are your uncle's whimlane, of Her Majesty's Colonial Reve- room. At all events she had deserted have I done?" she whispered in an- isical fancies to keep us apart forever?

> forever ling," answered Allan. "But calm These were my sins in his eyes, when I yourself, dearest, and trust to me. asked him so long ago, if I might try to best work now, Will. Out to the But you are of age, darling, and can

> The two young men bent to their oars, and the light craft shot over the water at a speed which it soon became from you is pain. Ailsa, my own dear evident their pursuers could not equal. little girl, let me take you home as I Nevertheless the latter kept on and did said I would, but give me the right to not fall far behind.

A few moments of rapid rowing and the fugitives' boat swept alongside a broad-beamed sloop, which lay at anchor, gently rising and falling with

Allan had swung himself on board in an instant.

"Lift her up," Will, he said. "Steady, now, Ailsa, my darling; never fear that I'll let you falk Here you are. Climb under the stern. All sail, boys. I'm begin inquiring my wishes now." moment came at last when Ailsa glad to see you looking alive. Cut the sprang to her feet with a smothered cable and let the anchor go-what's a cry. There could be no mistake this bit of iron more or less? But, lively, time. Out in the darkness there lads, lively now, if you'd serve Allan home the next afternoon was the

The crew of the sloop, three stalwart, strong-limbed young sailors, seemed to slide swiftly down the steps seemed to need no urging. Like lightthe air, swelling out, balloon-like, beknew it was with joy, yet she kept re-peating to herself: "Oh, how could he edged hatchet severed the cable in an boats were near at hand, and from the foremost came a stern voice saying:

"Lower your sails and let us come on

laughing brown eyes and clustering chestnut hair, smiled as he heard the

other sterner hail. "Do you hear what I say? Lay by! was: We are armed, and will fire if you do

once forsook him.

"You'll fire, will you," he shouted, aminer. savagely. "Then do you know what murmured gently, "I have so longed I'll do? Just empty one musket in this

be all up with us again."

Now a new expression came into Alsa's bright blue eyes, something which seemed akin to indignation.

"How can you be so unjust, uncle?"

she exclaimed. "How do you know that this is true?"

"Hoot toot, lassie," spoke the old Scotchman, angrily. "Any one would think yo hold."

Interest a flor that from the boats, but Allsa, as the health from the health from the boats, but Allsa, as the health from the health from the

Allan's lips gave vent to a long whistle, but he answered finally, with a broad smile upon his handsome face:

"Never fear, Ailsa, darling, I won't have to perjure myself. His men heard the threat, and that'll do. I know the "you really are in peril to-night, and I Coast Guards. But come, my lassie, one word to Will, and then I'll show

In a moment he was again by her side and led the way to the companion. Descending the steps, he ushered Ailsa within the apartment with a grace which would have become the commander of a man-of-war.

Ailsa stopped short, for a moment dumb with amazement. She had expected to find the painful neatness of a trading sloop's cabin, but she stood instead within a large and brilliantly lighted salon, gorgeous with mirrors and gilding, crimson carpets and uphol-

"This-this vessel is not a-trader." she faltered, turning toward Allan.

"What is it then?" he asked smiling; 'a smuggler?" "It is a yacht," said Ailsa trembling

with timidity and a fear of she knew not what. "Of course it's a yacht," said Allan, leading her gently to a seat.

"Then you are not poor, but rich?", like dread.

Allan laughed.

"Well, I'm rich enough to own a little yacht, at all events," he answered, gayly. "But now, Ailsa, darling, before we have any explanations, let me set your mind at rest as to our future movements. It is all very simple. I have directed Will to see that we keep but just so far ahead of the boats as will encourage them to follow us. Between now and to-morrow morning we will lead them pretty nearly all over the sound, and when we get them just where it suits us we'll put on sail and let them drop. At sunrise we'll be out of sight, and they will have some twenty miles to row to reach home. Now, don't worry about your uncle, Ailsa, for he'll have the easiest time of iness that I want to talk over with it all. It's the poor rascals who pull the oars that you should pity. But long before day you will be safely at home again, and no one will know back. This is my plan, Ailsa, and that is what we will do unless-

Allan paused, hesitated and turned away.

"Unless what, Allan?" said Ailsa, timidiy. He came again to her side and sank upon his knees beside her chair, bending his stately young head until

eves looked up into her own. "Ailsa, my darling, my own dear little lassie!" he whispered, "how long thousand years ago, more or less, the "That you shall not, Ailsa, my dar- Macfarlanes and Gordons were foes, There is only one way. Put in your win you. Such they will always be. end all this if you will. I know that you care for me, and I-I love you so dearly that every hour I spend away stay there with you and meet your guardian, strong in the knowledge that you are my wife. Tell me, Ailsa shall

we have it so?" Ailsa's eyes grew dim with tears, bat she answered with a playfulness which to Allan Gordon seemed to convey every thing of tenderness that the

world contained. "You have carried me away from home without asking my yea or nay. aboard, Will, and let the boat drop Allan. You are wondrously polite to

The first sight which greeted Duncan Macfarlane's eyes when he arrived long, riding peacefully at anchor before his cottage, with her boat drawn up on his own beach. Scarcely able and toward the beach. Her pulses ing the broad sheets of canvas rose in to speak in his amazement, he rushed into the house, to be met by a tall, them alone.' broad-shouldered gentleman whom peating to herself: "Oh, how could he be so reckless! How I wish he had not come to-night!"

The blow of a keen blow of a keen blow of a keen his blushing niece introduced as her husband, Allan Gordon. Duncan is very difficult for a tyro. A boy's impact of the time, had not gather way. But now the pursuing Macfarlane dropped in a chair, put e is to get hold of his coat, fumble turning purple in the face, and for a few moments it looked like apoplexy, and Allan feared it was all over with board. I command you in the name of him. But the sturdy old Scot rallied, fortunately too weak to speak imme-Allan Gordon, whom the light of diately, and Allan made good use of them; let them hang." the ship's lamp now showed to be a the time in telling his eloquent tale hatchway. But now there came an- can Macfarlane said, as he feebly ex-

And Allan did .- San Francisco Ex-

HINDOO HOME LIFE.

A Returned Missionary's Discourse on So-Mrs. Jackson, until recently a mis-sionary in India, delivered a very in teresting lecture upon women's life in that country. The lecturer was in costume. The dress was of some light material, white in color, with a narrow band of red at the bottom. About ness. the head and shoulders was twisted a light shawl of heavy veil, red in color and spotted regularly with white. It had a border of a quaint design. The speaker said:

"Do not think that I shall give you a very learned lecture. Rather it will be an informal talk upon women's life among the Hindoos. I shall speak of the women's life because I am better acquainted with that part of the community. I know their sad and miserable lives and unhappy hearts. From childhood they feel that they are despised. During the ten years that I was among them I never saw a Hindoo child receive a caress from its mother. Scarcely cl thed, beaten and despised, it knows hardly where to lay its head or to get its meals. If it is a girl the mother from the path of recitude. We said the can not be fond of it, for it may be the means of disgrace to her. If a wife has no male child her husband may divorce her. This is changed somewhat when the child becomes old enough to be engaged. This is six years. The affair is settled without consulting the poor girl herself. And who do you think finds the girl a husband? The barber. He knows the circumstances of the family and their rank in life, as he has to visit the house every day to shave the male members she said, looking at him with something of the family before they can pray. He travels sometimes weeks and months through the country before he can find a young marriageable man of the same station in life as the girl. For in India there is no

intermarriage between castes. There are four castes - the priests, the warriors, the merchants and the onteasts or mechanics-who are in turn divided into a cast for every trade. Below these also are innumerable grades. When the barber finds a suitable person, the engagement preliminaries are settled and the girl goes to live in her husband's house. If he dies before the actual marriage she, nevertheless, is considered a widow. The girl is better clothed and cared for now. A great part of the time she spends in the home of her father-in-law, but her prospective husband never sees her until the marriage, when it occurs when she is twelve years of age. She is nothing but a child when she is sent forth to fight the battle of the world. "The marriage ceremonies are pe

enliar and interesting. They are held in the house of the bride's father, and for two weeks prior to the actual ceremony the neighbors and friends of the family come early and depart late. There is food, in abundance and jugglers and dancing girls amuse the guests. During the marriage ceremony, which is the only ray of brightness in the life of the women, the bride sits in state in the inner court. The bridegroom comes at the nightfall of the last day. He is preceded by a ments of the bands. This band generally plays airs from Christy's minstrels, and the man who makes the biggest and most horrible noise is the best musician. The bridegroom sits on a white horse, daubed with red and green spots and with his tail and mane dyed with henna. The bridegroom is gotten up as gorgeously as his horse. He is followed by troops of friends, who shout his praise and laud his generosity and accomplishments to the skies. The bridegroom and the bride are seated on a raised dias in the inner courtyard, and one of the priests with prayers and songs ties their veils together. The bride screams to show her sorrow, and the ceremony is c mpleted now and the bride goes to the home of her husband .- Brookly n Citizen.

THE HUMAN HAND.

A Nice Little Lecture for Boys and Girls and Some Old Folks, Too.

Young people have a great deal of trouble with their hands, and commit many faults with them. When they go upon the platform to speak a piece, strange sloop he had followed all night they know not what to do with those troub'esome and superfluous appendages, unless some good teacher of elohard to obey his injunction to "let

Just to let them hang quietly and with his watch-chain, or make gestures which add no force to his words. An old teacher of elocution has given this excellent rule: 'When your hands have nothing to do, do nothing with

Some boys, yes, and some girls, too, stalwart, broad-shouldered youth, with and in giving full and complete state. have a world of trouble in keeping ments as to his own social and anan- their hands clean. Probably, on this cial standing. It may probably have very day, in the United States, one huncommand, but, without making any been the last considerations which dred thousand mothers have spoken answer, turned to lead Ailsa to the turned the scale, but what old Dun- words like these, in various to es: "Johnny, what dreadful hands to come tended his hand to the young man, to the table with! Go and wash them, sir, at once!" Johnny gazes ruefully "After all, ye're a brave lad, and at what his elder sister calls his "horcome of a guid old race. Take the rid paws," and wonders how they could Poor Ailsa, who had not bargained lass; ye won her bravely, but I war- have acquired their dismal hue. It for any thing like this, trembled with rant ye think her weel worth a' the is a mystery. He started clean in

the morning; at least, he thought he did, and he has only been to school. Yet look at his hands! Black as a charcoal dealer's, with nails fearful to -A Philadelphia dry goods man behold. Many boys wonder, naturally claims that one woman bought \$25,000 enough, how grown people keep their much trouble about it. Boys handle wrong somewhere. - Philadelphia Press.

every thing, whether clean or dirty, and half of them do not know how to-wash their hands, or how to wipe them dry. Hands well-washed and perfectly dried will keep clean four times as long as hands half-washed and half-dried-Nails, too, are much more easily kept. in good order if they are attended to frequently and with care and thorou h-

Many, indeed, are the faults of the hands. One of the worst is pointing the finger of seorn at the faults of others.. Biting the thumb was the Italian method of expressing contempt in the days of Romeo and Juliet, the tragedy of whose lives began with their servants. biting their thumbs at one another. It. is with the hands that boys pinch, scratch, fight and steal. Hamlet called

his hands "pickers and stealers." But, then, what beautiful and wonderful things the human hand can do! what lovely pictures it can paint; what enchanting music it can play; what valiant deeds it can do; what kind acts it ean perform! Best of all, it can lift up the fallen, and welcome back to hope and new effort the repentent wanderer other week, that knowing teachers often judge of the quality of their pupils by looking at their mouths. But the hands, too, have a tale to tell and sometimes they tell very plainly .-Youth's Companion.

FARMERS' GARDENS.

One of the Most Important Educational Agencies on the Farm

Much as the ways of farmers the country through have advanced within a few years, the number of farmers' families which enjoy a really good vegetable garden are few. Along about. the first of May a little patch is dug over, a few radishes, lettuce, onions, carrots and beets are scratched in. Possibly a patch of onions may havebeen put in a month earlier; and a l'ttle self-sowed lettuce from last year may have yellowed the ground, and been picked out and transplanted where it will have the start of that freshly sown. The garden will get little attention from the "men folks." The good wife and the boy, too young for field work, will transplant and sow and weed. Short rows of peas will gov in, and later the string beans. If the family get one or two pickings of each.

that is about all that is expected. Sweet corn, Lima, beans, early cabbages, cauliflowers are regarded as effeminacies. Potatoes are the standby as a vegetable for farmer folks the year round. Cabbages in autumn, winter and spring. Turnips, of course, and red beets enough for slicing in vinegar. Spinnach is ignored-"vallerdock is good greens enough for our folks." Salads of all kinds, lettuce, celery, feticus, are despised. "What. any body wants to eat raw greens for I can't see. I ain't no Nebuchadnez-

zar. It has often been said that a man's happiness is increased in proportion as his wants are multiplied. So it is. How small a man's capacity for happiness, whose daily food is pork and cabbage, boiled potatoes and soggy bread, with a pipe after supper, a snooze in band of native musicians, dressed in the his chair, and then ten hours' sleep! east-off regimentals of the British soldiers, and playing the | roken instru- food and enjoys it, who craves literature and supplies the want, who craves society and enjoys his family and hisfriends, who wants to know every new point about his farming, his cattle, hisdairy and his garden, and enjoys the pursuit of this kind of knowledge, has tenfold the enjoyment of life and is

> really ten times the man. The farm garden is only one of several means of development, and it is one of the most important educational agencies on the farm. The practices of the garden may in many cases be expanded on the farm. The possession of a variety and succession of delicious vegetables throughout the season is not only a great pleasure to the whole family, but a great economy as well. The man who has a good garden one year, is almost sure to have a better onenext, and his pleasure will increase with its excellence year by year .-American Dairyman.

Toothsome Boiled Bread.

A writer in a housekeeping journal affirms that bread can be boiled instead of baking it and with far less heat of the range. The new method consistsmainly in steaming the dough instead of cooking it in the oven. It is claimed. cution has told them; and then it is that this is a great invention, as it saves the time and experience necessary to get the oven to the right heat for baking, which has always proved the great obstacle to baking at home. The utensils required are simply these: First a tin mould, or camp-kettle, inwhich the dough is placed after it hasbeen mixed with the usual ingredients. -water, yeast, sugar and salt-and secondly, a larger tin saucepan, intowhich the mould fits. The water in the outer saucepan is allowed to boil around. the tin mould for two or three hours, the lids of both utensils being kept closely down and at the end of that time the loaf may be turned out. It: will be found firm, solid and palatable, with all the qualities of good bread .-N. Y. World.

-How inconsistent most persons are: You shoot off a pun, a brand-new one possibly, and you are threatened with instant annihilation, but the same man who thus objects will spend a dollar and a half and three hours at the theater listening to the most archaic of word-twisting, laugh uproariously at every pun, and next day retail all he can remember to his friends and acquaintances. As Colonel Ingersoll and run down both your miserable worth of goods from him last year. He hands clean all day without taking once remarked, there's something

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS . XAMEA.

TO A MOCKING-BIRD.

No sound except the river's rush, With twilight came the twilight's hush; Day's farewell glances on the hill, In smiles of sunlight lingered still;

And evening's herald came-a star

And sea-blown breezes softly met

When on the air began to float The mocking-bird's first serious note, So sweetly strange, so strangely sweet,

That sound and fragrance see And both in one harmonious whole

All day a jester, now alone His music is his very own.

The motley coat is laid aside, The echo from his song has died; And now it seems a prayer for rest

Like pent-up sorrow that, escaping, springs From out a soul that suffers what it sings, Upon clear night air the music rings

As one rememb'ring who would fain forget His song is half-way said, and yet, Like happy words to mournful music set, Mingles somewhat of joy with much regret

Not thine alone throughout the day to wear A jester's mask before the face of care; But it is thine alone in matchless strain

Within one besom laughter and despair:

It is not thine alone, O bird! to bear

To tell the night-time all thy hidden pair And greet the morning with a jest again; To voice our longings we do strive in vair

Give thy art from our sad souls to free Each prisoned sorrow in such harmony, And sweeter, sadder songs could never be.

—R. T. W. Duke, Jr., in Southern Bivoud

"TESTING" CONDUCTORS.

How a Railroad Keeps Track of Its Receipts.

What a Private Detective Divulged About One Branch of His Calling-Complicated Character of His Work on Heavily-Patronized Railroads. distance traveled by the passenger and the amount that should have been

"Moody has converted a railroad conductor," said a Central Station detective, "and I suppose the railroad company will receive the rebates from the fares he has 'knocked down' for the last ten years. He will have to sell his brick house and go into the deposit vaults for the 'boodle' he has put away."

"Do all conductors steal?" asked a listener. "By no means. Ordinarily they are

fully as honest as any other set of

"Who is it that undertakes to tell just how much to a cent a conductor steals in making a trip.

"Who? Why, private detective agencies, of course. The reason why I happen to know so much about this matter is because I was in the Union Pacific test as well as a score of others while employed by a detective agency in this city. It is not a light undertaking for wears, whether expensive or not, and witnesses spirited away or documents the man who has charge of a big test, note every article of jewelry with missing, the Democratic Administrafor sometimes as many as thirty detectives are under his supervision, and he value. What is this done for? Well, quencies and defalcations of Republichas to have the ability of a train I'll tell you. Conductors are the dispatcher to keep them traveling all shrewdest class of men in the world, the time, so that there will be no mis- and if one of them is particularly rary the case of Surgeon-General Wales

"Can you tell exactly how much a buy big diamonds and a gold watch conductor fakes that does not belong to and chain to wear on the run. When

"Yes; you can always be sure that he ought to turn in at least as much low super' and appear before the offias your report shows, and if there is cials with an air of poverty about him any difference his cash at the end of that is in keeping with his salary." the trip must exceed your report of his

"What is the plan of testing conduc-

tors?" "Well, it is complicated, and a man to thoroughly understand it must study a book of instructions not less than four weeks. The system used by the most famous detective agency in this -country was only perfected after years of toil and experience, and is, perhaps, the only complete system in use. The manner of distributing the men along the line of railroad where the test is to take place is a matter wholly with the one who has charge of the operation, and may differ in different cases. I will explain how one train is managed on a continuous trip, or while in charge of a single conductor. We will say the train consists of an engine, baggage-car, smoker and two coaches. It will take six detectives to test that conductor, or two to each car carrying passengers. When the train starts on a run two detectives enter each car, *taking seats at opposite ends of each coach, facing each other. They buy will send a brakeman to shadow him their tickets or pay fare, just after he leaves the train, but then it is as it happens, although one ought too late, for a report will be made of to have a ticket if the other pays him which settles his position with the cash. No notice is paid to the tickets | company. collected by the conductor, but each 'spotter' must know as near as can be gave himself away and was 'dropped ascertained how much money is received from each passenger. For con- had been detailed to leave one terminus venience the seats on each side of the of the line on a freight-train that left car are designated by a number begin- the depot in the morning a few minutes ning at the front. The detective does after 9 o'clock. With an anxiety that mot know what the tariff is between the stations, but when a passenger boards depot ahead of time and walked about the train he takes a mental note of the platform. A through passenger where he gets on, the seat he occupies, train left which he, of course, did not the amount and kind of money he gives take, but waited for the freight. A the conductor, and where he leaves the peanut boy who was riding to another train. The computation of what he should have paid the conductor is all he paid the freight conductor cash fare done at the main office of the agency for 250 miles the boy immediatly notiwhen the detective's report is sent in. When a large number of passengers take the train the work is very confusing, and any but a level head would be barely escaped being severely dealt utterly at a loss to retain in the memory the several amounts paid and where the passenger boarded and left the car.

THE CLOVEN HOOF HIDDEN.

a large number of passengers came on

with one conductor they must ride with

him to the end of his run, otherwise no

exact calculation could be made of the

amount of money he has received.

Now, as to the manner of telling to a

cent how much a conductor has stolen

on a run, the scheme is quite ingeni-

ous, and another kind of talent is put

spotters reach the main office of the

name is also mentioned, as well as the

number of the run, beginning with the

first run of the test. The reports of the

run are taken in one collection and

paid according to the tariff sheet fur-

nished by the railroad company from

which to make the calculation. This

complete report shows the exact amoun

which should have been turned in to

the company by the conductor. The

stole. To do this the railroad company

the end of the run. Another voluminous

he gets near headquarters he will

'douse' the diamond as well as the 'vel-

"Do the conductors ever grow sus-

"Do they? Well, I should say they

did; and, by the way, that is another

part of the 'spotter's' report to state

whether or not the 'con.' is growing

suspicious, for if he is he won't steal

any money, and consequently the re-

ports would show him honest when he

might be the biggest thief in the busi-

ness. When the conductor gets sus-

picious he informs the rest of the train-

hands that 'spotters' are on board the

train, and when the luckless 'fly-cop'

is 'spotted' he might as well leave that

part of the country. He is scowled at,

hissed, jeered, and insulted, and if he

leaves the train by any lonesome route

will have to fight before he reaches a

place of safety. When it first enters

the mind of a conductor that he is

being watched he will resort to every

known means to verify or disprove his

fears. He will closely watch the sus-

pected spy, and standing just behind

him will rattle coins in his hands to at-

"I remember once how a 'spotter'

to' by the peanut boy on the train. He

was perfectly natural he reached the

station noticed his movements and when

fied the train hands of the incident.

That settled it, and he had to leave the

train after a few miles' travel, and

-A wingless chicken, alive, excites

with .- Chicago Tribune.

tract his attention. Failing in this he

picious of being watched?"

the way from \$10 to \$100.

board, the 'spotter' waits until all have paid their fare or given tickets, when he retires to a convenient place The Time When the Greatest Republican Rascality Might Be Punished Is Past— Responsibility of the Republican Party. when he retires to a convenient place and inscribes in his note-book the outline of a report as follows: 'Old man, 70 years of age, took train at B—; wore plug hat, dark-gray overcoat, black pants, full gray beard. Stood at rear of car a moment after entering, then took rear seat, left hand. Gave conductor \$5 bill, and received in conductor \$5 bill, and received in and specific that it was asked why the guilty change a silver dollar, a 50-cent piece, then the Aryus has dropped the subject. This two dimes and a nickel. Rode to is singular action .- Troy Telegra W ' The spotter's report at the

The Argus dropped the subject preend of the run should show the passen- cisely because it had given it the fullest gers who have paid cash fares and and most exhaustive consideration, where each boarded the car, and where and, when accused of glittering generthey left it. Of course there being alities, replied by what our esteemed two detectives in each car there is a contemporary in Troy justly terms duplicate report which is not always clear and specific charges. There was the same, as one is nearer to the pasnothing more to be said on the subject. senger and can see the money ex- But the Telegram is surprised that the changed. In this particular the re- Democratic Administration has not apports may differ, but they should be plied itself to the task of hunting down exactly alike regarding the main point, the public plunderers and punishing which is the distance traveled by the them for their rascality, and it regards passenger counted by the station where the silence of the Argus, in not exthe train is boarded and where it is plaining this matter, as singular acleft. This is the foundation on which tion. Nothing singular about it. The the exact calculation is made, and the first duty of the Democratic Adminismatter of the amount of money paid is tration was to purify the public service only a side issue. It is necessary to defrom the corruption with which nearly scribe the person, for passengers may a quarter of a century of Republican change seats, and the half-fare rate for rule had poisoned it. This was a task children must be calculated. When a that called for all the time and enercombination of 'spotters' start out gies of the Administration.

The defalcations of United States officials during the Administrations of Presidents Grant, Hayes and Arthur, as compiled from the public records show that \$12,893,476.48 were stolen from the Government, and this does not include the money stolen under the whisky-ring frauds, star-route in operation. When the reports of the frauds, Post-office Department defalcations, Burnside's frauds, Howgate's agency they have at their beginning a frauds, the Naval Medical Bureau diagram of the coach with the seats frauds, or the defalcation of the disdesignated by number. The conductor's bursing clerk of the State Department. Those frauds extended over a considerable period. Some have been investigated under Republican Administration, but the guilty men were, in made out in form, having appended the the most important instances, allowed to go unpunished. Dorsey and Brady

were lucky in this respect. It is easy to speak of punishing those rascals by due process of law, but next to an impossibility to corner them so as to obtain a conviction. The ramifications of their schemes were so widely extended and involved so many innext step is to find out how much he terests that, like the spider, they felt secure within the web of their own weaving. They covered up their tracks furnished a schedu'e of the amount of money paid over by the conductor at without difficulty, since they had high officers of the Government to shield report is prepared by deducting the them. Investigation after investigaamount received by the company from | tion was called for in vain, or, when the cash which should have been turned responded to, was so bunglingly manin according to the report of the 'spotaged that no satisfactory results were ters,' and astonishing balances are attainable. The only result was to sometimes the result. There are incause the rascals to be more cautious stances where the amounts balance, and to destroy, as far as possible, the

but they are rare indeed, and on long legal proofs of their infamy. At the time when they might have runs some conductors will pocket all been punished for their misdeeds, the Republican Administration refused to "It is also the duty of the 'spotter' to embody in his report a description do so. Now that the necessary proofs of the conductor, the kind of clothes he are in many cases no longer attainable an office holders. We recall to the attention of our esteemed contempoand the correspondence between Scoregaudy and likes to put on style he will tary Chandler and the lamented Mr. Hendricks in the summer of 1884.

Mr. Hendricks thus alluded to Chandler's connection with this case. For the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery the defalcation is large, but the more serious fact is that it could and did extend through two Administrations of the department, a period of nearly four years, without detection. You testified that some inquiry was made, and the conclusion was, that while there were suspicious circumstances, they did not warrant a conclusion of guilt. After a notice, verbal and in writing, you left the men in office. You did not bring the frauds to light nor the guilty parties to punishment. What is your next excuse? Worse, if possible, than before. You say a large number of Congressmen recommended that the head of the bureau, Dr. Wales, should be reappointed. Members of Congress knew nothing of the frauds; they had no opportunity to know. It was within your reach and power. But Dr. Wales was not one of the three guilty rogues. He neither forged the vouchers nor embezzled the money. His responsibility in the case is just the same as your own. He was the official superior of the three rogues, as you were of himself as well as of them. Neither he nor yourself exposed the frauds nor

punished the parties." This is but a single instance of the unwillingness of high officials under the Republican Administration to bring defaulters and swindlers to justice. Ex uno disce omnes. So secure did the gang of rascals who so long fattened upon the Government feel in their long immunity from punishment, by the strong grip they held on those who might have brought them to justice, that they did not realize for a long time the consequences of the change from a corrupt to an honest Government. When they did realize they formed a "combine" against Mr. Cleveland and his Administration, a tribute to honesty rarely paid a Chief Executive of this Nation. Where most of the creatures of the lobby congregate there will be heard angry mutterings against the Administration. When agents of rotten corporations sit down together are heard curses deep and loud.

The Democratic Administration has so well fulfilled its first and most im-

produced such a fruitful harvest every year have coased to exist. It needed only an Administration that believed in business principles and honest execution of the laws, dominated by a resolute, fearless man, to bring about the change. To the Democratic Administration is due the reform that pervades every branch of the public service; to the Republican Administration is due the failure to punish those who robbed the Government. The time when the biggest rogues could be punished, when documentary evidence and witness were within easy reach of the Government, has passed by. The statements of defalcations and swindling of all kinds are to be found in the public records, and form incontrovertible and damning evidence against the party that controlled the Government and allowed official rascality to sprout, come up and grow to luxuriant maturity .- Albany Argus.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

-The action of the House in refusng to hold communication with the Senate prevents the Soldiers' Monument bill from becoming a law. This bill was first proposed in the Senate and unanimously passed. It was sent thence to the House, where it was also passed. President Smith and Governor Gray are both ready to sign it, but the House withholds it, thus preventing its becoming a law. The ex-soldiers of the State will hold the Republican party responsible if the bill fails of becoming a law because of the foolishness of the House Republicans .- Indiana State Sentinel.

--- An interview with Public Printer Benedict, in the Washington Post, shows that the work of the office was never in a more forward condition. He was accused, by some Republican Senators, of being behind in some of the bound copies of the annual reports of the secretaries, when the delay is caused in the departments from which Government printing office is to receive maps and illustrations and to await proof reading and indexing by the officials. Compared with last year the work is very far advanced. Mr. Benedict, since he took hold of the office, has infused energy, industry, order and regularity into it, which it never knew before. His work shows most conclusively the excellent judgment of the President in selecting him for a position to which he is in every way well qualified. The opposition to his confirmation is the result of sheer envy, partisanship and malice. - Albany

--- The attention of Senator Hoar of Massachusetts and Senator Sherman of Ohio is demurely directed to the sworn testimony of residents of Washington County, Texas, given before the Senate Investigating committee, on the alleged election outrages in that district. The preponderance of evidence flatly contradicts the statements of the memorialists, who, it is said by numerous witnesses, are a worthless lot of Republican politicians, who have for years peen manipulating the colored vote in their own interests, but, having been ousted from power in 1884, they have from the fact that the memorialists are Republicans for revenue only. This is sad news for the above-mentioned standard-bearers of the army of bloodyshirt orators. It will compel those gentlemen to conduct a little investigation of their own and remodel the occurrence to suit the exigencies of the next Presidential Campaign. - Chicago News.

Tying the President's Hands.

It is part of the duty and power of or reject such treaties. But for the first time in the history of the country a cheeky Senator has proposed to tie the hands of the President before the treaty is negotiated. Here is a resolution introduced into the Senate by from Massachusetts:

That it is the judgment of the Senate that under the present circumstances no negotiation should be undertaken with Great Britain n regard to existing differences with her pronce of Canada, which has for its object the luction, change or abolition of any of our exist

ng duties on imports. This is a nice specimen of gall, indeed. Why can't the lordly Senate wait until it is called upon to act in the regular constitutional way? What hurt will a Presidential treaty do until the Senate has acted on it in the regular way? The Senate need not be in such a frightful hurry to assert its rights. There is plenty of time for it Moines Leader.

A Few Reform Measures.

Next in order of importance among the acts of the late Congress after the bills regarding the Presidential succession and the electoral count and the bill repealing the Tenure-of-Office act is to be ranked the Inter-State Commerce bill—an experiment in Federal legislation regarding railways, the workings of which will be awaited with great interest. The law grating lands in severalty to Indians marks a long step forward in the solution of the Indian problem. The passage of a bili authorizing a building for the Congressional library is cause for congratunreasonable share of the time of Congress, to the Court of Claims is an important measure of reform in legislative methods. The steady improvement in the postal service receives When the train has left a station where a passing interest in Williamsburg, Pa. Government, that the scandals that on postal money orders. - N. Y. Fost from frost.

MANAGING A HOME

The Essential Elements that Go to Consti-

The inefficient housekeeper stands in wonder before the achievements of the woman who is reputed to be a manager of home affairs, and regards her ability as a peculiar gift, which is quite out of the reach of the common laws that govern the home energies; and one reason for this conclusion is, that there seems to be no great friction about the out fret and grind and jerkiness some houses can not be managed, it seems; vet there is a more excellent way, and a way, too, that is open to all who will be willing to put desire and patience and hope into their purpose to accomplish the best results for the home.

If the inefficient housekeeper will watch carefully the woman whom she envies for her ability in the home, she will notice that she makes no false moves, but that each stroke, each effort tells at just the point intended. Think you that this power to become as accurate as a perfect machine is a gift, without dependence upon cultivation? Indeed it is not. In most cases it is the result of training, and that training was borne of the recognition of a great need or from the stress of a high aspiration.

The woman who is continually making false moves lacks in one or more essential elements that go to make one a typical home-maker; and though the heart of the family longs to call her its strength, it never can, because of that instinctive recognition of weakness.

Have you never seen a woman take twenty steps where one would have been sufficient if taken right? Have you watched her flounder about in uncertainty while the precious moments of the early morning hours, which one has called the gold of a woman's day, were passing without worthy results? There is a right way and a wrong way of doing even what seems so insignificant a thing as making a room orderly. One can not in this strike the middle way honorably, for it means half doing, and half doing brings a long train of evils which destroy the home-happiness, and worse, demoralize the doer's character.

A young married lady started out in her new relation to model her home after that of a friend who seemed to have her home-machinery in perfect order, almost without effort. She had made up her mind that all the talk about eternal vigilance in housekeeping was the result of the over-carelessness and fussiness of women. In taking what she supposed was the touch-andgo policy of her friend, she hoped to have a home without noise and friction -a home perfect in its appointments, with no ugly machinery in sight. But somehow it turned out just the opposite from what she had hoped. Confusion, hurry and discouragement were in the place of the hoped-for peace and comfort. In her despair she at last went to her friend and unburdened herself.

"And did you expect," the friend asked, "all these beautiful results without months of vigilance, without a

The tear-stained face of the disap-

pointed young housekeeper wore an expression of surprise as she said: "Your home affairs seemed to run themselves almost. I did not want to become a slave to mine. I wanted quiet and order without too much sacrifice, and I copied you, or tried to." A look of amusement came into the face of the friend as she listened,

then she said: "But you did not know that it took hours of planning, and the President to negotiate treaties. It months of training, for me to get the is the privilege of the Senate to ratify machinery running just right, then there is the daily care to keep it right, though after it is started that is comparatively a small matter. It is the starting, I think that holds the significance, and believe me, the homes that seem to have the least friction about had the greatest care-taking back of it-One false move, will often derange matters for a whole day. The first lesson that should be learned, I think, by those who aspire to well-ordered homes, is to have each moment tell for their purpose. Let each stroke, each touch, accomplish just what was intended, then one can pass on to the next duty, sure of the past, confident with regard to future results."-Christian at

-Ground Rice Pudding: One quart of milk, five tablespoonfuls of ground to knock a treaty into a cocked hat for rice, four of sugar, one teaspoonful of found for it. It is a pure parasitic disany whim it chooses to entertain. -Des salt, six eggs, half a cupful of butter. ease, no doubt, which affects every part Put the milk in the double boiler, reserving half a cupful. Mix the rice and the seed and the soil as the plant itself. cold milk together, and stir into the In fact the evidence goes to show that milk in the boiler when this is hot. Stir constantly for five minutes. Add the salt, butter and sugar, and set away to cool. When cold add the eggs, well beaten. Bake one hour in a moderate oven. Serve with cream sauce .-Boston Budget.

-No other thing on the farm so thoroughly marks the progress of agriculture as the rapidly increasing use of red clover. The two-fold benefits of clover are so obviously manifest to every farmer that the increase of its ulation. The act referring all private nse is not surprising. Its wonderful claims, which have long occupied an yield as a forage crop makes it one of the most desirable to raise, whether it be fed green or cured in the shape of rowen. - Prairie Farmer.

-The tomato season, the Western another impetus in the acts extending Farmer mentions, may be lengthened ate of pota h used as a fertilizer-has the free delivery system to all places of for weeks by pulling up the vines con- the same effect in preventing smut in portant duty, the purification of the 10,000 inhabitants and reducing the feet taining green fruit and hanging away

USFFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-We do not believe that it is a misake in any direction to advise farmers to grow more fruit .- Prairie Farmer. -Irregular feeding will do more to cause cows to dry off than any other method, while the practice of it is extravagant, inducing waste and loss of time. - Western Rural.

-Mr. G. W. Williamson, Mattituck. L. I. cleans his potato-ground and lessens the labor of picking up the good housekeeper's machinery. With- crop, by going over the field with a horse rake before beginning to dig.

-We will awake some day to the necessity of protecting and encouraging our native insectivorous birds all we can. Children should be taught to regard a bird's nest as little less than sacred .- Ohio Farmer.

-The agricultural fairs of 1886 showed more and better horses than ever before. There is no branch of our improved stock breeding as progressive and prosperous as the draught horse interest, nor any one that is more profitable. - Troy Times.

-Sour Roast: Put beef with a sliced onion into a stone crock and cover with good cold vinegar, a few small peppers, cloves and salt. Let stand twenty-four hours, then roast in pot or oven, vinegar and all. Where one is weary of beef this will be a pleasant change. -Good Housekeeping.

-Tapioca Pudding: This is very light and delicate for invalids. An even teaspoonful of tapioca, soaked for two hours in nearly a cup of new milk. Stir into this the yolk of a fresh egg, a little sugar, a grain of salt, and bake in a cup for fifteen minutes. A little jelly may be eaten with it.—The Caterer.

-A French cultivator gained a gold medal at an exhibition in France on a superb lot of potatoes which he raised in the following manner: When the young stems were four inches in height two of the central ones were cut away, and those only allowed to grow. The tubers grow much larger in consequence.

COVERING WELLS.

How to Keep the Farm Water Supply Free From All Impurities.

Whether the covering of a well will cause the water in it to become impure probably depends on the depth of the covering. All know that no purer water comes out of the earth than that which flows from springs or that which is pumped from driven wells. Several years ago I had an open well, but the curb and windlass interfering with the movements of teams, I decided to cover the well, and lay a pipe from it to a pump in the house some 25 feet distant. So, on the 8th of October, 1882, I removed the stones from the top to a depth of 20 inches, covered the well with a large flagstone and 18 inches of earth, and seeded the top, and now there is nothing on the surface to indicate the presence of a well beneath. The earth is sandy from the top to the bottom of the well, and before being covered it was 18 feet deep. At the time of covering there was four feet of water, so that the column of air imprisoned was about 12 feet in since been endeavoring to pose as mar watchfulness over the movements, height. The well has now been buried tyrs. Ex-Congressman Giddings of without studying the details of man- more than four years, and during all this time the water has been as clear and sweet as when the well had an open top. And why should it be otherwise? The covering effectually keeps out all surface water and animals and insects that often get into open wells

and those having a loose covering.

The temperature of the water varies from about 46 deg. in winter to 51 deg. or 52 deg. in summer.

In one corner of the cellar I also had constructed of stone lined with cement. a 40-barrel cistern for rain water. This cistern is entirely open at the top, and the water in it remained in excellent condition four years, at the end of which time it was cleaned out, only on account of sediment in the bottom. Before deciding to have an uncovered cistern in the house. I happened to read of some experiments which showed the distinguished mackerel Senator the housekeeping are those which have that less vapor would rise from a surface of clear water than from wet ground. At all events, there is no indication that my cellar or any of the wood-work is any damper than before the cistern was placed in the house .-Cor. Country Gentleman.

SMUT IN CORN.

Its Prevention Effected by Soaking the Seed in a Copper Sulphate Solutio

Smut in corn is fast becoming a prevailing evil, injuring the crops and poisoning the fodder and the cattle which consume it. Its nature is worth study, so that some remedy can be of the plant and is as liable to infect every part of the plant is infected, for the outburst of the seed of the fungus appears in every part, the roots, stem, leaves, flowers and seed being all more or less affected. The soil can not help but be infected by the large quantity of smut left upon it in the debris of the crop and that brought by the winds and washed down by the rains from the air in which it floats. The smut of corn is precisely like that of wheat or oats in its prominent characteristics and differs from the latter in some invisible points only, and the means for evading this which are used with effect with the smaller grains may be used equally with corn. We have been experimenting with corn smut for some years and have found the soaking of seed in a solution of sulphate of copper or one of chloride of potash—the common murithe crop as it has with wheat and oats. -N. Y. Times.

E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

It is tolerable easy to see how the milk goes in to the cocanut of the protected iron furnace men of Pennsylvania and other favored sections of this land o' liberty. The tariff tax on pig iron is \$6.72 per ton, and last year's out-put was 5.000.000 tons, which, ow-000 men for an entire year. Figures like these show how the sinews are furnished which serve to bushwhack a revenue reform Democrat in the Congressional elections.

The year 1887, no doubt, will stand unparalleled id the history of Kansas from the influx of eastern emigration into this country. Preperations are being made in the east for the most known. If reports be true that we glean in our eastern exchanges (and they most certainly are, for who ever "hern" of a newspaper over-drawing anything) there will be some 500,000 people who will change their homes from populous cities and fertile countries of the Atlantic and Middle States to the flourishing cities and broad prairies of Kansas. With this glaring train of emigration pouring into Kansas some preparation must be made for their reception. Towns and cities that stand idly by as they come pour-ing into Kansas from all quarters will fail to grasp a desirable part of this emigration; but the towns ond communities that are up and doing, towns that let the world know of the resources and advantages, are the towns that will receive their proportions of this anticipated emigration.—Ottawa Her-

AN ELECTION LAW.

The following law, entitled "an act to prevent frauds at elections; and to provide punishment therefor," was passed during the recent session of the Legislature, and published in the official State paper on the 11th inst. It is therefore, now a law of the State. It will put an end to the fraud of printing tickets headed "Republican" or "Democratic," which are not what their heading indicates-that is, socalled "split tickets." Voters can, of course, scratch off the name of any candidate on any ticket and write in date, but the frauds and deceptions that have been practiced during the past years, by means of spurious prinits place the name of any other candipast years, by means of spurious printed tickets, are at an end. The law is as follows:

special election ballot with a designated heading, contains printed or pasted thereon in place of another a name not found on the regular ballot having such heading, such name shall be regarded by the judges as having been placed thereon for the purpose of fraud. and the ballot shall not be considerable to be had east of the Missours River, unless you go north of the Nothern Paster of the purpose of the past of the purpose nted for the name so found, nor | unl

with a designated heading containing American Agriculturist. a name or names not found on the regular ballot having such heading, or which omits any name found on such regular ticket, or any person knowingly peddlingly or distributing, or causing to be distributed, any such ballot voted at any such election, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor,

different from those written or printed thereon with the intention to induce him to vote contrary to his inwhich such elector is prevented from voting for such condidate as he intended, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not exceeding ninety days or by fine not exceed-ing three hundred dollars.

SECTION 4. This act shall take ef-

JUDGE DOSTER

It is a source of pride to us to be able to announce this week that Hon. Frank Doster, of Marion, has been appointed Judge, of the new judicial district, composed of Chase, Marion, and McPherson counties. When we say that Governor Martin has made a wise and cemmendable exercise of his

district comprising the counties of Chase, Marion and MaPherson. Mr. Doster is one of the best lawyers in the State, and will fill the position with dignity and ability.—Marion Record.

osition, and hoped he would secure position, and hoped he would secure it; but Mr. Doster's pole was somewhat the longest and "knocked the persimmons," and we congratulate him on securing the prize, believing him fully qualified to perform its arduous duties, and, as a man and lawyer, an honor to the district.—Strong City In-

HER VIEWS ON THE MUNICIPAL SUFFRACE ACT.

The following items were clipped from the Westphalia Times, a paper edited and published by Miss Adele

subject. We have lately received several letters from the W. C. T. U. and others asking us to advocate the cause for them and support women more through the columns of the Times. We can't and never will advocate this woman's rights question. But we do believe that women dependent on their columns. When the papers of Kansas City are burdened with advertising. Why is it?—St. Louis Critic. lieve that women dependent on their own resources for a living have as much right to stand on the same footing and receive the same compensawonderful emigration to the west ever tion for the work that a man does, but march up to the polls and vote-never.

> We wish our exchanges would find something more to talk about and In our honest opinion women should never have the right to vote. Her proper sphere is at home with her little children, if she has any; there

> Our legislators who want the service of women as jurors should frame a law exempting all ladies who are the mothers of small children.

Already gentlemen who have the candidate bee in their bonets, begin to smile blandly upon the voter. No cigars, gentlemen! Kiss the baby.

DAKOTA AS A HOME. It is true that land in Dakota is cheap, easily cultivated, crops are as sure, markets as good and easy of access as in any other part of the country; stock raising is easy and profitable, and the climate the year round is given you stewart over. Turn a cold cess as in any other part of the coune, and the climate the year round is equal to any in the same latitude between oceans in every sense of the word. It is healthy and pleasant, and while the thermometer has a trick of sometimes dropping out of sight, the cold is not of the damp penetrating kind that seems to congeal the very within its influence. For the man who cares but little for fruits and to whom s follows:

| a farm-life is all that is desired, there | Section 1. When at a general or is no better land under the sun; but if north of the Nothern Pashall any person distribute tickets or cific Railroad. There probably is some remain standing within fifty feet of land yet vacant between that road and the polls during the hours that the polls are open.

Cific Railroad. There probably is some land yet vacant between that road and the Northwestern, from Huron to Pierre, but the last two years have polls are open.

Section 2. Any person printing, or seen an immigration unequalled in the history of the land of free homes.—

American Agriculturist.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

A very important movement is on foot among the colored men of Virof more than ordinary education, intelligence and social standing. He announces that a convention of his race cach offense be fined in any sum not will be held at Danville, Va., the first was not a votary at the giddy shrine greeted by a good house last evening, less than twenty-five nor more than week in May, to organize an independent of placetree or heartless.

administration has put more real value on our citizenship than all of the prewe have a large number of intelligent voters who are ready and willing to east their lot with any party in order to accomplish the mission referred to. The primary object of the conven-tion is to advance the business interpublicatron in the official State paper.

Approved March 4, 1887.

tion is to advance the business interests of the colored man, politics being of secondary importance. This moveof secondary importance. This move-ment promises to extend to all the Southern States and to be productive of results far-reaching in their effects upon the future of the colored race in this country.

wise and cemmendable exercise of his appointing power in this case, it is not done in a spirit of fulsome flattery, nounce the present tariff levied upon done in a spirit of fulsome flattery, but with a knowledge of Mr. Doster's personal fitness for the honorable position which has been accorded him. No man in the district is his superior in point of legal acumen. mental industry and force of judicial clearness and precision. If there is a man in the district capable of ruling justly toward all parties, we believe Mr. Doster has these qualifications. His serious thought, mental culture and circumspection will enable him to wear the judicial ermine with dignity. wear the judicial ermine with dignity.

- Florence Bulletin. Hon. Frank Doster of this city, was costs the people five times more than last Saturday appointed by Governor it produces to the treasury, obstructs Martin, Judge of the new Judicial the procress of production and wastes

We supported Mr. Grisham for the IT TAKES A BOOM TO MAKE

invest a nickle in a boom is the most liberal with his "lip" in blowing news-papers up for a lack of push and drive

There is a principal involved in this matter and it can be thus stated: It is impossible to boom a town unless the out-put was 5.000.000 tons, which, owing to the tariff, sold at prices \$6.72 per ton higher than it could be purchased or abroad. This tribute, thus levied, alone amounts to the snug little sum of \$37,632.000, which is money enough to build 2,000 miles of railroad and give employment to 10,000 men for an entire year. Figures like these show how the sinews are furnished which serve to bushwhack Critic.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW

In reply to numerous inquiries, we will say that the new liquor law takes effect March 30th,. But persons who are selling under unexpired permits, can sell under them until they expire, something more to talk about and discuss in their various papers, besides "woman suffrage," and the "Murray temperance" bill. We are sick of it all. In our honest opinion women all. In our honest opinion women 30th, must comply wite the new law in

every other respect.
Under the new law, the druggists public offices and make laws, and this woman suffrage business is, and has been all along engineered by a lot of old maids, grass widows and women whose husbands are politically dead.

Our locicle.** wait until the congregation is assem-bled. The next Legislature will amend the law so as to require that the ceremony be opened with singing and prayer.—Troy Chief.

HOW TO KILL A TOWN.

Horace Greely once recommended the following as sure death to any town: "If you want to keep a town from thriving don't erect any more dwellings than you can conveniently occupy yourself. If you should want to rent, ask three times the amount new workmen. Go abroad for wares rather than seek to do business in your midst. Fail to advertise or in any way support a newspaper, so that people abroad may not know whether business is going on or not. Wrap yourself in a coat of impervious selfish-ness. There is no more effectual way

son, in the sixty-seventh year of her age.

The deceased was a native of Lynchburg, Va., and during the past two decades has made her home with her daughrer, Mrs. C. E. Dibble, at whose residence she departed this life. The writer knew Mrs. Watson for many years, and can say without hesitation, that she combined as much of purity and excellence of character as ever The leader of the movement and excellence of character as ever is E. A. Randolph, of Richmond, a man falls to the lot of God's creatures; sur NUMEROUS ENCORES AND CURrounded by everything calculated to wellington Press.] less than twenty-five nor more than twenty-five nor more than two hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding sixty

We have dealt too extensively in the county jail not exceeding sixty

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We have dealt too extensively in the county jail not exceeding sixty the county jail not exceed the county jail not politics. Had we paid more attention tellect, which fitted her for the most than by refering to the numerous onelector who cannot read with a ticket to business and less to politics, to-day refined circles of society. She deemed cores and curtain calls. It is seldom informing him that it contains a name we would be 10,000 times better off. Lit not hamiliating to the most than by refering to the numerous onwe would be 10,000 times better off. it not humiliating to treat with kind-In states where we paid more atten-ness and gentle consideration those of of witnessing Edith Arnold's equal, as tion to business than to politics, our humble degree. Naturally generous she is far above the average. She was material wealth is much greater. The and disinterested, the good of others fully appreciated by the audience last clination or fraudulently or deceifful-ly changes the ballot of any elector by which such elector is prevented from those around here. As a mother her worth is priceless beyond praise, and the tears and sighs of stricken sons and daughters attest the truth of this in a language which, though silent, is far more eloquent than that of words. As a friend, unselfish, constant and true; and in her struggle with the King of Terrors she was dignified and trusting. The serene smile, the unwavering submission, told plainly that death had lost its sting. death had lost its sting.
Sons and daughters, dry thy tears,

Rest thee, on thy bed of clay; Kindred spirits, angles holy, Bore thy heavenward soul away.

Sad we gave thee to the numbered Laid in yonder icy halls; And above thy peaceful slumber Many a shower of Sorrow falls.

Farewell! soon we'll meet thec, Where no cloud of sorrow rolls: For glad tidings float, how sweetly, From the glorious land of souls.

Death's cold gloom now parts asunder: Lo! the folding shades are gone; Mourner! upward! yonder! yonder: God's broad day comes pouring on.

MRS. JENNIE WATEON.

CHINA WEDDING

On Monday evening, March 28th 1887, a number of friends assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, on Peyton creek, to celebrate their 20th anniversary, or china wed ding. The list of presents are as follows: Bread plate-Mr. Burton,

Cup and Saucer-Mart Spencer, -Mr. and Mrs. W. H Murdock,

Set of glass-ware-T. Strader and W. H. Hinote,

Cream pitcher—C. D. Arnold, Vase—John Gordon, Pair of vases—Wm. Conaway, Soup plate—G. H. and C. H. Stroud, Dinner set and pickle dish-Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Crocker. The early part of the evening was

10:30, when a bountiful supper was served, of all the delicacies of the season, and under which the tables fairly groaned. After the guests, which were about fourty in number, had nartaken of the head that the season. had partaken of the bountiful repast, the rooms were prepared for music and dancing, where the light fantastic toe was tipped until the we sma' hours, when all left for their various homes, feeling that they had enjoyed a most pleasant time; and one, and all, wish Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, many happy anniversaries, and wish to return their sincere thanks, to Mr. and Mrs. Pathad partaken of the bountiful repast, sincere thanks, to Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, and their estimable daughters, for their hearty welcome and unceasing efforts to make it pleasant for all.

SPRING, 1887.

Hats for Everybody.

Hats for figures broad and burley, Hats for straight hair and for curly;

Hats for faces meloncholy, 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 ma uling

Hats for every trade and calling: Hats for traveling, shooting, sailing Hats grease proof-in storms un-

failing. Hats to suit you, peer or peasant Hats to make your custom pleas

Hats for young men in their

Hats to help you catch your

E. F. HOLMES'S. THE LEADING CLOTHIER.

yourself in a coat of impervious selfishness. There is no more effectual way to retard the growth of a town than actions like those enumerated,"

OBITUARY,
"Death lies on her like an untimely frost Upon the sweetest flower of all the field."
Died, at Strong City, Friday, March 25th, 1887, Mrs. Susan C. Whatson, mother of C. C. and R. M. Watson and Mrs. C. E. Dibble and Rosalie Ferguson, in the sixty-seventh year of her LADIES' CUIDE TO FANCY WORK.

make life attractive and desirable, she The Clair Patee Company was 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.

death had lost its sting.

Sons and daughters, dry thy tears, thy loved one is at rest; no more to be disturbed by the war or the wales of distress; press on with vigor and you shall meet her beyond the skies.

The funeral took place from the Baptist church at Strong city, on Sunday, March 27th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the Rev. F. W. Davis, pastor, officiating, who selected as his text for the sad occasion, Luke 23d, verses 42 and 43; after the services the remains were followed by a large concourse of sorrowing relations and friends to the beautiful Cemetry west of Cottonwood Falls, where they were laid away to await the last great call.

Farewell, dear mother, deep and lonely Rest thee, on thy bed of clay;

Kindred spirits, angles holy. ANOTHER ART CRAZE.

CHASE COUNTY NORMAL INSTITUTE The Chase County Normal Institute, for 1887, will begin June 13th, and close July 7th. John Deitrich will conduct, and R. D. Rees, S. T. Ballard and J. W. Wilson will instruct. Every teacher in the county, and those expecting to teach should begin to make arrangements to attend, as the time is almost at hand. We have secured excellent instructors. The State Board will prepare a new course of study for this year, and we are going to have a better enrollment than we have ever had before.

J. C. DAVIS, County Supt.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina, Kansas: | 6317
February 21st, 18s7.
Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District, and in his absence, E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at
Cottonwood Falls, on April 4th. 18s7, viz: 11,
E. No. 21965 of Detlof Kaeghohn, for the
south west quarter (14) of section thirty [20],
township niaeteen (18) south, of range six [6]
east.

He names the following witnesses to his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz; Her van Piper, Elm-dale, Sam Parks, Elmdale, Julius Panzram, Elmdale, Herman Panzram, Elmdale, all of Chase county, Kansas. S. M. Palmer, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Wichita, Kansas,

March 8th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in supports 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 C-urt at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Saturday, April
16th, 1887, viz: P. D. S. No 4251 of charles
H. Chandler, forthe south west ½, of section 24 township 21 south, of range 7 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his coutinuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Joseph Herring Matfield Green, Rev. H. A. Cook, Mntfield Green.
John B. Leonard, Bazaar, Mrs. Edmund
Reed, Lazaar, all of Chase county Kansas.

Frank Dale, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA KANSAS, 6328

March 1st 1887,

Notice is bereby 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. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on April 9th, 1887, viz. Homestead Entry, No. 23243 of James G. Johnson,
for the east half '34), of the nort least quarter
(%), of section ten (10), township nineteen (19)
south, of range six (6) east
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz. Gus Hahn, Elmdale,
L. W. Pratt. Elmdale, James Johnson, Elmdale, George McNee, Elmdale, all of Chase
county, Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, Register.

S. M. PALMER, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina Kansas, 6327
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 District or in his absence,
before E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court at
Cettonwood Falls, Kansas, on Saturday April
9th, 1887, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 23293,
James D. Johnson, for the north west quarter (14), of the south east quarter (14) of section ten (10), township nineteen (19) south, of
range six (6) east.

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

S. M. Palmer, Register. LAND OFFICE AT SALINA KANSAS, | 6327

S. M. PALMER, Register.

FINAL NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.

County of Chase Office of Co. Treas, Chase co., Ks. Cottonwood Falls, Mach. 21, 1887.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested in the following discribed lands and town lots in Chase so, Kansas, sold on the 2d day of Sept., 1884, for the taxes, penalties and charges of the year 1883, will be deeded to the purchaser thereof unless redeemed on or before the 2d day of September, 1887, and the ammount of taxes and charges and penalties on each parcel of land and lot calculated to the 2d day of September 1887, is set opposite each description and lot:

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP,

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP,

Geo. Barber, commencing at ac corner of ne ¼ of se ¼ thence s 21 rods;

Owner. Description. Lot, Block. Amt. S. B. Harvey, 8 ½ 14 14 4 44 COTTONWOOD. Owner. Description. Lot. Block. Amt-Harvey & Cochran 26 6 6 03 28 6 29 44

EMSLIE'S ADDITION TO STRONG CITY. EMSLIE'S ADDITION. Lot. Block. Amt. Owner. Description. Lot. Block. Amt. J. B. Kimmey, 15 2 \$4 91 R. Hoffman, 26 12 44 12 9 78 30 12 41 98 SAFFORD.

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

[Published in the Chase County Courant March, 31st, 1887.] ORDINANCE NO. 168.

An Ordinace relating to sidewalks.

An Ordinace relating to sidewalks.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.

SEC. 1. That there is hereby established lines of sidewalks, in said city of Cottonwood Falls, as follows: Commencing at the corner of Broadway street and Friend street, on the north side of Friend street; thence west on north side of Friend street; thence west on Plum street; thence south on the west side of Plum street; thence south on the west side of Cherry street; the Pearl street; thence west on south side of Pearl street; thence west side of Cherry street; to Union street; also, commencing on Pearl street at north east corner of block twenty-nine, in that nart of said city, known as North Cottonwood Falls; thence south along the west side of the street to Un on street; also, commencing at the corner of Oak and Union street, on the west side of Said street, to sonth side of Second street; thence west along the south on west side of said street, to sonth side of Second street; thence west along the south side of Second street; thence west along the south side of Second street; thence west along the south side of Second street; thence west along the south side of Second street; thence west along the south side of Second street; thence west along the south side of Second street; thence west along the south side of Second street; thence west along the south side of Second street; thence west on north side of Seal street; thence west on north side of Said street to Plum street.

SEC. 2. Said sidewalk shall be made of wood, and shall be four feet wide and of good

west on north side of said street to Plum street.

SEC. 2. Said sidewalk shall be made of wood, and shall be four feet wide and of good material. The lumber need shall not be less than one inch thick, and be laid on and well natied to at least three stringers, which stringers, shall not be not less than two inches by four inches, set on the edge, with earth or stone thereunder, and shall be built and coastracted by the persons owning lots or parcels of land abutting thereon. Provided, any person desiring may build said sidewalk of stone, in which event it shall be built subject to the approval of the committee on streets and alleys, of the Conneil of said City. Provided further that the crossings of streets and alleys, shall be built by the City, and shall be of such material as the Mayor and Councilmen may determine. SEC. 3. The costs of said sidewalks, except

SEC. 3. The costs of said sidewalks, except the crossings of streets and alleys, shall be paid by the owners of lots and parcels of land abutting thereon, and if the owner of any lot or parcel of land abutting on said sidewalk, shall refuse or neglect to build and construct said sidewalk, within sixty days from the taking effect of this ordinance, the City shall construct said sidewalk out of wood as hereinbefore described, and the costs thereof shall be and remain a lein upon the lots and parcels of landabutting thereon. according to the front foot thereof, and shall be placed on the tax roll of Chase county, Kansas, and collected as other taxes.

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall be in force and

on the lax roll and collected as other taxes.

SEC.4. This ordinance shall be in force and effect, from and after its publication in the Chase County COURANT, the official paper of said City.

J. W. STONE, Mayor.

Passed the Council, March, 29th, 1887.

MISCELLANEOUS

M A CAMPBELL. H F wantes

Campbell & Gillett,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE STOVES, TINWARE,

Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-shoes Horse-nails; a full line 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

Agricultural Implements,

Consisting of Breaking and Stir-ring Plows, Cultivators, 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 Live 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 short notice, and at very low prices. WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for thesale of the Aichison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wiid lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSSV

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public sale. on SATURDAY, APRIL 2nd, 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following described school land, to-wit:

Ap Val

land, to-wit:

Nw ¼ of ne ¼ of...... 36 22 6 \$3 50
Improvements 36 22 6 \$3 50
Improvements 36 22 6 350
Ne ¾ of se ¾ of 36 22 6 350
Situate in Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, April 24, 1887, at my office, in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.

Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas.
February 26, 1887.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS., Rebruary 19th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the followongnamed 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, or in his absence, E. W. Ellis, Clerk
of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on
April 2, 1887, vizz Homestead Entry, No 7611,
of William Blosser, Matfield Green, Chase
county, Kansas, for the Lots twenty [20] and
twenty-one [21], section No eighteen [18],
township twenty-one [21], range eight [8]
east.

east.

He names the following witnesses to prove He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: William Handy, Ba-zaar, James Martin, Matfield Green, E. L. Martin, Matfield Green, John L. Pratt, Mat-field Green, all of Chase County, Kansas. feb24 FRANK DALE, Register,

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina, Kansas, †6340

I. P. B. McCabe of Bazaar, Chase county, Kansas, who made Pre-emption Declaratory Statement No 864s for the Lot 27. section 30, townshiy 20 south, of range Seast, 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 E. w. Eilis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Saturday, April 23d, 1887, by two of the following witnesses:

R. H. Chandler, Buzaar, N. M. Penrod, Bazaar, James McClellan, Lida, Martin Bookstore, Lida, all of Chase county, Kansas.

P. B. McCabe, Claimant.

Land Office at Salina, Kansas.

P. B. McCabe, Chaimant.

Land Office at Salina. Kansas.

March 10th, 1887.

Notice of the above application will be published in the Courant, printed at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas which I hereby designate as the newspaper published nearest the land described in the application.

S. M. Palmer, Register,

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA KAS... | 6310
February 19th, 1887
Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make anal proof in support of his
laim, and that said proof will be made beore the Judge of the District or in his absence E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District, Court, at
Cottonwood Falls, on Friday, April 1st, 1887,
viz: P. D. S. No 8650, of Bolivar C. Scott,
for the east nalf [½] of south east quarter
[¼], and south east quarter [½] of north east
quarter [½], of section four [4], township
itwenty [20] south range seven [7] east.
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Orson Eager, Elmdale,
Sam Honston, Elmdale, I. D. Rider, Elmdale,
W. A. Wood, Elmdale, all of Chase County,
Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, Register. LAND OFFICE AT SALINA KAS., 1 6310 S. M. PALMER, Register.

FINAL NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, Ss. County 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 26th 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 26th day of October, 1887, and the ammount of taxes, costs and penalties on each parcel of land calculated to the 26th day of October, is set opposite each description:
Owner. Description, Sec. Th. R. Amt

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1887.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00. For six mouths, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

THE RESIDENCE	lin.	2 in.	31n.	51n.	% CO1.	1 60
1 week	\$1.00	\$1.50	82.00	\$3.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
weeks	1.50		2.50	4.00		
8 weeks	2.00	3.00				15.00 17.00.
4 weeks	3.00		5 25	7 50	14.00	25.00
3 months	4.00	6.00	7.50	11.00	20.00	32.50
6 months .	6.50	9 00	24 00	35.00	82.50 55.00	85.00
Local not	10.00	() cent		-	the tir	
Procest tro	1003,	to ceni	1 - 2 1 11		onhoo	

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

TIME TABLE

BAST, AT.EX.	,N.Y.EX	.,MAIL	.PASS	,FR'T
a m	pm	a m	a m	am
Cedar Pt. 10 08	10 24	11 17	8 09	11 46
Clements 10 14	10 35	11 27	818	12 17
	10 52	11 42	8 84	100
Strong 10 45	11 06	11 55	8 47	-136
Safford 11 04	11 25	12 12	9 05	2 55
WBST CAL,EX		K.MAIL	PASS.	FR'T.
p m	a m	p m	pm	a m
Safford 354	4 21	4 42	3 20	6 02
Strong 4 10	4 39	4 57	8 87	7 00
Elmdale. 4 23	4 54	5 10	3 52	8 34
Clements 4 37	5 10	5 24	4 07	92
Cedar Pt. 4 46	5 22	5 33	4 18	10 08

LADIES, LOOK HERE!

LADIES, LOOK HERE!

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

Ladies elegant plush hand-bag3, 40c: Russian pocket-books, 27c (worth 75c), Alligator specie purses, nickle frames, ball snap, large size, 22c; Ladies two-blade pen knives, shell handle, 20c; Manicure knives, for the finger nails, 15c; Charm knives, 10c; Gem carpet stretchers, the best, 35c; Madame Louise hair crimpers, 10c; Baby pins, fine gold plated, with cut letters, "Baby," "Darling," "Pet," etc., 20c, a pair worth 50c; strecoscopic views. American, foreign, comic, statuary, and actresses, 50c; per doz. worth \$2; gilt edge playing cards, 30c, a pack, worth 75c; Tom Thamb playing cards, 10c; handsome leatherette phero albums, gilt edge, 25c; t Masic boxes, vertine, \$1.10; Mikado bangle bracelets, latest thing in ladies' jewelry, 30c; Opera feather fans, cardinal, blue, pink or white, bone sticks 50c, worth \$1,25; Ladies' shears, nickle plated, 6 in, 20c, Colored photoes of actresses, 10e each, 3 for 25c; Sewinc machine oil, best sperm, 3 large bottles, 25c; Lubin's complexion sons of the stream of the surface of the stream of the series of the serie each, 3 for 25c; Sewine machine oil, best sperm, 3 large bottles, 25c; Lubin's complexion soap, 16c; 3 cakes for 25c; Lubin's beautifying powder, 12c; Cosmeticque for the hair, 12c; Lyon's tooth powder, large bottles, 15c; Petroleum felly pomade, 3 bottles for 25c; Geranium cologne, a new and lasting perfume, 30c; worth 75c; Stolen kisses, an extra fine perfume, 40c, worth \$1; French shoe dressing, best quality 3 bottles for 25c. These are all genuine bargains. No order filled for less than one dollar. Handsome nickle watch locket, and charm, all in beautiful satin-tined case, given away free with every trial order amounting to over five dollars received during the flext 30 days. As all goods not satisfactory may be returned, 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 line, first insertion, and 10 cents a line f each subsequentinsertion.

Snow, yesterday.

Geese were flying north, yesterday. Mr. Geo. B. Carson was down to Emporia, Sunday.

Col. S. N. Wood spent several days at Strong City, last week. Judge Houk was in town this week,

and bought some town lots. Mr. Wm. Wolfram, of Cahola, has

brand-new boy at his house.

Mr. Wm. Doyle, of Cahola, gave this office a pleasant call, last week.

Mrs. J. C. Ragsdale is enjoying visit from her sister from Emporia.

Mr. Harry Clifford is building a residence north of Mr. L. P. Jenson's.

Mr. Wm. Clarkh as put up a carpenter shop east of the Court house. Subscribe for the COURANT, the

largest newspaper in Chase county. Mr. Chas. J. Lantry returned home, Monday night, from a business trip

The track is now being laid on the C., K. & W. railroad, up Diamond

Mrs. John Frisby and son returned, Saturday morning, from their visit in

appearance, yesterday; hence, spring is all the fore part of this week.

Born, on Monday, March 21, 1887, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Clay, of Strong

city, a son. Mr. R. K. Winters, of Illinois, arrived here, last Friday, on a visit to

his children. Mr. J. H. Saxer and wife left, this

week, for Coronado, where Mr. Saxer has a claim Mr. L. F. Billings, the baker, has the

thanks of the COURANT outfit for a very nice fruit cake. Messrs. E. S. Cope and David Dick-

ton county, last week. Mr. Wm. Jeffrey, of Diamond creek,

has returned from his visit to West Virginia and New York.

Mr. J. K. Crawford has completed his new sidewalk on Sycamore street, as ordered in City Ordinance No. 166, published, last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Norton, of Junction City, who were visiting at Mr. E. A. Kinne's, have returned home.

Messrs. Warren Peck and O. Drinkwater, of Cedar Point, gave this of office a pleasant call, yesterday.

Messrs, Chas. Fish, George Ferrear and Andy Ralston, of Strong City, she'd better sell; she placed it on the were down to Emporia, last week.

blocks 24 and 25, this city, for \$1,000.

Mr. H. S. F. Davis and wife, of Peytheir winter's visit in New York city.

Married, in the Probate Court room, by Judge C. C. Whitson, March 12th,

Mr. J. W. Scott, representative of Mr. E. Hise, of Marion, has taken charge of the store at Strong City, that

cubic yard.

Married, in the Probate Court room, by Judge C. C. Whitson, March 17th, 1887, Mr. John Ruby and Miss Esther Barnaby, both from near Cedar Point, in this county.

Joel B. Byrnes has his well drill in good shape again, and is now ready to go to China. if a man wants him to.— Strong City Independent.

Yes; and he wants his passage paid,

Mr, C. H. Carswell, a prominent attorney of Cottonwood Falls, is in the city visiting W. H. Vetter. He is so well pleased with our city that he will remain and hang out his shingle.— Coronado Herald.

There will be a caucus, irrespective of political parties, held in the District Court room, at 8 o'clock, next Saturday evening, for the purpose of nominating a city ticket to be voted for next Monday.

The propositions to furnish aid to the Missouri, Kansas & Southwestern and the Emporia, Winfield & Fort Smith railroads, voted on in Lyon county, on the 25th instant, were carried by large majorities.

A new time table took effect on the A., T. & S. F. railroad, last Sunday, and, as there are some radical changes in it, it would be well with all parties concerned to consult the table as revised in this week's COURANT.

Bids for the erecting of the tower and butrasses at the Catholic church, Strong City, will be received until 3 o'clock, p. m., Monday, April 4, 1887. at B. Lantry & Sons' office, Strong City, where the plans and specifications can be seen.

We received the notice of the lecture of Mrs. Laura M. Johns, President of the Kansas Equal Suffrage Association, and Mrs. L. V. Watkin's, both of Salina, at Elmdale, on March Holmes's.

Good, durable plow shoes, sewed fastened, at E. F. Holmes's. 29th, too late for publication in our

last week's issue Last Tuesday morning a switch was left open at Strong City, and a passing freight train was thereby ditched, the locomotive and five cars getting derailed, and one car, containing a horse, house-hold goods and potatoes, and two

other cars being turned on iheir sides. The Surveyors of the Kansas, Colorado and Texas railroad, so we learn from the Emporia Republican, were at Americus, Tuesday, locating their line at that place, and they returned to Burlingame, the next day, to survey from there to Americus, for the grad-

ers to begin work. Married, at the residence of M. Lawrence, Esq., in this city, on Sunday afternoon, March 27th, 1887, by Judge C. C. Whitson, Mr. A. Lawrence, of this city, and Miss Jennie Hamilton, of Elmdale. The happy couple have our best wishes in their new state of life.

Saturday afternoon the first rain for o long time began to come down in tormany farmers in town; and during the and all his work is guaranteed. night the weather turned very cold. The martins and kildees put in an and remained so during Sunday and

Moral-Col. Copeland failed to advertise in the COURANT.

J. B. Barrett, who lives near Plumb postoffice in this county, and Miss Augusta Harpele, of Illinois, were narried by the Rev. Harveout, of the Christian church, in this city, on Wednesday, March 9th. The bride is a niece of Archie Miller, of Chase county, at whose place Mr. Barrett Messrs. E. S. Cope and David Dick-ey, of Jacob's creek, moved to Hamil-ship began which culminated in what we trust will prove a happy marriage for both parties. - Emporia Republi-

> Germans, the world over, rejoiced last week with their countrymen at Berlin in the celebration of the ninetienth anniversary of the birth of the sturdy old kaser. His survival with faculties unimpaired and energies still keen, after a life of uncomon strain, is in itself a testimony to the vigor of the race whose characteristics he typifies. Neither friend nor foe, Celtic nor Teuton, can withhold admiration from the grand martial figure and simple character of the first soversion. imple character of the first sovereign united Germany .- Leavenworth

Mary had a little lot, and thou the market, and the way that did-well, Mr. Samuel Hargrove has bought of it sold four times within a week, and Fresh pies, cakes,

Mr. Wm. Rockwood lots 1, 2 and 3, in every time it went, the lucky man who bread, etc., Deliverbought it last cleared ninety-nine per cent. "What makes town lots go flying so?" the eager buyers cry, "Oh, the city. ton creek, returned, last Friday, from Falls is on a boom, you know." the agents do reply. And so the owners mark them up, yet buyers do not squeal, but run impatiently about for 1887, Mr. Chas. F. Pflager and Miss fear they'll lose a deal. Moral-Now Minnie Stenzell, both of Middle creek. is the time to invest in Cottonwood Falls real estate before the full force of the new impetus strikes us.

CHASE CO. ACRICULTURAL

gentleman bought of Mr. H. P. Brockett.

Mr. Leuis Romigh has been awarded the contract for the grading on the new street railway, between Cottonwood Falls and Strong City, at 24 cents per Street railway, at 24 cents per S now paying the premiums awarded at the last fair. E. A. KINNE, mch17-2t secretary.

INSURANCE.

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

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

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Hay for sale by B. Stout, on Rock

Since the passage of the suffrage bill a vote has been taken in this city among the ladies, to ascertain who is the most popular photographer in the State, and they voted, unanimously, that Caudle is the leader of them all. Call and examine the list of voters.

The celebrated Walker Boots and Shoes—every pair warranted—for sale by E. F. Homes. mch31-tf Before buying a heating stove anywhere else, go to Campbell & Gillett's on the west side of Broadway, and see

what nice ones they have. 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 county. Go to Smith's (Rockwood & Co.'s

old stand) for meat, all the way from to 10 cents per pound. Barbed wire, at wholesale, at Campbell & Gillett's.

Wanted-A good girl at the Laundry; one who can iron preferred. Good wages to the right party.

J. H. MAYVILLE,

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

Orders for Mayville's laundry, Strong

ity, can be left at the COURANT of mch24-tf Don't torget that you can get

anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle &

Heating stoves, glass and paint, at cost, to close them out, at Campbell & Gillett's. 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."

Physician & Surgeon,

E. F. Holmes has just placed in stock an unusually well selected stock of trunks and values. 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 Lou-isiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the

L. Ford, jeweler, does all kinds of watch and clock repairing in a workmanlike manner, and solicits your custom. Give him a call.

In the photograph gallery of S. H. Waite, 6th Avenue, west of Commerrents, accompanied by wind and hail; and at night it rained, hailed and snowed very hard, so that it detained snowed very hard, so that it detained

Giese & Krenz are buying old iron at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds. Col. Copeland's lecture was not as well patronized as it deserved. Ed. Pratt is out \$20 on it. Had it been a "fly-by-night" dramatic company the hall would have been crowded.—Last week's Leader.

Moral—Col. Corol.—Corol.—Corol.—Corol.—All persons wishing spaying done, if they will let me know of the same soon, I may be able to do their work before going west. J. S. Shipman, feb10-tf Elmdale, Kans.

For men's fine boots and shoes to be supplied to the same should be supplied to the same shoul

requested 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 cheapest place in the county to buy frames, is at Caudle's.

One hundred stock hogs wanted by J. S. Shipman & Son, Elmdale, Kan. J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices.

They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call.

Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and landoffices. Collections .nade and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge mch29-ti

"The Photographer."

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

Pure Brown Leghorn and Plymouth Rock Eggs.

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

ERL



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 R igs 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.

W. P. PUCH, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.

Office at his Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN

A. M. CONAWAY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Residence and office, a half mile north of DR. S. M. FURMAN.

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

Reference: W. P. Martin.R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D. je5tf-

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

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-

S N WOOD, A M MACKEY, JASMITI WOOD, MACKEY & SMITH, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all state and Federal Office 145 Kansas Ave.,

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

Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Su preme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. jy13

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHA E COUNTY, KANSAS

CHAS. H. CARSWELL,

JOSEPH C. WATERS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. [623-t]

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

-DEALER IN-HARDWARE, STOVES ADD

TIPWARE. FARM MACHINERY, AND WIND

MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps, Brass and Iron Cylinders,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS:

Feed Grinders, Buggies, Wagons, &c.

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

W. H. HOLSINGER,

THE GREAT EMPORIUM!

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

FERRY & WATSON

Desire every one to know that they have one of the Best and Largest Stocks

Of goods ever brought to this market.

GORSISTIRG OF, DRYGOODS NOTIONS, CROCERIES, COFFINS

FU'RNITURE, BOOTS and SHOES CLOTHING.

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

A PRIZE send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box 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 & OO, Augusta, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS. **NEW DRUGS**



THE OLD STONE STORE DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS, HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND. WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HE OLD'CUSTOMERS CALL

ON HIM. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

Stitches, Stiff Joints Backache.

Scalds.

Stings, Bites,

Bruises, Bunions,

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

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

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

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

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers. The Backwoodsman needs it. There is noth-ing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life,

Keepa Bottle in the House, 'Tis the best of

JOHN B . SHIPMAN

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

JULIUS REMY. Tonsorial Artist, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN

JOHN FREW. SURVEYOR

UMPHREYS'



Horses, Cattle, Sheep DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY, In use for over 20 years by Farmers Stockbreeders, Horse R. R., &c.

Mounted on Rollers & Book Mailed Fre Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

New and Complete Stock

TO THE



BEAST!

CURES Lumbago

Sores, Spavin Cracks.

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claims for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity the Mustang Liniment is found in its universe applicability. Everybody needs such a medicin The Lumberman needs it in case of accident The Housewife needs it for general family us. The Canaler needs it for his teams and his me The Mechanic needs it always on his wolbench.

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

limb and comfort which surround the pieneer.

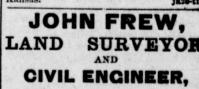
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Italms use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when week

MONEYTOLOAN

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, If you want money.

Shop east side of Broadway, north of Drs. Stone & Zane's office, where you can get a nice shave, shampoo, or hair cut. MARTIN HEINTZ. HATS AND CAPS, Carpenter & Builder.





Used by U. S. Government. AT STABLE CHART

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. ng Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising cts may be made for it IN NEW YOUR

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

GRANDMA'S GLASSES.

"When grandma puts her glasses on And looks at me—just so—
If I have done a naughty thing
She's sure somehow to know.
How is it she can always tell So very, very, very well?

"She says to me: 'Yes, little on The written in your eye!'
And if I look the other way,
Or turn and seem to try
To hunt for something on the floor, She's sure to know it all the more "If I should put the glasses on And look in gran ima's eyes, Do you suppose that I should be So very, very wise? Now, what if I should find it true That grandma had been naughty, too!

"But, ah!—what am I thinking of!— To dream that grandma could Be any thing in all per life
But sweet and kind and good! I'd bettery try, myself, to be So good the twhen she looks at me With eyes so loving all the day, I'll never want to turn away."
-Sidney Dayre, in Our Little Once.

BABIES TAMING LIONS.

Stories of Their Work in the Zoological Gardens at Antwerp-Nearly Caught by a Jaguar.

The old Roman legend tells how Romulus and Remus, who built Rome. were nursed by a wolf when they were babies. That might do very well in legend-particularly as those babies were supposed to have no mother to care for them; but in real life most mothers would as soon think of throwing their babies into the river as of giving them to wild beasts. And yet it has more than once happened that wild beasts which would have been dangerous to grown persons were perfectly safe companions for very little children.

In the celebrated Zoological Gardens at Antwerp there is a little baby boy, scarcely able to walk yet, who is permitted to go in among the lions, tigers and leopards, and play with them as if they were only ordinary pussy cats. He has not the slightest fear of them, but pulls their tails and ears, and pokes his little fingers in their eyes, as babies will do, and they never do any worse than move out of his way.

It is said to be a very pretty sight to see that fair skinned, big blue-eyed baby comfortably scated by the side of a huge tiger, his little dimpled hand perhaps pulling the tawny striped coat of the monster. It may indeed be a pretty sight, but it must need strong nerves to enable one to look at it with any pleasure, for most persons it will seem hardly possible that the fierce creature will not turn at any moment and tear the innocent little baby to pieces.

The little fellow, however, has no more fear of any of the savage beasts in the menagerie than you would have of alap-dog; for he was born right there, and has been among the animals all his short life. Long before he could walk he was carried to the cages, and allowed to pat the tamest of the animals, and before very long they began to show such signs of pleasure at his coming that in time they became fast friends, and the keepers had no hesitation in putting the baby in the cage wth the trained leopards, and afterwards with the lions

and tigers. The leopards were trusted first because they are usually the mildest-tempered and most affectionate of the wild animals. Instances are known of leopards rescuing their keepers from other animals in the menagerie, and a very pretty story is told of one case when through the instrumentality of a cage of leopards a man and his baby girl were saved from the attack of a jaguar, one of the most untamable of animals.

The man traveled with the menageric and its attached circus as a gymnast in the summer, but when the animals went into winter quarters he was retained as a keeper, and lived with his family in a little cottage near by.

Scarcely a day passed that he did not take his baby daughter to see the animals, and they, according to their custom, grew so fond of her that at her coming most of them would make some sign of pleasure. Only one, a sullen brute of a jaguar, refused to make friends, and always flattened down his ears and snaried when she was taken before his cage. With the leopards, on the other hand, she was particularly friendly, and they liked nothing better than having her put her tiny hand through the bars to put and stroke

The thought of putting her in the cage with even the leopards had never occurred to him, however, and probably it never would have had not the jaguar forced it into his mind very suddenly

He had been cleaning the cages, and the process being an unpleasant one to the jaguar, that ferocious beast was in such a very ugly mood that the man thought it best not to anger him any more by holding the baby before his cage. Consequently, he hurried past the cross animal, and thereby failed to notice that the cage fastening was so lipped that the door might easily be

He had reached the leopards, and was holding the baby so that she could reach through the bars, when he heard a light thud behind him, and looking around, saw to his horror that the jaguar had escaped, and with blazing eyes, slow-waving tail, and crouched body, was stealthily moving toward

His first feeling was a sickening fear but he quickly recovered, and with the marvellous rapidity the mind is capable of in emergencies, sought for means of escape. He knew he could not escape by either door, for the lithe, active animal would overtake him before he had into the room, dangled from the ceil- theologian .- George Maxdonald.

ing to the floor, and offered him safety RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT, all things and is everywhere, should had he not been encumbered with the baby. He could not climb the rope with her; he would not desert her. And yet to stay there meant death to both. The desperate chance suggested itself to throw the baby among the leopards, and trust to their friendship, while he would reach the rope, if not then too

Almost as he thought it he slipped the bolt, lifted the fastening, opened the door, pushed his baby in, shut the door, and then leaped for the rope. It was well for him that he was a gymnast and could hand-over-hand up a rope, Thus the word went out, and the willing ones, for he was barely out of reach when the jaguar shot through the air, and with its terrible claws caught the rope just under one of his feet.

After making several futile efforts to reach the man, the enraged animal tried to get into the leopards' cage, where the baby had been welcomed, and fortunately was kept in safety until help came and the jaguar was shot. You may be sure those leopards never lacked dainty bits of food after that .-John R. Coryell, in Harper's Young People.

A WISE LITTLE FELLOW.

One Who Doesn't Have Any Thing to Learn and Who Commences to Build When He is a Day Old.

Isn't it a queer little fellow who knows every thing as soon as he's born and builds a house for himself before he's one day old?

Every thing about him is curious. To begin with, he lives at the bottom of a pond or river. At first he was nothing but a tiny atom of a green egg, stuck to the stem or weeds under the water. After awhile the egg burst open, out crawled the worm and proceeded at once to look for building materials.

You see, except in his head and neck, which are protected by a hard covering, he is a soft little worm, and he wouldn't live long in the same pond with fish and bugs and spiders, who have nothing to do but eat and are always hungry, unless he had a safe home. So of course he goes the first thing to building. He hunts up the dead leaves and glues them together in such a way as to leave a nice cozy house between. It's perfectly safe, for who would suspect an old dead leaf of being anybody's house?

No sooner is the house done than the worm moves in. He doesn't have to wait for painters and furniture menhappy fellow! he just goes in and fastens himself there by means of a pair of hooks he has at the end of his tail, and he's ready to live. The next thing is something to eat. So he starts off, taking his house with him, to hunt up some bits of green stuff or some atom of a worm smaller than he is.

But strange things happen to this bit of a worm at the bottom of the pond. His life is full of wonderful adventures If he were bigger he would be the wonder of the world.

And eating as much as he can, the worm thinks it is time to retire from the gay world; so he finishes his house by hanging before it a silk door-no loose curtain, but a tightly woven network, which he spins and fastens careon every side.

Whether he goes to sleep in his comical little home, or what he does, nobody knows, because nobody can peep in, you know. But something goes on there in the dark; for after a while the little prisoner opens the door, comes out of his bouse, crawls up the stem of some weeds until he is out of the water, and then-you'd never guess what hap-

Why, his old skin splits open and he pulls himself out-no longer a miserable little worm, but a gorgeous fourwinged Caddice fly, dressed in a neat suit of brown. And he cares no more for the bottom of the pond and his old straw house. He sails off on the air, a gay, dancing fly .- Little Folks.

A Kind Dog.

A Canadian paper adds another to the long list of instances which show how the canine instinct approaches human intelligence:

"A lad was crossing the fields in the country, some distance from any dwelling, when he was pursued by a large and fierce dog belonging to the gentleman whose land he was crossing. The lad was alarmed and ran for his life. He struck in a piece of woods, as the dog gained on him, when he looked around to see how near the creature was, and, tumbling over a stone, he pitched over a precipice and broke his leg. Unable to move, and at the mercy of the beast, the poor fellow saw the dog coming down upon him, and expected to be seized and torn, when, to his surprise the dog came near, and, perceiving the boy was hurt, instantly wheeled about and went for that aid which he could not render himself. There was no one within have perished there, or else have dragged his broken limb along and destroyed it, so as to render amputation necessary, if the dog had not brought up help. The dog went up to the nearest house and barked for help. Not receiving attention, he made another visit of sympathy to the house, there making such demonstrations of anxiety that the family followed him to the place where the child lay."

can say, "Thy will be done," with

WILLING.

[Ex. xxxv: 5.] "My life is so little," the maiden sighed,
"My wisdom so weak, my graces untaught;
I only am willing: a gift so small The Heavenly Master may count for naught.'

Ah, willing is love's own gift my child, And safest pass to the Master's heart. No servant has learned a nobler word, No angel a sweeter one could impart.

And the mother turned to her holy book, "Whose is willing, his service I seek,
For the will ng heart with wealth is filled."

Of treasured silver and jewels and gold, Bring joyfully forth fair hangings of blue And crimson, and beautiful broideries old.

Soft perfumed oil for the gollen lamps

And odorous incense to breathe His praise; All costly and curious things they bring, Till the King's own word their offering stays So ever, dear heart, the willing are called;

For to them is given the grace of the wise.
Things precious and pure, things lovely and wrought for their King, and are gool in -Mrs. Luther Keene, in Congregationalist.

EXHAUSTED SELF.

The Cheer Needed From God and Humanity by the Soul Laboring for the Good of Others.

He who is most successful in the unfailing ministry of loving helpfulness to others has greatest need of sympathy and cheer from others, in order to his rescue from the despondency which his exhausting outlay of self is sure to bring him. Yet he is the man who, as a rule, is least likely to be deemed in need of sympathy and cheer from others. The student who has exhausted himself in his unselfish struggle for the success of his college, in the intercollegiate football game, is sure to be cared for tenderly by his fellow-students when that game is over. They have no thought that because he has expended his strength for them so freely, therefore he has strength in abundance remaining for himself. They know that he now needs their helpful ministry, and they give it to him gladly. The brave swimmer who has spent all his vital force in the successful effort to save his drowning companion is taken in hand, as he falls exhausted on the shore, as though he were the rescued one rather than the rescuer; and there is no lack of loving endeavors to bring him back to strength again. An angel comes from Heaven to speak cheer to the desponding prophet, whose strength has been spent in the conflict on Carmel. And the Lord Himself brings words and signs of help to the despondent patriarch after His exhausting struggle with Chedorlaomer. But to many a loving preacher, or teacher, or neighbor, or friend, whose vital force has all gone out in helpful ministries of counsel, or of inspiration, or of special cheer is spoken in his despondency; because, for sooth, he has seemed to give cheer so ceaselessly as to have upon by those who are familiar with their life-work as exceptionally free never in need of loving help from their

fellows. Rescue from despondency can not come to the truest well-doer through any sense of satisfaction with the results of his well-doing. And, indeed, the larger a well-doer's achievement in the line of his most earnest endeavor, the more extensive is his outlook of desirable well-doing as yet unattained, if not unattainable, by him. Therefore, it is that a deepened sense of his failure to do all that he would have liked to do in the line of his well-doing combines with the well-doer's exhaustion from his measurable well-doing, to cause him despondency by his loving outlay of himself in such endeavor; and what you can say to him by way of approval and encouragement may be the one taing needful, in the providence of God. for his rescue from despondency, and for his refreshing of soul in fitness for a new series of loving efforts for his fellows .- S.-S. Times.

ALLEGIANCE TO GOD.

As He Carried on the Universe Before He Came Into It, He Will Control It After-

Whitlock, who went to Sweden as envoy under Cromwell, was fretting one day. His servant asked him: "Do you think God governed this world very well before you came into it?" "Certainly." "Do you think He will govern it well after you have left it?" "Certainly." "Then, sir, why not rest, and trust Him to govern it while you are in it?" Man has high mental endowments: he has perception and judgmental faculties; he has the power of looking backward and forward; he can survey principles in their abstraction; he can determine the moral quality and bearing of action; yet he is not reach of the child's voice, and he must fitted to decide about things which concern his higher and spiritual faculties, because he is influenced often by passion and impulse, and not always by sound reason and good understanding. He is frequently short-sighted. He gathers his impressions more from sense and present realities, than from spirit and eternal certainties. If man could order things, he never would select trials or changes; there would be no broken family circles, no vacant chairs, no empty sleeve. There —Depend upon it, in the midst of all the science about the world and its ways, and all the ignorance of God and ways, and all the ignorance of God and His greatness, the man or woman who voyage. The hardest lesson to learn is submission to God's will. That means gone ten paces. A pully rope, used true heart forgiving us, is nearer tae often hopes blasted, castles vanished. dug. It is best that God, who knows tion Advocate.

govern. He is infinite in wisdom and might. He is everywhere superintending all, from an insect's hum to an archangel's chorus; from the glowing radiance; from the animalcule that floats in the air to the leviathan of the deep; from the babe's cradle to the monarch's throne; in life's largest volume to the minutest paragraph in the world's history. It is essential to our happiness that God should have His way. In Heaven His will is supreme. "Thy will be done on earth as in Heav-No man can have his way in this There is a way that seemeth right unto a man; but the end thereof is hand and swear allegiance to His aution, and into His service come and enter into thy reward. - Rev. R. S. Pardington, in N. W. Christian Advocate.

Seek the Tender Spot.

There is very much roughness of exterior in men, taking them at large, and the impressions we might get by simply looking at them would not be good. In one we would see rudeness, in another vulgarity, in a third cruelty, might displease us more than our sight leg, but I would not insure the canalsuch contact, we should write them for any sort of association. But should we not do them a wrong? In all of I love cows. (Laughter.) What so them there is a spot full of tender sen-timent; love dwells in it, sympathy has mooley cow? City people are foolish a home there, charity, patience, for-giveness, a spirit of helpfulness, rever-hurt by a cow but once. He shook his ence and devotion are to be discovered head at me from behind a strong gate. in it. The way to reach that spot we I felt the security of my position and probably do not know, though it is shied a pumpkin at him. He came part of Christian tact to find it out, be- through the gate as though it was a ing persuaded, in the first place, that it spider's web, and then I was sorry I exists. And he has no right to under- did it. (Laughter.) This kind of a take the work of helping, and especially of saving men, who has not learned how the wholesome and pleasant fruit is often wrapped around with integuments that only need to be pierced to get at it. It is a pity that our hard lives make so many lines that can not be called beautiful, but they are often only on the surface; the beauty is un- suit at such a season. I derneath .- United Presbyterian.

A Dangerous Guide. Conscience is the light of our inner science unenlightened is a dangerous from discouragement, and as being rection of intelligence, both as to the half of the t ends to be sought and the means of promoting them. One of the terms aptruth .- Fayette Hurd.

An Inseparable Bond.

They that are in God, being united to Him through Christ, can never by any power be separated from Him. Death, that is the great dissolver of all other unions, civil and natural, is so far from untying this, that it consummates it; it conveys the soul into the nearest and fullest enjoyment of God, who is its life, where it shall not need to desire as it were from a distance; it shall then be at the spring-head, and shall be satisfied with His love forever. -Archbishop Leightos.

GEMS OF THOUGHT. .

-Evil often triumphs, but never conquers .- Joseph Roux.

-When your will is God's will, you will have your will .- Spurgeon. -A holy act strengthens the inward

-The more God empties your hands of other works, the more you may know He has special work to give them .-

Garrett. -Faith will throw in the net of commands and the promise encourageth. - Salter.

-We know not verily that which is laid up for us. There are such beautiful things put by. In God's house and in God's time there are such treasures. -Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

-We must never undervalue any person. The workman loves not that his work should be despised in his presence. Now, God is present everywhere, and every person is his work .-De Sales.

-Repenting team are the joy of God and angels. Doves delight to be about the waters; and surely God's Spirit (who once descended in the form of a dove) takes great delight in the tears of repentance .- T. Watson.

-The beauty of holiness is the ineffa-

MARK TWAIN AS A FARMER. Speech That He Might Have Delivered

I have been introduced to you as an experienced agriculturist. (Laughter.) worm's feeble light to the sun's flam- I love the farm. Adam loved the farm. (Laughter.) Noch loved his vineyards, Horace loved the farm, as is shown by that great book, "What I know about Farming." (Laughter.) Washington, ers' wives let the hired men Webster and Beecher were allured by the attractions of agriculture. Some one said to Beecher: "Keep your cows out of my shrubbery." "Keep your s'rubbery out of my cows," replied Beecher, "It spoils the milk." probation life and go to Heaven at last. Laughter.) Hogs are hard animals to drive over a bridge. (Laughter.) I boys out of their peach orchards and once saw a man carried several miles melon patches they don't have any time death." Do not cross God's will on the back of a hog that to run after any thing else. If Con-Measure not arms with God. He can turned back in opposition to gress should run after farmers, one hedge up thy way. To-day lift up thy the solicitations of the driver on ap- might be caught now and then. Lawproaching a bridge. (Laughter.) I thority, ground all thy plans and cam- will tell you of a safe way to get hogs paigns for self-will and earthly promo- over a bridge: Kill them and draw them over in a wagon. (Laughter.) Hogs are fond of spring lambs and spring chickens. Hogs will eat their own offspring if no lambs or chickens are offered in the market. (Laughter.) When a boy I was solicited to escort a pig to a neighbor's farm. A strong rope tied to the pig's leg was placed in my hand. I did not know before the speed and strength of a pig. (Laughter.) But they do not run the way you want them to run. (Renewed and so on through a whole company of laughter.) A pig can draw a canalthem. Perhaps our approach to them | boat with the tow-line tied to his hind of them. If we should go away and boat. Hogs are cleanly, orderly, silent make up our judgment of them after and not bent on mischief-(laughter) -when cut up and salted and in a tight down hard and uninteresting, incapable of the better feelings and not desirable lid. (Prolonged laughter.) This is all

hurt by a cow but once. He shook his cow should not be fooled with unless you are tired of monotony. (Laughter.) The poet loves to dwell upon milkmaids, milking time and lovers sparking over the farm yard gate, but no such poet could ever have milked a cow in fly time. (Laughter.) I can not imagine a successful love milked the cows one night when the boys were off on a Fourth of July. (Laughter.) That is, I milked one and one-half cows. (Laughter.) The last

one was so busy knocking off flies with being—our final guide concerning her hind foot I thought I had better not moral questions, whose teachings can disturb her longer. A pail of fresh milk disturb her longer. A pail of fresh milk sympathy, or of affection, no word of never be ejected without sin; but a con- kicked over a boy does not improve his science unenlightened is a dangerous clothes or temper. Some say I milked guide. Ignorant zeal has done untold from the wrong side. (Great laughter.) harm to godliness, Paul, "ignorantly I thought I would be sure and be right to give cheer so ceaselessly as to have it in a never-failing supply. And so and in unbelief," persecuted the so I milked half on one side and half there are those who lie down in a measure of despondency, night after night, many things contrary to the name of was on the other side when she knocked because of their personal exhaustion from well-doing; while they are looked his own notion "a zeal for God, but not a cow should be permitted to dictate according to knowledge." Zeal in it- which side a man shall milk from? I self is a bind impulse, needing the di-Sheep are my special delight. How gracefully the lambs gambol over the

plied to godliness in the Scriptures is green. I trust you never gamble over wisdom. The Word and the Spirit of the green. Nothing so patient and God are the proper guides of conscience. modest as a sheep. (Laughter.) Some True zeal glows with the warmth of say a scamp is the black sheep of the love, and shines with the pure light of flock, but a black sheep is just as respectable as any, and the color line should not thus be drawn. (Laughter.) I once fished on the bluff and casually discovered a sheep with large crooked horns coming at me with head down and fire in her eyes. The fish were not biting well, so I left my sport and dodged behind a stump. The sheep fell on the rocks below and broke her neck. For this act I have since been accused of non-protection of the wooltraffic. This reminds me of a commissioner of agriculture in old times who purchased six hydraulic rams for the mprovement of American flocks. (Prolonged laughter.) Feather beds are made from geese, but all woolen goods and drums are made from sheep skins. (Applause.)

I take great pride in the horse. "He is the noblest Roman of them all." (Laughter.) I once led Stephens' horse to water. How proudly he arched his neck and tail. He was so fond of me he tried to embrace me with his front holiness. It is a seed of life growing into more life.—Robertson. feet. But I was so shy he turned about and playfully knocked my hat off with his heels. (Laughter.) I told Stephens I thought horses looked much better walking on four feet than on two feet. A horse presses hard when your toe is caught under his hoof. I speak not prayer again and again, as long as God from theory, but from actual experience. (Laughter.) I went riding with Stephens' horse and he shied and danced provokingly. "Treat him kindly," said Stephens; "never beat a horse." By and by Stephens thought he would get out and walk for exercise. "You may let him feel the lash a little now," said Stephens. "A little discipline now will do him good." (Prolonged laughter.)

Here is a composition I wrote on farming when a boy: Farming is healthy work; but no man can run a farm and wear his best clothes at the same time. Either the farming must cease while the new clothes continue, or the new clothes must cease while farming continues. This shows that farming is not so clean work as being a Congressman or schoolmaster, for these men can wear good clothes if they can ble splendor it imparts to human life find money to pay for them. (Laughand living. Put it in speech, it makes ter.) Farmers get up early in the in place of worms. (Laughter.) Ledger.

Farmers don't paint their wagons when they can help it, for they show mud too quick. The color of their boots is red, and don't look like other people's boots, because they are twice as big. (Applause.) Farmers' wives have a hard time cooking for hired men, and the hired men find fault with the farmers' wives, cooking. Why don't farmdo the cooking while they do the finding fault. (Great applause.) Farmers don't get as rich as bank presidents, but they get more exercise. (Prolonged laughter.) Some ask: "Why don't farmers run for Congress?" They run so much keeping yers can beat farmers at running for most any thing. I know a farmer who tried to run a line fence according to his notion. The other man objected and hurt the farmer. The farmer hired a lawyer to run his line fence, and now the lawyer runs the farmer's farm and the farmer has stopped running any thing. Speaking of running reminds me of our calf that ran away to the woods. There were not enough men in the county to catch that calf. We turned the old cow loose into the woods and she caught the calf, proving the old saying that it takes a thief to catch a thief. (Laughter.) -N. Y. World.

THE GROOM TROTTED.

How a Bride From the Country Proved

Her Authority With Great Success He was a tall, lanky young fellow with watery blue eyes, faded hair, and a mustache which looked like a streak of red paint. From head to foot he was attired in store clothes, and but for a very pronounced expression of anxiety on his face he might have passed for a jolly young farmer seeing the city. In his arms were half a dozen bundles, and beside him stood a pretty young woman, who wore over a silk dress a plush cloak of fashionable make and a Cleveland hat. The color on her cheeks was suggestive of long acquaintance with country air. It was plain as a whitewashed fence that they had but recently been married. They stood on the corner of Clark and Madison streets and watched the cars go by for a few moments, and then he said, with a little cough of importance:

"Well, Sarey, I reckon we'll git on one of these cars and ride over tew the depot. It's 'bout time we was goin'.

"Mercy, Steven, how you talk. There ain't no use of ridin' when we can just walk over to the dapo."

"Now, Sarey, I'm s'prised at you opoosin' what I want to do. I'm your husband, ain't I?" sputtered the young

"And I'm your lawfully wedded wiife," replied the bride with great asperity; "but we might jest as well have it out right here. It ain't a speck more'n five squares to the dapo, and that ain't no further than it is from our house to the pump in the meader, an' you've got to walk that every mornin' and night, sure's you're a foot high. You can't take no street car for that pump, an' you can't save ten cents no quicker an' no better way than jest a-trottin' over to that dapo with me. You can argue or trot, jest which you choose, but I ain't goin' to get into one of them cars if I staid here till Sally Wiggins' baby is an old man."

He decided to trot .- Chicago News.

MISLED BY HIS WIFE. Her Description Was More Than Glowing,

The picturesque is always a feature of a woman's description of any thing. She talks grandiloquently of colors, and if you hear her describe a tablecloth you fancy its a gorgeous thing of tapestry or some equally effective pie-

"My wife," said the husband to the man in the store, "has sent me for something she looked at yesterday."

"This is the description of it," and he pulls out a piece of paper which has in it a full description of an elaborate pattern of myriads of colors, and all in nomenclature that sounds like some elaborate picture. "You'll excuse me, I can't remember the blamed thing." "That's all right. I know what she

means." "You'll please wrap it up very care-

fully, for if it gets spoiled before it gets there she'll be mad." "Certainly."

Then the man goes to a shelf and pulls out roughly a piece of something. "Hold on," says the husband, "that can't be the thing. That's chintz, or damask or something, ain't it?"

"This is the article, sir. "What does it cost?"

"Forty cents a yard." "Great Scott! Forty cents a yard! I thought from the description it would come to about one dollar."-San Francisco Chronicle.

Knew a Thing or Two.

"There," said Filtrip to his friend Dilby, "there is a man who has a knowledge of the fitness of things!" "Why, yes," said Dilby, "he has a

intelligent face-what is he?" "Oh, he's my tailor," answered Filtrip, eyeing his new suit complacently. -Detroit Free Press.

-As there are some plants that flourish best in the shade, so there are some duties which are best performed in the quiet of silence; some subjects with reof every clown a Chrysostom; put it in daily toil, it makes of every plodder a catches the worm. If I was a bird I nence; some thoughts and feelings for hoisting quantities of meat or feed secret of things than the geologist or ships wrecked, chairs empty and graves prince of the royal line.—N. W. Chris- had rather get up late and eat cherries which will not bear utterance.—N. Y.

9

Description of the Amusing Entertain-ments Given at the New Circus in Paris.

The new circus is a most remarkable novelty. It combines gymnastics and aquatics. It exhibits both riding I don't believe one girl in ten really and swimming. It is the home of the merman as well as of the centaur. In appearance the new circus is like most other circuses. The spectator takes his seat on one of the series of circling benches which arise from the ring to the other walls of the building. The only peculiarity to attract immediate attention is the huge cocoa mat which covers the ring in place of the usual tan bark. The programme is divided into three parts, and of these the first two are not unlike those in other circuses. There is a dog acrobat which turns somersaults, and rolls a barrel, and stands on his fore-legs on a sword, and shams dead. There is a clown who exhibits a performing pig, which is ridden by a monkey, and which jumps over hurdles and through a paper hoop. There is another clown, on whose parti-colored dress you note the arms of Great Britain and the United States. A great many of the circus performers one sees in Europe are Americans, and the clowns always speak English. There is a group of performing eleclown's hat. There is an acrobat who hangs by his heels. There are tigerhorses, exhibited by M. Loyal-mighty Percheron horses, strangely spotted and striped. There is the usual assortment of riders, doing the pad act and the bare-back act and the manege act. After all these have been seen, the

the ring, astraddle of the rolled mat, which is then strapped to the truck. All hands then pull away the truck and life so pleasant and their charge so its load through the entrance door and light to those whose care they are .out of sight. Thus the bare boards of Phrenological Journal. the ring are exposed to view, and they are seen to be pierced with numberless holes. An enormous glass globe containing a powerful electric light is next placed in the center of the ring, which is then cleared, and its low doors are closed. The interested spectator, watching all these preparations, next hears a sound of machinery, and sees the boards of the ring tremble a little, and then begin to descend. There is a sound of pouring water, and water streams up through every hole in the flooring. In less than a minute the flat ring has been changed to a deep tank, the water of which is lighted and made transparent by the large electric damp, now descended to the bottom. This sudden transformation is effected by ingenious machinery, which pulls

down into the swimming tank the

frame-work of the flooring of the ring. Within the water there is suddenly to be seen a swimming figure, and then another and another and another becomes visible, until there are half a dozen who have most mysteriously appeared. While the transformation is taking place the swimmers are in the water just outside of the ring and under the audience. As soon as the floor of the ring has sunk to the bottom of the tank, the swimmers, one after another, dive under the cross braces and reveal themselves in the tank. It was Prof. Johnson and his seven daughters -an English family-who gave the aquatic entertainment on the evening I spent at the New Circus. A large mattress was placed in the center of the tank, and a spring-board at one of the entrances. The gymnasts turned somersaults from the spring-board tried to land on their feet on the mattress, whence they might walk ashore dry-shod over the plank. Failing to reach the mattress, they were sucked in the pond. It is easy to imagine what fun the clowns make out of their aquatic misadventures and misfortunes. - Arthur Penn, in Harper's Young People.

THE SHEPHERD DOG.

Kindness and Patience the Principle Reles for His Training.

Train the pup from the the time he is one month old; train him to know what you want him to do, by kindness; show him what you want done, and then kindly but firmly keep him at his task wntil he has learned it. Fondle and pet him for duty well performed and the next time he will do it with greater alserity and pleasure. Talk to him as you would to a child and you will be surprised to note how well he understands you. A few lessons will serve to teach him from your meanner the difference between right and left; "go" and "come;" and "walk;" "quick" and "slow." If your pup is intelligent, it will take only a short time to teach him the above lessons. I have seen pups six weeks old keep stock from coming tleough an open gate. The shepherd pup is much like a child; he is a great imitator. I know a pup six months old that can tell as well as his master if his fourteen cows are in the lot at milking time. The owner of this pup told me that one evening when he supposed the eows were all in the pup caught the gate which he was closing and pulled it open and then started on a run and brought in another cow that had not been missed. Didn't that pup know thirteen from fourteen? Don't abuse your dog. Give the most intelligent pup on earth to a coarse, brutal master, and I guarantee he will turn out a worthless cur. Kindness to animals is as much a duty as kindness to our fellow men. It is as natural for a wellbred, intelligent Scotch shepherd dog to work as to eat, and the only rules for his training are to be kind, patient

and faithful in your instruction.—

Massachusetts Ptoughman.

—The man who never committed a folly never appreciated wisdom.—White-hall Times.

CATTLE—Common to prime. 4 45 @ 5 70 HOGS—Good to choice. 5 80 @ 6 10 FLOUR—Good to choice. 3 50 @ 4 70 WHEAT—No. 2 red. 91 @ 9114 CORN—No. 2. 48 @ 48 @ 48 BUTTER—Creamery. 27 @ 28 PORK. 15 50 @ 16 50

9

Eastern Girls and Olives.

"I wonder why it is that girls are so fond of olives?" remarked a fashionable caterer, "or rather, why they pretend to be, for, to tell the truth, craves them so much as she would have people believe. By some means or other olive-eating has become fashionaable of late years, and the young women of society devour them greedily whenever they get the chance. Why I have seen them eat olives with ice cream and many a girl I have known to accept an olive and refuse a maron glace. How many do they eat on the average? O, well, the appetite in that direction often seems insatiable. The more they devour the more fashionable they seem to think themselves. Six is perhaps the average number, although at dinner parties I have known some socially ambitious creatures to devour from a dozen to fifteen."-Philadelphia Bulletin.

Girls That Are Lovable.

Girls without an undesirable love of liberty and craze for individualism; girls who will let themselves be guided; girls who have the filial sentiment well developed; and who feel the love of a daughter for the woman who acts as phants, the youngest of which wears a their mother; girls who know that every day and all day long can not be devoted to holiday-making without the intervention of duties more or less irksome; girls who, when they can gather them, accept their roses with frank and girlish sincerity of pleasure, and, when they are denied, submit without repining to the inevitable hardship of cirring is cleared. The huge cocoa mat cumstances-these are the girls whose is rolled into a long eylinder, and a companionship gladdens and does not queer four-wheeled truck is drawn into oppress or distract the old, whose sweetness and ready submission to the reasonable control of authority make

-In a sketch of the early life of Thomas Bailey Aldrich, a writer in St. Nicholas says that when Thomas was quite young he saw advertised a preparation highly reommended for making hair grow on bald heads. He bought a bottle and applied it liberally to an old hair trunk, whose long residence in the attic had left it very little hair. The boy watched for results long and hopefully, but it is added, they were not satisfactory.

1880 R. T. LEONARD, Hamburg, Pa., wrote: "Had severe inflammatory rheumatism for weeks, a few applications of St. Jacobs Oil

weeks, a few applications of St. Jacobs Oil cured me." Oct. 19, 1886, he writes: "Con-firm statement; was entirely cured." Price fifty cents. Sold by Druggists. Mark A. Miller, Trav. Agent Erie R. R., writes: "Suffered with pleuro-pneu-monia; one bottle of Red Star Cough Cura-ensured my recovery." At Druggists.

A PHILOSOPHER who had married an ignorant girl used to call her "brown sugar," because, he said, she was sweet, but unrefined.—N. Y. Ledger. Farmers,

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LOTTA is now worth over a million dolfars. Phew! That's a Lotta money for so little a woman .-- Life.

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THE egotist lives on an I-land .- Washing-

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Texas Siftings.

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

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	THE G	ENERAL	MA	RK	ET	rs		_
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	CATTLE-Shi	pping steers	\$	1 20	a		70	
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	RYE-No. 2 FLOUR-Fare HAY-Baled			45	30		47	١.
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And all diseases of the Throat and Lungs,
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can be taken by the most delicate. Please
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and it possesses greater is Peculiar medicinal strength than is any similar preparation. Hood's Sarsaparilla is also peculiar in its clean, clear, and beautiful appearance as compared with the muddy, gritty make-up of other preparations.

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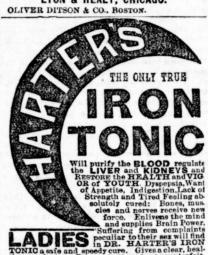
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Do you feel cult languid, low-spirited, lifeces, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fuliness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "fibating specks" before the eyes, nervous prastration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

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Liver, Blood, and Lungs. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy. Sold by Druggists, at \$1.00, or Six Bottles for \$5.00.

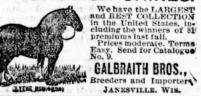
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NINETY YEARS.

The German Capital in the Midst of Festivities.

Attending the Celebration of the Ninetleth Birthday of the Veteran Emperor Inspiring Scenes of Loyalty and Devotion.

BERLIN, March 22.-The city was crowd ed to overflowing with strangers yester day, streets profuse decorated with flags, streamers, banners, etc., and the hotels, restaurants, beer bouses and other public places wholly

date even half the people who sought entertainment. All day long the palace William. has been surrounded by crowds so vast that it seems as tho ugh all Germany had come to the capital to rejoice that the Emperor had entered upon the ninety-first year of his age. The people surrounding the Imperial palace, as those who througed ets, would now and streets.

unable to accommo

again chorus the national anthem or some German song of rejoicing, at the conclu-sion of which, as if by preconcert, they would break into a hearty cheer, loud and long enough to rattle the windows of the houses near by. Flags and flowers were everywhere seen, and the enthusiasm shown upon the occasion surpasses that of the Emperor's last anniversary or any other season of rejoicing in the history of

The royal personages present represent ing foreign monarchs were enthusiastically cheered by the people and especia attention in this respect was paid to the Prince of Wales, the Archduke Rudolph of Austria and the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia.

The Emperor gave a state dinner to the visiting royalties this evening, previous to which a torch-light procession, composed mainly of students, of whom there thousands in line, marched by the palace and were reviewed by the Emperor and Empress. The Emperor looked well, and as he stood, erect, occasionally bowing in acknowledgment of the cheers of the passers-by, he was several times hailed from the ranks as the guardian of the

eace of the world. The National Zeitung, speaking of the anniversary, says it can not but regard the signs of peace which come from all testifying that the occasion must and will be accepted as a European peace

At the conclusion of the state banquet vast crowds of people thronged the streets and environs of the palace, watching the departure of the guests as they had also watched their arrival. The students marched five abreast, each with a sword in one hand and a torch in the other. Some of them were on torse-back and their evolutions in front of the palace, where they were reviewed by the Emperor and his guests from the windows, with their flitting torches and bands of music playing national airs, made a grand scenic display.

The homage of the multitude complete ly overcame the Emperor, and he was several times compelled to withdraw from the window to conceal his emotion. The students sang hymns, anthems and songs of the fatherland as they passed, and these were taken up by the crowd in a grand chorus never equaled in volume in the Alerman capital.

Prince Bismarck and General Von Moltke were also the recipients of an ovation at the hands of the students and The maltitude, and were much moved by The expressions of veneration showered

The Prince of Wales was the first one o the royal visitors to visit the Emperor and Empress. The Chinese envoy informed the Emperor that a number of valuable presents had been sent to him by the Emperor of China, but had not yet arrived The King of Portugal sent the Emperor

magnificent sword.

BERLIN, March 22.—Rumors are flying thick and fast of important appointment and promotions in honor of the Emperor's birthday. Among them are the statements that the Grand Duke of Baden is to be made King of Baden, and that Prince Bismarck is to be made Duke of Laren

YOUNG JACK'S BRIDE.

The Impending Nuptials of John A. Logan, Jr., and Miss Edith M. Andrews at Youngstown O. Youngstown, O., March 22.-At high

moon to-day the mansion of C. H. Anavenue, Mr. Andrews' beautiful daughter, Edith John A. Logan,

Jr., son of the illustrious Benator. Only a limited number of invitations are issued. being confined to

relatives, inti-Miss Andrews. mate friends and direct business associates of Mr. An-

drews. Rev. Dr. Evans, of the First Presbyte rian Church, will officiate, and will use

a ring in the ceremony.

The wedding gown is white satin, mad in the style of Marie Antoinette, and trimmed with valenciennes lace, high Vshaped waist, with standing collar sleeves laced to the wrist, with puffs at shoulders of lace and ornaments of pearls and diamonds. The mail of honor, Miss Julia Andrews, sister of the bride elect, will wear a street dress of white muslin de soir over white satin, trimmed with

white satin ribbons.

The groom will be attired in full even ing dress, as will also his best man, Mr. Fish, of Joliet, Ill.

An elaborate wedding breakfast will be served after the ceremony, and the bridal couple will leave at 3 p. m. in a special car

Still Hanging Fire.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—From what could be learned at the Executive Mansion to-day, no progress has been made in making up the Inter-State Commerc commission since last Friday, when it was understood, as it is to-day, that three of the commissioners had been decided upon by the President. These three gentlemen are yet believed to be Colonel Morrison, of Illinois; Judge Cooley, of Michigan, and General Bragg, of Alabama. The an-nouncement of the selection of the remaining two, and of the commission, is looked for daily, and rumor to-night mentions ex-Congressman Candler, of Massachusetts, as the probable Repub-lican commissioner for the East.

THE COMMISSION.

Generally Favorable Comment on the Personnel of the Inter-State Commerce Commission—A Difficult Task in Prospect—Commissioner Morrison Eager for the Fray—An Avalanche of Correspondence Ready to Fall.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The personnel of the Inter-State Commerce Commission is the chief topic of conversation here, and, as a general thing, the composition of the commission seems to give satisfac-tion. The high character, competence and special fitness of the five gentlemen for the work before them, is generally admitted, and is considered ample compensation for the long delay in appointing them, and the President is freely credited with having brought one on the most difficult tasks he has yet encountered to a very gratifying and successful conclusion.

The Critic, in this connection, while commenting editorialy on the composition of the commission, doubtless reflects the opinion of fair minded men of all parties in saying: "The President has done wise ly, as a matter of self-defense, in select ing commissioners on the basis of merit and thus relieving himself of responsibility in a greater degree than he could have done by appointments based in greater degree upon political or personal onsiderations."

The organization of the Commission is the next thing looked for. The commissions of the members were signed by the President yesterday, and were ready to be sent to them, and it is expected they will meet in Washington in a few days and organize and getready for the delicate and difficult duties before them, and which will begin on the 5th of next month, the date on which the Inter-State Commerce law goes into effect.

Four of the commissioners are at their homes and will require some time to close up their present business affairs. Colone Morrison, who is in Washington, desires to return to his home and settle up some personal matters. The delay on the part of the commissioners in getting together and organizing is not as serious as the delay which, it is feared, will grow out of the selection of quarters and clerks, and the performance of a vast amount of correspondence before the commission can take intelligent action on any of the problems that are sure to be thrust upon

The gravest and most fundamental questions have arisen under the new law. and upon these it is of the utmost import ance that the commission should clearly define its position before proceeding with the work. Two members of the commis sion, at least, have probably as yet given very little attention to these questions. The questions referred to are of the most radical character. In the first place, it is disputed whether the law applies to shipments made from one point to another within a State, or only to those from one State to another. The con-struction of the clause "under like circumstances and conditions," the clause in reference to long and short hauls, and other phrases used in the act, and provisions made by it, are so various ly construed by constitutional lawyers.

conditions and transportation methods, and affect every branch of trade and every interest throughout the United States. While it is generally believed that the commission is so constituted as to secure conservative rulings on these questions it is conceded that many points of vast

that one construction would reduce the effects of the new law to the most unim-

portant character, while another would lead to a complete reversal of commercial

importance are in doubt.

The bill appropriates \$100,000 for all expenses of the commission for the first year of its existence, while other expenses incidental to it are to be met out of other appropriations for the Interior Depart-

and other stipulated expenses, leaves about \$50,000 to be expended for assistance, clerical service, etc. This repreents a large clerical and official force to be appointed in such manner, at such rates and for such duties as the commission sees fit, but subject in every case to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. A large and important bureau will

undoubtedly be rapidly organized. Information has been received that thousands of communications, queries, complaints, etc., are ready to pour in upon the commission whenever it is ready to receive them. A gentleman well qualified to speak, recently told the President that a house full of such documents was ready for mailing as soon as the commission or

Mr. Morrison says that he hopes and expects the other commissioners will reach Washington in a day or two, so they can organize and get ready for work as soon as possible. He could not, of course, in advance of meeting his colleagues, with certainty say what questions would first engage the attention of the commission. The disputed law ques-tions would probably be taken up at once, and as an interpretation was rea agreed upon in each case, it would be pubfidently of the beneficent results that would grow out of the enforcement of the new law, and if the other members of the commission, when they reach Washington, are as eager for the fray as he appears to be, it will not be many days be-fore the commission will be hard at

work. Senator Edmunds in an interview spoke highly of Mr. Walker, the Vermont member of the commission, whom, he said, he knew thoroughly. Mr. Walker, he said, has had considerable experience as a State legislator, in dealing with railroad questions. He was a man of extraordinary ability, a fine scholar, a man of literary attainments, vigorous, industrious and honest, "all the way through," and strong man in every respect. When questioned about the report that Mr. Walker was appointed upon Mr. Ed-munds' recommendation, the Vermont Senator replied: "I don't recommend anybody. I sometimes give testimony as to the fitness of people for public duties, but don't recommend

The Fate of R. S. Boyd. STRACUSE, N. Y., March 24.-It is learned at the Bell Telephone office that a telegram was sent to the telephone agent, R. S. Boyd, last Thursday night, and that it was answered from the Richmond Hotel at Buffalo at 11 p. m., leaving little doubt of his having perished.

The Emperor's Health.

BERLIN, March 24 .- In spite of the strains to which the Emperor was subjected by the late festivities, he has recovered from his fatigue and is in re-markably good health. Prince Bismarck is suffering from the effects of a chill which attacked him Monday evening while responding in the open air to the cheers and compliments of the students, who treated the Chancellor to an ovation. The Emperor's expression of his belief that peace would be maintained are the the crisis has passed, is generally be-lieved. M. Flourens congratulated the Emperor in the name of France and Presi-

CONFESSED THE CRIME.

Willie Sells, the Youthful Kansas Murdere

Tells All About the Family Tragedy. KANSAS CTTY, Mo., March 22.-A special to the Times from Chanute, Kan., says: During the entire time prior to the conviction of Willie Sells, the boy flond, and, so far as any one knows, since that time, nothing has been known to the public as authoritative concerning the terrible deaths of the Sells family. Yesterday, however, a gentleman who claims—and he is thoroughly reliable -to have been present, declared that the boy had confessed to his attorneys and guardians last May, accusing himself of the crime and describing the horrible oc-

currence in detail. The story is as follows: May 1, 1886, J. H. Woods, of Osage Mission, guardian of Willie Sells, and the at-torneys employed to defend the boy, Cogs-well & Kinney, of Osage Mission, and C. F. Hutchings, of Wyandotte, who had been out on an exploring expedition to the scene of the murder, stepped at the court house in Erie to see the prisoner. The sheriff brought him out and they took him up into the cupola of the building to talk with him, but in a few moments they all returned to third floor, in which there is a space par-titioned off with a plain, single board par-tition, through which there are aumerous cracks and crevices, reached by a short stairway which turns at right angles when half way up, and is used during the ses sions of conrt as a jury room.

The situation was explained to the boy and the fact pointed out that he had made several would be better for him to tell the whole truth.

After he was somewhat composed the at orneys questioned the boy in regard to the matter at length and he gave a full account of the murder. Waty, his brother, he said, had just come home from attending school at Emporia, his father having gone after him the day before to Chanute. It was Sunday evening and there being no church all the family had been at home and had been discussing Waty's school. About 8:30 or nine o'clock his mother and sister Ina, having gone to bed and his father having taken off his coat and pants preparatory to retiring, a noise was heard outside and his father said that the calves were out and told Waty to go out and put them up. Waty said that he would not do it

and exclaimed: "Let Willie go and do it." His father insisted that he should go and Waty said that he was above such things now. While they were talking Willie went out and got the hatchet, which was sticking in a log outside the door, and came back to see if Waty would go with him and help nail up the fence. When he returned Waty and his father were still quarreling and were very angry. When Willie came in with the hatchet Waty jerked it out of his hands and struck at his father. After several blows he knocked him down. Willie then clinched with his brother. "Waty having been away to school," the boy continued, "I was stronger than he

was, and I took the hatchet away from him and struck him in the head and he fell down. When I did this mother jumped out of bed and was screaming, and I don't know why, but I struck her and she fell over onto the floor. Then my sister Inc raised up in bed and screamed, and I hit her with the hatchet and she fell back, and they were all quiet. I then went into the other room and took off my coat, vest and pants, and then pulling off Waty's pants, raised him up and carried him and put him into our bed. I was mad at Waty for having killed father, and I went back and got the hatchet and pounded his head all to pieces. After that I went to the cupboard and got the butcherknife and cut Waty's head nearly off. I then went into the other room where my father, mother and sister lay. I thought that if they ment and the courts.

The salaries of five commissioners at \$3,500.

Waty, and, to make sure work of it, I then cut all their throats of it, I then cut all their throats of it, I then blew out the could not stand it to stay there any longer and I lit the lamp again and put on me clothes. I then started for Mr. Mendall's and ran most of the way. When I got there I told that there was a man at our

house and that he had hurt pa and ma." Several times during the recital he broke down. He seemed to be especially affected when reference was made to his father. Some one asked him if he hit his father with the hatchet, and he burst out crying and said: "No, but I cut his throat after Waty killed him." While he cried and in that way seemed to show grief, not once during the recital of the horrible crime did he utter a single word of sorrow for the

terrible deed he had committed The boy's story on the witness stand and before the coroner's jury was entirely dif-ferent from this. The murder was committed a year ago this month on Sunday night, and the next day the coroner's inquest was held and the jury brought in a verdict charging Willie Sells with the murder. Willie testified before the jury that he was wakened up in the night by some noise in his room and saw a man standing in the door that led from the room where he and his brother were sleeping into his parents' room. He jumped out of bed and the man ran through the room and out doors. He went into the room where his parents and sister slept and saw his father lying on the floor. He attempted to raise him and saw that he was covered with blood. Then looking at his mother and sister he saw that they were also covered with blood, and "every thing turned black" and he knew no more until he found himself out of doors on his way to Mendall's, pursuing the man he first saw in his room. The man fled until he reached a place opposite Mendall's, when he met another man holding two horses, which the strangers mounted and rode away. He was found to be covered with blood and the most diligent search could not discover the tracks of the stranger, although Willie's tracks were very plain just where he said he had been. He told the same story upon his trial be-fore Judge Stilwell last July, but in the midst of it fainted on the witness stand. During all the time he, was in jail and on trial for his life he never once exhibited any emotion or seemingly cared any thing about the result. Since his confinement in the penitentiary he has kept the same stolid indifference. When he was first put in he refused or neglected his work and the warden was compelled to punish him by confinement, but after two days he began to do his work well.

Demoralized Strikers

CLEVELAND, O., March 21.-The decision reached by the striking employes of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad at Youngstown last night to return to work has not been fully carried out, Superatendent O'Brien refusing to meet a com mittee appointed by the strikers on the ground that the men were no longer in the employ of the company. It is now said that the brakemen on that end of the line will apply for work while the yardmen will remain out. The conductors and brakemen notified the superintendent that they were ready to take out trains. The yardmen in this city still hold out, and declare they will not return to work until their demands

THE RAILROAD DEAL.

The Santa Fe Said to be Interested in the Purchase of the Baltimore & Ohio. NEW YORK, March 25.—Developments in the Baltimore & Ohio matter all point to the Atchison Company as the party most directly interested in acquiring the control. Irving A. Evans, who created a flurry by buying Atchison stock in Boston to-day, is in New York, attending a conference with the Ives-Stayner party. Dow, Jones & Co. publish the following, for which they state

they have the best kind of authority: "The Batimore & Ohio option, now held by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton syndicate, is for the purchase of the con trol of the Baltimore & Ohio stock at \$175 per share. The syndicate paid \$100,000 for the privilege of investigating the property. This is the oaly payment thus far made. An investigation of the property is now going on, and it is expected to be finished in a few days. The option expires next week. Christopher Meyer is in the syndicate, as well as Ives, Stayner and several other large capitalists, whose names are withheld for the present. The name of the corporation or interest which will operate the Baltimore & Ohio road is withheld, but it will not be the Cincinnati. Hamilton & Dayton or Pennsylvania railroad, nor Gould.'

This statement was shown to the Stayner-Ives syndicate, but they made no comment on it, other than to deny that they had ar

VARIOUS VICTIMS.

Nearly Three Hundred Tramps Cremated The Bessemer Victims.
San Francisco, March 25.—The steamer Belgie arrived to-day from China and Japan, and brought news of a terrible tragedy at Hoia Shib Chen, China, twenty miles northeast of Hongchow. Over 300 tramps appeared at the village and greatly the inhabitants. The villagers irritated inveigled the whole body into a temple and during the night set fire to it. Only forty of the occupants escaped. The remainder were burned to death.

THE BESSEMER VICTIMS.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 25.—A Besse mer, Mich., special says the charred bodies of the twelve men who perished by the burning of the Colb, mine boarding house, were buried yesterday. A coroner's jury exonerated everybody from blame. Only meager accounts of the burning can be obtained, as the entire building was in flames before anybody discovered the fire. At the inquest it was developed that two drunken men, boarders, came in after midnight and occupied the front part of the building where the fire evidently started. It is thought those who perished were suf-focated in their beds. They could have escaped through the windows. Nine of the twenty-one men who occupied the upper rooms saved their lives in this manner. UNKNOWN MEN KILLED.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 25.-Three unknown men, evidently laborers, were struck by a Baltimore & Ohio express train yes terday near Leighton Station. them were killed outright and the third fatally injured.

THE DEED OF DASTARDS.

Young Bloods in Quebec Disperse a Salva-tion Meeting With Dynamite. QUEBEC, March 24.—The city is all excite-ment over a dastardly outrage committed here last night. While the French portion of the Salvation Army were at worship at the Jeffrey Hale School Hall, an explosion occurred in front of the building and immediately under a window from which a pane of glass was missing. The explosion completely wrecked the front of the building, filled it with smoke and extinguished the gas, leaving the place in utter darkness inmates were nearly frightened to death, the women fainting and screaming and men rushing to and fro in the greatest excitement, unable to realize what had really occurred. When an investigation could be made it was discovered that no person had been killed, but that two or three had been seriously injured. It seems almost a miracle that the building was not entirely blown to pieces and all the inmates killed It is conjectured that the intention was to have the bomb explode inside the building and that it was dropped by the villain while he was attempting to get it through

heved to be young men belonging to the higher class. BANK SWINDLE.

Widespread Swindle Discovered by Checks on a Mythical Bank.
DETROIT, Mich., March 24.—A big bank swindle has been discovered here, which appears to have been almost national in the breadth of its operations. Some parties have had engraved drafts and checks of

the Marlette Exchange Bank on Marlette, Mich., and these have been filled out for various sums, ranging from \$50 to \$75 each, negotiated throughout the country. For two or three days past these fraudulent papers have been coming into the First National bank of this city from all parts of the Union for collection. One which came in today is a fair sample. It was drawn for \$56.50 and was signed by John B. Martin, cashier. There is no such institution as the Marlette Exchange Bank of Marlette; that village has but two banks and they are the Bank of Marlette and the First National Bank of Marlette. The extent of the fraud is not known, but it appears to have

been of great magnitude. Consequences of a Fraudulent Divorce CHICAGO, March 24 .- A special from Monticello, Ill., says: "The Illinois Su-preme Court has affirmed the decision of the lower courts in the sensational divorce case of Caswell vs. Caswell. The affirmation sets aside a confessedly fraudulent divorce which Daniel H. Caswell, now a wealthy merchant in Nashville, Tenn., secretly obtained, nineteen years ago, from his wife, Ann Mary, of New York. The six children of Caswell by his second marriage with Miss Mary Broadwell, of Dayton, are rendered illegitimate, and he is liable for bigamy and perjury in Ohio and Illinois. Caswell, after deserting his wife and wronging her by the fraudulent di-vorce, concealed his whereabouts for seventeen years. His defense in court was that it would be contrary to public policy to dis-turb a decree that had stood unchallenged so long. The defendant and his two wives are highly connected, having relatives scat tered throughout the Union holding distinguished social, political and commercial positions.

A Murderous Lover.

Youngstown, O., March 25 .- Last even ing in Kilkenny, a suburb of this city, as Miss Mary Hancock, aged seventeen, was walking with Walter Knox, aged twentyone, she was shot by Ebenezer Stanyard, aged twenty-five, her next door neighbor whom she refused to accept as a lover. As the young lady and Knox were passing Stanyard's gate, at which he stood, he fired six shots, the second or third shot taking effect an inch above the right ear and going through the brain. A bullet grazed Knox's head, the powder burning his face, and one bullet cut a finger. The girl was taken to her father's house, where she died in a few minutes. Stanyard is said to be slightly crazy.

STOCK ITEMS.

Cows are cheaper in most parts of Europ than in America, and good milk is more plentiful in populous London than in New York, or perhaps in any of our large cities. Mr. R. G. Brown, of Helena precinct Johnson County, reports a sort of influenza, something like the epizootic or pink

eye in horses, prevailing among people of his neighborhood. They are attacked with what seems to be a severe cold but soon manifest the same symptoms seen in cases of pink eye.—Syracuse (Neb.) Journal. From this time on young stock requires

special care. The hardest months on cattle are March and April. We feed little or no grain to stock cattle and farrow cows till the middle of March. From that time till the 10th of May a little corn can be fed to the greatest advantage. A little warming up of corn will enable them to get the full enefit of grass .- Homestead.

Messrs. Talbot and Guthrie's sale, near Fairville last Thursday, was one of the largest affairs of the kind ever held in the county. It is estimated that there were 700 persons present. There were 160 head of stock sold including five registered cattle. These last brought \$50 to \$168, being only yearlings. The horses brought from \$72 to \$152 and the mules about \$180 .- Marshall Mo.) Progress.

Milk feed for calves may be varied by putting one or two spoonfuls of linseed meal in water and mixing it with enough milk to give it the right flavor. After two or three weeks old sifted oatmeal may be added. It should be given warm, or about the temperature of new milk. Corn meal is sure to give calves the scours, but oatmeal, begun moderately, and gradually increased, rarely does any harm. Calves may often be profitably fed until eight or ten weeks old, using linseed meal and oatmeal in place of milk.

Mr. A. Buck Parkins says that his sheer paid him more than forty per cent, the past year. The great drawback in the past was the exposure of the animals to storms and blizzards without food. Every year hundreds of them perish, as much from the want of feed as from the exposure to the storms. But the man who had feed and shelter was successful, and derived a good per cent. on his investment. To make the sheep business prosper in this country it requires feed and shelter. With good warm shelter and a little feed the sheep business n Western Kansas can be made a success. - Walnut Valley (Kan.) Sentinel.

A dairy farmer in Massachusetts says he fed sugar beets to his cows without thinking that they would injure the butter or milk, and that after he had been feeding them for a while, his customers complained that his butter had a peculiar, strong (not rancid) flavor, and after a careful examina tion he discarded the beets and the butter was all right. Another Massachusetts dairyman sa,'s that he has fed from a peck to half a bushel of beets daily for a number of years, dividing the quantity fed, giving a portion in the morning and the remainder at night, but in both cases after milking there has been no complaint of taint about his milk or butter. Time was when beets formed a large part of the rations of the dairy cows, but in the days of fine, gilt-edged butter, dairymen have to be exceedingly careful as to what and how they feed.

FARM NOTES.

Maple sugar trees are now on tap, and some of the farmers in the vicinity of town are making a fine article of maple molasses.—Talmage (Neb.) Tribune.

It is an easy matter to have a garden so arranged as to cultivate it with a horse-hoe but the best results are usually obtained on small plats well manured and worked by hand.

The Farmers' Alliance is gaining a rapid foothold in the West, especially in Iowa, and seems destined to wield a powerful influence in the future in favor of the farmers' interest.

During leisure hours decide upon a sys tem of running the farm. A farm run thus will always be conducted to much better advantage than one that is run without any plans, except what are made at the lates moment possible.

There was not much winter wheat sown in Finney County last fall, but that which was put in looks well. There will be a large acreage of spring wheat, and next fall the county will have plenty to sell. All the farmers in this county, so far as heard from, are intent on putting in a heavy crop

of millet .- Garden City (Kan.) Sentinel. The farmer or gardener who grows his vegetables for home use secures a freshness and quality that can not be obtained with vegetables that are purchased. There is quite a difference between the pulling of a ripe tomato from the vine and placing it on the table and the selection of one from basket that has been shipped over a dis taken from the vines two or three days be

The Missouri State Board of Agriculture proposes to offer this year three premiums, (1) for the best five acres of corn raised in the State: (2) for a drainage contest with both modern horse and steam power tile drainers, or by the old system of hand digging with modern hand implements: (3) for the pig or shoat that makes the che est and greatest growth in six months There will be three prizes in each contest-\$100 for the first, \$50 for the second and \$25 for the third.

Many farmers place great stress on the power of clover to restore the fertility of the soil. It does this by taking carbon from the atmosphere and causing elements in the soil to assume organic shape. It is aided in this process by its roots, which penetrate a great distance, and thus lighten up the soil. It is a disputed question ether the plowing-in of clover is the most satisfactory and economical method of enriching the soil, but the practice is quite common in many localities.

Here is the way the large strawberries are produced. Apply a heavy dressing of manure of two parts each of murate of potash and superphosphate, with one part nitrate of soda. Keep the young plants clean, water when necessary, and do not allow a single runner to start, as they should be pinched back. Mulch the young plants in the fall, and remove the mulch early in spring. Then apply another dress-ing of fertilizer and clean the soil by stirring it about an inch. When the young berries are set pinch off all but the largest It requires work, but it will pay.

The fears of a dry season in Western Nevada are gone, and millmen and ranchmen can now count on a prosperous

Kindness helps to create a quiet disposition, so important in a dairy cow, and this education must begin when the calf is young. Any habits acquired when young are apt to cling to the cow when grown.

It is recommended that to prevent cows or steers from jumping over fences a horseshoe be nailed to one of the fore foet, which prevents the hoof from spreading and consequently renders the animal unable to

THE DAIRY.

-Weighing a cow's milk will not cause her to give any more but may cause her owner to substitute a better one. - Troy (N. Y.) Times.

-Milk should be exposed to the cold water and air of the milk vat as soon as possible after being milked, thus increasing the quantity and improving the quality of the butter.-Prairie Farmer.

-If it takes more land to keep a cow five months in summer than it does seven months in winter-and it doesis not that fact of itself a sufficient argument in favor of winter dairying .-Hoard's Dairyman.

-Give a cow for drink, which is poor, and looks at you with "hollow eyes, warm water in which flour is stirred. Scald the flour first, and begin with a gill and gradually increase to a quart. Put a warm blanket on the animal. Keep her out of the cold, and give her a dinner of corn meal one quart, oil meal one pint, and bran two quarts. As soon as the creature's stomach will stand it, increase these rations gradually, until they are doubled. Cheap flour or shorts is good .- Our Country Home.

DAIRYING FOR PROFIT.

Practical Suggestions in Regard to Milking and Butter-Making. Milking is a very important matter

where profit is the object. A slow milker is a nuisance in a dairy; a dirty one is worse. A tobacco user should stay beautifully away. The udders should be carefully cleaned before commencing to milk and the last drop of milk should be drawn from the udder. I would never do without a good scale in a stable and with the scale should go the test to test the per cent. of cream, which should be done once a month. No farmer with even one or two cows should do without a milking tube; it often saves time and money. As soon as possible after the milk is drawn from the cow, it should be strained through at least two thicknesses of cloth, into tin cans, these cans should be 81 inches in diameter and from 12 to 20 inches deep. These cans should be set in water of depth to suit your cans at a temperature of 45 degrees to 55 degrees, and should be let remain 24 hours before skimming. I would skim somewhat according to the number of cows; if only one or two cows are kept, skim deeper and take some milk so as to get a churning sooner, but if more cows are kept, skim close and churn only the cream. Milk should always be skimmed before souring commences, and if your water is any thing what it should be it will not sour in less than 24 hours in the hottest weather. With the can system of setting milk, you can, if no spring is convenient, have a tank out in your yard under the shade of a tree, or at the north side of your house. 'But a shed of some kind is not hard to prepare, and one built below your well, as near frost proof as possible. would be one of the best places (excepting a spring) for winter and summer use. Water from the well can be pumped into this tank several timesduring the day in the warm season, but if ice can be had, (and every family in the country should strive to have a supnly of ice) so much better. But I must hasten to the next step, the care of cream. After skimming, your cream should be placed in some good vessel, as wide a one as possible (a vat is best) and allowed to ripen, not sour. It should be stirred often so as to bring as much of the cream to the surface as possible; a vat the proper size made of good tin and surrounded with a wooden vat, enough larger to leave a 3-inch space all around for warm water in winter, or cold water and ice in summer. If these are not available, where a small amount of cream is had I would advise ripening in a tin vessel, with warm or cold water, but never in a crock and set around the kitchen fire to bake one side and freeze the other. It should be stirred often and remain until slightly acid and then be placed in your churn at a temperature of 58 degrees to

churn that works on the principle that the motion of the churn agitates the cream, and not something in the inside of the churn of any kind with a dasher or paddle. Place your cream in the churn at a proper temperature, close the churn, revolve a few times, remove the cork and let out the gas, then churn until the small glass on the top is just clear. Be careful or you will churn too much. Your butter should be in fine grains, like shot or fish eggs, but should never in a dairy where less than 25 pounds is churned at a time, be a larger mass. Then open your churn and put in about one-half as much water as you have cream; this water should be as cold as possibly can be had, say at 50 degrees to 55 degrees; close your churn, revolve a few times, and draw off the buttermilk from the bottom, drain as as close as possible. Some cold brine should be poured on the butter for a short time. Revolving the churn a few times, this cuts the caseine and will allow it to wash off. Now draw off and use more water than before, and repeat until the water will run off clear. Let it drain until all the water has left the butter, then sprinkle about one ounce of some good brand of butter salt to the pound. Be careful what kind of salt (barrel salt should never be used), stir it among the butter and drain off, then close the churn and revolve until the butter is worked up in balls. This is all the working your butter needs, enough to put in shape for market .- J. H. Denham, in Dairy

68 degrees according to season and the

I would use a barrel churn, some

manner in which you have kept it.

-A coal black deer has been seen near Chico, Cal.