COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1887.

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

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

VOLUME XIII.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 7th the resolutions of the Kansas Legislature for the organization of Oklahoma were presented and referred. A memorial was also presented by Mr. Hoar in favor of a bankrupt law. The bill to strengthen our coast defenses and encourage the manufac-ture of steel for modern army ordnance, armor, etc., was then taken up and passed without division, as was also the bill to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern naval ordnance. After passing several other bills the Senate fur-ther debated the Eads Tehuantepec bill and then adjourned... In the House a large number then adjourned... In the House a large number of bills and resolutions were introduced when the States were called. Under suspension of the rules a bill passed establishing terms of United States courts at St. Joseph, Hannibal and Springfield, Mo., as was also the bill grant-ing the right of way to the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad through the Indian Territory. Adjourned

THE Senate on the 8th passed several minor bills, among them a bill to prohibit any officer or agent of the Government hiring or contracting out the labor of prisoners. The Senate bill for securing statistics to the extent and value of the vessel fisheries of the United States was passed, and the House bill relating to the importing and landing of the mackerel to the importing and landing of the mackered caught during the spawning season was taken up. Without disposing of the bill the Senate went into secret session and soon adjournod. ...At the expiration of the morning hour the House went into Committee of the Whole upor the Senate bill to indemnify certain subjects of the Chinese Empire for losses sustained in the Rock Springs (Wyo.) riot in September, 1885. The House bill appropriating \$147,748 was substituted for the Senate bill and passed. Pending consideration of the bill authorizing the President to arrange for a conference to promote arbitration between the United States and Mexico and South and Central America and Brazil the House took a recess. At the evening session eulogies were delivered and resolutions passed respecting the death of Messrs. Arnot, Beach and Dowdney, of New York, and the House adjourned.

EVERY seat in the Senate gallery was oc-EVERY seat in the Senate gallery was oc-supied on the 9th, the day being devoted to eulogies upon the late Senator Logan. The President and family, the diplomatic corps and other prominent people and Mrs. Logan, son and daughter occupied seats reserved for them. It was the anniversary of the deceased Senator's sixty-first birthday. Eulogies were delivered by Senator's Cullom Moreon Edmunds Mander Senator's Cullom, Morgan, Edmunds, Mander-son, Hampton, Allison, Hawley, Spooner, Cock-cell, Frye, Plumb, Evarts, Sabin, Palmer, Lansom and Farwell. The resolution of respect was adopted and the Senate adjourned ... In the House the Senate bills making appropriations to strengthen the coast defenses and other purposes were referred to the Committee on Appropriations. A sharp colloquy took place between Messrs. Gibson, of Virginia, and Rog-ers, of Arkansas, during debate upon the bill ensating district attorneys, marshals, etc. by salary instead of fees. No final action was reached, when the House went into Committee of the Whole upon the Consular bill. The committee soon rose, public business was suspended and the House proceeded to consider resolu-tions relative to the death of Mr. Price, of Wisonsin. Eulogies were delivered and the Hous

Is the Senate on the 10th the presiding officer presented resolutions of the Republican members of the Indiana Legislature (in joint convention) protesting against the validity of the election of David S. Turpie as United States

THE EAST. A SPECIAL from Erie, Pa., says that Christian Schrau, who shot and killed one of his daughters and wounded another two

months ago, suicided by hanging recently in the Erie jail. THE longshoremen's strike at New York

was reported very much weakened on the 8th, men being offered seventy-five cents a ton by shipmasters. A LARGE four-masted steamer struck on the bar off Key East, N. J., the other morn-ing. Later she hauled off. The fog was very thick. She was believed to be an Inman line steamer. O'NEIL, the convicted New York "boodle'

man, has been sentenced to four and a half years' imprisonment. DISTRICT ASSEMBLY No. 49 declared the ongshoremen's strike off at New York on

the 11th THE eighth annual convention of the American Agricultural and Dairy Associa tion began at New York on the Sth, with

President Reall in the chair. The schooner Samuel Daly, of New Lon-don, was cut through by the ice at Say-brook Point, near Hartford, Conn., recently,

and sunk. Captain Spaulding, his wife and child and three seamen got into a yawl, but before it could be freed the vessel went down. The Captain and one of the seamen was saved, but the others were lost. Mrs. Spaulding's body was found floating, being held up by its clothing. JOHN LEIGHTON, clerk of the Boston mu-

nicipal criminal court for nineteen years, is alleged to be a defaulter to the amount of \$200,000.

A CAREFUL revision of the recent railroad disaster in Vermont shows the following estimate of the number of persons on the wrecked train and how accounted for. It makes the number of killed thirty-two. There were brought to Windsor, on the Connecticut River railroad, thirty; to the White River Junction, on the Boston & Lowell road, thirty-seven; taken on at White River Junction, six: trainmen, twelve; total on train, eighty-five-ac-counted for as follows: Injured, per surgeons' official list, thirty-six; dead bodies recovered, surgeons' count, twenty-seven; found later, five; known to have returned

home, five: total, eighty five. THE Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad Company has granted its striking yardmen the increase in wages demanded

THE WEST.

THE Western Nail Association at its regalar monthly meeting at Cincinnati on the 9th voted unanimously that the price of nails be advanced to \$2.70 card, an advance of ten cents. THOUSANDS of cattle perished in the re

cent blizzard in Montana CORA LEE, accused of the murder of Sarah

Graham at Springfield, Mo., has been re-leased on \$7,000 bail. MUCH damage has been done in Illinois by overflowing rivers and heavy rains. At Sterling, Rock river was reported higher

than for thirty years. ABOUT six miles northwest of Jefferson,

Iowa, a small farm house occupied by a man named Lucklum was entirely consumed by fire recently and his aged father, wife and son were burned to death. Two

GENERAL.

Chase County

Two bombs were thrown against the po lice headquarters at Lyons, France, on the 9th. A bomb was also thrown against the police station at St. Etienne, thirty-three miles southwest of Lyons, the same day, injuring three officers. No great harm was

done at Lyons. THE Buda-Pesther Journal urges Austria to attack Russia before the latter has completed her preparations on the lower Danube. It says: "War is inevitable and it is better to begin fighting before the Balkan States have been Russianized. Austria would thus secure an alliance with Servia and Bulgaria, giving her 100,000 additional troops.

IT is reported that the Cunarders Beta and Alpha have been purchased by the Do minion Government for service in protect ing the fisheries.

providing of an Assistant State Treasurer was recommended for passage. Senator Humphrey's joint resolution relating to constitutional amendment passed....The House met at four o'clock p. m. Petitions were presented and a few bills introduced. The House then went into Committee of the Whole and after a debate re-ported favorably on the bill amending the act THE Queensland expedition which went to New Guinea to avenge the murder by natives last October at Johannes of Captain Craig and two sailors and six Malays of the ship Emily, has returned entirely success-ful. The native chief, responsible for the murder, was caught and beheaded, and the village where he and his accomplices to enable counties, cities and townships to issue bonds to aid railroads. The report of the com-mittee was adopted and the House adjourned. lived was burned. In the Senate on the 8th a bill was intro-

duced by Mr. Rush, to make it unlawful to catch fish between April 1 and November 1. The following bills passed: Relating to the ex-tension and construction of continuous and con-A MOB of glass workers at St. Helens England, the other day attacked with stones and bottles a number of newly imported Swedish workmen, injuring several of nected lines of railroad, and providing for the purchase or lease of railroad property, and the purchase or guaranty of railroad securities in hem. The police were powerless.

THE Mohammedans will celebrate the Queen's jubilee in their mosques throughout India, with special prayers for the sta-bility and welfare of the Empire.

tion proposing an amendment to the constitu-tion by striking out the word "white."... In the House the forenoon was principally devoted to TRADERS from the interior of Africa re port that the explorer, Dr. Holub and his wife, and the entire party accompanying him, have been massacred by natives. routine business. In the afternoon the House. in Committee of the Whole took up the Murray Temperance bill. Many amendments were of-fered. Some adopted, but more defeated. The THE volcano of Mauna Loa in the Sandwich Islands was in eruption recently. The bill was finally recommended for passage and eruptions were followed by earthquakes. the House adjourned. FURTHER damage was reported on the Ix the Senate on the 9th several local 10th from the high waters prevailing in bills were introduced and many bills of a local character were recommended for passage. Ap-Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania. FRENCH anarchists assert that the outpropriation bills were considered in Committee

rages at Lyons and Etienne are the beginning of an anarchist campaign.

FIRE in Hull, England, the other day de stroyed several warehouses and oil mills, causing \$1,000,000 damages.

PARNELL's amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech was rejected by 352 to 246.

Senate from four until six o'clock, It was finally defeated by a vote of 17 to 19. An evening session was held for the considera-Bradstreet's Journal estimates the decrease in the value of domestic trade at New York due to strikes is, in round numbers, \$25,tion of local bills In the House bills were in troduced to provide for fire escapes; to prevent gambling in stocks, grain, etc.; affording relief 000,000. The striking employes have sacrificed \$2,650,000 of wages, and in two weeks there was a loss of \$3,480,000 in the export to the Supreme Court; relating to railroads, and several local bills. The Committee on Elec-tions reported in favor of Mr. Myton, of Finney trade of New York.

THERE were 237 failures in the United County, as against Mr. Jones, the contestant for his seat, which report was unanimously States reported to Bradstreet's during the week ended February 10, against 242 in the preceding week and 227, 330, 357 and 356 in adopted. Several bills passed at the evening session. The Murray Temperance bill came up for third reading and after some talk was finally passed by a vote of 92 yeas to 15 nays, 17 being absent. Counties and county lines occupied the the corresponding weeks of 1886, 1885, 1884 and 1883, respectively. The mine owners of Lanarkshire, Scotabsent. Counties and county lines occupied the attention of the House until adjournment. At the evening session bills were considered in Committee of the Whole.

land, have given their men the increase in wages demande Four hundred houses were burned in Rangoon, Burmah, recently.

Committee introduced a new temperance bill. A long list of bills passed, among them the ap-THE Ontario Legislature was opened on the 10th. The Lieutenant Governor made a propriation bills for the Agricultural College, State Normal School, Blind Institute, the Sol-diers' Orphans' Home, Deaf and Dumb Instistatement of measures which the Governneighboring women saw the flames and ment would propose, among them one in re-tried to get into the house but the doors lation to Niagara Park. Dr. Baxter was

KANSAS STATE NEWS. Kansas Legislature.

certain cases; to amend the act regulating crimes and punishments; Senate joint resolu-

of the Whole. Senator Young's bill for the further investment of the permanent school

fund was, after a brief discussion, referred to a

special committee of five for further considera

ion. Senator Ritter's resolution proposing an amendmend to the constitution preventing municipalities from voting aid to railroad cor-portions occupied the attention of the

actor of General Logan on the Floor of the United States Seaute — The Proud Heritage of a Good Name Left for Others to Emulate. THE Senate was not in session on the 5th. In the House bills were introduced. Mr. Baten's resolution appointing a joint committee to investigate the charges against the Superim-tendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylam was

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The galleries of the Senate chamber were densely crowded with spectators at the opening of proceedings this adopted. The House then went into Com-mittee of the Whole for the purpose of consid-ering Mr. Williamson's bill relating to evidence morning, the occasion being the delivery of culogies upon the late Senator Logan, for which to-day had been assigned. Mrs. Logan, ering Mr. Williamson's bill relating to evidence of debt taken by traveling salesmen. The measure elicited considerable debate, but was finally recommended for passage. Adjourned. . OSLY four bills were introduced in the Senate on the 7th, one of these being by the Temperance Committee, which provides for the suspension or removal of county, township and city officers for failure to perform the duties re-outired by law. Bills were considered in Comwith her son and daughter and friends occupied seats in the private gallery. The Chaplain in his prayer paid a graceful tribute to the deceased. Mr. Cullom offered a resolution as soon as th

journal was read, that as an additional mark of respect to the memory of the late Senator Le-gan, business be now suspended in order that the friends and associates of the deceased may quired by law. Bills were considered in Com-mittee of the Whole. Senator Barker's bill providing for an Assistant State Treasurer was pay fitting tribute to his public and private services. Mr. Cullom then addressed the Senate. and

said that to day they had met to lay the tribute of their love on the tomb of Logan. But yes-terday, it seemed Logan had stood among them in the full flush of manhood, a giant in strength and endurance, with a will of iron and a con stitution as tough as the sturdy oak.

stitution as tough as the sturdy oak. After sketching the principal events in Mr. Logan's life, Mr. Cullom spoke of his probity and poverty, and said that in the last Presi-dential campaign, no ghost of dishonor in his past life had arisen and stood in his path. The eulogy closed with a quotation ending as follows: follows

> "Rest, soldier, statesman, rest, Thy troubled life is o'er."

Mr. Morgan spoke of the deceased as a bold, pronounced, dignified, earnest, firm, generous and true man.

Mr. Edmunds referred to the dead Senator as naving had, among his characteristics, the Anglo-Saxon persistence in upholding an opinion once formed that had made our British an-cestors and the American people the strongest forces for civilization of which there was any ecount in the history of the world. Mr. Hampton said that as a Democrat and

Confederate soldier he was called upon to speak of Logan as a Republican and a Northern man, and none were more willing than he to pay tribute to General Logan's memory, whose fame was as widespread as it was fairly achieved.

Mr. Allison said that General Logan had linked his name imperishably with the military achievements that resulted in the restoration of the Union, and but few had a more illustrious

Mr. Hawley said General Logan scorned double dealing, cowardice and meanness, but that he had not hated anybody; that he was as strong in the field of battle as in the field of politics: that he had always wanted something, and wanted it very much in earnest, and had a creed and purpose on every imaginable sub-

ject. Mr. Spooner spoke of General Logan's mag-netism and daring; that he was by common con-ent the ideal soldier of the war; that among a nillion brave men there was but one John A. Logan. That he was too proud to claim a pen-sion due him for his wounds, but that he had an abiding faith that should he be called away before his wife the people he had served so long before his wife the people he had served so long would cheerfully pay their debt of honor to

Mr. Cockrell said that although he had dif-fered with General Logan, he loved and honored him for his noble and magnanimous qualities of head and heart-the attributes of the true soldier and great man among all nations. Mr. Frye said that the Senators had to-day brought garlands and wreathes to decorate the dead soldier's grave. He would offer but a single flower; Logan was an honest man. That

INTERSTATE TRAFFIC.

The Central Traffic Association Passes Important Resolution

NUMBER 20.

Cheveland, O., Feb. 9.-The executive committee of the Central Traffic Association met yesterday at the office of President Newell, of the Lake Shore, and adopted a very important series of resolutions. The meeting had been called for the purpose of deciding the fate of the organization, whether under the Interstate Commerce act it could maintain an existence; if so, in what form and what its relations to this recent national legislation were: There were present John Newell, president; Addison Balls, assistant president, and J. T. R. McKay, general freight agent of the Lake Shore; J. N. McCullough, first vice president; W. H. Stewart, general freight count and B. C. S. Stewart, freight agent, and D. S. Gray, of the Fennsylvania Company; Judge S. Burke, president; Gr. M. Beach, general manager, and Edgar Hill, general freight agent of the Bee Line; George R. Blanchard, commissioner of the Central Traffic Associa-tion; George C. Cochran, general freight agent of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio; Orland Smith, second vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio, and W. J. Spicer, general manager of the Chicago & Grand Trunk. Mr. Newell was chairman of the meeting. Commissioner Blanchard de-livered an address to the committee outlining what he thought should be the policy of the association in respect to the Inter-state Commerce act. Other addresses followed from the various members and the following resolutions, which embody the entiment and opinions expressed, were unanimously adopted ::

Resolved, That this committee recommends that the Central Traffic Association be continued, with the understanding that its methods, statistical statements, efc., be pevised to conform to such railway action under the Interstate law as shall be finally decided

Resolved, That in the judgment of this erm mittee the law should be accepted, interpreted with just regard for the great mutual commercial, railway and public interests involved, gen erally in conformity with the definitions of the law as explained by Senator Cullom in the Senate debate thereon, and this association will co-operate with the Commissioners under the Interstate Commerce law in securing, as far as ossible, the benefits of that bill and in the

faithful observance of all its provisions. Resolved, That this committee meet with the trunk line executive committee on call of the latter, and that a joint executive committee so constituted for that purpose, proceed to such further agreement and recommendations of detail as may be required by the interpretation of the act agreed upon by such executive committee and then submit the same to a meeting of

the association for its final action. Resolved, That coping hereof be transmitted by the secretary of $\sqrt{2}$, 8 meeting to the trans-lines, through their commissioner, and so the managers of this association, together with the full minutes of this mosting; and the managers of this association are requested to convey to the commissioner, prior to such joint executive committee, such queries or views as they desire

considered thereat. A reporter met Commissioner Blanchard after the meeting had adjourned, and in-quired whether, in his opinion, an efficient association could be maintained in the face of the strictures as to pooling which the Interstate Commerce act presented.

"There is no doubt of it," replied Mr. Blanchard. "There is a very erroneous impression with a great many people that the object of the Central Traffic Association is to pool the business of its members. The real purpose of the association is to maintain rates, and the pooling of business is only one of the means adopted to attain this object. We don't need that means under this act, for the law itself provides that rates must be maintained. There is, however, great necessity for an agreement among the roads as to just what their rates shall be. The law does not prohibit that. The local rates on the West Shore here will affect the through rates from Chicago and through rates from Chicago, made by the Lake Shore, will affect the rates of all other lines from Chicago. Then the rates at Chicago will affect the rates at Peoria, St. Louis and everywhere else." "And can rates be maintained without some means of apportioning the business from common points among the competitive lines?" "Undoubtedly. Some members believe that, under the Interstate Commerce act, means can be devised whereby the business may be apportioned without violating the clause prohibiting pooling, but the general feeling is not to attempt any thing of this kind just now, but to allow each line to keep all the business it gets." UNSETTLED IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Members of the passen-ger department of the Central Traffic Association met yesterday, and had a long discussion as to whether special rates could be granted under the Interstate Commerce law. A resolution was offered abrogating all special rates heretofore granted and refusing to grant any more until the law be correctly interpreted and the information obtained by commissioners. The object was, it was claimed, to make the law asobnoxious as possible, but the resolution was adopted. It was afterwards recon-sidered, the officials coming to the conclusion that their proposed action was foolish and unwise. Debate on the question o pu-pied the entire day and no action was taken on other matters. Another session will be ield.

Eulogistic Remarks On the Life and Char-

GENERAL LOGAN.

Courant.

Senator. After some debate a new conference committee was appointed on the bill repealing the pre-emption and timber-culture laws. The Senate then passed the bill relating to the im porting and landing of mackerel caught during the spawing season. The Eads Tehuanteped bill was then discussed until adjournment. The morning hour in the House was consum in fillibustering on the bill providing that in the General Land-office there shall be ten chiefs of division at a salary of \$2,000 each. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation 'bill. When the committee rose the House adjourned.

AFTER the transaction of routine business the Senate on the 11th further considered the Eads Tehuantepec bill, which was laid aside and several bills merely of local interest, passed. The Post-office Appropriation bill was then taken up and after being for a time under con sideration was laid aside. A few more local bills were passed and the Senate bill for the re mas A. Osborne, formerly Unite States Marshal of Kansas, (to repay him \$8,701. public money lost by him in 1866, through the failure of a private banking house) was passed.

.The House devoted most of the session to work in Committee of the Whole. A message was received from the President transmitting without his approval the Dependent Pension oill. At the evening session thirty-five pension oills passed and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

ANNIE, the daughter of Representative was married recently at Wash Randall. ington to Charles C. Lancaster, who come of an old Catholic family of Maryland.

THE President has signed the Indian Land Severalty and the "Backbone" Land Grant Forfeiture bills.

THE House Committee on the Civil Service has reported favorably Mr. Cox's bill to increase the salaries of the Commission ers to \$5,000.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has ap-pointed Isaac W. Avery, of Georgia, chief of division, First Auditor's office. The President has signed the bill for the

erection of a public building at Charleston. S. C.

THE Commissioner of Pensions has started requisitions for \$18,760,000 with which to make the puyment of pensions due March 4. This will be the largest payment for current pensions made in any one quarter in the history of the Government.

THE President has approved the Army Appropriation bill, the Immediate Trans-portation bill, the act for the erection of a public building at Jefferson, Tex., and the act for the completion of the public building at Santa Fe. N. M.

THE Senate Committee on Claims has reported favorably the House bill giving the Court of Claims jurisdiction over suits against the Government.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND vetoed the Dependent Parents Pension bill.

THE bill granting the Rock Island rightof-way through the Indian Territory, as it passed the House, contains some material modifications from the original route. The road will enter the Indian Territory at Caldwell, Kan., instead of Hunnewell. It will run by Fort Reno instead of Fort Washita. outhwestern branch will leave No Man's Land and enter Texas headed for Cisco instead of El Paso. This moves the Gulf route considerably westward of the original plan.

SENATOR ALDRICH, from the Committee on Finance, has reported adversely the bill for the establishment of a subtreasury at Louis-

9 %

vere fastened. This, together with t fact that a gun and revolver were found near the charred remains of the old man, has given rise to suspicions of murder and THE River Raisin at Monroe, Mich., was

never so high as on the 9th. With the turn. water came an ice gorge, which swept away the Macomb street bridge. It was an iron structure, valued at \$15,000. Many residences were flooded and several people

were rescued with difficulty. A CRANK was arrested in the Grand Opera House, San Francisco, during the Patti performance. An improvised bomb had exploded in his hands, severely injuring him. It was reported that he had in tended to assassinate the singer with it and burn down the house. Much alarm was caused, a panic being narrowly prevented. THE Missouri Legislature has shelved the question of submission

THE Dakota Council defeated by an emphatic majority the bill giving incorporated cities the exclusive control of the liquor traffic within their limits. The same body passed a local option bill, 33 to 1. The friends of the bill say its passage in the House is assured.

THE Peoria (Ill.) grand jury has returned twenty indictments against Hoke, the empezzler.

HENRY SCHWARTZ, who is now in jail at Morris, Ill., suspected of being implicated in the Rock Island express robbery, has, it is said, made a confession to his wife. The confession would show that Schwartz did not murder the express messenger, although he was concerned in the robbery.

GEORGE W. VOICE, an East St. Louis policeman, has been arrested on the charge of having killed Ex-Mayor John B. Bownan in that city November 20, 1885. He

was implicated by two young hoodlums. A TERRIBLE wind storm prevailed in Ohio Pennsylvania and New York on the 11th. Several churches and residences were de

molished: At Tyrone, Pa., four men were killed by a falling tree. Governor Ross, of New Mexico, has signed the new cattle quarantine bill for that Territory.

THE accident on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad, near Cleveland, O., on the morning of the 11th was without loss of life. The engine passed safely over the bridge which gave way, the cars that fell through having only two persons on board, who escaped without injury.

FLORA B., Joe Hooker and a three-year-old filly, all speedy trotters, were burned to death in a barn in Detroit, Mich., the other night.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA has been discovered in the large herd of cattle owned by Judge Foley on his farm west of Lincoln, Ill., and a State veterinary surgeon has pronounced it of bad type. Several head will be killed and the others strictly quarantined.

THE SOUTH.

TALBOTT, who recently stole Fanny Dav-enport's diamonds, valued at \$35,000, from a hotel in Memphis, Tenn., was captured in Kansas City, Mo.

FORTY convicts mutinied recently near Asheville, N. C. They were reduced to submission by bird shot.

THE wife of Dr. Ford, of New Orleans, The wife of Dr. Foru, of new that he has sued for divorce on the ground that he is a convicted felon. Ford killed his wife's and the posse opened upon them, mortally wounding two. The other one of the party to save his wife being examined in court. escaped.

BOLIVIA has stationed troops to prevent ommunication with the Argentine Republic on account of cholera. Cattle and mules have been stopped on the frontier, and will probably all perish in attempting to re-

THE LATEST.

BOSTON. Feb. 11.-The Journal prints a statement made by John C. Leighton regarding the alleged discrepancies in his ac-counts. Mr. Leighton says that during the twenty years in which he served as clerk of the municipal court he paid in precisely what the law requires. He accounts for th large amount of fines during his earlier years of service (1870-75) in comparison with later years on the ground of the pro-hibitory law. The prisoners paid fines and made no appeal. During the next five years the license law was passed, and not a fine of any description, where liquors were concerned, was paid in the municipal court, as the cases were appealed to the superior court. During this time the fines for drunks were reduced to one dollar without costs. Mr. Leighton admits that errors have occurred which he can not account for.

amounting, he thinks, to not over \$1,000. He is prepared to make up the deficit at any

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 11.-Alfred Smith, the man on trial for beating his wife and a woman named Wilson to death with a hammer, opened his mouth to-day for the first time and told his story. His wife was a medium and leader in spiritualistic circles hereabouts. Smith says that the two women schemed to get him out of the way, and that a Dr. Sell, who has since disap peared, was Mrs. Wilson's lover. On the night of the murder he was awakened by some one who was in the act of cutting his throat. He sprang from his bed and was struck in the dark by a person who he says was Sell. He grappled with his assailant, and taking a hammer from the doctor's hand struck him. He then tumbled over on the bed on which were the dead bodies of the two women. Smith's story created a

sensation, but it is not believed. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.-Stanley Karl, a young lion tamer, after escaping the danger of many a wild beast's wrath, died last night in the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, indirectly from a self-inflicted wound by a negro's teeth. Three weeks ago Karl, while in charge of one of the tigers belonging to Forepaugh's menagerie, became involved in a quarrel with a colored man, and struck him in the face. The negro's front teeth made a deep wound in the second joint of upon which some 5,000 squatters have al-Karl's index finger. Inflammation set in and the wounded man entered the hospital for treatment. Yesterday afternoon the doctors determined to perform a surgical operation and it was thought necessary to out him under the influence of chloroform from the effects of which he rapidly sank and died.

PINE HILL, Ark., Feb. 11 .- Saturday night the cotton gin of a man named Allen was set on fire and burned to the ground, causing a loss of \$5,000, and Sunday night the public school house and one of the churches were destroyed by fire. Monday night a sheriff's posse started in search of the incendiaries, and found them some distance from town. They resisted arrest

Inst John County to Logan; regulating the fees of county treasurers, county clerks, etc., and many bills of a private or local character....In the House Mr. Boyd introduced a bill to prevent unjust discrimination against employes of corporations, companies and individuals. Several other bills were introduced. The Senate bill conferring municipal suffrage upon women came up as the special order and brought out a lively debate, at the conclusion of which the bill was ordered to a third reading and passed

ane Asylums, Reform School, Feeble

In the Senate on the 10th the Temperance

tute, Ins

by a vote of 90 yeas to 22 nays, there being thir teen absentees. Adjourned. THE Senate on the 11th decided to accept the invitation to visit Wichita and fixed upor February 18 as the day. A few bills were in-troduced and bills considered in Committee of the Whole In the House, after routine business, the County Line bill was considered i Committee of the Whole and after it became known that a compromise had been made by which Lane County should retain its present boundaries, the bill was read section by section and recommended for passage. Out of what are now Ford, Hodgeman, Finney and Hamilton Counties are created the counties of Garfield, Gray, Haskell, Grant, Stanion, Kearney, Hamilton, Finney, Hodge-man and Ford Counties. In all six new counties are created. A number of bills passed, none of them of general interest, however. Resolution of sympathy to Representative Boyd on th death of his son were unanimously adopted, and Mr. Edwards offered a preamble and resolution reciting that Topeka failed to furnish a proper water supply to insure the safety of State buildings and requesting the city to do so. Among the resolutions adopted was one memorializing Congress to remove the Potta-watamie Indians from their reservation in Jackns from their reservation in Jack

son County. Adjourned. Miscellaneous.

PATENTS lately granted Kansas invent-ors: Skillman H. Caldwell, of Moline, safety platform for cars; Thomas E. Chamberlin, of Arkansas City, combination tool; William Fitzpatrick, of Girard, washing machine; John J. Hahn, of Oxford, thill coupling; Newton E. Emery, of Brazleton, washing machine; John O. Stockwell, of Burlington, telephone system; John W. Lindall, of Winfield, rope measuring device. A PETITION was recently in circulation in Topeka addressed to the General Land Commissioner of the United States, asking that a land-office be established at Voor-hees, a small city in Stevens County, in the

southwest corner of the State, and within three miles of the southern boundary line of Kansas. The object seemed to be to provide for the contingency of the passage by Congress of a bill opening up for settle-ment the strip known as "No Man's Land," ready located.

THE work on the branches of the Chicago. Kinsas & Western railroad, the Atchison system, is progressing rapidly in all parts of the State. The Great Bend extension, which is already being operated to Ness City, has been contracted for to the west line of Scott County, only sixty miles from the State The Rock Island and Union Pacific roads are equally active, and it is thought that the railroad construction in Kansas this year will surpass the record of 1886.

THE receipts of the penitentiary for the month of January were \$11,099.80, and the expenditures \$10,826.59, leaving a b'alance in favor of the institution of \$272.21, which dies not include the coal furnished State institutions, which probably ar nounts to over \$4.000.

did not mean simply that he could not steal, it meant that he had an honest mind and honest purpose; he never attempted jugglery with his mental machinery. It was his straightfor-ward methods that constituted his strength in the Senate, in the army and with the people. He had seen an item lately in the public press to the effect that when, in 1880, it was apparent that Blaine could not be nominated, that Senators Hale and Frye had visited General Logan and tendered him the support of their friends if he would accept the nomination. The story was a myth, of course. Senators Hale and Frye knew Logan too well to think of bribing

him away from his allegiance to Grant. He concluded by saying: "May our dear Lord give him a blessed rest, a glorious immortality." |Faint applause, which was quickly sup-

Mr. Plumb said that General Logan's fidelity to friendship was almost phenomenal; his loyalty to truth and duty undoubted.

Mr. Evarts said they had not the power to enhance the fame of General Logan. The busy fingers of the fates were ever weaving as in a tapestry the threads which make out men's lives, and when these were exposed few would be found of brighter color or of tern than that of General Logan. of a nobler pat-

Mr. Sabin said General Logan was a colossus mong the giants of American history. Mr. Palmer said that if Logan had been a Frenchman during the revolution he would ave been that day's Danton, and his motto, like Danton's would have been "To dare. The proceedings having extended beyond the hour expected, Mr. Ransom gave way to Mr. Farwell, who moved the adoption of the esolution. This was done, and the Senate, at

our o'clock, adjourned. WE CAN NOT DENY IT.

American Legal Methods Given a Little Airing in England.

LONDON, Feb. 9 .- Next Tuesday, in Lan cashire, a man will be hung for a murder committed shortly after New Year's. paper speaking of the event, compares the peedy justice of England with the laxity of America in executing condemned mur derers. It cites the Maxwell case in St. Louis, Spies in Chicago, and other cases 1 America, and closes with this little tab of irony, which is timely, to say the least:

"After sentences have been passed in America the law of the Republic holds as a first principle that every possible chance should be given to a suspect to prove his innocence. The law will not take a mean advantage of a suspect simply because circumstances are cruel toward him. In a few years the witnesses might forget the points of their evidence or die, or become aldermen, or in some other way make themselves un-worthy of trust. The prisoner him-self, in the interval, might succumb to high living or old age, but that would be his own lookout, and the law

would only pity his misfortune in thus un The bail system, a little above the rest. and the theory that a suspected man

MAMMOTH STEAL.

The Clerk of the Boston Criminal Court Embezzles \$200,000.

Boston, Feb. 9.-John C. Leighton, fornineteen years clerk of the municipal criminal court in this city, is short, in his accounts to a large amount. The. exact sum of the defalcation can not be known until the expert now engaged on the books completes his work. It is stated, however, by City Auditor Dodge, that th a total will be perhaps \$200,000 or more. Leighton was appointed in 1867, and held office up to within a short time ago. In the court in which he served thousands of c riminal cases were timely dropping off when there was good tried annually, and money received for prospect of a flaw being discovered in the fines and costs was, all turned over Supreme Court to favor an entire retrial. to the clerk, who is s' upposed to deposit it In no part of the world has crime a better chance of escaping with impunity than also county treasurer. It is said the preschance of escaping with impunity than in the great Roulic. It is rampant and defiant. The knowledge of it is no bara known criminal is apt to be regarded as in Clerk Leigh on. For many years he has been known only as an honored and re-spected citizen and the blow will be a seshould be provided with facilities for proving his possible or impossible inno-cence, are at the bottom of this state of things."

Chase County Courant.

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

THREE LITTLE WORDS.

Three little words were all he said; Three little words, but they turned the head Of a certain maid, who imagined all Life's sweetness lay in that sentence small. Never did language hold such bliss; Never was song so sweet as this That rang through her heart so merrily Over and over, it's three times three. She saw the letters wherever she went; To dreams and duties their glow they lent; And sweeter than any song of birds Was the song made up of three little words.

Three little words of wondrous power Changed the world in a single hour! Three little words, of letters eight, All in a moment fixed her fate! Clear as the tones of a silver bell Into her ear the message fell, Filling her heart with a strange content, And echoing every where she went. Oh, 'twas no wonder her eyes shone bright! Oh, 'twas no wonder her heart was light, And her joy so great! for those words so few Those three little words were—I love you! —Josephine Pollard, in N.Y. Ledger.

WICKED "RED DAN."

His Bold Escapade and Its Good Consequences.

"Oh, my bird! my poor Danny, come back to me!"

The appeal is made by a young girl who stands in the open window of a hand moves along toward the fugitive row court. A flaxen-haired beauty she | With a defiant, wicked little twitter, is, with large, lustrous gray eyes, frank, somewhat childish countenance that bears the mark of close confinement and unceasing toil. A white apron covers the front of a neat-fitting print dress, with no ornament at throat or wrists, since Susan Slayne is only a sewing girl, and it requires all her capabilities to make both ends meet that most women's hearts regard as necessaries of life. Day in and day out Little Susie toils at her machine for the great firm of Grind & Keep, shirtturers. Not a companion has Susie brother Jack gave her two years before see. she left her country home to seek her fortune in the great city. Orphaned at bird!" sixteen; driven from home by adverse circumstances, with brother Jack at sea, Susie sought employment and found it where, by practicing the utmost economy, she manages to keep soul and body together and retain Red Dan by her for company. By accident the door of the cage falls open and Red Dan takes advantage of the situation to hop to the window-sill. Susie sees the movement and springs from her chair in alarm.

"No, no; Danny must not go out he reaches down after the bird. there.'

But the robin, with a glad chirp, spreads his wings and is gone out into the sunny air that is fast becoming crisp with the near close of the autumn day. And there in the window stood poor Susie, wringing her pink hands, in an attitude of complete despair. Be-

low sounded a step. The girl does not

bird. Occasionally she calls his name, youth's thought, yet he hugs that exbut he continued to remain oblivious of panse of slate with the desperate enthe girl's presence, cunning fellow. ergy of despair. A vast, spotted ex-The roof opposite is after the gothic, panse stretches under his blurted visand very steep, much higher than the ion, as his face is pressed against the depot, you have, doubtless, overheard block that Susie occupies. It covers cold slate. His hands are downward, a dialogue something like the followpressing against the steep with such ing. The chances are that you have the main building of a boys' school. and the sewing girl has often watched the movements in the rooms opposite yet, inch by inch he is moving down-

and wondered if she would ever be able ward! to complete the education begun in the village school years before. Suddenly she starts and lifts her the present rate of progress it can be his desk.) When does the accommodapretty chin from her palm. She sees but a matter of a few minutes only. tion for Podunk leave? (Ticket-seller the bare head of a man; it is not thrown At any moment, too, he may touch apparently unconscious of the presence to her vision from the school-room, but upon a smooth surface (the slates have of Traveler, who becomes excited, and from one of the many rooms to the thus far been rough) and find himself left of the sharp, slate covering of the precipitated suddenly into the abyss another train for Podunk?

seminary. She watches the moving below. Awful moment! Awful thought! man with an intensity that is absolute- To the bursting brain of Dan Hurlock ly painful. He is now crossing the it seems as though all the world is roof of a large block that is only sepa- dancing a mad jig about his perch on rated from the seminary building by a that broad expanse of roof. narrow lane. In his hand is a coiled rope. What will he do with this? Susie is not held long in suspense. strained senses of the slipping victim

Once, twice, thrice he hurls a noose of his own rashness. There is nothing at one of the great chimneys. The musical in her voice, but rather the third throw secures a hold, and then wail of one in despair. Dan does cling, he is climbing, going up, up until the but his arms ache, his limbs are racked, roof and chimney hide him from view. tremulous and sore-the roar of some No one seems to see the daring youth invisible storm penetrates his brain. save the girl at the window-she Slowly he moves. Ha! a smooth spot! watches and waits with an intensity of He is going down, down to his doom!

"Oh, dear!"

feeling that is painful, wondering and Susie utters a wild cry and sinks to her alarmed at the sight. After a minute knees, with an awful sense of horror in a curly brown head comes to view her heart. Even then a noosed rope is start? above the ridge of the seminary roof. flung over the sharp roof, but it comes Susie stands breathless as a brown too late, too late! Susie's blue eyes are covered-she waits the awful sound of four-story building overlooking a nar- robin, and then-the bird is gone! the death-fall, waits and still waits. It does not come. master robin spreads his wings and

alights on the peak of a norrow gable the verge, his feet dangling above the far out of the climber's reach. awful abyss, is the doomed youth. A man's face appears above the ridge full It was a natural exclamation of girlthirty feet distant, and his hand ish petulence and disappointment. clutches a rope, at one end of which is

"Cling, Dan, cling!"

a large noose. This goes down, down, Dan Hurlock does not mean to give up so. He draws himself to the ridgepole, with slow precision, and finally touches and with startling suddenness rises to the brown curls of Hurlock. His hands without indulging herself in luxuries his feet. A thrill shoots through his clinch the last row of slate; he hangs breast as he towers thus above all the half over the eaves, clinging with deathbuildings in the vicinity; a vast, airy like tenacity. That moment Dan Hurlock suffe. expanse about him, the world in miniature below. That thrill of conscious

ten thousand deaths. An awful sense makers and furnishing goods manufac- danger sends the blood from the brown of the great height masters him, and cheek, and fills the frank brown eyes drops of sweat almost like heart's blood save Red Dan, the wild robin her with a scared look not pleasant to ooze from his clammy face. And then the touch of the rope thrills to his mar-"Go back, Dan, you can not get the row. He realizes that one is above, come to his rescue, and yet it can be of no avail.

But Hurlock heeds not the warning voice of Susie. He means to capture If he releases one hand to seize the rope, that instant he will go over into his obstinate namesake if possible. Sinking back the youth calls gently the space. He is barely able with both hands to cling to his perch, and oh, name of the robin. The bird darts into the air, flutters a moment over the how weak and faint he feels in that teryoung man's head, then settles within rible moment of bitter suspense.

six feet of him on the slate below-just "The rope-can you not grasp it? beyond reach. Hurlock lies flat and No? Well, raise your head, and I will begins to slide down the steep descent. drop it over."

At length he clings to the ridge with Dan Hurlock hears the words, but he one hand above, while with the other can not obey. He dare not utter a word, even to attempt it would hurl him to The provoking little redbreast is just eternity he believes. The rope slides

beyond his grasp. It, too, is clinging against the youth's head as the man for a foothold. Again Hurlock calls, above urges action. Ah! to lift his face but Red Dan only tips his head with an an inch would seal Dan Hurlock's fate. expression of extreme wisdom, seems How tired his arms, his limbs. His Junction an'to listen a moment, then hops just a hands are blistered; they are becoming moist, and begin to lose their tenacious

The young climber makes one more grip-they are slipping! He moves! supreme effort to seize the bird, and he is going over; he is lost! A touch

TAKEN FROM LIFE.

Every-Day Dialogues Between a Railway Ticket Agent and His Customers. If you have ever been in a railroad

force as to almost burst the skin; and taken an active part in one yourself: Traveler-When does the next train for Podunk start? (Painful silence. How soon he will reach the verge he Ticket-seller turns his back to his in-

has no means of knowing, but even at terlocutor and pretends to be busy at speaks louder.) When will there be

> Ticket-seller (fiercely)-W'at? T .- For the fourth time, when does the next train for Podunk start?

T. S. (glaring at Traveler-See here. young feller, don't yer give me no back talk, y'understand? Where d'ye wanter The voice of Susie is wafted to the go?

T .- To Podunk. When-T. S. (energetically stamping ticket) -One dollar sixty-eight.

T. (pale but determined)-When does the train-

T. L .- Sa-ay, d'ye want this ticket 'r not? Ef yer do gi'me one sixtyeight, an' make room fer that lady. T. (quailing before the Ticket-seller's fiery glance, but resolved not yield his points)-At what time does the train

> T. S.-W'at train? T.-The train for Podunk. T. S.-Four fifty-six. T.-(startled)-W-w-what time s it now?

Once more she dares to look. On T. S. (with diabolical merriment)-Four fifty-seven. That's ver train just turnin' that corner. You'd a got it if yer had run for it instid o' standin' here shootin' off yer chin at me.

> But don't be too harsh in your judgment of the T. S., for the following conversation is not an exaggeration of the sort of thing he has to undergo daily, and it is but natural that his temper should be soured:

> > Elderly Lady .- Is this the ticket office?

Ticket Seller (who has seen her be fore and knows what is coming, with the calmness of despair)-Yes, ma'am. E. L.-The reason I asked is the last time I was daown here I made a mis-

T. S.-Just so, ma'am. Where to? E. L.-Hay?

E. L.-Wa-al, that's what I wanted

T. S.-South Windboro'? Two ten. (Produces ticket.)

sister lives up tew Wayback Junction. I got a letter from her this mornin' savin' that she's been ailin' fer some time, an' askin' me ef I wouldn't come an' stop with her a day or tew. Naow, ef I buy a ticket from yeou tew Saouth Windboro', can I git off at Wayback

T. S.-You can't do it. You'd have

MEXICAN VANILLA.

flow the Beans Are Cultivated and Prepared for the Market. The vanilla bean (usually called

creeper which, although growing from

the root, is a parasite, as it will grow

even when cut from the root; for it takes its substance from the tree, around which it clings by means of its thousands of fine tendrils. Like all parasites, there are trees which are particularly adapted to its support. They are planted about ten feet apart, in rows, at the foot of small trees which are left in clearing the land. They begin to bear the third year, and in favorable years give from \$400 to \$1,000 per acre. No cultivation is needed but to cut down the grass and weeds, no plowing or digging being necessary. The bean is often gathered in September and October, but if left till the end of November or December it comes to perfection. It is then gathered carefully and spread out in the sun on mats, if the weather be favorable, but if otherwise, it is placed in ovens; which processes change the color from a pale green to a rich brownish or purple, and at the same time develop the oil, which on pressu re, exudes from the bean. They are then packed in blankets while warm, and put into large tin cases to go through a sweating process; again put in the sun, and again in the blankets, until they attain the proper color. They are then placed in a dry room upon shelves made of some open material, so that the air can circulate around and under them. This evaporates all the watery part of the bean. When sufficiently dried, they are put into large cases ready to be assorted into sizes and qualities. The person that raises the bean seldom cures them, for that requires a good deal of care and special attention. There are about fifteen different classes, but they are sold by the packers at one round price. The people will work only about one hundred days in the year, which provides them with all they need; and as they will do no more, there is very little increase in the production of any thing. When the beans are assorted, they are tied up neatly in bunches of fifty beans each, and packed in cases often holding from two to three thousand. These tin cases are lined with tin foil, and a ticket placed on the lid giving the or six of these tin cases are put into a with regret the valuable time wasted quality, size and quantity. Some five neatly-made cedar-chest, which is sometimes lined with zinc and hermetically sealed, so as to prevent moisture from getting to the vanilla in transport, which would ruin it. These ce- time hugging it. As a rule the topics dar cases are then sewed in mats and discussed at these gatherings are uncovered with a coarse bagging, to avoid profitable if not altogether damaging." the danger of transportation on mules. In this manner all the Mexican vanilla goes to places of sale in Europe and the ples and stew them in clarified sugar. United States. Formerly France was the great market for Mexican vanilla, salt, and sugar enough to sweeten it. but the enterprise of some of the Amercan merchants has diverted the trade soft and has absorbed nearly all the to New York, which is now the great milk; place in a dish; arrange the depot of vanilla .- Druggists' Circular.

LIFE'S MILESTONES.

calm, still night, when nothing can be

into the bulb of the thermometer, my

what am I to do about it?

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-The New England Farmer suggests hat winter is a good time for havestng ideas.

vainilla) is the produce of an orchid -A new variety of apple pie has a nole cut out of the senter, which is filled in with jelly.

-Frozen apples may be utilized by being made into cider. Some varieties. will yield more juice after being frozen than before. - Troy Times

-It is the appearance of goods that: sells them. Nice, large, fat, plumpwhite turkeys, ducks, chicks or geese always bring outside prices .- The Caterer.

-It is said that wool grows more rapidly in the fall than at any otherseason. The reason for this is that sheep are usually in better condition every way at that season .- Chicago Times.

-The farmer who permits his chickens to roost in the stables does not deserve to have a horse. It generally requires but little effort to keep them out, and it should be done by all means .--Western Rural.

-Light Buns: One-half teaspoonful tartaric acid, one-half teaspoonful bicarbonate of soda, one pound flour, two ounces butter, two ounces granulated sugar, one-quarter pound currants, onehalf pint cold milk, one egg.-Toledo. Blade

-There is no way in which one can to the horse more service, in the way of keeping him healthy, than by washing his skin with water as hot as the hand will bear. Use a large sponge and piece of good soap; wash him well and rub him dry .- Prairie Farmer.

-In 3,158 pounds of the straw of wheat, there are 290 ounces of potash, 37 ounces of soda, 146 ounces of lime, 64 ounces of magnesia, 132 ounces of phosphoric acid, 81 ounces of sulphur, 23 ounces of chlorine, 1,766 ounces of silica and 192 ounces of nitrogen .- N. Y. Herald.

--Beef sausages: Chop a tough or coarse "steak-piece" fine, or get your butcher to do it for you; season with a little powdered thyme, salt, pepper, a very litle mustard, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and a pinch of grated lemon peel; make into round, flat cakes, roll in flour and fry in a little hot dripping of butter, turning as they brown. Drain and serve hot. - Chicago Journal.

-A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker says: "I have often noticed by farmers around the stove in the village store. In some cases every stove in the town has a dozen or more patrons who spend nearly all their spare -Boiled Apples with Rice: Scoop out the cores and peel some fine russet ap-Boil some rice in milk with a pinch of Leave on the fire until the rice is quite stewed apples on the rice and put in the oven to remain until they are of a golden color.-Good Housekeeping.

-There seems to be nothing under Some Thoughts Suggested by the Frequent the sun, however valueless it may appear to be, that can not be put to some I have just succeeded in passing angood use if it can only be discovered. other birthday. It was not a counter- what that use is. Even that intolerable feit birthday, therefore I had no trouble pest to the general farmer, the Canada. in passing it. It was the first birthday thistle, is found by vinyardists to be I had seen for a year, but it looked so an excellent green manure if plouchnatural that I knew it the minute I saw ed under at the right time. It supplies it. I have seen so many of them, you vegetable matter to the soil, and, renknow, and they have been coming so ders it more friable.-N. Y. Examiner. infernally regular of late, that I would know one if I didn't see it. In the

take an' went tew the telegraph-office,

T. S .- Where d'ye want a ticket to?

ter see yeou abaout. Yeou see I live up in Saouth Windboro'-

E. L. -Wait a minute. My husband's

T. S.-No stop-overs allowed. E. L.-Hay?

to pay again to get from Wayback June-

a perch across the court, on the roof of a sharp gable at least sixty feet distant.

"Hello! What's the trouble, Susie?" At sound of this voice the girl glances downward to see a stalwart youth crossing the court. He has passed under her window and is looking upward.

"My bird, Danny," articulates she, pointing across the way and upward.

The young man seems to understand. He disappears, and in a little time stands beside Susie, who is calling to the bird in a vain effort to attract the feathered songster's attention; but master robin refuses to be beguiled back to his prison. He is now free. He plumes himself, and gazes about with the air of one fully aware of the truth. Poor Susie calls in vain. Ah! poor heart! she will be indeed lonely without Red Dan for a companion.

"Dear, dear, murmured the girl. How provoking you are, Danny, to leave me so. You are lost now, and will never come back!"

There is a sob in the poor girl's voice that seems to touch the heart of the strong-limbed youth at her side. screams loudly:

"Wait," he says, "Permit me to try my persuasive powers on Red Dan. think he remembers my voice."

Leaning far out and forming a tunnel of his hands, he calls gently, coaxingly, the name of the obstinate robin. First low and soft, then, perceiving that this has no effect, raising his voice to a higher, less musical key. The bird is and save him!" screams Susie in a not to be coaxed or wheedled. He hops voice husky with the horror that conglong the ridge of the steep slate roof, and seems to mock at the grief of his poor little mistress.

"Oh, Dan, Dan, my poor fellow!" moans the girl, still wringing her pretty, pink hands.

Her companion starts, and a bit of red steals into his smooth, sunbrowned she tells the trouble in swift, calm checks. His brown eyes, honest and words that can not be mistaken. The full of frank light, regard the bowed man leaves the window, and once more little figure, and his broad chest the eyes of Susie are fixed on the clingheaves.

"Poor Dan!"

9

Once that expression had been ut- is coming!' tered regarding himself, and then it sounded so strange, coming from the lips of sweet Susie Slayne.

Dan Hurlock straightens his rather slender form, and bending low, says suddenly: "Don't cry for the naughty has thus far deferred his doom; but he robin, Susie, I will get him for you." feels all support giving way, slowly

heed the sound. She is oblivious to ev- then his hold on the ridge relaxes-he against his cheek. He opens his lips ery thing but the bird, which has found is lost! A cry of horror falls from the to utter a gasping cry; something fills lips of Susie, who has watched every them-the rope! His teeth close about movement of the daring youth. She the hempen cord; his jaws have not

"Help! Help! Help!"

seems in such sore distress

understand," says the man.

ing youth opposite.

Susie realizes that it will soon be too

late-that any movement to save Dan

sumes her.

little farther away.

cannon.

closes hereyes as the sound of a sliding been weakened. As the weak, moist body grates on her senses-the next hand slip away, Dan Hurlock hangs sound will be that awful thud one hun- swaying, with a firm clasp of the teeth dred feet below! A moment thus, then in the rope, and this alone saves him. a dead, awful silence that is more ter- Not long thus, then he thrusts an arm rible than the crash of ten thousand through the noose that quickly closes about, it at the shoulder, tightening

Susie ventures to look. Half way with a biting grip; then all strength down the steep roof of the seminary is forsakes the young climber; the world Dan Hurlock, lying flat, clinging, yet is swept away in black unconsciousmoving slowly, an inch a second to the ness. A long quivering cry from awful doom that awaits him below! across the court.

The horrors of that moment no pen Susie Slavne has witnessed all, and can describe. She can not see his face, when she realizes that Dan Hurlock is consequently is spared the ghastly hor- safe, she sinks speechless to a low ror depicted there. And then, with a chair. The touch of a tiny point against meek and humble twitter, as if peni- her cheek rouses her. Susie turns her tent for a sin, Red Dan flies in at the face, and there, on the back of her window and perches on his mistress' chair, sits Red Dan, his head bent shoulder. But the bird is nothing now. aside, one eye half closed, looking as

With dilating eyes, heaving bosom and wise and solemn as an owl. almost pulseless heart, Susie watches "Oh. you wicked bird!"

the man who is slowly yet surely slid-Up springs Susie, abustle with new ing to an awful doom. Far out she leans, life and activity, although it will be as if by inspiration, as she sees a man's many days before she recovers from face at the window opposite, she the shock of that ten minutes awful experience. Red Dan goes back into bill? his cage, and an hour later, when

Each cry is louder than the preceed- the teacher from the opposite win- bill). ing one. The opposite window opens, dow assures her that Dan is and one of the teachers looks over at alive and doing well, though yet the wild-eyed, white-faced girl, who very weak, Susie smiles and assures herself that she is happy. It was an as well as not, 'n' I'd rither not, for

"He is on the roof! Quick! The rope awful experience, however, one that my 'xperience is that after you once is on the other side! Go up that way will always be remembered with a break a ten-dollar bill it ain't no time shudder. The lover's quarrel that had afore its all gone. Here's your money. separated Dan Hurlock and Susie weeks (Produces an assortment of copper, before, happily terminated with Red "On the roof? The rope? I do not Dan's escapade, and the reader may be

sure the quarrel was never renewed .-Milford J. Merrill, in Inter-Ocean.

Hurlock must be made at once. This thought cools her blood like ice, and extensive at first; but now that Eu- the coin, the Elderly Lady produces ropean patents have been secured, cov- another, and departs, firmly convinced ering nearly all fields of probable com- that she has been robbed .- F. A. petition, the controllers of the patents, Stearns, in Puck. we are informed, intend to manufac-"Courage, Dan. Cling! Cling! Help ture the bottles in large quantities. Piper being an excellent non-conductor.

The voice of the girl reaches his ear, fluids stored in air-tight paper bottles but he can say nothing; even speech he will withstand a more intense degree feels will loosen his cling to the slates. of heat or cold than they could endure His clothes are coarse and rough, his without injury in bottles of any other feet are shoeless, and this fact alone material. - Boston Journal of Commerci.

-At a sale of unclaimed articles at a He waits not for further converse but | yet surely he is going to the verge of | Pennsylvania railroad office, one bic speeds from the room. Dan is a skill- an awful abyss. It is a hundred feet, der bought a good sewing machine for ful climber, and he has formed a des- from the projecting eaves to the court four dollars and a quarter. A man perate resolve. Brushing aside her below. Red Dan, the cause of all the bought a good overcoat for twenty-five constant use for 160 years.--Buffalo tears Susie leans her pretty face on her mischief, is forgotten now. There is cents. One package was found to be hand and watches the movement of the no help, no hope. Such is the pale full of baby mittens .- Fittsburgh Post

tion to South Windboro'.

E. L. (indignantly)-Haow's that? T. S. (wearily) - Comp'ny's rules. Make haste, ma'am, there's others waitin'. Ticket for South Windboro'! E. L. (very deliberately)-Wa-al, I dunno. It's a mighty queer rule. Looks tew me as ef there's a screw loose somewhere. Yeou're sure yeou ain't made no mistake, young man? T. S.-If you don't hurry up you'll

lose the train. E. L. (in frightful excitement)-Lord o' massy! Haow soon does the thing start?

T. S.-Eight minutes.

E. L. (with a sigh of relief) .- Oh, then, I've got time enough. Young man you give me an awful turn. My heart's been affected ever since tew years ago Thanksgivin', when I-

T. S. (addressing the next person on the line)-Where to? E. L .--- Massy sakes, young man, don't yeou see I ain't got my ticket yet? How much to Wayback Junc-

tion? T. S. (producing ticket)-One eightysix.

E. L.-Kin you change a ten-dollar

T. S. - Change anything. (Takes E. L. (in sudden excitement)-Wait!

along withaout changin' that bill, jest state of things!" nickel and silver coins. Ticket Seller counts them.)

T. S .- There's only one eighty-one here. Five cents more, please.

E. L .- I'm sure I caounted it right. -Paper bottles were patented in Hain't yeou dropped a nickel? (After America in 1883. Their sale was not a two-minutes' ineffectual search for ble one's birthdays together like dice

A True Recollection.

Judge-Was it in the day-time or at night that you heard the noise made by some one trying to enter the house? Witness-It was in the night. "Are you positive?" "Yes; it must have been after dark,

Express.

-A farmer in Delaware County, N. ord maid from the start, and then I packed. Then shall the fruit-grower could get along without any birthdays. live long and prosper.-American Gar--M. R. White, in Goodall's Sun.

will come out first?

FRUIT-GROWING.

heard save the mercury sliding down Plain Facts for mose Who mave Lost Faith in Its Profitableness.

birthday comes up the back stairs, Keep up with the times. This advice crawls through the keyhole, and in less is fully as applicable to fruit-growers than a minute I have another year as to other men of business. To be added to my age. This has been kept successful in the race for independence requires a sharp eye and steady, proup until it has grown monotonous, but gressive hand. Sub rosa, we know of

some fruit-growers who are bemoaning When a man is a boy, or rather before the boy becomes a man, his birth- their condition (and well they may), days come around so slowly that he which is solely the result of a lack of progression. These are the men who fears he will die of old age before he will see the next one, and in some see a mountain in a mole-hill, and tell cases it is a pity he doesn't. He wants us that fruit-growing as a business is to be a man and spit tobacco juice over played out. These are the men who the surrounding scenery, or put his send berries to market grown on plants eighteen karat name on a promissory and bushes aged beyond usefulness. note. He wants to be his own boss. These are the men who speak of new varities disparagingly, and say: "Oh! But too soon the day comes when he would rather be a boy than Jim Cum- the old Colonel Cheney strawberry, Clarke raspberry and Isabella grape mings. You see, I've had experience. When a man hasn't time to recover are good enough for me." They dofrom a rough and tumble with one not seem to realize that nine-tenths of wait! Gi'me back that bill! I kin get birthday before another one grabs him the newer varieties are far superior to and whirls him around a few times, he those named, even in their palmiest may well remark: "Here's a pretty days. Add to this indifferent packing, dirty packages and short measure and is

A birthday is something that we have it any wonder that they consider the all had more or less experience with, I business going to the dogs? So it is, with think. Some of us, especially the old them; sub rosa, yes, and publice, we inmaid portion of us, have learned how sist that it is the croakers as described to handle it carefully and conceal its who are helping to ruin the small-fruit. blemishes, or sequester it entirely. business, if it is being ruined, which is They think old Father Time is rather a mooted point. That it is under a. fast for one of his age, and I don't cloud we admit, but, if present indicablame 'em. What right has he to jum- tions count for aught, new life will be infused into the industry. If low prices, poor crops and overproduction in a box until you don't know which (?) are driving men out of the business, Twenty-five or thirty years ago these well and good; sub rosa, we are glad. things did not weigh on my mind as to see them go, for they have done. they do now. Then I sat on the fence more harm than good. As from the housetop, we say, the future of smalland whistled a gladsome refrain as 1 swung a sore toe athwart the glorious fruit growing depends on the men whowill keep up with the times, labor early sunlight, or tried to penetrate two and late, confident in their ability and acres of unsympathetic ice with my fertile brain. I have long since turned strength, and murmur not. Instead of my back upon the past, but the past educating the taste of the public to a don't care for that. The present, with higher standard, as has been suggested. for, you see, I've only got a dim recol-lection of it."—N. Y. Telegram. its corns and toothaches, engrosses a to counteract the apparent bugbear, large portion of my time, and I am overproduction, give them (the public). large portion of my time, and I am overproduction, give them (the public). willing to let the past go. If I had it a taste of good, clean, wholesome fruit. to do over again, I believe I'd be an the best on the vines, attractively

den.

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

O'TTORWOOD PALIS . TIMOIS

OLD SAWS IN RHYME.

A stone that is rolling will gather no moss. What's sauce for the goose, for the gander is

Each cloud in the sky has a silvery lining. First capture the hare, before on it you are din

Don't leave till to morrow what now can be done, And always make hay while is shining the sun.

Never count up your chickens before they are hatched. When horses are stolen the barn door is latched.

There are fish in the ocean as good as are caught. of his antics. ne'er departs from right ways that are taught.

As a twig is first bent so the tree is inclined. For sheep that are shorn God doth temper the wind.

Save not the spigot and lose at the bung. A man born for drowning will never be hung.

Never borrow nor lend, if you would keep a friend.

The sword is less mighty than words that are penned.

A stitch done in time will save ninety and nine. Fine feathers, they say, will make birds that are

A bird in the hand is, in the bushes, worth two. Don't ever bite more than you are able to chew.

Take care of the pence-of themselves pounds take care. A child will (won't) spoil if the rod you should

spare

The truth is but spoken by children and fools. And children are cut when they handle edged tools.

There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. A stone wears away by continuous drip

A fool and his money will certainly part, And never fair lady is won by faint heart.

Whoe'er sows the wind will a whirldwind soon reap. Don't buy what's not needed because it is cheap.

Fools rush in where angels are fearful to tread, And o'er us a sword often hangs by a thread.

In every closet do skeletons hide. wishes were horses a beggar might ride. -H. C. Dodge, in Detroit Free Press.

GRAY PARROTS.

Their Habits, When Wild and in Captivity.

How to Treat Them to Get the Most "Talk" **Out of Them-A Naturalist's Experiments** and Advice.

`arrots are very long-lived birds, and whistling loudly as they approach in there are well authenticated instances of their living to seventy and eighty chatter and whistle for a long years. In the Zoological Garden of London there is a parrot called Vasa, which has been there since the year 1830, and is still lively and active. The people who keep parrots as pets from the steepness of the climb and the have many mistaken notions as regards great density of the vegetation. Many their treatment. Parrots are vegetable parrots were in the trees when he feeders, and yet people give them bits' reached them, but he could not see from the table, butter, hard-boiled eggs, them for the foliage, and only knew of and the like, and wonder that their their presence from the falling to the birds do not thrive. Then there is an impression that they do not need water, and would not drink it if it was supplied.

rots do not require so much, but it

who feeds them, or those they see every day. Often they become silent and sulky when strangers are looking at them, but when they go away, talk all the faster, as if to make up for lost time. The one which used to call the dog would also call the hens, and amuse himself by breaking up bread and dropping the crumbs for them, but invariably ending by a sudden, gruff "Get out!'

Another gray parrot, which belonged to the writer, distinguished persons, and would bid "Good-morning!" when it first saw them, adding the names in at least three instances. This bird also sang a part of two or three tunes. But much learning was fatal to him, for one day he suddenly fell dead in the middle

It would appear that talking parrots attach meaning to the sentences they use, while the different words convey no meaning to their minds. For instance, there was one in England, belonging to a doctor, which called out, when he heard a knock: "Open the door and call the doctor." But just as often he said: "Open the doctor and call the door."

Gray parrots have very little fear of any domestic animals, and will hold their own against dogs and cats. Mr. Buxton gives an account of a pair of gray parrots belonging to him which were always at war with his cat, but when she had kittens, took every opportunity to get into the box and sit with them, evidently obtaining great satisfaction thereby.

It is always better to get a very young parrot to rear as a pet. These can not feed themselves, and the way to do with them is to boil corn until it is quite soft, then chew it, and let them feed by taking it from the mouth, just as they would from the parent bird.

The Gold Coast, in Africa, is the home of the gray parrot; but they are very abundant, also, in Prince's Island, to the south, while they are never seen on St. Thomas, another island close by. This is said to be on account of the number of hawks there. A naturalist named Keulemans, who lived for a long time at Prince's Island, says that the gray parrots are supreme there, and drive all other birds, great and small, from their immediate range. They even combine against the kite, and kill him or drive him away. He says they are very suspicious and alert, and always roost on huge trees far up on a high peak. They all gather there at sunset, flocks of thirty or forty, and then time, especially if any belated birds try to force their way into a roost.

He visited their ground to observe their habits, having hard work to do so ground of pits and kernels and fruitstones, and an occasional whistle. After a long search, his guide discovered a nest in a large and tall tree. very There can be no greater mistake, for hard to climb. They always build in a all animals and birds need water. Par- hole in such trees, which they sometimes enlarge, but never make any nest, laving their eggs on the bare wood. From one nest he got two given them. Then, too, they must young ones, apparently about two weeks old, which were tied in a handtheir crops, and this is seldom supplied. kerchief and lowered down. They tivity, there should be an alternation another nest he found three eggs, in of Indian corn (boiled). Brazil nuts, or size, shape and color like those of the wood-pigeon, perhaps rather more latter, as well as sugar, must be given pinkish, from the thinness of the shell. Both birds sit upon the nest by turns. and the free one comes and feeds its partner from its crop, and the young are fed in the same way. They defend their young vigorously, and, if necesnest about a month old, but for some days before they do so, may be seen, heads, observing the outer world from the hole where they were hatched.

OLD FAITHFUL.

The Regularity with Which Yellowstone's Most Famous Geyser Asserts Itself.

Old Faithful, the pet geyser of the upper basin, is situated only a few rods from the hotel. You hear it splashing in the night, and, if you have kept your reckoning, can actually tell the hour-he is so regular in his action. Never was a geyser better named, once every sixty minutes, without fail, he asserts himself. The mouth of Old Faithful protrudes somewhat, as if he It is also true that for any purpose, exwere always ready to spout. His is a generous mouth, six feet by two, and twelve feet above the level of the plateau; but the face of him is also distended, as if fixed in the act of blowing, and the slope to the lips covers an area of 145 by 215 feet. You may walk up to the mouth of Old Faithful and look down his throat if you like. There is nothing visible but a passage full of water. You may drop in a handkerchief or any bit of cloth and watch it become saturated and sink from view: then you can walk a few rods away and With horses and cattle the sires may be sit down under the bushes, and, if it is near the hour of eruption, your wisest way is to do this immediately. Not

that there is any particular danger in delay, for even had Old Faithful begun operations there would be time to run out of reach-but it is so pretty to watch him at a safe distance, and then it is only from a distance that one gets any idea of the height of the geyser column. Now by looking at your watch you will note that it is time for the old fellow to begin; he does not vary ten keeping in the interval. minutes one way or the other during the four and twenty hours. With watch in hand you listen for the preliminary rumble. There it is! A kind of chok ing sound in his throat and a moaning flock. Accidents may happen. The as of intestinal disturbances; this is followed by a splutter and a slopping over that is like a futile attempt. For a moment you lose confidence

you begin to fear that his day is over -for every geyser has his day, and sooner or later that day comes to an a failure. His reputation is at stake, and he knows it, for after a half-dozen do when he is in good form, but such as would make fame and fortune for a spring outside of the Yellowstone region-after fuming and fretting and catching his breath and retching for three or four minutes he gets mad, and bang! he is off, with a column of water that curls outward on every side in a magnificent capital and veils itself in clouds of whirling vapor. Higher and higher it climbs, as if endeavoring to outdo himself. You see he is redeeming his reputation, until at last its topmost wave seems actually to catch an azure beauty from the sky and to leave part of its diamond dust aloft, there to be absorbed by the sunshine. In five minutes he is satisfied: he has exhausted his enthusiasm and his resources at the same moment, and he quietly, but lowest point has been reached. majestically, and with great dignity subsides with an audible sigh. He absolutely failures, by those who have steams vigorously for a little while and pants as from sheer fatigue, but shortly these were always when there were he is as quiet as if he had never done any thing out of the common, and numbers or at a high price. I do not

IMPROVED STOCK. Some Points Which the Average Farmer

may be hired.

pounds.

Should Take Into Consideratio While the great value of pure-bred

It is really surprising that the pre stock is being strongly insisted on, and judice against what we call "corn' while the best evidence of this purity of a food-product among the people of blood is ordinarily to be found in the England and Ireland should be so genrecorded or registered pedigrees of the eral and so strong as it is. It is all animals, it does not follow that all the more surprising because the potato farmers should keep only pure-bred has been adopted by the English, and stock. Well-bred animals are compar- still more by the Irish people; and litatively costly. Many farmers can not tle repugnance is manifested towards afford to stock their farms with such. American tobacco anywhere in the United Kingdom. In a recent issue, cept breeding, animals with two or the London Telegraph calls the attenthree crosses of improved blood are tion of the public to this strange disoften nearly or quite equal to the pure | taste for corn. bred ones. This fact makes it possible There is said to be but one dealer in

for the great mass of farmers to secure London from whom corn-meal can much of the merit of the best stock be obtained, and this dealer keeps it without extravagant expenditure. The only for American customers. Referpersistent use of well-bred and good ence is made to the potato famine of sires is a ready means of improving 1845-6 in Ireland, and it is said that the stock, and open to almost all. With cargo of corn which was sent over the smaller and lower-priced stock, as there from this country was wasted pigs and sheep, the extra cost of a pure bred sire is not a serious obstacle. charity. "Rather than eat maize in the form of bread or of cakes, the Irish poor preferred to starve for want of owned by two or more, or their services the far less sustaining potato." Efforts made since that time teach the In multitudes of cases it is advisable Irish how to cook and serve this article to purchase at least one or two pureof food are reported as without effect. bred females as well as a sire. With The writer from whom we quote adaverage good fortune a herd or flock mits that "unless corn becomes fashcan soon be built up in this way. On ionable among the richer classes, it the farms of the University of Illinois were vain to hope that it will ever seem we have a dozen descendants of a Shortpalatable to the poor." This reminds horn cow, which gave her first heifer us that it was precisely in that calf in 1881, the sale of bull calves havway that antipathy to corn was overing nearly or quite paid the cost of come in these colonies. When the aristocracy breakfasted on corn-bread. It is not advisable that the farmer of and went out to work all day on the moderate means should purchase even thin soil of New England, trying to a single animal at a high price, or atmake a crop of corn for the next seatempt to start with a large herd or son, with nothing to support them in their labor through the day but a few results may be unsatisfactory from any kernels of parched corn and a tightenone of many causes. The estimate in

CORN FOR FOOD.

The Unaccountable Prejudice Existing Against Its Use in England.

as

ed belt, then this grain became "palawhich the breed selected is held may table to the poor." All nonsensical change for the worse. There may be prejudice against this rich blessing was deaths or failures to breed among the then weeded out of the American mind. stock. The purchaser may prove to be Our exports of corn to Great Britain unsuited to the work. On the other end-and this eruption is bound to be hand, it is a great mistake to delay bushels a year. They have been as amount to more than thirty millions of year after year any attempt to improve high as sixty-five millions. If the Lonabortive discharges-abortive when fair-sized herd of eattle, and in less of this corn must be fed to stock. In the stock on the farm. In ten years a don Telegraph is well informed, most than half that time a good flock of that case, it is to be feared that many sheep or herd of hogs, can be had as an Irish pig fares better than his the progeny of only two or three owner's children. It may be said that the corn goes to make meat, and that The great increase in number of the meat is an essential article of food. well-bred stock of the various classes This argument might be admitted in and of many breeds may prevent the parts of this country where corn is recurrence of extremely high pricesthought a proper article of fuel even, and it is not certain this will be a misbut in a country where corn is an im-

fortune-but there is no reason to be- portation, any such direct conversion lieve that good stock will ever sell as of it into food is extravagant wastefullow as poor stock. The present de ness. Mr. Kemble concludes that the pression in prices seems a good season bread of Saxon England was made for investing rather than a cause for largely of rye. He shows that very discouragement. The prices for ani- little of it was made of white, sifted mals of some breeds may fall still lower flour. Since 1250, as appears from the but in the case of a number of othersresearches of Prof. Thorold Rogers, of breeds well established and the value wheat has been the grain which has of which has been abundantly proven furnished England with bread.

"I can not but think," he says, "in the provident care which the Legislature took at so early an epoch of the interests of the consumers, attention would have been given to rye, oaten or barley bread, if these had been in early speculation and purchases in great times the food of the people."

This long-continued acquaintance he does it so easily and so naturally recall one case of failure or serious loss with wheaten loaves has

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

-Put a piece of charcoal in the pot when boiling cabbage, to prevent it filling the house with the smell .- The Household.

-Tiles of deep color are used to border book cases, the smaller plain tile being placed in bands of color between the shelves. - American Art.

-A good cement to fasten on lamp tops is melted alum; use as soon as melted, and lamp is ready for use as soon as the cement is cold.-Exchange. -Lamp chimneys may be annealed. it is said, so that they will not crack, by placing them in cold water, gradually bringing the water to the boiling

point, and then allowing it to cool slowly, the operation to be repeated several times. -N. Y. Examiner.

-Prof. Morrow, of Illinois University, has convinced himself by numerous experiments that corn should have only shallow cultivation, especially after it gets fairly under way, say eight or ten inches high. Deeper cultivation than two or three inches cuts the surfaceroots and retards growth.

-An oblong figure, so long again as wide, is the most profitable shape for a garden, as the rows are equally long and less time is taken up in turning the horse. The size of the same should be in proportion to the number of the family, bearing in mind the fact that one-fourth of an acre, well-manured and cultivated, will produce more and better vegetables than a whole acre not so well attended to .- Chicago Journal.

-Snow cake is very pretty to mix with any dark cake by way of contrast. Take one tumblerful of flour, one and one-half tumblers of sugar, the whites of ten eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Stir into the flour one teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Stir the sugar, which must be well rolled, into the whites of the eggs, adding lastly the flour. Flavor with lemons or bitter almonds. Bake a quick oven.-Detroit Tribune.

-The currant, like the raspberry, is willing to keep shady, but only because it is modest. It is one of the fruits that thrive better among trees than in too dry and sunny exposures. Therefore, in economizing space of the home acre, it may be grown among smaller trees, or, better still, on the northern or eastern side of a wall or hedge. In giving this and kindred fruits partial shades, the bush should not be compelled to contend to any extent with the roots of trees.-San Francisco Chronicle.

Butternut Cake.-Prépare one teacup of butternut meats, then take one cup of good molasses and half a cup of lard, or any other shortening desired; pour over the two ingredients one cup of boiling water, then put in the nut meats and add one teaspoonful of soda, a pint of sifted flour and a teaspoonful of salt; beat well and bake in a moderate oven in one-loaf cake-dish. If liked, the nuts may be omitted and a tablespoon of ginger substituted. Bake from half to three-quarters of an hour. Try with a broom splint .- The House-

THE BEST MEAT.

Feeding Too Much One of the Most Common Mistakes Made by Farmers.

The butcher says the oxen sold from Kirby Homestead a short time ago " were very nicely marbled, and cut up finely." This testimony goes to show that there is a great deal in the manner of feeding to make the best meat. These cattle had very little corn. Their food was wheat bran and rye, ground entire, with some variations of fine wheat middlings. They had only four quarts at a time, and were fed twice a day. Half of the bulk of the ground feed was bran. They each had a peck of common flat turnips with the meal. At noon they had hay, also morning and night. They were watered before eating the meal. I never fattened a pair of cattle on so little meal. The ration would have been improved by the addition of a pint of oil meal at each feeding, mixed with the rest. They stood in night, when led to the watering trough. There was no waste in the feeding. Many farmers would have fed eighteen quarts of clear corn meal in the three feedings and more than half of it would have been wasted. Three quarts of clear corn meal at one feeding is all, in my judgment, an ox or a steer can possibly digest. They will digest this better when as much bulk of bran is added to it. Much is to be learned with the average farmer about feeding to save; and to make meat at cheapest cost. These cattle weighed about three hundred pounds more than they were estimated to. They were not in the least bunchy, but the fat was all through them, and this made them cut up so fine. Every part of the body was fed. This made them solid, and the flesh fine and tender. Feeding too much of one thing is a common mistake, and corn puts the fat too much in bunches or lumps.-F. D. Curtis, in N. Y. Tribune.

should be pure. Some parrots like a little salt, and, if they do, it should be have gravel for triturating the food in As a constant food for parrots in cap- readily took banana from him. In peanuts, dry buscuit and fruit. The in moderation. Hempseed is also an excellent food for parrots.

Then the parrot must be kept clean. Often, if they have a bath large enough, they will bathe and preen their feathers of their own accord; but if they will sary, the whole colony come to their not wash, they must be bathed by assistance, with tremendous fuss and means of a syringe, or put out in a chatter. The young were covered with mild shower. No parrot can keep his a long, fluffy down, and their first feathers in good order in a small cage, plumage is quite dark. They leave the and especially one of the usual circular ones. They are best on a cross-bar stand; but the wood should not be coy- with their queer, droll-looking little ered with tin or zinc, for reasons given further on. But parrots differ in disposition and habits as much as human beings. and should be watched and treated accordingly. Feather eating is quite a ripe fruit as food for parrots in captivicommon vice of pet parrots-nraking ty; but he says they should not have perfect scare-crows of them. One of the best remedies is to turn them loose in a room, with plenty of sticks and logs to bite; but sometimes oiling the is most likely to learn. Rev. Mr. Dutfeathers, or putting a large tin collar on, will break up the habit. But it thinks it is always the male which talks must be remembered that they are very active, busy birds, and must have em- is the best singer. He says that all ployment for their beaks, as well as good talkers have small heads, neatly amusement. So they should always arched, and small beaks, while flat have sticks to bite or reels to play with. tainly the best talker-excelling, in that good with all varieties of parrots, no respect the green Amazon parrot. matter where they come from. -Dr. E. They are of a fine pearl gray color, Shippen, in Golden Days. with a short tail of bright vermillion, a black beak, with the membrane round its base covered with a mealy powder. On handling a healthy bird, it always leaves a chalky powder upon the hands. The iris is black in the young, and red or yellow in the grown ones. The feet are ash-colored.

The male and female birds are exactly alike, and the males are the best talkers, while the females are the most distinct in utterance. Some of them have two distinct tones of voice. An African parrot the writer knew would call a dog named Sam in the tones of its master, and when the dog came up, offered to swim in the mud for a sixwould cry out in a very gruff voice: "What do yon want? Get out?" As the middle of the muddy street, while the dog retreated the parrot would making motions with his arms and legs laugh exactly like an old woman, to represent a man swimming. A Gray parrots differ from most others in not being fond of strangers, or of being stood on the sidewalk amused at the much noticed, except by the person exhibition which their pennies produced.

Keulemans recommends hempseed and boiled rice, boiled Indian corn and too much fruit.

As regards talking, any untaught parrot is uncertain, but a gray parrot ton, a great authority on caged parrots, best, just as with other birds, the male heads, with big beaks, never make The gray, or African, parrot is cer- good talkers; and that this rule holds

An Artistic Crook.

he (at a ball)-How gracefully that foreign-looking gentleman dances, and how genteelly he crooks his little finger in the air.

He-Yes, he gets that crook from his profession.

She-Is he an artist? He-Yes, a vonsorial artist .- N. Y. Sun.

-A curious sight illustrated the poverty of some of the London population. A boy of about sixteen years of age pence and lay flat on his stomach in couple of well-dressed young men

Old Faithful's throat stood at a temperature of 200 degrees Fahrenheit. Now it is down to 170 degrees Fahrenheit. That little freshest yonder is the surplus, the overflow from this small mouth, now hastening to the river in the head of the valley. Here is the handkerchief you dropped into the geyser before the eruption. It has been thrown thirty feet from the lips of the crater; had the wind been blowing it might have lodged fifty or a hundred feet farther yet away; it looks a tangled skein; but for the knot you thoughtfully tied in it perhaps there would not have been threads enough of it left together to warrant identification. Notwithstanding the regularity with which Old Faithful attends to his duties he is seldom twice the same in appearance. The slightest wind sweeps the descending water to a considerable distance and spreads it in many a graceful and beautiful pattern, sometimes he resembles a colossal ostrich plume of the most dazzling whiteness. The real feather is not lighter or more susceptible to the influence of the winds. There are many geysers within range of Old Faithful. Sometimes it seems almost as if a rivalry must exist among them, for one will start off with a grand flourish, and no sooner has it got under good headway than another, which perhaps has been anxiously watching for some hours and seems to be obstinately refusing to do its duty-no sooner does the one call for admiration than the other bursts magnificently upon the sight and fairly ontdoes itself in the brilliancy of its action. Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

-The Queen of Roumania, known in literature as "Carmen Sylva," has recently undertaken to deliver a course of lectures on national literature at the high school for girls in Bucharest. Her Majesty has been for some time accustomed to give lectures privately in her palace to the young women of the leading families of Roumania. These literary assemblies proved so attractive that the demands for admission grew inconvenient, and the Queen therefore resolved to deliver her lectures in the high school to all pupils who wished to attend.

-M. F. Tupper says: "Our ancestors had clocks put on the outside of churches, that they might not be late in getting to service. We put the clocks inside the churches, least we be late in getting out."

Times.

from a carefully considered investment British tastes for that variety of food. Just before the eruption the water in in a well tested breed at moderate That it can yield to a liking for cornprices .- Prof. E. G. Morrow, in Rural bread is made certain by the fact that New Yorker.

Proper Care of Fowls.

-there is good reason to believe the

I have known of serious losses, many

engaged in fine stock breeding, but

Success with fowls kept conclusively for their eggs, is gained only by constant care for their cleanliness and comfort. They must have a variety of food, a good, large run, with opportunity to exercise, or be forced to take exercise in scratching for their feed, as upon a floor covered with chaffed straw. They may be kept safely in flocks of seventy to one hundred; but the larger

the flock the more danger there is from disease and from thieves. The free

use of carbolic acid is a great safeguard. It may be applied in saw-dust or clay, the dry material being moistened by the carbolic acid thoroughly stirred into it. The less carbolic acid that is used the better, provided every particle of sawdust or of dry clay has its quota. This disinfectant thus prepared may be used in the nests, in the dusting-box, upon the floor, under the roosts, etc. It is fatal alike to parasites and to tendency to disease in most case s. - N. W. Christian Advocate.

The Schaffhausen Falls.

The nearest thing we have in Europe to the Niagara Falls, the Rhine Falls at Schaffhausen, has just been threatened in exactly the same way as the great American spectacle. A short time ago it was announced that Messrs. Neher & Sons, of Laufen, were making arrangements to construct a huge dam, by means of which they hoped to subsidize the Rhine to the degree of 15,000

horse-power for the service of their factories. There was at once a loud outery in the Swiss papers. A protest was raised against the project, and an ap-

peal sent to the Great Council of Schaffhausen, in which the two pleas of beauty and business were made on behalf of letting the Rhine continue on its present course. The Schaffhausen Government has accordingly forbidden the scheme on the twofold ground of "ideal interests" and "the interests of the Fremdenindustrie"-that is to say, of the present value of the Rhine Falls as a spectacle attracting the foreigner.

-Pall Mall Gazette. -An effort is being made to have the capital of Arizona moved from Prescott

to Phænix. Prescott, once the most populous and thrifty town in the Terri-

in this country it is the white people of the South, the most thoroughly English in their nature, who show the keenest appreciation of the merits of the hoecake, Johnny-cake and pone bread. What our British cousins need in this matter is to learn how to prepare corn for food in the ways with which any plantation aunty is familiar, and then it will be both easy and agreeable to discover the good qualities of this grain.-Youth's Companion.

A COSTLY PLAYTHING.

How a Famous Paris Critic Came Near Losing a Precious Diamond. Apropos of precious stones, I will

relate a curious story told by the cele-brated Jules Janin. It appears that he were only out of them morning and brated Jules Janin. It appears that he once came near losing the celebrated Sancy diamond, said to be worth 1,500,-000 francs. It appears that he was one day visiting the Louvre in company with the Princess Demidoff. The latter, as the weather was warm, took off her shawl on which was her diamond brooch. This she handed to the author, and asked him to keep it for her.

Janin, of course, consented, and slipped it into the pocket of his white vest, and thought no more about it; neither did the Princess. The next day, however, she asked her husband whether M. Janin had returned the pin.

"No," replied the Prince. They sent in haste to Janin's lodg-

"You don't mean to say it was the Sancy diamond?" cried the bewildered critic. "What can I have done with

He searched through his wardrobe without success. Suddenly a thought struck him.

"I put it in the pocket of my vest," he cried.

"In that case" said the servant. "It has gone to the washerwoman's." Every body ran to the washerwoman's. The good soul was cautiously questioned. She must not be ex-

posed to too great a temptation. "Oh! yes, a breastpin," she replied, carelessly. "I remember. I didn't suppose you cared about it, so I gave it to my youngest to play with."

Fortunately, the child was not far off. He did not suspect that his plaything was worth a million and a half, tory, has deteriorated so that it is little but it was quite safe. Janin, however, more than a country village.-Chicago never told the story without a shudder. -Paris Cor. N. Y. Graphic.

Trees Fed by Fungi.

Among the numerous forms of fungus which live upon higher plants (many of which are so detrimental to their hosts) are some, it is now believed, which live with these on terms of mutual assistance. Frank found that the young root-points of some English forest trees, as the beech and the oak, are covered with a coating of fungus (probably belonging to the truffle or allied family), which seems to help in the nutrition of those trees. Another interesting case is that of fungi which live with orchids, and whose mode of propagation has lately been established by Herr Wahrlich .- N. Y. Post

the Shuse County Courant.

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

Governor Martin has signed the woman suffrage bill.

On our eighth page, this week, will be found the full text of the Murray ocratic paper was such an objection temperance bill which passed the able advertising medium for a great many business men, especially in a House on the 9th instant.

General suffrage would have been much more acceptable to the suffrage Then why did not they persuade the Legislature to submit a constitutional amendment for general suffrage? The chats? We have been boycotted by roason is evident. In that case the matter, and would have sat down upon not come here to be boycotted, neithyears.-Emporia Republican.

It is estimated that three-fourths of an I that a man weighing 154 pounds of their boycott too seriously .- Iola has 111 pounds of water, or about 14 gallons. Food can only afford nourish-ment by being dissolved in water. Now is to Some of our people, however, appear to our citizen have quit the use of water, and think that a like quantity of drug-store whisky will do this important work as well .- Strong City Independent.

While yet others think that gas is the great panacea.

The Kansas City Times, which very sensibly opposes woman suffrage on general principles, charge that the Republican party of Kansas, although not believing that women ought to vote, yet grants them municipal suf-frage to aid the prohibition law. The Times mistakes the cause for the effect. It was not the temperance advocates working the suffrage racket, but the suffrage advocates working the temperance racket. Under the cunning pretext of helping prohibition, the woman suffragists have obtained a victory they otherwise could not have procured.—Emporia Republican.

dependent.

in the good work.

The last time the people of Kansas spoke on woman suffrage they rejected it by a decisive majority. The question was not an issue in the last campaign, and there was not a Senator or Repre-sentative who was instructed by his constituents to yote for it. Yet the Legislature, without any reason to believe that the sentiments of the people had changed since they were last publicly expressed, passed a bill of doubt-ful constitutionality to grant municipal suffrage to women. This action was entirely unwarranted and will meet with the severe disapproval of the people. - Emporia Republican.

That measles is not a disease which children "ought to have" is conclusively shown in Dr. Chapin's important article on "Measles and its Complications." in the February number of Babyhood, which no mother of young children can afford to overlook. Equally valuable articles in the same issue are "Scrofulous Tendencies," Dr L. M. Yale, and "Treatment of Diarrhœa," by Dr. Jerome Walker. And many others equally interesting. \$1.50 a year; 15 cents a number. Babyhood submerged and preserved by the salt in

for whom America was Named." Mrs. ed to comply. Dr. McGlynn accepted Dean tells many curious things about them, but he subsequently found it the "Ants that build Mounds," and we impossible to comply with them, and are introduced to "Two Little Indians," | having the courage of his convictions, The poetry "The Blue Jay" and "My assumed not only an independent but antagonistic position with regard to Rider and I," is by Clara Doty Bates and Sarah E. Howard. Profusely il- the teachings of the Church, and, lustrated. (D. Lothrop & Co., Publish- therofore, the Church disposed of him, ers. \$1.00 per pear.) saying that as he refused to teach its

doctrines, buttaught those which it We could never see why a Dem no longer teach as a priest.

That seems a perfectly proper thing county where there are very nearly as o do; within the Church it was his many Democrats as Republicans. Supposing the Democrats of Allen county yould boycott the Iola merchants to at liberty to teach all or anything for \$1,20; Send \$1 (and 20 cts. for posadvocates than municipal suffrage. the extent the merchants boycott the which it shall please him to teach, tage on the premium) now as the time Democratic papers, what effect do you even doctrins so strange and forbidsuppose it would have on the merden as the following, which, in a let- lishing Co., Minneapolis, Minn. ter to the Archbishop, 3f December 20, certain individuals and merchants people would have had a voice in the ever since we came to Iola. We did he strenuously defends:

"My doctrine about land has been it with such force it would not have been heard of again in the next twenty person or firm, but we insist that the terviews and in published articles, and only way to fight the devil is with fire. and therefore we would respectfully ask our merchants to look at this matthe human body is composed of water, ter candidly, before we feel the sting land is rightfully the property of the people in common, and that private ownership of land is against natural

justice, no matter by what civil or Now is the time of the year when ecclestical laws it may be sanctioned our citizens should begin to adver- and I would bring about instantly, if tise and work up an emmigration to could, such change of laws, all the their town. It is in the early spring world over, as would confiscate private before spring work commences, that property in land without one penny people from the east seek homes in the of compensation to the miscalled own west. Send them a few copies of your ers.

home paper and let them know what This is not the doctrine of any our county and town are doing. We have a county that would be liked by Church; it is the doctrine of Socialism, pure and simple; it is, in effect all who may see it, and what we want is for the people of the east to know the Socialistic declaration, reformula of us, and then come and see for ted, that property is robbery, which it themselves. Let every one do their best to have Walton and vicinity brought before the minds of their is not. Property is in fact the reward of industry, thrift, morality, and eastern friends, who are thinking of testifies to the worth and public uselocating on Kansas soil. - Walton Infulness of the owner.

FENCE POSTS.

This applies to Newton with even more force than to our modest neigh-The following is said to be a good bor up the road. If the business men method for preparing fence posts want to show up Newton to inquiring which can be made of any kind of tim-ber. It is from the German Gazette and full instructions with every maparties in the east and south, the Democrat is excelled by no paper in the country.—Newton Democrat. of Forrestry. It says:

Yes; and if the merchants of Cot-"The soaking of the posts with blue tonwood Falls and Strong City, want vitrol is found to be the best test yet to profit by this hint, the COURANT is obtained. The mode of procedure is ever ready and willing to assist them indeed, very simple and easily executed. The posts must be new-that is,

THE DEVILS LAKE COUNTRY. barrel, which is well adapted to this, Going west from Lakota, Dakota, we were surprised at the rapid growth quarts of water; in this solution place member will attend. and progress made in the past three years. Where then was the unsettled the posts in as sunny and warm a place as possible. As early as the prairie, are now ploughed fields and next day you will observe how the snug home-steads, The towns, too, splint is turned green, a sign thet the have made rapid growth. Lakota, not vitrol has fully impregnated the wood in existence in 1882, is now a thriving cells; in a few days the vitrol rises to village, with graded schools for 200 the top of the posts, which thus bepupils, a bank, business houses, and come hardened against rot or weather. The posts should not be pointed be-fore such soaking; a square end draws the fluid much better. This is a very simple, well tried and proven remedy, which can be safely recommended to every farmer. Posts so saturated have stood fifteen years on the first point, whereas those not so prepared, but otherwise, under like circnmstances, lasted but four years." come hardened against rot or weather. two large elevators, where 200,000 bushels of wheat found a market last year. Bartlett and Carry are also focal points for the trade in their vicinity. South of the former, and nine miles simple, well tried and proven remedy, distant, is the famous Stump Lake, a curicusly crooked lake, eighteen miles long, and a great resort for sportsmen. It is so named from the tree trunks. its waters. To the south rise the va-

HOME DRESSMAKING

Any lady who would like to know all the valuable sco ets of dressmaking, and to learn how to cut a dress so that it is certain to fit without trying on, should subscribe for the great home monthly, The Housekeeper, read the series of articles on home dressmaking, and get as a premium free, Moody's Perfect Taylor System of held to be false doctrines, he should dress cutting, with diagrams, and a book which gives complete instructions on dressmaking. The retail price of the premium is \$8, the price duty to teach its faith; outside it, he is of The Housekeeper is \$1 per year; \$9 is limited. Address Buckeye Pub-

A CREAT PREMIUM. Every subscriber of the old Banner

of Liberty for 1887 will be presented with a packet of the very best garden seeds, containing 25 papers. The pre-I repeat it here. I have taught, and I shall continue to teach, in speeches and writings, as long as I live, that ner is an 8-page, 41-colnmn National Democrat weekly paper, giving all the news of the week, markets, political intelligence, serial and short stories, sketches, farm and household matters,

> etc. Terms, \$1.00 a year; with premium \$1.00 (the 10 cents to pay postage on premium). A sample copy will be sent free, containing full particulars, if your name is sent on a

postal card. Address, BANNER OF LIBERTY.

SEWING MACHINES

Chase county that I have received the agency for the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and can sup-ly all in need for supersonal and a supply all in need of a FIRST-CLASS, per-fectly reliable machine, at the same price usually paid for second-class ma-chines. The No. 8 is LIGHT RUNNING, EASILY MANAGED, DOES THE WIDEST RANGE OF WORK, simple in construc-

shine. A full line of spool cotton and silk in stock. Agents wanted. Call on or address C. E. DIBBLE, Strong City, Kansas. feb17-tf

G. A. R.

The next regular meeting of John REALETATE ANDI AND AGENT W. Geary Post, No. 15, will be held on Saturday, February 19th, 1887, at 2 four pounds of blue vitrol in 100 o'clock, p. m. It is hoped that every

GEO. W. HILL, P. C.

TATE OF KANSAS, | SS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW WINTER COODS: section line to a point at or neartice south west corner of the east half ($\frac{1}{2}$), of the south cast quarter ($\frac{1}{2}$), of section twenty-eight (28), township eighteen (18), range seven (7) east; thence east along sonth line of east half ($\frac{1}{2}$), of south east quarter ($\frac{1}{2}$), of section twenty-eight (28), township eighteen (18), range seven (7) east, to the south east corner of said sec-tion twenty-eight (28). Whereupon said Board of County Com-missioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Ass Breese, s. E. Yoeman and J s shipman, as viewers, with instrustions to meet in conjunction with the county surveyor, at the point of eral Courts therein.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, 38

STATE OF KANSAS, ss Chase county, ss Office of County Clerk, Jan. 5 1887. Notice is hereby given, that on the 5th day of Jan., 1887, a petition sigred by Wm. H. Stephenson and 13 others, was present-ed to the board of county commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, de-scribed as follows, viz: Commencing at the south west corne of section eight(8), and running north on sec-tion line, between sections eight and seven (8) and (7), five and six (5) and (6), thirty-one and thuty-two (31), and (32), to the north west corner of section thirty-two (32), sec-tions seven and eight(7), and (8), fiveand six (5) and (6), being in township incteen (19), and all in range six (6), east, without Survey. Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: John crawford, L. W. Coleman and Henry Hawkins as view-ers with instructions to meet at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Goitonwood township, on Tuesday, the 8th day of Warch A n. 1887. and

In Gottonwood township, on Tuesday, the 8th day of March, A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Com-

J. J. MASSEY, County Clerk. missioners. [L S]

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88. County of Chase. | 88.

County of Chase, [88. Office of County Clerk, Jan, 3, 1887. Notice is hereby given that on the 3rd day of Jan., 1887, a petition, signed by J. P. Leith, and 21 others, was presented to the Board of County Com-missioners of the County and state afore-said, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the northeast corner of

road, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the northeast corner of section fifteen (15) township twenty-two (22), range seven (7) east, at a road known as the C W. Rogler road; thence west on section line to the south west corner of section twelve (12), township twenty-two (22), range six (6) east; thence north to the north west corner of soction twenty-four [24], township twenty-oné [31], range six [6] east, to a road known as the J. J. Harbour road, said road to be fifty [50] feet wide. Whereupon, said Board of County Com-missioners apponted the following named

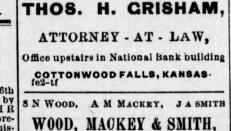
the County Surveyor, at the point of com-mencement of said proposed road. in Ba-zaar township, on Monday, the 14th day of March A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a

bearing. By order of the Board of County Com-missioners. J. J. MASSEY. [L 8] County Clerk.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.



Will do a general law business, buy and sell real estate and loan money. Abstracts of title furnished free to persons making loans through us. Office at the Court House.



ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

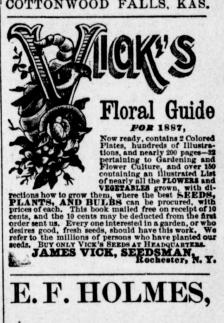
Office 145 Kansas Ave.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

C. N. STERRY,

short notice, and at very low prices.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.



M A CAMPBELL. Campbell & Gillett,

DEALERS IN HARDWARE! STOVES, TINWARE,

MISCELLANEOUS.

H F GILLETT

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

STEEL GOODS! FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS,

HOES, RAKES & HANDLES.

Carry an exceilent stock of

Agricultural Implements, Consisting of Breaking and Stir-

ring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agous for the well-known

Wood Mowing Machine

and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

Glidden Fence Wire.

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

Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand.

A COMPLETE TINSHOP.

Have an experienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on

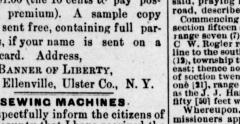
WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY,

green; now disolve, in a kerosene oil

ROAD NOTICE.

Chase County, [88. Office of County Clerk, Jan. 6, 1882. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of Jan, 1887, a petition signed by the Western Land and Cattle Co., by H E

Will practice in all state and Federal



Publishing Co., 5 Beckman Street, New York.

gue outlines of the Blue Hills, marking the eastern shores of Devils Lake.

The Louisville Cowrier-Journal At Crary we are ten miles from Dev. brings fourth figures to prove that the ils Lake, and here, as elsewhere, we steel rail business is a real steal busi- note a deep, black loam with the omness, or at least the biggest monopoly nipresent clay sub-soil. Quite an amin the country. The tariff on steel ount of the land in cultivation, though rails amounts to \$1,500 per mile. The a large percentage remains in the ortariff is \$17 per ton, or more than 100 per | iginal sod and is still unvexed by the cent. ad valorem. A few months ago plow. The country for many miles the price of steel rails touched \$27 south of Bartlet and Crary is well ocper ton. Since then the advance has cupied by prosperous farmers, but been very steady, and the market north of the track, settlement extends price is now \$36 and \$37, with the only a few miles. Beyond lies a ferexpectation that it will soon be \$40. tile. rich country, as good as any in There is absolutely no conception of North Dakota, totally unoccupied and the wealth accumulated by the owners only waiting to be tickled by the plow of steel rail mills. They have formed to produce crops as fine as any on the a combination that gives them entire continent. These are all Government control of the market. It is the most lands, eligible for entry and settlegigantic monopoly in this country, ment, and in common with others of yielding greater returns to its owners the kind in the Grand Forks and than any other corporation in the Devils Lake land districts, are "single minimum" lands, that is, those on country.

which after entry and residence for a Exchange: No one who has a home term of six months, the settler, by of his own need ever be idle. There proving continuous occupation for is always something to be done to prothat length of time, can, by paying mote the comfort of the home. If one \$1.25 per acre. "prove up" and obtain can-not get a chance to work for mon- a deed from the Government. "Double ey, let his idle time be imployed in minimum" lands, of which however, making the home more comfortable there are none here, lie within the and pleasant. It is a true sign of limits of the railroad land grants and shiftlessness, if not worse, to see a at proving up for deed cost double the man idling his time away in town when "single minimum" lands, or \$2.50 per a day's work might well be expended acre.

in making the doors and windows Soon after leaving Crary heavily tight to keep out the cold winter wooded highlands come into view. 1887, reported expressly for this pawinds, or in providing some simple ar- long stretches of water, brightly re- per by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of ticle for the house, needed by the pa- flecting the sheen of the sun, appear American and Foreign Patents: tient house-wife to lighten her work between the breaks of the low hills, Pacific Building Washington, D.C., or make the home more cheerful. In-dustry always finds work to do, and it pays in increased value of the proper-ty, besides the convenience of its use and the appearance of the homes, and the appe and the appearance of the house and hand.

surroundings.

9

Our Little Men and Women, Feb.

DR. MC'CLYNN'S CASE. [Parsons Palladium]

The case of Dr. McGlynn, which ruary. In this number begins a three part story, "The Discontented Children." by Sara E. Farman. The other has nothing very remarkable in it. Dr. field, rope measuring machine; N stories are "How Pepito Cooked a Pig," McGlynn is a man of recognized abil- H. Waters, Ellis, bedstead fast-"My Sweetheart Mamma"-a Valen- lity, occupying the high office of priest ening device; H. C. Hutshinson, Kingtine story - Soft-foot learns a Lesson in the Roman Catholie Church, which man, wind wheel; C. W. Van De Mark of content," and the sesond instalment demands implicit obedience from all and Calvin Moore. Clyde, tongue supof Miss Butt's serial, "Little Wander- its members of high or low station. port; J. M. Gilman, Lansing, washing ers in Bo-peep's world. "A Famous The church has laws, doctrins and for- machine. Rocking-Horse" is a story of a royal mula which all those associated with horse, with a quaint illustration. The the priestly offices are obliged to ac-

history paper is concerning "The Man cept, and with which they are requir- largest newspaper in Chase county.

BIRTH-DAY PARTY. Last Saturday afternoon being the eighth anniversary of the birth of Miss Nettie Holsinger, daughter of Wm. H Holsinger, Esq., she gave a most pleasant party to her little friends. The following is a list of the presents: Book, by Ralph and Harry Zane. Book, by May Crawford. Book, by Nellie Zane. Autograph album, by Ivy Breese. Card, by Mary and Ed. Rockwood. Book, by Freddie and Eddie Hinote. Card, by Anna Morgan. Valentine, by Minnie Wishard. Picture, by Frankie Watson. Mug, by Laura Harvey. Pitcher, by Rollie Watson, Perfume, bottle each, by Lula Heck, Grace Johnston, Eva Tuttle, Anna Belle Harper, Pearl Turner, May Madden and Gertie and Mary Estes. Jewery case, by Rena Hunt. Breast pin, by Willie and Jimmie Timmons.

Cake, by Claude Hinote. Perfume and ribbon, by Dudley

Doolittle. Book, each, by Paul and Tot Cartter. Autograph album, by Carey Pratt. Scrap book, by Geo. Biltz and Flora Hegwer.

PATENTS GRANTED.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas during three week's ending Feb. 8.

Chamberlin, Arkansas City, combina-tion tool; J. J. Hahn, Oxford, thill coupling; E. E. Newton & Wm. Fitz-patrick, Brazilton, washing machine, Wm. Fitzpatrick, Girard, washing mahas excited such general attention, telephone system; J. W. Tindall, Win-

Subscribe or the COURANT, the

CHAS. H. CARSWELL. with instructions to meet in conjunction with the county surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Diamond creek township, on Monday the 7th day of March, A. D. 1887, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Commis-sioners. COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS

J. J MASSEY, County Clerk. [L. S.]

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County. } 85 Office of County Clerk, Jan. 4, 1887. Office of County Cierk, Jan, 4, 1887. Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of Jan., 1887. a petition, signed by Joseph F Johnson and 21 others, was pre-sented to the Board of County Commis-sioners of the county and State storesaid, praying for the location of a certain road.described as follows. viz: Commencing at the north west corner of township number twenty-two (22), range ser-en (7) east; running thence east on said town-ship line to the north east corner of section three (3), in said township, there connecting with a road running north and south, known as the William Morris road, said road to be fifty (50), feet wide. Whereupon said board of county com-missioners appointed the following nam-ed persons, viz: Dewight Chapel. J c Tal-bot, and Joseph Lyberger, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County surveyor, at the point of

with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County surveyor, at the point of commencement in Cottonwood township on Thursday, the 10th day of March A.D. 1887, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Com-missioners. J. J. MASSEY, [L. S.] County Clerk.



as Privat Office on short notice. Terms very panble. No charge for examination of models rewings. Advice by mail free. itemis obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed to SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has a SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN which has st circulation and is the most influen or of its kind published in the wa antages of such a notice every pate

erstands. is large and splendidly illustrated newspape ublished WEEKLY at \$3.00 s year, and i litted to be the best paper devoted to science hanics, inventions, engineering works, an or departments of industrial progress, pub ed in any country. It contains the names of attentees and title of every invention patentes n week. Try it four months for one dollar hy all newsdealers. bid by all newsdealers. ald by all newsdealers. If you have an invention to patent write aun & Co., publishers of Scientific Ameri Aun & Co., publishers of Scientific Ameri Broadway, New York. The Broadway, New York.

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Su preme Court of the State, and in the Fed

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

JOSEPH C. WATERS.

Notice of Application for a

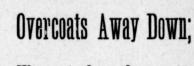
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Kansas, for the pardon of Maria Johnson, convicted at the December A. D. 1886, term of the District Court, of Chase County, Kansas, of an assault with intent to kill or maim, without malice afor-thought, and sentenced by the Court to serve a term of six months in the County Jail.

Jail. Said appplication will be made at Topeka, in the Executive office, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1887.

By Madden Bros,, Attorneys.

· Pardon.

jy13



SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

ON ALL

We must close them out.

Will practice in all the State and Federa let our prices and see what we courts and land offices. Collections .nade and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge- mch29-ti will do for you on these goods.



out, in the next 30 days. Do not buy a Dollar's worth until you have

seen our "BIG CUT PRICES"

E. F. HOLMES,

The state of the second second



February 3, 1887, of softening of the glad to send it to every reader of the that you may want. Dont and Langast Atack Best and Faldest Stocks' brain. COURANT, who will send them their A farm of 80 acres to rent, on South Poultry Book, as may be desired. Fork, Falls Township, by J. V. Evans. names and address on a postal card. Born, Tuesday morning, February TELL IT TO YOUR FRIENDS! ELMDALE, KANSAS, Of goods ever brought to this market Send at once and see what they have to 15, 1887, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Yen-Frames of all kinds and sizes to or-der, of A. B. Caudle, "The Photogoffer. We know their seeds to be good. The New York Fashion Monitor. zer, a daughter. HAS AGAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY GORSISTIRG OF. and they sell them at unusually low An Entertaining and Instructive Fashion and Home Paper. Born, on Sunday, February 13, 1887, rapher.' **New and Complete Stock** prices. to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Norton, on Nor-The best and cheapest place in the DRYGOODS The man who places a ten dollar adcounty to buy frames, is at Caudle's, "The Photographer." ONLY 50 CENTS PER YEAR, ton creck, a son. vertisement in his local paper and NOTIONS. Including 2 Coupons, Each Good For 50 Cts. Worth of Dry and Faney Goods, FREE! on a Cash Purchase of \$5 worth of goods (your own choice). for each Cou-pon from the MOST RELIABLE and CHEAPEST DRY and FANCY GOODS STORE in New York City. Mr. Louis Franz is enjoying a visit DRUGS AND MEDICINES L. Ford, jeweler, does all kinds of flatters himself that he is a liberal adfrom a brother from Illinois, who arwatch and clock repairing in a work-GROCERIES, AT vertiser, will be surprised to learn rived here, Tuesday. manlike manner, without any humbugthat a yearly advertisement, one colgery whatever. HIS OLD STAND, Master Talbot Swainhart, from Mor-COFFINS umn in length, in the Chicago Trib-In the photograph gallery of S. H Waite, 6th Avenue, west of Commer gan, Kans., is visiting his little friends WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE PH une costs the advertiser \$26,000. The FURNITURE, Harry and Ralph Zane. EXTRAORDINARY TERMS TO ACENTS New York Herald receives for its lowcial street, Emporia, you will find photo-OLD CUSTOMERS CALL graphic work made in the best possi-ble manner, and finished in the very highest style of the photographer's art Born, January 14, 1887, to Mr. and **BOOTS** and SHOES est column \$39,000, and for its highest Address, "FASSION MONITOR." ON HIM. Mrs. Robert Belton, of Little River, \$48,000; the New York Iribune for P. O. Box 3782, New York City, N.Y. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN Rice county, a daughter. its lowest, \$28,754; and these papers, CLOTHINCI, and all his work is guaranteed. A BONANZA. A BONANZA. A Bonanza for wide-awake Agents. The book for the Masses. The cheapest aud best book ever published. Full of facts ard val-uable information. representing every de-partment of knowledge. A complete library, for every day use, in one vol. for \$1.75. Acme Cyclopedia and Pronouncing Ductionary. Con-taining the gist of all that has ever been said or written of importance on the following subjects: Astronomy, Geology, Mineralogy, Physical Geography. Plant Life, Animal Life, History of the World. Religions of the World, statistics of the World. One Thou-sand Celebrities, One Thousand Fictions, One Thousand Quotations, Legal Matters, Farm Economy, Household Economy. Care of the Health, How to Write. How to Talk, Synon-yms, Elocution, Dictionary of the English Lan-guage. Mr. Wm. M. Faris, of Diamond creek it is stated, are never at a loss for ad-TO THE The Heskett farm, on Diamond a soldier in the Mexican war, has just vertising to fill their columns. The creek, for rent for cash, price \$550 per PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. HATSANDCAPS fact is that careful, liberal advertisannum; 800 acres in all; 125 acres in been allowed a pension. cultivation; 75 acres in bottom mead-OUEENSWARE, Mr. James Grogan returned, Tuesing pays. WONDERFUL ow, and all under fence. Apply to J. S. SHIPMAN, day, from Putnam county, Ind., bring-Mr. Osborn Boyd, an aged and high-CALASSWARE, ly respected coloroed citizen of this ing his mother with him. nov25-tf Elmdale, Kans. SUCCESS. place, was married in Music Hall, last A starry night for a ramble with Mr. Bent Cox, of Matfield Green. **RCONOMY IS WEALTH.** All the PATTERNS you wish to use during the year for nothing (a saving of from \$3.00 to \$4.00) by subscribing for TIN WARE your best girl. But any day for pho-tographs at Caudle's, The Photographshipped a car load of hogs to Kansas Thursday night, by Judge C. C. Whitson, to Miss Gracie Page, colored, te-And, in fact, anything City, last Thursday night. fore a large assemblage of our citizens. NEEDED BY MAN Col. S. N. Wood came in from the All persons wishing spaying done, if they will let me know of the same THE COURANT The Brass Band was out and diswest, last Saturday, on his way to To-During his existence on earth. coursed sweet music. Mr. T. H. Grissoon, I may be able to do their work before going west. J. S. SHIPMAN, feb10-tf Elmdale, Kans. The work is printed from large, new, clear the work is printed from large, new, clear peka, and spent one day in town. Demorest's Illustrated ham made an opening speech and gave BE SURE TO CO TO type, on fine calendered paper. comprising nearly 700 pages, measuring 5 x 7½, and bound in the newest and most attractive styles. Not-Mr. J. W. Brown sold and shipped the bride away. At the close of the some furniture, last week, to parties FERRY & WATSON'S Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are Monthly Magazine ceremonies the happy couple were conwithstanding the immense expense entailed in bringing out this unparallelled work, we allow Agents a splendid commission. If you want territory, send for terms, etc., to the nublishers. living in Marion and Morris counties. requested to call and settle. gratulated by every one present, and Cottonwood Falls, Kas, With Twelve Orders for Cut Paper Patterns of your own selection and of any size. Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for Mr. Robert Belton, of Little River, then driven in a hack to the home of want territory, sold and publishers. E. HOLDOWAY & CO , 607 N. 7th Sreet, - - St. Louis, Mo. bargains; and don't you forget it. Rice county. arrived here, last Friday, and the groom, where a most enjoyable BOTH PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR, You can get anything in the way on business, and returned home, Tuesevening was spent. There were three NEWSPAPER Abook of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to con-sult, be he experi-enced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the fn-formation he requires, while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in ad-vertising, a schome is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or con be made to doso by slight changes easily arrived at by cor respondence. 149 editions have been issued. Sent, post-paid, to any address for 10 cents. Write to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, dospruces. Printing House Sq.), New York. YOU WILL BE PLEASED of tinware or hardware or farming implements at Campbell & Gillett's. day. colored preachers in attendance, to \$3.10 (THREE TEN). With their Mr. Chas. Winters arrived here. last witness the ceremonies. Do not order your nursery stock un-til you see George W. Hill, as he rep-resents the Stark Nurseries, of Lou-BARGAINS EMOREST'S Friday, from the east part of the State, The Hon. M. A. Campbell, Repreon a visit at his sister's, Mrs. J. M. sentative from Chase, came home, Satisiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the West. THE BES urday, from Topeka, and returned, on Tuttle's. Of all the Magazines. M. LAWRENCE, CONTAINING STORIES, POEMS, AND OTHER LITER-ARY ATTRACTIONS, COMBINING ARTISTIC, SCIENTIFIC, AND HOUSEHOLD MATTERS: Monday. He informs us that it is The Presbyterian society of this J. S. Doolittle & Son have their MERCHANTTAILOR. city has received a very handsome almost next to an impossibility for a SCIENTIFIC, AND HOUSEHOLD MATTERS. Illustrated with Original Steel Em-pracings, Photogravures, Oil Pictures and fine Woodcuts, making it the Model Magazine of America. Each Magazine contains a coupon order enti-ting the holder to the selection of any pattern illustrated in the fashion department in that number, and in any of the sizes manufactured, making patterns during the year of the value of over three dollars. shelves filled with good goods that Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charges communion and baptismal service Democrat member to get a bill through they are selling at bottom prices. Reasonable, either Branch of the Legislature, no COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. from Cincinnati. They also keep a full line of cheap matter how important or beneficial the clothing. Give them a call. Born, on Sunday, February 13, 1887, at the railroad camp, at Link's, on proposed law might be; but when a South Fork, to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Democrat introduces a bill it is, like all Notice for Publication. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' making patterns during the year of the value of over three dollars. DBMOREST'S MONTHLY is justly entitled the World's Model Magazine. The Largest in Form, the Largest in Circulation, and the bees TWO Dollar Family Magazine issued. 1887 will be the Twenty-third year of its publication. It is continually improved and so extensively as to place it at the head of Family Periodicals. It contains 72 pages, large quarto, 84 x1156 inches, elegantly printed and fully illustrated. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, New York, AND BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT COMBINED a WITH LAND OFFICE AT WIGHITA, 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 Lot nine (9, section six (6), township twenty-two (22), range eight '8) cast. other bills, referred to its proper com-Martin, a daughter. Chase County Land Agency mittee, and that committee will then Mr. Paris Mills, formerly of Toledo, remodel it and introduce it as a bill ESTABLISHED IN 1869. Special agency for thesale of the Atchl-son, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable theatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. Offers superior inducements with its fine clim gave this office a pleasant call, last Thursday. He talked of going into coming from the committee, and recommend its passage, or some Republibusiness in this city. can member will introduce a similar We understand that Mr. David Ret- bill and it will be put trough a whoop-(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, Mat-field Green, Chas. Billingslae, Matfield Green Thomas Berlin, Matfield Green, and Sam Mosshart, Matfield Green, all of Chase coun-ty, Kansas. tiger intends, building a residence at ing. He says the Democrats, however, the Rettiger Bros.quarry on the Taylor are keeping the Republicans quite busy THE COURANT at \$3.10 Per Year. farm and moving thereto. dealing guaranteed. W. McWilliams, at in this way in giving us much needed We still have on hand a large sup- legislation; and, for this reason we think W. HENRY WILLIAMS. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSSY ap27-lyr ply of our "boom" edition, which we it would be of great benefit to the peoty, Kar 142 Dearborn St., Chicago, III FRANK DALE, Register.

for mailing you spectmen copy of the Amari-can Agriculturist, English or German, speci men proofs of the Engra ings, and specimer Mr. John McGrath died at Topeka, Y. They write us that they will be you with any kind of a cooking stove one of the DR. F. JOHNSON,



YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

TRUST YOUR MOTHER.

Trust your mother, little one. In life's morning, just begun, You will find some grief, some fears, Which perhaps may cause you tears; But a mother's kiss can heal dany griefs that children feel. Trust your mother; seek to prove Grateful for her thoughtful love.

Trust your mother noble youth. Turn not from the paths of truth; In temptation's evil hour, Seek her, ere it gains new power. She will never guide you wrong; Faith in her will make you strong Trust your mother; aim to prove Worthy of her fondest love.

Trust your mother, maiden fair; ove will guide your steps with care. Let no cloud e'er come between-Let no shadow e'er be seen, Hiding from your mother's heart What may prove a poisoned dart. Trust your mother; seek to prove Worthy of her faithful love.

Trust your mother to the end, She will prove your constant friend; For 'tis gladness wings the hour, Share with her the joyful shower; Or if sorrow should oppress, She will smile and she will bless. Oh! be trustful, loving, true, That she may confide in you. -Golden Days.

A LITTLE GIRL'S MELONS.

How the "Square" Let Her Use Some of His Land and Surprised Her by Asking

Rent. Ruby Miller was the oldest of four children. She was a good girl for the eldest, too. She was quick and bright and sunny-tempered, and very fond of town hall. It was on "Free Trade and helping her mother. She had some the Tariff," and, although a good many faults, of course-what little girl has of the village people did not feel much not? But she was so pleasant and interested in the subject, they all went happy and industrious that we will not because the speaker was such a great dwell upon her disagreeable trans ing. which are, indeed, not worth dwelling Mr. and Mrs. Miller went, and they Imagine their

Ruby's father was a teamster. He owned two large, black horses, and two surprise when, after the lecturer had or three big wagons, of different sizes been through a long and somewhat and shapes. All the Miller children prosy talk on rents, he said: "Why, knew all these wagons, even to Lau-reta, the little Miller baby, and as soon heard of a man so mean that he asked as they saw one of them coming along the dusty village street toward night in a country village. Not only that. they would run out to meet it and cry "Hollo, papa!" until the neighbors thought there had been about noise enough. But Mr. Miller was very proud of his four little children, and Isn't that carrying the rent business a they could not be blamed for being glad to see him.

Right next to the little patch of land which belonged to Mr. Miller was a long sandy strip of farm owned by 'Squire Billington, or, as the neighbors called him, "'Square." He was the great man of the little straggling vilvery stingy. You would laugh very hard if I could stop to tell you half the funny stories they relate in Nestlin about "'Square' Billington's little stingy ways. But this is a story about one of them.

Young pear trees were planted thickly on the "'Square's" farm, on that part of which lay along the village street and next the Millers'. But there was a portion of it, close to the Millers' yard, which had nothing within it at all excepting some straggling blades of grass.

One day Mr. Miller and Ruby were riding on the high seat of one of Mr. Miller's wagons, when he said, pointing

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

peated the "'Square." "I-I've promised every one of them to somebody for 25 cents apiece," stam-

mered Ruby. "Oh, well, the money will do just as well as the melons, of course," said the Squire, smilingly. "You can pay one- orange red, mahogany red, etc. Brohalf you get for them. That's all I shall ask. I shouldn't think of charg- grounds have heliotrope-colored de- which has been christened melinite, her testimony only against the statesing you more than that. Some would, but I shan't. Good-by!"

pay me for the use of the land?" re-

Poor Ruby! She sat down and cried as hard as she could. She had planned of reddish blonde is draped over this was one for sale cheap up the street a afraid.

Ruby told her. "It's a shame!" said the neighbor.

idea of his taking your melon money. The old skeezux! It did look rather mean. The neigh-

por must have gone out and told some others, for that night something happened.

very ovening one of them, a very famous man, of whose good opinion 'Squire Billington thought a good deal, had promised to give a lecture at the

took Ruby with them. Imagine their a ball dress into a dinner toilet. The "crepe de chine." They are tied low on the body. rent for about a square rod of ground Novelties are constantly brought out, particularly for dinner toilets. These but he exacted it of a little girl, not ten dresses are more elegant from day to years old, who had already received his day, as it is now the style to have conpermission, without his naming any certs, dramatic performances, or some conditions, to raise a few melons on it. other entertainment after dinner. The most showy fabrics and trimmings are good way, ladies and gentlemen? Did used for this purpose, but there is alyou ever hear of any thing much meaner ways an element of simplicity about than that in your lives?" the toilet. The following description of

People said that 'Squire Billington grew very red when this story was

to illustrate this: The round skirt is told. At any rate, he never said any of brocade with a cream ground and thing more to Ruby about paying rent designs of branches of moss roses in vafor her little melon patch, and she rious shades. The waist and court manlage of Nestlin, and was very rich and bought the shoes and the canary, and the train are of plain verdigris-green velby good management she saved twenty vet. This color borders on gray-green. cents, with which she bought a little The waist opens in front in fichu style, doll for Laureta, too.-Kate Upson and is embroidered with gray and sil-Clark, in Sunshine. ver beads to match a rich trimming.

A Monkey Story.

Pather a good monkey story is just from the latter trimming. The sleeve opens to the elbow and is embroidered. going the round. There lives in the The outside of the sleeve is of lace. south of France a man of wealth, whose with a small band of brocade on the chateau, or country place of residence lower part. In spite of the richness of has around it very tall trees; the cook of the chateau has a monkey, and a the fabrics employed in this toilet the pert fellow who knows ever so many general effect is one of great elegance tricks. The monkey often helps the and simplicity.

cook to pluck the feathers from fowls. A new trimming for black evening On the day that interests us, the cook toilets is real Chantilly lace or a handgave the monkey two partridges to some silk imitation, with the flowers pluck, and the monkey, seating himself in an open window, went to work. He had picked the feathers from one of the partridges and placed it on the outer edge of the window, with a satisfied grunt, when, lo! all at once, a hawk flew down from one of the trees near by, and bore off the plucked bird. Master monkey was very angry. He shook his fist at the hawk, which took a seat on one of the limbs not far off, and began to eat the partridge, with great relish. The owner of the chateau saw the sport, for he was sitting in a grape arbor and crept up to watch the end of it. The monkey picked the other partridge, laid it on the ledge in the same place, and hid behind the window screen on the inside. The hawk was caught in this trap, for when it fiew down after the partridge, out it is greatly improved by surrounding we find already the signs of decay-the reached the monkey and caught the the designs with a coarse gold thread thief. In a moment, the hawk's neck was wrung, and the monkey soon had the hawk plucked. Taking the gold-colored crystal. This work is two birds to the cook, the monkey handed them to him as if to say: "Here are your two partridges, master." The cook thought that one of the birds looked queer, but he served them on satin in a lighter shade .- N. Y. Times. the table. The owner of the house shook his head when he saw the dish and, telling the cook of the trick, laughed heartily .- Outlook. -A man sat on a salt barrel on Michigan Grand avenue yesterday making a great display of eating a raw carrot. A small colored boy halted in front of him, watched the performance for a ally a fruitful theme for discussion. while, and then said:"My fadder tried dat The center of French military operadodge de odder day." "What dodge?" "Tryin' fur to git sympathy, but it didn't work." "Why?" "Kase de whisky smells right frew the karrut. taken the place of Metz and Strasburg. He's tryin' onions now."-Detroit Free It is here that experiments are going Press.

the first rank. Scarcely any of his time is given to the routine of military th Tollets Whose General Effect Is One of Great Elegance and Simplicity. service, but he devotes himself con-Brocades are much used for parts of stantly to the technical studies of the costumes. Those whose yellowish grounds are very effective when combined with velvet or plush, in garnet, cades with pale old pink or light signs. Another style of dinner dress has a plain round underskirt of light (miel).

Following the first experiments with moss-green plush. A large square scarf just how to spend the money. She was and crossed diagonally by a gorland of Fere, works for testing the invention people who have taken an interest in The Republican Senate Considered as a going to have a nice pair of shoes, and rose leaves dotted with glass orna- have been pushed actively at Bourges. the matter have inclined to the idea may be she could get a canary. There ments to represent drops of water. The Three small forts have been constructed that if the women would more genergarland is fastened at either end by to try the effect of the new shells ally seek domestic employment they little way. Oh, oh, oh! now she could large bunches of roses. The train of charged with melinite. The forts look would be better off. Gail Ham- cadence of the United States Senate not even pay for the shoes, she was plain goods has on one side like truncated pyramids. Two are of ilton holds to this view. She and the enormous influence wielded in only a revers of gros grain faille concrete and pebbles, and the third, also has some other opinions on that body by corporations. The re-She went home and told her mother, in a light shade of pink. The which is the largest, is of asphalt and this subject, as she does on proach, uttered two years ago, that train is mounted in gathers with a silex. It is 12 meters (about 39 feet) nearly every thing else. "Never, "the Senate is merely an association of small pink heading. The waist is bor- square at the base, 3 meters (nearly 10 while the world lasts," says she, railroad attorneys and speculators, not dered with rose leaves placed flat one feet) high, and cost 37,000 france "can you expect to receive twelve dol- only useless to the Nation, but posi-'Square Billington has more money over the other. The neck is open in (about \$7,400). The other two cost, to- lars for work which twelve other tively injurious to its best inthan he can possibly spend now. The fichu style and draped with blonde. gether, 46,000 francs, or about \$9,200. women are willing to do for six dollars. terests," Beads and embroidery are indispensable It is predicted that the melinite will If you were a man, if you were a cance in the light of present exwith all dressy toilets. Passementeries destroy these works, solidly built as millionaire, if you were a voter, it perience. We see on every hand the are in course of making for collars, ep- they are of extra-hard materials, in less would make no difference. You can power and influence of great corporaulets and panels. There is an orna- time than it takes to write it. Daily never force your employer to employ ations exerted to the utmost to retain ment now used in Paris which is lighter experiments have been made on a small you at twelve dollars if he can hire control of a body which once reprethan a panel. It consists of a kind of scale, and their result has been so sat. some one else to do the same work for sented the most intellectual most pa

There has been some distinguished arrow of embroidery. This work is summer visitors in Nestlin, and that long and narrow, and is placed on a for manufacturing the new explosive peet him to do it. It is not greed, or the Nation. Brains are no longer conplait, which is not fastened down. are arriving at Bourges daily. Ether extortion, or inhumanity in him not to sidered a necessary qualification for There are usually three of these plaits. is one of the principal ingredients of do it. It is extortion in you to ask him the office, and Legislatures are beseiged Arrows are also on the sleeves and on the powder, and as the production of to do it. If he should undertake it he by moneyed influence to control their one side of the waist. Many black this is only about 100,000 kilograms an. would fail in business and you would choice for men who, without money, toilets for evening wear are combined nually in France, Minister Boulanger be worse off than before, because you would never be thought of for a seat in with lace and beads. Dresses of white has his agents out buying ether would have no work at all. You would the United States Senate. The compebrocade or damask are trimmed with wherever they can find it, and some then be one of the dozens waiting at tition to such a seat is no longer black fur. White toilets of light tex- has been purchased in Germany for the no price instead of the one employed open to men who can intellectually tures have bows and rosettes. Fancy manufacture of the shells which are ex. at a low price. This law is absolute. fill it. The power of the corpowaists and jackets of velvet in dark shades are worn with light skirts. They | forces of that Empire. are particularly useful for transforming

To launch the shells charged with melinite no special design of mortar is part, to show the chemisette. Oriental cided on the immediate manufacture scarfs used with these jackets are of of 210,000 melinite projectiles.

The destructive power of the new exten times that of nitro-glycerine. An ordinary shell, falling on the roof of a thing in its immediate vicinity. The melinite shell is intended to strike the ground at the foundations of the building, and once there it explodes and shoots every thing into the air, reducing beams and joists to an almost im-

a broeade and velvet dress will serve palpable powder. In the meantime, while the manufacture of this terrible explosive is going on, its inventors are experimenting with a new rifle powder, which explodes without making any smoke, and smoke. The chemists are developing into wholesale slaughterers of men, and when the time comes, as it apparently will come, that a General by blowing a whistle can annihilate 100 .-000 of the enemy, covering a line of several leagues, the theory of universal peace, founded on wholesale massacre at a distance, will be pretty nearly demonstrated. -Paris Cor. Chicago Tribune

ARABIAN POETRY. The Two Kinds of Oriental Verse Which

"GAIL" VS. JAMES.

The Different Way in Which James G. Blaine and His Distinguished Cousin Treat the Wage Question.

Let us call Gail Hamilton as a witservice. He is more of a chemist and ness against her distinguished cousin, bills come in pretty thick and pretty inventor than a soldier. His latest dis. James G. Blaine. She might be called covery, in connection with Captain also as a witness against herself, but out some time. We should think the Hirondart, is this destructive powder, it will suffice on this occasion to use average Republican would blush to because in color it resembles honey man from Maine. In suggesting rem-

edies for the unhappy condition of the working-women of the metropolis, it the substance, which were made at La has been found that the majority of the pected to be some day used against the It applies to the millionaire just as rations is being exerted in New strongly as to the sewing girl."

How different would Cousin James, of Maine, talk to the half-starved sew- ing represented at Washington by a jackets open more or less on the lower required. General Boulanger has de. ing women of New York, to their sis- Democratic Senator. The same ters who eke out a miserable living in malign influence is felt in Indiana. factories and stores, and to the dissat- and no means, revolutionary or unisfied laborer generally. Cousin James constitutional, is left untried to perplosive is reported to be one hundred would say: "Your wages are low be- vert the will of the people and keep times that of or inary gunpowder, or cause you are not protected enough. the United States Senate under the You must keep the Democrats out of control of the corporations. The power. Just look at the condition that Brooklyn Citizen, that stanch Demobuilding, bursts and shatters every vou are now in. It is the result of fear cratic newspaper, gives a solemn on the part of your employers that the warning on the subject, which appeals Democrats will change the tariff laws. to the earnest reflection of the Ameri-They have unsettled confidence all over can people: the country. Do you observe the col-ored man in the South? It is the inten-tion of the Downson to hear him is the hands of unserupulous and banded wealth, the Administration and the tion of the Democrats to keep him in popular branch are alike paralyzed, and the tion of the Democrats to keep min in ignorance so that they can use him as a cheap laborer. Where will you be when the South begins manufacturing, with negro labor employed at one-half what you earn? The way to regulate wages is to elect Republicans to office. Some the money of the corporations, and the control is bought for them through the Republicans. There is no longer the slightest attempt at conwhich will enable a body of infantry to fire on the enemy from cover without affected by law. That is false. You the rights of the plain people are being stolen fire on the enemy from cover without affected by law. That is false. You betraying their position by clouds of may think that you have hardships, but you are mistaken. The trouble with the American working-man is that only through the Republican party that he is too well off. He is pro- can their interests be protected, even tected by the tariff, and all the when they clash with those of the peomoney that his employers get out of ple. They know too well that while that beneficent scheme goes into his the Senate is in Republican hands no pockets, Snpply and demand have bill in the interests of the whole peonothing to do with labor. Vote the ple is likely to be adopted, but an un-

you only think so." For the last fifteen years Mr. Blaine whose growing power they fear. They and Gail Hamilton have been attempt- know that when they succeed, through ing to convince the American people buying up legislatures or bulldozing a at there is potency in law t The origin of Arabian poetry is lost wages. They have made that their methods, in putting their creatures threads. Oid lace flounces may be ar- in antiquity. When the verse of Arabia stock in trade. If they were to be be- again in control of the Senate, they ranged in this way and sewed one first comes before us it is already fully lieved all that was necessary to make will have under their thumb for a term labor contented was to pass a law to of years a department of the Govern-Waists with these dresses may open in wane. The finest period of this poetry that effect. Supply and demand had ment so far beyond the reach of public nothing to do with the question. By opinion as to be practically unaffected giving employers monopoly privileges by its censure .- Albany Argus.

publican swindlers out of charity to their victims.

Shall we ever get done paying for the corruption of twenty-five years of Republican rule? It seems as if the constantly. Let us hope they will run read such telegraphic news as that relating to the Freedman's Bank .- Des Moines Leader.

IN THEIR TOILS.

Creature of the Corporations.

The Argus has had occasion, frequently, to call attention to the deacquires more signifi-Jersey to deprive the people of that Democratic State of the right of be-

from them.

These corporations know too well Republican ticket and wages will al- surmountable barrier is opposed to the ways be high. They are high now, if just and reasonable demands of the tax-payers and of labor organizations.

a Democratic Legislature by riotous

Major Locard is regarded as a savant of

to the empty space on the "Square's" grounds: "That would be a first-rate place to raise watermelons. I'most wonder that the 'Square hasn't planted some there. 'Tisn't good land for any thing else, but watermelons would grow there splendidly.'

"Is it much work to raise watermelons, papa?" inquired Ruby.

"Oh, no. The only trouble is that you want to be watching them when they are ripe, or else mischievous boys will come and steal them."

"Aunt Mary has got some watermelon seeds," said Ruby. "I wonder if she wouldn't give me some, and then I might plant them right by the fence there.

"You would have to ask the 'Square"" remarked her father.

'Squire Billington was what people called a "pleasant-spoken" man, and Ruby did not feel in the least afraid to ask him. The next day she met him on the street. He said "Good-morning" to her, and she hastened to return his greetings and tell him about her plan.

"That's a good idea," said he. "I like to see little girls at work. Oh, yes, you can raise watermelons on that sandy knoll all you want to."

So Ruby planted six hills of watermelon seeds, and watched them come up, and blossom, and form little melons. It was great fun. Her brothers, Dorus and Sylvester, helped her hoe and weed them, and little Laureta toddled over now and then to take a hand. She generally pulled up the melon plants, though, so they did not encourage her to "help" much. One day in September, when one melon was ripe and had been carefully cut off and carried home, and when twelve other splendid fellows were lying basking in the sunshine almost ready for eating, "'Square'' Billington drove up beside the fence. Ruby was sitting on the turf close by, keeping watch over her treasures.

"You have some nice melons there," said the old gentleman.

Ruby's face shone all over.

"Father says they are pretty nice." she said, modestly. "There are a good many little ones. but father don't think they will get ripe before frost."

"Well, there are a good many large ones for a little girl to raise," said the "'Square," with great apparent kindliness. "Let's see, how many was I going to have to pay for the use of the land?"

"What, sir?" asked Ruby, very much startied. "I said, how many are you going to | Citizen.

States knows more about law than any have somebody skip off with about a million every day, either a defaulter or there is good reason to hope that the an attorney .- New Haven News.

--Pudding-eating contests for heavy stakes are the attraction in Seattle just now. The rules governing are: The man eating the most pudding in the shortest given time takes the prize.

-If there is one thing a woman can not do besides throw a stone, it is to tell a conundrum without forgetting either the question or the answer.-Lowell

and designs surrounded by fine gilt above the other on black faille or satin. developed, and, indeed, approaching its the neck, and have lace sleeves. A is included in the century preceding the bunch of roses or shaded pinks are on advent of Mohammed as a prophet, and the left side of the waist. The hair in this century the earliest poet is the can be dressed with the same flowers best. Imra-el-Keys lived in the first placed in a small lace trimming. The half of the sixth century of our era, same gold threads are used for white and he has always been allowed to be aces, but with less pleasing results. the prince of Arab bards. When Mo-Rich and dressy toilets have embroid- hammed was asked who was the best of ery on smooth plush, with helitrope, the poets of Arabia, he replied that green, pink, light cherry, sky blue and Imra-el-Keys would usher them to hell, sapphire grounds. Large designs of and the prophet only echoed the general flowers are stamped on the goods in verdict of his countrymen as to the sudifferent pale tints. This work is call- premacy of this princely singer. During ed decorated plush, and may serve in this way for panels and aprons. But Arab poets flourished, and in the seventh which is not too brilliant, and sewing rics, and the writing of verse for reon the flowers small cut ornaments of subdued in tone and withal very effective. The front of the skirt is thus trimmed, while the waist and train are of plain plush. The latter is lined with

which is applique to the side of the

train over the hip. Beaded tassels fall

POWER OF MELINITE.

An Explosive With Ten Times the Destruc tive Force of Nitro-Glycerine.

The one subject of supreme interest among military men is the new explosive, melinite, about which little except its wonderful destructive power is known, and which is, therefore, naturtions is at Bourges, where the new explosive is being manufactured for experimental purposes. Bourges has on without ceasing, and a corps of distinguished officers are seeking a solu--All Europe says that the United tion to the problem how to kill at a single stroke as many men as possible. other country. Well, it ought to. We It is a frightful problem, which science should solve as speedily as possible, for solution will prove the ending of all wars-wars which had some of the elements of chivalry a century ago, but have become hideous since chemistry has taken a hand in them.

The two men who discovered the principles of melinite are Captains Locard and Hirondart, who are attached to the gun factory at Bourges. As a and M. Hiron tart has been decorated. of a noble life. -N. Y. Observer.

tendency to the elaboration of panegyward, to which the earlier singer never condescended. No one can study this oldest poetry without perceiving that it

is the result of ages of previous develpoets are as perfect and finished as any of Horace's-the elaboration of metrical form could hardly go further. The syllables are carefully discriminated as long and short, and are as scrupuously arranged as in Latin hexameters, while severely criticised by the audience, whose ears were nicely trained to detect

such faults. Besides the considerations of meter. the general form of the poem was subverse have descended to us: one is the well-known "kasida," or ode, of which ard examples; the other is the "fragoften merely a portion of a kasida, man to reimburse the depositors. but may be a separate and complete composition. The kasida proceeds upon fixed laws. The poet begins with a description of the deserted the following amendment: camping ground whence the cruel camels have transported the mistress of his heart, on whose beauty and grace he waxes eloquent; then he will

probably speak of the horse or camel on which he will ride away from his grief, and will describe with the loving minuteness of a hunter the points of his steed; and so he will approach the main subject of his poem-the great deads of his tribe, or some incident of war or revelry, or a satire on an obnox-

the working-man was bound to be a sharer in them whether a dozen stood ready to take his place at half the wages that he wanted or not. Gail Hamilton's sudden conversion to common sense and common honesty leads one to hope that the day may not be far distant when her celebrated relative will also abandon demagogy and surprise his fellow citizens by addressing them in words of truth and soberness.-Chicago Herald.

THE FREEDMAN'S BANK.

How the Democracy Are Attempting to **Right a Great Republican Wron**; Soon after the war the Republican

politicians, in order to show their great love for the race whom the fortunes of war had set free, got up a swindling ate on the fisheries question is politiopment. The metres of the first Arab concern called the "Freedman's Bank." It ramified into all the Southern States, and the colored people were taught to tion at Great Britain's course; and yet believe that the United States Government would secure all depositors. They and scan the words, there is not left one took the bait and most of the poor deluded wretches have never seen their tached to the Republican committee if deflections from the strict metre were money since. Many of them are dead, the Administration should embroil itand buried in very poor graves.

It remained for a Democratic President to recommend that some restitu- that the President be authorized to pick tion be made to such of the unhappy a fight if he shall see fit. It is a very victims of the swindle as still live. Imject to rule. Two kinds of Arabian mediately a fresh lot of swindlers started up and began buying the certificates of deposit and other evidences the famous "Moadakat" are the stand- of the bank's indebtedness to its depositors. As soon as that was done a ment," or occasional piece, which is bill was introduced by Senator Sher-

> But fortunately some of the Senators were aware of the attempted second swindle, and in committee incorporated

No part of the money hereby appropriated shall be paid to any assignce of any such de-positors, and the benefit and relief provided by this act shall extend only to those depositors in whose favor such balances have been properly verified, and to their heirs and legal repre

This is as it should be. No assignment of any deposit has been made for any except a swindler's consideration. The original depositors may have traded off their certificates for circus tickets, masters-General have deprecated the ious cian or person, or, it may be, a or some such consideration. If they reward for their invention M. Locard lesson of warning or reproach to those and their heirs can be found and given and illiberal, and is certainly deserves has been promoted to the rank of Major who have fallen short of the desert ideal back their money it will simply be set the early and earrest consideration of tling up the accounts of a lot of Re- Congress .- N. Y. Graphie.

NEWSPAPER NOTES.

-It is urged as an objection te Mr. Cleveland that his qualities are negative. His negative is just what the country needs .- Alta California.

----When the Democratic House of Representatives passes a pension bill appropriating \$76,000,000 for the yearmore than the entire expenses of the Government before the war-all for Federal soldiers and their representatives, it is high time to cease talking of Democrats as "rebels" or enemies of the Government. But that political "property" will never do service in another campaign.-Boston Herald.

-Mr. Edmunds' report to the Sencally sagacious and literally laughable. It professes to profess great indignawhen you narrowly search the sentences iota of responsibility that could be at-

self in war upon the subject. They make a seeming "bluff" and then ask cunning report.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

----The fourth class postmasters alone number more than 51,000, and their remuneration being based on the value of the stamps they cancel, the reduction in the rate of letter postage from three to two cents cut away onethird of their incomes at a blow. None of them can earn above \$1,000 a year. and it is quite safe to say that any one of them who approaches that sum has to hire help for his office, besides paying for rent, fuel and other expenses. The postmaster of the third class has to meet still heavier expenses out of a meager salary, has to provide his own boxes, etc., while for the liberally paid postmasters of the first and second

class the Government provides officers, clerks and accommodations. Mr. James, Mr. Vilas and other Postcontinuance of such a system as unfair

THE END OF THE WAY. The following beautiful lines were written by b young lady in Novia Scotla, an invalid for many

years: My life is a wearisome journey: I'm sick with the dust and the heat; The rays of the sun beat upon me; The briers are wounding my feet; But the city to which I am journeying Will more than my trials repay; All the toils of the road will seem nothing When I get to the end of the way.

There are so many hills to climb upward; I often am longing for rest; But He who appoints me my pathway Knows just what is needful and best I know in His word He has promised That my strength shall be as my day; And the toils of the road will seem nothing When I get to the end of the way.

He loves me too well to forsake me, Or give me one trial too much; All His people have been dearly purchased, And Satan can never claim such. By and by I shall see Him and praise Him the city of unending day; And the toils of the road will seem nothing When I get to the end of the way.

Press

When the last feeble step has been taken And the gates of the city appear, And the beautiful songs of the angels Float out on my listening ear; When all that now seems so mysterious Will be plain and clear as the day; Yes, the toils of the road will seem nothing when I get to the end of the way.

Though now I am foot-sore and weary, I shall rest when I'm safely at home; I know I'll receive a glad welcome, For the Saviour Himself has said "come"; So when I am weary in body And sinking in spirit, I say, All the toils of the road will seem nothing

When I get to the end of the way. Cooling fountains are there for the thirsty; There are cordials for those who are faint; There are robes that are whiter and purer Than any that fancy can paint;

Then I'll try to press hopefully onward, Thinking often, through each weary day, The toils of the road will seem nothing When I get to the end of the way.

REAL HEROISM.

Not a Mere Exhibition, Adding Nothing to the Wisdom or Virtue of Men.

Here is a sample of practical heroism; heroism certainly, practical heroism, as I hope to show. Paul's heroism, as it man" is all right ; be one, but be one is portrayed by Paul-not a vaunting of or whom it may be said: "He is a nice himself nor a posturing as a hero, but young man, but-better still, he is a simply a disclosure of his heart. It is Christian."-Rev. Frank Edward Day, permitted a man to say a good deal in N. W. Christian Advocate. about himself as long as it is not himself he is talking about. In that wonderful book into which General Grant put the last fleeting pulses of his life he has much to say of himself, yet even the listless reader can see that he is most intent on telling a straight, true, and just story. No one suspects Paul of self-praise, and yet his own words make him out a hero. This text is one of the places where it comes out unconsciously-rejoicing in suffering and welcoming all appointed sorrow.

But Paul illustrates not only heroism. but heroism of the practical kind-the kind that accomplishes something. There is much heroism which is a mere exhibition-adding nothing to the wisdom, virtue or wealth of men. The flagellants of the middle ages whipping their bleeding shoulders through the cities made a sensation, but what good and eternal.-Rev. Wm. Park. did they do? If they had privately whipped themselves it might have answered, but that was not their way. It is probably something very like torture for a man to be tattooed all over his body, but when he comes back from

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT. in which young lives have going out. RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

it, and ten times out of ten you will find it due to a violation of Christian -The Methodist Church in Canada has a permanently invested superanprinciples. The great source of trouble auated fund of \$160,000.

-The net increase of the members our boys are often too smart to be preached to, and in the egotism of an ship of the Missouri Methodist Confer-Ingersoll know too much to learn ence the last year was 4,354. There aught at the feet of Jesus, the world's were altogether 7,000 conversions. -The Lower Dublin Baptist Church greatest Master. And our derelict parents allow them to continue in their in Bucks County, Pa., nearly two hun-

dangerous conceit. Our youth are dred years old, has been moved to too bright for the church; and so the Bartleton, Pa., and a new church built Port. gilded saloon draws, the palatial den of at a cost of \$18,000. -Two or three clergymen in Brookharlotry allures, and parents neglect

the precautions needed to break the lyn have introduced the practice of awful, deadly charm. What a duty is giving brief talks to the children behere, parents, what a ponderous, fore the beginning of the morning service.-Golden Days. weighty responsibility to meet!

-In the lower Brule agency in Da-There would be no conditional "nice young men" if all were to build their kota the Indians have a church and characters on the Christian's solid rock. four chapels. One hundred of their Before the power of Jesus all weakness number are members of the church, in which they take great pride.-Chicago precipitately takes its flight, and the character builded on hearing and doing Herald.

-The well-known banker, August His words is strong and symmetrical. Belmont, has decided to erect a chapel Christianity, young man, is not such a bad thing after all. Nay, more posiin the eemetery at Newport, R. I., in tively, it embraces all the good that the memory of a deceased daughter. It this life at its best affords. You may is to be used by all denominations without charge of any kind .- N. Y. be talented, and think, as we in our Witness. ignorance once thought, that it is silly.

-Mr Sam Small, the Georgia revi-But greater intellectual lights than we can ever hope, by the best of good valist, is making arrangements to assume the duties^{*} of Commissioner of fortune, to be, bow in humble worship before its simple majesty and Education for the colored race in the power. Why persist in the course that South, under the auspices of the Southhas ruined many a life, and blighted ern Methodist General Conference.-N. Y. Mail.

many a hope? Here is a course open -Grecian children were taught to that never deceives; a pathway, the reverence and emulate the virtues of end of which, bright and promising, is their ancestors. Our educational clearly seen from the beginning. If forces are so wielded as to teach our you are not a Christian, you may be, aye, inevitably will be, "a nice young children to admire most that which man, but"-something's wrong. For, is foreign and fabulous and dead.-Garfield. left to himself, man is not able to cope

-The Maine Agricultural College with the great diversity of temptations that assails and trials that buffet. has 238 graduates and 103 students this year. The Government endow-Jesus gives us the key to the unlocking ment fund amounts to \$331,300, exof the entrance to unconditional vir-Governor Coburn having increased the tue: "Follow me." "A nice young fund by \$100,000. The State appropriations amount to \$212,618.

-The London School Board has decided that when corporal punishment is necessary it shall be administered by the head teacher, and that an entry of the fact shall be made in the log-book. A good deal of discussion has been had Conscience, reason and heart are all over the matter.

athirst for God, the living God. If -The Presbyterian Church in this we only believed it, how it would elecity is girding up its loins for effective vate and ennoble our life! how it would and aggressive work, in view of the encourage us to go forward and take rapidly increasing population of the possession of the hearts of men in God's city. Four new down-town churches name! They may build bulwarks of are suggested, and one on Seventy-secinfidelity and mockery around them: ond street, west of Ninth avenue.-N. but when we approach them in faith. Y. Tribunc.

and summon them to open the gates -At the last meeting of the St. Louis and let in the truth of God, something Evangelical Alliance a resolution was presented saving that since the recent appeal; we shall be astonished to see resolution of the Alliance condemning the gates fly open, and to hear an eager the ballet had seemed to imply an apvoice reply: "Yes, you are right; 1 proval of the opera, and thus tended to know the world is not all; I long to the disparagement of the character of hear the voice of the eternal God!" the Christian ministry and Christianity Eternity is set in our heart, and we itself, therefore the Alliance heartily can not help believing in the Divine disapproved of all theatrical plays and performances whatsoever as carnal divertisements, unbecoming the Christian character and conversation.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-When a Scandinavian falls in 'ove

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 the use is wonderful. Use it and try your wight. As a remedy for Consumption Throat affections and Bronchitis, it is un-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. How to Gain Flesh and Strength

A MAN may have a great head from other than intellectual causes. - Boston

"Consumption Cure" would be a truthful name to give to Dr Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the most effleacious medicine yet discovered for arresting the early development of pulmo-nary disease But "consumption cure" would not sufficiently indicate the scope of its influence and usefulness. In all the many diseases which spring from a de-rangement of the liver and blood the "Dis-covery" is a safe and sure specific. Of all druggista druggists.

LIPE is short, but it isn't half so short as some men are all through life.-N. Y. Inde-

A City of Beautiful Women. Detroit, Mich., is noted for its healthy, handsome ladies, which the leading phy-sicians and druggists there attribute to the general use and popularity of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

VERY young people show their age. The old ones know how to hide it.-N. O. Pica-

yune. Rupture, Breach, or Hernia,

permanently cured or no pay. The worst cases guaranteed. Pamphlet and references, 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. THERE is no place like home, especially

if it's the home of your best girl .- St. Paul Herald.

THE advertisement of the old reliable es THE advertisement of the old reliable es-tablishment, The Storrs and Harrison Co., Painesville, Ohio, appears in this issue, of-fering flower and vegetable seeds, roses, plants, grape vines, fruit and ornamental trees. They are running one of the most complete nurseries in the world, and issue a large, attractive catalogue which they will mail you free, on application. They have no traveling agents, and are only re-sponsible for orders sent direct. Give them a trial and save dealers' commissions. They guarantee satisfaction.

WHEN you swear off swear off swearing t the same time, it never will be missed.-Philadelphia Call.

How oFTEN is the light of the household clouded by signs of melancholy or irrita-bility on the part of the ladies Yet they are not to be blamed, for they are the re-sult of ailments peculiar to that sex, which men know not of. But the cause may be removed and joy restored by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which as a tonic and nervine for debilitated wom en, is certain safe and pleasant. It is be yond all compare the great healer of women.

THE lost cause-her better half's excuse for not coming home earlier.-Merchant Traveler.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is an unfailing ure for all diseases originating in biliary erangements caused by the malaria of miasmatic countries. No other medicine now on sale will so effectually remove the disturbing elements, and at the same time tone up the whole system. It is sure and safe in its action.

"SUBDUED snuff" is a handsome new color not to be sneezed at .- N. Y. Ledger.

ductive of Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc. There is no more effectual relief in these diseases to be found than in the uso of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES: THE ink-bottle is one of the most in-dip-

SUDDEN CHANGES OF WEATHER are pro-

pen-dant things known. -Merchant Traveler.

EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS WILL CURE

HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS DYSPEPSIA NERVOUS PROSTRATION MALARIA CHILLS AND FEVERS TIRED FEELING GENERAL DEBILITY PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES IMPURE BLOOD CONSTIPATION FEMALE INFIRMITIES RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.



For Female Complaints and Weaks so common to our best female popula It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Com-plaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ul-ceration, Falling and Displacements, and the conse-quent Spinal weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the Uterus in

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancer-ous humors there is chacked very speeduly by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, Gen-eral Deblity, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, isalways permanently oured by its use. It will at alt times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

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

SUGXU HEL BLLEBS

It is pleasant to the taste, tones up the system, restores and preserves health.

ELY'S

and Cures

Offensive odors.

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

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RIURCS! AVARUS UF MEUALS IN AMERICA AND EUROPE. The neatest, quickest, safest and most powerful rem-edy known for Rheumatism, Pieurisy, Neuralgia, Lum-bago, Backache, Weakness, colds in the chest and all aches and pains. Endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Drug-gists of the highest repute. Benson's Plasters prompt-y relieve and cure where other plasters and greasy sulves, liniments and lotions, are absolutely useless. Beware of imitations ander similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Capacia," Capsicine," as they are utterly worthless and intended to deceive. Ask rog Bexsoy's AND_TAKE NO. OTHERS. All druggists.

SSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHERS. All druggists. SEABURY & JOHNSON. Proprietors, New York.

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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agenta-MEYER BROS. & CO., ST. Louis, Mo.

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Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte. Sales nearly 400,000 copies! The favorite of thou-sands of teachers! Many times revised! The most correct of instruction books! Price \$3.

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DNIC as a fe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, heal-y complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeit, g only add to the popularity of the original. Do t experiment—cet the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Dr. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS Cure Constipation. Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Bample Dose and Dream Book mailed on receipt of two cents in postage. THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

NINE IMPORTATIONS IN 1886. e best DRAFT HORSES in the world are **CLYDESDALE** and



Breeders and Importers JANESVILLE. WIS. ae Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for



Although I was paying \$30.00 per 1.000 for my lead-ing 5c brand, my sales are more than twenty-five times as large since I but in your "Tansil's Punch" 5c cigar. I could not have believed it. Yours re-spectfully. WM. M. DALE, Druggist, Chicago. Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

RELIABLE MAN WANTED VULCAN MOWER KNIFE GRINDER.

A first-class machine, and the cheapest. Will give county rights free of charge to the right men. Apply promptly and state what you can do. Don't write unless you mean business. AJAX MANU-FACTURING COMPANY, Pitceburgh, Pa.



-He who waits to do a great deal of good at once will never do any thing.

the South Sea, and puts himself on exhibition in a museum to let the marks be seen at so much a head the endurance which seemed heroic becomes merely commercial at the last.

The world is hungry for heroes-not to satisfy its curiosity, but to answer its ideals. These sordid men all about us whose minds are intent on acquisition and personalism, generally have a conception of a manhood which is above all this, and they want to see it ---a man who has a vital interest in sheer righteousness. But the world is not discriminating, and claps its hands for a man who, instead of an uncalculating and unconscious heroism, has a sort of parade heroism set out for profit or praise. Nor does the world discriminate carefully between the heroism which is an impulse and that which is a steadily working force in a man.-Rev. E. Grenell, D. D.

"BETTER STILL."

The False Training Given to the Youth of the Present Day.

"He is a nice young man, but he smokes." "He is a nice young man, but he drinks a little." "He is a nice young man, but he is profane." "He is a nice young man, but his salary scarcely justifies his expenditures. "He is a nice young man, but pity the innocent girl who trusts him." How often these expressions make up the estimate that society places on many a "nice young man.

Do young men think? Do they really consider? If so, do they not see clearly what these expressions amount to? Let us sum it up in one brief, pithy sentence: He is a nice young man, but he is no Christian.

"Oh!" says one, "now you're preaching." Well, we are; what of it? It will pay to listen to preaching, always, even if it be of the dullest and prosiest sort. The great danger that threatens our institutions lies in the training we are unconsciously giving to our rising generation of young men. Honor is held out as a goal; fame is set up as a mark; wealth is made an incentive to diligent labor. And yet, parents, Christian parents, too, are neglecting to urge their sons to "press forward to the mark of the prize of the high call-ing in Christ Jesus." We stand greatly in need of positive Christian training. Young men all around us are going down in a vortex of ruin, and our parents, though thoughtless, aye culpably, careless, do not set up a bea- With the use of a good imagination it con to warn the young man just launching out against the rocks and reefs upon which immortal souls have been tested by the word of God!-United wrecked, and the black surging waters Presbyterian.

9

-Don't be discouraged because you are misunderstood as to your actions and motives. It is a part of the price of living to be misjudged .- W. S. Studley.

CHOICE EXTRACTS.

-Good Housekeeping.

Approach Them in Faith.

within them will often respond to the

-Oh, how small a portion of earth will hold us when we are dead, who ambitiously seek after the whole world while we are alive .- Philip, King of Macedon.

-God is the whole life of our soul. All the powers of the mind do not find their aim till they find God. In Him the heart finds its happiness, the reason its truth, the will its true freedom .-Luthardt.

-One may say, generally, that no deeply rooted tendency was ever extirpated by adverse argument. Not having originally been founded on argument, it can not be destroyed by logic. -G. H. Lewis.

-God made both tears and laughter, and both for kind purposes; for as laughter enables mirth and surprise to breathe freely, so tears enable sorrow to vent itself patiently. Tears hinder sorrow from becoming despair and madness.—Leigh Hunt.

-We must find a weak spot or two in a character before we can love it much. People who do not laugh or cry or use any thing but dictionary words, are admirable subjects for biographers. But we don't care most for you sit down.-Lowell Cilizen. those fine pattern flowers that press

best in the herbarium .- O. W. Holmes. -Whatever tends to make us think much of our poor selves also destroys the spirituality of our mind. You can not serve God and self too. Choose you this day, therefore, in whose services you will employ your energies and devote your life. If to self, the devil will keep you; if to Christ, your reward shall be righteousness and peace.

-Standard. -With all the seeming conflict of duties in matters of every-day life, there is never but one thing that must be done by any one person just now. There may be a momentary puzzle in deciding what that one thing is; but that point decided-as it surely can be -the seeming conflict of duties is at an end. Duty then consists in attending to that one thing, and letting all others wait.-S.-S. Times.

-We often weave pretty webs for ourselves and feel they are fine and strong, such as will pass examination and command the highest price; but when we submit them to an expert, they are shown to be simply shoddy. is not hard to construct beautiful fife-

no doubt the soft words he murmurs in his native tongue are Swedes to the Sweet. - Lynn Union.

-Our condition never satisfies us: the present is always the worst. Though Jupiter should grant his request to each, we should continue to importune him.—Fontaine.

-"Do you object to smoking, Miss Flo?" asked young Dumley. "Not at all," replied Miss Flo. "But I don't want pa to see me. He's got old-fashioned notions about such things, you know."

-Customer (in restaurant). Waiter, sn't it strange that I should find several flies in my soup? Waiter (somewhat amazed). It am strange for a fac', sah, fer dis season ob the yeah .--Harner's Bazar.

-A newly arrived Swede, who didn't know a word of English, conceived the idea of sending himself by express from New York to Milwaukee; but he failed, because he couldn't find words to express himself .- N. Y. Journal.

-Old gentleman (walking very carefully)-Hallo, bub! This fine snow sort of covers up the ice so that you can't see it, doesn't it? Small boy (holding on to the fence)-You're right, old man, but you feel it just as much when

-It Does Not Pay.

"It never pays to wreck the health In drudging after gain, And he is sold who thinks that gold Is cheaply bought with pain. A humble lot, a cosey cot.

Have tempted even kings:

For station high that wealth will buy, Naught of contentment brings.'

-"You are like the weather," said Jones to a witty young lady. "That is rather a doubtful compliment, Mr. Jones," she replied. "The weather is variable. you know," "Yes," responded Jones; "perhaps it is. But it always makes itself felt, you know."-Chicago Tribune.

-Madame DeV. is looking over her linen. "Why, Flo," she says to the laundrymaid, "how is it that you have not marked all my pocket-handker-chiefs with my initials?" "I have done so, madam; I stitched the letters of your name on the first handkerchief and marked all the others ' ditto.' "-Town and Country.

-We must find a weak spot or two in a character before we can love it much. People who do not laugh or ery, or take more of any thing than is good for them, or use any thing but dictionary words, are admirable subjects for biographers. But we don't care most for those fine pattern flowers that press best in the herbarium .- O. W. Holmes.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr Thompson's EyeWater. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure or Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c. "How DID that man lose his hair, papa?" "Eating pie, my dear. He's pie bald." N. Y. Journal.

An open winter has no visible connection with open doors, but they seem to trave in company .- Philadelphia Call.

JOHN says the gain of his flock of sheep may be called a wether profit. Good for ewe, John.-Prairie Farmer.

An Austin man is trying to make a living by attaching an alarm to the silent watches of the night.—*Texas Siftings*.

As exchange observes: "We owe much to foreigners," from which we infer that the editor has not paid his hired girl .- N. Y. Graphic.

A MAN with the heart-disease is about the only chap who desires a "regular beat" for a bosom friend.—The Whip.

WHEN a man tumbles head foremost into a narrow well, it is difficult for him to draw himself up with dignity .- Norristown Herald.

THEY say onions will produce sleep. They are strong enough to produce something. New Haven News.

THE Household says the coming girl will walk five miles a day. She will be sure to get here then.—Lowell Courier.

"AH, I see a new star in Orion!" observed Mr. Snaggs. "Orion!" repeated Mrs. Snaggs; "I have never seen that play, I think."-*Tid-Bits.*

BREAKFAST-TABLE (father of family reading)-"There is a cat in Manchester that drinks beer." Daughter (sixteen): "Pa, she must be a Maltese cat!'

I "No, SIR," he said to the captain, "I an not seasick, but I am really disgusted with the motion of this vessel.

WHAT is the difference between a du le and his boots? One is calf skin and the other is calf's kin - Dannille Breeze



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of this country use over thirteen million cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886? Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.





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THE TEMPERANCE BILL.

Full Text of the Murray Temperance Bill.

Following is the Murray Temperance bill as passed by the House on the 9th, with amendments noted :

Section 1, That section 2 of chapter 128 of the and on or before the first day of each month shall, together with the affidavit of such drug-gist that the liquors therein mentioned are all of the intoxicating liquors sold by him during the month, be so filed in the office of the probate judge who issued the permit, where they shall be safely kept for the period of two years from the date of filing. Before said affidavit shall be received or filed by said probate judge, he shall make a strict examination of the copies of affisession laws of 1881 as amended by section 1 of chapter 149 of the session laws of 1885 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 2, It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell, or barter, for medical, scientific or mechanical purposes, any malt, vinous, spirituous, fermented or other intoxicating liquors, without first having procured a druggist's permit therefor from the probate make a strict examination of the copies of affi-davits and records of numbers thereof furnished him by the county clerk, and ascertain whether judge of the county wherein such druggist may at the time be doing business; and such probate judge is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to grant a druggist's permit for the period of one year, to any person of good moral character who is lawfully and in good faith engaged in the business of a druggist as proprietor, in his coun-ty, and who in his judgment can be intrusted with the responsibility of selling said liquors for the purposes aforesaid, in the manner herein-after provided, and may in his discretion at any time revoke such permit. In order to obtain a druggist's permit under this act the applicant therefor shall present to the probate judge of the country wherein such applicant is en-gaged in business, a certificate of the State Board of Pharmacy of the State of Kansas showing that the applicant is a nharmacist duly showing that the applicant is a pharmacist duly registered as such in accordance with the laws of the State of Kansas, and in addition thereto a petition signed by at least twenty-four free a petition signed by at least twenty-four free-holders [amended to read twenty-five freehold-ers and twenty-five women over twenty-one years old] having the qualifications of electors of the township or eity or ward wherein such business is located, certifying that the appli-cant is a person of good moral character, and not in the habit of becoming intoxicated, and is lawfully engaged in the business of a druggist; which petition: with the signatures, shall be which petition, with the signatures, shall be published in some newspaper having a general circulation in such county, for at least two weeks prior to the hearing of such application; the time of hearing to be named therein, the cost of printing to be paid by such applicant, and in addition to such petition such druggist shall also file with the probate judge a good and sufficient bond to the State of Kansas in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned that such applicant ill neither use, sell, barter nor give away any intoxicating liquors in violation of law, and on such violation such bond shall become thereby forfeited, and the conviction of such druggist or any pharmacist or any assistant pharmacist in his employ shall be deemed prima facie evi-dence of such violation. If satisfied that said by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500, petition is true, and if publication thereof as provided by this act has been made, the probate judge may, in his discretion, grant a permit to the applicant to sell intoxicating liquors for medical, mechanical and scientific purposes only; and such permit shall be recorded upon journal of the probate court, and, together with the applicant's certificate of registration as à pharmacist, shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the store wherein such business is car ried on before it shall be of any validity: Pro-vided, That such permit shall be granted after this act shall take effect, and shall protect no one but the applicant and registered pharma-eists and assistant registered pharmacists in times during business h his employ as a druggist: And provided further That if any probate judge shall issue a permit to any person not registered as a pharmacist as required by law, or shall knowingly grant the same to a person in the habit of becoming intoxicated, or not in good faith engaged in the business of a druggist, he shall be feemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon ronviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$100 and such less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, and such onviction shall work a forfeiture of his office and the court imposing said fine shall, in addition thereto, order and adjudge said forfeiture And provided further, That if any person shall sign the petition as provided herein of any ap-plicant known by such person to be in the habit of becoming intoxicated, or not in good faith engaged in the business of a druggist, he shall *e deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100.

Sec. 2, That section 4 of chapter 128 of the spession laws of 1881, as amended by section 3 of chapter 149 of the session laws of 1885, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as

such services the county clerk shall be entitled torced in any county, it shall be the duty of the to a fee of twenty-five cents for each series of blanks so furnished, to be obtained by the drug-gist obtaining such blanks. All pharmacists and Attorney General to enforce the same in such county, and for that purpose he may appoint a many assistants as he shall see fit, and he an assistant pharmacists are hereby empowered to administer oaths for the purposes of this act, and no such affidavit shall be received by any pharhis assistants shall be authorized to sign, verify and file all such complaints, informations, pet tians and papers as the county attorney is authorized to sign, verify or file, and to do an perform any act that the county attorney migh lawfully do or perform; and for such service here be abalt to some the service the service macist or assistant pharmacist until it shows on its face that it has been properly subscribed and sworn to by the applicant. The affidavits provided for in this section shall be retained by the druggist in the original book form, and on or before the first day of each month shall toreather with the affidavit of such drug he shall receive the same fees that the county attorney would be entitled to for like services

to be taxed and collected in the same mann except that in all cases where there shall be except that in all cases where there shall be a conviction, and the attorney's fees as provided for in this act shall not be paid by the defend-ant within one month after his release from jail, the county where such conviction is had shall then become liable to the Attorney General for a fee of \$25 upori each count upon which the defendant shall have been convicted: Provided, That in no one case shall such county be liable some occurrence of the day he often, on for more than \$100

Sec. 6. That section 5 of chapter 128 of the session laws of 1881, be and, the same is hereby amonded so as to read as follows: Sec. 5. No such druggist has returned all affidavits furnished him in blank by the county clerk, and if any such affidavit or blank is missing, said properson shall manufacture, or assist in the man ufacture of, intoxicating liquors in this State, except for medical, scientific and mechanical bate judge shall require such druggist to file in-stead thereof his affidavit showing as near as he can what has become of such affidavit or blank. purposes. Any person or persons desiring to manufacture any of the liquors mentioned this act, for medicinal, scientific and mechani For each series of affidavits filed under the pro visions of this act the probate judge shall col-lect a fee of \$1.50, [amended to read when a fraction of 100 is filed the fee shall be paid pro purposes, shall present to the probate judge o the county wherein such business is proposed to be carried on, a petition asking a permit for rata] which shall be paid by him on the first day of each month into the county treasury for such purpose, setting forth the name of the ap-plicant, the place where it is desired to carry on such business, and the kind of liquor to be the benefit of the general county revenue fund. The probate judge shall receive for his services under this act, in addition to other fees allowed manufactured. Such petition shall have appended thereto a certificate, signed by at least 100 resident electors of the ward or city of the by law, a salary of \$10 per annum for each 1,000 inhabitants in such county, the number to be determined by second class, or by a majority of the resident electors of the township or city of the third class, wherein such applicant desires to manuthe last annual census return of said county but in no case shall such salary exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$500 per annum, to be facture such intoxicants, certifying that such applicant is a person of good moral character, temperate in his habits, and a proper person to paid by the county commissioners as other sal-aries. [Amended to read the probate judge shall receive no fees for his services except manufacture and sell intoxicating liquors. Such salary of \$15 per annum for each 1,000 inhabit-ants, and the limit increased from \$500 to \$1,000.] Every person whose affidavit so made for the applicant shall file with said petition a bond to the State of Kansas, in the sum of \$10,000, conditioned that for any violation of the provisions of this act said bond shall be forfeited. Such bond shall be signed by such applicant or applipurpose of obtaining intoxicating liquors shall be false in any material matter, shall be deemed cants as principal or principals, and by at least three sureties, who shall justify under oath in the sum of \$7,000 each, and who shall be of the guilty of perjury and shall be punished by con finement and hard labor for a period not ex-ceeding two years, or by confinement in the county jail not less than six months. Any pernumber signing such petition. The probats judge shall consider such petition and bond, and son who shall subscribe any name or character other than his own name to an affidavit for the if satisfied that such petition is true, and that the bond is sufficient, may, in his discretion, grant a permit to manufacture intoxicating liquors for medical, scientific and mechanical purpose of obtaining intoxicating liquors as provided herein, shall be deemed guilty of forgery in the fourth degree, and punished therefor as in other cases of forgery. Every person who shall sell or furnish intoxicating liquors so ob-tained by him upon affidavit to others as a bevpurposes. The said permit, the order granting the same and the bond and justification thereon shall be forthwith recorded by said probate judge in the same manner and with like effect as in case of a permit to sell such liquor, as provided in erage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeano this act. Such manufacturer shall keep a book wherein shall be entered a complete record of the sales made, the dates thereof, the name and resand by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days. No idence of the purchasers, the kind and quality of liquors sold and the price received or charged therefor. An abstract of such record, verified by druggist or pharmacist or assistant pharmacist in his employ shall sell any of the intoxicating liquors mentioned herein, or administer the oath or receive the affidavit thereof, except in the affidavit of the manufacturer and showing full view of the front door of such place of busithat the liquors therein mentioned are all in. ess. Every such druggist shall keep a book toxicating liquors sold by such manufacturer during the preceding quarter, shall be filed quarterly in the probate court of such county at wherein shall be recorded all sales of intoxicat ing liquors made by him or his employes, show-ing the name and residence of the purchaser, the kind and quantity of the liquor sold, the the end of each quarter during the period of such permit. Such manufacturer shall sell the liquors so manufactured only in original packpurpose for which it was sold, and the date of sale. Such records and affidavits shall be open res. He shall sell such liquors to no one ex for the inspection of the public at all reasonable ept druggists who at the time of such sale shall be duly authorized to sell intoxicating liquors Sec. 3, That section 9 of chapter 128 of the ses as provided by law. Any rectification or adulter-

sion laws of 1881, as amended by section 6 of chapter 149 of the session laws of 1885, be and ation of intoxicating liquors shall be consider nanufacturing under this act. Section 7. Every county clerk or probate judge who shall neglect or refuse to perform the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 9. Every person having a permit to sell intoxicating liquors or to manufacture any duty required of him under this act, the punishment of which is not hereinbefore pro-vided by this act, shall be deemed guilty of a and sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of this act, or of the acts to which thi isdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be mished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more s amendatory and supplemental, who shall sell isde or barter such liquors in any other manner, or for any other purpose than in said acts prothan \$1,000, and in addition thereto shall forfeit his right to longer hold office, and the court be-fore whom such conviction is had shall order vided; or who shall barter or sell the same to any person when he has reason to believe that the person purchasing the liquor is obtaining and adjudge such forfeiture. the same for any other than the excepted pur

Section 8. For services performed under this act the probate judge and county clerk shall reposes, although he may have filed the affidavit as herein provided; or who shall sell to any ceive no fees except such as are herein provided

person under the influence of liquor, or who is for. Section 9. That section 12 of chapter 128 of the in the habit of becoming intoxicated; or who shall allow liquor sold as a medicine or other session laws of 1881, as amended by section 7 of chapter 149 of the session laws of 1885, be wise to be drunk on his premises [amended to read except when administered by a physician] mended so as to read as follows: Section 12. or any appartment connected therewith and un-der his control; or any druggist who shall use It shall be the duty of all sheriffs, deputy sher-, constables, mayors, marshals, police judges a police officers of any city or town, having

CONFIRMED HABITS. Peculiar Laws of Physiognomy Correspo ing with Mental Peculiarities,

Habits become confirmed sooner than s generally thought. A person who studies his daily life closely will be surprised at the number of things he does uvconsciously. He has been in the habit in his walks of taking a particular side of the street. When his mind is preoccupied he takes that side of the street without being aware of it. When he has, for a number of years, wound his watch every evening at a certain hour, he performs that action mechansome occurrence of the day he often, on retiring, attempts to wind it a second or even a third time. Fersons under the influence of some overwhelming affliction go through the daily offices and duties of life without consciousness of physical effort. The hands and feet perform the desired action from the force of long-continued habit, and apparently without mental intervention. The habit of walking erect, so as to keep the upper part of the body in a position where it will be supported by the spine and not merely the muscles of the chest, is of the greatest importance. It is absolutely necessary to avoid fatigue, to prevent round shoulders, and to a graceful carriage. It can be acquired without great difficulty. So, also, of turning the toes out in walking. If the habit is not acquired in childhood, it can, though with some difficulty, be acquired later. Persons are neat or slovenly merely as the result of habit. A thing that becomes habitual becomes easy, too easy in many cases, though if the practice is a good one that is of no consequence. It is simply necessary to take advantage of a great law of nature in fixing in the character by consecutive performance such modes of action as are iseful to one's self or agreeable to others, and to cease doing those things that are objectionable and are in danger

of becoming habitual. We call people eccentric merely beause from carelessness, contempt or preoccupation they have fallen into queer ways. Some people always drop heir under-jaw when they listen. It has never been proved that keeping the nouth open aided the sense of hearing, and it certainly does not conduce to personal attractiveness. There is a class of persons, sometimes called posers, who are never at ease unless in a statuesque attitude. The habit of grasping the chin with the thumb and forefinger, somewhat after the manner of Uriah Heep, is common. There is a class of people who wash their hands in invisible water for an hour at a time. Some have an unpleasant habit of staring at those about them. The conversation of many thoughtless individuals abounds in meaningless expletives, such other words or terms or phrases equally his habits and the more difficult of cor-

as "Goodness gracious!" "O, my!" or useless and meaningless. The older the person the more deeply ingrained are rection. The foibles and peculiarities of old bachelors and old maids have furnished a mine of material to enterprising novelists. The habit of indulgor cartain disagreeable qualities of character sometimes has a singular effect on personal good looks. A person who scowls too often finds that the brow seems inclined to retain the unpleasant expression. The habitual sneer is shown permanently by the form of the nose, haughtiness of character in the curve of the lip. These are peculiar laws of physiognomy corresponding with bodily or mental habits, often formed during a life-time, sometimes inherited. But even inherited peculiarities can be modified, if they can not be eradicated. An appetite for liquor is not often, though it is occasionally transmitted to offspring. It is oftener a habit confirmed by physical and mental weakness. Considering the laws of heredity, a person can not always be of his own making or the result of the training he has received in childhood or in youth. There is usually, or there ought to be, a given amount of immalleable individuality to be allowed for. But in nine cases out of ten his parents are either responsible for his idiosyncrasies or he is responsible for them himself after they deliver him into his own hands. He needs, after having arrived at years of discretion, to maintain always a mental condition of self-consciousness. He must always endeavor to remember how he is regarded by others. It is more, perhaps, the forgetfulness of others than the forgetfulness of one's self that is the cause of personal oddities which we see in those about us. It is hard for a man to know himself. It is hard to see him-the former. If there were less eccentric people in the world it would be less amusing to the witty and observant, but it would be better for those more immediately concerned in their own

A DUNKARD'S HONOR.

An Amusing War Incident Which Testifies the Honesty of the Sect.

Near Hagerstown I had an experience with an old Dunkard which gave me a high and lasting respect for the people of that faith, says General E. P. Alexander, writing of the battle of Gettysburg. My scouts had had a horse transaction with this old gentleman, and he complaint, but said it was his only horse, and as the scouts had told him we had some hoof-sore horses we should have to leave behind, he came to ask if I would trade him one of those for his horse, as without one his crop would be lost.

I recognized the old man at once as a born gentleman in his delicately speaking of the transaction as a trade. So I assented to his taking a foot-sore horse, and offered him besides payment in Confederate money. This he respectfully but firmly declined. Considering how the recent battle had gone I waived argument, but tried another suggestion. I told him that we were in Maryland as the guests of the United States, that after our departure the Government would pay all bills that we left behind and that I would give him an order on the United States for the value of his horse, and have it approved by General Longstreet. To my surprise he declined this also. I supposed then that he was simply ignorant of the bonanza in a claim against the Government, and I explained that; and, telling him that money was no object to us under the circumstances, I offered to include the value of his whole farm. He again said he wanted nothing but the foot-sore horse. Still anxious that the war should not grind this poor old fellow in his poverty, I suggested that he take two or three foot-sore horses which we would have to leave anyhow when we marched. Then he said: "Well, sir, I am a Dunkard, and the rule of our church is an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth, and a horse for a horse, and I can't break the rule.'

I replied that the Lord, who made all horses, knew that a good horse was worth a dozen old battery scrubs, and after some time prevailed on him to Sweet Home," apparently unaware that an But that night about midnight we were awakened by approaching hoofs, and turned out expecting to receive some it, and it was only by the self-possession of order. It was my old Dunkard leading the newspaper man present in a box, one of his foot-sores. "Well, sir," he coupled with that of the diva, that a stam said, "you made it look all right to me to-day when you were talking; but after I went to bed to-night I got to thinking it all over, and I don't think I can ex- that as he raised it to see what it was, it plain it to the church, and I would exploded. Though he was badly burned rather not try." With that he tied old about the face and hands it is believed he foot-sore to a fence and rode off abruptly. Even at this late day it is a sect this recognition of their integrity and honesty in lieu of the extra horse which I vainly endeavored to throw into the trade. - Century.

Prospect and Retrospect.

as the faith of men in a future existence deputy sheriff of Navajo Springs, accom

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Flood in Grand River Does Much Destruction to Michigan Property. Lyons, Mich., Feb. 11.—Grand river rose

during the night about four feet and an ice gorge formed just below the city. The whole business portion of the town was soon under water and great damage was sustained, the loss reaching into thousands. Several families were driven out of their dwellings and others took to the upper stories. The ice gorge covered an area of came to see me about it. He made no about four hundred acres and was estimated to be twenty feet thick in places. All the mails were shut off from the north and west. Boats manned with three or four oarsmen each were making strenuous efforts all day to save property. Some buildings have been swept down the stream and others must surely go. The

current began cutting the embankment of the Water Power Company and rush-ing in torrents through the factories and those who could anchored their build-ings to keep them from being swept down stream. It is estimated that 1,000 acres are covered with the ice gorge. The village swarmed all day with people from the country who came to witness the flood. News from up the river shows that the worst is not yet. Should the Lansing ice, which is expected here to-night, reach this place before the gorge gives way, there is no limit-

ing the damage that must be done. KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 11.-The melted snow and rain have raised the rive" greatly. The bridge at Comstock is partially carried away and bridges over the river here are in great danger. The celery lands are overflowed and a multitude of cellars in the higher parts of town are filled with water. The river has risen five feet and is still rising

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 11.-The breaking of the gorges up the river has caused a great flood in the lower Susquehanna. The tracks of the Columbia & Port Deposit railroad are again under several feet of water and travel has been suspended.

ATTEMPT TO KILL PATTI.

A Premature Explosion of a Bomb Pre vents a Tragedy in a San Franc Theater.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10 .- A crank at ten o'clock last night, while Patti was singing. attempted to throw a dynamite bomb o some other explosive on the stage. The matter exploded in his hands, injuring him severely. Although the house was crowded there was no panic. The police immediately rushed into the gallery and arrested the would-be dynamiter and removed him to the hospital, where his injuries are being treated. The diva immediately afterward sang "Home, take two by calling one of them a gift. attempt had been made on her life. When the bomb exploded a panic was narrowly averted. People in the gallery were rushing about seeking the quickest means of expede of the entire house was prevented The bomb thrower later said he stooped to pick up his hat and cane and found a package under the seat, which he picked up, and received no serious injuries. He gave his name as Dr. James Hodges, a dyspepsia specialist, and his residence as No. 4 Cenrelief to my conscience to tender to his tral place, and his age as seventy-one years.

FIGHT WITH NAVAJOES.

A Deputy Sheriff Has a Terrible Fight With Navajo Indians-Disastrous Results. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 11.-Intelligence reached here yesterday of a bloody fight Monday between a sheriff's posse and a band of Navajo Indians, that may lead to I have sometimes wondered whether an Indian outbreak. George Lockhart, as the faith of men in a future existence grew less confident, they might not be seeking some equivalent in the feeling tion to arrest an Indian for horse stealing. even this continuance is trifling and a large party of his own tribe. The Indian resisted arrest and Lockhart shot, killing him instantly, whereupon the other Indians and deciphered by geology have forced us to push back incalculably the birth-battle took place, and Lockhart, l'almer day of man, they have in like propor- and King were killed and left lying where they fell. The sheriff's posse killed two Indians and wounded two others, but the odds were too great against them. The Indians then rode off to McDonald's store, near Manuelito station, on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, and stole all the provisions they could carry off. The excitement is high, and the people living around the reservation say they will have ten Indians ---

visions of this act may sell the same for medical purposes, only upon the printed and written affidavit of the applicant setting forth the particular medical purpose for which such liquor is required, the kind and quantity desired, that is necessary and actually needed for the particular purpose by the patient (to be named), and that it is not intended for a bever age, nor to sell or give away, and that the appli-cant is over 21 years of age, which alfidavit shall be in the following form:

State of Kansas, County of --, ss.-Date -.--I, the undersigned, do solemnly wear that my real name is ______; that I reside at _____County, State of ____; that ____ of ____ is necessarily and actually needed by ______, to be used as medicine for the disease of ____; that it is not intended for a beverage, nor to sell, nor to give away, and that I am over 21 years of age. I therefore make application to _____, druggist, for said liquor. _____, Applicant. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to be-fore me, this – day of —.

-. Pharmacist. And such druggist may sell intoxicating Niquors for mechanical and scientific purposes only upon written and printed affidavit of the applicant setting forth the particular purpose for which such liquor is required, the kind and quality desired; that it is not intended to be used as a beverage, nor to sell, nor to give away, and it is intended only for his own use, and that the applicant is over twenty-one years of age. Such affidavit shall be in the following form: State of Kansas, County of _____, ss.-Date, _____, No. -.-I, the undersigned, do solemnly swearthat my real name is _____; that I reside at ____, ___ County, State of ___; that ____ of ____ is required by myself to be used for _____ purposes, to be used for that it is not intended for a beverage, that it is not intended for a beverage, nor to sell, nor to give away; and that I am over twenty-one years of age. I therefore make ap-plication to ______ druggist, for said -----, druggist, for sai plication to liquor. Applicant

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to be fore me, this -- day of -----. Pharmacist

And there shall be but one sale and one de livery on any one affidavit; but no druggist shail permit the drinking on his premises, nor in any apartment connected therewith and under his control, any of the intoxicating liquors pur-chased by affidavit or otherwise: Provided, That such druggist shall be permitted to sell That such druggiet shall be permitted to self to any regular practicing physician who is en-gaged in the practice of his profession, any of the liquors above named, upon his certificate that said liquors will be used only for medical purposes, and such druggists shall be permitted to sell any of the liquors mentioned herein in constitute per less than one guidon to any other es not less than one gallon to any other quantities not less than one gailon to any other druggist within the State holding a permit as provided in this act. The affidavits provided for in this section shall be made before the pharmacist making sale of such liquors, upon proper printed blanks, which it is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of the county in which such sales are made, to furnish to such druggist at a cost not to exceed the actual and necessary outlay made therefor by him. Such blanks shall be in series of 100 each, numbered throughout, except that no two blanks of the same number. It shall be the duty of the county clerk to indorse each such book with the date of delivery, and attest the same with the same such indorsement and each such book with the date of delivery, and to whom made, to sign such indorsement and attest the same with his official seal, and to keep two exact printed copies, except as to numbers, of the blanks of each series, one of which shall be filed in his official seal, and to numbers, of the blanks of each series, one of which shall be filed in his office and one in the probate judge's office; he shall also keep a rec-ord of the series and of the number of each series of such draggist, file a copy thereof, to gether with a copy of the blank affidavit, in the office of the probate judge of his county. For

9

follows: Section 4. Any druggist having a per-mit to sell intoxicating hours under the pro-affidavit other than those provided for in this act, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this act; and any pharmacist or assistant phar macist who shall place his jurat upon any affldavit for the sale of intoxicants as provided in this act, without first having seen the applicant sign his name to the same and sworn him thereto as provided by law, shall be deemed guilty of a misde-meanor, and upon conviction thereof, punished by a fine in any sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days, and shall forfeit his permit issued under the provisions of this act, and for the period of five years thereafter his right to obtain a permit; and in all cases where forfeitures are provided for under this act, the court shall declare the same in rendering judgment in the action. Section 4. That section 13 of chapter 128 of the

session laws of 1881, as amended by section 13 of chapter 149 of the session laws of 1885, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 13. All places where intoxicating liquors are manufactured, sold, bartered or given away, in violation of any of the provis of this act, or where persons are permitted to resort for the purpose of drinking intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or where intoxicating

liquors are kept for sale, barter or delivery in violation of this act, are hereby declared to h common nuisances; and upon the judgment of the court having jurisdiction finding such place to be a nuisance under this section, the sheriff his deputy or under sheriff, or any constable of the proper county, or marshal of any city where the same is located, shall be directed to shut up and abate such place, by taking possession thereof and destroying all such intoxicating liquors found therein, together with all signs, screens, bars, bottles, glasses and other property used in keeping and maintaining said nuisance; and the owner or keeper thereof shall upon conviction be adjudged guilty of maintaining a com-mon nuisance, and shall be punished by a fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days. The Attorney General, county attorney or any citi-

zen of the county where such nuisance exists, or is kept, or is maintained, may maintain an action in the name of the State to abate and perpetually enjoin the same. The injunction shall be granted at the commencement of the action, and no bond shall be required. Any person violating the terms of any injunction granted in such proceedings shall be punished for contempt, by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and im ment in the discretion of the court or judge thereof.

Section 5. That section 11 of chapter 149 of the session laws of 1885 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 11. It shall be the duty of the county attorneys to diligently prosecute any and all persons violating any of the provisions of this act in their respective counties, and to bring suit upon all bonds or recognizances forfeited immediately after the happening of such forfeiture to recover the penalty and to pay all money so collected, less his fee for collecting the same, as herein

notice or knowledge of any violations of the provisions of this act to notify the county attorney of the fact of such violation, and to furnish him the names of any witnesses within his knowledge by whom such violation can be proven. If any such officer shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section he shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and such conviction shall be a forfelture of the office held by such person and the court before whom such conviction is had shall, in addition to the imposition of the fine aforesaid, order and adjudge the forfeiture of his said office. For a failure or neglect of official duty in the enforcement of this act any of the city or county officers herein referred to may be removed by civil action. Section 10. That section 6 of chapter 128 of

the session laws of 1881 and sections 2, 4, 9, 12 and 13 of chapter 128 of the session laws of 1881 as amended by sections 1, 3, 6, 7 and 13 of chapter 149 of the session laws of 1885, and section 11 of chapter 149 of the session laws of 1885 be and the same are hereby repealed. Section 11. This act shall take effect and be

in force from and after its publication in the official State paper.

FEDERAL PRISONS.

Reasons Why They Should Be Established —The Judiciary Committee Fails to Recommend Swinburne's Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The Judiciary committee of the House yesterday reported adversely, and without other comment than the recommendation that it should not pass, Representative Swinburne's bill for the erection of a United States prison for the confinement of United States prisoners. All the Republican members united in presenting a long minority report recomm ing its passage on the ground that it has the ndorsement of the Attorney General, who has earnestly recommended it and has set forth many good reasons therefor in his annual report. The report points out the evils connected with the contracting of convict labor, and continues: "The sending of United States prisoners to penal institutions not under the direct control of the United States Government is of no tinancial benefit to the Government, as receives nothing in return for their labor, and results in frustrating the designs of justice to make the prisoners better men and law abiding citizens. The prisons of the country are no longer reformatory institutions but money making concerns, and the designs of the authorities of these in-

stitutions seem to be to make them selfsustaining at the cost of making the convicts hardened criminals. By the methods proposed in the bill the great object of justice would be better conserved in making the prison reformatory as well as penal, by having men in charge whose object would be to have the prisoners become better men rather than interested in the amount of money they could realize from the labor of the prisoners and who would not be in cited from personal motives to have the prisoners upon their discharge commit some offense that would return them to the institution, as is sometimes the case with parties interested in some of prisons as now conducted. In justice to onest manufacturers and artisans, as wel as from considerations of humanity to the prisoners themselves, the establishment of me or more United States prisons is de

"Boodler" O'Neil Sentenced. NEW YORK, Feb. 11.-"Boodle" Alderman O'Neil was sentenced to four and a half

frailties.-San Francisco Chronicle.

Where to Find Umbrellas.

poorly clad boy whose clothes were naked.

"My dear little boy, why don't you get an umbrella?" said the kind-hearted clergyman. "Since pa has quit going to church he

never brings home any more umbrelas."-Philadelphia Record.

-An editor at Socorro, N. M., is baricaded in his office with a howling mob butside, because, when he wrote a head-ine: "How Our Cultured People Observed Christmas," giving their names, the printer made it read, "How Our OATS-Western mixed...... Resuga Herald.

of a retrospective duration, if not their They found him in the most thickly settled own, at least that of their race. Yet portion of the reservation, surrounded by ephemeral. If the tablets unearthed and deciphered by geology have forced tion impoverished his recorded annals, making even the Platonic year but as a single grain of sand in Time's hour glass, and the inscriptions of Egypt and Assyria modern as yesterday's newspaper. Fancy flutters over these vague wastes like a butterfly blown out to sea, and finds no foothold.-James Russell for every white man killed. Lowell.

-A Springfield housewife was considerably surprised recently to see a signed the Indian Severalty bill despite the protect of his pastor, Rev. Dr. Sunderland, thirty inches square and of extra thickcircling around the room apparently out the policy of this Administration as laid uninjured, fly out through the hole it down by his own message and reported upon (Mass.) Union.

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 11. CATTLE—Shipping steers....\$ 3 90 @ 4 45 Native cows...... 2 75 @ 3 50 Native cows 2 is Butchers' steers 3 85 HOGS—Good to choice heavy. 4 20 WHEAT—No. 2 red. 70 No. 2 soft. 77 CORN—No. 2 295 OATS—No. 2 205 PYE—No. 2 265 PYE—No. 2 45 4 00 3 85 @ 70 @ 77 @ 79 261/200 27 45, @ 1 65 7 50 23. @ 13 @ 25 CHEESE-Full cream 133 19%@ 20 10 @ 6 @ LARD.... POTATOES..... 51%@ 40 @ ST. LOUIS. 4 35

4 70

3 50

77

24

80 @ 34½@ 28 @ 51%@ PORK.....CHICAGO. 3 70 @ 5 00

CATTLE-Shipping steers..... HOGS-Packing and shipping. 5 15 6 5 45 SHEEP-Fair to choice..... 2 90 6 4 90 FLOUR-Winter wheat..... 3 90 6 4 10 WHEAT-No. 2 red..... 77 @ 35%@ CORN-No. 2..... OATS-No. 2..... 24%@ RYE--No. 2. BUTTER-Creamery..... 0 . 13 50 @ 18, 60 PORK NEW YORK. CATTLE-Common to prime. 4 20 (0, 5 30

10 @ 470 WHEAT-No. 2 red 91/20 36%@

Indian Lands.

1352

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The President has and the association of gentlemen who acted under the name of the Indian Defense Assoness in her parlor window, and after ciation. In doing this he has only carried had made in the window. - Springfield yearly by his officials, framed upon the foundation laid under Arthur's regime in throwing open the Crow, Creek and other reservations to settlement. That the terms of the bill will be carried out speedily and heartily by General Atkins there can be no doubt As soon as the Conference Committees of the two Houses had agreed upon the report, and before it was sent to the President, the Commissioner sent to Congress a letter asking for the immediate appropriation of \$25,-000 for the employment of special agents to carry out the terms of the bill in alloting lands in severalty to the Indians.

Fred Grant Defends His Father.

BALTINORE, Md., Feb. 11 .- The following letter was received to-day by Major W. C. Carroll, of this city, from Colonel Fred. Grant: 104

NEW YORK, Feb. 8, 1887. DEAR CARROLL :- I have just road your are ticle in the American, and write to thank you for your kind defense of the good name of my dear dead father. I was 35 years old when he diad. I spent twenty-six of those years by his side and never saw any signs of the work-ness of which Boynton speaks. There are several such persons—assassins of the regeta-tions of others—in the United States. They-have for years here trained to min the fair have for years been trying to ruin the fair fame of the purest man and the best father that ever 343 lived. They have succeeded in making the hearts of those who loved him bleed. God for-give them and make their burden lighter in the next world than they have endcavored to place on the nearts of the family of General Guant in this. Your friend. F. D. GRANT."

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- Indian Agonts -J. McNamara, of Illinois, at the Colorado River agency, Arizona; C. H. Yates, of California, Round Valley Round Valley geney, California; H. D. Gallagher, of Indiana, Pine River agency, Dakota; William Neal, of Indiana, Lempi agency, Dakota; Charles H. Grover, Pottawatomie agency, Kansas; D. O. Cowen, Fort Peck agency, Montana; J. F. Warner, of Neb raska, Winnebago ageucy, Nebraska; S. + 914 Coffey, of Oregon, Umatilla agency, 484 zon; J. C. Wheeler, of Oregon, T Ore-Warm 201; J. C. Wheeler, of Oregon, Warm Springs agency, Oregon; J. B. McLane, of Oregon, Grand Ronde agency, of Oregon; J. C. Priestly, of Wisconsin, Yankimi agency, Washington Territory.