O LUME XIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1887.

NUMBER 23.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESSIONAL. Some severe remarks were indulged in in the Senate on the 28th upon the tardiness of the House in sending in Appropriation bills. The House Labor Arbitration bill was taken up and passed—32 yeas, 19 nays. Mr. Edmunds made a conference report on the Retaliation bill show-

ing continued disagreement. A new conference was asked. The bill to prohibit the mailing of newspapers containing lottery advertisements passed. Adjourned... After routine business the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill. At the evening session eulogies were delivered upon the death of Representative Cole, of Maryland, and the House then further considered the Legislative Appropriation bill until one o'clock in the morning.

AFTER routine business in the Senate on March'l fifty-seven pension bills were taken up and passed. House bill granting right of way through the Indian Territory to the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railway passed, also the bill annexing a portion of Idaho to Washington Territory. The conference report on the River and Harbor bill was agreed to. The bill forfeiting certain railroad land grants in Michigan passed. Several other bills were also rushed through. After transacting considerable business at the night session resolutions of respect to Representatives Arnot, Beach and Dowdney, of New York, and Price, of Wisconsin, were adopted and the Senate adjourned...In the House the Mexican Pension Appropriation bill A.FTER routine business in the Senate on

House the Mexican Pension Appropriation bill passed, The conference report on the bill re-stricting ownership to land in the Territories to citizens was agreed to, also the conference re-port on the River and Harbor bill. The Deficiency Appropriation bill passed. The Legis lative Appropriation bill, as amended, passed. At the evening session a large number of bridge bills passed.

THE Senate on the 2d had a long debate on the Naval Appropriation bill and after amendment finally passed it. The conference report on the Pacific Railroad Inquiry bill was agreed to. The Senate bill for the erection of a memorial bridge over the Potomac at Washing-ton passed; also the bill for the erection of a ton passed; also the bill for the erection of a bridge over the Missouri river between Kansas City and Sibley. The conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill was agreed to...In the House after debate the conference report on the Retaliation bill was agreed to. The conference accepted the Senate bill. The conference report on the Pacific Railroad Inquiry bill was agreed to. Recess. At the evening session the conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill was agreed to, also the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill. After clearing the calender of several other bills of no particular importance

the House adjourned soon after midnight.

In the Senate on the 3d, after disposing of routine business, the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was considered rapidly and finally passed. The conference rerapidly and finally passed. The conterence to port on the Sundry Civil bill was reported by Mr. Allison, who severely criticised the House in holding back appropriation bills. Mr. Hoar also severely criticised the action of the Speaker also severely criticised the action of the Speaker of the House in certain matters, which brough forth equally caustic remarks in his defense from Senators Beck and Blackburn. The con-ference report was then agreed to. Three pub-lic buildings bills were passed over the veto. The Mexican Pension Appropriation bill passed. The conference report on the bill to adjust cer-tain relief of the passed over the veto. tain railroad land grants was agreed to. Late at night the Deficiency bill was taken up. Pending consideration the Senate at two o'clock in the morning took a recess In the House several vetoes of pensions were sustained and under suspension of the rules the bill repealing the Tenure of Office act was passed. The bill to accept certain lands near Chicago for a military post passed. The Urgency Deficiency bill passed under suspension of the rules. A motion to sus pend the rules and pass the bill granting Mrs. Logan a pension was lost. The House after midnight passed over the veto the bill for the erection of a public building at Dayton, O., and after further business the House about two

o'clock in the morning took a recess. AT five o'clock on the morning of the 4th the Senate agreed to the conference report on the Post-office Appropriation bill and took a re-cess of two hours. The conference report on the District of Columbia biil was agreed to. Several minor reports were agreed to and a com-munication received from the President that he had no further communication to make. Resohad no further communication to make. Reso-lutions of thanks to the Presiding Officer were passed and at noon the Senate stood ad-journed sine die....In the House at five o'clock in the morning the conference report on the Post-office bill (the Senate receded from the subsidy amendment) was agreed to. The conference report on the Legis-lative Appropriation bill was likewise agreed to. At eleven o'clock a committee was appointed ceived from the President announcing his approval of bills and that he had no further co the Speaker were adopted and at noon the adjourned sine die

WASHINGTON NOTES. In the River and Harbor bill, as sent to

the President the appropriation for the Missouri river is fixed at \$275,000 and the Mississippi at \$1,500,000

THE following have been appointed by the President Commissioners under the Interstate Commerce law: W. R. Morrison, of Illinois; Judge Cooley. of Michigan; General Bragg, of Alabama, and W. R. Cox, of North Carolina.

THE Treasury Department has decided that the wife of a Chinese laborer is not

permitted to enter the country under the restriction act. DR. SCHMITT VON TAVERA, the new Aus-

trian minister to the United States, left Vienna on the 2d for Washington. PUBLIC PRINTER BENEDICT has been confirmed by the Senate by a vote of 37 to 19.

THE Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, at a special and very short meeting on the 2d, voted to report adversely upon the nomination of James C. Trotter, of Boston, colored, nominated to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia. The vote was as follows: Ayes, Harris, Brown and Cheney; nays, Ingalls, Palmer, Blackburn and Vance

THE announcement from Washington that the House had receded and passed the Ed-munds bill caused great excitement and rejoicing among vessel owners and fishermen at Gloucester, Mass.

THE President has approved the Military Pension Appropriation bills, the act to organize a hospital corps of the United States and the act in regard to the importation of points. mackerel during the spawning season.

THE EAST.

THE jury to try boodle Alderman Cleary. of New York City, was obtained on the 2d. JAMES D. LAYNG, of New York, has been elected president of the Bee Line Railway

THE steerage passenger rate from New

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL is reported recovering from his throat trouble. It was thought at one time it would prove fatal. MRS. MARY G. GREEN, mother-in-law of

Ferd. Ward, the convicted "Napoleon" of Wall street, has become insane brooding over her troubles. Ward spent her fortune in speculation. THE Plasterers of Pittsburgh and Alle-

gheny City, Pa., have become dissatisfied with the Knights of Labor, and have severed their connection with that organization and joined the Protective Plasterers' National Union. THE American Wire Nail Association held a well attended meeting at Pittsburgh, Pa.,

on the 3d. The reports presented indicated a good trade with prices well sustained. Owing to the recent advance in raw material, the price of wire nails was advanced twenty-five cents per keg as agreed upon at

the January meeting.

The jury in the Kitson divorce case at
New York found that young Kitson had
not been legally married. A strumpet
had brought suit against him for divorce,
claiming that he had legally married her. A PETITION from the merchants and bus-

iness men of Providence, R. I., representing about \$40,000,000, has been presented to the General Assembly asking for the repeal of the prohibitory law.
CHARLES STRAEHLE, a prominent commission merchant of New York City, has been

arrested for forgery.
GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, has re moved General Shater from his position as president of the Board of Health. The in dictments against Shaler charging him

with corruption were dismissed.

The Red Star line steamer Waesland, from New York for Antwerp, went ashore on Goodwin sands, Eng., recently, in a fog. The passengeas and crew were taken off by a tug and landed at Deal. The Waesland was a screw steamer of 3,521 tons, and was

built at Glasgow in 1867. FRANK W. FOSTER, town clerk and treasurer of Greenfield, Mass., is a defaulter to the extent of \$14,000, and has involved his father, as indorser, to the extent of \$5,000 more. Foster did not falsify his accounts, and apparently made no attempt to conceal the shortage. He was arrested.

Two attempts were made to burn the Pennsylvania depot at Jersey City with chemicals on the 4th. One arrest was made. The resolution to submit to the people a constitutional amendment providing for woman's suffrage was concurred in by the Rhode Island House by a vote of 62 to 7.

THE WEST. HENRY HEPPERT, son of a wealthy brewer of Akron, O., has been sent to the peniten-tiary for a year for betraying a fourteenyear-old school girl.

Fire in Pinckney, Mich., the other morning destroyed five buildings, including the st-office. THE pressmen and stereotypers of Mil-

waukee, Wis., struck on the 3d in support of the striking compositors.

The other morning the big flour store

house of Pillsbury & Co., situated in Southeast Minneapolis, Minn., fell with a terrible crash. In it were stored about 10,000 barrels of flour. The damage is variously estimated at from \$30,000 to \$50,-000. The same firm sustained a loss from a similar cause January 5, when their East side elevator fell, spilling about 60,000 bushels of wheat and wrecking part of the building.

land grants in Kansas reached an agre ment on the 3d entirely satisfactory both to Senator Plumb and Congressman Anderson, who were members of the Conference Committee. Subsequently the Senate accepted the bill as agreed upon.

FOUR armed Mexican soldiers recently

crossed the border near Nogales, Ariz.; and endeavored to make an arrest, when Deputy Sheriff Speed arrested the Mexican The soldiers then commenced firing, which was returned by Americans. The skirmish lasted some time, the Mexicans recrossing the boundary with one of their number said to be mortally wounded. Grave apprehensions were felt over the af-

THE assets of the Bloomington (III.) Security Live Stock Insurance Company, which failed recently, are practically nothing. The risks held by the company foot up \$3,000,000.

THE steampipe of the steamboat Fleetwood broke recently near Lawrenceburg, Ind., and three negroes were fatally scalded. It was reported in Chicago that Phil Ar mour's scheme to start cotton seed oil mills was merely a bluff to bring the present monopoly to terms. Two families of negroes have left the

more are to follow soon. FIRE in Wymbish & Crawley's general store at South Boston, Va., recently, caused

a loss of \$200,000; insurance, \$88,000.

The steamboat W. H. Gardner was burned on the Tombigbee river, three miles below Gainesville, Ala., on the 1st. Twenty lives were lost, the boat being totally destroyed with its cargo.

The three children of a negro named

Burton, living near Marianna, Ark., were ourned to death the other morning. GENERAL J. J. FINLEY, of Ocala, Fla., has peen appointed by Governor Perry United States Senator to succeed Hon. Charles W.

Jones, whose term has expired. Two HUNDRED Mormon converts, gathred in various parts of the South, left Chattanooga, Tenn., recently, for Utah. JAMES M. COLLINS, an extensive land owner and planter in Arkansas, died on his plantation, four miles from Fort Smith, recently, of pneumonia. He owned thousands of acres of the finest bottom land in the country, and was a man of considerable

prominence, and was much esteemed hroughout the South. THE mill of the Wilmington (Del.) Jute Company was destroyed by fire the other

night. Loss, \$75,000. Quite a sharp shock of earthquake was felt at Augusta, Ga., about two a. m. on the Academy Appropriation and the Regular 4th and another and slighter one about five a. m. Neither did any damage. It was also felt at Charleston and intermediate

DISPATCHES from Soila say that the the parlor of Mr. troops of the garrison of Silistria revolted Louisiana Gun Club. and pronounced against the Bulgarian cy. A similar revolt was feared at Widdin.

THE mail steamer Valparaiso, bound from Liverpool to Chili, was wrecked on the York to Europe has been raised \$5 on all the Spanish coast. The 200 persons on board her husband, A. L. Hopkins, have been and all the mails were saved.

SUPPLEMENTARY elections in twenty-four districts of Germany resulted in the return of three Conservatives, four National Liberals, ten New German Liberals, two Centerists, four Socialists and one Im-

perialist. THE natives of the province of Mozam bique, taking advantage of the absence of the Portuguese squadron and troops at Tungi, have risen and devastated the trad-

THE address of the Newfoundland Legislature to the British Imperial Government took a very independent and decided tone against the French and American fishermen. COLONEL GILDER, the North Pole seeker, has returned to Winnipeg on temporary bus iness. He says he has not given up his pro-

A SEVERE shock of earthquake was felt on the 2d at Riggio de Calabra, and two slight shocks occurred at Diano Marino. The people feared further disaster because excesive heat and the fact that the sea has not returned to its ordinary level.

GENERAL BOULANGER has decreed that in future no officer in the army shall be allowed to have in his service any foreigner of either sex. The decree is due to the fact that the governess of General Davoust's children has been discovered to be the wife of a Prussian officer quartered at Neuf

AT Lurgan, Ireland, recently the police were stoned by rioters and several of them injured. The police fired but did no harm. It is said that Premier Macdonald, of Canada, is soon to resign and go to London as Dominion Commissioner.
PRINCE ALEXANDER is suffering from

cute inflammation of the eyes. THE British Government will report Archbishop Croke to the Vatican. CHOLERA has made its appearance in

Sicily. A LARGE gang of men, together with two engines and a snow plow, were caught in a snowslide at Selkirk, Can., recently, and six of the men were smothered before they

could be got out. THE British vice consul at Rio del Rey, in the Cameroons country, has been imisoned by natives.

THE British ship T. N. Hart sailed from New York May 16, for Shanghai, since which time nothing has been heard of her, and it is feared that she is lost with all on board. She was commanded by Captain McCarthy, and had a crew of twenty men. A TELEGRAM from Shanghai says that China has ceded to Germany the Chusan

Islands off the east coast of China, opposite the estuary of the Tsien-Tang-Kiang.

A RAILWAY train on its way from Vienna to Buda-Pesth, the other day, collided with an engine at Franzenstadt. Seventeen per-

sons were injured. Two officers and sixteen privates who recently revolted at Silistria were captured and shot. The leaders in the revolt at Rustchuk were ordered to be shot. During the fighting at the latter place 100 were killed and wounded. The Bulgarian Gov-ernment obtained proof that the risings formed part of a widely laid Zankoffite

FATHER BECKY, General of the Jesuits, is

HERR WEDDELL PRESDORF was elected President of the German Reichstag. He received 184 votes; two ballots were cast for Dr. Windthorst and 99 were cast blank.

A REPORT emanating from Paris was re-cently current to the effect that the Czar had given notice of his withdrawal from the alliance of the three Emperors, resuming freedom of action. The rumor was not believed in diplomatic circles in Berlin and Vienna.

THE LATEST.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- At one a. m. the House reached the riotous stage. Threefourths of the members were on their feet, and as soon as one matter was disposed of there went up great shouts of "Mr. Speaker." Then the Speaker selected somebody to be recognized and the others stood around talking and laughing while waiting for the next chance. Occasionally a decision was called for and then members who did not want to be cornered would get down on their hands and knees. Explana tions and arguments were hastened by cries of "Vote." "Vote." The House was ready to pass any and every thing, so that time was made. If somebody got mad and objected to this method of doing the thing, ne was seized and importuned and hustled about until he vielded. Some of the most dig nified entered into wild scrambles for recognition. General Wheeler, of Alabama the smallest man in the House, stood on a chair and waved his bill frantically. The cool, calm Willis, of Louisville, became as excited as a boy. Tim Campbell ran about Cherokee Nation for Liberia, Africa, and with the agility of a page, silencing opposition while a measure he was interested in was pending

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 4 .- The sale of mileage tickets with a rebate has been stopped by the general managers of West ern roads, and hereafter every person will be placed on an equality in purchasing them. Heretofore certain privileged per sons have been given a rebate of \$5 on 1.000 mile tickets. In other words they have been purchasing the tickets for \$25 and receiving a rebate of \$5. Yesterday afternoon the local agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy received orders to give no rebate in seiling the mileage tickets and an hour or two later the Rock Island office received the same notice. At a late hour the Missouri Pacific, the Chicago & Alton, and the Wabash had not received orders to the same effect, but were hourly expecting to receive them.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 5 .- The Sureme Court yesterday in the Normile-farmaduke habeas corpus case Marmaduke corpus case decided that Warden Marmaduke could not be compelled by writ of habeas corpus to produce convicts in the courts of the State for the purpose of hav-ing them testify for the defendant in cases of criminal prosecution. The statute dis qualifying felons from testifying was pronounced valid. The petition was dismissed

and the warden discharged. LOUISIANA, Mo., March 4.-The largest swan ever seen in this vicinity was shot yesterday by George Long, of Atlas, Ill. The snow-white bird measured seven feet from tip to tip, and will be sent to a Quincy taxidermist. When mounted it will adorn the parlor of Mr. Harry Long, of the

CHICAGO, March 5 .- Mrs. A. L. Hopkins arrived in this city last night from New York with her father, George L. Dunlap, and will make Chicago her residence. It is understood that all legal proceedings against withdrawn.

KANSAS STATE NEWS. Kansas I gislature.

THE Senate on the 26th finally passed the House Temperance bill, known as the Mur-ray bill, with some amendments, by a vote of 31 to 4, the negative votes been Messrs. Hewins, Lowe, Shean and Sheldow. The only bill intro-luced was one by the Ways and Means Comratt-ce for the appropriation of \$162,986 for public brinting, and at noon the Senate adjourned until Moncay.... Is the Honse the attempt to appoint a committee to revise the calendar was again voted down. The Grand Jury bill passed. At the afternoon session a large number of local bills passed and the House adjourned until Monday.

No bills were introduced in the Senate on the 28th and after wrangling for a long while over the advancement of local bills on the calendar rd reading, the Senate went into Commit e of the Whole at 11:30 and remained therein during the day. A large number of bills were disposed of and generally with favorable recommendations... In the House Mr. York's bill amending the act extending the time of payment of securities of the general school fund passed. Business of the morning session was nostly routine. At the afternoon session the bill repealing the act permitting railroads to collect extra fare where tiekets are not pur-chased failed to pass but will be reconsidered. Among the bills passed were: Amending the law in regard to common schools, and a number of the ameroprisition bills. Mr. Bellman's bill to of the appropriation bills. Mr. Bolman's bill to pay members of the Topeka constitutional con-vention in 1856 was lost. The House adjourned

at six p. m.

The Senate passed many bills on March 1; among them an act making townships liable for defects in bridges and culverts; to prohibit the use of intoxicating liquors at the polls; re-lating to the protection of cattle against Texas fever and other diseases; to encourage the manufacture of sugar; prohibiting the giving or furnishing of tobacco in any form to minors un-der sixteen years of age, and a grist of local bills....In the House the Senate amendments to the Murray Temperance bill were agreed to. An act to provide for the uniformity of valuation in the assessment of property for taxation was passed. This bill provides for some marked changes in the system that now obtains. At the afternoon session a large number of bills passed, many of them of a local character. Among the bills passed were: To prohibit grain dealers markerships companies correctless dealers, partnerships, companies, corporations or associations from combining 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; an act to prevent gambling under the guise of trading in stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other commodities; providing for the posting of bulletin-boards in their stations by railroad corporations. At the evening session the bill to prevent a person holding office or appointment under the United States from holding a State or county office in Kansas was passed; also Senate bill in relation to railway corporations; also House bill for the relief of destitute soldiers, their wives, widows and children; also an act in relation to pensio noney in certain cases.

1x the Senate on the 2d the bill amending

the statutes relating to cities of the first clas-passed, also the bill amending the law in regard to pharmacists, also the bill to punish false pre tenses is the obtaining the registering of cavile, etc., and to punish the giving of false pedigrees. In executive session the Senate re rejected W. J. Lee for Insurance Commissioner and Dr. Holcomb Veterinary Surgeon, and con firmed Jacob Stotler as a member of the State Board of Charities...In the House a conference was appointed upon the Senate amendiments to the Murray Temperance bill. The bil making appropriations for the State departments was then discussed until recess and again at the afternoon session and after amendment passed. A number of appropriation bills also passed providing for current expenses of State institutions. The bill appropriating \$45,000 to

was indefinitely postponed. THE day in the Senate on the 3d was de voted to passing bills. Among the bills passed were: To provide for the assessment and collection of taxes; in relation to the annual meetings of school districts; to prevent and punish frauds at elections, and many local bils... In the House the Grand Jury bill brought out quite a debate but finally passed by a vote of 64 to 52. The bil relating to the shipping of live-stock passed. The bill to encourage silk culture also passed. Among other bills passed were: Ratifying the purchase of a site for Haskell Institute; to pro aibit and punish gambling; to prohibit the use of liquor at the polls, and a number of loca bills. The committee appointed to investigate certain charges of bribery in the Jones-Mytor ontest reported that "from all evidence ad duced the charges of bribery against Represent atives Potter and Bottorff are not sustained, and we do further find that the conduct of M. A. Burnham, clerk of the Committee on Electic n connection with such charges, deserves the

ensure of this House." Adjourned. THE Senate on the 4th devoted the day to assing bills, among them a lot of local bills, and the following: To establish the office of Commissioner of Forestry and encourage th growing of forest trees; to prevent gambling under the guise of trading in stocks, bonds, grain or other commodities; to prohibit grain dealers and others from combining or pooling to fix prices; submitting a constitutional amend ment to strike out the word "white:" relating to the organization of new counties; concerning mortgages; to provide for the suspension or re moval of county, township and city officers, fo eglect or failure to perform any duty impose by law; to recreate the counties of Buffalo, Gray, Arapahoe, Grant, Stanton and Kearney, and to define the boundaries of Hamilton, Finney, Lane, Hodgeman and Ford Counties...In the House the joint resolution providing for a commission to award the Price raid clams and make a report thereof to the next session of the Legislature was finally passed. In the afteroon a number of bills passed. Among them the Senate bill relating to railroad crossings; au horizing county treasurers in counties of 10,00 nhabitants and over to deposit public money in bank. The Quantrell Raid bill appropriating \$361,000 to pay the Quantrell raid claims was passed by a vote of 79 to 30. Adjourned.

Miscellaneous.

POSTMASTERS lately commissioned in Kanas: John Q. A. Sheldon at Manhattan Joseph S. Goings at High Hill and Henry

A. Magerman at Kalvesta.

Through the vigilance of Representativo Peters and Senator Plumb the Senate receded from its amendment opening No-Man's-Land and passed the bill as it was eceived from the House. On March 3 pensions were granted the

ollowing Kansans: To the minor children of John R. Jones, of Eldorado; Agnes L. Minis, of Garrison; Minor Ananias, of Malien; Margaret J. Pollock, of Ottawa; Ann R. Hurst, of Newton; Mary Dixon, of Downs; William H. Shaw, of Verbeck; James L. Otterman, of Dunlap; Winfield Futts, of Marysville; John Jenning, of Woodruff; Alfred G. Peters, of Abilene; Levi C. McGibeney, of Kingman; Daniel S. Moore, of Welda; John M. Mines, of Garrison; William Fasse, of Junction City; Edward Wilson, of Kingman; John W Keith, of Manhattan: Ranson P. Howe, of Ada; William H. Green, of Beloit; John Hamilton, of Leavenworth; Thomas S. Moore, of Palmer, and Samuel P. Haas, of

THE CORONADO KILLING.

More Trouble Lakely to Grow Out of the Affair-Arming and Barrieading, WALLACE, Kan., March 4 .- The situation

in the Coronado-Leoti war remains un-changed. Both towns are surrounded by a strong cordon of armed men, who permit no one to enter. The men in both towns sleep with their guns and, after gaining admission, a stranger finds a Winchester rifle at every tarn. They stand in disorways and merchants carry their guns while they wait on customers. Men patrol the streets of the town all day and night. The country surrounding is as excited as the towns and about equally divided. Coronado sympathizers are for the most part in town with their ammunition and guns and the Coronado men said yesterday that within an hour 500 men could be recruited in the town ready to defend it with their lives. At Leoti the cry is for revenge. The citizens are as excited as they were on the day following the shooting and they are unenimous in their determination to sack Coronado at the first opportunity.

Immediately after the shooting Sunday some men from Leoti came to Wallace and secured all the guns and ammunition they could get, and representatives from Coro-nado paid similar visits to Garden City, so that both towns are well equipped with ammunition for war, which every man beieves will occur before the thing is settled. The Leoti population, which has been re-cruited by their county cohorts, are looked to for the first move and the Coronado men will act on the defensive. Each town has plans, but they are in too chaotic a state for a forecast of the probable result. County Sheriff John Edwards, who is a Leoti man, has not made an attempt to arrest the murderers, as he knows that such effort would cost him his life. He has twelve warrants, but unless the State authorities lend him the assistance of a couple of companies of militia they will never be served, and even in that case the Coronado men say that the shooters will

never be taken alive. Charlie Coulter and Bill Raynes, the eaders of the Leoti crowd, went over to Coronado on Sunday morning and drank considerable beer and whisky. They then returned to Leoti, got more beer and five companions (only three of whom were armed) and returned in a wagon and buggy. They visited a druggist, who was sick in bed, and made him get up. Coulter or-dered him to dance and fired his gun at his feet to make him obey. The druggist offered to treat if Coulter would lower his run, and the offer was accepted. The men hen went into the street and, according to the story, began shooting indiscriminately. Coulter did most of the firing. A Coronado man named Jackson got in Coulter's way and was struck over the head with the butt of Coulter's gun.

The Loomis brothers interfered and asked the Leoti men to stop their abuse. In reply Coulter turned on them and struck at one performing an old plainsman trick by hit-ing one over the head and shooting the other in the leg at the same time. John Loomis was standing back of Bob and as Coulter fired he sprang forward and clinched with him.

The Leoti crowd, according to the story of the Coronado men, then began firing at two citizens who were running up the street. A dozen Coronado men who had gathered in a store then opened fire, and Coulter seemed to be a target for them all. The firing only continued a moment and when the smoke cleared away Raynes, Coulter and Watkins, who were on the pavement, had fallen dead. The other men vere in the wagon and James Dunning and Johnson were seriously injured, A. N. Borey, the seventh man of the Leoti crowd, escaping without injury.

CRANING THEIR NECKS.

Excited Representatives Attempt to Catch

the Speaker's Eye. WASHINGTON, March 4.—There is a scene half funny, half pathetic, repeated in the House during the last few days of the sesion. As soon as the "Amen" falls from he chaplain's lips, there rise up the memoers with little bills which they have been oping to get through under suspension. Almost consumed with eagerness, they wait or the Speaker to get through laying before the House the documents and personal requests that accumulate upon his desk. Fifty bits of paper are flourished in the air and fifty members are eagerly and anxious ly waiting for the moment when the Speaker's eye is supposed to be abroad in the House, while occasionally one member more eager than the rest, calls "Mr. Speaktoo soon. Then they all shout "Mr Speaker!" Mr. Speaker!"

The Speaker's calm, steady voice continned: "Also the following," as he hands an other document to the clerk, who proceed to read the title. When the title of the last document is read, there are fifty excited and rembling members craning their necks to catch the Speaker's eve. There are fift 'muffs." Then Mr. Holman holds up his ong, bony hand and cries "Judgment!" fifty shame-faced, disgusted, disappointed and indignant members, with their dutched in their hands, listen to the peaker's calm voice putting the question The gentleman from Indiana moves to dis pense with the morning hour." The mornng hour is dispensed with. Then no one but Mr. Holman or Mr. Randall, armed with an appropriation bill, can catch the speaker's eye.

Indignant Ohio Editors.

Mansfield, O., March 4 .- The country editors of Ohio are, many of them, highl incensed against one W. S. Cappeller, who is said to be one of the principal proprietors of the American Press Association, a con cern which supplies the country papers with plate matter, for the move he has late ly inaugurated against the country press in the matter of rates paid for legal advertising. Cappeller claims that the prices paid are too high to country papers, but only fairly adequate for the metropolitan gailies. On the other hand the country editors insist that a legal "ad" is not like commercial notice, demanding the widest possible circulation, but if published in a journal circulating generally in the count or district where those affected by the "ad" reside, that it is often a more effective dis semination of the notice than might be ob tained by insertion in a journal of much greater circulation. The country press wil f course take this matter up, and the pros pects are that Mr. Cappeller has tackle rather more than he will be able to handle

FEARFUL FATALITIES.

A Steemboat Burned on the Tombigbee River and Many Lives Lost—Fatai Mine Explosion—Six Hundred Lost at Sea.

MOBILE, Ala., March 2.—The steamer, W. H. Gardner, one of the largest boats plying on the Tombigbee river from Mobile, was burned yesterday afternoon three miles below Gainesville, Sumter County, Ala. Captain F. S. Stone telegraphs from Epes, Ala, that the boat is a total loss, together with 464 bales of cotton. The loss of life is very large, as follows: C. Blackman, Jule Rembert and two children, Mrs. W. T. Rembert and three children, Theodore L. Granzm, G. Butes. Colored—John Bryant, steward; Green Jenkins, Henry Ford, Hayward, Hutchinson, L. Lindsay, Virgil Jones, Amos Harris, and three unknown persons And sharris, and three that now persons.

Mrs. Rembert was the wife of the clerk and part owner of the boat, and lived in Mobile. The remaining whites were passengers living in the Upper Tombigbee district. No details of the cause and progress of the fire have been received. The Gardner was built five years and progress of the She was ago for the Tombigbee trade. She was owned by F. S. Stone, S. C. Coleman and W. T. Rembert, and was valued at \$25,000. She was fully insured. The cotton was insured in local companies for \$25,000: Mrs. Rembert and her children lived in Demopolis, Ala., which is W. F. Rembert's home, and also the home of Jule Rembert. W. F. Rembert lives here most of his time. Before making the trip he wrote his wife to join him with his children at Demopolis and making the trip up to the highest land-ing and return. It is supposed that he in-vited also his cousin Jule and his two children, and it was intended to be a pleasure trip for the party. The negroes who lost their lives are deck hands from Mobile, and most of them have families.

PEARFUL MINE EXPLOSION. Paris, March 2.-An explosion occurred yesterday in Beaubien collieries at St. Etienne. It is reported that several hundred miners were killed. Later advices state that when the explosion occurred in the Beaubien collieries, there were but eight; men in the galleries. Six of these were rescued unhurt and four were taken out more or less injured. The seventy others are supposed to be all dead. Other advices from St. Etienne say that there were 104 men entombed in the mine and ther fortythree have been recovered and sixteen

SIX HUNDRED DROWNED. SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Advices by the steamer Gaelic from Hong Kong state that a Chinese junk going from Hainan to Siam was recently wrecked off Soctray coast. Out of 600 passengers and crew aboard, only six were known to have escaped.

STEAMSHIP WRECKED. LONDON, March 2.—The mail steamship Valparaiso, from Liverpool for Valparaiso, was wrecked to day of Viga. Spain. The vessel had on board 200 passengers, all of whom, with the mails, were saved.

KICKED INTO THE STREET. Foreign Diplomates Discover a Blackleg at a Card Party.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A correspondent

says: "I hear that certain members of the diplomatic corps have been made victims of a card sharper. About two years ago a man claiming to be connected with a number of newspapers, appeared above the horizon and did his best to enter good society. He was a tall fellow with gray hair and long mustache, of which he was very proud. Some of the correspondents have ooked up the newcomer's record and found that he had been connected with some very peculiar transactions in Chicago. The word was passed around and the entire corps refused to have any thing to do with him. He was made a journalistic pariah and the outcome has amply justified the sharp-scented newspaper men. Dur-ing his stay here this pariah became acquainted with a number of the younger members of the different legations. One of them, a Japanese, has been in the habit of inviting a few of his friends to his room every Saturday night to indulge in 'a little game of draw.' The pariah had been one of the party for quite a long time. He had wonderful luck and, I hear, carried away a great deal of money. Last Saturday the game was in progress, and, as usual, the pariah won all the large pots and lost very few of the smaller ones. The host observed that the pariah invariably won the largest pots with aces. When it came turn to deal he looked over pack of cards, but did not find a single ace, for the simple reason that there was none there. Then the pariah began to show some signs of excitement. So did the remainder of the party. After conclusively proving that the pariah had aostracted the aces, the party resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole. The pariah was called a 'blackleg, scoundrel and a skin-gambler,' then conducted to the front door from which he was kicked into the street.

A VAST LAND CLAIM.

Kansas City Parties Think They Own 79,-000,000 Acres in New Mexico, Texas and Colorado.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 2 .- The recent recording of certain instruments conveying land titles to the Interstate Land Company, with headquarters at Kansas City, Mo., as may be seen by inspection of the records at Santa Fe, has brought to light the fact that the Mexican Government some sixteen years prior to the treaty of Guadalupe-Himade a concession of a vast en (79,000,000 acres) situated partly in New Mexico, Texas, Colorado and what is known as No-Man's-Land. This Mexican grant is perfectly regular, and was made March 14, 1832, to Juan Carlos Beales and Jose Man-uel Roquella, and hence antedates both the Maxwell and Moro grants, and braces those. October 11, 1832, quella conveyed all his interest to Be who died in New York in 1879. His heirs in 1886 conveyed the concession to their present successors. This grant is ar-chived in the City of Mexico, Saltillo and Santa Fe. Its genuineness is beyond dispute, and there is no doubt as to its confirmation by the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, made between the United States and Mexico in 1848. Unlike the Maxwell and More grants, the boundaries of the Beales and Roynella grant are fixed by determinate points of astronomical observation and natural monuments. These boundaries being natural and immovable can not be changed by the ingenuity of modern device, such as has been employed to enlarge the limits of certain grants tf more modern date.

Chase County Courant.

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

NO LIFE WITHOUT STRIFE.

We may talk as we please about living at ease And free from corroding care, And exult that our back is relieved of the pack That we have been wont to bear; We may point with pride to the gems at our

Rich treasures that wealth can give, And say, as we clasp these joys in our grasp, That we've just begun to live.

But, alas! very soon there's a change in We tire of the gilded nest,

We tire of the gilded nest,

Of the comforts around, the goods that abound
The beautiful things possessed,
And sigh for the joy of the girl or the boy,
When tolling till set of sun;
For the eagerness and zeal to possess
The prize that at last was won.

For rest means rust, and the soldier must Have ever a fee to fight:

And the pilgrim soul march toward its goal,
Sustained by the distant light:

For when all is at peace, and conflicts cease,
And duty neglects to call,
We may take to our bed, and call ourselves dead.

For we are not living at all. For in plainest prose there is no repose No rest this side of the grave, For those who would win a triumph o'er sin, For those who are true and brave. We way talk as we please about living at ease

Until we have spent our breath, But there's no real life without some sort And the end of it all is Death! -Josephine Pollard, in N. Y. Ledger.

AN OLD MAN'S YARN.

The Simple but True Story of a Tragedy.

As we left the city on our way East my friend pointed out to me the re mains of some wooden buildings, and said: "There is quite a story connected occasion to go and see old Strout, and the conversation turned on real estate." "Well," said the old man, drawing a light. little nearer the fire, "I'll tell you how it all happened.

"It was in '79, and I was down in the and see a feller with a stick painted red kinder funny; then I noticed another in her arms. feller looking at him through a spyglass and making motions to him like surveyors. That was in the spring. In happened. a short time we heard the railroad was comin' through, and then the real to carry the stone out to build the piers, estate men from town began comin' down and botherin' the life out of us. price, but the value of that land began to rise and every one thought they were millionaires. Old man Fairbanks was and the railroad came pretty near not

"Brooke, who was my next neighbor, style, and some of the others did the sides. same, and young Harry Grey went

acre for the old farm, I gave in and let in Illinois. it go, and mighty glad I've been since, for it ain't worth \$5 now.

"Pretty soon a gang of men came along and built a grade where the surveyors had run the line, and then they began to build the bridge across the river.

"There was a lot of Frenchmen who lived down by the river, and when they their shotguns and said they'd shoot The company sent down about fifty marked: graders, who did not care no more for those guns than bean shooters, and old Beaudret sent word to the engineer as ified." he'd surrender, so there was no more trouble.

"Things were pretty lively then. There was wagons going up and down the road all day, carrying supplies, and men came from all over to get work. There were houses put up on both sides of the river, and in less than a month there was quite a town there.

"The company had put up boardin' houses for the men, and offices and buildings to store supplies, and then, of course, there was four or five saloons, because there was about 500 men at work, and they had to have something to drink. Some men from up town came down and started grocery stores, and the company had a courier bring the mail down twice a day, so that every thing looked as though there was to be a city there. Well, as I was sayin', the real estate men were thicker than crows about a dead horse, and all that land was laid out in city lots and selling by the foot.

"All winter things was lively. There was dancin' going on at some house most every night, and the beer that was drank at that bridge was a cau- of the Western dime museums this tion. Every day you'd see wagon winter advertised as Ali Pasha, the this method of painting would be as good loads going by, and when pay day came there was a regular jubilee.

smart girl, and all the boys was after staff of the Sultan of Turkey at the her, but she'd took a fancy to a young terrible battle of Plevna, when a huge engineer that was there, and would not cannon ball from the cruel Russian look at any one else, and that was what artillery, swift on its errand of death, made all the trouble, for, you see, be- passed completely through this brave fore that she was keepin' company with officer's body. Admirable surgical Al. Griffin.

over with Al, and of course he was gaping cavity with such admirable jealous and wanted to get even.

looking feller, and could ride a horse can see through him; you can read better than any man I ever see.

"The first time he and Al had trouble was one night when they went to town with Manda and another girl in the wagon. When they got back Al went to help Manda out, but she gave her hand to Hall, and of course he lifted her down. When the girls was in the house, Al said somethin' to Hall and struck at him, but he was not quick enough, for Hall warded off the blow

and knocked him down. "After that we all knew there would be trouble, and the boys told Hall he'd name implies, diaphanous. When better look out, but he was plucky and did not seem to care.

"Well, it came along to spring, and he and Manda was pretty thick, for Manda was a nice girl and she'd been cated. Al was drunk most of the time penetrate the surface of the film. down at the bridge, gambling with the one o'clock, and whisky and money he'd lose, but he never seemed to mind. He said he'd lost his girl, so what else did he care about? and all the while he he sold that and spent the money for drink or lost it at cards.

and there was a big jack pot on the table. Every one dropped out but Al and Jim Keeler and they kept raisin' one another till Al called. Then they pistol in his pocket, he always had it by him on the table when he played, and put on his hat. Then he got up and began to swear.

" 'There!' he says, 'it's all gone now! I'll fix that sneakin' Hall and then we'll be through!' and he went out.

"No one thought any thing of it as he was used to talkin' so. "It was the night before Easter Sunwith those buildings. One night I had day, and as Al went up the road Hall was just coming out of Manda's door

and he saw them plain in the moon-"Quick as he saw them he up and

fired. "It seems Hall was kissin' her and lot hoeing potatoes, when I looked up the ball went clean through him and just tore her sleeve without hurting her and white standin' quite near and actin' a bit; but the poor young feller fell dead

"There was no one else in the house and Al just turned and walked back to kill himself, and I knew they was down the road, just as if nothing had "There was a long wharf they had

and walked down and out to the end. "The watchman saw him, but did not The railroad took a big strip of my land think any thing out of the way. You and paid me what I thought was a fair see the house was a good ways off, so no one heard the shot.

"Nobody ever saw Al again, though, as they say he drowned himself in the fighting with Jim Conover about a title river, but they've never found his body, so some think he got off to Canada or paying either, but finally Jim proved Mexico. But no one could tell how, for if he had gone across the river or come back some one would have seen built a brick house and put on great him, for there was watchmen on both

"Hall had a mighty fine funeral; round in a dog cart he got from the everybody round went to it, and the work was stopped that day. Parson "I was pretty well satisfied with my Thompson preached a powerful good old place, and did not want to change, sermon, and all the women was cryin', but when they offered me \$5,000 an and then they sent the body to his folks

"And that's why Manda's always so sad, and now they say she's going to be a nun."-G.P.M., in N.Y. Graphic.

DIDN'T KNOW BAKER.

A Bank Scene from Which the Reader Yesterday forenoon as two men who had lived neighbor to each other on heard the railroad was coming they got | High street for a year and walked down town together a hundred times, met on the first engineer they got sight of. Griswold street, one of them re-

> "Say, Green, drop into the bank with me for a minute. I want to be ident-

"Certainly, certainly," repli d Green, and they entered the bank and walked to the teller's window. "You identify this man as Baker, do

von? "Baker? Baker? Yes, I believe that

is his name." "Do you know it to be?"

"No-o, but I've heard it was. He lives next door to me." "How much of a family has he?" "He's got a wife, anyhow, and I see

some children around. "What does he do?" "Let's see. He's got an office of some

sort down town here, but I can't say what he does.'

"Will you positively identify him as "Why-well-no, I guess not, I think

he is, but he may be Barker, or Barkum, or he may not be the one I think I know. Excuse me, Mr. Baker; I'd be do not possess the strength of oils. Their glad to oblige, you know, but I don't Press.

know you, you know."-Detroit Free -There is a fellow making the tour Transparent Turk and Human Window Pane." The advertisement has the in-"Young Manda Garner was a right | teresting information: "He was on the "When young Hall came it was all French window glass was fitted in the nicety that we now have the greatest "Hall was a nice young feller, quiet marvel of the age. Sun, moon and and mindin' his own business, and stars shine through him; daylight every body liked him. He was a good and gas light shine through him; you through him."-N. Y. Sun.

THE WATER COLOR.

Why American Artists Achieve Excellen Results by Its Use.

One of the first distinctions to bear in mind in the water color is that of the transparency of colors. In general, it may be said that opaque colors are those which reflect the light from the surface of color itself; that is, they are so solid that the light can not penetrate them. Transparent colors are, as their name implies diaphanous. When spread in a thin film, whether in water He'd the best of homes, and plenty to eat. colors or in oils, upon a white surface, this white surface acts as a reflector, and it throws back the light to the eye far more deeply saturated with color to school, so she was pretty well edu- than it could be had it been unable to

In this very simple division of colors men. You know every night ther'd be into transparent and opaque we have a lot of them sittin' round the tables in the very essence of all painting. Purity the saloons playin' poker till twelve or of color, luminosity, strength of color, and all the laws of light and shade are was going round lively. Al played dependent upon it. No human effort hard, and the more he'd play the more can obtain out of an opaque color the same effect that a transparent color of exactly the same shade and intensity would give. The opaque color is was cursin' young Hall and sayin' he'd dead. The rays that are reflected get even. Al owned a good farm, but on its surface seem capable of absorbing from it only a thin, vapid, and unsat sfactory hue. The ray that "One night it was gettin' pretty late penetrates the transparent color is meanwhile saturated by the penetration it has made below the surface and becomes surcharged with it. The distinction between the two kinds of color showed up and Jim won. Al put his is the secret of the rich effects obtained by the old masters, and it is the very essence of the modern water colors. In recognizing the supremacy of the American water color over oil painting. we do homage to the art of the old masters, who were able to carry this distinction into the realm of oil painting, an art which seems to have been lost. The transparent water color of to-day is the nearest approach to the art of the renaissance that we know. The use of opaque colors throughout a painting destroys its value and places the water color on a par with scene painting. For this reason it has been generally decried. There is but one time when the use of opaque color is permissable, and this is in the strongest lights of the picture. The moment it touches any thing else it destroys its But let us be glad there are no boys no As "queer" or selfish as Joshua Dow. purity and makes mud of it.

In oil painting the distinction between the opaque and transparent is so difficult to keep that the art of oil painting to-day is, as a rule, an exhibition of mud from beginning to end. It is occasionally redeemed by some painter of greater acuteness than his comrades, but even then it is only at the sacrifice of other valuable and essential elements. In water colors different rules govern the use of pigment, and the pitfalls are not so numerous. In oils we can only represent light with white, and it is the most opaque of all colors. In water color it is represented by the paper on which we work, therefore no white need be used. Every other neeessary color in water colors may be looked upon as transparent. Some of them, like the lakes, have a liquidity which makes them extremely diaphanous; others, like the siennas, vermillion or yellow ochre are less lucid, and when largely used become opaque.

It will be seen from this that an entire painting can be easily executed in transparent color alone, and such is the general practice. If we examine one of our water-color exhibitions carefully, we shall see that almost every painter proceeds upon the assumption that his white paper will be his substitute for white paint. He glazes his colors upon this, thinning them with water; the paper reflects the light through them, and the result is a richness and purity, a freshness which we see nowhere in any corresponding ex-

hibition of work in oil. The water color, nevertheless, has pret light and shade satisfactorily. Applied as the color is in thin washes. when it dries it becomes lighter and reflects a certain amount of light from its surface which seems to interfere with the light which comes from the underground. If only the colors kept first applied, the result would be different, but they do not. The air deadens them when it dries them. If we put a coating of gum over them, thus separating them from the air, they intensify at once, but this practice is neither a wieldy or common one and the water color suffers from inexactitude in consequence. Another limitation is to be found in the treatment of deep shadows, where intensity of dark colors is apparently unattainable. After a certain point all transparent colors in water color become opaque. They particles are so closely knit that when the water evaporates, the film, which was before deep and rich, now refuses to let the light pass through it. The consequence has been disastrous to the water color. If this could be avoided as that with oils and varnishes for the representation of great works of art, and far more comprehensible. Here, however, is its weak spot, and until some way of overcoming it has been found this most charming of practices parent shadows, like those of Rem- must learn not to abuse me. brandt; we ould ma e di tinctions of n their truth; in fact, the whole domain of this art would be so widened, would include so much more that it jar. would rival, if it did not ne rly supplecial Advertiser.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

A QUEER LAD.

A Poem for Recitation. In a place it matters little to know, There lived the queerest kind of a lad— You might call him good, or call him bad. What made him queer? I'll let you see If you'll just for a minute listen to 1... 3:

And sure this boy was notody's fool; He learned his lessons, and went to school. But Joshua Dow was decidedly queer Now wait a little, and you shall hear: He had the queerest kind of a way, It followed him, all through his work and play-Arn't you glad he wasn't one of you brothers?— Of forgetting some things, and remembering

He "forgot" to rise at his father's call. got," and turned his face to the wall, But never was known to forget to eat As soon as ever he got on his feet.
"I'll do it, mother!" said Joshua Dow,
When he bade her good-bje with his nicest bow. Sometimes, when he'd started on his way And his mother asked him an errand to do. And he'd smile in her face so fond and true, Then his mind would wander, he'd rather not, But generally Joshua Dow "forgot." Forgot the errand, I mean to say, But nothing concerning his work or play.
Said Grandpa "Joshua, just for one day,
Keep up the bars. I'm going away."
"Yes. sir," he said. "that's easy to do; I'll mend my rod to-morrow, too. But the cow got into grandpa's corn-

He was sorry, he "wished she'd never been Such a troublesome, ugly, greedy cow, I almost hate her," said Joshua Dow. But then—let me whisper—wasn't it odd That Joshua mended that fishing rod?

"When you go to the store to buy your sled. Won't you fill this order?" said Uncle Ned; "Please don't forget, the things are needed," That caution Joshua never heeded. The sled was bought, such a beauty, oh! How Joshua wanted a little snow.

"I see, my boy, you bought your sled, Did you fill my order?" said Uncle Ned. "I never thought—but isn't it nice? If I only could have a little ice.' Uncle Ned bit his lip, and turned away, And filled his own order that very day. Did you ever know, boys, did you, now, Such a one-sided fellow as Joshua Dow? But stop a minute; let's think it out— We'll solve the mystery beyond a doubt; I don't believe he was "queer" a bit! He was only selfish, that was it.

He loved himself, he "forgot" the rest; Joshua Dow was always the first and best. I wonder if much that we call "queer," If we thought it over, would seem as clear -Emily Baker Smalle, in Pansy

TIP WAS LONESOME.

Frisky Dog Tells How He Got Into Mischief for Want of His Playmate. MY BOX IN THE WOODSHED,

LAKE CITY, N. Y. DEAR CHARLIE: Mamma has just shut me out, and said I was a very naughty dog; so I thought I'd jump into my box and tell you all about it. Well, to-night, papa and mamma were eating supper, when the door-bell

and forgot to put me out. slices of tongue that they had saved for Caddie's supper-she hadn't come yet. Oh, how good they smelt; and, only think, Charlie, I hadn't had a bit of meat to-day; nothing but bread and milk. And Caddie could cat the bread and butter and cookies. I don't like

Then I heard them coming, so jumped down, and was so glad to see Caddie, who patted me on the head and called me a "good dog."

Pretty soon mamma said: "Why, where has all that tongue gone to?' and looked right at me.

Of course, I didn't pretend to know any thing about it, but mamma scolded me, said I was naughty and put me out, as I have told you.

The man at the market told papa that he must not feed me much meat, for it would make me have fits. Now, Charits limitations, and the greatest of lie, that isn't so, for I feel a great deal these proceeds from inability to inter- more like having fits when I don't have meat; any dog would.

I have knawed the toe of papa's old slipper so that he gave it to me; and I wear it on my nose whenever I go out to run round the yard and bark.

Every time I hear a boy whistle in the street. I jump at the window to see the intensity with which they were if it is you; but it isn't; so back I go to my old bones in the yard.

I got tired, one day, of gnawing them, and thought I'd dig up mamma's calla lily. She caught me at it, though, and chased me all around the yard with a stick. It hit the end of my tail once or twice, but didn't hurt a bit; so I shall do it again the first chance I get.

I call her "mamma" because you do: and I heard her tell a lady the other day that I was all the little boy she had, now.

Oh, such a queer-looking thing has just peeped in at the window; it had green eyes, a tail twice as long as mine. Papa said "kittums, kittums," and it said "miew, miew." If it comes in my yard again, I shall just pull its tail out, that's all.

One day I was lying on my back, playing with papa's toe, when mamma came in and sprinkled some cold water on me. I jumped up so quick that they all laughed, and that made me angry. I flew upstairs, snatched a slipper out of the closet, and jumped into the middle of the spare bed. Then I pulled must always remain in its present infe- with and rolled them round the slip-

Oh, Charlie! She threw her English I ght and shade that would be startling ivy in the ash barrel to-day. You know I pulled it up by the roots, scratched out the dirt, and broke the

I heard her say: "It is of no use ment, the use of oils .- N. Y. Commer- trying to have any thing, while that paltry dog is around."

I lay with my nose on my paws, so innocent like, and just winked at her,

and she laughed. Then she went to work tying up strings for your morning-glories to run on. "Tip," she said, "do you want to see Charlie?" and I just barked "Yes, yes, yes," with all my might; and she said: "So do I, Tip."

I don't like the looks of those strings, and shall tear them down as soon as mamma goes into the house. I think she would miss you more and be very lonesome, if it was not for me. I help her lots; and have been very busy since you went away off to grandpa's house; but I want you to come home and play with me, Charlie; for all I have got in my play-house now is one old rubber, papa's old slipper, a clothes-pin, the stove-rag and those old bones. And I am so tired of trying to eatch my tail; I run round as fast as I can, but it always seems to go a little faster than I do. I believe I'll try it once more though, as I have a few minutes to spare. No, I can't catch it.

Oh, how I wish mamma would come and make up my bed! I pull it out every morning, and drag it all over the yard to air it, and she makes it up every night.

Mamma will have to copy this and I shall make my mark with my paw. Perh ps I'll tell some more someime, Charlie, but I'm too tired now.

So no more to-night. From Your loving little dog, "TIP." -Good Cheer.

A Pretty Nest.

I read a story the other day which seemed to teach a useful lesson. A litle bird built its nest very near the United States Mint, on a roof. A little boy climbed up there, and looked in on the little family, and, to his great joy, found it beautifully lined with gold. The little bird had carried off gold dust in its feathers, and shook them out in its tiny home. What a beautiful nest it had made for its young! And when I read it, I thought how nice it would be if parents and children would all try to make for one another a pretty and happy home. This is sometimes done, without a great amount of money, and let all who read this, see how much can be done toward the sweet work of making happy homes .- "Ringwood," in Pansy.

An Exciting Chase.

A venturesome boy, who was skating with some companions on the Kene badger, in France the marmot, in Engtucky river, was carried out into the land the hedge-hog, and in this counstream on a broken piece of ice, that was at once seized by an ice-floe and carried rapidly away. The boy's companions were powerless to assist him, out rush d home and told his father. The parent mounted a horse and pursued the ice-floe down the river, overbegan to ring, so up-stairs they went taking it three miles below the point whence it had started. For twenty I thought I'd just see what was on miles further the father golloped along the table; so I jumped into papa's chair, the river-bank, encouraging his son to and there on a plate were some nice hold out, and then a boat was secured and the boy rescued .- Golden Days.

She Wanted "a Lot."

A little girl of eight summers stepped into the store of an Italian fruit-vender the other day to buy some peanuts. She was going to make a call upon a empty my stomach felt! so I just ate it with how wished to bring something said: "I want five cents' worth of pea- in the branches of the trees above. nuts, and," looking appealingly into the Italian's face, "please give me a lot, for there's nine in the family."-Boston Budget.

PROGRESS IN ASIA.

Complete Abolition of Slavery in the Rich Province or State of Bokhara.

Bokhara, the noble, the richest, most enlightened and most holy of all Mohammedan nations in Central Asia and beyond it, has just officially declared the complete abolition of slavery. Up to the present this curse had not altogether disappeared, although it was generally assumed that since Russia secured control over the Ameer's country it had quite ceased to exist. Fourteen years ago M. Eugene Schuyler, the author of "Toorkistan," in order to demonstrate to the Russian Government that the prestige had not put a stop to the slave trade, as was then alleged, purchased a young boy slave for one hundred rubles, the average price of the human article in Bokhara, and brought him to St. Petersburg. The boy was subsequently apprenticed to a Tartar watchmaker here, and later became a convert to the Russian church. According to a letter in the Russian Official Gazette the young Ameer's decree finally freeing all the bondmen within his dominion was promulgated on the 19th of last November. In 1873 his father, the late Seid Muzzafar, undertook to effect a general emancipation within ten years, and the open traffic in human flesh on the publie market was soon put an end to, but the nefarious business was still carried on secretly and winked at by the Bokhara officials. The treatment of the Bokharan slave appears to have been on the whole exceptionally kind, and in many cases the poor wretch received his freedom just before dying, so that he might have a fair chance of admittance into the paradise of the faithful. Nearly all the slaves in Bokhara came down the clean pillow-shams to play from Persia, and were bought from the man-stealing Turcomans of the interrior position. But for this we could per. It was naughty, I know, to make vening deserts, who kidnaped them paint detail in the deepest of trans- so much work for mamma; but she during their frequent "salamans," or battues for cattle and human beings alike, on the Khorassan borders. The Russian conquest of Turcomania was naturally the death-blow to both "alaman" raids and the slave trade, and the decree above mentioned is the official confirmation of the complete disap-pearance of all traces of the latter scourge in Bokhara. — St. Petersburg Cor. London Times.

GROUND-HOG DAY.

A Weather Superstition Which Prevails
Among Many Nations.

The 2d of February, known in the church calendar as the feast of the "Parification of the Virgin" under the popular name of Candlemas Day, was a favorite holiday in mediæval times, and is one of the days which were taken by the Christian Church directly from the heathen Romans. February 2 was the last day of the year according to old calendars, and received its name from a Latin word signifying an expiatory sacrifice. It was on this day that all the offenses of the year were expiated through penance and sacrifice and all accounts with the gods squared up. The second day of the month the ceremonies were opened by a procession with torches in honor of the duties and sacrifices offered in the temple. The popular name for the day is derived from the candles then distributed, carried in the procession and burned in the church. In former times these candles were in great numbers, and after they had been blessed by the priest were given to the people, who believed they had the effect of keeping the devil and other evil spirits away from them. The ceremony of blessing the candles was one of the first things protested against at the time of the reformation, both on the Continent and in England, and in 1547 the bearing of candles in London was left off by royal order.

Besides the candle-burning superstition, this day has been from the time of the early Romans the great ominous weather prophesying day of the year, and has shared with St. Paul's day, the 25th of January, the honor of prognosticating not only the weather but the events, commercial and otherwise, of the year. A fine candlemas portends a severe winter, and in Scotland this belief is expressed in this little rhyme:

"If candlemas be fair and clear There'll be two winters in the year." The French have a rhyme of similar import and so have the Germans, and it is quite impossible to say in what country the ground hog or some of his kind is not performing, so generally is the old saying about him known and believed. Every body knows his programme on this day-how he wakes up and comes out of his winter bed and looks around. If he can not see his shadow he stays out, knowing that his winter's sleep is over, but if he sees it creeps back into the hole for another six weeks' sleep. In Germany it is the try the ground-hog. In Scandinavian fable it was always a bear with the sun shining into his den. He then turns over, for he knows his winter is only

SPOILING A GHOST.

half done. - Detroit Tribune.

How a Plucky Peddler Frightened Two "Supernatural Visitants."

Many a ghost story would have met with an untimely end, had a man of spirit arisen to hunt down the supernatural visitants. Some years ago, a little town in Iowa became greatly excited over a succession of strange sights and noises, which had occurred in Horse-thief Grove, where two criminals. had once been buried. The reports ran that at twelve o'clock every Friday night blue and white lights Stepping up to the fruit-vender, she to rise from the graves and disappear

An enterprising peddler, spending a night in the town, determined to investigate the ghostly phenomena, and having provided himself with a pistol, slipped down to the grove. An eager and expectant crowd stood on a hill at a convenient distance, waiting to see the lights, and, says the invest gator, I made up my mind to give them an afterpiece that night, as I lay snugly concealed under the bushes near the graves. I did not have long to wait before I heard the sounds I had been expecting -the trampling of feet near me. Looking up cautiously, I beheld the sons of my host, two very mischievous lads, carrying a rope and a lantern with blue and white glass. Every thing was plain to me now. The boys would creep up a narrow and deep ditch to the graves. By the aid of a rope running over a pulley fastened in the trees, they could run the lantern up and down while concealed in the brush some distance off, relying on the superstitious fear of the others to prevent discovery.

After they had every thing arranged and had run the lantern up once, I commenced saying something in a terrifying voice. They dropped every thing and started through the bush like frightened sheep. I fired a few shots, gave a blood-curdling yell, and quietly slipped back to the house. Next morning the excitement was terrible to witness. My host's house, being the nearest, was crowded with men wearing an awed expression, as if they expected a dire calamity. After hearing the various conjectures and suggestions, I arose and told my story. statements were borne out by finding the rope and lantern. Nothing but. their extreme youthfulness saved the perpetrators from something worse than the gentle caresses of a hickory switch. I left the next day, but I'll. warrant that was the last of the ghostof "Horse-Thief Grove." -- Omaha Bee.

-He was praising her beautiful hair,. and begging for one tiny curl, when her little brother said: "Oh my! 'taintnothin' new; you just ought to have seen how long it hangs down when she hangs it on the side of the table to-comb it." Then they laughed, and she called her brother a cute little angel, and when the young man was going away and heard that boy yelling he thought the lad was taken dangerously

IF OUR BELOVED DEAD.

They say if our beloved dead Should seek the old familiar place, ... Some stranger would be there instead, And they would find no welcome face.

I can not tell how it might be Could my los darling come to me, That she wou d never find it so.

Oft-times the flowers have come and gone. Oft-times the winter winds have blown, The while her peaceful rest went on,

Have slowly learned from day to day In all life's task to bear my p rt; But whether grave, or whether gay, I hide her memory in my heart. Fond, faithful lov has blest my way,

And friends are round me true and tried; They have their place—but hers to-day Is empty as the day she died. How would I spring with bated breath,

And joy too deep for word or sign,

To take my darling home from death, And once again to call her mine! I dare not dream—the blissful dream, It fills my heart with wild unrest; Where yonder cold white marbles gleam,

She still must slumber-God knows best But this I know, that those who say Our best beloved would find no place, Ha e never hungered every day— Through years and years—for one swee

-Troy (N. Y.) Times.

TERRIFIED INDIANS.

"The Ravages of the Cannibal Ele phant of Mundla.

Most persons who have had occasion to visit the prettily wooded station of ately ordered, and the further they went, Nagpur, the seat of the administration | the thicker and faster came the reports of the Central Provinces of India, and who have been inside the little English number of houses and attacked several Museum there, must have observed a trophy in the shape of the skull and tusks of an elephant occupying a prominent place among the other curiosities. | bright moonlight, where he stood some These, and the awful reputation for little time, observed by all the inhabiblood-thirstiness which he left behind tants, who had huddled up together in him, are all that remain to us of the a dark corner, from where they watchance notorious "man-eating" elephant ed him. To use their own words, they of Mundla. Hardly anybody who has "uttered not a sound" during this time ever resided in India can have failed to hear of the enormities committed by their bodies dried up!" The fierce from the water, there was a perpendicuthis extraordinary animal, whose history would read like a monstrous fable, were it not corroborated in every particular by the official records.

About the year 1851, when the estate of the Nawab of Ellichpur escheated to the Nizam's government, this elephant escaped, and made its way into the jungles of Chindwara, in the Central Provinces. The rajah of Nagpur hearing of it, offered a reward for its large jar of grain. Instantly setting walked a short distance down stream, much of in Oriental capture, and sent out two detachments this down, they had scudded into the and getting up the river's bank in an med must go to the of sowars (troops) after it. Hunted long grass, where they succeeded in other place, came up to the south side not come to Mohan about the Chindwara District, it descended the ghats and passing close to came up to the jar, broke it, ate most trunk, and failing to get move over to those fellows. the city of Nagpur, turned northward, of its contents, and scattered the re- hold of the man, he tore down give them a copper of and took to the hills at the north of the mainder about. Hatta Pergannah of the Balaghat District. For several years it roamed the ber the deputy commissioner's party east. Again the fierce animal failed to "nobs" or "swells" of Dhansna Hills, and then went away had struck their tents, and accomplish reach the man; and again he made a Others will hunt you range, where it remained without doing Hatta Pergannah, eighteen miles of the tree from the north side, where, much damage to man or property until their journey being made through thick again failing in his purpose, he broke the beginning of the year 1871, when them to death. It then passed on once whom he literally broke to pieces. She more to the Balaghat District; and was found next morning a mass of the history of its atrocities while pulp. there, the measures taken for its destruction, and the result of those measures, are detailed and perfectly clear.

the language of the report.

had followed up the elephant. Here pulling him from his hiding-place, had plan was to surprise the animal at midthey were informed that the creature smashed him to pieces. had been seen on the night of the 27th

part of the gable ends, and feeling inside with his trunk for the large gra'n jars which he expected to find there. fled on his approach.

After listening to these several ac-

ed to take action. The elephant had been last seen still going southwards, and might be lying concealed in the jungles hard by. No positive evidence of his whereabouts could, however, be obtained. In this emergency, a party of Bygas, or wild hillmen, was despatched southwards to take up the track; a party of Gonds Hundreds of people from the high bank male, measuring two were sent eastwards to inquire if he had shown himself thereabouts; a constable was sent northeast to Bhimlat to put some well-known shikaries there on himself in the water of the river. About five inches. He was in the que vive; and a party of men was three o'clock in the afternoon, some tion, being covered w sent southwest to warn the Gonds of thirteen or fourteen people from Mate, of fat. His skin had the neighboring villages to be on the armed with two guns and some swords, by six bullets. lookout. The west was closed in by the Tipaghar and Khandapur Hills, Dhyde Bazaar. They had just arrived over which there was little fear of the elephant passing. Before the day was far advanced, news was brought from the Bygas going south that the elephant had passed a village nine miles from Jatta; while next there was another report that he had been seen at a elephant was upon them. They faced their huts. Balaghat village fourteen miles further on. A around, and seeing the savage beast march after the animal was immedi- coming at them with his ears back, they unfrequently to be me of his depredations. He had destroyed a people. At the village of Jagla, after various attempts to discover grain, he had walked up to an open space in the of suspense, and "ceasing to breathe, dry watercourse, in which, a few paces beast had then gone on to another vil- lar ascent of about five feet. Up this lage, and seeing three Gonds who had he scrambled, and had just managed been asleep in the village square, gave to get a few feet up a tree, when the chase to them. Here, however, the elephant came up, and, breasting the people had turned out with drums, and perpendicular bank, stretched out his ber, squatting self-con had made such a clamor that the ele- trunk to lay hold of the man. Luck- the porticos of church phant was frightened, and turned off ily, he was just out of reach, and he into the jungle. The elephant was next lost no time getting up higher. Being ments in the public seen at a place called Karapuri unable either to reach the man or to by some Gonds, who had with them a get up the steep bank, the elephant that celebrated moun

On the morning of the 5th of Novem- circuit, came up to the tree from the benefactor! These north of Bhimlat to the Chaisan ghat ed a march of twenty-three miles to the circuit in the jungle, and came up to jungle and over rough, stony hills. down some branches, and after stand-

On leaving Goderi, the elephant went The following account is extracted as eep on the sands, when they were bazar at Dhyde that the elephant was from the official report, the substance aroused by cries of "Bagh!" (Tiger!) coming. The effect was instantaneous of which is here given, with only a few from a boy who was with them. The and magical. A regular stampede comomissions and some slight alteration, in moon was just rising at the time; but as menced, the people there assembled on ber, 1871, a report reached the Deputy they were was almost in complete dark- property behind, others leaving their Commissioner at his headquarters at ness. On the alarm being raised, the own and taking that belonging to their Balaghat that the elephant had killed elephant was observed standing about neighbors, and a few taking both their and partially devoured a Gond (aboriten paces off, whereupon there was an own and that of their neighbors. The gine) near Behir, in the northeast cor- immediate stampede. All the party scene is described by those who witner of the district. Owing to press of succeeded in gaining the shelter of the nessed it as something never to be forwork, the Deputy Commissioner was bamboos and rocks on the side of the gotten! unable to take any action until the 1st hill, except one of them, who first ran of November, when he moved off for about four hundred yards along the ber, the deputy commissioner with his by the most direct route towards Be- bed of the river, and then ensconced party, which had now been augmented hir, with the object of meeting there himself under the bank in the midst of by the arrival of the superintendent with the district superintendent of po- a thick bush. The elephant, after fail- of police of the Balaghat district, arlice, with whom it had been previously ing to get at any of the party on the rived at a place called Kosmara, arranged to hunt the animal. On the 3d of November he got to a place near river. From the tracks, it appeared last seen. They were now hot Behir, where he came across the super- that the animal, after dilligently search- on his track, and the chase became exintendent of the Mundla District, who ing for the man, had found him, and citing. It was decided that their best

of October by a Gond, who was watch- phant was that he had killed several jungle, and dismounting, sent back all ing his fields with his father on a persons hard by, among them a man the superfluous men, keeping only machan, or rude wooden platform named Pandu, whom he had surprised their spare gun carriers, the party of erected for that purpose. The former in company with some other men and Bygas, two men armed with police had jumped off the platform, and, had singled out and chased. A man muskets, two men leading five dogs and shouting to alarm his father, had bolted named Dekal was as'eep in the machan a she elephant belonging to the zeminto the nearest village for safety. The outside the village of Mate, when he dar (landholder) of Hatta. Then they latter, however, was not so fortunate, heard Pandu crying out, "Sidd Ganesh, moved off in perfect silence, two of the had all the engagement and his body, smashed almost to pieces, Sidd Ganesh!" and a sound of heavy Bygas following up the trail in front, \$100, and he left an was discovered in a field on the follow- blows. "I thought," he subsequently while the remainder stayed with the all made after he has ing morning. Again, on the night of told the Deputy Commissioner, "that main body, and expecting every mo- Chapin made \$30,000 the 29th of October, a Gond and his some one had come to steal the rice, ment to hear the "trumpet" of the wife were sleeping on a machan in a and was beating the man, so I called savage beast and the crash of his un- ner. Anna Dickinson field to the north of the village of Jatta. out: 'Who is ill-treating him? Look The woman was awakened by hearing out! I am coming." At the same strange noises, and catching sight of moment, he heard the rush of a heavy the elephant, she roused her husband body through the grass, and had just suddenly stopped short on the bank of tween \$25,000 and \$30 and ran to alarm her two children, who caught sight of the elephant when it a dry stream, and pointing to the front tures and twice as much were sleeping in a neighboring field. seized the machan with its trunk and with their spears, exclaimed in a whis-She then, with the children, ran off to heaved it over. On recovering from per: "There he is!" And there he was Beecher has received the village. Her husband, who did not his fall, he took to his heels and esat first believe her, took his time in caped. The villagers on hearing this about thirty-five yards in front platform record. He coming down, was caught by the ele-phant and killed. His body was found sat up all night in companies, and the grass, over which they could see increased from \$50 to in a fearfully mangled condition. The every-day work of the village was neg- the immense arch of his left ribs and gregate amount being elephant had then passed round to lected, men and women fearing to go a small portion of the spine. Not be- quarter million. Most south of the village, and outside it. The elephant then seems to ing able to get a good shot from where however, has been suck.

cording to the account given by the old | whenever he could. It heaved a man | doing so aroused the man, the clephant came up with him, named Moti and his servant out of their raised himself, as if and planted his tusks in the ground on machan. They got on their legs and above the grass the to either side of his prestrate body.
"Thinking my last moment had come," he said, "I placed my hands on the them before they had gone very far, and fired, and the cree elephant's tusks and called on the god and, seizing the servant, pounded him for a second, but was Ganesh to save me; and the elephant to a pulp, his master continuing to fly moment, and saluted immediately turned round and went for his life with the poor fellow's de- as he went up the opportunity away!" The animal would then seem spairing shrieks ringing in his ears. nullah. He then di to have passed southwards to Branderi. After this the elephant went westward jungle, but was found On the way, he destroyed several huts, to the village of Kesa, where he sur- yards further on, st. lifting the thatch and knocking down prised a man and his wife in their mohwa tree. Two m machan. They had barely time enough | him off again, and the to get down and run for the village. The man, who was ahead, had just ar-The inhabitants, it is needless to say, rived at his house, when he heard shrieks from his wife, and turning showed himself. about, saw the elephant inside the in- they went down closure with the woman in his trunk. the elephant turned counts, the Deputy Commissioner and the superintendent of police determin- He was lifting her up above his back ing the whole of his and smashing her on the ground. On seeing the man, the animal dropped the | right ear; and with woman and made for him; but he escaped into the village.

During the whole of the 4th of November, the elephant was in the scrub | with a yell of triumple jungle situated between the village of spears into the carcas Sale and the left bank of the Dro river. on either side looked on from a distance at the animal as he alternately fed on tail. His height wa the bamboos in the ravines and rolled inches; and length of resolved to cross the river and go to the at a place where the bank was high and precipitous and the water deep, and in the Balaghat distric seeing no signs of the elephant, were wondering where he had gone to, when one of their number, who had lagged behind, called to them to run, as the jumped into the water close under the bank and held on to the long grass overhanging the edge of the stream to keep their heads above water. The elephant came up, and stretched his trunk nal. over the water, as if in search of his victims, when one of the party struck out in the stream and began to swim across. Immediately the elephant saw him, he moved quickly down stream to a place where the bank was sloping, and sliding into the water, started in pursuit. The man got across the stream into a some branches; and making another will never budge an

it signalized itself by killing, without Here they were told that the elephant ing about for a short time, moved prevent Signor from any sort of provocation, twenty-one had been seen at the village of Goderi, slowly away into the jungles. It was persons in the Mundla District, catch- where he had pursued and succeeded dark before the man ventured to deus. you know!" ing them with its trunk and pounding in catching a girl about six years old, seend the tree. In the meantime the remainder of the people hiding under the bank had climbed up and run off to the village, leaving one gun and some swords at the bottom of the river. on to the Dro river. Here a party of About the time the elephant had ateight travelers and five boatmen were tacked the man, a rumor reached the they happened to be on the western the weekly market day, scampering off any canal you are im On the evening of the 30th of Octo- slope of some high hills, the place where in every direction, some leaving their out of the bank by

> On the forenoon of the 6th of Novemday, when he would be either asleep or The news next o tained of the ele- in the water. They halted outside the wieldy bulk through the brushwood. After they had proceeded for about a but it was lost th mile in this fashion, the Bygas in front agement. Mark Twain sure enough, lying at a distance of lectures than any other

after him for about yards, a brisk inde ing opened upon shots were immediate the huge beast fell, tusk deep into the e same moment the Byg

He was found to the tip of his trunk

So ended the career dinarily bloodthirsty killed in all forty-on several. So great wa spired, that whole fan customed to pass the m erected on high tree district, and men-eati snch intense and wide perhaps never been fel the time of the notorio elephant of Mundla.

PAUPERS OF

One-Fourth of the Cit gaged in Profession Out of a population there are 40,000 pau half of whom are inse of professional beg beggars are not so w tively speaking, as other Italian cities W ited. I saw, for insta medicants clad in ve against the b ting bro their eigars on the per were like living ex and streets outside; a of them that you've invariable reply is: -we have got plenty

Here, however, in V has a very small pile, at the lowest rung of profession he is follow tian lazzaroni swarm where you turn your them are the humbl gondoliers, who pay to four soldi a day. look out for persons w dola. When you land ragged fellows, who cent for his kindly women here are not pretty as their sister peninsula. They loo haggard, despite their sea; for they live " and confined" from on to the other in those lanes and alleys which ferred to. Their cos do not add any thing physical attractions Instead of wearing th white pieces of texture heads-so frequently Lombardy - they the shoulders gray freckle are any thing but pict Cor. San Francisco C

Greeley paid for C lectures. Bayard Tay same manner \$5,500 Tilton used to deliver a season at \$75 to \$10 and Emerson got rich worth \$15,000 made and he knows how to had given chase to a decrepit old Gond have continued its wanderings, shaking they stood, they moved a few paces to his old age he is writing about their left. The slight noise made in a Sunday paper. — Troy (A

USEFUL AND SUCCESSIVE THIS CITY ME TWACAULAMN this does Eng. pe - Beef some Field of E. bourge poil Publishmus is raise due to the paratic six hours, addeness, turnips, parsnips. Not long see Long see the paratic cabbage, onionsering Ward Beleas of the old gentleman who has for Years been man in fresh tomate something the personal last to the commission matoes; season with sail or red pepper. Increhant in a Western city with carrier makes at the appearance of the carrier with the fresh to fresh to sugar. — Constant in his carrier, went to fresh the fresh and a teaspoontal of sugar. — Constant in his carrer, went to fresh the fresh and the character of the carrier with the fresh and the character of the carrier with the fresh and the character of the carrier with the fresh and the character of the carrier with the fresh and the character of the carrier with the fresh and the character of the carrier of the carri at Work. Editor Timmons, in his visual of iron manufacturable enjure have any

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neyed institution, t Asst. Post Mas-President Arthur.

cashier of the

bank, and the lar-

urer in the United

Ankling, capitalist

and H. W. Har-

irst National Bank

tors are A. W. Ol-

Kansas, Pres, of

rade and 1st Vice-

Vichita National of Wichita, and k, and N. F. Neia director in same st man in south lartindale, of Em

and is the leading

Kansas.

aith and must be accep-

ted as an earnest of the intentions allagher, a cousin of the company.

A north line of this read will run from Emporia to Topeka and St. Jode plume "Timon," follows, and was enseph, and bonds are being voted for it all along this line. Mr. L. M. Conkling of Kingman, thou Island of Saints? Kansas, the duly authorized represenand glory? time, there to remain. tative of the company, was in our city, Friday of last week. and met a ou island oppressed, large number of our representative p in the earth; when they will uprise citizens and laid before them a propaland of their birth, osition for county honds. no longer shall reign of their nation; A committee of ten consisting of J. M. Tuttle, J. W. Stone, J. S. Doolitver shall wave tle, S. A. Breese, W. P. Martin, E. A. Hildebrand, Wit Adare, C. I. Maule and B. Lantry, was appointed to meet Mr. Conkling and formulate a proposid to the ocean. to the ocean, boys, t be unfurled, hty of nations tion for county bonds, on some day this week. We hereby congratulate the people of Chase county, that they now have the opportunity of availing themselves of this great trunk line. of their world: 'mongst these proud ur the ocean; [nations of her flag of FREEp with devotion, [DOM ur fathers have left us which will give them a competing road to the great trade centers of the east. worth, they became martyrs stake went forth. NOTICE. All persons knowing them-selves indebted to J. M. Kerr & of might, look down nigh, we pray Thee. Co., at the flour and feed store, t by the sea; in their pilgrimage are requested to call and settle, as one of the firm is going out les are o'er for them gh they may go. soon, and all accounts must be settled at once. t Trunk Line fe24-3w

J. M KEER & CO. der the laws or the purpose k line, independs in the State, to Emporia, and Wichita, and from and from that place, and south-westerly at or near the south State of Kansas, a south-werterly lans-Land, into the land over graph and then on Thorough-bred cows and then on Thorough-bred cows graph and then on Thorough-bred cows graph and the company of the purpose k line, independent of the purpose k lin FULL FED COLORADO STEERS. road ... Veburg, " " C. Mundy, " " Milch cows traverses the finest Common Miscellangous. MISCELLANBOUS. sees through the Swine per 103 lb;..... | Old | 20 00 | 20 00 |
Pleasure	and Hacks	5 to 50 00
Plano, new	100 00	
Second class	25 to 50 00	
Organs new	50 00	
Watches gold 50 per cent of cash		
Watter	Silver	100
Silver	100	100
Silver	100	100
Value	100	100
Value	100	100
Old	Watches gold 50 per cent of cash	
vaue.

Silver
Money 50 per cent on the dollar
Notes
Mortgages 50 " "
fall wheat per bushel
Oats
Rye "
Millet " "
Corn
Potatoes "
Wool per b
Stone fence per rod E. A. Kinne, Clerks fees A. T. & S. B. Board " E. R. BEEDLE,
Sec'y Chairman.
GEO. W. CRUM,
M. D. LYLES,
J. L. CRAWFORD, Jr. Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KARSAS, March 8th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District or in his absence before E. W. Ellis. Clerk of District Court at Cortonwood Falls, Kansas, on Saturday, April 18th, 1887, viz: P. D. S. No 4251 of Charles H. Chandler, for the south west \$\frac{3}{2}\$, of section 24 township 21 south, of range 7 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivatical Green, Rev. H. A. Cook, Mntfield Green, John B. Leonard, Bazaar, Mrs. Edmund Reed, Fazaar, all of Chase county Kansas.

Frank Dalle, Register. dent is C. A. Anthe great Banking Adams & Kellogg. New York. The rectors are Orsal f the Commercial Wall street, and m. Brookfield, a

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA KANSAS, 16328

March 1st 1887,

Notice is bereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
Judge of the District or in his absence before
E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on April 9th, 1887, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 3243 of James G. Johnson,
for the east half ()6), of the north east quarter
()4), of section ten (10), township nineteen (19)
south, of range six (6) east
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Gus Hahn, Elmdale,
L. W. Pratt, Elmdale, James Johnson, Elmdale, George McNee, Elmdale, all of Chase
county, Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA KANSAS, | 6327
March 1st, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his
citain, 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, v.z: Homestead Entry, No. 2393,
Territory the names of its
rs, so that the peomiselves just what
hind it; it is a guarand must be accep-LAND OFFICE AT SALINA KANSAS, [6827

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL

LAND.

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

Sec Tp. Rge, Per A.

Nw ¼ of ne ¼ of ... 36 22 6 \$3 50
Improvements ... 36 22 6 \$3 50
Ne ¼ of se ¾ of ... 36 22 6 350
Ne ¼ of se ¾ of ... 36 22 6 350
Ne ¼ of ne ¾ of ... 36 between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, April 2d, 1887, at my office, in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.

Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas.

February 26, 1887.

Bills Allowed by the Board of County Commissioners.

The following is the statement of the accounts allowed by the Board of County Commissioners at its regular session, held January 3, 4, 5, & 6. (Concluded from last week's COURANT.)

road.
J. H. Makemson, same.
T. F. Frye,
C.E. Wilson, Chainman same.
L. Becker, Viewer on J. W. Lowe

A. Veburg,
C. Mundy,
H. V. Lowe, Chainman
R. L. Lowe,
H. G. L. Strauhs, Marker
A. J. Houghton, Damages on E. M.
Cole road
Martin Heintz, Lumber and work on
Nichol creek Bridge.
John Shofe, Sawing and piling wood,
C. E. Hait, M. D. Service as Health
Officer of the year
W. P. Martin, Co. Treas. Salary
E. T. Baker, Commissioners Salary
J. J. Massey, Co. Clerks Salary
J. J. Massey, Co. Clerks Salary
Gates of election
Expressage and Postage

age.
James Hazel, Hauling gravel for Court House yard.
J. P. Kuhi, Coal for pauper.
Coal for County.
J. W. Griffis, Turnkey and Janitor

E. A. Kinne, Clerks fees A. T. & S. B.
R. Co., v. s. Co. Board
J. W. Griffis, Sheriff
E. A. Kinne, Clerks fees and others,
J. W. Griffis, Sheriff fees
F. B. Hunt, J. P. fees State v. s.
Ches. Gandy
J. W. Griffis, Sheriff
F. B. Hunt, J. P. fees State v. s. W.
H. Smith
J. W. Griffis, Sheriff
F. B. Hunt, J. P. fees State v. s. T.
R. Strader
J. W. Griffis, Sheriff
F. B. Hunt, J. P. fees State v. s. John
Shofe, Jr
J. W. Griffis, Sheriff
F. B. Hunt, J. P. fees State v. s. John
Shofe, Jr
J. W. Griffis, Sheriff
F. B. Hunt, J. P. fees State v. s. F.
Newcomb

Newcomb E. Graves, Constable fees (Mc Pher-

E. Graves, Constable fees (Mc Pherson City).
F. B. Hunt, J. P. fees State v. s. Wm. and Mary E. Hesket.
W. H. Spencer. Constable
J. W. Griffis, Sheriff fees December Term of District Court, and serving summons on jury.
E. A. Kinne, Clerks fees December Term District Court.
J. H. Murdock, Viewer on E. Campbell road
D. M. Swope,
R. B. Brown,
Stene & Zane, Perscriptions for pauper.

Stene & Zane, Perscriptions for pau-per.
J. M. Tuttle, Commissioners Salary, M. E. Hunt,
F. B. Hunt, J. P. fees State v. s.
John E. Harper.
J. W. Griffs, Sheriff
J. T. Foracre, Damage on Jos. Lybar-ger road.
John J. Casidy, Witness State v. s.
Jos Page.

John C. Nichol, Damages on Henry

John Erickson, "C. W. Rogler, Damages on G. W. Boeook road.
S. T. Bennett, Damages on E. C.
Burnley road. 100 00

GRAND TOTAL 12807 59 State of Kansas, s.s. Chase County

Chase County

I. J. J. Massey, County Clerk within
and for the county and State aforesaid
do hereby certify that the above and foregoing exhibits a full, true and complete
statement of all accounts allowed by the
Board of Chase County Commissioners at
their regular January 1887, session.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set
my hand and the seal of Chase county this
7th day of February, A. D. 1887.

[L. S.]

J. MASSEY,
County Clerk

County Clerk

MONHY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to vou, 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 not delay. Grand outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine

MISCELLANEOUS.

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 Pumps, a complete line of

STEEL GOODS!

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

Carry an excellent stock of

Agricultural Implements,

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

and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

Wood Mowing Machine

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

Full Live of Paint & Oil on Hand.

A COMPLETE TINSHOP. Have an experienced tinner in

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

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. Special agency for thesale of the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Ke Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call en oraddress J. W. Mc Williams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSEY

WORKING CLASSES Attention
We are
pared to furnish all persons with employment at home, the whole of the time, or
for the spare moments. Business new,
light and profitable. Persons of either sex
can easily earn from 50 cents to \$500 per
evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business Boys
and girls earn nearly as much as mea
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 outfit free Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA. KAS., }
February 19th, 1887.
Notice is hereby given that the followongnamed settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
Judge, or in his absence, E. W. Ellis, Clerk
of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on
April 2, 1887, viz: Homestead Entry, No 7611,
of William Blosser, Matfield Green, Chase
county, Kansas, for the Lois twenty [20] and
twenty-one [21], section No eighteen [18],
township twenty-one [21], range eight [8]
east.

cownship twenty-one [21], range eight [6] east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Handy, Bazaar, James Martin, Matfield Green, E. L. Martin, Matfield Green, John L. Pratt, Matfield 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 has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made hefore the Judge of the District, and in his absence, E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on April 4th, 1887, viz: H. E. No. 21995 of Detlof Kaegbohn, for the south west quarter (4) of section thirty [30], township nineteen (19) south, of range six [6]; east.

east.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Her nan Piper, Elmdale, Sam Parks, Elmdale, Julius Panzram, Elmdale, Herman Panzram, Elmdale, Herman Panzram, Elmdale, all of Chase county, Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS. |
Febuary 20th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, and in his absence before E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on March, 18, 1887, viz: John C. Thompson D. S. No 4211, for the Lotnine (9), section six (6), township twenty-two (22), range eight (8) east. He names the following witnesses to prove

his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: J. L. Jackson, Ma-field Green, Chas Billingslae, Matfield Green Thomas Berlin, Matfield Green, and San Mosshart, Matfield Green, all of Chase cour-ty, Kansas. FRANK DALE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina Kas... | 6816
February 19th, 1887
Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District or in his absence E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District, Court, at
Cottonwood Falls, on Friday, April 1st, 1887,
viz: P. D. S. No. 8650, of Bolivar C. Scott,
for the east haif [½] of south east quarter
[¾], and south east quarter [¾] of north east
quarter [¾], of section four [4], township
twenty [20] south, range seven [7] east.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Orson Eager, Elmdale,
Sam Honston, Elmdale, I. D. Rider, Elmdale,
W. A. Wood, Elmdale, all of Chase County,
Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, Register.

Table R. Register.

To can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than anything else in the world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from nratstart. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Coste 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

W. E. TIMMONS. - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms—peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af ter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 in.	3 in.	5in.	% col.	1 c
l week	\$1 00	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$ 5.50	\$10
2 weeks	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	6.50	13
8 weeks	1.75				8.00	
weeks	3.00	3.00	5 25	7 50	9 00	25
months	4.00	6.00	7.50	11.00	20.00	32
months .	6.50	9 00	12.00	18.00	32.50	55
vear	10.00	18.00	24 00	35.00	55.00	85

'nsertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops."



EAST. PASS.MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T P m a m p m p m p m a m Cedar Pt, 10 03 10 08 8 52 3 05 6 48 11 00 Clements. 10 14 10 20 9 11 3 34 7 06 11 22 Elmdale... 10 31 10 36 9 39 4 31 7 35 12 01 Strong... 10 45 10 52 10 06 5 03 8 00 2 50 Safford... 11 04 11 10 10 38 5 42 8 32 3 45 WEST. PASS.MAIL EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T.

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The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong City, going east, at 12:13 o'clock, a. m., and going west, at 4:18 o'clock, p. m., stopping at no other station in the county; and only stopping there to take water. This train carries the day mail.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Several items are crowded out, this

Mr. E. W. Brace has a new fence around his premises. Mr. Ed. A. Hildebrand, of Strong

City, was at Emporia, Monday. Mrs. H. P. Brockett returned, last week, from her visit at Marion.

Mr. L. C. Ferguson, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, last week.

Born, on Monday, March 7th, 1887, to Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hinote, a son. The street crossings at Leavenworth

are to be laid of Chase county stone. Mr. Malcom Grimes and family, moved to Atchison county, this week.

Messrs. J. K. Crawford aud W. C. Thomas were down to Emporia, Friday. Mr. W. Frisby has bought the Craft

property in the southwest part of town. County Treasurer W. P. Martin was at Hutchinson on business, last week. Mr. T. O. Kelley returned, Monday, from a business trip to Marion county. Dr. W. H. Cartter and Mr. Chas. H. Carswell were down to Topeka, last

Mr. A. Z. Scribner has our thanks for a lot of excellent sausage and head cheesc.

church.

Mr. Andy Finney went to Hamilton county, last week, preparatory to moving there.

home, last Saturday, after his legislative duties.

Mrs. Wm. M. Kellogg went to Junction City, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Holcomb, of Cedar Point, have returned from their visit in New Jersey.

Mr. Arch. Miller has lost about thirduring the last winter.

Born, on Friday, March 4th, 1887, Strong City, a daughter.

Sheriff Griffis is having the Court House yard graded, and Mr. James Hazel is doing the work.

pany with Mr. S. T. Bennett. Mr. O. H. Drinkwater, at Cedar

the river, to Mr. J. C. Fisher. Mr. J. B. Williams, from Americus, is putting up a residence north of the

Lutheran church, Strong City. Mr. "Dick" Watson left, on Wednesday of last week, for Frisco, Morton

county, where he has a homestead. Read the "Grand Closing-out Sale of Live Stock and Farm Implements,

to be found elsewhere in this issue. Mr. D. S. Connacher is building a house south of the railroad track in

ber, has returned to his home at Eli-

Mr. Jabin Johnson intends building

Mr. A. B. Watson and daughter, Miss Nellie, went to Abilene, Monday, to attend the G. A. R. and W. R. C. meeting there.

Read the advertisement of the closing-out sale of live stock and farm inplements, by S. T. Bennett & Co., on Tuesday, March 15, 1887.

A boycott of the COURANT is threatened, and all we have to say is: "Gentlemen, we need money, and we know

of no quicker way of getting it." Mr. Chas. R. Winters, who has come back from Nemaha county, to remain here, and who was married there, last November, expects his wife here, next week, from Holton.

The entertainment at the High School, Saturday night, was quite a success, the receipts, which are to go towards buying an organ for the school, being over \$60.

Mrs. E. A. Crutchfield, of Fulton county, Illinois, who has been visiting her daughters, the two Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Edmiston and Mrs, Geo. Mann, returned home, last Friday. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dart and son, of

Dallas, Texas, arrived here, Saturday, on a visit at Mrs.Dart's father's,Dr.W.

Mr. Robert Belton and family, who have been living at Little River, Rice county, for some time past, have returned to Strong City to live there. Hugh Kilgore, who has been so-

ourning for some time at Little River, Reno county, is at Strong City, visiting his father and sister, Mrs. R. Hofman, having arrived there on Wednes-day of last week. wish that they may live to enjoy many more like occasions, and that success The Sheriff of Wichita county, with

the aid of the militia, arrested fourteen Coronado citizens, yesterday, among them Mr. Joe. F. Ollinger, formerly of this city, charged with the murder of the Leoti citizens.

Having received from Mr. R. D. Rees, of Elmdale, a copy of his response to the toast, "Wales and Ireand," delivered at the Emmet celebration in Strong City, Friday night, we will publish the same, next week.

There was an entertainment in the Congregational church, Strong City, by the children, Sunday night, for the purpose of getting more children and and confections at L. I. Billings' bagrown up people to attend the school, at which a pleasant time was had.

Those interested in the Bazaar cemtery are requested to meet at the cemetery, at 2 o'clock, *p. m., Wednesday, March 16, for the purpose of electing officers of the association, platting the rest of the cemetery, and attending to other business. E. T. BAKER, Sec. B. C. A.

The Strong City Independent, in its report of the celebration of the 107th Emmet, Ireland's illustrious martyr, cheap as dirt. ART. B. CAUDLE. anniversary of the birth of Robert eulogises the oratory of the Rev. Father Kelley, of Osage City, and of Mrs. Apply at this office. M. E. Lease, of Wichita, in terms befitting the power of their eloquence.

A blind man, his wife and daughter will give a concert in the Congregational church, Strong City, Monday the lot north of the Congregational children, 15 cents. One third of proceeds to go to the respective churches.

Mr. David Dickey has sold his farm Gillett's. of 95 acres, on Jacob's creek to, Mr.C.B. Sears, of Emporia, for \$4,000. Mr. Rev. and Mrs. S. Davis were attend- Dickey is going to Hamilton county, ing the M. E. Conference at Chanute, to prove up on his claim south of Syracuse. Mr. Dickey is a No. 1 citizen, The Hon. M. A. Campbell returned, and we regret to lose him from our

him and his family to their new home. Mr. and Mrs. H. S. F. Davis, of Peyton creek, who have been spending the winter at their old home in New York | West. city, will return home next week. Mr. Davis is one of Chase county's most extensive stock raisers, his farm, which is all under fence, containing over five ty head of cattle, by bloody murrain, thousand acres of land, the west end thereof being within a mile and a half of Strong City. His farm is well to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mayville, of improved and stocked in proportion to its size. His many friends here will be pleased to know that he and his estimable wife are soon to be again

in our midst. If you intend to make a garden Mr. Frank Prather, of Springfield, Il. next spring, it may interest you to linois, gave us a call, yesterday, in com- know that you can get \$1 worth of nothern grown seeds of your own selection free by subscribing for The Point, has sold all of his farm north of Housekeeper, Minneapolis, Minn., at the regular price \$1 per year. These seeds were grown in Minnesota and Dakota, by the well known house of Northrup, Braslan & Co., and will produce much earlier, and more, vigerous plants than seed grown further south. One trial-and it costs nothing to try-will convince you of this fact and you will never again use any

> OTHER WORLDS THAN OURS. Don't forget the extensively illus-

but nothern grown seeds.

trated Exhibition on Astronomy, this house south of the railread track in Strong City, for Mr. E. A. Hildebrand.

John Swope, who has been attending school in Kentucky since last September has returned to his home at Fix.

Matter Market Market Months in Matter Market Ma

All Road Overseers in Falls town-Mr. Jabin Johnson intends building a store room on his lot between Messrs.

E. F. Holmes's and J. M. Tuttle's mch10-2w Geo. W. CRUM, MATFIELD CREENINGS.

Seeing nothing from Matfield, I thought perhaps a portion of your space might be occupied.

Our town is booming and looking for

Dr. Jones is laying the foundation for his new building. Tallie Myers was down to Topeka,

last week. We learn that Mrs. B. F. Largent, of Emporia, formerly of this place, has been very sick, but is now recovering. The Free Methodist meeting, I am

High Prairie, last week.

The subscription school is progressing finely, with Mrs. Bentley, teacher. Those on the sick list are: Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. Newt. Richards and Mr. Hyram Myers.
S. D. M.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

PLUMB, KANS., March 2, 1887. ED. COURANT:—One of most enjoyable events this neighborhood has known for sometime was the surprise security, bearing i to Mr. and Mrs. David F. Dickey, who der, cash in hand. live on Jacob's creek, it being occa-sioned by their going to leave the neighborhood very soon. The company met at their residence, about 10 on a visit at Mrs.Dart's father's,Dr.W.
P. Pugh's. Mr. Dart is confined to the house now, with bronchitis.

We are pleased to announce that Mr. Robert Relton and family who one welcome, in their genial and most cordial manner. There were about sixty persons ate dinner; and the tables fairly groaned beneath the excel-lent viands the ladies had so generous-ly provided. The day was fine and sociability characterized the gathering. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey are well and favorably known, as the number present attested. Their many friends may attend them in their new home.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Hay for sale by B. Stout, on Rock

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

Before buying a heating stove anywhere else, go to Campbell & Gillett's on the west side of Broadway, and see what nice ones they have.

The choicest assortment of candies kery, Main street, west of Broadway.

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

5 to 10 cents per pound. Barbed wire, at wholesale, at Campbell & Gillett's. Fine watches will receive careful

attention, by experienced workmen at Ford's jewelry store, in Cottonwood Falls. All work warranted. A full-blood pup coach dog for sale

Don't torget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Son's.

I have just added some new and night, next, and at the M. E. church, and am better prepared to make fine costly Backgrounds and Accesories, heese.

The Madden Bros. have purchased in this city, Tuesday and Wednesday Photoes than eyer. eall and examine for yourself. A. B. Caudle the Pho-

Heating stoves, glass and paint, at cost, to close them out, at Campbell &

Campbell & Gillett, can furinsh you with any kind of a cooking stove that you may want. Frames of all kinds and sizes to or-

der, of A. B. Caudle, "The Photographer. All agree in saying that Caudle is midst; but our best wishes shall follow the best photographer in the State.

Do not order your nursery stock until you see George W. Hill, as he represents the Stark Nurseries, of Louisiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the L. Ford, jeweler, does all kinds of

watch and clock repairing in a workmanlike manner, without any humbuggery whatever. In the photograph gallery of S. H. Waite, 6th Avenue, west of Commercial street, Emporia, you will find photo-

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

A starry night for a ramble with your best girl. But any day for photographs at Caudle's, The Photograph-All persons wishing spaying done. if they will let me know of the same

soon, I may be able to do their work before going west. J. S. Shipman, feb10-tf Elmdale, Kans. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

Go to J. S. Doolittie & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it. You can get anything in the way of tinware or hardware or farming implements at Campbell & Gillett's.

The best and cheapest place in the county to buy frames, is at Caudle's, 'The Photographer.' One hundred stock hogs wanted by J. S. Shipman & Son, Elmdale, Kan.

The only safe way is to be on the safe side; and now, before it is two late, go to Caudle's and have your photoes taken. J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices.

They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call. Don't forget to take the C. C. C.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

the railroad at any time. Mr. Petit died. Priday, at his home, in this place. His family have this community's heartfelt sympathy in their sad hereavement. Near Safford, Chase county, Kansas, on the A., T. & S. F. B. R.

Tuesday, March 15th, 1887,

In order to close a partnership, we will sell, without reserve,

40 HEAD OF HORSES,

Among them being 25 grade Normans, mostly mares, 1 3 Norman stallion, five years old, good bone and action, a sure foal getter.

350 High Grade SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

Consisting of about 250 head of cows, due to calve this spring, and adout .80 yearling heifers, 15 head of two-year-old steers, and

5 Thorough-bred Bulls, 100 head of Stock Hogs,

Farm Implements, consisting of Wagons, Harness, Plows, Etc. TERKS: Eight months' time on all sums over \$10, on notes with approved security, bearing interest at 8 per cent. from date. On all sums of \$10 and un-ler, cash in hand. S. T. BENNETT & Co. Lunch served at 12 m. Lunch served at 12 m.

L. F. PRUYN, Auctioneer.

SETH J. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR Feed Exchange

EASTSIDE OF

Broadway



PROMPT ITENTION

Paid to ALL ORDERS. Good Rigs

ALL HOURS.

Z

Sciatica

Burns,

Scalds.

Stings,

Bites,

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY



PHYSICIANS.

STONE & ZANE,

Physicians and Surgeons. Office, East Side of Broadway, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.

W. P. PUCH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office at his Drug Store,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN. A. M. CONAWAY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo.

DR. S. M. FURMAN Resident Dentist,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Having permanently located in Strong City, Ransas, will hereafter pratice his profession in all its branches.

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

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

Physician & Surgeon, WONSEVU, KANSAS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. THOS. H. CRISHAM

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

S N WOOD, A M MACKEY, JASMITE WOOD, MACKEY & SMITH. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all state and Federal

C. N. STERRY. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Office 145 Kansas Ave.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

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

CHAS. H. CARSWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHA E COUNTY, KANSAS Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge mch29-ti

JOSEPH C. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

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

Published in the Chase County Courant, March 10, 1887.] ORDINANCE NO. 165.

An Ordinance calling an election for city Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Cottonwood Falls, Kan-

of the City of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

SECTION 1. That, in pursuance of section five, chapter nineteen, of the Compiled Laws of 1885, there will be an election held in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Aonday, Apill 4th, 1887, for the purpose of electing the following city officers:

One Mayor,
One Police Judge,
Five Councilmen.

Said election to be held at the Council room, under the Chase County National Bank; gand the Judges of said election shall be L. P. Jenson, H. S. Fritz and J. S. Doelittle; and the tlerks thereof shall be E. A. Kinne and E. B. Johnston,

Johnston.
SEC, 2. This ordinance shall be in force and effect on and after its publication in the Chase unty Courant.

J. W. STONE,
Mayor.
Passed the Council, March 2nd, 1887.
E. A. KINNE,
City Clerk.

THE GREAT EMPORIUM!

FERRY & WATSON

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

Of goods ever brought to this market.

GORSISTIRG OF. DRYGOODS NOTIONS, CROCERIES. COFFINS. FURNITURE,

BOOTS and SHOES CLOTHING,

OUEENSWARE,

CALASSWARE. TIN WARE

And, in fact, anything

BE SURE TO CO TO

NEEDED BY MAN During his existence on earth,

FERRY & WATSON'S, Cottonwood Falls, Kas.,

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

BARGAINS.

A PRIZE Sand six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help we will furnish all the above, post-

MISCELLANEOUS.



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON,

HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND,

OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM.

TO THE



BEAST!

Mexican Mustang

CURES

Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches Backache, Galls, Sores,

Muscles. Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls Piles.

mplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal

applicability, Everybody needs such a medicine The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use. The Mechanic needs it always on his

The Miner needs it in case of emergency The Pioneer needs it-can't get along without it. and his stock yard.

it in liberal supply affortand ashore.

The Horse-funcier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance The Stock-grower needs it-it will save him ousands of dollars and a world of trouble. The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers. The Backwoodsman needs it. There is noth

these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once Keepa Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Itsimmediate

JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,

f you want money.

Shop east side of Broadway, north of Drs. stone & Zane's office, where you can get a nee shave, shampoo, or hair cut. MARTIN HEINTZ,

teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. ja28-tf JOHN FREW.

CIVIL ENGINEER, TRONG CITY; - - - KANSAS.

UNPARALLELED OFFER. No 1.—Chase County Courant \$1.50 No 2.—The American Agriculturest,

Total.... We will furnish all the above, post-

ELMDALE, KANSAS,

WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE BES

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN



Lumbago. Stiff Joints.

Bruises. Bunions. Spavin Cracks. THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

The Capaler needs it for his teams and his men

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, The Steamboat man or the Boatman need

ing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pleneer. The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when

use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages. Keep a Bottle Always in the Sinble for

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

JULIUS REMY, Tonsorial Artist, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN

HATS AND:CAPS, Carpenter & Builder, Reasonable charges, and good wors guaran

LAND SURVEYOR.

No 3.—The A. A. New Poultry Book, for Everybody. 256 pages. 100 Illustrations. Most complete work ever pub-

HELP IN TIME OF NEED.

"The poor ye have always with you, and when-over ye will ye may do them good."—Mark xiv., 7. Out in the gloom of night, Out in the winds and wet. You might hear the tread of tired feet, Tramping wearily down the street— Out in the wind and wet.

Out in the friendless world, Out in the pitiless cold, A hapless wanderer has to roam, Far from shelter and far from home Out in the pitiless cold.

Out in the howling wind. Out in the drifting snow, With a rag of a shawl to keep her warm, A woman is braving the winter storm-Out in the drifting snow.

Dry and glassy her eye, Faint and sinking her heart, In a garret alone she lies at last, Like a sodden flower, 'neath Autumn Faint and sinking her heart.

There through the rifted cloud, Fitful the moonbeams fall, Gilding a moment her upturned face, Faded, yet fair, with a tender grace-

The work long sought lies by, So this starving creature was harshly told By one who had wealth of yellow gold— No money till all is done.

Long and toilsome the task, But not one stitch did she; r angels came to that lonesome room, And bore her far from its chilly gloom-So not a stitch did she!

Far from want and cold, Far from wind and wet, Sheltered and safe in the Heavenly fold, She is watched and tended with love Far from wind and wet.

Beyond all human aid. The time for needing that is past, She resteth satisfied at last

But stretch a saving hand And let all succor and aid be given Now on this side of hope and Heaven— To other suffering souls.

The helping time is short, The privilege is great, And when the Master shall say to thee: 'I count it all as if done to Me,' The recompense is great.

-Lowlon Christian.

Sunday-School Lessons.

FIRST QUARTER, 1887.

GLORY OF FORGIVENESS.

An Unforgiving Spirit the Mark Not Only of an Unchristian Soul, but of an Impotent Mind. '

'Let bygones be bygones; Your heart will be lighter When kindness of yours with reception ha

The flame of your love

If, God-like, you strive to forgive and forget. "I can never forgive her for what she has done," is a remark we so frequently hear that we often do not realize its awful significance. Some one beautifully and truthfully remarks: "He that can not forgive others breaks down the bridge which he must pass himself; for every one has need to be man's poison, and one man's liberty to just censure of being a little off-a crank, forgiven. As when the sea-worm makes another man's bondage, and hence the a hole in the shell of the mu sel, the apostle sums up his observations by ole is filled up with a pearl; so when the heart is pierced by an injury, forgiveness is like a pearl, healing and filling up the wound." Who, in sober second thought, would not choose if wounded to allow this "pearl" to come in rather than the anger of which Plutarch says: "Lamentation is the only musician that always like a screechowl alights and sits on the roof of an angry man." Furthermore this same writer, with a thought of how easily forgiveness could be granted if anger were not allowed to burn too deeply in as it is; but they tell us that the little the soul, says: "It is an easy matter to stop the fire that is kindled only in hair, wool, candle-wick, or a little chaff; but if it once have taken hold of tle, till the grain of sand becomes a matter that hath solidity or thickness it soon inflames and consumes, 'advanced, the highest timber of the roof,' as Æschylus saith; so that he that observes anger while it is in the beginning and sees it by degrees smoking and taking fire from some speech, or chaff-like scurrility, he need take no pains to extinguish it, but oftentimes puts an end to it by silence or neglect. For as he that adds no fuel to fire hath already as good as put it out, so he that doth not feed anger at the first, nor blow the fire in himself, hath prevented and destroyed it.

Here are two pictures to study side by side, one by Thomas Adams, who says: "The angry min is compared with a ship sent into the sea, which hath the devil for its pilot. The anger of mortal man should be mortal like himself. But we say of many, as day is the best day in the year. No Valerius Maximus of Sylla, it is a ques- man has learned any thing rightly untion whether they or their anger die til he knows that every day is doomsfirst, or whether death prevents them day. - Baptist Weekly. both together. If you look into the troubled sea of anger and desire to see the image of a man, behold, you find me as the guide of my moral and litfiery eyes, a faltering tongue, gnashing erary life. I found it a capital safely teeth, a heart boiling in brine, and drying up the moisture of the flesh till est .- Goethe. there be scarce any part left of his right composition." The other by for you now?" said an inhuman slavemaster when in the act of applying the rich supply of thought and rule for lacerating whip to an alrea y halfmurdered slave. "Him teach me to forgive you, massa," was the beautiful have no salvation till I find a Saviour. reply learned at the feet of the Blessed A person I must have. The highest

Lord Bacon says: "Generous and it brings me to the Saviour, that He magnanimous minds are readiest to may give, and I may get eternal life .forgive; and it is a weakness and im- Dr. John Duncan. potency of mind to be unable to for-

unto you love your enemies, bless them

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT. hate you, and pray for them who despitefully use you and persecute you," so deep and intense was the impression produced on one of them that he exclaimed in eestacy: "Oh! how beautiful, how divine! This is the truth!" And for days and weeks he could not help repeating: "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you," etc.; constantly exclaiming: "How beautiful, surely this is the truth!" Nor could he rest until he had renounced his false gods and their senseless worship and accepted the truth as it is in Jesus.

You may have heard of the power of forgiveness as told in a tale of the seventeenth century. A Turkish grandee in Hungary made a Christian nobleman his prisoner and treated him with the utmost barbarity. The slave, for such he was, was yoked with an ox and compelled to drag the plow. But the fortune of war is changing; and the Turk fell into the hands of the Hungarians, who said to their en laved fellow-countryman: "Now take your revenge upon your enemy." This was in accordance with the custom of the age, and the Turk, supposing as a matter of course that he would be tortured to death, had already swallowed poison, when a messenger came from ais Christian slave, telling him to go in peace, he had nothing to fear. . The Moslem was so impressed with this Heavenly spirit that he proclaimed with his dying breath: "I will not die a Moslem, but I die a Christian; for there is no religion but that of Christ which teaches forgiveness of injuries." A forgiving nature is the result of persevering cultivation. Socrates, when he was abused in a comedy, laughed at it; when Polyargus, not able to endure

himself. Cowdray says: "As a seal leaves a mark for itself in the way, whereby it is known, so it is with every one who has a readiness to forgive others; for by it the Christian may know that God hath sealed the forgiveness of his sins

such an indignity, went and hanged

upon his heart." We should forgive our enemies even as Christ forgives us, quickly, freely, fully. When Mr. Wesley was on his voyage with General Oglethorpe to Georgia the General threatened revenge upon an offending servant, saying: "I never forgive." "Then I hope, sir," said Mr. Wesley, "you never sin." The General, feeling the force of the rebuke, modified his action towards the servant. - Christian at Work.

Personal Liberty.

Personal liberty, too, there must be in the Church. In the Corinthian Church there was a controversy about eating ments offered to idols, and Paul considered the scruples of those who refrain from meat to be ridiculous; since an idol is nothing at all. But while there was liberty on this point, he tenderly adds: "But take heed lest by any means this liberty of yours become a stumbling-block to them that are weak." On account of weakness of conscience, one man's meat is another saving: "Wherefore if meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no meat while the world stands, lest I make my brother to offend." "Offenses must need come," said Jesus, "but wee unto that man by whom they come." It is for us who are strong to remove offenses as fast as they come-ay! to turn them into occasions of blessing. And we can do it. "Charity covers a multitude of sins." The sharp, irritating grain of sand which gets into the oyster's shell would destroy its life if left there creature secretes a white fluid, which it throws over this foreign subs'ance, which covers and coats it, little by litpearl. So let us treat offenses whereby many might be made to stumble. - Rev. A. J. Gordon, D. D.

CHOICE SELECTIONS.

-Self love exaggerates both our faults and our virtues .- Goethe.

-Thought is invisible nature-nature is invisible thought .- Heinrich Heine. -The noontide sun is dark, and music discord, when the heart is low.

Young. -Great hearts alone understand how much glory there is in being good .-Michelet.

-If I can put one touch of a rosy sunset into the life of any man or woman, I shall feel that I have worked with God .- George McDonald.

-Write it on your heart that every

-It is a belief in the Bible, the fruits of deep meditation, which has served invested and richly productive of inter-

-I have read the Bible through The other by many times. It is a book of all others much inspiration from his life and Phillips: "What can Jesus Christ do for lawyers, as well as divines, and I character, but they must approach the pity the man who can not find in it a conduct.—Daniel Webster.

-I need a Saviour to save me. I truth will not save me, further than as

-In this sea of life we must all work our passage to the other side if we are It is related that the venerable Dr. to get there hopefully. There is no Duff once read to a number of Hindu such thing as paying our way in adyouths the sermon on the Mount. vance and riding at ease with enjoy-When he came to the passage: "I say ing the labors of others. The "laborers" are they who will be welcomed on that curse you, do good to them that the other shore. - United Presbyterian. son are honored, without dragging into in that line is past. - Albany Argus.

MR. MATTHEWS AT HOME.

How the Neighbors and Friends of the President's Appointee Speak of the Mar Rejected by Republicans on Account of His "Bad Reputation."

The rejection of Mr. J. C. Matthews by the Republican Senate is having a more serious effect on the party than the partisan Senators ever imagined. The prominent representatives of the colored race all over the country have taken the matter up and have denounced the unjust, narrow-minded policy that led to the rejection of a bright, capable, gentlemanly, welleducated member of their community. Hon. John H. Smyth, ex-Minister Cleveland and Mr. Manning which has to Liberia, has been most determined in his efforts to show up the unfairness and duplicity of the Republican party as shown in this instance. The delegation which waited on the President and presented him , with a most eloquent and strongly-worded the impaired condition of his health. address was composed of eminent colit as a question of race, not politics. Ex-Minister Smyth, a Republican, by the way, in a communication to the Argus, alludes to a card published in our Republican morning contemporary, and signed by a colored man of this city, stating that "All Albany joins you in our effort to send J. C. Matthews to Liberia." Mr. Smyth denies that he ever suggested such a trip to Africa for Mr. Matthews, but, on the contrary, considered him just the man for the position of Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Smyth adds: "The members of my party in the Senate opposed his confirmation because he was a negro Democrat, saying, practically, that a negro's personal liberty is limited to voting with one party alone, and if he dare vote or act with the Democracy he is to be crushed. Mr. Smyth further remarks that the better class of colored citizens at Albany urged the Senate to confirm Mr. Matthews. He administers the following severe rebuke to the solitary crank who has been airing his spite against Mr. Matthews in the columns of our Republican con-

temporaries: I am concerned when, twenty years after our enfranchisement, which was not due wholly to white men of the North and West, but was due to the combined effort of black and white men who went to the front and battled for the maintenance of the Union, that negroes should not have learned that the advancement of any man among us, whether he affiliated with Democrats or Republicans, tends to lift the whole seven millions to a higher plane of self-respect and respectability, and to efface prejudice from white men of both parties.

As to the charges filed here against Mr. Mat-

thews, I have to say that the committee through their chairman. Mr. Ingalls, say the vere too frivolous for consideration. It is fact that a universally-signed petitions of colored people from Albany and all parts of the country, whose respectability, intelligence and material worth entitle them to high consideration, asked that Mr. Matthews be confirmed or

account of his well-known unimpeachable char-acter, superior abilities and fitness for the office to which he was appointed.

In view of the foregoing statement from Mr. Ingalls, which was corroborated by Senator Harris, his colleague on the sub-committee to investigate, can any colored man claim to be in sympathy with the sentiment of the best element among our people at Albany, and pretend that the charges made against Mr. Matthews are well founded, without laying himself open

"HONORING" LINCOLN

How Republican Politicians Carry Out

None, with Charity for All." It has long been the custom of Democrats to meet on Jackson's Day, the victory over the British at New Orleans, ciples which he clung to during a long careet. They also commemorate Jefferson's birth, and in toasts and oraspicuous teachings of that celebrated patriot and statesman. At these Democratic gatherings it is the practice to applaud the wisdom of the Democracy's patron saints and to revive recollections of their doctrines and theories rather than to attack present opponents or to belittle other names now held dear by the majority of Americans.

In the first important attempt by in their own party a happy selection | Lincoln, Governor Seymour said: "For was made in the choice of the man the preservation of this union I am whose memory it was desired to honor, ready to make any sacrifice of interest, but in the scope and character of the exercises the pitch was altogether too low to be particularly edifying to any- Horatio Seymour has gone by .- Chibody. Dying before the Republican party as it exists to-day was evolved from the war party, Abraham Lincoln was a character which the present leaders of that organization might well study on every suitable occasion. That his temper, habits of thought, lofty patriotism, humanity and broad nationalism do not at present actuate the Republican leaders, is, perhaps, due to the fact that they are more closely interested in the promulgation of unwise and unjust policies relative to business and to the perpetuation of sectional animosities than they are in the contemplation of one of the most picturesque figures in American history. Meeting together on the anniversary of Lincoln's birth, modern Republicans might, if they would, draw subject in a different frame of mind from that which seems to have been uppermost at the New York gathering.

The speeches at Delmonico's were not indicative either of a profound appreciation of or veneration for Lincoln's character. They were principally vehement, bitter and foolish denunciations of somebody else. It is not in this spirit that professed followers of the Emancipator can honor his memory or keep bright the great lesnone and with charity for all, he was in the broadest sense an American, not a sectionalist. He can be honored

his eulogy the petty criminations of the present day. Perhaps when the New York Republican Club has had a little more experience it will be better .--Chicago Herald.

CLEVELAND AND MANNING.

A Significant Correspondence Which Tells the Story of Their True Relations. The correspondence between the President and Secretary of the Treasury contained in the press dispatches from Washington this morning, disposes at a stroke of a great volume of gossip and rumor concerning the personal and official relations of Mr. gained currency during the past few weeks. In tendering his resignation, for the second time, and in insisting upon its acceptance, the Secretary de clares, very explicitly, that his withdrawal from the Cabinet is due solely to which renders him unequal to the "ex-Bishops and minister. They regarded hausting round of administrative tasks" which devolve upon the head of the Treasury Department. It is evident from the general tone of the letter, and especially from the hearty expressions of continued confidence and esteem contained in the closing paragraph, that Mr. Manning is, and has been from the beginning, in cordial sympathy not only with the financial policy of the Administration, but with the methods and principles which it has applied in all the affairs of the Government.

The President's reply expresses his sincere regret at Mr. Manning's retirement, and testifies very cordially and frankly to the value of the Secretary's services and the popular appreciation of his achievements and success. The President accepts the resignation with unfeigned reluctance, to ventures the "earnest hope" that in his new field of labor there may be allowed to him "more of comfort and of ease than a conscientious discharge of duty here permits." There is just a touch of pathos in these closing words, coming as they evidently do straight from the heart, and suggesting a certain weariness and disgust on the part of the President with the trials, responsibilities and perplexities of his lofty station. To the man who, more than any other, has shared these burdens, augmented, as they have been, by the unjust suspicions, the harsh criticisms, the persistent misconstruction of motives and the systematic annoyances and persecutions of professed political friends and supporters, these words will appeal with special force. No one so well as Daniel Manning can grasp their deep and pregnant meaning, or their deep and pregnant meaning, or are every one in business or in professions; appreciate so fully the difficulties, anxieties and embarrassments that called them forth .- Chicago Times.

Hissing Seymour's Name.

Governor Oglesby read a list of the war Governors. Those of popular favorites were greet-ed with applause, while the mention of Horatic Seymour among them brought out a curious strife for supremacy between those who clapped their hands and those who hissed .- Report of

Horatio Seymour was a "war Governor." As the Executive of the Empire State he performed his whole duty, the heart of her husband safely trusted in her. Lincoln again and again testified to His Watchword "With Malice Toward this fact. If Seymour had not acted the part of a patriot while Governor of New York State "Uncle Dick" would not have mentioned him. anniversary of Old Hickory's great Those who applauded Seymour's name were right. Those who hissed and renew their pledges to the prin- forgot that on June 27, 1868, Edwin M. Stanton wrote to Governor Seymour in these words: "I can not forbear expressing to you the deep obligation tions recall some of the more con- I feel for the prompt and cordial support you have given to the Government in the present emergency. The energy, activity, and patriotism you have exhibited I may be permitted personally and officially to acknowledge without arrogating any personal claim on my part in such service or to any service whatever. I shall be happy always to be esteemed your friend." Replying to an almost complimentary and en-Republicans to introduce this custom tirely unexpected letter from President passion or prejudice."

The day for hissing the name of cago Mail (Rep.).

Their Interests Identical.

In all things tending to make things tending to inspire them with higher views of their duties as citizens friends and neighbors, to fit them for the position in which the destruction of slavery placed them unprepared; in all things calculated to secure to them that equality before the law claimed and ex-Gazette has endeavored to perform its The two races are fellow citizens; their interests are identical; neither can receive benefit or injury that does not affect the other. They should live together in peace and happiness; and that the bonds of peace and harmony will steadily grow stronger is the hope of every man who has at heart the wellbeing of his race.-Little Rock Gazette.

-Postmaster-General Vilas was made the target of abuse by some of the more rabid Republican organs because he refused to be bulldozed and dictated to by the Pacific mail lobby. His firmness won in the end and brought the recusant companies to terms. The British postal department son of his life. With malice toward has imitated his example of firmness in breaking the monopoly that restricted the transatlantic mails. The mail for New York will now leave on four days as an American as Jefferson and Jack- in the week and the day of monopoly

THE LOT OF WOMEN.

Why Every Girl Should Acquire a Founds. tion on Which She Could Build a Liveli-

The keenest sufferers to-day, the ones most liable to suffer from poverty, are those who have grown up in homes of comfort, if not luxury, and whom circumstances suddenly force into a position where they must support themselves or become objects of charity, thrown on the world without the least preparation to meet its wants or their

It is positively criminal for parents to allow their daughters to grow into maturity without laying a foundation on which they can build a livelihood should circumstances demand it. It costs no more time or money to educate a girl to a definite purpose, & definite object, than it does to let her saunter through her school days acquiring little or much as inclination and conscience dictate. Give a purpose to her school life by imbuing her with the desire to develop all her powers, and give her a sense of responsibility by educating her to understand the possibilities of the future, and the wisdom of preparing for that possibility. Nothing gives more dignity and poise to character than the consciousness that one can stand erect and steadfast when the occasion demands. To allow a girl strong and in the possession of her mental and physical powers to grow up without an education that can be turned into money is beyond all things cruel. It places her at an immense disadvantage. She faces the world with the consciousness that marriage is the destiny to which she is consigned by herself and friends. To miss it is to fail to reach the goal, to win the take effect April 1, and in conclusion prize. So every unmarried man is viewed in the light of such unwritten hopes, unexpressed, unacknowledged thoughts. Alas! how poor the prize that some

have taken! When a girl at maturity is equipped to meet the future on her own responsibility, she has gained the wisdom to see life without the delusions and false ideas that hold and govern a girl who looks for a position that is the gift of another. When the gift of heart and on the boils; among others soap, sugar, possessions comes to a girl so educated, she accepts with dignity, because it is not a necessity to her future. Support, position, she could have gained for herself. And she more truly gives herself to a husband who does not need his material gifts nor his name as a mantle to cover inefficiency. Charlotte Bronte years ago said:

"Look at the numerous families of girls in this neighborhood! The brothers of the no earthly employment but household work and sewing: no earthly pleasure but an unprofitable visit, and no hope, in all their lives to come, of any thing better. The great wish, the sole aim of every one of them is to be married, but the majority will never marry; they will die as they now live. Could men live so themselves? Would they not be very weary? Lucretia spinning at midnight among her maidens, and Solomon' virtuous women, are often quoted as patterns of what the sex ought to be; but the virtuous woman had more to do than to spin and give out portions; she was a manufacturer—she made fine linen and sold it; she was an agricul and Edwin M. Stanton and President | She opened her mouth with wisdom; in her tongue was the law of kindness; her children rose up and called her blessed; her husband also praised her. King of Israel! your model of a woman is a worthy model! But, are we, in these days, brought up to be like her? Mea of Yorkshire! do your daughters reach this lofty standard? Can they reach it? Can you help them to reach it? Can you give them a field in which their faculties may be exercised and grow? Men of England! look at your poor girls, many of them fading round you, dropping off in consumption or decline; or, what is worse, de-generating into sour old maids, or, what is worse than all, reduced to strive, by scarce modes coquetry and debasing artifice, to gain that po-sition and consideration by marriage which to celibacy is denied."

Free every girl from the thralldom of false standard, false ideas. Let her decide her destiny unfettered by the thought of helplessness to provide for herself should necessity demand it.

The poblest, truest life for woman is that of wife and mother. But that is noblest and truest only when entered into unselfishly, reverently and for love alone, founded and rooted in deepest respect. A feeling coaxed into a semblance of love because the object bids fair to stand between future needs and the necessity of self-support is not a love born of God, or sanctified by the marriage relation. It is unjust to any girl to place her where her heart can not dictate unbiased. It is cruel to let a woman face the world unable to earn her bread if the future compels her own hands to supply the needs of life the colored people better men own hands to supply the needs of life and women, better citizens; in all for herself and others.—Christian Union.

Change the Poultry Ground,

One mistake in poultry keeping is in running the hens on the same plot of ground continually. I believe it to be a fact that they will not do as well in torney of a witness for the defense in a the same quarters after running there a ereised by their white brethren, the few years. That has been my experi- witness to say all that he could in beence, and I have come to the concluduty, and shall so continue to the end. sion that some cheap but warm shelter ent, by the way. should be made and every few years removed to an entirely new spot. There is no doubt in my mind that a small flock of hens well cared for is good property. The farmer must look out for the little things as well as the nebber knowed sich a noblelarger ones, in order to be successful. and also be prudent and industrious, possessing good judgment and perseverance. If endowed with all of these, he may as well farm in New England as the West, for he will be prosperous in either location, without doubt .- he not?" Farm and Home.

troduced into London. Its chief ada three or four-wheeled vehicle, is the ings. ease with which it can be entered, especially by ladies, who can keep their pary "four-wheeler."

BILL NYE'S AFFLICTION.

The Humorist Succumbs to the Attacks of Seven Hot-Headed Boils.

I am just having a highly humorous experience with boils. To others this announcement will come with no element of sadness, perhaps, but to me it brings a thrill of the keenest and most poignant anguish. A man might go all over a whole county and not find any thing more poignant than these boils seem to me.

There are seven of these little blossoms, and they hang in a ripe cluster on the back of my neck, about two inches below what the phrenologists call love of home.

I had never brought out a boil until last week, though I have led a very checkered life, but on Thursday morning I awoke to find myself the parent of seven cunning little red-headed boils about the size of pumpkin-seed.

They are small, but oh how restless they are, and how they struggle with each other for supremacy!

People who live here (Asheville, N. C.) say these boils are a result of the climate. The air here is especially calculated to bring out any thing in the line of latent humor. A man who had been running a humorous weekly paper in the far West came here and in two weeks he broke out so that his fr ends had to do him up in a poultice seven feet long.

I am not doing much for these boils, because I want to teach them to be selfreliant and depend upon themselves. One of them was a puny little thing at first, and I felt sorry for it when my friends told me about it. I can not see these boils, of course, as they are not in the direct line of vision, being on the back of my neck. So I get a friendone I can trust-and I let him come and tell me how they are doing from time to time.

This little boil at first did not bid fair to hold out more than a day or two, but yesterday it began to throw aside its lethargy and to realize that life is real. It is fully abreast of the others now and has a large and very active crater to it.

For three days I put various things the white of an egg, ground flaxseed, bread and milk, bread and molasses, etc., etc., etc. There were other things recommended, but as the boils were all in a cluster I had to try one thing at a time. With seven boils well distributed I might have tried several remedies at once, but I did the best I could. In three days I have rendered thirteen dollars worth of groceries entirely useless to the consumer.

One great difficulty has been the unsatisfactory results of my efforts to get any sleep. Before I was overtaken by the poll-evil I used to rest on the back of my head and neck at night a good deal, but after a few experiments with my head pillowed on these seven little hot-headed boils I found that it made my head too high.

Boils visit the rich and poor alike, the humble and the exalted. They are not a mark of greatness, for boils frequently come to the obscure and the unknown. They do not come with the seeking, and they are not to be obtained by study and effort. Boils fall to the lot of many whose lives would otherwise be void of incident. To such they are indeed a great benison, or may be used as such. How many people do we know who have naught else to show us in the way of progress, but a kind Providence has bestowed a boil upon them now and then, which they can exhibit as an evidence that they are not remaining absolutely stagnant?

The felon also is a queer article, the usefulness of which has not been thoroughly made clear to my mind. There are ninety-eight different things that are good for a felon, each of which will make it ache first rate, and that seems to be the principal object both with felons and boils. Some cut the finger open in treating a felon and scrape the bone with a corncob or a wood rasp. About the only way to cure a felon is to seriously injure the finger and then

cure the injury.

A lady friend of mine was once attacked by a felon, and in response to the advice of friends used to cut a small, round hole in a lemon every day and in this aperture she would insert the felon. It did not do the felon much good, but it was a great source of comfort to her young son, who crawled out of his crib every night and finished the lemon .- Bill Nye, in Chicago News.

Admission of a Witness.

"Were you acquainted with the murdered man?" asked the prosecuting atmurder case. The willingness of the half of the murderer was very appar-

"I know'd him. He was de honestest-" "Never mind about his honesty. You say you know him."

'Yes, sir, and I'se proud to say I "Nobody asked you about that. What was the condition of his health-

was he not in robust health?" "No, sah! He was de feeblest niggah

I eber seed." "He was killed by the accused, was

"I can't say so, sah. My idea am dat he was in sich bad health dat, eben -A three-wheeled cab has been in- ef he hadn't been killed when he was, he would hab died, anyhow, at least vantage, combined with the stability of two days previous, sah."-Texas Sif-

-Gas struck in the Big Sandy (Ky.) dresses clear of the wheels-a feat not region is to be carried by a \$1,000,000 always accomplishable with the ordinary "four-wheeler." The Weapon Wielded by Captain Reid a

The presentation to Congress, through the President, by Colonel Samuel C. Reid, of the battle saber of his father, the late Captain Samuel Chester Reid, who commanded the United States private-armed brig-of-war General Armstrong at the battle Fayal in September, 1814, is excuse enough for reviving some incidents which have passed out of mind. The Armstrong was a little brig of but 240 tons, carrying but 7 guns and 90 men. She was attacked in the neutral waters of the Azore Islands by a British squadron, consisting of the-ship-of-the-line Plantagenet, the frigate Reta, and the sloop-of-war Carnation, with a total amount of 136 guns and 2,000 men. The British lost over 300 of their picked men and officers in killed and wounded, while the Armstrong lost but study is the most ingenious devices 2 killed and 7 wounded. The action ever known for driving poor little has well been called the "Thermopylæ of the Ocean," for no naval battle in ancient or modern history is comparable with that of the Armstrong at Fayal, either as to the unequal forces engaged, the unvielding and inflexible the defeat of the British expedition against Louisiana.

The height of heroism and romantic chivalry were displayed by Captain Reid and his crew in the last act of this in strength and influence. The annual extraordinary naval drama. After scuttling his vessel to save her from large numbers of church people refuse capture he went ashore with his men to connect themselves with them. At and arms, when the commander of the the same time the number of people squadron, Admiral Lloyd, demanded their surrender and threatened to send five hundred men to take them. Reid N. Y. Witness. retired with his men to an old Gothic convent, which he fortified, knocked the term "blue" was originally applied away the draw-bridge, ran up the American flag, and bade the enemy defiance. Lloyd quailed under the last exhibition of heroic courage, saying they were demons and not men.

The squadron under Lloyd was on its way to the Island of Jamaica to From this arose the contrasting epithets join the great fleet assembling there under Admiral Lord Cochrane, after- Presbyt rian." ward Earl of Dundonald, who was confidentialy intrusted with the secret expedition for the conquest of Louisiana. If the teacher is a trifler, so is the pu-The last hope of England to wrest the pil. If the teacher has no high aspiracontrol of the Mississippi river and the province of Louisiana from France had teacher is reckless, hot headed, pasthat he had no means of protect- put under the influence of such a charing it from the conquest of acter. The teacher without inspira-England, ceded it to the United tion in the direction of developing the States in 1803. On the declaration of character of the pupil as to the full war by the United States, in 1812, Eng- power of self-control and kindred virland's eyes were once more turned to tues, should be relieved from duties the coveted possession, and, after mak- and responsibilities of the office .ing a demonstration against Washing- N. Y. Herald. ton and Bultimore, she assembled her combined fleets, no longer needed for the blockade of the French coasts at appointed a special service upon a week Negril Bay, Jamaica, to carry out this day and had it properly announced. great design. The crippled condition Having a large burden of duties upon of Lloyd's squadron had created a de- his mind he forgot the appointment, lay of over ten days in repairing dam- and at the hour of services was visiting ages, as they were occupied over three a sick parishioner. The time for opendays alone in burying their dead. On | ing the service came and passed. No the arrival of Lloyd at Jamaica a fur- one knew where the minister was, ther delay of a week took place, Ad- though a diligent search was made, miral Lord Cochrane being furious at and finally it was necessary for one of Lloyd's disaster, which finally proved the prominent members of the church fatal to the expedition. The fleet did to dismiss the congregation.—Buffat not arrive off Lake Boevue until four Express. days after the arrival of General Jackson with his forces, which barely gave him time to make a defense, that had the fleet arrived ten days sooner, when New Orleans and ators that ever took the field is the the coast was utterly defenseless, an farmer whose plow strikes a snag. easy conquest would have been made, ratified by England. Thus it is clearly rough questions." demonstrated that if Captain Reid had surrendered his vessel against such an overwhelming force, which he might have done without the imputation of cowardice, Louisiana might to-day be under the flag of St. George.

credit of this victory, but its general results in saving a domain now more than three times larger than the territory of France, and it is worthy to be came afterward the designer of the present form of the United States flag, as adopted by Congress in 1818. His an appropriation for a substantial and kerchief at her."-French Fun. enduring testimonial to his bravery and usefulness .- Cor. N. Y. Times.

Digestibility of Cheese.

Cheddar was digested in the shortest Judge. time, namely, four hours, while unripe, skim, Swiss cheese required ten hours for solution. There appears to be the young man's knowledge, asked no difference in the digestibility of all him: "What's the difference between the sorts of hard cheese, or all soft cheese; regular and irregular Greek verbs?" but all fat cheeses are dissolved the .We get more lickings trying to learn most rapidly, because, being open by the irregular ones," was the reply. reason of the fat, they are the more Texas Siftings. readily attacked by the solvent. There seems to be no connection between the such fine sausage yesterday?" asked a digestibility and the percentage of customer of his butcher. "Well, you water present in the cheese, though there is some connection with the per- who knew me gave me a pointer and---" centage of fat and the degree of ripeness. From numerous examinations turning pale, and turning quick to go which have been made of the quantity of nitrogen dissolved, it is concluded that cheese, on account of its great digestibility, is the most nourishing of all foods, meat and eggs excepted .- N. Y.

Sequel, Cal., was bothered by a soft gude to be ceevil, as the auld wife said Soquel, Cal., was bothered by a soft corn on one of his little toes. He yanked off his boot, cut off the toe with a chisel, stopped the flow of blood with cobwebs, bound up the stump and resumed the interrupted game.

guide to be ceevil, as the adid with standard in the standard in the

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-The church property of New York is valued at \$38,443,000.

-The oldest institution of the Lutheran Church in America is Hartwick seminary, near Cooperstown,

-It is said that J. A Bostick, of New York, makes a practice of giving \$100,-000 every year to the religious and educational work of the Baptist Church.

-"It will be a surprise to some to learn that there are within the United States as many as sixty-six tribes of Indians, embracing over sixty-eight thousand persons, who are still without a Christian missionary," says an exchange. - Chicago Times.

-Dr. Hamilton, of New York, says that grammar should be banished from the schools until the senior year of a university course. He elaims that the brains into premature decrepitude.

-A little boy belonging to the Children's Missionary Society in Northfield, and who has learned the blessedness of giving, remarked to a comrade: "Before I went to those meetings I was a bravery of her officers and crew, nor as stingy, mean sort of a fellow, but now to the grand results which followed in I think I'm coming out all right!"-Christian Intelligencer.

-The local Bible societies of Western Massachusetts used to be famous institutions, but they are rapidly declining contributions have decreased, and without Bibles is increasing. Let us not forget the New England heathen .-

-Dean Stanley thus explained why to Presbyterians: "The distinct dress of the Scotch Presbyterian clergy was a blue gown and a broad blue bonnet. The Episcopal clergy, on the contrary, either wore no distinctive dress in public services, or else wore a black gown. of the 'Black Prelacy' and the 'Blue

-Whatever the teacher is the child is very soon, in some degree, to become. tions, neither has the pupil. If the been foiled by Napoleon, who, seeing | sionate, so must the pupil become when

> -Recently one of the ministers in charge of a fashionable flock in Elmira,

WIT AND WISDOM.

-One of the most forcible stump or-

-A boy was asked what meeknes and once in possession it is doubtful if was. He thought a moment and said: the treaty of peace would have been "Meekness gives smooth answers to

-An Honest Old Knave: A paradox in this we scan, For lot it doth appear, An old knave is an honest man Because he is sin-sere.

-What a happy world this would be f mebody ever said any thing worse of To Captain Reid is not only due the his neighbor than he says over his bier! -Springfield Union.

-- Now, while I have my taper lit," remarked Mrs. Forethought, "I'll just seal up a lot of these envelopes and lay remembered that this gallant sailor be- them where they'll be handy."-Boston Commonwealth.

-At the opera-'I can't explain the success of that singer." "Neither can name and fame deserve to be com-memorated, and Congress should show atrociously." "Perhaps that is the the gratitude of the people by making reason why every one is waving a hand-

Lawyer-Now, you say you've known this couple for years? Witness-Yes, sir. Lawyer-Ever seen them quarrel? Witness-Never. Lawyer-They've al-A chemical society that has experi- ways lived together in unity, eh? mented with some eighteen varieties of Witness-No. sir, in Swampsville; that's cheese makes the following report: about four mailes from Unity .- The

-A gentleman whose son is a graduate of the University of Texas, to test

- 'How did it happen that you made see," explained the butcher, "a fellow "Say no more," said the customer, home. -N. Y. Dispatch.

-But the true gentleman nowhere shows his superiority to other men more strikingly than in his behavior toward those who have given him cause -A young man playing billiards in quaint old Scotch proverb, "It's aye

MARVELOUS CHANGES.

What the Future Will Be to Those Who Refuse to Believe.

Is this country unconsciously undergoing a wonderful change, is the change to take place before we are aware of the fact, and when it has taken place will we wonder why we did not see it before it was too leto? Those that see the changes early avail themselves early, and thereby receive

benefit.

The shrewd iron man sees the iron interest transferred from Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania to Birmingham, Alabama, and in his far-sightedness sees the furnaces in Pennsylvania torn down and deserted for this new and prolific field. It is claimed by the iron men of Alabama that the low price at which iron can be produced there will revolutionize the iron interests of the world.

will revolutionize the fron interests of the world.

We have seen the grain-growing centers of this country shifted to the West. We have seen the pork-packing industry flit from Cincinnati to Chicago, and from thence to Kansas City and Omaha. Southern cotton-mills undersell New England and American markets, and challenge the world

We have seen and are seeing all this take place before our eyes, and know that other changes are taking place equally as prom-inent, and we wonder as we behold them. changes are taking place equally as prominent, and we wonder as we behold them. Ten years ago the insurance companies only required an analysis of the fluids when they were taking insurance for very large amounts. To-day no first-class company will insure any amount unless they have a rigid analysis of the fluids passed, and if any traces of certain disorders are apparent, the application is rejected. In their reports they show that the death of sixty of every one hundred people in this country is due either directly or indirectly to such disorders. The Brompton Hospital for Consumptives, London, England, reports that sixty of every one hundred victims of consumption also have serious disorders of the kidneys.

Among scientists for the treatment of this dread malady the question is being discussed:

cussed:
"Is not this disorder the real cause of

consumption!?

Ten years ago the microscope was something seldom found in a physician's office; now every physician of standing has one and seldom visits his patients without calling for a sample of fluids for examination.

Why is all this? Is it possible that we of the present generation are to die of diseases caused by kidney disorders? or shall we master the cause by Warner's safe cure, caused by kidney disorders? or shall we master the cause by Warner's safe cure, the only recognized specific, and thus remove the effects? It is established beyond a doubt that a very large percentage of deaths in this country are traceable to diseased kidneys. For years the proprietors of Warner's safe cure have been insisting that there is no sound health when the kidneys are diseased, and they enthusiastically press their specific for this terrible disorder upon public attention. We are continually hearing its praises sounded. This means wonders!

Can not the proprietors of this great remedy, who have been warning us of the danger, tell us how to avoid a disease that at first is so unimportant, and is so fatal in its termination? Are we to hope against hope, and wait without our reward?

The most significant of all changes, however, that we of to-day can note is this radical change of view to which the public has been educated: It was formerly thought that the kidneys were of very small importance; to-day, we believe, it is generally admitted that there can be no such thing as sound health in any organ if they are in the least degree deranged.

—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg is said.

-Miss Clara Louise Kellogg is said to be a delightful housekeeper.

Blowing Up Hell Gate

Blowing Up Hell Gate
has been a laborious and costly work, but
the end justifies the effort. Obstruction in
any important channel means disaster. Obstructions in the organs of the human body
bring inevitable disease. They must be
cleared away, or physical wreck will follow. Keep the liver in order, and the pure
blood courses through the body, conveying
health, strength and life; let it become disordered and the channels are clogged with
impurities, which result in disease and impurities, which result in disease and death. No other medicine equals Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" for acting upon the liver and purifying the

A BRASSY proceeding - eating in a restaurant whose forks need replating .-

No Trouble to Swallow
Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" (the original "little
liver pills") and no pain or griping. Cure
sick or bilious headache, sour stomach, and
cleanse the system and bowels. 25 cents a

His life a perpetual grind-the miller .-

Day and gray hair will become moist and dark by the use of Hall's Hair Renewer.
For sudden colds, hoarseness, or irritation of the throat, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Man wants but little here below-zero .-Boston Courier.

All Men are not Bad, Neither are all prepared remedies unrelia-ble. This is proven by the results follow-ing the use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic for dyspepsia, rheumatism, scrofula, jaundice, torpid liver and general weakness.

A SLIP of the pen-a young porker. Boston Bullelin.

Good Advice.—Use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for a cough or cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute A TYPE of the people-tin-type.-Roche

ter Post-Express.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

1	KANSAS	TI	Y.	Ma	rch 4	
	CATTLE-Shipping steers	8 3	75	@	4 20)
	Native cows	2	90	0	3 60)
3	Butchers' steers	3	25	@	3 73	,
	HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	4	35	0	.5 4	;
d	WHEAT-No. 2 red		66	0	68	31/4
	No. 2 soft		76	(m)	71	114
	CORN-No. 2		29	14 Ca	:30	116
4	OATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2		25	40	2!	556
	RYE-No. 2		44	@	4	,
	FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1	50	@	1.53	,
	HAY-New	8	50	a	9.0)
	BUTTER-Choice creamery		23	@	25	,
	CHEESE-Full cream				18	
	EGGS—Choice		12	0	15	11/2
	BACON-Ham		11	a	11	1/4
8	Shoulders					14
	Sides			@	7	11/8
	LARD		6			11/2
	POTATOES		40	0	4	,
	ST. LOUIS.			1		
	CATTLE-Shipping steers					
	Bu chers' steers	2	93	0	3 70	,
	HOGS-Packing	5	40	0	5 50	
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	4	20	@	4 70	
	FLOUR-Choice	3	35	0	3 50)
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		771	400	78	1
1	CORN-No. 2		84	0	24	1/
ì	OATS-No. 2		:8	@	18	14
1	RYE-No. 2		52	60	1.5	1.0

SILISIST -E dit to exolee	2 4		*	10
FLOUR-Choice				50
WHEAT-No. 2 red	7	71/0		78
CORN-No. 2	8			841/
OATS-No. 2	. 2	8 @		181
RYE-No. 2	5	3 @		681
BUTTER-Creamery	2	4 @		18
PORK	17 5	0 0	18	00
CHICAGO.				
CATTLE-Shipping steers	3.5	9 @	5	07
HOGS-Packing and shipping	5 4		- 5	10
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2 9	1 60	4	9.)
FLOUR-Winter wheat	3 9		4	5)
WHEAT-No. 2 red	7			781/
CORN-No. 2	8	1 @		8634
OAT8-No. 2	2	3%@		24
RYE-No. 2	5			5854
BUTTER-Creamery	28	3 @		26
PORK	18 50	0 @	18	60
NEW YORK.				
CATTLE-Common to prime	4 1	6 @	5	40

NOVEMBER, 1880, Thomas Tormey, Scott Depot, Putnam Co., W. Va. wrote: "In bed with sciatica; am using St. Jacobs Oil." Oct. 25th, 1836, he writes: "Three rubbings with it, got me out and cured me.

No return " "We have used Red Star Cough Cure," write the Sisters of the Notre Dame. Govanstown, Md., "for the cure of coughs oppression of the chest and sore throat.'
Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

WHY is a bad governess like a good one? One misguides, the other guides misses. -N. Y. Herald.

"The Proper Study of Mankind is Man," says the illustrious Pope. If he had in-cluded woman in the list, he would have cluded woman in the list, he would have been nearer the truth, if not so poetical. Dr. R. V. Pierce has made them both a life study, especially woman, and the peculiar derangements to which her delicate system is liable. Many women in the land who are acquainted with Dr. Pierce only through his "Favorite Prescription," bless him with all their hearts, for he has brought them the panacea for all those chronic ailments peculiar to their sex; such as leucorrhœa, prolapsus and other displacements, ulceration, "internal fever," bloating, tendency to internal cancer, and other ailments. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

The man who commits suicide by hanging dies of his own free will and a cord.

How to Gain Flesh and Strength. How to Gain Flesh and Strength.

Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion with Hypophosphites. It is as palatable as milk, and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate people improve with its use is wonderful. Use it and try your weight. As a remedy for Consumption Throat affections and Bronchitis, it is unequaled. Please read: "I used Scott's Emulsia in the strength of the equaled. Please read: "I used Scott's Emulsion in a child eight months old with good results. He gained four pounds in a very short time."—Tho. PRIM, M. D., Alabama.

It is the empty heart that aches. The he ad is different .- N. O. Picayune.

Food makes Blood and Blood makes Food makes Blood and Blood makes
Beauty. Improper digestion of food necessarily produces bad blood, resulting in a
feeling of fullness in the stomach, acidity,
heartburn, sick-headache, and other dyspeptic symptoms. A closely confined life
causes indigestion, constipation, biliousness and loss of appetite. To remove these
troubles there is no remedy equal to Prickly Ash Bitters. It has been tried and
proven to be a specific.

CHESTNUT heir-the son of a negro minstrel. - Merchant Traveler.

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS use Brown's Bronchial Troches. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

An auctioneer does as he is bid, a postman as he is directed.

3 month's treatment for 50c. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

Suffering Womanhood.

Too much effort can not be made to bring to the attention of suffering womanhood the great value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the diseases of women. Such an one is the wife of General Barringer, of Winston, N. C., and we quote from the General's letter as follows: Dear Mrs. Pinkham: Please allow me to add my testimony to the most excellent medicinal qualities of your Vegetable Compound. Mrs. Barringer was treated for several years for what the physician called Leucorrhœa and Prolapsus Uteri com-bined. I sent her to Richmond, Va., where she remained for six months under the treatment of an eminent Physician without any permanent benefit. She was induced to try your medicine and after a reasonable time commenced to improve and is now able to attend to her business and considers herself fully relieved." [General Barringer is the proprietor of the American Hotel, Winston, N. C., and is widely known.]

YOUR-

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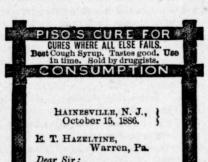
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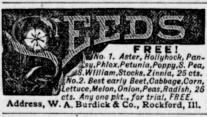




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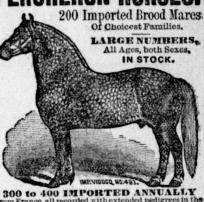
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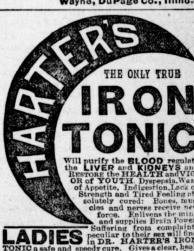
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9

A Pond Whose Finny Inhabitants Are Pro-tected by a Mysterious Spell.

"Do you see those brook trout?" said Walter M. Smith, a prominent Chicago lawyer, as he passed out of a restaurant the other day. "Well, they remind me of a very curious locality near my old home. There is no part of the country where trout fishing is so prevalent and persistent in or out of season as New York, Vermont and Massachusetts, yet I know of a pond almost at the junction of the boundaries of those States that is almost literally full of trout, and, although I spent all of the earlier part of my life within ten miles of the place, I never heard of a single fish having been caught there. The place is called Stamford pond, and is eight miles from Stamford, Vt., and almost on the New York and Massachusetts State lines. All the streams in the vicinity are whipped in and out of season by armies of fly-fishers, but somehow they let this pond severely alone. For a long time I wondered why it was no one fished there, and then determined to get up a party and go myself. I got six young men and we started in a light wagon, carrying a tent and camping outfit, prepared to stay two weeks it necessary. As the pond is nearly in the center of Bear swamp, we left the wagon at a place called the Powder Mills, and trudged the rest of the way on foot. Before we got there one of the party fell and broke his wrist. We kept on until we reached the edges of the pond. It was nearly sunset, and a more weird, dismal spot it would have been hard to imagine.

and east a broad, black band of shadow all around the pond, and, on the side opposite from us, among dark weeds and thickly growing vines, was the ruins of an old hut, whose tumbling sides and caved roof was covered with dark, green moss, evidently the accumulation of many seasons. The general aspect was not encouraging, but we determined to stick it out, and went back about half a mile to some higher land, where we set our tent, determined to begin fishing early in the Thoys for the wagon to take the sick cheaper. men back. Fishing that day was out

we looked as though we had been through a siege of small-pox, and altogether we were as disreputable-looking as could well be imagined. I never made another visit to the pond, and al- antimony, or diluted sulphuric acid, though I have made numerous inquir ies I never even heard of any fish being caught there. Several parties went there afterward with the same deter Blue vitriol, pulverized to an almost mination that prompted our going, but something unfortunate always hap pened to them or in some way they were prevented from accomplishing their purpose, and to this day that vere, and is entirely effectual. In fact pond is regarded with almost supersti. for foul in the foot in eattle and foottion by the fishermen all around. No rot in sheep, we think there is no body goes near there and the trout and pickerel flap around to their heart's content free from their enemies."- Usually, one application completes the Chicago News.

Sportsmen for War.

A very picturesque innovation will shortly be introduced into the Russian army. By order of the Minister of War an exercise which hitherto has been the privilege of Kings and nobles will form part of the military training, since every regiment in the army will have its detachment of sportsmen, who will wage war against the wolf, the bear and all kinds of game. Besides sions in time of war if the soldiers have sport in the immense forests of the interior of Russia. - Chicago Herald.

has just left the Black Hills region. is this gentleman in depicting to his He entered into correspondence with s friends the misery and pain that are young woman in New York, whose address he had learned through a matri- The physical and mental inferiority of monial agency, and finally proposed marriage. She accepted him and went to Dakota to be his wife. The night before she came he vamoosed. When last heard from he was running for the acy in the world they will have to wilds of Montana.

FOUL IN THE FOOT.

edy and Treatment Which Effect a Among the minor things to be looked after by cattle-breeders in fall and spring is the condition of the feet of ercise to keep them in good health. Notwithstanding all the care possible. they will get into the mud, more or less, and this is better for them than to have their feet always dry, if the feet are not allowed to become sore. There the hoofs, which, if allowed to remain, eventually irritate the thin skin there, and produce what is called "foul in the ' This does not often occur, it is true, but there is always a possibility that it may happen. If the cattle are not allowed considerable daily exercise, the hoofs are liable to grow long and make the animal lame. Bulls digo in 1852, was prospecting in a gally which, of necessity, are kept in the in this way, and their feet have to be trimmed occasionally, which is a rather hard job. Cattle which run a portion of each day in a yard or lane, where the soil is gravelly or stony, are never troubled in this way. During muddy sore feet, on account of continued irritation, caused by hard, foreign sub-

"Fouls," or foul in the foot, is an ulcerous inflammation of the delicate streets of the city nothing is spoken of skin and flesh between the claws of the hoof, and is communicable by contact of the pus or matter of a sore foot with "Tall trees grew to the very edge ing readily to remedial measure at the and idlers. Parliament, or at all events outset, but difficult to cure after it be- the Assembly, has caught the prevailing comes deep-seated and spreads through- epidemic, and the gravest matters out the adjacent tissues. There are numerous remedies in general use, some of them uselessly painful and caustic. All that is really needed is to precious metals." clean the affected surfaces from pus and decayed animal tissues, and then apply a remedy which will destroy any germs of decay that may be left, and at the same time lubricate and heal the tender parts. Too much or too severe caustic only adds to the irritation, premorning. That night two of the party | venting rapid healing, and adding to were taken violently ill, complaining the animal's suffering. If the feet are of nausea and sharp pains. The man watched, as they should be, and the who had broken his wrist was delirious hard lumps of mud are removed before all night and could not move his arm the feet become sore, no remedy is the next morning. Things certainly needed, as there will be no disease. looked black, but we sent one of the The "ounce of prevention" is much the

stances between the hoofs.

The worst part of the business is to of the question, as there were but two clean the affected foot. The animal of us left to tend three helpless ones, naturally objects to having it touched, but along in the afternoon I took my and the cleaning, if thorough, as it rod and walked over to the pond just must be, is very painful. Consequentby way of investigation. When 1 ly, it is necessary to secure the animal reached the edge I started around to in some way, so that it can not strugget a good look at the old hut, but had gle. Some tie a rope to the leg, the not gone half way before I tripped on foot of which is affected, while the ana vine and fell, breaking my fly-rod in imal is tied in its stall, and draw the a dozen pieces. That settled me. I foot up and back, tying the rope to determined to get home as soon as some convenient timber or stud. This possible and let the fish go. I got back will do if the animal will stand still, to camp and found the men no better, but it is sure not to do this, and there Night came and still we heard nothing is much difficulty in working at the foot, from the man we had sent for the and there is great danger of injury rewagon, and it was not until the even sulting from the struggles of the aniing of the second day that the wagor mal. The better way is to throw the scame, being driven by a negro, our animal flat on the ground, and then seman having been kicked by one of the curely fasten his feet, so that he can diggers had failed to observe. Early horses and unable to return himself. | not struggle. Any one who has ever | in December three miners' rights in "It is needless to say," Mr. Smith seen a horse thrown by the Rarey or a ontinued, "we lost no time getting similar method, can easily manage to "Should Chinamen be allowed on light the more essentials for growth, continued, "we lost no time getting similar method, can easily manage to away from the locality which seemed "cast" an animal without injuring it. the field?" the Adelaide Observer to be surrounded by misfortune. Out Then, with a spatula of wood, or a of the six that started but two got home dull butcher's knife, the diseased foot agree in thinking that they should well, although the distance was but can be scraped clean without causing not. The Chinaman is the reverse of eighteen miles. When we did return the blood to flow, and then the foot can we presented a most pitiable aspect be well washed with warm water. The The mosquitoes had bitten us so that other feet should also be cleaned and washed.

> As soon as dry, a caustic ointment should be spread all over the diseased surfaces. Any caustic, like butter of will be effectual, but these are productive of much pain, and are liable to be washed or rubbed off in a short time. lard, makes an ointment which does not wash or rub off readily, is not secheapness, and ease of application. cure, and it does always if the cleansing has been perfect. Otherwise a second application may be needed in four or five days .- National Live-Stock Journal.

A Warning for Tea-Topers.

A friend who for many years was terrible sufferer from periodical attacks of nervous headache, was telling me recently that he had discovered the cause of his trouble to be the use of tea. Since he had stopped drinking it, some months ago, his general health gaining considerable knowledge of the had much improved, and there had topography of the different districts by been no symptoms during that time of hunting, the sportsmen, the Govern a return of the old disorder. Knowing ment believes, will be better prepared that one man's food is another to undertake perilous and difficult mis- man's poison, I concluded that sions in time of war if the soldiers have been accustomed to the dangers which was still a blessing to the remainder they will have to encounter in their of mankind, but yesterday I met another acquaintance who told me the same story of himself. No reformed drunkard is more zealous in urging The meanest man in the country his comrades to abandon the cup than caused by China's enervating beverage. the Chinese to European races is entirely owing, he urges, to their immoderate use of tea, and if the Caucasians are to maintain their present supremsmash the .ea-pot-Chicago Journal.

A petrified man has been found in -Cranberry jelly mixed with cold

GOLD IN CHUNKS.

Remarkable Auriferous Deposits Found on

The alluvial gold fields recently discovered in South Australia do not yet recall to the Australian digger the extheir stock. Cattle can not be kept in citing days when Bendigo and Ballarat the stable all the time, as they need ex- were in their prime, but they promise to yield a large amount of the precious metal. Eight weeks after the first nugget was found there were 7,000 men at work around the spot where it was taken from the earth. The branch office of an Adelaide Bank had bought will be pellets or rolls of mud between 3,000 or 4,000 ounces of gold and a much larger quantity had been carried

awav. The new alluvial fields are situated about two hundred and fifty miles north of Adelaide and only twenty-three miles from a railway station. On October 5 Thomas Brady, the first man to begin work in California gully at Benon Teetulpa run with his partner, stable all the time, are often troubled Thomas Smith. The first gold discarered was pried out of cracks in the slate with knives. Brady and Smith applied for the £1,000 offered by the Government for the discovery of a new gold field. At once there was a rush for the diggings. The railway stations weather, however, they sometimes get in Adelaide were crowded. "For a parallel to the present outbreak of the gold fever," said the Adelaide Observer two weeks later, "it is necessary to go back to Ballarat and Bendigo. In the but gold, and the examination of specimens and the canvassing of reports as to the size of the latest nuggets monopthe clean skin of a healthy foot, yield- olize the attention alike of busy men on the notice paper have to yield precedence to questions as to what is to be done to facilitate the search for the

The gold is sold at £3 18s to £4 an ounce. At last accounts the largest nugget that had been shown weighed only 293 ounces, but it was reported that a five-pound nugget and one weighing seven pounds had been taken out. Hundreds of men were finding no gold; many others were finding enough to pay expenses, while perhaps one-half of the diggers made \$1,500 in three weeks. Two men worked two weeks without seeing "color," and in the following two weeks found 16 ounces. Another digger took out 16 ounces of coarse gold in one day. A nugget of 16 ounces is about the size of a hen's egg. Probably one-half of and gravel in which it lies. At last accounts the Government was preparing to supply the diggers with water by boring wells. Before Christmas the diggings had been extended for several miles, and the temperature was 110 de-

grees in the shade. It appears from reports published in the Adelaide papers that the new mining camp is a very orderly and quiet settlement, At the end of two months only one death had occurred, and the fact that this had been caused by typhoid fever led the Government to enforce sanitary rules, which the eager asks. "Most people," it replies, "will a model colonist. He is here to-day with nothing at all and in China tomorrow with a modest fortune. He does not, in the proper sense of the word, help to develop the workings. If he were to find a gold-field himself, he might be allowed to work it, or if it were situated in a country in which Europeans could not work. But neither of these conditions applies in the case of Teetulpa." And so the Observer reaches the conclusion that the Chinese must go.

Within sixteen miles of these placer mines a company is engaged in quartz mining, or "reefing," as the Australians say, in a gold-bearing reef that was discovered by a shepherd thirteen years go. The quartz yields from one and a remedy equal to this for effectiveness, half to two ounces to the ton. All these deposits are in the southeastern part of South Australia. Very little is known about the mineral resources of the colony's great northern territory, which stretches across the continent, but gold, silver, lead and tin have been found in it, and the completion of the transcontinental railway will probably lead to the discovery of rich mines. Vast deposits of precious metal are yet to be ound in the unexplored regions of the world. The richness of the new De Kaap gold-fields in South Africa, the recent discovery of a large gold-bearing district in Patagonia, together with the facts recently learned concerning deposits of gold in Northern Thibet and on the east coast of Africa, show that great quantities of the metal await the keen eye of the prospector and the industry and capital of the miner. -N. Y.

-There are some people at the East who are ardent seekers after knowledge and don't appear to mind putting any one to some little trouble in their quest. For instance, a party from that section wrote to Surveyor General Taylor a few days since asking to be furnished with a list of land open for settlement under the homestead and pre-emption laws in Oregon, accompanied by a description of the land, character of the soil, etc., and also modestly asking for the same informa tion in regard to Washington Territory. The request was not accompanied by a postage stamp and one thousand dol-Tennessee. He is supposed to be the water makes a refreshing drink for the lars, which is about what it would cost to furnish the desired information.

ABOUT MOON SIGNS.

Interesting Statements Presented by an Unprejudiced Correspondent. Does the moon influence things terrestrial, or is it only superstition that makes people believe in moon signs? For my part I will present a few facts, without committing myself either pro or con. One thing is self-evident. Light is the essential, vital element which accelerates the growth of the animal and vegetable kingdoms. Hence, the more favorable a living object is placed in regard to light, the more rapid will be its growth and development. This has become better understood since the prim was utilized to analyze, and the spectroscope to classify the elements and constituents of light, which proved that light is composed of the very essentials which enter into the composition of animal

and plant life. Take, for instance, a plant, vine or tuber, and give it all the essentials of growth and nourishment, except light, and it will dwarf into a sickly drooping object, and never develop its true proportions. Shut a human being or any animal up in a dark dungeon, and in a short time he assumes a sickly, pallid color, and his very life seems to

be blighted. We have noticed shingles that were made of the same timber at the same time, put on a roof, part in the light of the moon and the rest in the dark of the moon, when in the course of four months, the former turned their lower edges upward, while the latter lay flat and even, just as they were put on.

Some of these shingles were thrown on to a green glass plat, when they were taken up, the grass under those which had been deposited in the light of the moon was yellow, but still growing, while the grass under those deposited in the dark of the moon was dead and withered. We have seen posts set out during the new moon, and posts set out during the moon's wane, and in just one year after the former showed signs of decay, while the latter were as solid as when first put down. We have noticed potatoes and onions planted during the new moon and that all ran to top, with very poor tubers; and cabbages and beans planted in the moon's wane

which flourished not on the best of soil. We knew a man to butcher some hogs during the new moon, and again some of the same herd during the dark of the moon, and the latter after being salted down, shrank and failed to make the gold is thrown away for want of the palatable meat the former did, other water with which to wash the loam conditions being alike in both cases. These theories are so much believed in by those of long experience and observation that they have deduced a general law something like this: that all root crops which develop beneath the surface should be planted in the dark of the moon, and all such as develop above ground in the light of the moon.

The foregoing observations we give without special comment; and perhaps the philosophical and incredulous will explain them on a different hypothesis from the preceding deductions; or if the results mentioned are due to an accidental combination of circumstances, it does seem queer that the same thing should happen precisely unhence the theory of moon influences. It may be argued that the light emitted by the moon is not her own, but simply a deflection of the light of the sumthe fact still remains that light may be imparted by direct rays, by condensation and deflection, to the latter of which belongs moonlight .- Cor. Cineinnati Commercial.

Day Breaks for the Indian. Gradually the Indians are yielding to the subtle and refining influences of civilization. The squaws on a Dakota pottery kilus were laid open, similar to reservation have taken to wearing corsets. That is a natural sequence of steps already taken. Long ago the In- Bury. These are pronounced to be of dians fell into the way of wearing false hair-warranted genuine human hair, where they were found, though now a too-and the more of it they could pile on the prouder they were. Then they learned to get drunk, in a few easy lessons, and they naturally hated work; they have grown to be fair liars, and some of them have acquired the art of telling funny stories-funny for Indians, that is, they are improvident, boastful, and now the women have cemetery; and the whole region taken to wearing corsets, we don't see that it will be very long before they get localities, taking us back to the comto wearing false teeth, and the next thing you know an Indian will open lish existence, and of the deepest intera corner groggery, and then, there is any power on this earth that The specimens of Roman work just uncan keep them from voting and running for office it must be Keely's motor or some other power equally unknown, mysterious and infinite. All hail Khallawanaugatukerawhawhawohaw, subjected at one period to the constant child of the many-leaved forest, your day is coming. May it be Sunday when it comes. - Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

-A Buffalo photographer says that he reads the newspapers carefully for accounts of fires, explosions, wreeks and the like, and whenever any such disaster occurs he goes out with the landscape camera and makes a negative of the scene of the catastrophe. Some time later he prints a proof and mails it to the persons financially interested. An order for one or more photographs at a good price invariably

-The average yield of the French 1878, inclusive, was 1,275,000,000 gallons. The last three vintages have decreased at a greater rate than 100,000,ported that in the vintage of 1886 more than one-fifth of the yield was produced from dry raisins and dregs of the first and second press.

CHINA'S EMPEROR.

The Youthful Monarch Takes the Reins Government Into His Hands.
Advices from Pekin say that the Emperor has assumed the Government. Small-pox carried off Tung-che, the late Emperor of China, at the age of eighteen, on January 12, 1875. It is the custom in China for the sovereign to appoint his successor from the members of his family of a younger generation than his own. This Tung-che had neglected to do. The widow of his predecessor, Hung-tung, joined with Prince Ch'un, her brother-in-law, and brought dynasty the succession to the throne passed out of the direct line. The Dowager Empress herself became Regent. She was a woman of great tact and skill, her husband during the minority of Tung-che.

Tsai-tien, who succeeded under the title of Kwang-sen, or "succession of glory," is the ninth Emperor of China of the Tartar dynasty of T'sing, which succeeded the native dynasty in the year 1644. The surname of the family is Gioro-that is, golden-and, according to tradition, was given to their first ancestral chief, Aisin Giori, because he was the son of a divine virgin. About the year 1630 the tribe of Tartars to which the family belonged drove out the native rulers and occupied the northern provinces of China, Pekin was their capital for many years, and in the course of time the present T'sing dynasty of Emperors was founded by them. The word "T'sing," which means pure, was adopted as a surname to signify what would be the character of the administration which they set up.

Tsai-tien was born on August 15, 1871. He was therefore a little more than three years of age when he was carried, "cross and sleepy as he was," in the presence of the conclave of liquor .- Philadelphia Pres. Manchu Princes, Princesses and the Dowager Empress and the Empress mother, who met in one of the secret the Paris Medical School, has been apchambers of the palace, and there pointed house surgeon in the hospitals solemnly declared Tsai-tien as the Hwangti.

The Emperor was vaccinated when ancet can touch him. His mother the themselves. Princess of Ch'un, who is a sister of the Empress of the west, was raised to the rank of Empress Dowager when he became sixteen, and his father was made Tai Shang Huang. On April 18, 1881, the Empress Dowager died, leaving the principle governing authority in the hands of her colleague, the Empress mother, Tsze An, by whom the regency has been conducted up to January, 1887.

Under the tender care of his instructors the Emperor learned the noble art of how to govern China. It was part of his imperial training that a hakachautze, or "whipping boy," was appointed to suffer for the faults of his imperial master. In matters of pleasure the wants or wishes of the youthful ruler were not overlooked. Attention

was paid to his exercises and sports. He was married in April, 1886, to the daughter of a Mandarin named Taogreat beauty. He selected her from over a hundred girls who had been gathered from all parts of China for his inspection.—Chicago Times.

ROMAN POTTERY KILNS. The Interesting Discovery Recently Made

A eurious discovery was recently made in the neighborhood of Burw St. Edmunds, at the works now being carried out at West Stow Heath, about four or five miles from the town. During the progress of the operations, two those which were found about six years ago by a well-known antiquary of the late Roman period; and the place remote common, was at the termination of the Roman occupation of Britain an important station, possessing a considerable population, forming, in fact, a sort of suburb of the still larger Roman station of Icklingham. In the center of the western part of the heath, called Wildham, is situated a Saxon abounds with historical memories and mencement, so to speak, of early Engest to all antiquaries and archæologists. earthed are about five feet in diameter, the walls two feet eight inches in height, composed of tempered clay, which still shows, by its deep redness, that it was action of fire. One kiln was filled with blackened earth and broken vessels, which had probably been spoiled and thrown aside. Some of these were circular vases with handles in buff-colored clay. The second kiln was in a more broken condition than the first, yet contained more interesting remains, all the vessels being jars, saucers, pans, etc., of a dark color, showing that black and slate-colored work was specially produced in this kiln. A part of a bowl of very fine red ware, with delieate red-colored glaze, and ornamented with the figure of an animal resembling a dog, was discovered together with a quantity of specimens of pottery of vintage for the four years from 1875 to various kinds and in different states of preservation. The ground on which these sewerage works are carried on now belongs to the Bury St. Edmunds 000 gallons per year, and now it is re- Town Council, very fortunately, for no doubt a careful watch will be kept for any Roman relics which may be turned house by remarking heartlessly, "Why up by the workmen during the sewer- | don't you wash them?"-Harper's age operations - Chambers' Journal

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

-The Governor of Georgia is a Presbyterian. The United States Senators are a Methodist and a Baptist. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is a Methodist lay preacher.

-General Fremont has a picturesque oen. In his "Memoirs" he says of an Indian encountered during his second exploration: "He was a good-looking young man and as naked as a worm.

-Jay Gould has a brother, Abraham Gould, who has never been heard from until lately. He is supply agent of the about the election of Tsai-tien, the son Missouri Pacific railroad at St. Louis, of Prince Ch'un, as Emperor, and for the and is described as a pleasant and unfirst time in the annals of the Tsing ostentatious citizen .- Chicago Journal.

-A Chicago women who was attacked by a desperate highwayman and robbed ran after him, captured him and turned him over to the police. and had been Regent after the death of This is indeed a feat which every Chicago woman ought to be proud of .- N. Y. Graphic.

-The brain of the late Prof. Edward Olney, of the Michigan University, weighed sixty-one ounces. The average normal weight of the human brain s forty-nine ounces, while the majority of intellectual men go a little above that figure.

-George Westinghouse, of Pittsburgh, Pa., patentee of the famous airbrake and many other valuable inventions, has manufacturing establishments in England, France and Germany and employs nearly four thousand men. He is a native of Schenectady, N. Y., and a graduate of Cornell.

-As a Lancaster (Pa.) parson was marrying a couple the other day he suddenly stopped and asked the groom if he had been drinking. The man admitted that he'd had just one drink, and thereupon the minister refused to go on with the service, saying that he had made it a rule never to marry a man who was under the influence of

-Miss Augusta Klumpke, of California, who is a student of medicine at of that city. This is the first instance of a woman receiving this honor, and it has not been won without great and an infant before his high destiny was bitter opposition. The post is very thought of; otherwise it would have much sought after, and the male medbeen difficult to vaccinate him, for, his | ical students of the Latin Quarter did person being sacred when Emperor, no all in their power to keep the prize for

-Sir George Strahan, having served out his term as Governor of Tasmania, has been appointed Governor of Hong Kong. His entry into the Colonial service was after this fashion: At a certain dinner Mr. Gladstone made an error in a Greek quotation, and Strahan, then a young and unknown officer in the Royal Artillery, corrected him. Mr. Gladstone took the correction kindly, inquired who the young man was, and made him his private secretary when he was High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands. Thereafter the career of the young artilleryman was steadily upward.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-"Why, you knock the breath out of me!" said the puffing forge bellows to the sturdy blacksmith. "Well, what of it? You're the worst blower horse-shoer. - N. Y. Ledger.

-A Millionaire Tucre. Said a maid, "I will marry for livere," And her scandalized ma almost shucre; But when the chance came, And she told the good dame I notice she did not rebucre.

-Dife. -At the French registrar's office as wedding party had been waiting a considerable time for the bridegroom. At last he came—an old man about sewenty. "Another time," said the registrar; "try and be here a little sooner:"

-"Oh, dear!" exclaimed Mrs. F. "where in the world did I put that reels of silk? I was very careful when I put it away to have it fixed in my mind where I placed it." "Had! it fixed in your mind, did you?" replied Fogg; but nevertheless you seem to be mixed in your find."

-Pennsylvania debating societies are discussing the question, "Is a good gun of more value than a good dog?" We think it is. If you happen to get tired of the dog you can kill it with the gun, but if you get weary of the gun you can't kill it with the dog, -Naw Haven News.

-Brown-What is the matter, Jensen? You look as mad as a hatter. Jensen-Mad? I'm mad clear through. Brown-Then I'd advise you to step across the street to that bottling establishment. Jensen - What for? Brown-Why to bottle up your wnath.

-Baston Transcript. -Brown-I see that 223,000 eubic wards of rock were displaced from the brink of the Horseshoe Falls, at Niagara. Fogg-Yes; the Falls have stood it pretty well. They don't mind the tellows who grossed the stream on wires or the fools: who tried to cross the rapids; but when it came to the barrel brigade, it was too much. They were naturally all broke up .- Boston Trans-

-One of our brilliant college yout hs was heard complaining lately in the presence of the family about hew difficult he found it to behave when in society with as much ease and gracefulness as he could wish. "Why," he said at last, with a look of the utmost self-humiliation on his face, 'if you'll believe me, I get so at times that I do not know what to do with ray hands." Then the youngest member of the family, who cared little for society and less for his elders, brought down the