W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

Chase

in July.

in his hand.

the flames.

THE WEST.

has been disbarred from practice before

wagon the other evening were struck by a

THE engine and tender of the east bound

norning train on the Marietta, Columbus &

Northern railroad went through the Vin

cent trestle near Marietta, O., on the 16th.

Owing to melting snow, inundations were

the Interior Department.

train and instantly killed.

Illinois Legislature.

tence deferred.

Northern Pacific in Dakota.

vere filled by Italians.

work at the old rates.

was unprofessional conduct.

000 liabilities and \$25,000 assets.

Cemetery.

cently.

CHARLES R. GLOVER, of Long Pine, Kan.

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

## **VOLUME XIII.**

## COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1887.

#### THE first grand Scandinavian sangerfest THE WORLD AT LARGE. America will take place in Philadelphis

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

D. LYNCH PRINGLE, of South Carolina, been sent as Consul General to Conhas stantinople.

Ar his own request the Department of State has transferred Rule Letcher, of Missouri, Consul at Rio Grande De Sul, Brazil, to the vacant Consulate at Ascencion, Para-The damage amounted to \$400,000, the buildguay.

WORK is to be resumed at once on the cruisers Chicago, Boston and Atlanta, it having been decided that there are funds available for the use of the Navy Department in this line.

THE eighteenth annual reunion of the So ciety of the Army of the Cumberland will be held in Washington May 11 and 12, when the statue of General Garfield will be unveiled.

ACTING SECRETARY FAIRCHILD, with the President's approval, has designated San Francisco as a port from which imported merchandise may be shipped in bond in transit through the United States to and from the British possessions in North

A NUMBER of suspicious looking men have lately been making frequent visits to the money vaults of the United States Treasury Department during the hours allowed for public inspection. Some of them have been notified that they must not come again, and the officers in charge of the vaults of the Sutter street cable line, San Fran-cisco, was found guilty on the 16th. Senhave been instructed to keep a sharp lookout on visitors for the future. THE President has appointed C. H. J.

Taylor, of Kansas, Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Liberia; James R. Hosmer, New York, Secretary of Legation in Central Ameri-can States and Consul General of the United States at Guatemala. SUPERVISING ARCHITECT BELL left Wash-

ington on the 16th for Detroit, Mich., on business connected with the construction of a new public building in that city, for which Congress appropriated \$100,000. From De-troit he will go to Chicago to confer with the authorities there in regard to the building of appraisers' stores and repairing the custom house.

APPLICATION was made to the Treasury Department recently for the free entry at San Francisco of a wooden "joss" for a Chinese joss house there. It was proposed to bring it in free of duty as an "image and regalia for the use of religious associations." The god and regalia and paraphernalia when put together will make a figure 150 feet long, composed of wood, cloth, paper, tinsel and metal.

THE entire Government three per cent. loan will probably be extinguished by June 1. DURING the week ended March 19, 6,355 applications for pensions were received and 2,124 cases undisposed of.

GENERAL E. S. BRAGG, of Wisconsin, has sent a telegram denying the report that he is a paralytic. It was called out by a Washington dispatch suggesting that for that reason he would not be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Arthur McArthur, of the District of Columbia. General Bragg said he de-clined the judgeship weeks ago.

CHARLES G. LUNDBURG, the naval engineer, has sued the Government at Washington for \$25.000, which he claims is due

## GENERAL.

THE Duchess of Otranto committed suicide at Paris recently by blowing her brains out with a revolver. She was overwrought with grief at the death of her husband. HUGH BRESLIN, a starter at Belmont col-

liery, near Mount Carmel, Pa., was blown to fragments the other day by the explosion FOO-CHOO-FOO advices announce the fail-ure of the Hong Kong Chinese bank. When of a quantity of dualin powder that he held the fact was made known a crowd of na-tive creditors stormed the bank and com-THE Richmond Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. pletely ransacked and destroyed every burst into flames early on the morning of the 18th. Ten or twelve lives were lost thing in the building. A DISASTROUS explosion of dynamite oc-

and about thirty persons were injured, some very seriously. Many of the casualcurred recently in a stone quarry at Lob-ositz, Bohemia. All the men in the quarry at the time were blown to pieces. ings adjoining the hotel being consumed by

An outbreak of striking miners being feared, extra troops were sent to Mons and Soignes, Belgium.

HERR SPITZER, the great Austrian mathe-matician, was found dead in bed in Vienna ecently.

ARRESTS continue at St. Petersburg. SUBMISSION has been defeated in the Among those taken into custody are fortyeight nihilists. The police authorities at St. Petersburg desire the Czar to remain at ROBERT FURNACE and Jesse Jennings, two farmers, while crossing a railroad track about a mile from Nokomis, Ill., in a Gatschina

THE Italian Government has recalled Gene, the commander of the Italians at Massowah, disapproving his course in giving the Abyssinians 1,000 rifles in exchange for the captives in the hands of Kasaioula. THE Canadian Government has decided

to send an exploratory expedition to Hud-son's bay this summer to ascertain whether Lyle Vincent and Albert Boothby, engineer and fireman, were killed, and John McCoy t is navigable or not. THE Indian Government intends to station

and William Stewart, conductor and brake-man, were badly scalded, while Michael Early, a passenger, had his left leg mashed. JOHN E. STEITES, charged with attempt-ing to place a dynamite bomb on the track of the Sutton theory makes like line See Farak force on the frontier in the Pishin district to morally support the Ameer of Afghanis-

QUBEN VICTORIA has sent a telegram to the Czar congratulating him upon his escape from assassination. The Prince of Wales visited the Russian ambassador at London for the same purpose. reported on the 16th along the line of the

THE vinegar manufacturers west of the Mississippi have formed a pool.

The striking section hands of the Pitts A WHALE-the third within two weeksburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway have been paid off and discharged. Their places has been captured off Long Island.

Seven hundred architectural iron work-THE employes of the American wire ers of Cincinnati and Covington, Ky., struck recently for nine hours work at the presvorks at Cleveland, O., who struck recently for more wages, have voted to return to ent wages.

EIGHT new Cardinals, among them Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, were hatted THE funeral of Captain James B. Eads took place from Christ Church, St. Louis, at a consistory held in Rome on the 17th. on the 17th. Rev. Dr. Schuyler officiated and was assisted by Rev. Mr. Reed. The THE German steamer Raita, bound for the Sandwich islands, burned at sea Febremains were interred in Bellefontane ruary 16. The crew were supposed to be

lost. A PANIC occurred at the Roman Catholic In consequence of the duty recently Church of the Nativity, Chicago, on the 17th. The church was completely crowded. All at placed on corn imported into France, the bakers of Nantes have raised the price of

once there was a sharp crack, followed by a grinding crash, and fully 200 men, women six-pound loaf of bread a penny. The recent plot to murder the Czar has been laid at the door of the noted nihilist and children were precipitated ten feet, the entire platform having given way. Twenty-three persons received more or less serious Degaieff, who escaped from Siberia, to which place he had been sent for complicity injuries. Mrs. Burns, an aged woman, and John Quinn had their backs broken and will n the murder of Sudeikin, chief of police of St. Petersburg. The long-talked-of sale of the Baltimore

EX-JUDGE DAVID R. SMALL, of Wisconsin & Ohio railroad was completed on the 18th. The Hamilton & Daytoa Railroad Company was recently suspended from practice as attorney in any court of the State. The cause purchased the property.

MATHESON & Co., of London, have offered for public subscription \$10,500,000 worth of six per cent. gold bonds of the denomina-GABELL & FRISBY, coffee and spice deal ers, Cleveland, O., have assigned with 10, tion of \$1,000 each of the Mexican National MRS. WASHBURNE, wife of ex-Minister Washburne, and mother of the present city Railway Company at ninety-two per cent. FATHER KELLEHER, who was arrested in attorney of Chicago, died in that city re-Ireland for acting as trustee under the "plan of campaign," received an ovation on being taken to Dublin to answer the GOVERNOR THAYER, of Nebraska, has commissioned W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) as aide-de-camp on his staff, with the rank of charge.

Two girls, students, are reported to have

#### KANSAS STATE NEWS. Additional Bills.

County Courant.

In addition to the list of laws published the following were also passed by the Leg-islature and approved by the Governor:

Relating to public highways in the county of Labette. Approved March 5.

Labetie. Approved March 5. To legalize the official acts of the Scandina-vian Agricultural Society, of Republic County, Kan., and making the records evidence of the validity of the same. Approved March 5. To authorize school district No. 1, in Morton County, to vote for and issue school bonds for the purpose of building a school house in the town of Taloga. Approved March 5. To authorize school district No. 5, Morton County, Kan., to vote for and issue school

To authorize school district No. 5, Morton County, Kan., to vote for and issue school bonds for the purpose of building a school house at Richfield. Approved March 5. To prevent discriminations by railroad com-panies in favor of public officers and other per-sons. Approved March 5. To authorize the guardian of Abraham J. Heckman to seil and convey the interest of said Abraham J. Heckman in certain real estate in Liberty, Montgomery County, Kan. Ap-proved March 5. proved March 5. To authorize the board of county commission

ers of Linn County to appropriate money to build a certain bridge in that county. Approved March 5.

In relation to the town site of Elk Falls, in

an amendatory of section 1, chapter 90 of the session laws of 1876, and section 2 of chapter 63 of the session laws of 1876, and sections 3 and 5

k County. Approved March 5. Relating to the organization of new counties

of chapter 24 of the general statutes of Kansas, being an act relating to the organization of new counties, approved June 4, 1861. Approved March 5. To create the counties of Garfield, Gray, Haskell, Grant, Stanton and Kearney, and to define the boundaries of Hamilton, Finney, Hodgman and Ford Counties in the State of

asas. Approved Mared 5. To amend section 15, article 2, section 6, article 3, and section 8, article 4, of chapter 122 of the session laws of 1876, being an act for the regulasession laws of 1876, being an act for the regula-tion and support of common schools. Approved March 5.

ch 5.

Arbor Day. The Governor has issued the following

Arbor Day proclamation :

STATE OF KANSAS, EXECUTIVE DEP'T, TOPEKA, March 11, 1887, 5 Thursday, the 14th day of April, 1887, is her by designated as Arbor Day. The planting of trees is a work which should enlist the interest and energies of all citizens of Kansas, and I ear-nestly hope that Arbor Day will be properly and generally observed. In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State. Done at the city of Topeka, this 11th day of March, 1887. JOHN A. MARTIN,

#### Miscellaneous.

THE average number of letters handled by the Garden City post-office per day during the past year, were 6,565. BURGLARS have recently been raiding pri-vate residences in Topeka.

The Jury Commissioner law requires the Governor to appoint three jury comers in counties having thirty thousand inhabitants and over, not more than two of them shall belong to the same political party. It is made the duty of these commissioners to meet at the county clerk's office between the first and fifteenth of April each year and make a list of persons serve as jurors for the ensuing year, the list to be made up of qualified electors on the assessment rolls of the cities and townships of the county the previous year,

and from the whole county without regard to city or township limits. TOPEKA and South Topeka have consol-

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Dr. Hamilton, Surgeon-General of the Marine Haspital Service, is keeping a close watch upon the ports infected by cholera, and the nature of the intercourse between these ports and the United States. Under the provisions of the laws of 1878 a weekly abstract is furnished him by the State Department of the same tary reports which consular and diplomatic officers are required to make. The last re-port, dated the 10th inst., states that in

WATCHING FOR CHOLERA.

The Surgeon General Keeping & Sharp

Lookout For Vessels From South Amer

Buenos Ayres "cholers still exists. but makes little progress in assuming an epidemic form." The report adds that: "In the interior of

the Argentine Republic, however, the disease has assumed the proportions of an epidemic. In Rosario, during the past month, the daily number of cases averaged sixty to 100, while about seventy per cent. were fatal. In Mendoza the development of the disease has been most remarkable and the population of that city of 20,000 has been almost decimated, and in the country districts the disease was equally fatal. In Tacuman the number of cases has, on some days, been as high as 500, of which about one-half proved fatal." He is happy to say, however, that the disease seems to have great-ly abated during the last two weeks, and the hope is entertained that it will soon have run its course. Rosario is the only cholera infected interior city which has di-rect trade with the United States. Cholera also prevails in Chili, Peru, and has prevailed in Nagasaki, Japan, though that port is now declared free of infection. The inception of cholera in the Argentine Republic is clearly traced to the landing of the Italian minister at Buenos Ayres, and

the unloading of the greater part of the cargo and the crew of the vessel in which he sailed, at Rosario, 200 miles further up the river. The danger of importing the scourge into

the United States on the approach of warm weather depends greatly upon the character of the merchandise brought into the coun-try. Rags of woolen stuffs of any kind are peculiarly liable to convey the cholera mi-crobes. Dr. Hamilton mentions that up to the present time Great Britain retains the embargo upon rags from Spain and Italy established when the cholera was raging there more than two years ago. The law authorizes the President to place an embargo upon any importation into the United States upon the report of the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service, and the President will be asked to exercise that

power on the appearance of the first symp-toms of possible danger. THE OCEAN RACE.

The Coronet Reported to be Somewha Ahead of the Dauntless.

PHILADEPHIA, March 18 .- Captain Newell, of the British steamer Prince, from Liverpool, makes the following report: "Mon day, the 14th inst., 9:15 a. m., in latitude 40.01, longitude 64.1, passed a schooner yacht seven miles to northward. At 10:10 a. m. schooner yacht Dauntless displayed her signals abeam in latitude 39.55, longitude 64.12. Strong breeze and all canvas set. Every stitch of canvas was being used on both boats. There was, at the time the yachts were sighted, a strong breeze blowing from west to northwest. They were

about twenty-two miles apart. This would southerly course than that pursued by transatlantic steamships at this season. When the observation was made, the Coro net had made about 600 geographical miles, and the Dauntless about 589 miles Though the Coronet is eleven miles to the eastward, she is, on account of her more northerly position, more than this number

Fearful Wreck on a Massachasette Railwoad.

ANOTHER CALAMITY.

NUMBER 25

enger Train Gses Through a Bridge -Thirty Persons Killed and as Money More Seriously Injured-Partial List of the Victims.

Bosrom, March 14.-A bavily-loader mas-senger train on the Boston & Providence railroad met with a terr ble accident about seven o'clock this morning between Rosbyndale and Forestville. The accident of curred on the Dedham branch of the Boston & Providence railroad, at what is known as Bussey Park bridge. The seven seven cars and a baggage carunder charger of Conductor Tilden, broke through the bridge. The engine and thee cars wents-over safely, but five others fall through them bridge to the mode beneath, a distance off thirty feet. The last car, willen was the smoker, turned completely over and struck: on the top of the others, all being crushed i out of shape. The cause of the accident-was the breaking of the bridge.

The snoking our, after it fell, caught fire, . but the fire degartment was promptly on . hand and prevented the sprend of the flames. The bedies of the death have all been removed and of the wounded, some are at the hospital, and some have been taken home, and so it is very difficult to obtain correctly the names and extent of the injuries at the present time.

ANOTAER DISPATCH. BOSTON, Marchi 14.—Advices from the scene of the wreck on the Bostom& Providence railroad state that nineteen bodies have already been taken from the ruins. Many of the injured were brought to the hospital in this city. Some of the killed have not been identified. The train was crowdad with working people and most intense excitement prevails amongsfriends who were anxious to learn the names of those killed and injured. No reliable details of the number dead as yet. The police say thirty-three were killed outright and nearly as many will die. Web-ster Clapp died in Forest Hill station, where he had been taken. The officers of the road are present and are doing all they can. Many doctors are there and doing every thing in their power. Superintendent. Folsom does not know how many are killed or injured. The bodies of the killeddare horribly mangled, some of the heads being entirely severed from the bodies. Many of the bodies are crushed out of recognition.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The revised list of deaths, as far as ascertained, is as follows: Lizzie Walton, of Dedham; Myron Tilden, conductor; Lizzia. Mandeville, of Dedham; M. Taylor, policeman of Station 13; Mrs. Ellis, of West Roxbury; Ida Adams, of West Roxbury; Ellis. Burnett, of Roslyndale; Edward A. Meeris, of Dedham; George Mitcalf, apothecary, of Bostow; Mrs. Cardinal, of Roslyndale; Charles Snow, of West Roxbury; Stephen. Houghton, of Roslyndale; W. Webster-Clapp, of West Roxbury; W. E Snow, West. Roxbury; Mrs. Kennard, of West Roxbury; Frank Nichols, of Dedham; B. Humphrey, of Dedhama Miss Harkins, of Dedham; Hannah Murphy, of West Roxbury; B. F. Johnston, Boston; Alice Vanderdelt, Ded+

Colonel; and also as Commissioner of the State of Nebraska to the American Exhibiment.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND was fifty years old on the 18th of March.

THE EAST.

CAPITAL punishment has been abolished in Maine, life imprisonment being substi

THE south-bound passenger train on the Elmira, Cortland & Northern railroad, consisting of an engine and three cars, was wrecked on the 16th, near Elmira, N.Y. About fifteen persons were more or less in jured. The accident was caused by a spread ing rail.

THE schedule in the assignment of Marshall, Lefferts & Co., of New York, show liabilities, \$175,825; contingent liabilities, \$36,705; nominal assets, \$125,908; actual assets, \$68,257.

A DISPATCH from Orleans, Mass., states that a tug rescued two of the men who were seen clinging to the foretop mast and bowsprit of the schooner J. H. Eels, ashore off Nausett. The rest of the crew were drowned.

WILLIAM ROMP was blown to atoms recently at Tremont. Pa. He was sitting on a keg of gun powder smoking when the accident occurre

WILLIAM J. HUTCHINSON, an ex-Wall street broker, was arrested in New York City the other day, charged with converting to his own use over \$35,000 worth of stocks.

FRANK A. SCOTT. defaulting cashier of Webster & Co., of New York, has confessed that he took \$25,000 of the firm's money. He will not make a fight in the

THE New York Star says that it is officially announced that the syndicate which has obtained control of the Baltimore & Ohio road is the one which represents the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad .Company.

LAWTON BROS., of New York, carried on an extensive brokerage business and the firm had been reputed extremely wealthy. It has developed that the concern was en-gaged in extensive swindling, reaching, according to report, as much as \$1,000,000. The exposure took place on the flight of Walter E. Lawton, head of the firm in New York.

Two men were fatally and two seriously injured in a mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa., recently by an explosion of gas.

A GUARD has been set over the vault in which Mr. Beecher's remains were deposited.

A COLLISION occurred recently on the Auburn branch of the New York Central near Geneva, N. Y. Several persons were injured, but no one was killed.

THE Republican members of the Philadelphia delegation in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives recently decided unanimously to rearrange the Congressional apportionment for Philadelphia so as to pro-vide a Democratic district for Mr. Randall. THE will of the late G. G. Sickles, of New

York, is understood to dispose of about residue.

94

ion in London. IT was reported that ex-Congressman Ben ton J. Hall, of Iowa, had been decided upor as Mr. Montgomery's successor as Commis sioner of Patents

CHICAGO merchants and manufacturers have combined to resist the proposed advance in rates to commercial travelers. BISMARCK, Dak., was threatened with a lood on the 18th, caused by the breaking of an ice gorge. The large warehouse of the Northern Pacific was carried away. By the proceedings before the Illinois Su-

preme Court, the execution of the Chicago anarchists can not take place before Octoper even if the decision is adverse to their appeal, as the ruling will be made when the courts meets in session in September.

#### THE SOUTH.

THREE vigilantes, while engaged in whipping an aged woman in Rock Castle Coun y, Ky., 'recently were shot dead by unknown parties. Great excitement existed The woman was whipped for selling liquor.

THE citizens of Tampa, Fla., deny the charges made by the New York Labor Union regarding the expulsion of Cuban outlaws

HALF of the business part of Blackville. S. C., was destroyed by fire the other day. Loss, \$100,000. DR T. C. FORD, under sentence for manslaughter, having been pardoned by the

Governor of Louisiana, was released from the parish prison on the 17th. THE Southern Cotton Seed Oil Company has contracted for over a quarter of a mil-

lion dollars' worth of machinery to put in new mills in the South. A CYCLONE swept through Tampa, Fla., or the night of the 17th, destroying several houses. Two children were killed, one woman fatally injured and several persons seriously hurt. The pecuniary loss was about

\$10,000. TEXAs cattlemen have about 75,000 head ready now for shipment to the various ranges north. The cattle are in fine shape. A COMPANY with \$100,000 capital has been incorporated at Birmingham, Ala., to manufacture cement from furnace slag by a new process owned by one of the incorporators.

DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL QUINN, with a posse, captured an illicit still on the top of King's Mountain, near Shelby, N. C., the other night.

BENJAMIN SPANDAUER, whose evidence helped to convict Mrs. Mary Surratt in 1865 for participating in the Lincoln assassination conspiracy, was arrested in Baltimore the other day charged with recently seeking to blast a lady's reputation by securing false evidence.

MOTHER EUPHEMIA, head of the Sisters of Charity in America for twenty-five years, died in Frederick, Md., recently.

NISON FRANK, JR., dealer in woolens, Baltimore, Md., has failed with \$75,000 liabilities.

THE Arkansas House has passed a bill to \$5,000,000 worth of property, each of his prevent the mortgaging of unplanted crops. 18th.

nection with the nihilist conspiracy to assassinate the Czar.

#### THE LATEST.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 18 .- For a long time past the southern part of this territory has been infested with a gang of des peradoes, the chief of whom was William. lias "One Ear," Dodge, who was fond o calling himself "a bad man." and exacted respect and drinks from tenderfeet at the point of a pistol. About one year ago Dodge tried this game on a cowboy, who pulled a bowie knife and lopped off his right ear giving him the name of One Ear Dodge Having been suspected of being concerned in stealing a large number of horses, Dodge was watched, and was seen a day or two ago passing Clayton's ranch in Arizona going toward the Mexican line, with thre tolen horses. A pursuing party captured Dodge, and invitations were sent out to the owners of stolen stock to attend Dodge' trial, which took place yesterday on Mexi can soil, the court being presided over by Judge Lynch, who sentenced the prisoner to death and in a few moments Dodge hung

on a tree as a warning to evil doers. New York, March 18.—The plan of reor ganization of the Pittsburgh & Erie rail road provides for the issue of \$10,000,000 first mortgage bonds, \$5,000,000 in preferred stock and \$7,000,000 common stock. The outstanding six per cent. bonds will receive dollar for dollar in the new fours, and five per cent. in addition in preferred stock The present stock will be exchanged for new stock on payment of four per cent. for which preferred stock will be given Foreclosure of the road is not conten plated. A syndicate is formed by which the non-assenting securities will be bought in and \$1,700,000 new fours, and \$225,000 preferred stock be taken for \$1,564,000 in cash. Assenting security holders may subscribe for these bonds, however, if they wish.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 18 .- It was re ported yesterday that J. R. Hardy, for sev eral years general superintendent of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs and Hannibal & St. St. Joseph roads, with neadquarters in this city, had been requested to resign by April 1, and that he would be succeeded by J. B. Maxon, division superintendent of the Burlington at Ot tumwa, Ia., and an intimate personal friend of Mr. Merrill, now general manager of the Burlington lines, entering here.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 19.-The House of Representatives yesterday passed the Senate bill regulating railroads. It conforms to the Interstate Commerce law concerning long and short hauls and pooling but does not provide for meeting water competition. An effort to incorporate the commission feature of the bill originally passed by the House failed and the bil passed exactly as coming from the Senate. MILWAUKEE, March 19.-General E. S.

Bragg has sent a telegram denving the report that he is a paralytic. It is called out by a Washington dispatch suggesting that for this reason he will not be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Arthur McArthur, of the District of daughters receiving \$50,000, his widow a third and his only heir, General Sickles the Summerville, S. C., on the evening c. the Columbia. General Bragg says he declined the judgeship weeks age

d as one city

An officer recently arrived at Topeka with Robert J. Harmon, who was lodged in jail upon the charge of presenting fraudulent peusion papers, in which he claimed that he lost the toes from one of his feet while he was in the service of the Government and in the performance of his duty, when in fact he was tramping, got caught in a pox-car in very cold weather and had them froof miles in advance of the Dauntless.

zen so badly that they had to be amputated. UNDER the new law Mrs. T. B. George has been nominated for the school board from one of the wards of the city of Topeka. THE President has appointed C. H. J. Taylor, a prominent colored lawyer of Wyan-dotte, Minister Resident and Consul Gener al of the United States to Liberia.

GENERAL MANAGER SMITH, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, says that arrangements have been made by which his road will carry the fast mail. It has been decided to delay the regular mail train, which leaves Kansas City at 9:35 a. m., till the arrival of the fast mail from New York. This mail train now stops at all stations, but under the new order of things it will stop only at Lawrence, Topeka, Emporia, Florence and other important points. A local train will be put on when this change is made, which will leave Kansas City about nine o'clock in the morning and

run as far west as Nickerson. ATCHISON claims nearly five thousand female voters.

PENSIONS granted to Kansans on the 17th: Eliza J. Campbell, of Newton; Orlando B. Heath, of Milford; John Ward, of Scandia; Manuel Denny, of Garnett; Peter Kelly, of North Topeka; Albert McCauley, of Penfield; Benjamin Wright, of Turin; Samuel Decker, of North Cedar; Michael E. Boles, of Chapman; Benjamin Jordon, of North opeka; Jacob Fatzer, of Dowell; Samuel Waugh, of Winfield: Leander W. Harris. of Baxter Springs; John W. Stabler, of Huron: William A. Markham, of Colby John B. Hopkins, of Ashmead ; Milton Kirkpatrick, of Salt River; James H. Deihl, of Belle Plaine, and Andrew N. Campbell, of Newton

As THE Rock Island people recognize the necessity of a line between Topeka and Kansas City, they have taken steps to build one of their own, and with this purpose in view have filed with the Secretary of State a charter providing for the Kansas City & Topeka railroad, with one or more tracks between the points indicated. The head quarters are to be at Topeka. The capital stock is \$2,000,000.

THE Santa Fe road is reported to have se cured control of the Manitoba system.

THE law passed by the Legislature to encourage silk culture in Kansas appropriates \$13,000 for the purpose of establishing and maintaining stations for silk culture and provides for three commissioners, one to be appointed by the Governor, one by the State Board of Agriculture and the other by the Board of Horticulture. The duty of the commissioners shall be to provide for carrying into effect the act and make report of all experiments made and the expense of the same. The commission is to cease on May 1, 1889. The object of the law is to fully test the experiment of profitable silk culture in Kansas.

#### PANIC IN CHURCH.

## Platform Breaks Down and Several Per

sons are Seriously Injured. CHICAGO, March 18.—A panic occurred at the Roman Catholic Church of the Nativity, on the corner of Dasiel and Thirty-ninth streets, yesterday forenoon. The church was completely crowded, and outside on the steps leading to the church was a vast crowd unable to gain admittance. All at once there was a sharp crack, followed by a grinding crash, and fully two hundred men, women and children were precipitated fully ten feet, the entire platform having given away. Twenty-three persons received more or less serious injuries. Mrs. Kern. an aged woman, had her back broken. O'Connor had both legs broken. Many people were injured by being trampled upon. The people inside the church were at first inclined to rush from the doors, but

were calmed by the words of the officiating priest. An old woman named Burns had her back broken, and John Quinn sustained a similar injury and neither can live. John Sheridan, sixty years of age, sustained se vere internal injuries which are regarded as fatal.

#### The Penalty for Cowardice.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 17 .-Sergeant Charles Conner, Company F. Twenty-fourth Infantry, who allowed himself and escort to be disarmed by train robbers while en route from Fort Elliott to this point in charge of a military prisoner, has been tried by a general court-martial and sentenced to make good to the United States twenty-six dollars, being the money value of two Colts pistols, the property of the United States, for which Lieutenant A. A. Augur, Twenty-fourth Infantry, is respon sible, by such monthly stoppage of his current pay, not to exceed one-half of his pay per month, as will reimburse the Governent for the loss, and in addition to be reduced to the ranks as a private soldier, and then to be dishonorably discharged the service of the United States with loss of all pay and allowances now due or to become due, and to be confined in such military prison as the proper authority may desig nate for two years.

#### No Money For Powder.

WASHINGTON, March 18.-General Sherilan has issued the following order: "On re ceipt of this order the practice of firing morning and evening gun at midway posts will be discontinued until further orders, except at the Military Academy, West Point, Fort Monroe and at Fort Leavenworth, in consequence of the supply of powder remaining at the close of the war, which has been used for this purpose, having become exhausted and the ordnance depart ment being without funds for the purchase of the powder required."

m: Harry Gav. Roxbury: -West Roxbury; Gates; Regan, of Roslyn-

William S. Smith and William E. Durham died at the hospital, making twentyseven dead whose names are known. Thereare at the morgue the bodies of three men: and two women which, as yet, remain un. identified.

The wounded are: W. H. Smith, brakeman, badly hurt; R. Spaano, barber; of West Roxbury; William Kreekils, of West, Roxbury; I. C. Clearney, of Roxbury; Edward Parder, of Roslyndale; Geo. Waldron, of Roslyndale; - Hawkins, of Roslyndale; - Parkark, of Roslyndale, badly injured; Charles, May and Harry Gay, mortally injured); William T. Bowman, of Dedham, hip and back injured; Frank Young; of West Roxbury; William Sutson, of bury; William Hawkins, of West Roxbury; J. N. Drayton, of Dedham, right arm fraetured; Edward Cooper, of Dedham, inter-nal injuries; Webster Drake, assistant conductor, seriously injured; H. C. F. Drake, slightly injured; O. S. Hammond, of Dedham, right arm fractured; William H. Jordan, of Roslyndale, All the above named were taken to the hospital. The latest computation shows a total of twenty-three killed and fifty injured.

## FAMILY FEUDS.

Boy Arrested for the Murder of His Father—A Son Kills His Father and Then Shoots Himself-They Die Caressing Each Other

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 14 .- Wallace Carpenter, only thirteen years old and a son of Adam Carpenter, who was assassinated near Hustonville last Friday night, has been arrested charged with the murder of his father. Adam Carpenter was a wealthy and prominent farmer of high character and much beloved in the community in which he lived. About 11:30 Friday night some one knocked sharply upon the front door of the murdered man's room. The knocking was repeated a second, third and fourth time, and he arose and went out by a back door to discover the cause of the noise. He had barely passed out of the house when the murderer, who was concealed and protected by a small coal-house, fired upon him with a shotgun charged with oblong pistol or rifle bails. The shot was immediately fatal, as he was struck by three balls in the right side, and with an exclamation of pain and surprise he fell and expired on the spot. The son had quarreled with his father and had threatened to kill him. Tracks leading from the house were identified as his, and other suspicious circumstances make the belief general that he committed the murder. His character is not good and his intellect is not considered bright.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Benjamin Lowenthal, a baker, aged twenty years, shot his, father last night, while the latter was abusthe boy's young sister. He then blew aut his own brains. The boy, when he had shot his father, put his arm about his father, kissed his face and said: "Dear father, we will die together," and then put a bullet through his brains. The father gasped weakly to the boy and patted his dead face until he himself sank dead across his body

## Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. 20'TTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS.

#### TRUE MINISTRIES.

If you have a friend worth loving, Love him. Yes, and let him know That you love him, e er life's evening Tinge his brow with sunset glow, Why should good words ne'er be said Of a friend—till he is dead?

If you hear a song that thrills you, Sung by any child of song, Praise it! Do not let the singer Wait deserved praises long. Why should one who thrills your heart, Lack the joy you may impart?

If you hear a prayer that moves you By its humble, pleading tone, Join it! Do not let the seeker Bow before his God alone. Why should not your brother share The strength of "two or three" in prayer

If you see the hot tears falling From a sorrowing brother's eyes, Share them! And, by sharing, Own your kinship with the skies. Why should any one be g ad, When a brother's heart is sad?

If a silvery laugh is rippling his face. Through the sunshine on his face, Share it! 'Tis the wise man's saying-For both grief and joy a place. There's health and goodness in the mirth In which an honest laugh has birth.

If your work is made more easy By a friendly helping-hand, Say so! Speak out bravely, truly, Ere the darkness vail the land. Should a brother workman dear, Falter for a word of cheer?

Scatter thus your seeds of kindness, All enriching as you go; Leave them! Trust the Harvest Giver, He will make each seed to grow; So, until life's happy end, Yon heart shall never lack a friend. -Congregational Magazine

## COAL-TAR SACCHARINE.

The Many Advantages of the Substance Over Sugar.

Staple and Not Subject to Decay-Its Cheapness and Mode of Preparation-How Doctor Fahlberg Discovered It.

Coal-tar, since it was discovered to be the source of an almost unlimited variety of those very beautiful colors known generally under the name of "aniline dyes," has yielded so many strange and new substances under the searching scrutiny of the numerous investigators whose atten ion these brilliant colors have attracted-much in the same way that the gaudy flower attracts the busy bee-that no one is surprised to hear that another wonderful discovery is announced. And yet, Nothing shown at the recent Edingar manufacturers-excellent though main hall were-could equal it. Here in warm water, and it possesses two tasted the end of my thumb, and found dissolved in ten thousand parts of water produces a solution of a distinctly sweet taste. All its known combinations have a sweet taste. A substance to which the name "dextrobetween one thousand and two thousand parts of glucose, and is said to be scarcely distinguishable in taste from ordinary sugar; moreover, it is cheaper than real sugar even at the present high price of saccharine, namely, fifty shillings a pound. The bitterest quinine solution, or acid drink, is renderportion of saccharine, that not the acid can be tasted. The all-important question to the public, and especially to those interest- umphs of chemistry. ed in the manufacture of sugar, is-Will saccharine supply the place of su-gar? The answer, so far as can at wonderful and useful substances have possesses many advantages over sugar, It is very stable, and not subject to influences which produce mold and decay. In small quantities, it has no injurious effect on the human system, but passes unchanged through it. This is of considerable importance to diabetic patients and others on whom sugar acts detrimentally. It possesses moderately strong antiseptic powers. This would be taken advantage of in jams, preserves, and such like; moreover, jams could be made to consist almost entirely of fruit instead of containing, as at present, so large a proportion of sugar. Although, at fifty shillings a pound, it is cheaper than siderably reduced when the manufactory started some time ago in Germany makes its output felt in the marketprobably, indeed, before this reaches the eyes of our readers. The sugar industries in this country severely from competition and the "bounty" system, that the entrance of saccharine into the field of competition portant industry-the cinchona planta- vournal.

## of an artificial method of preparing sulphate of quinine.

Having said so much about the properties of coal-tar saccharine, a few vords about the preparation and the discovery may be desirable, in order to satisfy a very natural curiosity to know more about so remarkable a substance. The constituent of coal-tar from which saccharine has been prepared is called toluene. Toluene is obtained by distilling coal-tar, and collecting the part which distils between the temperatures of one hundred and ten and one hundred and twenty degrees centigrade. It is a colorless, mobile liquid. The first step in the process of manufacture is to convert toluene into toluene-mono-sulphonic acid. This is done by heating toluene with concentrated sulphuric acid at a temperature not exceeding that of boiling water. The excess of sulphuric acid must then be removed by the addition of chalk, subsequent filtration, and addition of carbonate of soda. The second step is the preparation of toluene-sulphonicchlorides. This is done by the action of phosphoric pentachloride on the dry residue obtained on evaporating the filtrate containing the sodium salts. Certain impurities have again to be got rid of. Two chlorides are produced in this operation-the one solid and the other liquid. Only the latter is suitable for the production of saccharine. The third step is the formation of orthotoluene-sulphamide. This is done by mixing the liquid with solid ammonium carbonate, and steaming. The fourth and final step yields saccharine. The last product (orto-toluene-sulphamide) is oxidized by permanganate of potash, and the saccharine thus formed is sep

arated from the materials with which it is mixed by precipitation by means of dilute mineral acids.

the discovery given by the American Analyst, after an interview with the discoverer, Dr. Constantine Fahlberg.

per until quite late, and then rushed off for a meal without stopping to wash my hands. I sat down, broke a piece of bread, and put it to my lips. It tasted unspeakably sweet. I did not ask why it was so, probably because I thought it was some cake or sweetmeat. the rocky side of a little brook, where I rinsed my mouth with water, and there was no kindly soil in which it who would have dreamt of obtaining dried my mustache with my napkin, could spread its roots, or by which it sugar from a substance so uninviting when, to my surprise, the napkin could be nourished. For a long time as coal-tar? and such sugar too! tasted sweeter than the bread. Then it was stunted and unhealthy, but, at I was puzzled. I again raised my length, by what may be called a wonburgh Exhibition by the Greenock su- goblet and, as fortune would have derful vegetable instinct, it sent a fiber it, applied my mouth where my out across a narrow sheep-bridge, their exhibits at the farther end of the fingers had touched it before. The which was close beside it, and that water seemed sirup. It flashed upon fixed itself in the rich loam on the opare some of its properties. It is a me that I was the cause of the singular posite bank of the streamlet, whence it white crystalline powder, easily soluble universal sweetness, and I accordingly drew sap and sustenance, so that it some coal-tar substance which had outsugared sugar. I dropped my supper could find no better nourishment than and ran back to the laboratory. There, that can furnish it would die; but, in my excitement I tasted every beaker taught by the Holy Spirit of God, and evaporating dish on the table. through faith in the resurrection saccharine" has been given is prepared Luckily for me, none contained any and ascension of the Lord, it sends a by adding one part of saccharine to corrosive or poisonous liquid. One of rootlet across the river into the them contained an impure solution of saccharine. On this I worked then for the support it needs to keep it fresh weeks and months until I had determined its chemical composition, its characteristics and reactions, and the he looks for the Saviour, the Lord Jesus best modes of making it scientifically Christ, who shall change the body of and commercially." Saccharine is not the first grand ed so sweet by the addition of a small chemical discovery which has been made wholly or partially by accident. least trace of the bitter principle of the Whatever its future may be commer- That keeps him from fainting. That cially, its discovery must undoubtedly rallies him in weariness. That raises be regarded as one of the grandest tri-It is not a little surprising too, that present be judged is, that it will. It been obtained should be a glut in the market. It barely fetches twopence a gallon. But the cause of this excessive supply of tar is the enormously increased consumption of gas, and more gas means more tar. According to a recent estimate, the amount of tar produced during 1886 fell little short of one hundred and six Christ, when that is intelligently acmillion gallons. The demand is not cepted, becomes a potent factor in the equal to this enormous supply; and gas Christian life; and the more we ponder makers are at a loss to know what to that great fact in its proper light, as do with the excess. Various proposals being not a return to a former mode of have been made. Some persons recom- existence, but an advance into a mend the destruction of thirty per higher, the more shall we understand cent. of the tar, in order to keep up the and experience what Paul meant when price of the remainder; others say that he prayed that he might know Him, the best plan is to reduce the produc- and "the power of His resurrection." sugar, this price will probably be con- tion by increasing the temperature It is the widening, elevating, supportat which the coal is distilled. ing influence in our Christian experi-Neither of these is likely to be ence; the means, in the hands of God's adopted. But the utilization of tar for Spirit, of creating and sustaining the firing in furnaces is likely to meet with "newness" of that life which alone has more favor. Liquid fuel is for many a right to be called Christian. So, at reasons growing more popular with en- the return of this greatest of all the have during recent years suffered so gincers and manufacturers. Tar is a days in the Christian year, no questions very good liquid fuel. It gives out so are more appropriate for self-examinamuch heat on combustion, that only tion than these: "If it be true that the best Welsh silica fire-bricks can Christ has risen from the dead, am I might prove the last straw in the cam- stand it; but if the supply be carefully living as I ought to live? Has my faith el's back. They certainly are not in regulated and proper attention paid to in His resurrection raised me to walk so prosperous a condition as to view the damper, tar is not more destructive in newness of life?" God give us grace with equanimity the addition of this than any other form of fuel. It is also to answer these questions honestly, and saccharine to the already long list of more economic than coal at their pres- to act accordingly .- Wm. M. Taylor, competitors. Any check on the home ent prices. But the amount of tar M. D., in N. Y. Independent. industries would be felt with increased used for fuel does not at present effect on the sugar plantations. To amount to more than one per cent. on what extent capital and labor would the total produce, and the question: suffer, it is difficult to surmise. It is "What to do with our tar?" still rerather a strange coincidence that the mains a puzzle to our gas manufacsugar plantation should, by the dis- turers, who, doubtless, would gladly covery of coal-tar saccharine, be threat- welcome the discovery of some other ened at the same time as another im- substances like saccharine. -- Chambers'

## tions-is threatened by the invention | RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

EASTER MORNING.

In the dim gray mist of morning, Bringing spices to the tomb, Braving all the cold world's scorning And the long night's dreary gloom, Stood the Marys, sad with weeping, At the guarded sepulchre, Where the soldier band were keeping Watch and ward o'er sleeper there.

Hark! what means that sudden trembli See-the stone is rolled away ! Death and hell no more dissembling Own the mighty conqueror's sway.

Not a sleeper in the city, Roused him at the earthquake's shock; Lost in slumber as to pity Priest nor scribe was there to mock: Trembling, fied the Roman soldiers, Spurred by more than mortal fear; Only left the meek beholders, Only stood the women there.

Lo, a form of angel brightness Sitting on the obedient stone, Clad in robes of snowy whiteness Guards the vacant tomb alone.

That the Lord is risen indeed, For the grave could not contain Him He, the Lord of quick and dead!' Lo! a stranger goes before them As they haste toward Galilee: And again a fear comes o'er them, Wondrous change! can this be He?

" Mary !" calls in accents sweet, "Oh, my Master !"--voices fail them, And they fall at Jesus' feet!

Bursts the bars of death in twain. Sin and hell dismayed before Him Hide diminished heads in shame,

#### FIRST OUARTER, 1887

No less interesting is the account of he discovery given by the American *Inalust.* after an interview with the

SECOND QUARTER.

discoverer, Dr. Constantine Fahlberg. No words can be so graphic as his own "Well," he said, "it was partly by ac-cident, and partly by study. I had worked a long time upon the com-pound radicals and substitution pro-ducts of coal-tar, and had made a num-ber of scientific discoveries that are, so far as 1 know, of no commercial value. One, evening, I was so interested in my laboratory that I forgot about sup-per until ouite late, and then rushed discoveres that are, so

#### INTO A BETTER LAND.

The Support Which the Christian Draws from the Resurrection of the Saviour. There is, in one of the valleys of Perthshire, a tree which sprang up on speedily became vigorous. Now what hundred and thirty times the sweeten- that it surpassed any confectionery I that tiny bridge was to the tree, the watches over us, guards us, draws us ing power of the best cane or beetroot had ever eaten. I saw the whole thing resurrection of Christ is to the besugar. One part of this saccharine at a glance. I had discovered or made liever. The Christian life on earth is fies, strengthens, loves us, whispers to discovered or made liever. growing in an unkindly soil; and if it better land, and draws from that all and healthy. The Christian's citizenship is in Heaven, "from whence also our humiliation, that it may be fashioned like unto His own glorious body, according to the working whereby He is able to subdue all things to Himself.' him in torpor. He has been "begotten again to a living hope; by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance that is incorruptible and undefiled, and that fadeth not away." His "life is hid with Christ in God, and, amid all his experiences, one hope shines ever clear and steady before him, as with the luster of a star. I will behold Thy face in righteousness. I shall be satisfied when I awake with Thy likeness." Thus, faith in the resurrection of -We can not live on bread alone; we need every word of God. We can not live on air alone we need an atmosphere of living souls. We must be godless universe .--- George Macdonald. | Taylor, M. D.

## MEN OF TWO KINDS.

Those Who Represent God and Those Who Represent Self.

In Abram and Lot we have two different types of men. The first represents God; the last, self. When they come into camp, the first thing Abram does is to build an altar; the first thing Lot does is to pitch his tent. Abram always thinks of the future and of the consequences; Lot lives in the present, without regard to results. If God calls Abram into a desert, he departs to fill the call; but if Lot looks down into the valley and finds it more fertile, or over towards Sodom and sees wealth there, where his eyes feast themselves, thither at the bidding of his heart he goes. Such a course as Lot adopts is always more or less an infringement upon others. He is either defrauding the good, or imposing himself upon the bad. Unless he is getting the largest share, he is unhappy, even with his uncle Abram; but if he pushes into the heart of the city of Sodom, he is then unhappy at the sight of ungodly deeds. Some men know not what place to get into, nor what is wisest to desire. In a general way they think the scramble for wealth is an inviting one, and so at it they go, let it hurt whom it may. Poor fellow! Their own fingers get burnt as often as any one's! Lot's choice was unfortunate indeed. Unlike Martha who was cumbered with much serving of the Lord, he was badly cumbered with much serving himself. Unlike Abram he did not first seek God and his righteousness, believing that all necessary earthly things should be added to him. He seems to have so wedged his way between good and evil as to have been conscience-smitten by one and fretted by the other. This is the fatal delusion of many persons. No man can serve two masters. He must love and cling to one or the the spiritual nature. After one has

the very frictions he imposes on himplay in the hands of Satan at his will .-- | Baptist Weekly.

#### **Rising Into Living Truths.**

If we live but true, pure, earnest lives; if we put away evil in every form and shape, and seek goodness and truth-Divine goodness and Divine truth; if we rise from the dead things of material life into the living truths of His Christianity, we "shall not die." When the Lord searches our hearts, and penetrates to all its secret recesses, He does not look to see what professions we have made, what our lips have said, or our hands have done: He looks back of all this into the inmost thought, reads the inmost feeling, sees the motives which have made our lives such as they are. He seeks the image of Himself. If we have loved, and tried to follow His example and teachings, He recognizes us as His children. He

#### HE "PREYED" AT HOME.

"Twas on a summer evening, And James G. had begun To rattle off his well-known speech Of eighteen sixty-one; Forth from his ancient carpet-bag He drew the Bloody Shirt, And waved aloft its tattered sleeves In manner most expert: While all around him silent stood A vast discordant multitude

Then up rose one amid that throng, And Mugwump was his name, A veteran of the civil war, A soldier, old and lame; "Pray tell me why you ask my vote, And why you wave on high This relic of antiquity?"-He asked—and got reply: "Why, twenty years ago, you see, We won a famous victory !!

"But is the war not over, James, And all its deeds of wo Forgiven and forgotten by The Nation long ago? Are not the tramp of armed men. The fatal rifle's blast, The cannon's roar, the dying moan Traditions of the past? "I'm sure I do not know," said he; "But 'twas a famous victory."

"But what of civil service, James, And revenue reform And polists and laborers. The anti-whisky storm? Pray, give us living issues, man, And let the dead ones rest; Now of all reasons for your hopes, Which think you is the best?" "I'm sure I've heard of none," said he "Except the famous victory.

"But, James, you never went to war, Nor fought the rebel host, Nor helped our gallant soldiers win The victories you beast! Why, then, do you recount the scenes Of twenty years ago? What sufferings did you endure, What trials wrought you woe?" "I stayed at home and preyed," said he; "But 'twas a famous victory !" - E. Frank Lintaber, in Puck.

BACK AT THEM.

The President's "Sense of Humor" Again Nominating a Negro for Register of Deeds of the District of Columbia With the laudable purpose of finding a colored man worthy of succeeding other. Moral coquetry is blasting to Fred Douglass as Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, President played about from the hand of good to Cleveland has now nominated James the hand of evil, passing to and fro, Monroe Trotter, of Massachusetts, for like a ball in the hands of school-boys, the place. Mr. Trotter is a colored he loses all moral resistance, and by Democrat, and once lost a lucrative position in the Boston post-office for self, he loses all angularity, and be- his inability to see political questions e mes round and smooth enough to through the same eyes as his distinguished Republican Civil-Service reform associates did. In addition to this he was a soldier during the war and has since gained some fame and money as an author. Highly recommended by the Democrats and Mugwumps of Boston, he will enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office under very

flattering circumstances. How he will fare in the Senate is not yet known. Matthews, his immediate predecessor, also a negro, was twice rejected in that body because of his color. As James Monroe Trotter is, if any thing, a little blacker than Matthews, the chances are that he, too, will go by the board. People who assert that Mr. Cleveland is dull and heavy, without a proper appreciation of humor, will be compelled to modify their judgment in view of developments relating to the selection of a successor to Douglass. He not only has a keen sense of humor, but he manifests an he had the cry ringing in his ears that ed to his salary during his service as the Democrats would ignore the negro President pro tempore. Under the old and perhaps re-enslave him. He looked law relating to the Presidential succesaround to see what the Republicans had sion, the President pro tempore of the done in the way of giving the black Senate would have been temporarily man offices, and he found one man, President in the event of the death, not very highly colored, either, in resignation or inability of both President place, and he concluded that he would and Vice-President. When that law wasat least do as well. With the expirain existence it was a wise and proper pretion of Douglass' term he appointed caution to have a President protempore Matthews. When he was rejected by whose term bridged the intervening the Republican Senate he reappointed time between the expiration of one Conhim, under the impression that possigress and the reassembling of another. If it had remained on bly the Senate had made a mistake, and when he was again rejected he sethe statute books there would be lected a Massachusetts 'negro of cultsome good reason for the retireure, undoubted loyalty and unquesment tioned Democracy. It certainly is not the Presidency pro tem .- as his presthe Democratic President who is standent term as Senator expires on the ing in the way of the black man .--4th of March, and his Presidency would" Chicago Herald. expire with it, although he has been-Not an Almoner of Gifts. re-elected to the Senate-to give and Mr. Cleveland never omits an oppor-

the President concludes that "as a business proposition the building proposed should not be undertaken," and therefore refuses to sign the bill, which kills it. The saving of money to the, treasury by the various public-building bills which the President has vetoed must be considerable, but the financial saving is unimportant in comparison with the lesson which he has thus: taught in the proper relations of the Federal Government to the people .-N. Y. Post.

## WHY HE RESIGNED.

Mr. Sherman Vacates a "Figure-Head" Office to Give His Attention to a Weak Presidential "Boom

The reason, charitably or uncharitably assigned, for the resignation of John Sherman from the respectable, solemn and somnolent post of temporary President of the Senate is that hemeans to give a boost to his boom for another Presidency, the salary of which. is greater by forty-two thousand dollars a year. Honest John has never been known to give something for nothing, and his ambition is checked only by his thrift. If he voluntarily resigns three thousand dollars a year, it is perfectly natural to suppose that he knows what he is about; and he may be right in supposing that he will advertise himself in larger letters by coming down from that dais of boredom on which the President of the Senate sits with no power to claim the right of sanctuary in the cloak-room, though assailed by many moldy metaphors and drenched with the chilly stream of Senatorial eloquence.

The Pinkstonian statesman is perhaps right in resigning. He might come to be a mere wooden man, an animated gavel, a breakwater to the storms of oratory, a human sounding board. He has rescued himself, but what of his boom? We say it in no spirit of unkindness, but that boom is ancient and castanean, and hardly worth digging up. Ohio venerates John, and certain Ohio politicians are anxious to make him President so as to get him out of the Senate; but are Republican Buckeyes capable of political good faith? The grizzled old financier of Mansfield has good cause to doubt it. He knows them, and they know it. They filched from him the nominations for President. Then they almost kept him out of the Senate, to which he hasthe pretensions of a life member. The usual Ohio Republican politician is a. clear case of viper.

Shaky at home, what prop has Mr ... Sherman elsewhere? The confidence of the "conservative and business interests?" If so, he is a dead man politically; for these seem to be fatal to a candidate. The truth is that Mr. Sherman, however valuable for his associations, is not a popular man; and he isless likely than Allison, for instance, to succeed Mr. Blaine if that gentleman. should not care to try his luck again .-N. Y. Sun.

Reason for the Election.

There does not seem to have been any special reason for Senator Sherman to resign the Presidency pro tempore of the Senate, as he did the other day, unless it was to give some other Senatora chance to have \$250 per month add-

of Senator Sherman from

Go and tell the sad disciples

Hark, He speaks !-- the stranger hails them.

Echo far and wide the story, Men and angels swell the strain: He, the Lord of life and glory

# All the hosts of Heaven adore Him, Bend to speak His glorious name.

Rise from bondage, rise, ye mortals, Christ your Head ascends on high; Opens wide the Heavenly portals,

Captive leads captivity! -Rev. F. Bottome, D. D., in Christian at Work.

Sunday-School Lessons.

we shall find our resurrection from trials and tribulations, from pain and sorrow; that He left the "Gates Ajar" at the time of His own resurrection, that we might understand and believe; that they are still "ajar" for us, and the way in which He traveled is the way for us to follow to receive life everlasting .- Watchman.

## WISE SAYINGS

-We ask advice, but we mean approbation. -- Collon.

-If you would create something, you must be something.-Goethe.

-Friendship is always profitable; love is frequently injurious .-- Laberius. -He who loves with purity considers not the gift of the lover, but the love of the giver .- Thomas Kempis.

-Ceremony keeps up things; 'tis like penny glass to a rich spirit, or some excellent water; without it the water is soon spilt and the spirit lost.-Selden. -We can not have things our own way in the world, and what a blessing it is! It is where we are stopped some- the claim of the promoter of the meastimes that our blessing begins. - United Presbuterian.

-We know not verily that which is laid up for us. There are such beauti- through Columbus to Cincinnati, and tul things put by. In God's house and that "when wealth and population in God's time there are such treasures. and the needs of the public service -Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

-Shall this spiritual year be opened public buildings in the State is an unand your heart remain closed to those fair one." The President condemns whom God has bound to you by the ties this theory of expenditure for public of kindred? Will you carry on the sur- buildings as untenable, pointing out face the semblance of interest and that if an application for the erection friendship, while in your heart you of such a building is to be determined cherish memories of fancied slights and by the distance between its proposed injuries? Will you let the friend of location and another public building, years standing pass out of your life be- or upon the allegation that a certain cause time and circumstances have division of a State is without a Govprevented the intimate relations of for- ernment building, or that the distrimer years? Will you open graves in bution of these buildings in a particular your own heart iu which to bury the State is unfair, we shall rapidly be led highest part, the best part, of your to an entire disregard of the considerown nature-unselfish sympathy and ations of necessity and public need, love?-Christian Union.

which it seems to him should alone -Too commonly men are content to justify the expenditure of public funds "mind earthly things." They seek for for such a purpose. "The care and riches, honor, fame, pleasure, power, protection which the Government and other like objects of a merely tem- owes to the people," he adds, "do poral sort, as if there were nothing not embrace the grant of public higher or nobler inviting their atten- buildings to decorate thriving and prostion. But the resurrection of Christ perous cities and villages, nor should

demonstrates that death does not end such buildings be erected upon any all; and so, by stirring us up to lay principle of fair distribution among lo-hold on eternal life, it opens up a new califies. The Government is not an an election case. The trouble with and worthier field for our ambition. It almoner of gifts among the people, but Gresham and the Indiana Republicans shows us that there is another exist- an instrumentality by which the peoconstantly giving ourselves away: we ence before us, of which this is but the ple's affairs should be conducted upon out of the State so long that he has must dwell in houses of infinite depen- outer porch, and it bids us aim after business principles, regulated by the lost the patriotic partiality and unfairdence, or sit alone in the waste of a honor and happiness in that .- Wm. M. public needs." Applying these princi- ness that characterize the model 1;

opportunity to the Senate to elect as Senator whose term did not close with tunity to enforce the doctrin ethat the this Congress. But under the Presi-Government should not support the dential Succession law, as it now people. In vetoing the bill for a pubstands, the President pro tempore of lic building at Portsmouth, O., he cites the Senate is wholly dut of the line, and it would therefore make no difference. ure that there is not a Federal public to the country if there was no such ofbuilding in the State of Obio east of a ficer during the recess of the Senate ... line drawn on the map from Cleveland Nor would it make any difference withthe Senate, for at the regular session,. or at a special session if one were called, the work of choosing a presidare considered, the distribution of ing officer-a President pro temporewould require only a moment's time. The President pro tempore of the Senate, however, receives \$8,000 per year. while other Senators receive but \$5.000 ... and this is the only reason there is now

for taking care to have such an officer during the recess of Congress. -Detroit Free Press.

----Cleveland's Administration has given the country the benefit of honesty and economy. His integrity and sincerity have never been questioned. The laws have been faithfully executed: the revenue collected with diligence; expenses of the Government have been. reduced; foreign affairs have been conducted with conservatism and dignity .-In fact, Grover Cleveland's Administration has fulfilled every promise .- Governor Hill.

---- The Republicans of Indiana are again grumbling at a decision distastean election case. The trouble with appear to be that the judge has lived ples to the case under consideration, diana statesman .- Chicago News.

## Thase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCA TONWOOD FALLS . KANSAS

#### EASTER.

A sweeter note through the forest rings, And a softer strain from the living things That murmur and croon their drowsy tune In the light of the yellow paschal moon.

"Tis the Easter-tide, and far and near The signs of the Summer's life appear; The shadows cold, on the greening wold, Are the shadows of soft clouds, lined with gold

The bine on the hills is a deeper blue, And the golden sunlight slanting through The long, close lines of bearded pines, Never has shown as now it shines.

Nature is fair as a growing boy, Her face o'erflushed with radiant joy; Like purple wine her garments shine Through the leaves of the wild wistaria vin**e.** 

Oh. many a soul, this Easter morn, To a new, glad sense of life is born, And the lilies fair, that scent the air, Lie thick on the Spirit's altar stair. -Arthur Wentworth Eaton.

THE EASTER OFFERINGS.

#### Kitty Grey to Her Father and Vice Versa

Kitty Gre,"'s face, usually so merry, looked so so er and perplexed one Thursday afterno on that Edith Halstead bureau, which Kittie had given her at roused herself from the fascinating mysteries of Kensington embroidery to ascertain the cause.

"What is the matter with you' to-day, given any one for the last three years Katharine Grey? I verily believe that you have not smiled once since yo," with a brother's delightful frankness, came over here. Have you torn your | that he did not believe there was room new dress climbing fences? That is in the house for another card, and if I the most probable calamity of which I -can think at the present moment."

Kitty smiled faintly as she shook her curly head. "My dress is all right, thank you, my dear; your insinuation is absurd. I have not climbed a fence which you have given me. I was in rfor six weeks. It is exceedingly for his store the other day buying some tunate that it is not torn, for I should probably be obliged to wear it, even to look at some Easter cards. She told if it were. New dresses are rather un- him that she wanted to see some of his common at our house.'

There was a little accent of bitter- any that he showed her, but I am sure ness and rebellion in Kittie's voice as that even she would have been satisshe utter the last words, which Edith | fied with yours?" was quick to note.

"You want something that you can't knew that Edith was inclined to rehave; isn't that the trouble?" she ques- gard her work as perfect, but Kittie's tioned shrewdly; "I'm astonished, Kittie, you are usually so delightfully her artistic attempts, and their comphilosophical with regard to such mat- ments were so severe that her temper ters. Tell me all about it, my dear," was often tried to the utmost. That she concluded coaxingly, casting aside Edithwas really a more competent judge her beloved Kensington, that she might than they, did not once occur to her, give her undoubted attention to the re- for she was singularly destitute of all cital of Kittie's woes. She looked so self-conceit. sympathetic that Kittie yielded at once.

"Yes," she acknowledged, "I want place and looked down at Kittie with some money; I want it bally and there unusual animation. "Katharine, I is not the faintest possibility of my be- have an idea! No. don't arch your eveing able to get it. Someway, I can't brows as if you were surprised at the manage to feel at all philosophical over fact; that expression is not at all bethis matter. It is horribly inconven- coming to you. Perhaps, though,' ient to be respectably poor; you should she continued more slowly, "you'll not be profoundly thankful that you don't like my idea after all. It was simply know from personal experience just this: Mrs. Ainsworth seemed so disaphow inconvenient it is. Sometimes I pointed at not finding any cards that I think I would rather be a street Arab thought you might offer to paint some and beg from house to house, than be for her. She could not help liking obliged to economize and plan so convours tinually in order to make a respectable appearance. There would be an actual \*excitement in being extremely poor and not knowing what one would have he would have any thing at all." Two eyes, a sight so unusual that Edith I hardly know her." looked at her with something of dis- "Never mind that" said Edith with may. Why should Kittie, usually so dated shoes and old-fashioned dresses, suddenly become so dissatisfied with "Yes indeed I do; if I wait, I shall was cheery and pleas- you go now?" home ant, despite the fact that the little town was so outrageously healthy girls were soon equipped for the walk, that Dr. Grey's income was barely sufficient to meet the necessary ex- mas card. "This is your letter of inpenses, leaving no margin at all for troduction, Kittie," she said merrily. luxuries. Dr. Grey was genial and Mrs. Ainsworth had lived in the town pleasant, his wife was invariably se- only a few months, and was still a rene and even-tempered, the four boys were generous and affectionate, even if yorager people. Yet her face was so somewhat mischievous and tantalizing. Kittie, herself, was ordinarily as bright sure of a pleasant call, even if they and contented a lassie as could be found any place. What could be the errand, trouble to-day? "I must find out all about it," thought. Seating herself on the arm way to the handsome library, where of Kittie's chair, she imperilously ordered the confession to proceed. "You Edith was very cordial, and nearly half always make me your confidant event- an hour passed in such pleasant conually, you know, Katharine, so it will versation that Edith forgot how anxsave trouble if you will unburden your jous Kittie must be to know her fate. mind at once, and tell me why you At last, encountering an appealing have become so dreadfully mercenary. glance from the dark eyes, she determ-Proceed!" see Edith, who seldom ventured to it to be. Before she could quite decontradict or oppose her in the least, termine how to introduce the subject, put on a semblance of stern authority. "My dear child, do you see this?" she asked, drawing forth from her thirty-seven, and this nickel with a of your work, Miss Edith?" hole punched through it, which no one but blind old Mr. Sykes would take (I particle of genius, unless it be for can't imagine where I got it); that is 'making candy. That is some of Kittie's the sum total of my wealth, Edith, and, work. oh! I do want ten dollars so much!" "Why?' because father's birthday comes two weeks from Easter Sunday, you know, and I want to give him a complete set of Shakespeare's works. The only copy that we have is one that had any teacher at all; what I know used to be grandfather's; the print is I have picked up myself as best I so terribly fine that father can't read it | could.' at all, and besides, Ered spilled a bot- "I should try to find some teacher if Toledo Blade.

tle of mucilage over it about six weeks I were you, although you probably ago, and the pages are glued together could not find a competent one in this now. It is remarkable, but that place. Your best way would be to go to some good art school." wretched mucilage utterly refused to

stick to anything else; that is a striking The red on Kittie's cheeks deepened. "I should most certainly go if I could example of the total depravity of inanimate things. There is a beautiafford to do so," she answered, with a ful set of the 'Handy Volume' edition tinge of hauteur in her voice.

A rather embarrassed pause followed in Mr. Brereton's window, and the price is only \$10. It might as well Kittie's remark. Just as it was becoming unendurable, Mrs. Ainsworth stump-one just even with the surface be a hundred dollars, however, for all turned to Kittie with her most winning of the ground. True, it will allow the the good it is likely to do me," and smile. "I believe this is the first time mower to pass over it; but you may not Kittie ended with a disconsolate sight that we have had any conversation to-Edith looked sober. It was so strange not to be able to give just what one rether, Miss Grey, but nevertheless I ani goin'g to ask a favor of you, and I trust team are brought to a standstill so sudwished to give to a friend. She reto your good nature to grant it. I den that it is not good for you, unless membered that on her father's last birthday she had given him an illuswant some Easter cards, some handsomer ones than I can find at Mr. trated book of foreign travels which Brereton's. Will you paint me half a had cost twice as much as would the coveted set of Shakespeare. Even then, dozen? Please don't refuse; choose a ten-dollar bill was lying in her pocketyour own designs and set your own book, which she would willingly have given to her penniless friend, had Kittie price. You will do it, will you not?" "Indeed I will," said the girl, with been less proud and independent. As such heartiness that all fear of being

it was, she dared not offer her any considered patronizing left Mrs. Ainsmoney, and sat for some minutes in worth's mind at once. "Wasn't it splendid, Edith," asked laid on the top of the stump. But silent perplexity, twining Kittie's curls

around her finger, and occasionally Kittie, in true schoolgirl fashion, as the I. for one, will use the mattock before giving them a gentle little pull. two were walking home shortly after. I will fool with dynamite. Coal oil or "Dearie, it is too bad," she said at "You didn't have to do any talking for any other oil, though the stump be me after all, she did it herself. Oh! I bored full of holes and every hole be last, with such heartfelt sympathy in shall paint her some wonderful cards. full of oil, will accomplish no more her voice that Kitty felt somewhat com-I feel inspired." forted. "Why don't you paint him an

Easter card, Kittie? You can make The next ten days were busy ones. such beautiful ones;" and she glanced School work and home duties left Kitadmiringly at a dainty card on her tie very little leisure, and she was compelled to sit up late at night and get up | are full of moisture; but if the earth is very early in the morning in order to Christmas. But Kittie shook her head energetically. "Don't suggest such a finish her work within the promised thing, I implore you. What have I time. At last the six dainty designs were completed, and even Kittie lookat them with content. Over the last August the parts exposed will have lost but cards? Fred has informed me, especially she bent with quiet satisfaction. "I am not sure," she said to Editu, who had come for a last look at the would as lief he would much prefer that cards, "whether this is really worth any thing or not, but I feel a special hereafter i give him something else. interest in it because the design is my "But you do make such lovely ones. persisted Edith. "Mr. Brereton hasn't my own; the others are either adapted or copied from something. You reany that will compare with those member Whittier's poem, 'The Vision of Echard,' do you not Edith? I bepaper, when Mrs. Ainsworth came in lieve I like that the best of all his poems; it suggested this picture to me, but I have not been able to express the idea as well as I would like:" The handsomest ones; she wouldn't take picture at which both girls were looking was painted on white satin. At the top in the quaint lettering of mediaval-

times were the lines: They bowed to ghastly symbol,

To cross and scourge and thorn.

Below was a picture of a weary, grim old monk, painfully toiling along the dreary, desolate road toward the spires of Jerusalem, barely visible in the distance. Opposite this first scene was the picture of a modern city; a man had halted on the streets to hand a forlorn beggar a piece of money. Above the picture in the same old English let- excluded. tering, were these lines:

Who holds his brother's welfare As sacred as his own, And loves, forgives and pities, He serveth Me alone.

In the lower right-hand corner was a

bunch of Syrian lilies, and the words: ·Easter Greeting. "It is beautiful, dear," said Edith,

truthfully. "Mrs. Ainsworth can not help but like it; stop and tell me what she says, will you? I wish I could go with you, but I must take my music

## REMOVING STUMPS.

Description of a Visit to the Hebrew Quarlence of a Man Who Seems to Know ter of the City of Amsterdam. What He Is Writing About.

A BABEL OF FILTH.

I believe that few people have had as There is a part of this great city devoted, or rather given up entirely, to much experience with stumps as I have. the Hebrew race. is called the By removing a stump I mean removing not only the part above ground, but Joodenhoek. Those who have traveled the roots to such a depth that they will in Italy, visited the slums of Paris, not interfere in plowing or cultivating. London or New York, have something Of all things, I despise a "blind" yet to see to prove that man's imagination is deficient. The Israelites, of whom 65,000 live in this city, have among them some who, for wealth, insee it until you "jam in" it with your telligence, and industrial energy, are plow or cultivator. Both you and the the peers of most men, and yet, visiting the Jewish quarter, a traveler will find himself in a labyrinth of dark, the plow breaks. You may use gunnarrow, muddy alleys, flanked by old powder as you please, and it will not houses that seem to be tumbling down. remove the roots unless you put it in Damp, ragged sheets, tattered trousers, each root, which would be more bother patched petticoats flutter and swing to and fro on ropes stretched from window than grubbing them out. Gunpowder will leave a blind stump every time; window, on the window-sills, and if I wanted this, I would cut the dangling from nails driven tree down at the surface of the ground. into the doors. In the door-Dynamite would accomplish more, as it ways, on the broken steps, amid hits hardest downwards. It could be tumbling-down railings old goods are spread for sale. Shattered ruins of furniture, fragments of fire-arms, devotional objects, scraps cf uniforms, bits of musical instruments, broken toys, old iron, dilapidated crockery, fringes, rags, things for which it is imthan gunpowder, unless the earth is possible to find words to describe, that dug away from the roots and they are have been spoiled by rain, by worm, allowed to dry out. The parts of a by fire, by rust, by carlessness, by illstump below the surface of the grotind servants sweep into the dust-hole; that dug away in the summer, say in June, the rag-picker disdains to pick up; that all around the stump to the depth of a the beggar treads under foot; that anifoot, and along the roots for a distance mals scorn to notice; every thing that of at least two feet, by the middle of takes up room; that contaminates: that exhales a fetid odor; that soils; that nearly all moisture, as the weather is disgusts the least sensitive being, may usually dry then. Then bore four or be found there in heaps and layers, destined to become the object of mysfive holes into the stump, starting the auger about on a level with the surface terious bargains. In the midst of this of the ground and inclining it downcernetery of inanimate objects, of this wards only enough to keep the oil in babel of filth, lives a populace of hag-. the holes when they are filled. Fill the gard-looking, begging, grasping men and women, by the side of which the holes with coal oil and allow the stump to remain undisturbed for two weeks. Albaicin gypsies of Grenada would ap-The oil will be permeating the wood

after it has all disappeared from the holes; and the oil in the wood will keep Here, as in all countries, they have out so much moisture should there be a borrowed the color of their hair and rain. After the oil has disappeared skin from the people they live among. and there have been several dry days. set the stamp on fire on the windward noses, sharp chins, curly hair-all the side and it will burn out. The pieces features, in short, characteristic of the of roots remaining in the soil will be Semite race. The dictionary does not pulled out by the plow, as they have contain words wherewith to give a delost their support. Boring holes in a scription of these people. Shaggy stump from around which the earth has heads of hair never touched by a comb; not been dug and filling them with oil. eyes that cause one to shudder, bodies is sheer folly. The part of the stump as thin as an unfleshed corpse; so ugly above the ground could be burned as to arouse a feeling of compassion; without the oil; while the part below so old that they preserve scarcely any rethe surface will not burn, because it is semblance of human shape; wrapped in too wet to burn, and the pores of the every sort of clothing, of which it is imwood being filled by moisture, the oil is possible to define either the cut or color or to tell the sex of the wear-It pays to burn out only large stumps er. Whatever they may be doing in the way I have described, and this is the only way in which any stump can frying fish upon small ovens, girls putbe burned out. (It is easy enough to ting children to sleep; men turning burn a stump off.) The smaller stumps over old rubbish; half-naked boys rollare most economically got rid of by grubbing them out at once. A lever

#### ing about the pavement strewn with rotten vegetables and refuse of fish, scenes that can not be described, and that compel the tourist, when he comes favorite plan with moderately large forth on the border of a broad canal, in a clean open space, to believe that one side, exposing the largest side root. his experience has only been a dream,

#### RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Eighty years ago the total number of evangelical mission schools was not over seventy; to-day there are not less than twelve thousand

-Trinity Church, Boston, celebrated its tenth anniversary by taking up a \$50,000 collection for the building of a mission church in the west end of the city.

-With increased accommodations the Young Women's Christian Association provides instruction for five hundred persons in its different classes.-N. Y. Tribune.

-The late Dr. George Rigg was the first Roman Catholic Bishop of Dunkled, Scotland, after the restoration of the hierarchy there. The See had been vacant for 293 years.

-Says Rev. Dr. A. E. Owen: "The largest thing in this world is the heart of a converted man. Drop the continent of America into a converted heart and it will rattle."-Richmond Religious Herald

-Princeton College is to have a woman's "annex." The requirements for admission and the curriculum will be the same as in the university. It will be known as the Evelyn College, and it will be under the presidency of Rev. Dr. J. H. Mellvaine.

-At a "Church for the Poor" in Philadelphia the Sunday Breakfast Asness, poverty, or death; things that sociation conducts the first Sunday morning service, which consists of a good, wholesome breakfast, and is participated in with much spirit by the members of the congregation.

-The Guild of the Iron Cross, a society in the Episcopal Church, the object of which is "to strive against all intemperance, profanity and impurity," has now six bishops as honorary chaplains, nearly one hundred ministers associate, and over one thousand five hundred members.

-There was a missionary conference in Eufaula, Indian Territory recently, and an appeal was made to the Indian pear a cleanly and sweet-smelling congregation for money to send the

gospel to those that had it not. There were three hundred persons in the congregation, and the collection amounted to \$380, many of the Indians giving all But they have preserved their hooked the money they had with them, and some of the girls throwing bracelets, rings, and other jewelry into the collection basket.

-Preparations for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Columbia College are interesting collegiate circles. The college was chartered as King's College October 31,1754, and the number of students educated at the college before 1775 was one hundred. In May, 1784, the Legislature passed an act which changed the name to Columbia College, and the first student under its new name and government was T. De Witt Clinton. The history they do it on the sidewalk. Women of the college has been interesting.

#### WIT AND WISDOM.

-A train of pure thought will only run on the track of a well graded mind. - Whitehall Times.

-In Canada, it is said, the word toboggan is pronounced with the second o long. Here the long o comes in when you get upset. - Syracuse Herald.

-The best recipe for going through brews are in Amsterdam, with all the life in a commendable way, is to feet that each one needs all the kindness he can get from others in the world. -He-Dese heah kears am mighty dangerous, and hits mostly de las kear what's smashed up. She-Why don't dey leave off de las kear den?-Texas Siftings. -Boston landlord (to porter)-Sce if the gentlemen in parlor F have finished discussing their dinner. Porter (returned)-Dey is fru eatin', boss,but In passing the outlet of any deep dev ain't done cussin' it vit. -How to Get What You Want .--"I want to be an angel." Said the singer, aged and solemn; An editor in the audience said: "Put an 'ad' in our 'want column." -Lowell Citi -"Mrs. Fangle is a homeopathist, isn't she?" remarked Mrs. McSwilligen during a call on Mrs. Snaggs. "No, I don't think she is," was the reply. "She's very seldon at home when I call."-Pittsburgh Chronicle. -"Lend me a tennah, 'Jinks." "What faw??" "Why to spend, of cawse." "Haw. I guess not. I can spend it just as well, myself." "Lend it to me to keep, then." "If I lent it to you it would be to keep, deah boy. Awsk me an easiaw one."-Town Topics. -None are truly happy but those who are busy, for real happiness lies. only in useful work of some kind, either of the hand or the head, so long as over-exertion of either is avoided. It should be the aim of every one to be employed. If all men and women were kept at some useful employment, there would be less sorrow and wick-edness in the world.—N. Y. Ledger. -Life consists, not in the abundance of things that we possess, but in "Your favor of the 17th inst. is received the good and honest work we do. Let containing clerical pass 98, for 1887. us vow that we will live, not to laden Many thanks for so useful a card. our souls with the thick clay of earthly When it will be yours to board the riches-not to daub our lives with the train to journey into the world of the untempered mortar of human praiseunseen, may the General Passenger not to waste our labors on those gains Agent of the Earth and Heaven Air of the wilderness which can neither Line, Jesus Christ, grant you a free satisfy the soui's hunger nor quench pass check subscribed with his own its thirst, but for what is best and hand. Gratefully yours."-N. Y. Sun. greatest, to do our duty to all the world. -A little Virginia darky named us that every time he plays the flute a Cyrus had an older brother named Caslarge rat comes forth to listen. Very sius, who had spent a winter in Washinteresting; but what would he say to a ington in swell society, and when he large delegation with clubs and things. returned home he set himself up as a That would surprise him still more.- teacher to his cultured family. "Gimme some 'lasses, Cash." "You mustn't say 'lasses, Cy," corrected Cassius; "you must say mo-lasses." "Ugh!" were: "At last I shall figure as a spring mo' 'lasses when I hain't had none grunted Cyrus; "how's I gwine to say yit?"-Washington Critic.

Kittie sprang from her chair, flushed and excited. "Edith, do you honestly think that I could make some which would suit her? I would be glad to do to eat for the next meal, or whether it! Mr. Brereton really has no pretty ones at all, I have seen them; but tears glistened in Kittie's large bright wouldn't she think me very presuming?

Kittie smiled incredulously. She

brothers were accustomed to criticise

Suddenly Edith sprang up from her

a sagacious little nod. "T'll do the talksupremely indifferent to trifles like ing for you because I am somewhat worn-out gloves, soiled ribbons, dilapi- acquainted with Mrs. Ainsworth. Do

her cheery little home? For Kittie's not have the courage to go at all. Can

"Yes," assented Edith, and the two Edith carrying along the pretty Christcomparative stranger to most of the sweet and attractive that the girls felt should not be successful on their

"Yes, Mrs. Ainsworth was at home." was Edith's unspoken the neat servant girl said, and led the the lady was seated. Her greeting to

ined to speak at once, but it was not

Kittie laughed. It was so absurd to such an easy task as she had imagined Mrs. Ainsworth broke the brief silence. "Miss Edith, would you be so kind as to let me have a nearer view of that pocket a portmonnaie, whose external card in your hand? I get such a tanappearance, at least, did not indicate talizing glimpse of it from here, for I that it secreted much wealth. "Now am rather short-sighted." Then, as listen," she continued, opening it and Edith gladly handed it to her, she conpouring its contents into her lap. tinued enthusiastically: "That is one "Ten, fifteen, twenty-five, twenty- of the most exquisite cards I ever saw! seven, thirty, thirty-five, thirty-six, a genuine gem. I wonder if it is some

"No indeed, it is not; I haven't a

"Is it, indeed?" and Mrs. Ainsworth turned to the girl with some surprise. "This work is really very good; you must have had an excellent teacher. Kitty flushed brightly. "I never idea?'

esson. Good-bye," and with a gay little nod, Edith vanished.

Two hours later, Kitte, eager and happy, appeared in Edith's room. "See she exclaimed triumphantly. this. throwing a roll of bills into her friend's lap, "Twelve dollars! I actually can not realize it! She praised that design of mine especially, and asked where I found it; she seemed very much surprised when I told her that I found it in my own head. Oh, I am so happy, Edith, and I owe it all to you, too, and Kittie gave her friend an ecstatic hug.

The next few days seemed interminable to Kittie; it seemed as if Easter would never come. Up-stairs, safely hidden in her room, was the identical set of Shakespeare which she had so much admired. No one but Edith knew of her purchase, for she intended her presents to be a genuine surprise to the entire family. At last Easter Sunday dawned, bright and beautiful. When Dr. Grey entered the diningroom that morning, he saw his wife and his sons looking curiously at a package which stood by his plate. On the outside wrapper was written: "To

papa, with much love. Kittie." Her father's deft fingers soon untied the cord, and half a dozen eager, curious faces gazed at the dainty volumes. Kittie was overwhelmed with questions and exclamations.

"Do stop a minute, every one of you," she exclaimed at last; "sit down to the table and I will tell you all about it."

Dr. Grey's eyes grew moist as her simple little story proceeded, for he knew that his fun-loving daughter must have sacrificed many hours of leisure in order to give him the present which he had desired for so long. "My dear," he said, with a kiss of hearty thanks, "I shall prize these books more than I can tell you. I really believe is rendered more than proportionately that you have some artistic ability; how would you like to go to Cooper's Institute for a year or two?"

"Papa, please don't suggest impossibilities.'

"I'm not sure that it is an impossi bility. Yesterday I received a letter from a Western friend, offering me a

has been utterly worthless for years. It seems that the new railroad is to run near it, and so of course it has suddenly become valuable. Yes, I really think that you can go. How do you like the

But Kittie's only answer was a sudden burst of tears .- Mabel Cronise, in | with a little dissolved alum or borax,

log chain is passe close against the stump, and a team is attached to the chain. Next I get a

and a horse may well be used to aid,

but they can not do all the work. My

stumps is to dig the earth away from

fourteen foot lever (a red elm pole makes a splendid one, being light, rigid and strong) and while the horses pull at a right angle to the line of the root. I put my weigh on the lever. This usually brings the stump at the first trial. The quickest and easiest cago Tribune. way to get a moderately large stump having a tap root, as the hickory, is to

lor the root

go bravely to work and dig the earth away and cut the root. Smaller stumps having tap roots may be twisted out. Cut the side roots, if there are any. Then put around the stump a log chain. making the chain just so long that the end of a stout lever can be got between it and the stump. The lever must be inserted vertically; its weight will bring it to a horizontal position, and tighten the chain. Attach a horse to the other end of the lever and drive it around. One revolution will either twist off the root or so loosen it, that by putting your lever under the stump you can pry it out.

I have never been able to find any royal road to clearing land of stumps, and I have been seeking it for years, and have had some thousands of stumps, of all ages and sizes, to experiment on. Now that I have more land cleared off, I am not compelled to putground in cultivated crops as soon as the trees are cut off. I put it down in grass for three years, keeping the sprouts from the stumps well cut down. and at the end of that time the smaller stumps can be pulled out and the

larger ones burned out with reasonable rapidity and ease in the way I have indicated. - Cor. Country Gentleman.

-It is true that the longer a hog is kept the greater the likelihood of loss from disease or accident. But so far as loss from disease is concerned, the risk greater by wintering. The change from green to dry, hard food is favorable to development of disease. The severities of the weather are also apt to induce disease. - Western Rural.

-The Breeder's Gazette says that while live-stock production will con-

tinue to be the leading and by all odds fair price for some land out there which the most profitable industry of the has been utterly worthless for years. farm, it will demand more study and better management than heretofore, and only those will succeed who provide themselves with good stock and give it intelligent care.

> -Never bite the lips to make them red. Bathe them occasionally in water and apply glycerine.

poverty, misery and filth surrounding them, the records of the criminal courts testify that the laws of the land in which they live are observed by them; and that but one Jew is found in the cellular prison of Amsterdam among 240 inmates.-Amsterdam Cor. Chi-

Warmth of the Subsoil.

drain that flows in winter it will be found that the water retains the heat given it by the earth's interior for some distance after it is exposed to the chilling blasts of the earth's surface. In the latter part of winter this warmth diminishes so that water will freeze over nearly as soon as it comes from the underdrain. This shows that the circulation of air through the soil following the receding water has made it colder. As a matter of fact, land, after being thoroughly drained, will freeze to a greater depth than it would when the surface soil was saturated with water. This, however, is no disadvantage. As soon as warm weather comes in the spring the same openness of soil secured by drainage gives the warm air circulation through it and warms it to a greater depth. This is one reason why clover does best on dry, gravelly soils. On heavy, wet land its roots do not penetrate the subsoil, though after drainage clover is most beneficial on this kind of land, opening and warming the subsoil .- Chicago Herald.

-A Mannsville (N. Y.) preacher, who recently received a half-fare pass on the Ontario and Western railway, wrote back to the passenger agent:

-A Fourth Ward young man writes Detroit Free Press.

-An eighteen-year-old hen died in Iowa the other day. Her last words chicken."

## the Shust County Courant.

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

# E.TIMMONS.Editor and Publisher.

years of labor for the right of suffrage instructive matter pertaining to the says: "I am convinced that my sex does not want the ballot. I am done with the suffrage movement." It takes some people a long time to learn what the great - majority have known all their lives.

And now it is claimed that the initial movement in the organization of the Emmet Club, of Chase county, was made by an American and a Dane.— Chase County Leader.

Which is about as near the truth as the Leader can approach that precious commodity; but supposing the foregoing is true, was not the initial movement in the organization of the Emmet Club made by two of England's most bitter enemies?

We have it in our power to make Leavenworty a city of 100,000 people within five years if we exercise, a litthe judgement and act with prudence and common sense. We must have the help of outsiders and to secure their aid we must interest them in our growth and prosperity When in on the ground floor. Every dollar of foreign capital will add to our pop-ulation and foreign capital must be It is stated by offered every inducement possible,-Leavenworth Standard.

The Detroit Music company has resic for future delivery, collecting spot members of the late legislature did. pany deals directly with its customers and employs no agents.—Detroit Free nest, sincere and honorable set of men Press.



Mr. Wm. Sims, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, has our bound book of 840 pages of most useful information to farmers and those seeking homes in Kansas; but we noganizations in Chase county, the Lustone church building at Strong City; and both of the Presbyterian organizations have church edifices in this city.

sery Problems," etc., are, as usnal, interesting and varied, 15 cents a number; \$1.50 a year. Babyhood Pub-

York. The American Agriculturist for April, 1887, offers its readers a re-Elizabeth Cady Stanton, after forty markable variety of interesting and

farm, garden, hearth and household. The front page engraving presents several spirited Florida scenes, anoth-

are devoted to various animals, plants, implements, barn and house plans, etc.,

implements, barn and house plans, etc., etc. Among the very many topics treated ara: Wrong impressions on fish culture, by Seth Green; summer grafting, A. S. Fuller; sowing flower seeds, and floral designs. Peter Hen-derson; ornamental wild flowers of the plains, Prof. Chas. E. Bessey; orange culture in Florida, Dr. S. E. Newton, better seeding, Col. F. D. Curtis; truck farm in the South, Dr. A. Oem-ler, beneficial insects, Mrs. Mary Teat.

ler, beneficial insects, Mrs. Mary Teat. The household and boys' and girls' departments are, as usual, replete with interesting matter, and in the pages devoted to the exposure of humbugs a relentless war against every kind of fraud is waged. Price \$1.50 per year, English or German; Single numbers 15 cents. Address American Agricul-turist, 751 Broadway, New York.

they come here to buy no fancy prices sams up his views of that august body, must be quoted, but they must be let in a recent issue of his paper, the Le

It is stated by some who are in a position to know, that the late Kan-sas legislature in point of intelligence, good looks, good behavior and good

legislation outranked any and all prethe period shuse company has be registation out any and an pre-registation out any and an pre-vious legislatures. Whether true or not we cannot say, but of this we are from various parts of Kansas, detail-ing the operations of a man who has been canvassing that State in the sank deeper in drunkenness, debauchname of the company and selling mu- ery and general cussedness than a few have any property, improve it. Paint cash. The music fails to materialize. they must have been indeed a fearful-The man is not in the service of the ly degraded set. Such exceptions, Detroit Music Company, and he, as well as any other person claiming to body of men brought together from represent that concern on the road, is every section of the state. As a rule a fraud, pure and simple, as the com- most of those with whom we became nest, sincere and honorable set of men who had come 'or a good purpose.

Many, we are sorry to say, went away sorely disapointed, because they had seen some of the best measures, such thanks for a copy of the "Fifth Bi-en-nial Agricultural Report of the State their stead, laws placed upon the stat-of Kansas," which is a handsomely ute books which the people do not want.

One can not but admire the smoothness with which the cogwheels of the tice in it one most egregious error, and that is in giving the list of Church or-arranged to crush the bones of its vi-iect through spite, but work for some olaters. The only man who can sell therans and Catholics are omitted, al- whisky is a druggist, and he can only benefited. Get at it. Wake up. Rustle. though the former have a very neat sell it where the application is under frame church edifice and the latter a oath, and to prevent the druggist from selling red-eye in any other way. he must administer the oath as well as the whisky, in plain view of the door, or he will be nailed to the cross. In

The March Pansy opens with a cap-ital story for boys, written by Pansy the streets will be filled with metropolitan policeman, who can stand around the doorways of drug stores and come down on all offenders like a wolf on the fold. The metropolitan po-licemen will be appointed with due regard to their prohibition proclivities, and in a list of the probable appointees shown a reporter, are a lot of old physical wrecks who never did anything but drink water and howl because every body else didn't. The druggists have been driven to a close with history, the shorter stories, sketches and verse, make up a number not to be excelled in reading for hows cept in doctors' prescriptions. No druggist is ambitious to resolve him-self into a notary public, probate judge and grand inquisitor for the pleasure of making six cents on a bottle of whisky.-Ex. The real estate agents have now un der consideration a matter of great importance to us as a city. It is a fact, notwithstanding prevailing opinvertising her advantages to the world; ions to the contrary, that Newton has not been adequately advertised in the east and south. Its advantages are not realized in those sections, and most people there harbor the idea newspaper for the exclusive right to that Wichita is the only city of promuse one page of the paper for real ise in this part of the State. For years, thousands and hundreds of thousands different advertising booming the dif- of advertising sheets, of every conceivable character, have been scatter-

CRYSTAL WEDDING. Monday evoning, March 21st, 1887,

being the 15th anniversary of the marlishing Co., 5 Beekman Street, New riage of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Breese, their freinds and neighbors gave them a most enjoyable surprise party. The

supper was one that would have done honor to any occasion. Music, singing and pleasant conversation held sway until midnight, when the company dispersed, wishing that estimable lady and gentleman many happy returns of their marriage anniversary. The following is a list of the presents:

Hanging lamp, by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Doolittle and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Doolittle.

Pair of large vases, by Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Breese

A toilet set, by Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Zane and Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Johnson. Glass vase, by Mrs. Dr. T. M. Zane. A glass set, by Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Sanders.

Set of colcred glass tumblers, by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McWilliams.

Colored glass fruit dish, by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Morgan.

Card receiver and glass cake plate. by Mr. and Mrs. E. Cooley.

Cut glass pitcher, by Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hardesty.

Cut glass pitcher, by Mr. and Mrs W. E. Timmons.

Silver and crystal butter dish, by Mr and Mrs. Wm. Hillert, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Finley and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Heintz.

TOOT YOUR OWN HORN

If you want your town to improve. mprove it. If you want to make your town lively, make it. Don't go to sleep, but get up and work for it Push. Get in. Advertise it. Talk about it, and talk favorably. If you your house; clean up your back yards. Make your surroundings pleasant, and you will feel better and your property will be worth more dollars in the market. If you are doing well advise your far away friends to come and invest near you. Work steadily for your home place and home interests. Trade at home, help your home dealers. Keep your money at home as much as possible, and it is likely to help you in return. The successful towns of Kansas have been made successful by property owners pulling together. Public improvement is an investment that pays. Don't waste your time over some dirty neighborhood quarrel, and good object and you will find yourself There is no time to be lost, and every little helps. Toot your horn and toot it loud.

LADIES' CUIDE TO FANCY WORK. This work contains nearly 300 handsome illustrations with instructions for making hundreds of beautiful things, iether for adoraing your home or presents for your friends

# 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 maul ing

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 cu stom pleas ant, Hats for young men in their teens,

Hats to help you catch your Queens ;-at

E.F. HOLMES'S. THE LEADING CLOTHIER. mch17-4w

#### SEWING MACHINES

feb17-tf

I respectfully inform the citizens of Chase county that I have received the agency for the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and can supply all in need of a FIRST-CLASS, per-fectly reliable machine, at the same price usually paid for second-class ma-chines. The No. 8 is LIGHT RUNNING,

EASILY MANAGED, DOES THE WIDEST RANGE OF WORK, simple in construc-

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, § 6340 March 10th, 1887, § I. P. B. McCabe of Bazaar, Chuse county Kansas, who made Pre-emption De slavatory Statement No 8648 for the Lot 27. section 80 townshiy 20 south, of range 8 east, do hereby, give notice of my intention to make final proof to establish my claim to the land above described, and that I expect to prove my res-idence and cultivation before the Judge of the District or in his absence before E. w E'lis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cotton-wood Fals, Kansas, Saturday, April 23d, 1887, by two of the tollowing witnesses: R. H. Chandler, Bazaar, N. M. Penrod, Bazaar, James McCleilan, Lida, Martin Book-store, Lida, all of Chuse county, Kansas. P. B. McCABE, Claimant. LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS. { tion. A complete set of attachments and full instructions with every ma-chine. A full line of spool cotton and silk in stock. Agents wanted. Call on or address C. E. DIBBLE, Exhift 46 M. LAWRENCE Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charges Reasonable,

[Published in the Chase County Courant March, 24th, 1887.]

An Ordinance in relation to the improve-ment of Friend street, in the city of Cotton-wood Falls, Kansas. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Cottonwood Falls, Kan-

SEC. 1. That there shall be built and constructed, a stone arched culvert and approaches, over the ravine or slough, on Friend street, and access said street, near its junction with the cast side of Broadway street, in the City of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.
SEC. 2. That said culvert shall be 30 feet long, commencing a north site of street, built on dry riprap paving, eleven feet wide and one foot thick, side walls to be two feet thick is the arch to be 18 inches thick, and the culvert to be seven feet clear at the bottom, and six feet high in center of arch. The mortar for said culvert, shall be reclass cement mortar; said culvert to be built through out of good material, and in a good work man like manner. The approaches to said culvert to be similar to those at the culvert crossing Broadway street, south of Friend street, in said city.
Sec 3. That bids will be received accomcomparied by bonds in double the amount of bid, pans and specifications by the City Clerk on or here the site due wills the culver is the stone and such as a specifications by the City Clerk on or here the site due of material. SEC. 1. That there shall be built and con-

MERCHANTTAILOR,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

ORDINANCE NO. 167.

Published in the Chase County Courant, March, 24th, 1887.] **ORDINANCE NO. 166.** 

An Ordinace relating to sidewalks. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Cotton wood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Cotten wood Falls, Chase county, Kansas. \*EC. 1. That there is he reby established a line of sidewalk, in said cit's of Cottonwood Falls, as follows: Commening at the corner of Sycamore and Fourth streets: running thence north, on the wet'side of Sycamore street, to south side of Union street; thence west on south side of Union street; thence west to street running north, on east side of that street, to the north side of Pvarl's reet; thence wes' to it's adway street. Sec. 2. Said's dewalk shall be made of wood and shall be four feet wide and of good materiai. The lumber used shall not be less han one inch thick, and be faid on and well nailed to at least three stringers, which -tall be not less than two instees by four inches, set on the edge, with earth or stone und at said's strangers, and shall be built and constructed by the persons own-ing lots or parcels of land abuiling 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 Conseil of said City. Povided further that the crossings of streets and alleys, shall be built by the City, and shall be of such ma-terial as the Mayor and Counceimen may determine. Set 3. The costs of said sidewalks, except the consting of streets and alleys, shall be built by the City, and shall be of such ma-terial as the Mayor and Counceimen may determine. Set 4. The costs of said sidewalks, except the cossings of streets and alleys, shall be built by the City, and shall be of such ma-terial as the Mayor and Counceimen may determine. Set 4. This ordinance, the City shall be of a dubuting thereon, a coording to the front foot thereof, and if the owner of any lot or parcel of stand subting on said side. walk, shall neglect or refuse to construct said sidewalk, within sity days from the publication of this ordinance, the City shall be ford foot thereof, and the costs thereof shall be and remain a

Approved by me this 23d day of March, 1887. J. W. STONE, Mayor. Passed the Council, March. 23d, 1887. Lteest; W. H. Holsinger, Clerk Pro tem.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA. KANSAS. Mar h 10th, 1887.

Mar h 10th, 1887, ' Notice of the above application will be published in the Courant, printed at Cotton-wood Falls, Kansas which I hereby desig-nate as the newspaper published nearest the land described in the application. S. M. PALMER, Register. special agency for thesale of the Atchi-son, Topeka and Santa Fe Baliroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at

#### Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KANSAS, March 8th. 1887, Notice is hereby given that the following-amed settler has filed notice of his intention

named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his intention 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 out at Co-tonwood Falls, Kansas, on Saturday, April 16th, 1887, viz: P. D. S. No 4251 of charles H. Chandler, for the south west  $\frac{1}{3}$  of sec-tion 24 township 21 south, of range 7 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-rion of, said land, viz: Joseph Herring Mat-field Green, Rev. H. A. Cook Mntfield Green, John B. Leonard, Fazar, Mrs. Edmund Reed, Fazaar, 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 following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Dis vict or in his absence before E. W. Ellis, clerk of District Court, at Cot-tonwood Falls, on April pub. 1887, viz: Home-stead Entry. No. 23243 of James G. Johnson, for the east half 32, of the nort east quarter (32, of section ten (10), town-hip nineteen (10) south, of range six (6) east' He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous resid nee upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Gus Hahn, Elmdule, L. W. Pratt Eludale. James Johnson, Elm-dale, George McNee, Elmdale, all of Chase county, Kansas. S. M. PALMER, Register.

#### MISCELLANEOUS. H F GILLETT M A CAMPBELL.

## 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 exceilent stock of

## Agricultural Implements,

Consisting of Breaking and Stirring 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 L'ue 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 Atchi-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSSY SU27-1yr

WORKING CLASSES

pared to turnish all persons with employ-ment at home, the whole of the time, or

for the spare mom nts. Business new, if ht and profitable. Persons of either sex can easily ears from 50 cents to \$500 per

can easily earn from 50 cents to \$500 per evening, and a proportional sum by devo-ting all their time to the business Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men That all who see this may send their address, and test the business we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied, we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing Full particulars and ou fit free Address GEORGE STIN-SON & CO., Portland, Maine

herself, followed by another for girls, "Fretting Lettie," by Mary E. Metheney, of Tarsus, Asia Minor. The leading stories, by Mrs G. R. Alden (Pansy) and Margret Sidney, possess unusual interest, while the sketch of Remarkable Women (Queen Victoria) with potrait and picture of the Queen's home in the Scottish Highlands, the poem for recitation, combining counsel not to be excelled in reading for boys and girls, as well as the entire family. Illustrated. \$1.00 per year. D. Lothrop & Co., Boston.



Parsons Palladium: "Wichita is booming. The next question is what started the boom? The business men and enterprising citizens and real es tate men spent about \$100,000 in adthat amount was spent before they realized one cent on the investment. \$100 per month was spent by 'the real estate men during one year to pay a estate advertising and booming the ferent additions of the city. Harper

which is designed to answer many of the perplexing questions concerning Instant in season and out of season the subject so often asked of by mothers. Several valuable diet lists for children in health and disease are given, the peculiarities of the various articles of food being pointed out. taking, it should be extended to them Among the other important articles in with a liberal hand. It is just, and it this number are one on "The Adulter- will pay.- Newton Democrat. ation of Bread," by Dr. Cyrus Edson, Chief Inspector of the New York by Dr. L. M. Yale, the medical editor. ness of M. Lawrence The departments of "Baby's Wardrobe," "Mother's Parliament," "Nur-

of our city at every point they could reach, either with tongue or pen. If they should now ask aid in this new and more ardous work they are under-

#### CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to take Health Department, and one on "The this opportunity to thank the ladies Child's Bath in Health and Illness,' and gentlemen of Cottonwood Falls for their kindness during the late ill-

M. LAWRENCE. A. LAWRENCE.

ing your home or presents for your friends at a most trifling excense, including all kinds of Fancy Work, Artistic Embroideries, Lace Work, Knitting, Tetting and Net Work; contains desigas for Monograms, Initials, Tidnes, Lambrequins, Ottomans, Counter-parns Rags, tarriage Robes, Brackets Wall Pockets, Waste Paper Baskets, Work Boxes, work Baskets, work Bags, Pen wipers, Hang-ing Baskets, etch alls, Pin Cushions, Foot-stools, Hankerchief Boxes, Glove Boxes, Work Stands, Table Scarf Screens, Scrap Bags, Table Mats, Toilet Mats, Lamp Mats, Lamp Shades, Pillow Shams, Pillow Sham Holders, Curtains, Toilet Mats, Lamp Mats, Lamp Shades, Pillow Shams, Pillow Sham Holders, Curtains, Toilet Stands, Slipper Cases, Sachels, Fancy Purses, Slippers, Dressing Gowns, Music Portfolios, Knife Case, Fans, Flower Baskets, Plant Stards, Flower Pot Covers, Shawl Dress Timmings, wi dow Shades, Feather work, Spatter werk, Leaf Photographs and many other thing. thing It is handsomely bound, containing 64 large 3 column pages, and will be sent post paid for only 30 cents It is the finest book on fancy work ever published, and every lady interes-ted in househo, dart should secure a sopy at once. Address THE EMPIRE NEWS CO., Syra-cuse, N. Y.

#### PATENTS GRANTED.

The following patents were ranted to citizens of Kansas during one week ending March 15. 1887, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents: Pacific Building Washington, D.C.,. Wm. Walker, Scandia, corn-stalk cutter; C. A. Burbank, Kinsley, detachable watch pocket; Catharine Sisson, Garnet, garment supporter; David Bowen, Topeka, fence post.

#### ANOTHER ART CRAZE.

ierent additions of the city. Harper City citizens pay a newspaper seventy-five dollars per month to boom the town. Kanaas City booms on the strength of advertising, so does Birmingham, Alabama, and Fort Smith, Arkansas. Show us a town that does boom and we will show you a town that is well advertised and running over with enterprising citizens."
The March number of Babyhood contains an exhaustive article on "The Feeding of Older Infants and Young Children," by Dr. L. E. Holt, Physician to the New York Infant Asylum, which is designed to answer many of the perplexing questions concerning
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#### PROPOSALS

they have herealded the excellencies Will be received for the grading of the Consolidated Street-Railroad from the Court-house in Cottonwood Falls, to the Catholic church in Strong City, at the office of W. H. Holsinger, in Cottonwood Falls, until 11:30 o'clock,a.m.,

Saturday, March 26, 1887. Profile and specifications, and all necessary information can be obtained by applying to W. H. Holsinger. C. J. LANTRY. March 19th, 1887.

Subscribe for the COURANT, the largest newspaper in Chase county.

id, plans a d specifications by the City Clerk, on or before the 31st day of March. 1887, on which said day the same will be ac-ted upon by the Ciry Council; and said Coun-cil reserves the right to reject any and all

bids. SEC 4. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect on and after its pub-lication in the Chase County COURANT, the official paper of the Git, o. Cottonwood Fails. Kansas. Apporoved by me this 23d day of March, 1887. J. W. STONE.

FINAL NOTICE.

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP,

TOLEDO TOWNSHIP.

NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Owner. Description. Lot. Block. Amt S. B. Harvey, 8 ½ 14 14 4 4 COTTONWOOD.

owner, Description, Lot. Block. J. B Kimmey, 15 2 R. Hoffman, 26 12 " 28 12 " 30 12

SAFFORD.

FINAL NOTICE.

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

15

9 \$28 95

P. MARTIN.

Description. Lot. Block. Cochran 26 6 28 6

33 18 9 1 53

W. P. MARTIN. County Treasurer.

rolation rown at ac corner of ne % of se % thence s 21 rods; thence w 16 rods; thence n 1% rods; thence w 24 rods; thence n 19% rods; thence e 40 rods; to place of beginning.....

Iarvey & Cochran

STATE OF KANSAS, 88.

County of Chase

escription:

Name

Passed the Council, March 23d, 1887. Passed the Council, March 23d, 1887 Attest: W. H. Holsinger, Clerk Pro tem.

S. M. PALMER, Register.

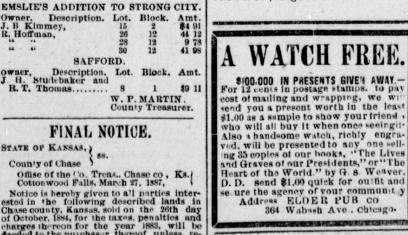
Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA KANSAS, (6327

FINAL NUTICE. STATE OF KANSAS, STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase Office of Co. Treas, Chase co., Ks. ) Cottonwood Falls, Mach 21, 1887. { Notice is bereby given to all parties inter-ested in the following discribed lands and town lots in Chase so. Kansas, sold on the 2d day of Sept.. 1884, for the takes, penalties and charges of the year 1883. will be deded to the purchaser thereof unless redeemed on or be-fore the 2d day of September. 1887, and the ammount of takes 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, LAND OFFICE AT SALINA KANSAS, (032) March 181, 1887. { Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his inten tion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made 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, 22203, James D. Johnson, for the north west quar-ter (24), of the south east quarter (19) of sec-tion ten (10), township nineteen (19) south, of range six (6) east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of a sid land, viz: Gus Hahn. Elmd de.

his continuous residence upon, and cultiva tion of, said land, viz: Gus Hahn, Elmdule L. W. Pratt, Elmdale, J G. Johnson, Elm dale, George Mc Nee, Elmdale, all of Chase e. Description. Sec. Tp. R. Amt. Fisher, ne 4.... 34 22 7 \$62 22 1. Huston, lots 6, 15 and 16, 6 21 8 43 82 Dowlaa.se ½ of sw ½ 17 -21 8 8 52 . Robinson, w ½ of sw ½ """ 13 96 county, Kansas. S. M. PALMER, Register.

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will seed you free, something of great **INUITIE** you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in the world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex, all ages, something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine. important chances of a life time. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta. Maine 6 03 29 44



Cottonwood Falls, March 27, 1887, i Notice is hereby given to all parties inter-ested 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 1888, will be doeded to the purchaser thereof unless re-deemed on or before the 26th day of October, 1887, and the anomount of taxes, costs and penalties on each parcel of land calculated to the 26th day of October, is set opposite each description: YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than any-thing else in the world Capital not needed; yon are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from nr tstart. Costly out-fit and terms free. Better not delay. Cost-you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once H HALLET & Co., Portland. Maine. description: Owner. Description. Sec. Tp. R. Amt, Z.Z. Courtwright, re y of ne 3, loss 5 22-100 acres, known as Nettletown Park. in the town of Safford, and right of way of A. T & S. F. R. R. Co in 15 19 9 \$28 92

APER is on file in Philadelphia APER at the Newspaper Adver-HIS PAPER is on file in Phila the Newspaper tising Agency of W. Ayer a son, our authorized

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA. KAS., February 19th, 1887 Notice is hereby given that the followong-named settler has alled 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 Cottowood Falls, on April 2, 1887, viz: 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.

ast. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, stid land, viz: Wi'iiam Handy, Ba-ziar, 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. ] 6317 February 21st, 1887. ] Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler hus filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made be-fore the Judge of the District, and in his ab-sence, E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on April 4th, 1887, viz: H. E. No. 21955 of Detlof Kaegb-hn, for the south west q..arter (14, of section thirty 130], township aineteen (19) south, of range six [6] east.

ast. He names the following witnesses to prove is continuous residence upon, and cultiva-on of, said land, viz; Her nan Piper, Elm-ale, Sam Parks, Elmdale, Julius Panzram, Imdaie, Herman Panzram, Elmdale, all of base corner, Kansaram, Elmdale, all of ase county, Kansas. S. M PALMER, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA KAS... 6310 February 19th, 1887 4 Notice is hereby given that the following-mamed settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make "nal proof will be made be-ore the dudge of the District or in his ab-sence E W. Ellis, Clerk of District, Court, at Cottonwood F IIs, on Friday, April 1st. 1887, Viz: P t. S. No 8650, of Bolivar C. Scott, for the east nalf [1/2] of south east quarter [1/2], and south east quarter [1/2] of north east quarter [1/4], of section four [1/2], township further [1/2]) south range seven [7] east Barbon King Strands (viz: Orson Eager, Elmdale, Sur Hoaston, Elmidale, I. D. Rider, Elmdale, W About Ansata Sur Strands (viz: Chase County, Kansas. Kansas

#### S. M. PALMER, Register.

## Stop to Think.

If you are a Wages-earner, why your labor affords you only a bare subsistance?

If you are a Farmer, why your crops give you so little income?

If you are a Merchont, why your business not improve?

If you are a Manufacturea, why you have not a better market?

## The answers are important, They can be found in "OUR COUNTRY"

A weekly paper advocating the rights of he many as against p ivileges for the few. Jontains the best troughts of the most pro-ressive minds.

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Fireside, Farm and Workshop! \$1 a year, cents 6 months Agents Wanted, OUR OUNTRY 313 Broadway N. Y. P. O. Box 610



## YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

## GRANDMAMMA'S OUILT.

In the days of ever so long ago, My dear little grandmamma learned to sew Great-grandmamma cut with a careful eye Dozens of patches, each true as a die.

Then she basted them nearly, part by part, There was Turkey red and indigo blue, With India chintz that was warranted true,

And was stamped in patterns of ancient times,

That never would wither, or fade, or wilt, On dear little grandmamma's patchwork quilt. Great-grandmamma took her needles and

thread, Put thimble on finger, and then she said; "My daughter, stop playing, come sit by me; I will start the stitches as they should be.

"Sew over and over, a fine, straight row-That is the way little girls should sew."

Grandmamma sat down, with a pursed-up lip, Her thimble all ready on finger-tip

And a frown which looked very solemn and wise Made a criss-cross wrinkle between her cyes.

She took up her block and began to sew, But, ah, how strangely those stiches did go! Crooked, and crooked, and jagged, and queer, Some were too far off and some were too near

The thread got knotted, the needle it bent, And then wouldn't go the way that she meant,

But pricked her so hard that she cried out: "Oh! There's no use in trying: I can not sew."

Then great-grandmamma took grandmamma on "Don't cry, and try again, daughter," said she.

"Sew over and over, a fine, straight ro.. That is the way little girls should sew." So grandmamma sewed until it was done-That block of her quilt, the very first one.

Then great-grandma said that every day

A block must be placed before she could play. So she sewed through autumn, winter and

And into the summer-dear little thing! And wasn't she glad, one sunny June day, To patch the last block, and lay it away?

Next, all must be pieced together, you know, Each block in its place the way it should go.

So she matched them carefully, each bright hue, The green with the scarlet, orange and blue. Then after the quilt was put on the frame, Lots of great-grandaunts and grand-cousins

And in a pattern of curly-cue scroll. With dainty stitches, they quilted the whole.

And when it was finished, they all agreed The quilt did grandmamma credit indeed

For no little girl of her age, they said, In town, could make such a quilt for her bed.

And so, in one corner, to keep her fame,

In permanent ink they marked her name, Wi h down strokes heavy and up strokes fine: "McMabel Patterson, aged nine."

And it took a year from the day 'twas begun To patch it, and quilt it, and finish of done. -Eleanor A. Hunter, in Golden Days.

HOW PEPITO COOKED A PIG.

Luckily, the Oven Was Cool Instead of Hot-Story of Two Mexican Children. Pepito and his baby brother, whom they called Dos-dientes or Little Two-

teeth, were playing in the shade of the young cottonwoods growing along by the ditch. Pepito was patting out thin cakes of the adobe mud just as he had often seen his mother pat out comcakes. A flat, sloping rock was at the water's edge, and on this he laid each cake to bake in the hot sun. And as each cake was laid on the rock, Do-

edientes showed his two little new teeth, and prodded the cake with a fat foretinger. Now this Pepito did not like. "Keep your finger off." he said. "They can't cook right if you punch 'them full of holes." "Papa!" cried Do-dientes. It was his first and only word, and he had first said it not for his 1 apa, but for papas, for so the Mexicans call potatoes. And potatoes, when boiled and mashed and mixed with goat's milk, were what Do-dientes liked best of any thing. "Pa-pa!" said Pepito after him. "Dos-dientes, you're always squealing for papas just like a pig. You're fat enough for a pig, anyhow."

vas roasting him for a pig.' His mother ran and took down the board. And there, sure enough, he was, sleeping sweetly in that cool retreat. And on being waked up he squealed, too, very much like a real pig, only a live pig, and not a roasted one.-Jennie Stealey, in Our Little Men and Women.

"He's in the oven," he cried out. "I

Guarding the Baby.

Mrs. Carroll had come to spend the day, and brought her baby. There was a great time over the arrival, every body crowding around to get a peep at his babyship; one taking off his cloak, another his cap, and the children bringing their rubber toys and picture-books to amuse him.

Baby had a royal time that morning, and he laughed and cooed, and chattered his magpie lingo, till his blue eyes wouldn't stay open any longer. His mother cudd ed him down on her arm, and with two or three swayings of her rocking-chair, he was fast asleep.

On one side of the fire-place was a shoe-box, covered and cushioned with patch. It made quite a pretty ottoman, and Mrs. Carroll thought baby might have his nap on this, as well as in his crib at home. So a pillow and shawl were brought, and his babyship snugly tucked up for an hour.

Pretty soon in came Ino, a little black and white dog, the pet of the family. Mrs. Carroll did not know that Ino was allowed to lay on the patch cushion as often as he liked, and that he counted it his own.

He was rather astonished at finding the baby on his sofa, but concluded it was all right, and there was room for him, too. So he jumped up and curled himself in a round ball beside the baby, pu ting one paw over him. Of course the long, lithe, slender paw could not hurt the little one, and there they slept together for some time. Mrs. Carroll was in the next room at din-

When the baby woke, she came to take him up, and lo! Ino refused to let her touch him. No doubt he thought the baby had been given to the family he lived with, and that it was his duty to guard him. Mrs. Carroll was not used to dogs, and she was frightened. "O my baby! The dog will hurt my

baby!" she screamed. Ino's master came to her relief.

"He won't hurt him," he said, "but he won't let you touch him," and taking up the baby he laid him in his mother's arms. Ino, thinking he had fulfilled his trust, jumped down and ran off to his dinner.-M. O. J. in Youth's Companion.

A Wise Woman.

Two women came before a mandarin in China, each of them protesting that she was the mother of a little child they had brought with them. They were so eager and so posi ive that the mandarin was sorely puzzled. He retired to consult with his wife, who was a wise and clever woman, whose opinion was held in great repute in the neighborhood.

She requested five minutes in which deliberate. At the end of that she spoke. "Let the servants catch me a large fish in the river," she commanded. "and it be brought me here alive." This was done.

## SEALING LETTERS.

The Methods Successively Employed From the Remotest Antiquity.

How were letters sealed before the invention of gummed envelopes? In one of the last numbers of Le Livre, Mr. S. Blondel has an interesting article upon this subject, in which he describes all the methods of sealing that have been successively employed from the remotest antiquity. The first seals come to stay" this week, bill I infer consisted of a ring that was affixed to clay or bole, and later to chalk or creta astatica, a mixture of pitch, wax and

He

plaster. The use of wax did not begin o become general till the Middle Ages. Beeswax, rendered yellow by time, was the first material used. Then came sealing wax mixed with a white substance. Red wax began with Louis I laughed a loud peal of laughter at VI., in 1113; and green wax made its

appearance about the year 1163. In the thirteenth century, yellow, brown, rose, black and blue were added to the foregoing colors. Black wax is hard. I enjoy a piece like that from a rarity met with in the seals of the military religious orders.

Among the ancient, ring seals were used not only for scaling letters, but also, as small locks were not common, for sealing caskets and chests that contained valuable objects; and they were even employed for sealing the doors of houses and apartments.

- Under the first empire, people began to make wafers, which were brought from Italy by the soldiers and officers of the French army. These wafers were cut with a punch out of a thin lead made of flour. Finally gummed envelopes gradually began to replace sealing wax and wafers nearly everywhere. The first envelopes, which were manufactured in England, date back to 1840. The machine for folding them was invented in 1843, by Messrs. Edwin Hill and Warren de la Rue, and in 1849 was so improved by the latter that it was capable of folding and gumming 3,600 envelopes per hour. Since 1850 the annual production of envelopes has been greatly increasing, and there are now being daily manufactured in Paris alone 1,500.000.

As regards the seals used by certain famous individuals when the use of wax was in vogue, Le Livre gives the following information:

Goethe, after his return from Italy, almost always sealed his letters with an antique head, such as that of Socrates, Minerva or Leda. The astronomer Lalan's seal had a ship engraved upon it, and Meyerbeer's had a lyre, with the legend, "Always in tune." Victor Hugo had a very simple seal. At the sale of his effects in 1852. Arsene Houssaye bought a seal with the initials V. H. so arranged that when inverted they formed the cipher A. H.-La Science en Famille.

#### BURDETTE'S CHILDHOOD.

What the Humorist Knows About the First and Second Years of His Life.

The arrival of a new boy in the little village of Greenesborough, Greene County, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of July, 1844, interested me about as little as any event that ever occurred on the banks of the Monongahela. Other vil- mouth full of cold putty. I felt just as lagers came to inquire after the boy a man might when he is being taxi-and his pretty mother; they decided dermied. whom the baby looked like, and what

name should be; they dandled him

## NEW YORK FASHIONS.

## How the Wash Dresses of the Coming Scason Will be Draped and Cut.

The cotton dresses being prepared in advance of the season for spring and summer wear are mostly of Scotch grass. gir ghams, satteens, lawns and muslins, trimmed with embroidery, velvet and the cordea and looped-edge ribbons of smooth silk in preference to those of satin or velvet. The waists of these dresses are basques, or else round waists gathered to a belt, while some of the French models are polonaises. The basques are shaped like those of stuff dresses, with darts and side forms, though not made to fit so snugly, and are lined throughout, sometimes with the dress material (being merely doubled), or in other cases with a plain solid color of that material if the goods are at all transparent, while the close satteens have colored satteen or thin silesia linings that are sometimes supplied with whalebones, and finished in

be. The gingham and lawn basques are made with reference to the laundry, and may be without lining or w th it, as the wearer chooses, and should have the seams pressed open and overcast. The shirred basques will be worn again, with shirring just in front of the throat, or else along the shoulders, and again at the waist line in back and plain basques are short all around, but are poin ed in front and have two box pleats behind. Their trimming is openpatterned embroidery, set on as a slenler V-shaped vest, with narrow revers of the embroidery beside it. The collar is turned over and straight, as are the cuffs of the coat sleeves, or the wristband of the shirt sleeves, which are again suggested. The edge of the basque has in it embroidery shaped to point in front, wider on the hips, and quite wide in the back, where it passes under the postilion pleats. A short square bow of ribbon is on the left side of the collar, and a larger bow with ends is on the waist line in the back. Small pearl buttons, nearly flat, with eyes in the center.

every way as a silk or wool dress would

The skirt and its drapery are attached to one belt; the skirt is gored as any foundation skirt is, hemmed plainly, or finished with a foot-pleating, and has a cushion bustle and steels. If the appearance of a ull skirt is desired, there is a fall of the material, or of deep embroidery sewed with scant gathers or pleated around this skirt, and the drapery is long enough to conceal the upper part of this fall, which may be half a yard deep, or deeper if required. The overskirt of the dress goods falls in a long pointed apron, with the point turned up underneath, and has square or rounded back breadths, with the top drooping down from the belt in points or burnoose folds. The long round over-skirt will be worn again, as it always is, simply hemmed, and caught up on the sides to suit the figure of the

wearer, either in long funnel-shaped cure. pleats, or for a slight figure with full olds on the hips: this over-skirt is liked with a very plain lower skirt made of a straight fall tucked above a hem, or with rows of insertion and a hem instead of scallops.

White ginghams with bars or stripes of color wide apartare the novelty for wash dresses this spring, and are being made up with the lower skirt of open embroidery, showing the foundation dition the limbs be washed with water, skirt beneath it of the barred or striped under the erroneous idea that it is a gingham. This is very stylish in white with brown bars, open-striped Hamburg and golden brown taffetta ribbon. The short wrinkled apron or the longer pointed one and the back are of the barred goods, and there are long loops and ends of brown ribbon down the left side. Sometimes a second fall of embroidery is needed on one side or on both to cover the lower skirt as high as the belt; indeed, there is a decided tendency for separating spring draperies on the sides, especially in combination dresses, confining the apron to the front, showing the lower skirt up to the belt on each side, and massing the back drapery into a very narrow space. no matter though it is very full and bouffant. The gingham basque has a vest, revers, turned-over collar, cuffs and edging of the scalloped embroidery. Other white ginghams are barred or striped with old rose or porcelain blue, bright primrose yellow, apple green, or heliotrope, and have silk ribbons of the color introduced; sometimes two shades of ribbon are used, a loop and end of each shade forming the small tightly strapped bow on the colhar, the larger one with drooping loops on the postilion, and that with long ends on the left side of the skirt. The striped ginghams are in great favor. and are often made up without em broidery, with gathered waist and belt or basque, and a hem and tucks as the simple finish. Primrose and heliotrope stripes alternating, or else white and lavender stripes, are in great favor, also two shades of blue in stripes, or pink with brown.-Harper's Bazar. -As an express was entering Carson, Nev., the other day, a man tell upon the track while attempting to cross it just before the train came to the depot. He apparently caught his toe against a rail, and fell with such violence as to become stunned. The train was not more than one hundred yards away, and the man would have been run over if an agile Piute had not jumped to his rescue and dragged usher in an era of lifelong devotion and him out of his serious predicament. tender solicitude, you --pardon me, dear-you put it on a trifle too thick. In doing so the Indian narrowly es-caped with his own life. When the caped with his own life. When the You seem to forget, George, that I am a man recovered his senses and learned what a narrow escape he had he went down into his pocket and flashed out a twenty dollar piece, which he handed proud flesh appears destroy it by apto the Indian, remarking: "Old pard, plying burnt alum to the parts.-Chu-

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-One of the best evidences of the advantage of plenty of pure water for stock is seen in the prompt gain shown by cattle upon being turned out to

-A little camphor in the water when bathing the face will remove all "shine." And remember, girls, all face powders are snares and delusions. -Troy Times.

-"A Spotted Dick" is a favorite nursery pudding. Roll out two pounds of plain paste, dot it all over here and there with best raisins, roll it, tie it in a cloth and boil one hour. Serve with sugar, nutneg and butter. - Good Housekeeping.

-In 3,560 pounds of hay there are 202 ounces of potash, 176 ounces of soda, 450 ounces of line, 162 ounces of magnesia, 204 ounces of phosphoric acid, 92 ounces of sulpirur, 83 ounces of chlorine, 920 ounces of silica and 784 ounces of nitrogen.

-Prof. Fo bes says that at least seventy per cent. of the apples now destroyed or injured by the coddling moth may be saved to ripening by one or more sprayings with Paris green, made in the early spring, while the fruit is not larger than a hazelnut.

-After the efforts of years, says a correspondent of the National Live-Stock Journal, cattle from which superior roasts and steaks can be cut bear about the same proportion to all the cattle of the country that the Seckel pear bears to all other pears.

-Potato Noodles: Grate one dozen of boiled potatoes, add two eggs, a little salt, half a cupful of milk, enough flour to knead stiff, then cut in small pieces, and roll long and round, one inch thick, fry in plenty of lard to a nice brown.-Chicago Herald.

-Nice cake: One cupful of sugar mixed with two tablespoonfuls of butter; add one cupful of flour with one teaspoonful of baking powder, half a cupful of corn starch, half a cupful of milk and the whites of three eggs, flavoring with vanilla. Bake in a good oven.-Chicago News.

-The necessity of "firming the ground" after seeding is recognized by all the best authorities, yet many farmers and gardeners persist in not seeing the utility of it. A single trial would probably convince them, but they won't even try. "None so blind as they that will not see."-N. Y. Examiner.

#### SCRATCHES IN HORSES.

#### How to Cure and Prevent Future Attacks of This Painful Allment.

In spring and summer horses are continually subject to muddy limbs. If not attended to the unsightliness ends in scratches, which often run into grease, sometimes difficult to cure. Many otherwise good farmers seem to be all at sea as to the proper means of preventing the attack, as well as the

There are two principal reasons for the disease attacking the limbs of horses, and called prairie-itch, grounditch grease, etc. One reason is a too plethoric condition of the horse from standing in the stable without exercise. Another is getting the limbs wet and muddy, the body being heated, and then putting the animal into a cold stable to shiver all night. If in adkindness, or, what is still more dangerous, cold water is dashed on the limbs of the animal, trouble is almost sure to follow. The true preventive of scratches when the animal comes into the stable is to clean the limbe thoroughly with water-warm water being preferable-and when the limbs have been rubbed strongly for five minutes encase them as high as they are wet in flannel bandages. Common scratches are simply the result of want of proper care and cleaning. In the morning take off the bandages and clean the limbs thoroughly with the horse-brush, rubbing them afterwards with a wisp of hay, or a horse cloth. If not to be bandaged, it is better that the legs be not washed but be allowed to stand with the mud on until morning If scratches have already appeared wash the limbs in strong castile soapsuds water until the skin is thoroughly cleaned. Then apply a slippery-elm poultice, with salt, in the proportion of one-fourth pound of ground slippery elm to one ounce of salt. The heat having been subdued, wash the limbs twice a day with a weak solution of salt and vinegar. This will generally effect a cure. If, however, the disease has run into grease a mild cathartic should be given as an alterative, for there is generally more or less liability to blood poisoning in this form of the disease. The eathartie may consist of five drachms aloes and one drachm each of gentian and of ginger. Form into a thumbshaped ball with soap or sirup and administer, thrusting it well back on the tongue. The medicine having operated, give a teaspoonful of powdered saltpeter in the food morning and night for three or four days. Apply a hot poultice once a day to the inflamed parts, sprinkling powdered charcoal over each poultice. Continue until the imflammation is all gone. Then if the parts are washed with tepid water often enough to keep them clean and the following lotion is applied three times a day the animal should soon be sound. The lotion is composed of one ounce of sugar of lead dissolved in one pint of water. When applying the lotion give a tal lespoonful of epsom salts in the feed once a day, and if cago Tribune.

## Tells H. Son All He Knows About

Filling a Tottering Mouth. Your last is me of the Retina, your new thought vehicle, Fublished at New Belony, was received yesterday. I like this number, I think, better than I did the first. While the naws in it seems fresher, the editorial assortions are not so fresh. You do not state that you "have that you occupy the same position you did last week with reference to that.

BILL NYE'S NEW TEETH.

I was more especially interested in your piece about how to rear children and the care of parents. I read it to your mother last night while she was setting her bread. Nothing tickles me very often at my time of life, and when any thing nowadays it's got to be a pretty blamed good thing, I can tell you that. But your piece about bringing up children made me laugh real the pen of a juicy young brain like yours. It almost made me young again to read the words of my journalistic gosling son.

You also say that "teething is the most trying time for parents." Do you mean that parents are more fretful when they are teething than any other time? Your mother and me reckoned that you must mean that. If so, it shows your great research. How a mere child hardly out of knee-panties, a young shoot like you, who was never a parent for a moment in his life, can enter into and understand the woes that beset parents is more than I can understand. If you had been through what I have while teething I could see how you might understand and write about it, but at present I do not see through it. The first teeth I cut as a parent made me very restless. I was sick two years ago with a new disease that was just out, and the doctor gave me something for it that made my teeth fall like the leaves of autumn. In six weeks after I began to convalesce my mouth was perfectly bald-headed. For days I didn't bite into a Ben Davis apple that I didn't leave a fang into it. Well, after that I saw an advertisement in the Rural Rustler-a paper I used to take then-of a place where you could get a set of teeth for six dol-

lars. I didn't want to buy a highpriced and gaudy set of teeth at the tail end of such a life as I had led, and I knew that teeth, no matter how expensive they might be, would be of little avail to coming generations, so I went over to the place named in the paper and got an impression of my

mouth taken. There is really nothing in this life that will take the stiff-necked pride out of a man like viewing a plaster cast of his tottering mouth. The dentist fed me with a large ladle full of putty or plaster of paris, I reckon, and told me to hold it in my mouth till it set.

I don't remember a time in all my life when the earth and transitory things ever looked so undesirable and so trifling as they did while I sat there in that big red barber chair with my

After awhile the dentist took out the ast It was a cloudy

Theu Pepito thought all at once, what a nice plump pig Dos-dientes would make to roast. For Pepito was a cook. And so he said, coaxingly:

"Good little brother, come and be a pig and let me roast you, and I will give you these two cakes."

Dos-dientes took the cakes and Pepito lead him to the family bake-oven. This stood a little way from the house. It was shaped like an old-fashioned beehive, only much bigger, and was made of adobe mud. In baking, a fire was made in it, and it was heated all through. Then the fire was raked out and the bread set in .. The opening was then closed with a board and the bread left until baked.

Some cedar sticks were lying around. With them Pepito made believe to start a fire. Then he raked them out, and

said to Dos-dientes: "It is ready. Crawl in now, good little pig, and be roasted."

The good little pig had been watching, sleepily, for it was growing towards noon and h's nap time. He crawled in and lay down. And in a minute he was fast asleep. - Then Pepito leaned the board over the opening. and while the pig was roasting he went off to finish his cakes.

went in for his bowl of mush and milk. His mother saw he was alone and said:

"Why, Pepito, where is the baby?" he had forgotten all about the roasting

pig. "I don't know!" he said at last. augel go about the Rio?"

But Pepito coulda't say. Then every body left their dinner and ran down the oven and month

And like a flash he remembered. not quench."

BARRY WITH IN SUCCESS

NO THAND BREATE mented on Transfer Book Malled Frees 實」語、他 month's and and and a second of andre en ent at hange at the P 10 1865 Bill

"Bring me now the infant," she said, but leave the women in the outer chamber.'

This was done, too. Then the mandarin's wife caused the baby to be undressed, and its clothes put on the large fish.

"Carry the creature outside now, and throw it into the river in the sight of the two women.

The servant obeyed her orders, flinging the fish into the water, where it rolled about and struggled, disgusted, no doubt, by the wrappings in which it was swaddled.

Without a moment's pause, one of the mothers threw herself into the river with a shrick. She must save her drowning child.

"Without a doubt she is the true mother," she declared; and the mandarin's wife commanded that she should be rescued, and the child given to her.

"Without a doubt she is the true mother," she declared; and the mandarin nodded his head, and thought his wife the wisest woman in the "Flowery Kingdom."

Meantime, the false mother crept away. She was found out in her imposture, and the mandarin's wife forgot all about her in the occupation of dressing the little baby in the best silks she could find in her wardrobe .--Churchman. -

Mortimer McRoberts and Maud C. Mansfield were married in Cincinnati the other day, and after the ceremony, McRoberts went to the hotel office to pay his bill, carrying a small hand-bag. Noon came and dinner time. Pepito After getting the receipt, he hurried to his bride, leaving the bag on the floor under the cashier's window. In about fifteen minutes he returned pale as a Pepito was confused. For busy in play ghost and gasped: "Did I leave my he had forgotten all about the roasting satchel here?" Without a word the clerk handed it to him, and with a sigh of relief he grabbed and opened it. Then the eyes of the clerk stuck out "Oh! what a boy," his mother said. Then the eyes of the clerk stuck out "Tell me quick. Did you let that little with astonishment, for the bag was full of money. It contained a round \$50,-000. - Cincinnali Times.

10 mm

along the Rio river, crying: "Dos-dientes, O Little Two-teeth, where are dently smitten with somebody, gave you?" And not one thought to look in the following toast: "Cupid and his torch, the only incendiary that can But Pepito stood and thought hard. kindle a flame which the engines can

and praised him and loved him. But 1 it had I would have sent you one. and the baby didn't seem to get on. After I'd set again two or three times, At first sight of him I broke into pitiful wails, and brandished my fists as and I went home, having paid six dolthough I had met my mortal enemy. lars and left my address. As the boy grew older, and opportunities for annoying him presented them. selves more frequently, I persecuted him the more. I thrust my thumb into his eyes; I kicked the blankets off his sleeping form of nights; often I had first that the gums had been a duller fallen down-stairs with him, had not my sister Mary protected him. I have fidgeted and struggled until I thrust they felt cold and distant. I took them concealed pins in the person of that innocent, shrieking child. As the years People going by no doubt thought that of his boyhood came and went, more than all other people in the world I led that boy into mischief and got him into trouble; and I never got over this singular antipathy. I have been unkind to him where I would be tenderly merciful to a stranger; 1 have been pitiless with him where I was gracious to my enemies. I have been the cause of all his mistakes and misdeeds; a thousand times I have been a stumbling-block in his way, and then I have smitten him because he stumbled over me. Often and often I wonder how bright and happy and good that boy's life might have been had he

never met me. The boy went West with my parents in 1846. Family traditions state that he wept aloud all the way from Greens borough to Cineinnati. Possibly he was heart-broken at leaving his native State, to which he returned long years afterwards. Perhaps he wept because he knew that the earth and several coaling-stations would one day be seized by the Ohio man, and he was born beyond the Panhandle. Whatever caused his grief, he kept it a ever it was. secret forever. He merely announced, firmly and distinctly, to every living soul on that beat, that he was crying, but did not say what he was crying about. He never told me; if he did, I have forgotten it.-Robert J. Burdette, in Lippincott's Magazine.

-The reports of the Senate and House proceedings during the first session of the Forty-ninth Congress, occupied 17,099 columns in the Congressional Record. The House was in session 1,049 hours and 18 minutes, the Senate 917 hours and four minutes.

-"Does the man fall to the pavement, or does the pavement fly up and hit the man?" This question bothered the brain of Timothy Long, of Ware, Mass., until he went down in the cellar music. If this be so let us build music and hung himself .- Boston Herald.

and guessed at his weight; they petter didn't look much like me after all. If we got a pretty fair likeness, he said,

Three weeks after that a small boy came with my new teeth.

They were nice, white, shiny teeth. and did not look very ghastly after I had become used to them. I wished at red and that the teeth had not looked so new. I put them in my mouth, but out and warmed them in the sun-light. I did it to show that I was able to have new teeth, but that was not the case. I wore them all that forenoon while I butchered. There were times during the forenoon when I wanted to take them out, but when a man is butchering he hates to take his teeth out just because they hurt.

Neighbors told me that after my mouth got hardened on the inside it would feel better.

But, oh, how it relieved me at night to take those teeth out and put them on the top of a cool bureau, where the wind could blow through their whiskers! How I hated to resume them in the morning and start in on another long day, when the roof of my mouth felt like a big red bunion and my gums like a pale red stone bruise.

A year ago, Henry, about two-thirty in the afternoon, I think it was, 'I left that set of teeth in the rear flank of a barbecue I was to in our town.

Since then I have not been so pretty. perhaps, but I have no more unicorns on the rafters of my mouth and my note is just as good at thirty days as

You are right, Henry, when you go on to state in your paper that teething is the most trying time for parents .-Bill Nye, in Chicago News.

#### Had Been There Before.

"And do you doubt my love?" he asked, passionately.

"No, George," she answered with admirable poise, "but when you say that the day you call me your's will widow."-N. Y. Sun.

-Mr. Coville thinks the insane can be controlled, if not wholly cured, by halls instead of asylums. -Boston Globe. You've earned it."

#### MEN'S NERVOUSNESS.

#### Nervons Prostration an Affliction Which Haunts Men Equally With Women.

The physiologies tell us that nervousness is the peculiar attribute to women. May not this be because it is unusually men who write the physiologies, so that woman might perhaps say, like the lions in Æsop's fable, that if the other party had been the painters the case would be different? It would be worth while to consult the wife of the musical enthusiast, for instance, who has carried his art to such a point that it causes him and everybody else more pain than pleasure, the man who must have every door in the house deadened, every carpet doubled; every visitor seen by some one else before admittance, and the children banished to regions inaccessible and inaudible. Paganini, the greatest of violinists, is reported to have found existence an absolute burden because it held so many intolerable sounds; and many a woman has found her husband, even where unprofessional, claiming the privilege of Paganini's sensitiveness without his genius. Again, consider the extremely nervous condition exhibited by some perfectly healthy men when called upon to appear before the public to "make a few remarks." or even introduce a speaker.

The terrors of nervous prostrationthat calamity which seems a new foe, but is really only a new name for an old one-haunt men almost equally with women. If men hold out longer against its approaches, which is doubtful, they succumb almost more hopelessly, and need longer for a cure. 1 know young men of fine physique who, having for a year or two undertaken to combine too many different anxieties-for instance, a bread-earning occupation and the study of a professionhave taken to their bed in utter helplessness and frequent tears, and remained there for years. "More pangs" them lest, perchance, some proprietary medicine, like Warner's safe cure, now ad-mitted to be the only scientific specific, will were their penalty for an over-taxation of the nervous system. The fact that, as the life insurance companies tell us, women on the whole outlive men. seems to indicate that their nerves, if more sensitive than those of men, are more elastic, and offer a better re istance to the wear and tear of events; for we must remember that it is not the great things of life which prove exhausting, but the small ones, because these call out less in the way of resources to meet them, just as people take cold more readily after a warm bath than after a cold one, for want of reaction. There exists in every household a

short and easy method of testing the comparative nervousness of the sexes. Take the very sweetest and most domestic of men, the most home-loving and equable; and see if he can have patience with the children, day in and day out, as can a wife much less gifted by nature with these fine qualities. The children may be the sweetest ever born, and yet each will be pretty sure to pass through stages in its development when its cross-questionings, its its endless "What?" and "Why?" and

#### SIGNIFICANT I Some of the Last Public Opinions of

Great Man.

Interior of the Last Public Opinions of a Great Man. [New York Correspondence Cleveland Leader.] One has a most excellent opportunity to study "man" as represented by the average New Yorkers. Among the weal "hy classes, very many of them have the waal "hy classes, very many of them have the waal's problem fiesh, and "puffed eyes" that are indicative of serious kidney affection. "Bright's disease" is plainly written on their faces. Since General Logan's death the subject of rheumatism is being discussed by the medical profession. Every intelligent person, with any knowledge of the human system, is well aware that if the kidneys are in good condition all unnecessary material is regularly carried off by them. If not, various acids, such as uric acid, one of the chief causes of rheumatism, are left in excess, creat-ing deposits that cause all sorts of chronic or-ganic diseases. It would seem, therefore, that the result of a disease, and it is safe to say that if the stomach and kidneys are kept in health-ful condition, there will be no deaths from rheumatism. General Logan was well aware that his disrheumatism.

General Logan was well aware that his dis General Logan was well aware that his dis-case was of the kidneys, and once expressed himself in indignant terms at the folly of doctors treating him for rheumatism, when it was the kidneys that caused his attacks. The high living and the excesses in all things, prevalent among wealthy men in large cities, especially in New York, is the chief cause for Bright's disease, and the aristocratic trouble known as rheumatism, even as insufficient and improper food bring about the same results among the very poor.

Improper food bring about the same results among the very poor.
The above article, which we reproduce because of its general interest, is very significant. The public believes that rheumatism is an effect of diseased blood, this diseased because dy uric acid or kidney poison. Enough of this is developed daily to kill several men, and if it is not removed by the kidneys as fast as formed, it gradually ruins the health.
This fact is a scientific demonstration. If doctors do not admit it, it is probably because they do not wish to attract attention to the menace deranged kidneys offers to the general health, since they have no authorized specific for these organs. General Logan knew what his real trouble was, and he recognized the nonsense of treating the effects—the rest seat of the disease was the kidneys. Senator Sittig, of Illinois, whose vote elected Logan Senator after four months of balloting, tells us that Logan often complained to hum of great distross in his kidneys. Disease of the kidneys always produces rheumatism, and besides that, it causes paralysis, apoplexy, impotency, stomach and blood disorders, brain troubles, female complaints and countless other diseases which would almost never develop if the blood was kept free of uric acid or kidney poison.

get the benefit. Fie on such bigotry! It has been author-

Fie on such bigotry! It has been author-itatively stated time and again that there can be no real sound health if there is any false action of the kidneys. Insurance companies refuse millions of risks on this ground alone, hence it is that there is such universal popularity given to the great preparation named—a popularity that is based upon intrinsic merit. Too much dependence upon professional dvice, especially in matters over which medical men admit they have no power, oo often results very disastrously, but of what use to the victim is experience gained by fatal disaster?

oy fatal disaster? How much better it is to be guided by an .unprejudiced public opinion in such mat-

Had Logan been so guided, he might have been spared many years.

## Two Absent-Minded Scholars.

A very valuable folio edition suddenly disappeared twenty-five years ago from the Royal Library at Berlin, and during that time there appeared annually search warrants, but all in vain. Among the most eager in the search was Dr. S., who died recently. It has since been discovered that the doctor had during those twenty-five years been using the folio to raise his seat. Another official of the same es- wife was taken with uterine hemorrhage. needless resistings, its cronic deafnesses, tablishment had written numberless The best styptics the physician could pre-

"WHAT is the best way to manage a

LIVES on tick-the man who eight o'clock.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

31

80

244

54 % 81

Somerville Journal.

"MARCH 1882." wrote C. C. Shavne, 103 Prince street, N. Y. "Crippled with lum-bago; I tried St. Jacobs O.1; it relieved; tried again, it cured me." November 1, 1886, he writes: "Confirm my statement; was completely cured." Price fifty cents. Mrs. M. Pollock, 95 Aisquith Street, Balti-more, Md., says: "Red Star Cough Cure for colds, coughs and sorethroat has no equal." Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

MANT men object to sitting in juries, and no wonder, as jurymen always get into a box.

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

The man who stoops to brush orangepeel from the sidewalk is bent on doing good .- Picayune.

#### Farmers,

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"The HORSE TRAINER." A complete system, teaching how to break and train horses in a mild and gen-tle way, requiring no elaborate apparatus, nothing more than can be found in any stable in the country-a rope and a strap. Every one handling horses should have a copy.

TEACHER-"What is the end of all mankind?" Pupil (faintly)-"The letter 'd,' Sir."

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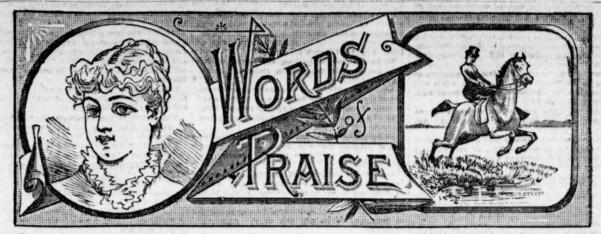
broken English.

Piso's Cure for Consumption and rest well.



For Weak Women

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. : About the first of September, 1881, my learned essays, which still remained in scribe did not check it and she got more and more enfeebled. She was troubled with



The following words, in praise of DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION as a remedy for those delicate diseases and weak access peculiar to women, must be of interest to every sufferer from such maladies. They are fair samples of the spontaneous expressions with which thousands give utterance to their sense of gratitude for the inestimable boon of health which has been restored to them by the use of this world-famed medicine. THREW AWAY HEB SUPPORTER. Mrs. SOPHIA F. BOSWELL. White Cottage.O., writes: "I took eleven bottles of your 'Fa-yorite Prescription' and one bottle of your 'Fa-yorite I am doing my work, and have been for some time. I have had to employ help for about sixteen years before I commenced tak-ing your medicine. I have had to wear a supporter most of the time; this I have laid aside, and feel as well as I ever did."

# SIOO THROWN AWAY.

THE GREATEST EARTHLY BOON. Writes: "I was a great sufferer from leucor that, bearing-down pains, and pain contin-ually across my back. Three bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' restored me to per-fect health. I treated with Dr. \_\_\_\_\_, for nine months, without receiving any benefit. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the greatest earthly boon to us poor suffering women."

# IT WORKS WONDERS. Mich., writes: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' Again she writes: "Having taken several bot-tes of the 'Favorite Prescription' I have re-gained my health wonderfully, to the astonish-attending to the duties of my household. TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

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

A Marvelous Cure.- Mrs. G. F. SpRAGUE, of Orgetal, Mich., writes: "I was troubled with forgetal, Mich., writes: "I was troubled with womb for seven years, so I had to keep my bed for a good part of the time. I doctored with an of money, but received no lasting benefit. At last my husband persuaded me to try your medicines, which I was loath to do, because I was prejudiced against them, and the doctors said they would do me no good. I finally told my husband that if against the advice of my physician. He got me six bottles of the "Favorite Prescription," also six bottles of the 'Discovery' for 'Favorite Prescription," and I have been a sound woman for four was troubled in the same way, and she cured herself in a short time. I have not had to take any medicine now for atmost four years."

## THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

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KANSAS CITY, March 18. CATTLE-Shipping steers..... \$ 4 40 @ 4 90 Native cows....... 3 10 @ 3 75 Butchers' steers.... 3 95 @ 4 25 30%@ 25 63 4540 FLOUR-Fancy, per sack ..... 1 50 0 CHEESE-Full cream.... EGGS-Choice.... BACON-Ham... Shoulders... Sides... 13%20 12 63 6 @ 6 @ 40 @ LARD. LARD POTATOES..... ST. LOUIS. CORN-NO. 2 OATS-NO. 2 RYE-NO. 2 BUTTER-Creamery..... 35% 00 28 Q 53%@ PORK ..... 19 00 @ 19 5 CHICAGO. CATTLE-Shipping steers ..... 3 95 @ 5 4 
 HOGS-Packing and shipping.
 5 60
 6 5 70

 SHEEP-Fair to choice......
 2 90
 4 70

 FLOUR-Winter wheat......
 3 90
 4 50
 article is practically unknown. In many houses where they pride them-selves on their good coffee only cream selves on their good coffee only cream WHEAT-No. 2 red..... is used in the mixture. Coffee with CORN-No. 2. 79 @ 2514@ OATS-No. 2..... 24 @ 54 @ cream is delicious, and the very color 
 OATS-R0.2
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 RYE-NO.2
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 BUTTER-Creamery
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 PORK
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 it takes on as the thick yellow substance drops down into it is a joy for-PORK ..... NEW YOR. ever; but it is, alas! indigestible. I be-CATTLE-Common to prime.. 4 35 @ 5 30 lieve that many of the people who have 47% 0 48% 37 0 42

Prolapsus Uteri, Leucorrhœa, numbness of your Vegetable Compound. She said she could discover a salutary effect from the first dose. Now she is comparatively free from the Prolapsus, Stomach's sickness, &c. The hemorrhage is very much better and is less at the regular periods. Her appetite is restored, and her general health and strength are much improved. We feel that we have been wonderfully benefited and our hearts are drawn out in gratitude for the same and in sympathy for other sufferers, for whose sakes we allow our names to be ased." C. W. EATON, Thurston, N. Y. The Compound is put up in Pill, Lozenge and Liquid form. All sold by druggists. The Pills and Lozenges sent by mail on re-ceint of price ceipt of price.



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No. 1126 A. N.K.-D.

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

Below we give a list of laws passed at the session of 1887 and the date of approval: Making appropriation for the legislative de-partments, enrolling clerks, committee elerks, general expenses incidental to the general as-sion of the Legislature of 1857. Approved Jan-Mary 25.

To provide for the registration of electors at elections for the election of county seats and supplemental to chapter 69 of the laws of 1881. pproved February 4.

Conferring upon women the fight to vote at city elections and to hold certain offices. Ap-Relating to the extension and construction of

continuous and connected lines of railroad and providing for the purchase or lease of railroad property, and the purchase and guaranty of rail-road securities in certain cases. Approved February 11.

Authorizing the board of education of the city of Barlington to transfer certain moneys from the sinking fund to the general fund. Approved February 15. Authorizing the city of Winfield, Cowley

County, to transfer the in becile asylum fund to the Ninth avenue bridge fund and to the general improvement fund of said oity. Approved Feb For the relief of Ella Wind. Approved Fel

guary 11.

reary 11. For the relief of John A. Williams, assignee of A. S. Stone. Approved February 11. To legalize certain roads and highways in Washington County and making the records of such roads, and of the plats and surveys thereof, canclusive of the validity of the same. Approved February 11. To authorize Garden City township, Finney

County, Kan., to vote \$10,000, in bonds, to build a road through the sand-hill in said county Approved February 15. To authorize the board of county commission

sers of Butler County, Kan., to appropriate wed February 17.

The legalize certain railroads and highways.in Franklin County, and making the record of such roads and of the plats and surveys thereof evi dence of the validity of the same. Approved February 16.

To authorize the treasurer of Mitchell Coun-ty to transfer certain funds therein named to the State permanent school fund. Approved February 16.

To amend section 2, chapter 100, session laws of 1885. Approved February 21. To legalize an election held in Lincoln town-scip. Cloud County. on Thursday, May, 13, 1886,

and to authorize said township to issue its bonds a accordance therewith. Approved February

The authorize the township of Mulberry, i May County, and Clifton township in Washing tox County, and the City of Clifton, in Clay and

Washington Counties, to vote bonds and sub-scribe to the capital stock of the Clifton Water Power Company. Approved February 21. To legalize a certain levy imposed by the board of county commissioners of the county of Sedgwick for the year 1886. Approved Febru-

To legalize chapter 37 of the printed session To legalize chapter 37 of the printed session haves of 1886, and the organization of the counties therein named. Approved February 21.

Elected hamed. Approved February 21. Relating to internal improvements in cities of the first class. Approved February 22. To establish the times of holding courts in the several counties of the Seventeenth Judicial district of the State of Kansas, and to repeal chapter 97 of the session laws of 1886. Approve February 22.

To legalize roads and highways in Pottawate trie County. Approved February 24. To legalize roads and highways in the count

difficults laid out and ordered to be opened prior to Jeanary 1, 1884. Approved February 21. Theirgalize the acts of certain notaries public

For the relief of C. S. Blake. Approved February 24.

TUNY 24. To anthorize and empower Paola township, in

To setterize and empower Paola township, in Miami Cetaty, to purchase or lease site and errect and maintain thereon buildings for said howaship, and provide for the payment of the same. Approved February 24. Authorizing and empowering the board of rounly commissioners of Shawnee County to here a fair purposes and to provide for herease. Approved February 24. To vacate a part of Third street in the town of Torrence, Cowley County, Kan. Approved Feb-tures 28.

N TUBET COA. Degalize certain acknowledgements of To

decds executed by the Gypsum City Town Com To enable the county comm

To enable the county commissioners of Co ty indebtedness. Approved February 24. To authorize the county commission Kingman County, Kan., to issue the bonds of

WORK OF THE LEGISLAID.IC. Legislature. Below we give a list of laws passed at

27, 1885. Approved March 1. Authorizing the board of county commission-ers of Clay County to build a certain bridge, and to provide means therefor, being an act supple-mentary to chapter 77, of the sessich laws of 1885. Approved March 1. To fix the times of holding the terms of dis-trict court in the Nineteenth Judicial district. Approved March 1.

Approved March 1. Approved March 1. Authorizing the board of county commission-ers of Cowley County to levy and coffect a tax of not exceeding ten mills on the taxable prop-erty of said county for general county purposes.

Approved March 1. To authorize the board of county commission-ers of Lincoln County, Kan., to appropriate money to build a bridge in said county. Ap-proved March 1. Authorizing the board of county commission-ers of Euch County to build a bridge across

Authorizing the board of county commission-ers of Rush County to build a bridge across Walnut creek between sections 23 and 34, in town 18 south, of range 16, west of the 6th p. m. in Rush County, Kansas, and to issue bonds to levy a tax. to pay the same. Approved

March 1. Relating to grand juries, and amendatory of sections 73, 74 and 99 of chapter 82 of the gen eral statutes of 1865, and repealing said original ections 73, 74 and 99, and sections 24 and 25 of haptor 54 of the general statutas of 1868. Apchapter proved March 1.

To enable the city of Lyons, in Rice County, Kansas, to deliver bonds, voted in aid of the Kansas Midland Railway Company. Approved March 1.

Legalizing certain roads and highways of Montgomery County, and making the record of such roads and of the plats and surveys thereof evidence of the validity of the same. Approved March 1.

Granting to the board of education of the city of Fort Scott, Kan., a block of ground situated therein, platted as University square. Approved March 1.

To regulate and fix the terms of the district coust, of the Fifteenth Judicial district, and to repeal chapter 95 of the laws of 1886. Approved March 1.

Making appropriations to provide for wate Making appropriations to provide for water supply, heating and plumbing, connecting cor-ridor, laundry and dry room, furniture, including kitchen, and flagging boller house, at the State reform school. Approved March 1.

Making appropriations for the current ex-penses of the asylum for feeble-minded youth, for the fiscal years ending June 80, 1888, and June 80, 1889, and to provide for the additional numbers to be admitted to the new building during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887. Approved March 1.

Making appropriations for the current ex-penses of the Topeka insane asylum, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1888, and June 30, 1889, and to provide for the increased number of pa-tients for the fractional fiscal year ending June

30, 1887. Approved March 1. To provide for the current support of the sol-dlers' orphans' home, and for necessary im-provements, furniture and equipment therefor, for the fractional fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, and the fiscal years ending June 30, 1888 and June 30, 1889. Approved March 1. To legalize cortain meetings, acts and ordi-

nances of the mayor and city council of the city

of Minneapolis, Ottawa County, Kan, a city of the second class. Approved March 1. Making appropriations for the current ex-penses of the reform school for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1888, and June 30, 1889, and to provide for the increased number of pupils ad-mitted during the fractional fiscal year ending June 30, 1887. Approved March 1.

Making appropriations to pay per diem and mileage of regents and directors of the State in-stitutions for the fiscal years ending June 30,

1888, and June 30, 1889. Approved March 1. Making appropriations for conveying prisoners to the penitentiary, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1888, and June 30, 1889. Approved March 1. To detach the county of Sherman from the

county of Thomas. Approved March 2. To legalize the organization of the city of Englewood, in Clark County, Kan. Approved March 2.

To authorize Guilford township, Wilson Cou ty, Kansas, to vote \$10,000 in bonds to build two wagon road bridges in said township. Approved March 2.

To legalize and make valid section 1, of ordinance No. 254 of the city of Wichita, "relating to the vacation of Chicago avenue, in Shuman's addition to the city of Wichita, Kan. Ap-

To authorize Hartland township, in Hamilton County, Kan., to vote \$4,000 in bonds, to build a road through the sand hills in said county.

Regulating the salaries of the county clerk and county treasurer of Neosho County, Kan. Approved March 2.

ble Grant t subscribe for stock in a certain railway com-pany and to issue bonds in payment therefor. Approved March 2.

school for the liscal years ending June 30, 1888, and June 30, 1889. Approved March 2. To repeal chapter 113 of the session haws of Kansas of 1877, entitled "An act to regulate the salaries of county clerks and county treasurers

salaries of county clerks and county in certain counties therein named." Approve March 2.

Marco 2. Making appropriations to pay the several counties of the State for expenses incurred in the maintenance of destitute insane persons, and for dedicencies from the fiscal years end-ing June 30, 1885, and June 30, 1886. Approved ch 2.

In relation to railway corporations, and at thorizing the construction of branch lines of railway. Approved March 2. Authorizing Center township, in Jewell Coun-ty, State of Kansas, to aid in the construction

f railroads. Approved March 3. To enable the city of Ellsworth, in Ellsworth

Jounty, Kan., to subscribe for stock in any alroad compuny, and to issue bonds in pay-nent therefor. Approved March 2. An act fixing the terms of court in the First

An act mains the terms of court in the First Judicial district. Approved March 2. To fix the times of folding the terms of dis-trict court of the Second Judicial district, and to repeal all acts inconsistent with this act. Aproved March 2.

To legalize the organization of the city of To legalize the organization of the city of Coolidge, Hamilton County. Approved March 2. Making an appropriation to pay J. F. Tufts for logal services performed as Assistant Attor-ney General. Approved March 4. Making appropriations for the erection of the north wing of the institution for the education of the blind and for the purchase of furniture for the same. Approved March 4. To authorize school district No. 2, in St. John County. to issue bonds for the purchase of some

To authorize school district No. 2, in St. John County, to issue bonds for the purpose of erect-ing a school house. Approved March 4. To legalize certain section-line and other roads and highways of Stafford Counnty, and making the record of such roads and of the

plate and surveys thereof evidence of the valid-ity of same. Approved March 4. Declaring all section lines in Graham County,

San., public highways. Approved March 4. To authorize the board of county commission

ers of Douglas County to appropriate money to build a bridge. Approved March 4. For the relief of W. J. Bethard, purchaser of chool land, and to make appropriation for th

ame. Approved March 4. To authorize Lakin township, Finney County, Kan., to vote \$10,000 in bonds to build a road through the sand-hills in said county. Approved

hrough t March 4. Making appropriations for miscellaneous pur

oses. Approved March 4. To legalize and make valid ordinance No. 619, of the city of Topeka, entitled "An ordinance vacating certain avenues, streets and alleys in he city of Topeka," approved November 1, 1880

approved March 4. Authorizing the city council of Waverly, Col tee County, to issue sorip. Approved March 4. Supplemental to an act to provide for levying and collecting delinquent State taxes, and for the disposition of certain uncellected taxes, and amendatory to section 3 of chapter 43 of session laws of 1879, and for the punishment of county commissioners who violate this act. Approved

March 4. Authorizing the city of St. John, in Staffor County, to vote bonds not to exceed \$15,000 to reimburse citizens of said city for sums ad-vanced for certain purposes. Approved

March 2. March 2. To authorize and empower Cherry township, in Montgomery County, to purchase a site and build a township hall, and to provide for the payment and management of the same. Ap-proved March 4. To authorize the board of county commis-

To amend section 1 of chapter 47 of the ses-sion laws of 1883, being an act concerning pri-vate corporations. Approved March 5. In relation to railroad crossings and junc-tions at grade. Approved March 5. In relation to the territory of school districts wherein cities of the second class may be or-ganized, and to provide that the territory of such district auxide of the limits of such city To authorize the board of county commis-sioners of Pawnee County, Kan., to purchase a tract of land and erect thereon an asylum for the poor, and providing for the levy of a tax to pay the same. Approved March 4. To authorize Coolidge township, Hamilton County, Kan., to vote \$3,000 in bonds to build a wagon road through the sand-hills in said county. Approved March 4.

To authorize the Secretary of State to pur To authorize the Secretary of State to par-chase 2,500 copies of a compilation of the stat-utes of Kansas of 1885, and making an appro-priation therefor. Approved March 4. To amend section 2 of chapter 182 of the ses

sion laws of 1885, entitled "an act to transfer a certain sum of money and certain parcels of land to the State permanent school fund, and providing for the sale of said lands." Approved

To authorize townships to provide public parks and cemeteries for the inhabitants there of. Approved March 4.

To authorize the township of Greenleaf, in Washington County, to vote bonds and sub-scribe to the capital stock of the Washington County Live-Stock and Mechanical Associa-Approved March 4.

To auth rize the township of Reading, in the county of Lyon, to issue its bonds for a town all. Approved March 4. To refund to William B. Challacombe, from Ilar

of the general statute's of 1868, being an act en-titled "An act to establish a code of civil pro-

cedure." Approved Maxch 5. Relating to the redemption of bonds issued to rairload companies. Approved March 5. Giving owners of stallions and jacks a lien on certain stock therein named. Approved

March 5. March 5. To encourage the manufacture of sugar. Ap-proved March 5. Providing for the improvement of county roads. Approved March 5. To encourage co-operative societies among artisans and industrial workers. Approved March 5. In relation to company and available to the solution of the solution ourage the manufacture of sugar. Ap-

Kanses: Section 1. That section 78 of an act entitled "An act to establish a code of caiminal proceed-ure," being chapter 82 of the general statutes of 1868, be amended so as to read as follows: Sec-tion 73. A grand jury shall hereafter be ordered,

In relation to crimes and punishments, and

In relation to crimes and punishments, and amendatory to section 239 of chapter 81 of the general statute of 1868. Approved March 5. To amend section 8 of article 8 of chapter 105 of the compiled laws of 1883. Approved March 5. To authorize proceedings in the district court against garniahees. Approved March 5. Supplemental to an act to regulate the prac-tice of dentistry, and punish violators thereof.

Approved March 5. Authorizing Cawker township, county of Mitchell, State of Kansas, to aid in the construction of railroads. Approved March 5.

In relation to township officers, amending sections 9 and 10 of chapter 168, session laws of 1885, repealing said sections, and section 8 of chapter 195, session laws 1885, and section 4 of chapter 179 of session laws of 1879. Approved March 5. Regulating the fees and salaries of the county

treasurer, county clerk, county attorney, pro bate judge, county auditor and register of deeds of Cherokee County, Kan. Approved March 5. Authorizing county treasurers in counties of more than 7,000 and less than 25,000 inhabit.

ants to deposit public money in a bank. Approved March 5. In relation to the territory of school districts

wherein cities of the second class may be organ-ized, and to provide that the territory of such districts outside of the limits of such city shall be and remain attached thereto for school pur be and remain attached thereto for school pur-poses. Approved March 5. Providing for the sale of certain municipal bonds to the board of commissioners of the State permanent school fund in certain cases, and prescribing a punishment for the violation of this act. Approved March 5. In relation to procedure criminal, and amend-atory of section 67 of chapter 82 of the general statutes of 1608, and section 3 of chapter 117 of

statutes of 1868, and section 2 of chapter 117 of the session laws of 1871. Approved March 5, To authorize the township board of Lakin, Finney County, Kan., to issue bonds of said township to fund its outstanding floating in-debtedness. Approved March 5.

For the submission of a proposition to amend ection 1 of article 5 of the constitution. Ap proved March 5.

To fix the times for holding the terms of the To fix the times for holding the terms of the district court in the Twenty-third Judicial dis-trict, and to repeal all acts inconsistent here-with. Approved March 5. Authorizing and directing the board of county mmissioners of Shawnee County to levy

tax for fair purposes, and to provide for its use Approved March 5. To authorize the city of Dlathe, Johnson County, to issue bonds for the purpose of pur chashing right of way for railroads. Approved

Maroh 5. To establish the times of holding courts in the several counties of the Fourteenth Judicia district of the State of Kansas, and to repea chapter 118 of the session laws of 1885. Approved March 5.

To amend section 1 of chapter 47 of the se

uch district outside of the limits of such city shall remain attached thereto for school pu

Regulating the fees and salaries of the county

treasurer, county clerk, county attorney, pro bate judge, county auditor and register of deed

of Cherokee County, Kan. Approved March 5. Providing for the sale of certain municipal bonds to the board of commissioners of the State permanent school fund in certain cases, and

prescribing a punishment for the violation this act. Approved March 5.

Providing for an assistant Auditor of State pproved March 5. Making appropriations for State printing for

Making appropriations for State printing for the balance of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, and fer the fiscal years ending June 30, 1888, and June 30, 1889. Approved March 2. To protect mechanics, laborers and persens furnishing material for the construction of pub-lic buildings and making public improvements.

authorize cities of the second class to con

oses. Approved March 5.

To authorize cities

aid county to fund the outstanding fl debtedness. Approved February 24. To legalize an election held in the township of

Evizon, in Summer County, and to authorize the February 24.

To change the name of the county of St. John to Logan. Approved February 24.

Legalizing certain subscriptions to the capital stock of the Kansas City & Paoific Railroad Company, and authorizing bonds to be issued in mayment therefor. Approved February 24. To secure to laborers in and about coal min

and manufactories the payment of their wages at regular intervals and in lawful money of the Traited States. Approved February 24.

To provide for the appointment of three co ers, to be known as Commissio the Supreme Court, and to provide for their En Supreme Court, and to provide for their sumpensation. Approved February 24. For the relief of Robert Curley. Approved

Pebruary 25. Matting appropriations for the State peniten-tiary for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1883, and June 30, 1889. and for the ceficiency from the year ending June 30, 1887, and for a contingent thand for the State penitentiary for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1888, and June 30, 1889.

Approved February 25. Making appropriations for the current ex-penses of the Osawatomic Insane Asylum, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1888, and June 36, 1889, and to provide for the increased num-face of patients for the fractional fiscal year ending June 30, 1887. Approved February 25. For the relief of George E. Barker and E. S. Moody. Approved February 25.

Authorizing Mound City township, in Linn County, to vote bonds not to exceed \$17,000, to resimburse citizens of said township for sums advanced by sam citizens to aid in the construc-tion of a court house at Mound City, for Linn

For the relief of David H. Dix. Approved February 25

Enabling Ellsworth township, in Ellsworth County, Kansas, to deliver bonds voted in aid of the construction of the Kansas Midland cailway. Approved February 25.

To authorize Ross township, Cherokee Coun-tr, to build bridges and abutments. Approved February 25.

For the relief of M. W. Coffman. Approved February 25.

Proposing an amendment to section 1, article 8. of the constitution, by striking out the word "white." Approved February 28, 1887. To authorize the board of education of the

At authorize the board of education of the etiy of Osage City, to turn over to the trustees of the public library and reading room of Osage City the books, furniture and funds belonging the said school district library. Approved Efferch 1.

Providing for the police government of cer-fain efficies through a board of police commission-wes, appointed by the Executive Council, in cer-fain contingencies. Approved March 1.

Authorizing the mayor and councilmen of the city of McPherson, McPherson County, to sell

certain property. Approved March 1. Relating to normal school lands. Approved Blarch 1.

Marsh 1. "To legalize all acts performed by William "Docking as a notary public of Clay County from and after January 5, 1885. Authorizing the mayor and councilmen of the city of McPherson, McPherson County, to sell

mertain property. Making appropriations for the current sup

port of the institution of the education of the blind, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1888, and June 30, 1889, and for sidewalks and fences for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887. Approved March 1

Amendatory of an act entitled "An act to

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To authorize the board of county commission ers of Cherokee County to provide a fund and appropriate the same for public improvements in said county. Approved March 2. Authorizing counties and citles of the second and thing loss

and third class to encourage the development of natural gas and other resources of their lo-calities by subscribing to the stock of companies for such purpose. Approved March 2. To authorize the city of Bunker Hill, Kan., to issue bonds for the purpose of purchasing stock of the "Bunker Hill Water Company."

Approved March 2. Making an appropriation for the erection of the main or central building of the State house, and to provide for a special levy of taxes there-

tor. Approved March 2. Authorizing the board of education of the city of Atchison to levy a tax of not exceeding nine mills on the taxable property of said city for the support of public schools in said city. Approved March 2.

Making appropriation to the Kansas State agricultural college for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1888, and June 30, 1889. Approved farch 3

To fix the times of holding the terms of the district court of the Tenth Judicial district, and to repeal all acts inconsistent with this act. Ap-

proved March 3. Relating to normal school lands. Approved

To provide for the current expenses of the University of Kansas for the fiscal years end-ing June 30, 1888, and June 30, 1889, and, further, to provide for apparatus and furniture for the removal and enlargement of the steam-heat-ing apparatus and for repairing walls of the south wing of the main building. Approved

March 3. Relating to Presidential electors and to amend section 43 of chapter 36 of the general statutes of 1868. Approved March 3. Authorizing the board of county commission-

ers of Dickinson County to build a jail and jail or's residence in said county, and to levy a tax therefor. Approved March 8. To amend sections 81 and 32 of article 2 of

To amend sections 31 and 32 of article 2 of chapter 31 of the general statutes of 1868, en-Miled "An act regulating crimes and punish-ments." Approved March 3. To vacate a State road in Marshall County.

Approved March 3. An act to provide for the assessment and col

ection of taxes, and repealing chapter 39 of the laws of 1879. To legalize the organization of Wallace Coun-

ty, Kan. Approved March 3, Making appropriations to the State horticul-tural society for the publication of their re-

ports, and for the expenses of the society for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1888, and June 30, 1889. Approved March 3. To legalize the taxes levied and extended on

the tax-rolls of Coffey County in the year 1886 Approved March 3.

Authorizing the trustees of the township of Cherokee, Montgomery County, to enter into a certain contract with the Denver, Memphis & Atlantic Bailroad Company to dispose of cer-tain bonds therein mentioned. Approved

March 3.

To change and define the representative dis-tricts numbers fifteen and sixteen, in Franklin County. Approved March 2. To authorize Sterling township, Rice County,

to issue bonds to improve a certain highway. Approved March 2.

Providing for the building and reparing of bridges in Mitchell County, Kan., and providing funds therefor. Approved March 2.

Making appropriations to the State norma

sly paid into said fund. Approve March 4. Relating to crimes and punishments and

amendatory of sections 31 and 32 of chapter 31 of the general statutes of 1886. Approved March 4.

To legalize the official acts of Sherman M Bell as a notary public. Approved March 4. Granting the right of way to the Chicag Kansas & Nebraska Railway Company through First street in the town of Huron, Atchison County. Approved March 4. Relating to the selection and summoning of

grand and petit jurors, and amendatory of and supplemental to chapter 104 of the session law-of 1876, and providing for the appointment of jury commissioners, prescribing their duties and fixing the compensation. Approved March 4.

March 4. To legalize an election in Kendall township, Hamilton County, for the issue of bonds to pur-chase a bridge. Approved March 4. Relating to intoxicoting liquors, and amenda-tory and supplemental to chapter 149 of the session laws of 1885, being an act entitled "An act amendatory of and supplemental to chapter 128 of the session laws of 1881, being an act en-titled 'An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes, and to reg ulate the manufacture and sale thereof for such excepted purposes," and amendatory of and sup-plemental to chapter 128 of the session laws of 1881, being an act entitled "An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor except for medical, scientific and mechanica purposes, and to regulate the manufacture and sale thereof for such excepted purposes. Approved March 4.

To prohibit grain dealers, partnenships, con panies, corporations or associations from com-bining or entering into any agreement or contract to pool or fix the price to be paid for grain, hogs, cattle, or stock of any kind whatever, and to provide punishment for violation of the same Approved March 5. Authorizing the county commissioners of

Reno County to appropriate money for repair-ing a bridge in Grant township. Approved March 5.

To establish the office of commissioner of for To establish the office of commissioner of for-estry, prescribing the power and duties thereof, and to encourage the planting and growing of forest trees in Kansas, and to make appropria-tion therefor. Approved March 5. To authorize the county of Saline to issue bonds of the county in the sum of \$30,000 for the purchase and inclusion and improvement of addi-

purchase and inclosing and improvment of addi-tional ground for the purpose of holding fairs, and other purposes. Approved March 5. Authorizing school district No. 97, in Cloud County, Kansas, to issue bonds in payment of indebtedness incurred in building a school house. Approved March 5.

An act to legalize certain acts of the board of county commissioners of Kingman County Approved March 5.

Relating to the assessment and collection o taxes, and amendatory of section 43, chapter 34, of the laws of 1876. Approved March 5.

In relation to railroad crossings and junction at grade. Approved March 5. Concerning State officers. and amendatory of

section 69 of chapter 166 of the laws of 1879. Ap

Relating to the publication of the ordinance of cities of the second class in pamphlet form and to legalize such publication. Approved March 5.

To authorize school district No. 34, in Rend County, to vote for and issue school bonds for the purpose of building a school house and pur-

chasing a site therefor in the city of Nickerson. Approved March 5.

To amend and repeal section 448 of chapter 80

drainage. Approved March 2. Legalizing defective instruments which are or have hitherto been recorded in the several ounties of the State of Kansas. Approved

Relating to cities of the second class, and amendatory of section 6, of chapter 99, of ses-sion laws of 1885. Approved March 2. To remove the political disabilities of certain

oersons therein named. Approved March 2. To confirm certain deeds, contracts and con regances of private corporations, executed and cknowledged under section 4, of chapter 22, general statutes of 1868, and to confirm titles bereunder, and for repeal of said section. Approved March 5.

To attach the counties of Haskell and Kear ney to Finney County, and the county of Stan-ton to the county of Hamilton, and the county of Garfield to Hodgeman County, and the county of Grant to Stevens County, and the county of Gray to Ford, for judicial purposes. Approved

farch 5. To authorize the township board of Lakin, Finney County, to issue bonds of said township to fund its outstanding floating indebtedness. Approved March 6.

Approved March 6. Authorizing the county commissioners of Reno County to submit the question of voting a two-mill tax for the purpose of building a jail and a jailor's residence to the qualified electors of said county and to contract for building the same. Approved March 5.

Regulating the crossing and intersection of rallroads. Approved March 5. To encourage the manufacture of sugar. Approved March 5.

Making townships liable for defects in bridges and culverts. Approved March 2.

To remove the political disabilities of certain persons therein named. Approved March 2. Relating to district courts, defining the Fifth and Eighteenth Judicial districts, creating the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Judicial dis tricts, to provide for judges thereof and for holding courfs therein. Approved March 5.

Making couris therein. Approved the second s the dissemination thereof and the education of reelers, and making an appropriation therefor. Approved March 5.

To amend section 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 91, 29, 98, 94 and 218 of an act entitled "An act to in-corporate and regulate cities of the first class, and to repeal all prior acts relating thereto. Approved March 5.

To provide additions to the State normal school building at Emporia. Approved March 5. Making appropriations for the erection of the north wing of the institute for the education of the blind, and for the purchase of furniture for the same. Approved March 5.

-One of the horses attached to a street-car in Augusta, Ga., the other day balked and refused to stir for a long time, until a passenger advised the driver to divert the attention of the animal by tying a handkerchief around its fore-leg, which was done, when the horse walked off.

-During the past two years nearly forty-six thousand Jews have landed in New York, driven from their homes by relentless religious and political persecution. They come largely from Russia and Roumania, in which countries they have undergone the most bitter suffer-

ing.

struct and maintain a system of sewerage and along which runs a groove. At interfrom one of the lower floors, but fell through vals this trough or groove has deep re-. and at two places these recesses are of larger size. This trough or groove represents the canal. The recesses are the sidings. The larger invals are the Great Bitter lake and Lake Timsoh. When a vessel has been signaled and is about to enter the canal at, say, the Suez end, a small toy boat or model, three or four inches long, is ehosen to represent her. A group of these model ships stand ready beside the model canal, each furnished with a flag. About forty have the English flag, ten or a dozen the French flag,

and so on with other nationalities. As the steamer comes up and her name is known it is written on paper and placed on the toy boat. The whole number of ships thus actually in the canal at any moment can be seen at a glance; and, as the telegraphic signals give notice, the toy boats are moved along, or placed in a siding, or shown travers ing one of the lakes at full speed. Signals are sent from the office to the various "gares" prescribing the siding at which each ship must stop to let another meet and pass it. The official who is on duty keeps the models moring as he receives notice, taking car

when two ships going in opposite directions are both nearing the same siding to give timely warning to the pilots in

charge by means of the signal balls and flags at each station under his control from the office, and to direct which of the two is to lie up and which to proceed. Barring accidents, the whole arrangement goes like clockwork; the clerk can read off in a moment the tonnage, nationality, draught and actual situation of every steamer; he can tell what pilot she has on board. what is her breadth of beam, what rate she is moving at, and every thing elso which has to be known about her; and he is able without an effort to govern all her movements, to prescribe the place

where she is to pass the night, and the hour she is to get under way in the morning, although he does not see her. and probably never saw her in his life. The fees which vessels pay for passing through the canal are often enormous Some of the large liners of the P. & O. or the Orient service pay as much as £1,800 in making a single transit. For every passenger half a napoleon or eight shillings four pence is charged. Three-fourths of the ships that go through the canal are English .- Saturday Review.

-- A nod number. -- The figure cleven on the face of the clock.

the hands of the firemen, and alighting on his head he was instantly killed. Five girls were discovered in a fifth story window, and were rescued with great difficul-ty by means of a plank placed across the lley to the top of Bunnell's museum. One of the girls, while crossing the slender bridge, fell to the ground, a distance of four stories. She was not killed, but was terribly injured. Her name was supposed to be Mary Connell, whose home is at 411 Hamburg street. Her legs were terribly cut and bruised and her back seemed to be very badly injured and her face and arms were in a frightful condition

FIRE AND DEATH.

Terrible Early Morning Holocaust

at Buffalo, N. Y.

Destruction of the Richmond Hotel-In-

mates Leap From Windows in Their

Frantic Efforts to Escape-Many

Killed and Injured.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.-Another ca-lamity has visited Buffalo. The splendid

and Eagle streets, was totally destroyed by

fire early this morning, together with the

St. James Hall and other adjacent property.

The most distressing part of the disaster is the loss of several lives. The rapidity of the fire cutting off all means of escape, led

some persons to leap for life from the windows. Others got down fire escapes or on

Hayes'ladders raised by the fire department.

The shricks and cries of the poor people

in the upper stories of the structure were

heartrending. One man, mad with terror, leaped from the third-story window and

was picked up from the stone sidewalk on Main street a mangled and bleeding corpse.

Several who succeeded in making their

escape were badly injured and burned and some of them will probably die. Others,

more fortunate, escaped with slight in-juries. Many of the wounded were taken

to the hospitals. Robert Stafford, the senior proprietor of the hotel, with his wife, occupied rooms

on the second floor, and had a narrow es-

cape. Terror overcame everybody, and even those who escaped in safety were in

many cases prostrated by their terrible ex-

periences. There were 125 persons in the

hotel, twenty of whom were transient guests, eight boarders and the remainder

porters, bell boys, families of the propri-

etors and clerks. Twenty-two of these

were rescued from the windows by the fire-men, twenty-two are at hospitals, and a

large number made their escape by other

means. The origin of the fire is not yet

known. William A. Allport, the night

cloak room under the main stairway, at 3:35 o'clock. There was nobody up but

myself, Joe, the night porter, and Plum-mer, the bell boy. I pulled all four of the fire alarms on the different floors and peo-

ple came flying down stairs in their night-

clothes. The fire followed the elevator,

I could." The large court in the center of the build-

ing must have afforded scope for the fear-ful blaze, for in less time almost than it

takes to tell it the flames shot upward

through the elevator and caught to the

copmost floor, and egress became a matter

of extreme difficulty on every floor. The

first alam was given by Policeman Henry

Clark, at 3:35. A general alarm fol-lowed. By four o'clock the screams

of the guests on the second, third and fourth floors could be heard several

hundred yards, and the Hayes extension

ladders were early brought into requisition.

Women and children were dragged in night

dresses out of the windows into the chill air

and carried by the firemen into the streets,

where they were wrapped in warm blankets and carried to neighboring houses and hotels.

The fire fiend got his work in so rapidly that

on the ground, were obliged to stand bare-limbed in the running water, before

they could be blanketed and carried from

raised to the fourth story and two women

were landed safely, but severely scorched.

Six streams of water were now playing on

the north end of the building from Eagle street, but the brisk wind from the south

At 4:10 the blaze had only affected the

oor on Main street, but was making rapid

headway on the south side. About this

time a man attempted to make his escape

outside and the middle portion of the top

was baffling the efforts of the firemen.

and inside of five minutes it reached the top floor. I rushed outdoors after doing all

dorsed upon the indictment, but the names of clerk, says: "The fire started in the

On the 8th day of December, 1886, for there were many hairbreadth escapes. instance, fifteen steamers cleared the Some of the women, after they landed

ships cleared, and on the following day the shocking scene. At 4:10 the whole

seven, so that during the 8th some thir- building, north, south, east and west was

ty ships were probably at one time in all ablaze. At this time the extension was

Richmond Hotel, at the corner of Main

THE GRAND JURY LAW.

Text of the New Law Relating to Grand Juries

Following is the new Grand Jury law a

passed by the Legislature and approved by

Be it enacied by the Legislature of the State of

drawn, summoned and required to attend at least two regular terms in each year of the dis-

trict court of every organized county in the State in which terms of court are held. When there are more than two regular terms of court held in any county in one year the grand jury shall be required to attend the first and

shall be required to attend the irst and third terms, and at such other terms as may be ordered by the judge of the district court; said jury shall be drawn upon the written order of the judge of the district court, which shall be made and filled with the

county clerk of the proper county; Provided, That whenever a petition, signed by at least 200

taxpayers of the county, praying for the draw-ing and summoning of the grand jury, shall be presented to the judge of the district court at least twelve days before the commencement of any term at which a grand jury would not be re-quired to attend under this act, the said judge shall order a grand jury to be drawn for said term. The grand jury to be drawn for said

term. The grand jury provided for in this sec-tion shall be drawn and summoned in the same

Section 9. That section 74 of chapter 82 of

the general statutes of 1868 be amended so as

to read: Section 74. There shall be fifteen grand jurors summoned and sworn on any grand jury,

and from the persons summoned to serve as grand jurors and appearing, the judge of the court shall appoint a foreman, and in every case

when any person appointed foreman shall be discharged or excused before the grand jury shall be dismissed, the judge shall appoint a

foreman in his place. In case any grand juror fails to attend or is discharged, his place shall be filled by a talesman, to be selected by the

Section 3. That section 99 of chapter 82 of

presented by the grand wary, the names all the material witnesses known at a time to the public prosecutor must be in-

other witnesses may afterwards be indorsed on said indictment before or during the trial, as the

said indiction before or during the triat, as the court may by rule or otherwise prescribe, and said witnesses be subpenaed by the State; but unless the names of such witnesses as were known to the public prosecutor before the com-mencement of the trial be indorsed on the in dictment, no continuance shall be granted to the State on account of absence of any witness

Section 4. That in counties having a popula-

tion of less than sixteen thousand inhabitants-a grand jury shall be required to attend only at

he first term of court in each year, unless peti

Section 5. That the original sections 78, 74 and

99 of chapter 82 of the general statutes of 1868 and sections 24 and 25 of said chapter 54 of the

general statutes of 1868, be and the same are

Section 6. This act shall take effect and be in

orce from and after its publication in the offi

THE SUEZ CANAL.

How Its Business is Directed from an Office

at Terreplein, Near Suez. The number of ships in the canal at

the same time is sometimes very great.

instance, fifteen steamers cleared the

canal, of which seven were outward

bound. On the previous day nine

the canal. Sometimes there are as

many as forty, and all are completely

under the control of the French gen-

tleman sitting at his desk in an upper

chamber at Terreplein. The method

of working is exceedingly simple.

Against the wall at one side of the

room is a narrow shelf or platform,

oned for and ordered as hereinhefer

vhose name is not thus indorsed

ereby repealed.

cial State paper.

the general statutes of 1868 be amended so as to read: Section 99. When an indictment

udge.

nanner as juries for the district court.

the Governor:

Kansas:

from burns. William Purcell, of this city, local agent of Bradstreet's, fell from the third story to the sidewalk and was killed instantly. John Kahn, New York, jumped from the fourth floor, injured back, leg fractured and hand and face burned. Mary E. Witt, housekpeper of the hotel, is badly burned on the arms and face. C. W. W. Dubois, Syracuse, foot, hands and face burned. His feet were severely cut by glass. F. K. Moore, Cleveland, hands and face burned. J. A. Finch, Scranton, fatally injured. At the Emergency, Dr. Daniels attended to four patients, whose names and injuries are as follows: H. B. Smith, Syracuse, feet, hands and head severely burned; W. J. Mackey, Niagara Falls, fell through the skylight and hurt his back severely; Edward Wheeler, hands, feet and face burned—fell one story and badly bruised; Barry Davies, New York, feet hands and face burned.

#### Triple Murder.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 18.-Intelli-gence reached this city last evening of a triple murder committed at a railroad camp on the Northwestern extension of the San Antonio & Aranzas Pass road, fourteen miles beyond Boerne. Henry Madison, a well known stockman and contractor this city, had the contract for grading the road, and employed a number of men and teams. One of the laborers named William Stone went to Madison and asked him for some money and was told he could not get any until Saturday. Stone became enraged and said he would have either money or blood, and without further provocation pulled a revolver and fired, killing Madison instantly. Two Mexicans in the camp, who had witnessed the shooting, ran up and attempted to arrest the murderer, whereupon Stone shot and killed both of them

Charged With Embezzlement.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 18 .- S. H. Baker, who has been loaning money for Myres and Underhill, of New York, has been twice arrested during the past two or three days at the instance of Benjamin Underhill for embezzlement. Underhill's personal claims against Baker aggregate over \$10,000, and D. K. Underhill, a brother of the prosecutor, holds Baker's note for \$5,000. In all Underhill claims nearly \$25,000. W. A. Purdy, of Iowa City, has a claim of \$6,000; the People's Bank, \$6,000; Rev. J. M. Alden, of Atwater, O., \$6,000; none secured. Fred Haas also has a considerable claim. These increase the amount to about \$40,000. Investigations give room to believe that Baker's indebted. nes.; will reach \$100,000,