VOLUME XIII.

## COTTONWOOD FALLS, TANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1887.

NUMBER 14.

#### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

REPRESENTATIVE SPRINGER says he intends to secure, if possible, the passage by the present Congress of his bill to provide an enabling act for the admission into the Union of Dakota, Montana, New Mexico and Washington Territories. The new States would have no voice in the Presi-

dential election of 1888.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the 145th call for the redemption of bands. It is for \$10,000,000 of the three per cent.

loan of 1882.

Only thirty-five applications from as many cities had been received at the Post-Office Department on the 28th for the free delivery system in cities entitled to the same under the recent law of Congress. Unless application is made by the cities entitled to it the service will not be established.

RECHETARY WHITNEY is ready to receive

SECRETARY WHITNEY is ready to reserve applications for a superintendent of the new gun factory at the Washington navy

yard.
MRS. EMMONS, the wife of Prof. Em MRS. EMMONS, the wife of Prof. Emmons, the geologist, who recently returned from her sensational European trip, put up at Wormley's Hotel, Washington. Prof. Emmons, Dr. Lincoln and Lawyer Garrett endeavored to have her placed in an insane asylum. They sent for Chief of Police Moore, who, on his arrival at the lady's rooms found her so self-possessed and rational that he refused to take her into constant.

A LETTER recently received from the wife of Justice Woods, of the United States Supreme Court, who is spending the winter in Southern California on account of ill health, states the Justice is better and has gained

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM H. EMORY has be ordered to command the Thetis, one of the Greely relief vessels, which has been refitted at the Brooklyn navy yard and will be attached to the Pacific squadron. The Thetis is to be stationed in Alaskan waters to act in conjunction with the Pinta, which is not regarded as entirely safe in open sea conjunction.

DANIEL F. BEATTY, ex-mayor of Washington, N. J., was arrested recently charged with improper and illegal use of the mails. He was at one time one of the most extensive manufacturers of organs and pianos in the country. His factory was burned in 1884 and his failure followed. The complaint was preferred by a woman who sent him money for an organ but did not get it.

MR. POWDERLY in a recent letter strongly denounced the socialists, and told them that men who for 364 days in the year advocate the use of the dirk and bullet and who on the use of the dirk and bullet and who on the 35th day walk up to the polls and vote for the continuance of the system which they denounce could not be encouraged by the Knights of Labor.

The New York World states on the very best of authority that Rev. Dr. McGlynn is under indefinite suspension, both as rector

CHARLES H. RAYMOND, a dealer in supplies, New York, has assigned. His preferences amounted to \$205,700.

THE American Society of Naturalists began its fifth annual meeting in Philadelphia on the 28th. A paper was read by the President, G. K. Gilbert, of the United States Coast Survey. It was devoted to a consideration of the methods for finding the equations for determining rain and thunder storms, etc. Prof. F. B. Wilson, professor of biology at Bryn Mawr, addressed the society upon the subject of molds and their relation to batteria.

before Judge Barrett at New York recently to restrain the Globe Mutual Benefit Assotion, an insurance co-operative society, from insuring the lives of infants in arms, arguing that they could not become mem-bers of the association and take part in the elections and other business connected with it, as provided by the statute. The court gave counsel a week to file briefs.

HARVARD COLLEGE receives some \$200,000 from the will of John Q. A. Williams. The estate is left in trust, and when the residue shall have reached \$400,000 it is to be given to the president and fellows of Harvard College. The sum of \$200,000 is to be set College. The sum of \$200,000 is to be set apart and known as the Abraham Williams fund, in memory of the testator's father and grandfather, the latter being a member

THE Merchants' Association gave a great banquet at Boston on the 29th, in which several prominent statesmen discoursed on leading national issues.

CHARLES KING'S glove-leather establishment, Johnstown, N. Y., burned the other

By the annual report of the Boston fire department, recently issued, it appears that there are in that city 45,187 dwelling houses, 81 hotels, 2,980 stores and 5,057 other buildings, valued for taxable purposes at \$682,-

THE Highland Town and Point Breeze street railroad, Baltimore, has been purchased by a syndicate of Philadelphia, including William Wharton, Jr., William R. Wister, Edward Samuel and Francis Hazel-

hurst. WHILE Nick Reinmeyer and Henry Eager, laborers employed in J. Painter & Son's West Side iron mill, at Pittsburgh, Pa., were removing a "tap" from one of the heating furnaces, it came in contact with a puddle of water. A terrific explosion followed, blowing both men across the street. Reinmeyer was killed and Eager fatally burned.

GENERAL W. W. LORING, pasha, formerly of the United States army and also of the Confederate army and later commander of

Loring's corps in the Egyptian army, died of pneumonia at New York on the 30th.

LIABILITIES of the Iron Bridge (Pennsylvania) Hatters' Association, which failed recently, are about \$80,000, and assets about

WING to the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company having placed contracts for nearly all of the 1887 output, it is considered doubtful in Philadelphia that a pool will be formed, that company acting very inde-pendently and raising its demand to fifteen

per cent. of the output.

The case of the Oregon Transcontinental
Company against Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in
which the former recovered a verdict of
\$112,000, was settled in New York recently
by the payment of \$100,000 by Kuhn, Loeb

THE Supreme Judges of Minnesota have united in recommending that the present tax title law of that State should be re-

pealed.

Mrs. Joshua Dean was shot through the heart by her son in Clinton, Ind., recently while he was examining a new revolver.

CAPTAIN SPARROW, an Englishman, who went to New Mexico last June to go into the cattle business, and who was fleeced out of his entire fortune, \$75,000, by cattle sharks, committed suicide by shooting him-

sharks, committed suicide by shooting himself at Las Vegas, N. M., recently.

The Chicago local committee of the Central Traffic Association held a brief session recently to consider the protest filed by the dressed beef shippers complaining of discrimination made in the established tariff rates against their interests and in favor of live stock shippers. The committee took no action, on the ground that it was outside of its jurisdiction, and referred the matter to Commissioner Blanchard.

Commissioner Blanchard.

JOHN CONDON, a trooper of Company E.
Seventh cavalry, was frozen to death the
other night near Fort Yates, Dak. He attempted to go from what is known as the
Half Way House to Winona, and he fell by
the wayside. A woman who was with him
went in search of help and a party was organized, but when they found Condon he
was frozen stiff.

ganized, but when they found Condon he was frozen stiff.

The boiler at Armstrong mine at Argus, near Des Moines, Iowa, exploded recently, killing three men and wounding two others. It was reported at Leavenworth on the 29th that Whitrock alias "Jim Cnmmings," had confessed to the Adams express robbery, and that a large amount of money had been recovered.

Fire recently destroyed the Mississippi Valley Transportation steamer R. S. Haves

Valley Transportation steamer R. S. Hayes and four barges and the Anchor Line steamer City of Natchez, while lying at the bank at Cairo, Ill. The loss amounted to about a million dollars; insurance un-

In a brewery accident in East St. Louis recently two men inhaled ammonia gas, John Burke and James Turner. They were resuscitated after being taken from the ruins, but both died soon after. J. J. Powell and Clement Bevelot, two workmen at the place, were quite seriously injured but will

recover.
In a saloon quarrel at Cairo, Ill., the other night, Thomas Spicer, colored, was thrown to the floor by Henry Hayes and Thomas Mehan, who covered him with turpentine and set fire to his clothing. The victim died soon after and the perpetrators are in jail.

The Galesburg (III.) opera house was totally destroyed by fire the other evening.

The building cost \$75,000; insured for \$25,000. Other lossos will aggregate \$10,000 to

\$20,000. JUDGE H. H. TRIMBLE, of Keokuk, specia master in chancery, recently sold the Wabash road from Council Bluffs to Elm Flats, near Pattonsburg, Mo., distance 143 miles, to E. W. Sheldon for \$1,400,000, who bid in the same for a committee of the bond-

MARSHAL McDonald thinks Fothering ham, the Adams Express messenger, equally guilty with Whitrock and the rest in the robbery on the 'Frisco road.

SENATOR J. G. FAIR denies that he has sold the South Pacific Coast railroad to the

Southern Pacific.

MAYOR AMES, of St. Paul, threatens to

contest the recent election for Governor of INTENSE cold recently interrupted milling

It is reported that a purse of \$3,000 has been made up to defend Arensdorf, the Sioux City (Iowa) brewer, charged with the murder of Rev. Haddock in that city. THE dedication of the Michigan Soldiers Home at Grand Rapids took place on the

A REPORT has reached Nogales, A. T. that Mexican troops and revolutionists have had a terrible fight in Sinalos, Mexico, and

many were killed on both sides. BURCHARD A. HAYES, eldest son of

BURCHARD A. HAYES, endest son of ex-President Hayes, was married to a Miss Mary Sherman, daughter of a wealthy farmer, at Norwalk, O., recently. The will of the late Sidney M. Sabin, of La Porte, Ind., provides that \$50,000 shall be donated to Wabash College at Craw-

COMMISSIONER FINK has issued the fol lowing circular, taking effect on January 10, 1887: East bound rates on dressed hogs will be on the following basis: Chicago to New York in common cars, car loads, 60 cents; in refrigerator cars, car loads o when loaded with dressed beef, 65 cents.

THE SOUTH. WHEN Mr. N. W. Noell, the recently ap pointed postmaster at Cisco, Tex., presented his credentials to David Redfield and demanded possession of the office, Red-field refused to turn over the office to him. Redfield claims that he can not legally turn over the office until Mr. Noell has been con-

AT Coperton, W. Va., Christmas night, a feud broke out between the Hall and Gila feud broke out between the Hall and Gil-bert factions during a dance. A terrible amount of shooting and stabbing took place and when the sheriff's posse restored order they found George Gilbert dead with six shots in his body, Eliza Gilbert killed by a pistol shot, John Lane with his throat cut and dead, Willis Hall stabbed fatally in the abdomen, and John Montgomery horribly and fatally cut across the shoulders and breast. A number of others were seriously younded, one by the officers in attempting

to escape. THE steamboat Bradish John, used as boarding house at Jackson, Ala., where the West Alabama railroad bridge is building, was burned the other night. Two whites Otis McElroy, of Mobile, and Dan Mithouse of New York, were missing, and two negroes were drowned, and it was believed that ten others, all negroes, perished in the flames and ten others were drowned.

HIRAM P. REVELS, the first colored man elected to the United States Senate, is now a well-to-do farmer in Mississippi. There have been two negro Senators and thirteen

Representatives.
THERE was a lively scene in the lower board of the City Council at Louisville, Ky., the other night. During an animated discussion Vint Bradas, member from the First Ward, called Dr. Carey Blackburn, president of the board, a liar. Dr. Black-burn smacked Bradas, striking him three or four blows with his fist. Dr. Blackburn is the son of ex-Governor Blackburn and

Mr. Bradas a wholesale merchant. THE Nicholasville (Ky.) opera house burned recently. Loss, \$75,000.

According to advices from tatal there is an alarming increase in the colony of outrages upon European women by natives. In many instances the guardian of jails have experienced great difficult in preventing the lynching of the crimnals, and there is a general popular demand for public flogging, branding and hanging of the offenders.

ROUMANIA will hold aloof from the threatened European war.

Joseph Chamberlain, the English Radical-Unionist, is reported in favor of a coali-

tion ministry. tion ministry.

Reports of increased Russian armments are continually being received in Vienna from various sourses. The latest intelligence of this kind to the effect that \$30,000 Russian troops have been ordered to hass in Kieff and that the occupants of 14000 houses have received the official notification that the soldiers will soon be billed with them. with them.

THE North German Gazette considers Gencral Boulanger's consent to a reduction of the supplementary credit for the French military department for the present financial year as intended to strengthen the position of the opponents of an increase of the German army.

LORD COLIN CAMPBELL has made applica

tion to have his recent suit for divorce reopened on the old testimony.

At the Sligo (Ireland) assizes all the
Catholic jurors in the panel were rejected
for the trial of the moonlighters.

LORD IDDESLRIGH, the British Minister of

Five persons were killed and a number of firemen were injured recently at a fire which destroyed a large block of buildings in Lisbon, Portugal.

THE Railway Age says: During the last year 8,010 miles of new main line of railway track have been built in the United States. Kansas leads the country with the surprising amount of 1,520 miles. The pres

ent indications are that the year 1887 will show even greater activity.

A THREE per cent. dividend on the capital stock of the Canadian Pacific railroad will be payable in London on February 17, 1887.
Ir is estimated that 200 persons lost their lives in Southern Germany during the great snowstorm that prevailed in Europe the latter part of December.

to Miss Mamie Yore, at Oakland, Cal., on

PRIVATE advices from London report the final conversion of the Mexican debt into new consolidated bonds.

MLLE. MARIE DE MACMAHON, daughter of

MLLE. MARIE DE MACMAHON, daughter of Marshal and ex-President MacMahon, was married at Paris recently to Prince Helvan. Prince Murat was present at the ceremony as representative of ex-Empress Eugenie.

MR. GLADSTONE, replying to a letter criticising John Bright's action on the Irish question, says: "There is only one reason why I remain silent. After my former relations with that distinguished man and the kind and loyal aid he so often gave me, I do Ettenson's dry goods store. Loss, \$35,000. lations with that distinguished man and the kind and loyal aid he so often gave me, I do not mean, if I can avoid it, to write or speak one word that could possibly give him

THE LATEST. Vicksburg, Miss., Dec. 30.—On the night of the 17th instant Hirsch Bros.' store, ten miles below this city, was burglarized and miles below this city, was outgrant and milton Washington, colored, the occupant, murdered. Robert Beasley and Raymond Murphy, negroes, known to be enemies of the murdered man, were arrested for the crime. As a constable last evening was about to board a train with the prisoners at Glass crossing a mob of seventy-five per-sons, white and colored, surrounded the constable and took the prisoners from him, and as the train started off the crowd were

taking the two men to a telegraph pole to hang them. It is said that the only testimony against the men was the evidence of a negro boy aged fourteen years, who says he held the horses of the men while they went the store on the night of the Boston, Dec. 30.—The Andover heresy trial was resumed yesterday morning. The question whether the evidence in regard to all the accused professors should be put in and the arguments made before the conclusion of Prof. Smythe's case, was argued at the outset, as it was Tuesday, Judge French stating that the complainants had made no preparation for prosecuting any case other

preparation for prosecuting any case other than the one against Page 1 preparation for prosecuting any case other than the one against Prof. Smythe and Prof. Baldwin, urging that while each cuse should be decided by itself, the evidence and arguments applicable to all alike should be heard once for all. Otherwise, he said, the trial would be indefinitely and needless, prolonged. Again the question was loft ly prolonged. Again the question was left undecided. Prof. Smythe then resumed his address in his own defense, which was begun Tuesday.

London, Dec. 30.—Joseph Chamberlain has changed his mind in regard to a coalition ministry and has informed Lord Salisbury that he will do his best to influence Lord Hartington to accept office. The situ tion is, therefore, materially changed, and it is possible that Lord Hartington may accept, although the Whig Unionists distrust Chamberlain's good faith and are prepared to urge Hartington to accept simply because of that distrust. The Queen will hold a council to-morrow, at which Parliament will be prorogued until January 27.

WATERTOWN, N. Y. Dec. 30.-Mrs. Edwin Stanford, of Sanford's Corners, Jefferson County, a young married woman aged nineteen years, was burned to death yesterday. She was alone in the house, and it is supas it was found open after the accident. She rushed out of the house to a neighbor's, her clothes all ablaze, and every particle of clothing was burned from her body before any thing could be done. She died last evening, six hours after the accident oc-

NEW YORK, N. J., Dec. 30.-The Rev. H. H. Barbour, recently pastor of the North Baptist Church of this, who has just gone Church in that city, began divorce proceedings against his wife this afternoon through his lawyers here. The ground for the di-

# KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Public Lands. The day seems to be not far distant whe

ere will be no public land subject to pre emption in Kansas. There are now in the Arkawsas Valley Land District, office at Arkamsas Valley Land District, office at Larned, the following: Rice County, 2,871 acres; Barton, 3,975 acres; Pawnee, 2,024 acres; Stafford, 11,040 acres; Pratt, 4,343 acres; Edwards, 7,360 acres; Hodgeman, 3,200 acres. There are also in this district, in addition to the above, the Osage trust lands, which are disposed of by sale only under the laws governing pre-emption, in the following named counties: Pratt, 2,871 acres; Edwards, 128,800 acres; Comanche, 322,000 acres; Barbor, 202,400 acres. There are in the Northern district, effice at Obevien, 156,408 acres subdistrict, effice at Oberlen, 156,408 acres sub-lect to pre-emption, of which 108,240 acres are in Cheyenne County and 43,880 acres in Rawlins County. In the Garden City dis-trict there are 40,000 acres in Ford, 35,000 in Hodgeman, 60,000 in Clarke, 60,000 in Meade, 00,000 in Finney, 175,000 in Hamilton and 25,600 in Seward. In the Wa-Keeney district there are 60,000 acres in St. John County, 75,000 in Wallace, 10,000 in Wichita, 5,000 in Greeley and a total of 21,000 in the semaining counties of the district. The rect to entry.

Catholic jurors in the panel were rejected for the trial of the moonlighters.

Lord Iddes and the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, received the Bulgariandelogation unofficially on the 28th.

It is reported that Munich, Germany, is about to be proclaimed in a state of siege.

Near Toronto is being constructed the first steel steamer ever built in Canada. The engines, however, are being made in Scotland.

Five persons were killed and the state of sieges and the state product of corn in the State day, the total value of the corn produced in Eansas for the two years past being about 578,000,000. The wheat product for 1886 is put at 14,579,033 bushels. The following table shows the product of wheat and the product of corn in the State the product of corn in the State the total product of corn in the State the total product of corn in the State the total product of corn in the State the product of corn in the State the total product of corn in the State the

WHEAT.	CORN.
 9.881.383	15,690.078
 13,209,408	80,798.769
 114,526,705	106,497,831
 25,279,884	101,421,819
 29,479,689	85,760,549
 85.784.846	157,005,729
 30.824.535	182.084.526
 48 050 431	190,870,086
 10,779,181	177 850 708
 14 579 009	180 560 186

Miscellaneous.

s a testimonial of respect for the dis-MICHAEL DAVITY was united in marriage of the late Senator John A. Logan, Governor Martin ordered the flags on the State
House to be suspended at half mast until
after the funeral.

W. D. Keller, who last fall ran for State
Auditor on the Democratic ticket, has re-

Ettenson's dry goods store. Loss, \$35,000.

DETAILS of the express robbery arrests, pain."

Fire broke out in the store cabin of the Inman steamer, City of Chester, at Liverpool recently. It was reported that much damage was done. up they became wild and reckless, and were always classed as rough characters. They were all in that place last summer, and it is believed that the robbery was

planned in Leavenworth. In his report to the Governor Attorney General Bradford suggests, among other changes in the Prohibitory law, a provision that probate judges shall receive stated salaries, and the five-cent fee, if collected at all, turned over to the county treasurer for the benefit of some fund to assist in naking the law more effectual. He also ecommends that in addition to the affidavit now made by the druggist that the state ments filed by him each month represent all the liquors sold by him, require him to state under oath that the persons applying for the same were persons known to him, were identified, and that the liquors sold were desired for legitimate purposes, and that in addition thereto that the applicant that in addition thereto that the applicant signed his own name and not a fictitious name to the statement. The statement made by the applicant should be sworn to and a false statement should subject the person making the same to prosecution for

week ended December 25: Established, Maud, Morton County, Hugh B. M. Fulton, postmaster. Postmasters appointed, Odin. Barton County, John M. Seus; Pierceville,

Finney County, John M. Seus; Pierceville, Finney County, Jacob Wilder; Wellington, Sumner County, Edith Love; Wettrup, Hodgeman County, John Beaver.

The detectives dug out at Leavenworth near \$30,000 of the money stolen by Whitrock and his confederates from the Adams Express Company on the 'Frisco road last prompted to steal in order to lift the mort gage of \$1,700 on his mother's house, which oney he had borrowed and could not re

Teachers' Association commenced at Repretentative Hall, Topeka, on the night of attendance of prominent educators was very large. Governor Martin delivered the address of welcome, and Prof. P. J. Williams, of Lawrence, president of the association, made the annual address.

THERE are between 400 and 500 mills in Kansas, involving an investment of a capital of about \$5,000,000. Two hundred and fifty-two of these mills ground 16,626,891 bushels for the year ended June 30, 1886, or She was alone in the house, and it is supposed her clothes caught fire from the stove they run 62,704 days of twelve hours, averaging 248 days, or 124 days of twentyfour hours, the average bushels of
grain ground to each day of twelve
hours being 252. Two hundred
and forty mills aggregated 639,241,078 pounds of product, not including offal, which reduced to barrels, gives about 3,196,205 or 13,317 to each. The average capacity of these mills seems to have been in round numbers 100 barrels each twenty four hours, and running equal to 124 twenty-four hour days, 252 of them ground over 16,000,000 bushels of grain. These figures are taken from the report of Labor Commissioner

#### TERRIBLE STORY.

Particulars of the Burning of the Steamer Bradish Johnson-Many Lives Lost—A Fatal Snow Stown in Germany. Mobile, Ala., Dec. 31.—News was re-ceived here Wednesday night of the burn-ing of the steamer Eradish Johnson, on the Bigbee river, eleven miles above Mobile, but as there is no telegragh line to that point no particulars sould be obtained until

A. C. Yeall, one of the bosses, gave the following description of the fire: "I had just gone to bed when I heard the cry of fire. I got into my pants and seized my other effects and rushes out of the cabin. There had been a party of men out there playing cards and they had seen the smoke rising. When I came into the cabin the fire seemed to be in the stateroom aft of the pantry on the port side, and the men who had been playing cards were standing there at the door looking in at the fire. They seemed as if they were dazed and did not know what to do. They had shouted 'fire,' but there they stood staring at it. I cried, 'For God's sake, what are you standing there for. Wake the men up and let us get out of here. "There was an old man, an Alabamian, in the room mext to mine. If don't know his name. He was asleep when I went to the

name. He was asleep when I went to the bed, for I heard him snoring. Whether I got him awake or not I don't know. I ham-mered and pounded away with all my might. You see, the smoke was already filling the cabin and the men were running around like mad, I hardly know what hap around like mad, I hardly know what hap-pened. I ram forward through the cabin, and my eyes and mouth got so full of smoke that I did not know where I was going. The negroes were mostly on the lower deck. They all came running forward about the same time we did. The vessel burned very fast and was a solid mass of flames in a moment. When I had reached the bank I turned around and saw the pilot house and texas fall in with the negroes. house and texas fall in with the negroes. They fied up the bank in a mob and rushed to the woods, where they huddled like sheep and could not be persuaded to come down to the boat. They knew that some of their number were lost in the burning

of their number were lost in the burning boat and they were seemingly superstitious about it. They did not want to go near the place. So the boat became a mass of flames and burned for about half an hour, when she sank. As soon as I got ashore there was a report that there were men in the water. Skiffs were manned and sent to their rescue. They picked up Mr. Daly, one of the Carson men. William Neal, an Englishman in one of the skiffs, had two negroes right near, but they sank out of sight. William Dowling, the cook, out of sight. William Dowling, the cook, who received slight burns on the face and hands, found a white man lying in a stateroom doorway. Dan Hillhouse came up, and the two dragged the man, supposed to be McElroy, out on the boiler deck. The man was unconscious from the effects of the smoke. Just then the flames burst out up the side, and down they jumped over the railing to save their lives. Hillhouse, however, said he heard a man groaning just outside the cabin and he went back to rescue this man. He never came out again and he was not seen alive after that, and it is believed that he was sacrificed in the noble attempt to save another man's life. There is no telling just how many lost their lives in the fire.

Some say that ten others are missing. But all that I know are the two negroes, Lewis Adams and Benjamin Bush, who were drowned, and two white men, missing. I with the boat, and there must have been others, for I don't think they had a chance to be awakened and then escape, for it was all I could do with the smartest kind running to get out alive. Had the fire broken out one hour later, when all the men would have been in bed, none of us would have escaped. As to the origin of the fire I know nothing. The cook says the boys told him before he went to sleep that the fires in the galley were all out and every

The Bradish Johnson was built in the West for the Louisiana lower coast trade that is, from New Orleans down to the passes of the Mississippi. Captain J. Stone brought her here and ran her on the Alabama and its tributaries for several years

TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST. BERLIN, Dec. 31 .- The removal of the snow which fell in the late storm has revealed an appalling loss of life. Many travelers were vertaken by the storm. Fifty bodies have been found in Saxony, thirty in Thuringia and forty in Southern Germany. It is esti-mated that the total loss of life will be 200.

# MONEY RECOVERED.

The Arrest of "Jim Cummings" Results in the Recovery of Much of the Stoler KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 80 .- When the

train from Leavenworth pulled into the Union Depot yesterday morning, attached to it was a special car containing none other than Fred Whitrock, alias "Jim Cummings," the principal in the Adams Express rob-bery on the Frisco road, accompanied by Robert Pinkerton and several of his detectives. Few of the curious crowd who as sembled at the depot were aware of this fact, and the party had departed for Atchison before hardly any one was aware of their identity. Some hours later, on the evening train in fact, the party returned to Kansas City, and "Jim Cummings" was placed in a hack and driven to the office of placed in a hack and driven to the omice of the Adams Express Company, where he re-mained in the custody of detectives until about one o'clock this morning, when he was removed to the St. James Hotel.

While Whitrock, accompanied by Pinkerton, was in Atchison, where \$10,000 of the stolen money was recovered, detectives in Kansas City were not idle, for from a confession made by Whitrock they were en abled to locate \$17,500 of the express money buried in a spot not far from the distillery

and secured it all. Acting on information furnished by Oscar paired to the East Bot:oms yesterday and visited the house occupied by Cook and his family. After a careful search of the premises the detectives discovered nothing, but on searching several hundred yards from the house, a bundle of the "swag". was found. The roll amounted to nearly \$17,500, and is a portion of Cook's share of the booty. The money was brought up town and late last evening another search was made, but without success, no more money being found. It is supposed that several thousand dollars are still concealed

### THE TRAIN WRECKERS.

In the Thal of Hamilton Vossen Turns In-former and Tells the Story of the Wyan-dotte Vireck.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 31.—In frank manner that carried with it the conviction of truth, Villiam Vossen told the stery in the district court at Wyandotte yesterday, how he and Seorge H. Mamilton and four other Knights of Labor, wrecked a Missouri Pacific train and killed two men April 35. Vessen's test mony is an important factor in the trial of Hamilton and is, in fact, about the strongest evidence that will be produced. The court room was crowded thinconvenience while Vossen was on the stand and the jurors listened to his confession with attention and interest. Vossen is by far the most bonest looking of the six: far the most monest looking of the six: wreckers and all attempts to confuse him. were futile. Mrs. Benjamin Herton, this wife of the firemen, was the first witness calle tand she testified in a feeling manner how the disfigured body of her husbands had been brought home for busial.

Colonel B. S. McDonald, of St. Louis, constitutional statements of the statement of the stateme

ducted the examination for the State, and Vossen testified as-follows:

"I am married, and have lived at 707 Nebraska-avenue, Wyandotte, since last September: Before that I lived at 1243 Bell street, Kansas City, I am a boiler maker by trace, and formerly worked in the Missouri Racific shops at Cypress Yards, which is just a little west of the Kaw

"When did you leave the empley of the Missouria Pacific?" asked Colonel McDon-

"I went out on the strike at ten o'clock on the morning of March 5, 1886."
"Do you belong to an organization known as the Knights of Labor?"

"Yes, sir, I do."
"When did you join the order?"
"About a month before the strike comnenced. "Were you a member on the 26th of

April?"

"What lodge did you belong to?"
"District Assembly No. 101."
"Were you an officer of the lodge?"
"Well, for a time I was a member of the executive board, of which George Hamilton (pointing out the prisoner) was chairman... "Do you know George Hamilton?"
"I do?"

Colonel McDonald asked Vossen to point him out if he was in the court room, and the witness leaned his head forward and after surveying the faces in the inclosure finally saw Hamilton. The latter had his eyes saw Hamilton. The latter had his eyes fastened on the floor, and when Vossen. pointed his finger at him and said in a loud voice, "That's the man," Hamilton raised his eyes to him and then looked away.

The witness then resumed and said: "Early on the evening of April 25 I went to the second floor of the building at 1919 West Sixth street, where our essembly held its

the second floor of the building at 1919 West Sixth street, where our assembly held its meetings. I saw there Hamilton, Lloyd, Leary, Geers, Newport, Varner, Feany and McNamara. I went out, but came back near eleven c'clock. We had been in the habit of holding meetings every Saturday night, but would congregate there on other nights to see if any news about the strike had been received. When I came back, about eleven c'clock, a man came into the hall with long gray hair and a slouch hat. We did not know him at first, and thought it was some old fellow who had come up to stay during the night. Pretty soon, however, we found out it was George Hamilton, and we all had a laugh over it and went lown stairs and got a drink. Hamilton lown stairs and got a drink. Hamilton took off the wig and nearly all of us tried it. on, and had considerable fun with it. We sat in the room and talked for some time, several of the boys coming in an out, between midnight and one o'clock in the morning. I think it was nearer one o'clock. Hamilton got up and said it: was about time we were going. I said: "Where are you going, boys!" and Lloyd replied: 'That's all right, you come along,' I didn't know where they were going, but thought I would go along anyhow. About one o'clock Lloyd, Varner, Newport, Geers, Lowy Hamilton, Piccing, and the control of the ne o'clock Lloyd, Varner, Newport, Geers, Leary, Hamilton, Riggins and myself went jown out of the hall and over the Sixth street bridge. Here we waited for fifteen minutes for some of them who had stopped, behind. We had separated into two parties, and pretty soon Hamilton came up, wearing the gray wig, slouch hat and a rubber coat, which he said he had borrowed. We crossed the Sixth street bridge and at the end the whole party came together excest Bigging. whole party came together except Riggins and Varner, who had gone on in front of us, We went up along the bank of the Kaw river to a point about 150 yards south of the river to a point about 150 yards south of the street car bridge. Lloyd brought us to a halt here and said: 'This is a good place right here, and we might as well begin,' It was at the curve where the track runs along the bank of the river on the side, and there is a steep bluff on the other. I had noticed that Newport, who had been walking in the rear, was carrying something on his shouldwith a big clawbar. Lloyd began to pull up a spike, and I told him not to tear up the track where the train would run into the river and surely kill some people. Lloyd's reply was: 'D—n you, I want ta kill the whole d—n crew of scabs.' Hamilton said to me that we had better go up toward the bridge, and we did so, Hamilton, Lloyd, Newport and myself being in the party. Newport and myself being in the party. We went about seventy-five yards and heard a train coming in the distance, and then several shots were fixed from the bluff. We could see the flash, and from that we could tell the shots were directed at the freight. We had been hiding in the brush and stuff along the bank and after hearing the shots, I said that we had better go home, as they would give the whole thing away. Hamilton said about the same thing, but Lloyd said: We are going to do this work if it takes until morning, and if any of you weaken you will get a bullet through you."

Continuing the witness said: "I did not see Riggins and Varner after Lloyd and Newport went back and commenced pulling the spikes, and I do not know what becames of them. In a little while we joined Lloyd, and Newport and went up to the street carbridge and crossed over. I saw the spikes pulled and saw Newport slide the crow hardown into the river a little ways off, north of the curve. I went home and a day or two afterward, while I was standing in front of the hall on Sixth street, Hamilton came up and cautioned me to be on the lookent, as there were many Pinkenton men around."

Ex-Governor Johnson confacted the cross-examination of the witness, but with all his characteristic shrewdn as could not entrap Vossen into making a single contractiction. ee Riggins and Varner after Lloyd and

# Chase County Courant W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCATONWOOD FALLS - KANSAL

### AN INCIDENT.

We sat within a railway car, A man named Jones, and I, While I fond glances sent afar Unto a damsel nigh; And thus by optic telegraph The trip was swiftly whiled; Her glances mingled with our c Her glances mingled with our chaff, And once I thought she smiled.

"By Jove!" said I to Mr. Jones,
My new conquest to air,
In most enthusiastic tones,
"Yon made is passing fair,
And ever since I sat me here
She's wafted glances pert.
She's pretty, and it would appear
She is inclined to filrt." Said Mr. J., "Nay, think you so?" (I knew not well the youth).

"Well, if you shy so, we will go.
And speak to her, in sooth."
So over to her side we sped,
My mind with sweet words rife:
And Jones, the villain, blandly said:
"Aw-Mr. Smith-my wife."

## STORIES OF THE JUNGLE,

In Which Natives, Tigers, Snakes, Etc., Greatly Abound.

An Invalid Witnesses a Terrible Fight with a Cobra—A Night Adventure at a Pool of Rendezvous for Wild Beasts.

When one reads of the great number of people who come to their deaths each year in India from serpents and wild animals and crocodiles, the figures can hardly be credited by one who has not visited that country. India is the paradise of all that is savage, revengeful, venemous and sly, beginning with the thug and ending with the flea. The climate and topography of the country favor the wild beast more than man. It is the natural home of every species of reptile-of many species of carnivora—of almost every poisonous in-sect which can be named. The offer of large rewards for the killing of poisonous serpents has taken tens of thousands of dollars from the coffers of the Government without decreasing the number of snake bites by one. The tiger, leopard, jaguar, panther and other fierce creatures have been thinned off by the natural settling of the various provinces, but one has only to go a few miles from the railroad lines to find them to-day as they were found twenty years ago. It will forever be a combat between man and beast in that country, with the odds in favor of the beast.

In making my way from Penjab to Lahore, in the days before the railroad, having the company of two American sportsmen and a British officer, I was bitten on the cheek by some poisonous insect which dashed at me as we were riding in the shade. It struck me like a flash, and was off before I could raise my hand. Being new to the country I supposed it to be some insect common to the weeds, but it was scarcely three minutes before I began to suffer great pain, and in five I had to dismount. Fortunately for me, we were close to the outskirts of a village called Hallarad, and when I could no longer stand on my feet, which was about seven minutes after being bitten, I was carried into the village and a native doctor set to work on me. I was then raving with pain, and my face was swelled until I could not see. It was four days before the pain left me, and ten before I had recovered sufficient strength to ride. In this interval occurred the adventure I set out to re-

On the fifth or sixth day after my misfortune, a hammock was slung for me out doors under a tree, and a native sat at its roots to administer to my wants. He held the end of my hammock cord in his hand, and once in a while gave it a pull and kept me slowly swinging. The village was a scattering one, containing about 200 natives, and from my elevated position I had a pretty good view around me. There was a jungle about forty rods away, while the ground between was covered with rank grass and weeds at least knee high. In front of the hut to the left of my tree sat a young woman who was making some repairs on a garment belonging to her father. On this morning most of the men in the village had was as quiet as a Sunday morning in a New England hamlet.

The balmy air and the motion of the hammock would have induced sleep had I not slept thirteen hours out of the preceding twenty-four. I was quiet, but wakeful. In the course of half an hour the hammock ceased to move, fast asleep. Almost at the same mosportsman enough to comprehend that the motion of the grass, but did not speculate as to what it was. The coun-

lum of a clock. At this time the reptile was about a hundred feet away, and right at the edge of the tall grass. Be-tween me and him the ground was bare, the grass having been killed out by the feet of the villagers.

I suppose that there was still sufficient poison in my system to deaden my sensibilities to a certain extent. I felt no fear of the serpent, nor did I wish for my gun to give him a shot. I had no fears of the woman seated with her lock to the grass, nor for the native fast asleep below me. This com-placency on my part is to be accounted for, as I said, on the ground that my nervous system had been deadened and had not yet recovered its activity. The serpent presently crawled into view, and I saw that it was a cobra of enormous size. As soon as the snake was clear of the grass he raised his head for a closer survey. The woman and the man were about the same distance from him, each being the side of a triangle. As I saw him hesitating about a choice, I calmly reasoned that he would come my way. He had two victims under a tree, and only one the other way. He was a long minute making up his mind, and then he came creeping toward the tree, head well up, eyes blazing, and tongue darting in and out.

It may be that the serpent saw the sleeping man, but if so he had determined on attacking me alone, perhaps pecause I was higher up and offered him a better show. When I realized that he was certainly coming my way I felt a tingle of excitement all through my nerves, and at once shouted to the sleeping servant. He cast off sleep and sprang up, and I suppose this action saved me, for the cobra had already raised its head as high as the hammock As the native sprang up he could have touched the snake. He saw it before him, uttered a shriek of terror, and next instant was a victim. I saw the snake strike him repeatedly in the face. I think the poor fellow lost consciousness with the first attack, for the one scream was all he uttered.

The alarm seemed to go all over the village in a moment, and the people at once hastened up with drums, articles of tinware, and whatever would create a din. They also shouted at the tops of their voices, and for a minute or two the cobra seemed undecided whether to attack me or beat a hasty retreat. I was sick and dizzy with the terror and the odor, and made no move to help myself. That was doubtless the wisest policy. I could have only emptied myself out of the hammock upon the ground beside him, and he certainly would have resented my presence. Twice he reared up as if he intended to strike me, but the noise alarmed him. A young man finally came running up with a blazing torch, and this was hurled with such precision as to alight directly upon one of the cobra's folds. He must have been badly scorched, for he hissed as loudly as an angry gander, flopped himself about in a ter-rible way, and then went off to the jungle at a rapid rate. Then natives rushed to the aid of their poor fellow, who was unconscious and moaning in a pitiful way. They had half a dozen remedies on hand, but none of them was of The natives were agreed that the bite the least avail. He died in about thircame from a jungle hornet, and that I ty-five minutes, and the corpse was one would be a sufferer for some days. of the worst sights I ever beheld. It turned green-black with the powerful poison, and it swelled until one could hardly believe the object had ever been a human being. The natives examined the face and reported that the serpent

had struck him five times. About six weeks after the adventure with the serpent, and while lying in camp about thirty miles distant, a fine opportunity was given me to observe, from a single standpoint, the characteristics of the rhinoceros, the tiger, and a snake of a another species. We had our camp in a village which was half deserted on account of the proximity of a bad rhinoceros and two or three maneating tigers. A bad rhinoceros, it may be explained, is the same thing as a bad elephant. It is one that has lost in a fair fight his leadership, and is driven away in disgrace. The rhinoceros isn't social, like the elephant, and seldom more than two are found together. Once in a while some old chap gets so ugly that there is no living with him, and he is deserted until the spell passes off. While bad he will fight any thing that walks, flies, or swims, and in his blind fury he will charge a thicket as

soon as a moving object. About a mile from the village, and reached by a path through the forest, was a pool, at which many wild anigone off on a hunt, and every thing mals came to slake their thirst. We went over one morning and built a the branches of a convenient tree, and his teeth and evidently becoming an- New England. It is related in Harper's then hunted about until we found noved. He several times leaped to the Bazar that she recently approached her places for my two companions on paths | back of the beast and clawed at him in | teacher and asked: "How could John which were beaten hard under the feet the fiercest manner, but I doubt if he Adams, when he was dying, send some of thousands of animals. It was in the dry season, and the pond was low. and I saw that the servant below was Therefore it might be expected that the pool would be sought out by animals ment I caught a flash of something at from a great distance. Nothing of acthe edge of the jungle, and then I no- count came to it in the daytime, as exticed a movement of the grass. I was perience had taught us. It is only after sundown that elephants, the rhinoceros, some animal or reptile was moving to- lions, tigers, panthers and such beasts ward me, but I had no enthusiasm—not even common curiosity. I traced the is in a hidden place. No doubt some of and moved on into the jungle, where progress of the unknown creature by them may go two or three days without he thrashed about in an ugly way for a water, but the hunter who takes his stand at a pool is always certain of big his actions that he wanted me very

the fact that something was moving in hour before sundown, each of us hav- made several springs which brought near Jamestown, Pa., and will dispose the grass would not have been considing a native attendant to remain him within arm's length of the plat- of the property purchased by him on ered by the natives as worth investigat- through the night. Just before we form. He had just fallen back from the summit. The death of his mother ing. I was looking at the ground, but reached the pool, and while my man thinking of matters in America, when was trotting along a few feet ahead of sound so unlike all others which had pression upon him that he has lost I suddenly caught sight of the head of me, a jaguar leaped down upon him monstrous serpent raised above the from a limb with a loud scream. The grass. The head was steady for a few beast rather overshot his mark, but stant that he had been seized by a large ceived by him to please his mother, and minutes, and then moved slowly from clawed the man's shoulder severely. serpent. For aught I knew, the snake now that she is gone he has no incentive right to left and back like the pendu- The native uttered shouts of terror, may have been curied on one of the to proceed with it.

and I fired a shot which missed the beast, and he licked his chops at me in a savage manner and bounded away.

There were plenty of dead leaves and other refuse under the tree, and the The man could not go on with me. He was severely hurt and in great pain, a cloud of staff that I could not always and I told him to run back to the vil- get a clear riew of them. I made out lage for treatment and send out that the snake, which was probably a another man. He was off at once, and boa, had succeeded in getting a turn or I kept the path until reaching the pool, two around the tiger, while the latter and then lost no time in ascending to was using his teeth and claws in the the scaffold. I had a heavy rifle and most vigorous manner to free himself. plenty of cartridges, and in my belt They rolled about for three or four minthe hunting knife usually carried. It utes, and then the tiger began whining was only when ready to ascend the exactly like a defeated dog. This culplatform that I discovered the absence minated in a long-drawn wail, and of my pair of Colt's with their powder then I kney that the boa had gained a and bullets. Those things had been victory. Isaw him moving the body intrusted to my servant, and he had around, but presently he drew it into been in such a hurry to return to the the shadov, and I heard sounds to invillage that he had carried them off dicate that he was making off with it. with him. Just then, however, the My defenseless position took my courloss of the pistols did not seem of much age away, and what did I do but deaccount to me. I climbed the platform, seend and head for the village. That I pulled my gun up after me, and pretty ever reached it was considered a mirbefore sundown, for the distance was was taken by all the others to be the not great, and the natives move rap- feat of a man who could not feel what idly on an errand, but the red orb dis- fear was. Next day we returned to appeared, the shadows of evening fell, the pool, but found neither snake or and I heard nothing of him. I knew tiggr, and the rhinoceros had also then that he would not come at all, as talen himself away.-N. Y. Sun. it would be risking his life to enter the jungle after sundown.

The pool was in the center of a cleared space about half an acre in extent. and the ground was uneven. As there was no such thing as a creek or rivulet in the neighborhood, the pool must have been formed by a spring which bubbled up among the rocks. Darkness had scarcely come when the moon came up to make the cleared space almost as light as day, and about the ered from the top. In summer the same time the wild beasts began to blinds or awnings should be arranged move about. I could hear them snarling and growling on all sides, and lo- The patient should be encouraged to cated a jaguar in a tree not far removed from mine by his continual snarling at awakened under any pretense. If there something in the jungle. I moved about to get a better look, and suddenly lost my grasp on the gun, and had the is heidache, or pain in the eyes, readmortification of hearing it strike the ground below with a heavy crash. My idea was to get possession of it again as soon as possible, and I had descended at least half way when there was a snarl from the roots of the tree which brought my hair on end. I recognized the presence of a tiger, who might have been waiting there for five minutes for all I knew. As I hurried back to my perch arise from an over-burdened stomach I heard his sharp claws tearing at the bark, and I was truly thankful for the tone. When there is nausea, fasting knowledge that he could not climb. As for some hours should be tried, and then I reached my perch I drew my knife as a few spoonfuls of cold milk and lime the only weapon left me, and the tiger, the only weapon left me, and the tiger, that I had escaped him for the is hot, relief can be obtained by wringmoment, walked out into the bright ing a strip of linen out of ice water and moonlight with deliberate step, looked hying a single thickness on the foreup at me with a low growl, and then stood at the edge of the pool and lap- ably be cold, and should have bottles of ped the water. He was engaged at this when I heard a loud "woof!" from them. If the throat is sore, a strip of the jungle, and the next instant a rhi- flannel may be wrung out of cold water movement proved that he was a bad there is a constipation a simple enema the jaguar.

would be run down before he moved a foot. Then he lightly sprang aside, and the rhinoceros crashed into the in a few days, a physician should be pool, out on the other side, and came lumbering back with scarcely a halt in his gait. The tiger was waiting for him about twenty feet from the edge of the basin. He was crouched for a spring, and his tail moved in a menancing way. The big beast uttered another "woof!" and went for him with head down and teeth grinding. Just at the right instant the tiger rose and sailed right over his enemy like a ball curving in the air, and the rhinoceros passed on causes. The prescription of a compefor thirty feet before he could check tent, trustworthy doctor in the early himself. Again the tiger was in wait- stages of a disease may be the means ing, and now he uttered a continuous of preventing a serious illness, and is purring, as the affair was great sport to worth far more than is ever asked for it. him. As soon as the rhinoceros got When a physician is called in, his dieyes on him he charged again, and this rections should be implicitly followed. time the tiger lighted on his back and There is not the slightest use in intrustclung there. The big fellow stood still ing the case to him and then acting for a moment, and then began gallop- upon one's own judgment whether to ing around in a circle and giving utterance to snorts of rage. It struck me both to him and the sufferer as the sucall at once that I ought to take advantage of the situation to secure my gun. I started to descend, but it seemed that the tiger had his eye on me. He left the back of the rhinoceros and came for me with great bounds, and I made haste back to my perch. The rhinoceros followed him to the tree and for ten minutes persevered in his attacks, platform for one of us to stand on in the tiger now growling and showing inflicted any injury through the tough toast to be drank at the Boston Fourth hide. The rhinoceros stepped on the of July celebration? It says in the hisstock of my rifle and crushed it, and I tory he 'sent a toast to be drank.' knew then I was doomed to an all-night | The teacher endeavored to explain the watch on the platform, with only the matter, but she heard the girl, who is knife to defend myself.

After ten or fifteen minutes of hard in the way of besting the tiger, the and moved on into the jungle, where long time. The tiger soon showed by try is overrun with hares, field rats and game of some sort.

other small and harmless animals, and We set out for our stations about an clawed at the bark of the tree, and

other refuse under the tree, and the parties to the struggle kicked up such

# IN THE SICK ROOM. Tules to Be Observed by Those in Charge of Suffering Friends.

A person who is ailing should be kept n bed in a well-ventilated room where

plenty of fresh air is admitted from open windows. If in winter, the temperature can be regulated by artificial heat from an open fire, or otherwise, as most convenient, and the window lowto exclude the direct rays of the sun. sleep as much as possible and never are children in the house they should be kept out of the room. When there ing must be prohibited and very few visitors admitted. A warm sponge bath should be given in the morning, ard a very light breakfast: oatmeal gruel, bread and milk, a cup of cocoa, or tea, with a soda biscuit. If there is to improvement as the day goes on, the Press. (Rep.) ood must be very simple and given in small quantities. The difficulty may head. In this case the feet will probnoceros broke cover and came charg- and bound around it, covered with a ing at the tiger with a rush that would cotton bandage. If there is only slight have knocked down a stone wall. His inflammation, this will relieve it. When rhinoceros, and it was probably this of warm water may be given as safer fellow who had annoyed and excited than any purgative medicine. No one should be allowed to sleep in the same The tiger had warning enough as the bed with a person who is even slightly pose any one to the chance of possible infection. If there is no improvement sent for, as the case is beyond home treatment. It is better to call in a doctor ten times unnecessarily than once to delay summoning him until it is too late for him to be of use. In China a physician's fee is ten cents a visit, and his patients act upon the principle of no cure, no pay. Medical advice is more expensive with us, and cost deters some prudent people from having it for

cess of the treatment depends upon its being faithfully administered. Every doctor can call to mind scores of cases n which recovery has been retarded, or rendered impossible, by disobedience to his orders .- Elizabeth Robinson Scovil, in Good Housekeeping. -At a young ladies' seminary in Boston is one of the most stupid girls in all sixteen years old, and belongs to a wealthy and fashionable family, rework, without accomplishing any thing marking to one of her mates later that Miss C. might try to explain away

carry out his orders or not. It is unfair

believe that people could drink toast, even if the history did say so. -Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburgh, it is stated has abandoned the Scottish eastle project on the mountain one of these bounds when he uttered a and brother have made such an impreceded it that my attention was at much of his spirit and ambition. The once attracted. I made out in an in- eastle, it is said, was originally con-

things, but for her part she would never

A GOOD APPOINTMENT. Land Reformer Now Governor of Wy

Mr. Moonlight, the recently defeated Democratic candidate for Governor of Kansas, has been named by the President for Territorial Governor of Wyoming in place of young Baxter, whose appointment a few weeks ago gave such unbounded satisfaction to the citizens of the Territory interested. was removed to give place to Baxter earned his dismissal by siding with the give a satisfactory account of himself in these respects, the young man was displaced and Mr. Moonlight, who is in hearty sympathy with the Administration's land policy, was given the place. It will begin to dawn upon some of the free and easy land-grabbers of that section after awhile that the day of big ranches with whooping cowboys to chase and murder settlers is past.—Chi
salud out more in pensions for disability sustained in service than all the rest of the world has paid in centuries. The law proceeting the pensioner has been so carefully drawn that there can be no fear of injustice when the law is fully carried out.

Under former Administrations of the Pension Bureau, especially in 1834, shameless misuse of power and gross partisanship perverted the patriotic incago Herald.

#### DRIFT OF THE PRESS.

Is there no way of bridging that gulf of hate and roaring creek of oit-terness which yawns and churns be-tween the Ohio Republicans and John Alexander Logan? We fear not. Sheol knows no fury like Ohio scorned.—N.

----We should need to go back to the early days of the Government and search the State papers of Alexander Hamilton to find an abler document than the report of Mr. Manning. For breadth of view, comprehensiveness of argument, logical directness, and a fine power of so grouping a mass of detail as to illustrate and enforce a central proposition, the treasury report is a model .- St. Paul Pioneer-

-Some paragrapher has started an item on the rounds to the effect that Senator Edmunds has constructed a fine toboggan slide. In commenting upon it there is some difference of opinion as to whether the Vermont Senator will or will not let Jimmy Blaine slide. There can be none, however, over the fact that, accustomed though Blaine is to the severity of Maine winters, he would find it re-markably cool if he dropped around.—

Detroit Free Press. and agricultural interests of the country both in his discussion of the effect upon them of the revenue policy and his renewed reference to the possibility of promoting arbitration in labor dis-putes by National action. His referhis earnest faith in the value of the system established. He makes an admirably clear and concise statement of its

# A Revolution Completed.

The Massachusetts Civil-Service Reform Association lately held its meet-Ward delivered an address in which he said, after referring to the old system

of filling all offices:

The evils of this condition of affairs have been greatly mitigated by the action of President Cleveland during his Administration. He has not merely provided a faithful board of commissioners for the execution of the law onacted by Congress, but, animated by the spirit of that law, he has striven to maintain the principles that public office is a public trust to be filled as the public we fare, rather than the exigencies of party managers, may require; and that the faithful public servant holding a place of no political significance, either in itself or in the manner in which it is held, ought not to be proscribed for the exercise of his right as a citizen to hold his own political opinions and express them by his vote. These principles are obviously just, and yet they are opnosed to the political tradition of half a century. By the steady assertion and application of them President Cleveland has brought about a revolution in political opinion and practice of the greatest benefit to the country. He has infused into the civil service a spir t of fidelity to the public interest, and a sense of subordination and responsibility to the Government that have placed it on a higher level than has been known for more than a generation. Mightily has he wrought in this cause, and great the results he has achieved. Nothing more redounds to his honor than even the honestly compla ning criticism that is sometimes bestowed upon his ac ion. For it is alwa as an attempt to judge him by the lofty standard of public duty that by precept and practice he has he meelf established. But the best result of his labors will not have been accomplished until these principles are made as obligatory as they can be constitutionally upon his successors, through the establishment by law of the methods of the Civil-Service reform wherever it can be properly applied." of filling all offices:

# Not a Salary-Grabber.

Fourteen years ago next February, Mr. Cox arose in the House of Representatives to protest against the infamous salary-grab which the Fortysecond Congress was then contemact, he was almost, if not quite, alone. He voted steadily against the grab at every stage, and he voted against the bill in which the steal was incorporated; and when the grab rated; and when the grab went through, he was among the first to reill-gotten spoils. This record of scrupulous intogrity in the matter of his own pecuniary relations with the Government he serves, ought to be enough to prevent Ohio editors, hebetudinous or otherwise, from slandering Mr. Cox. No man in Congress works harder to earn the salary that is his just due; no man in Congress is quicker to refuse to draw from the treasury money that does not properly belong to him for services rendered .--A. Y. Sun.

DEMOCRATIC PENSIONING.

he Liberality of the Administration, Coupled with Justice, to the Veterans of the War.

The sound, practical views advanced by President Cleveland in his message on the subject of pensions disposes of the misstatements and misrepresentations so liberally indulged in last summer by Republican Senators and members of Congress and their home or-The prompt dropping of Mr. Baxter gans. He appeals for an open arises from causes which show how system of pensioning, which will do much in earnest the Administration is away with the pernicious political inin its determination to save the rem-nant of the public domain for the use pression of the Nation's gratitude toof actual settlers. The Governor who wards its defenders. The custom of resorting to Congress for a special pension act to override the decision of earned his dismissal by siding with the land grabbers on every occasion and by attacking the policy of Land Commissioner Sparks in his annual report to the President. It had been supposed that Baxter was not involved in any of the land schemes of the far fraudulent claims in such aguise and so soon began to listen for the halloo of the man who would be sent out to stay with me. I had reason to expect him before sundown, for the distance was was taken by all the others to be the these enterprises, but that, in open and in each instance the baseless character flagrant violation of the President's or- of the claim. It is idle to speak of the der, he had fenced in many thousands of acres of public land. Unable to give a satisfactory account of himself paid out more in pensions for disability

> shameless misuse of power and gross partisanship perverted the patriotic in-tentions of the people. To save votes for Mr. Blaine the law was violated and deserving pensioners were injured. By the political use of pensions a soldier's right to a pension was made to depend upon his service to the Republican party after the war and not upon his services in the field for his country. The boards of examining surgeons and the special examiners were all Republicans, selected with a view to their willingness to misuse their power for partisan purposes. The Democratic Commissioner of Pensions has provided against this abuse by selecting impartially from both parties. The history of the Pension Bureau, under Republican management, especially in 1884, is an unbroken record of partisan prostitution of the noblest of our public agencies, of danger to our free institutions, of robbery of the fax-payers, degradation of the pensioner, insult to the Union veterans and dis-

grace to the responsible party.

The relief of the disabled veteran is not an act of charity, but of justice and duty on the part of the Govern-ment. The President advances the sound argument that when the veterans who, having served their country long and well, are reduced to destitution, not as an incident of their service, but with advancing age, or through sickness or misfortune, they —.The President gives evidence of and their cause are entitled to the benehis special solicitude for the laboring fit of a special act in each case. Under such an act relief may be claimed as a right and according to law, not, as sometimes happens now, in evasion of it. The veterans are our of promoting arbitration in labor disputes by National action. His reference to Civil-Service reform shows that the Democratic Administration has been in any sense hostile to the cause of pensioners is easily disproved by the fact that more work has been significance and effect. On the whole done during the past year by the Penunpretentious, patriotic, straightfor- since the bureau was organized.—ward and business-like.—N. Y. Times. Albany Argus.

# Democratic "Extravagance."

The second annual report of the treasury under Democratic manageing in Boston. President Darwin E. ment is before the country, and if shows that the net receipts for the las; fiscal year were \$336, 439,000, and the net expenditures \$242,483,000-the receipts having been \$12,749,600 greater, and the expenditures \$17,743,000 less than for the preceding year. There was a decrease of \$1,900,000 in the civil expenses; \$100,000 in the cost of foreign intercourse; \$46,000 in the cost of the Indian service, and similar reductions in the War and Navy Departments, in the expenses of the District of Columbia and in the miscellaneous expenditures. There is only one item that shows an increase, and that is pensions to Union soldiers. These have increased from \$56,102,000 last year, to \$63,404,000. It seems then that, while Union veterans and widows are actually better taken care of under a Democratic than under a Republican Administration, the finances of the Government have been placed in a thriftier condition than they ever were before-an increased income, diminished expenditures and a large surplus. The downfall of the Republican party did not mark the doom of the country. It was pretty rough on the Republican party, but the country not only survives it, but actually thrives under it. -St. Louis Republican.

# The Right Step Taken.

The President has taken the right step concerning the outrages inflicted upon our fishermen by the Canadian Government by informing the British Government that it will assuredly be held responsible for all damages and be held to reparation not merely by the summary seizure of their vessels regulations. The published correthrough, he was among the first to return to the treasury the five thousand dollars which became his share of the dignified, and the Secretary talks quite as plainly as is the custom in diplomatic notes. The correspondence will unquestionably create a very favorable impression and remove any feeling of dissatisfaction with supposed inaction. It now remains for Congress to adopt the recommenda-tions of the President, and then for the United States to see to it that full reparation is made for all the losses and damage which the American fishermen have suffered at the hands of the Canadian authorities .- Christian at Wort

# Chase County Courant.

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

PHILLIPS OF PELHAMVILLE. Short is the story I say, if you will Hear it, of Phillips at Pelhamville.

Driver was he for many a day

Over miles and miles of the double way. Day and night, in all kinds of weather,

I can fancy this Phillips as one, in my mind, With little of speech to waste on his kind,

Always sharp and abrupt of tone, Whether off duty or standing on, With this firm belief in himself that he reckon His duty first; all the rest was sec

Short is the story, I say, if you will Hear it, of Phillips at Pelhamville.

He was out that day, running sharp, for He must shunt ahead for a train overdue, The South Express coming on behind With the swing and rush of a mighty wind. No need to say in this verse of mine How accidents happen upon the line. A rail lying wide to the gauge ahead, An axle breaking, the tire of a wheel Snapping off at a hidden flaw in the steel. Enough. There were wagons piled up in the As if some giant had tossed them there. Rails broken and bent like a willow wand, And sleepers torn up through the ballast and

The hiss of the steam was heard, as it rush'd Through the safety-valves of the engin Deep into the slope, like a monster driven To hide itself from the eye of heaven.

But where was Phillips? From underneath The tender wheels with their grip of death They drew him, scalded by steam and burn'd By the engine fires as it overturn'd. They laid him gently upon the slope, Then knelt beside him with little of hope.

Though dying, he was the only one Of them all that knew what ought to be done; For his fading eye grew quick with a fear, And it sought-not the wreck of his train that

Over the six and the four-feet way-But down the track, for there hung on his mind The South Express coming up behind And he half arose with a stifled groan. While his voice had the same old ring

"Signal the South Express!" he said, Short, as you see, is this story of mine. For hero he was, though before his name Goes forth no trumpet blast of fame, Yet true to his duty, as steel to steel,

## "GENTLEMAN SAUNDERS."

-Alexander Anderson, in Good Words.

Why Will's Mother Knew He Was Not Quite Bad.

The stage driver could just see the feet below on one side and the broken in the leg-badly shot, too. In an hour outline of the steep Minnesota bluff on or so this man you call a robber came en them both wound the narrow road—ten miles long—up which the horses would have to creep before the broad and level prairie road would be reached. The night was bitter cold. It got bitter cold of nights in bleak Minnesota in November, '68, just the same as it does now, and the sharp wind whistled shrilly as it swept past the lumbering old stage with its load of tired passengers. The swaying lantern with which the interior was lighted gave out a yellow blaze which shone down on five persons, or rather five They staid there until both got well, shapes, which were curled up in different parts of the stage in as comfortable Will. He was shot, poor fellow, in the positions as the vehicle afforded. At came to a standstill. The change from rattle and clatter to perfect quiet brought the drowsy travelers to their feet in an instant.

"Bless my soul!" exclaimed a voice behind a widow's thick vail from the corner nearest the light, "is that robbers?

"Of course not," replied a female face from another corner.

valid daughter.

"Because I don't hear any shots," answered the second speaker, "and I you think a man who'd be that kind to don't think I've been killed yet. They my boy could be a robber?" always kill passengers first, don't they, and rob them afterwards?"

"No, indeed," answered the stout passenger. "The only robber they have voices were heard outside. But before here is Gentleman Salem-that is the a word could be spoken the door openonly one I have heard of-and he is the ed and the doctor jumped out of the most gentlemanly scoundrel you ever stage to the ground. saw. Last winter he caught a stage four days with his own provisions. He

armed robber, I guess."

somber folds.

other.

the widow. "Never."

"Did you, doctor?" she asked of the rop, in N. Y. Graphic. remaining passenger, a tall, smoothly s aven man, whose black bag of medical wares betokened his calling. tana Territorial Council.

"Iv'e heard of him," replied the phy-

"Well," continued the widow, "I don't believe that he is a robber. I never shall believe it, whatever I hear,'

she added warmly.
"Why not?" asked the doctor, smiling at the ardor of her defense, "what has this man ever done that you should defend him against the world? I understand he is the coldest blooded scoundrel, with all his pleasant manners, that ever cut a throat.'

"It's not so," exclaimed the widow, "and I know it."

"Know it?" echoed the passengers. "Yes," went on the widow with emphasis, "I know it. I'll tell you about it. It must be ten years since Willmy only boy, Will Sheldon-left the old farm in New Hampshire to go out West to make his fortune. Will was such a handsome boy," mused the mother proudly, "and good too-just as good as he was handsome. It nearly broke my heart to see him go, but he was discontented with the farm, and you know there isn't much chance for a boy to rise on a New England farm. He was well educated too, for we intended him for a lawyer-father and I-before his health gave way. So one spring day he started for the West. We didn't hear of him again for two or three years. Then he wrote that he had been to the mines, made some money and was coming home. We got every thing ready for him, fixed the old room just the way he left it, and then sat down and waited for him. But he didn't come. Days grew into weeks and weeks became months, but no Will. Just as we were about to give him up as dead we got another letter from him, saying that ne couldn't come home just then.' "Spent all his money, I suppose?"

interposed the stout passenger. "No, sir, he hadn't spent his money, but he had lost it. You see it happened this way. On his way back from the coast-he was in California when he wrote first-he had met this man Salem Saunders and they became friends. They travelled back together. They didn't like the company they were with and so one day they rode off by themselves and thought they'd come over the plains alone. For days they rode together, and at night they built their camp-fires and slept side by side like two brothers-my boy Will and this robber, as you call him.

"It was getting late in the fall when they got to the Mississippi, somewhere up in this country, I think, for they had come back by the upper trail. They camped one October night in a little valley by the river's side. It was about midnight when they waked up. Their fire had been scattered, but through the dark they could see the faces of Indians. and the air was filled with their yells. They had been surprised by a party of Chippewas. When Will knew any thing about it the sun was shining bright, and he was lying in a little clump of trees, with Salem Saunder's vest under his head and Salem Saunders's coat over his breast. At first he beginning of long King's Cooley road didn't realize just what had happened. before him through the darkness. There but when he tried to raise up he found was the Mississippi river five hundred that he had been shot in the arm and bandages and liniment. He had walked -their horses were stolen-ten miles or more down the river to a Government post and got these things and hurried back to where my boy was lying, unconscious as though he was dead.

"He bound up his wounds, gave him some whisky and before night an ambulance came up from the fort and got them. The officers couldn't go any quicker and he was afraid Will would die if he left him there alone until night. and Saunders came nearer dying than shoulder, and going without his clothes the bottom of the Cooley the stage to save Will's life nearly ending his own. At last they left the fort and went up North into the pineries to make more money, for all their own had gone off in their saddle-bags with their

> horses. "Have you heard from him since?" asked the doctor when the widow had finished.

"Oh, yes, often. When father died voice from the depths of a shawl-muffled he sent me money to pay off the mortgage on the farm. He is a lumber mer-"Why of course' not!" suggested a chant in Stillwater now and wrote to stout man from another corner, who me only last spring that he was going was traveling northward with his in- to sell out and come home. But I couldn't wait, so I thought I'd come on and surprise him. But tell me, now, do

The stage gave a sudden start, then it stood still as a rock. The passengers sprand to their feet. Sounds of men's

"Hold on there, boys!" he cried. stuck in a snow drift and fed them for "Hold on, I tell you! Don't you know me -Saunders? Put down your guns, you sent them north afterwards without fools. There, there, no apologies. Hold even letting them pay for the stuff. I up your hands, driver, a little longer never heard of any one being killed if just for safety, you know. I think you he has sense enough not to show fight." have made a mistake to-night, boys. "I'm sure I never want to fight," returned the shawl owner. "Women to be any robbery here. That's all couldn't fight very well against an right, boys. What I say, goes. Keep your seats, ladies," continued the doc "Are you speaking of Salem Saund- tor as he returned to the frightened ers?" interposed the widow, loosening passengers. "You shan't be troubled her vail and showing a very sweet and to-night. No, madam, I don't think very motherly face from between the that Salem Saunders is the heartless man he is said to be. Get down from "The same," laconically replied the that horse, Bill. Get down, I say, and come here. Come here, and be quick "Did you see him?" again queried about it. Come now, and get in this stage and kiss your old mother, you blamed fool, you."—Benjamin North-

-No lawyer is a member of the Mon-

A WISE DECISION.

How Phil Sheridan Obtained His West | The Wonderful Hats and Peculiar Stockings

It is a well-known fact that General humble circumstances, and that his anxious to do all they could.

At the time of which we write the In the matter of clothing Corea is Lancaster (Ohio) Congressional dist- unique. There can be no doubt that rict, in which old Mr. Sheridan and his the prevailing color is what is supposed all other members under the law. Before he had made a selection, however, "If I were in your place I would not tend him. appoint either of these boys. I would select some poor man's son and send him; each of these men and his friends would be glad that you did not appoint the other's son, and the whole peoyou for sending a poor boy." "That's a capital idea!" remarked the now de-I can send?" Just then old Mr. Sher-Ewing, walked into the dining-room bright boys, and you couldn't do better wood in the box behind the stove and was going out of the room. "Sheridan," have one of your boys go to West Point?" "I don't know, sir," replied ination for the rank of "scholar," then Sheridan: "I never thought of that, and you know better about it than I do. 1 would leave it all to you, sir." "Well." said the Senator, "if either was to be

ASTONISHING FACTS.

Inter - Ocean.

sent, which would you prefer to have

go?" "I don't know about that either,

sir. If it's for books you want him,

you had better send Mike; but if it's for

fighting you want him, you had better

send Phil," and Sheridan went his way.

"There," said the Senator to the Con-

for fighting you wan't him,' now send

Phil Sheridan," and he did .- Chicago

essman, "there's your chance. 'It's

The Wonderful Productive Capacity of the United States.

Few people who are not specially posted on questions of this character have a definite and correct idea of the progress that has been made in the de- ly harsh and uncomfortable. The the United States. The following in- from the ground, but have thick soles, teresting item will supply them with like Chinese shoes, with heavy hobapon this subject:

The value of the products of the varivalue of the foreign commerce of Great around in the house shoeless and noise-Britain and Ireland, and five times the less .- Cor. N. Y. Post. total foreign commerce, of France, including in each case both imports and

The total value of the products of industry in the United States is a little more than twice the total value of the exports of merchandise of all the countries of Europe.

The United States is now the largest manufacturing country on the globe. The value of products of American manufacture consumed at home is five imes the value of the manufactured products of Great Britain and Ireland exported to all other countries, and nore than fourteen times the value of he exports of manufactured products

from France to all other countries. The relative values of the foreign and nternal trade is represented as follows: Ninety-nine per cent. of all the coal nined in this country, ninety-five per ent. of all the iron and steel products, inety-five per cent. of the products of he leather industry, more than ninetyine per cent. of the manufactures of vool, ninety-five per eent. of the prolucts of the cotton manufactures, more han ninety-nine per cent. of the manuactures of silk, and seventy-nine per ent. of the manufactures of glass, classware, earthenware and stoneware

re consumed in the United States. These figures show that the wonderal development of productive capacity vithin the past twenty-five years has een met by a very nearly correspondng increase in our power of consumpion, indicating not only the growth in opulation, but a still more marked growth in the ability of the people to ourchase what ever contributes to their ase, comfort, enjoyment or prosperity. -Western Architect and Builder.

COREAN COSTUMES.

The Coreans occupy a position geo-Sheridan's parents were people in very graphically between China and Japan, and they partake of the characteristics father had a hard struggle to support of both. They have fine physiques, the and educate his large family. And it werage Corean exceeding even the was necessary for the boys early in life average Chinaman in sturdiness, to seek employment in order that they though perhaps not in height, while might support themselves and assist they tower like giants above the diminutheir father as much as possible. They tive Japs. In complexion again they were all unusually bright and indus- liffer from both, not being so dark as trious, and were not only willing but the Japanese nor so yellow as the Chinese.

family reside, was represented by a to be white. A man starting out in the Democrat. This member was entitled morning arrayed in freshly-laundried to the appointment of a calet at the clothing presents a remarkably fresh West Point Military Academy, as were appearance, but on his return at night he may not be spotless. The articles of clothing two of his constituents, both friends of worn are, first a hat, or his, very wealthy, each concluded that rather two or even three are worn at he would like to have his son receive one time; a tunic, loose and reaching woe. I then made an exact chart of the appointment, and accordingly each to the waist; loose, baggy white trousstarted out among his friends in the ers supported by a girdle; white legdistrict to obtain recommendations to gings, white stockings, shoes of various the member of Congress for the appoint- kinds; and, over all, a coat, the sleeves ment of his son. The men were both of which are very flowing and reach well liked, and, as a consequence, down to the hips or lower, and are through their determined efforts, almost sewed up from the bottom to the wrist all of the people in the district hal so as to form very capacious pockets, taken sides, and the Congressman was where merchants often carry goods in pressed upon all sides to appoint on astonishing quantities. In these pockor the other. He was in a dilemma; to ets the petty official carries his fan, his appoint either would bring the enmity handkerchief, his tablets for writing, of the other and all his friends. He and sundry little articles. Not to be concluded he would advise with forgotten are the purse for coins and Thomas Ewing, who was then a Sena- knife, and the tobacco-pouch and pipe tor and resided in the town of Lancas- suspended from the girdle, without ter. Accordingly he went to the Sena- which no Corean is dressed. In the tor's house and explained the situation case of men ci high rank, however, to him. After thinking the matter these latter articles are carried by his over for a moment, the Senator said: servants, a great retinue of whom at-

Of all lands in the world, Corea is the land of hats. There is some variety, children. but no change in style. The fashion once set everybody follows it and sticks to it. Barring the forests of Amazon, ple of the district would applaud where hats like umbrellas are worn to shed snakes which rain down from the dense, overhanging branches, Corea before I die. lighted member, as he saw a way out of leads the world in the superficial area the difficulty; 'but where is there a bo, of headgear. They may be seen there measuring two feet from the brim to the idan, who was employed by Senator crown. Nor is this a very uncommon size. But the usual hat is of black mawhere the two were sitting, with some terial, resembling buckram, with straight stove wood in his arms. "There," said brim and straight crown, square on the the Senator, "is Sheridan; he has some top, the crown not large enough to fit down upon the head, but kept in place than to send one of them." In the by ribbons under the chin. Not merely meantime Sheridan had deposited his one hat is worn at a time; often as is the crownless hat spoken of, then ansaid the Senator, "how would you like to other, indicating that the wearer has "taken the quaga," or passed an exambesides and over these is the usual

straight-brimmed hat.

The stockings are quite peculiar. These are invariably white, and are made by putting between two thicknesses of cloth a thick padding of native cotton. They are not clumsy, as and are necessitated by the construc- Eskimo seal-hunter. tion of the shoes. These latter are of various kinds-of wood, leather and cloth, and braided straw. The straw being suspicious? shoes are often worn without stockings, nearly always so by the coolies and those whose business carries them out into the street. Wooden shoes are hewn out of blocks of wood and set on two pieces of timber so as to raise them out of the mud, and so serve as a sort of rain shoes. They are, of course, very hard, and can not be fitted to the feet. The stockings, therefore, render easy what would otherwise be extremevelopment of the material resources of leather or cloth shoes are not raised something like a correct idea in general, nails on the bottom. They are neat in appearance, and look as though they might be worn with comfort by any daytime and eat a whole lot of stuff ous industries of the United States is one. Upon entering a house a Corean seven times the total value of our for leaves his shoes at the door and enters the evening I shall dress as immodestly eign commetee; nearly three times the in his stocking feet, and servants move

A Bit of Cannibalism.

A native of New Hebrides once presented himself to a missionary, accompanied by two women, and asked to be united in marriage with them.

"Two!" cried the scandalized clergyman. "Impossible; my religion forbids polygamy.'

A few days afterward the savage re turned with only one, and asked that the sacred rites might be performed. "Bless us! Now I have only one woman."

"And what has become of the other?" "Me eat her!"-Tid Bits.

Seeking Free Advice.

"Dockder," he said casually to a physician whom he met on the street, 'I've god a bad cod in my hed. What

would you advise me to do?" And the doctor who doesn't give something for nothing when he can help it, replied:

"I would advise you to buy a dozen pocket handkerchiefs and then consult a physician."-N. Y. Sun.

-A Presbyterian missionary in Brazil writes that an English company of engineers have recently expended \$50,000 his face. in a futile effort to get diamonds from the bed of a river there, yet no one asks, "To what purpose is this waste?" Over against this fact place another. In all the northwestern part of South America, leaving out the Isthmus of Panama, there is just one ordained foreign missionary. Here is half a continent on our own hemisphere, where less is done for its evangelization than for Africa.

you want me to bring the party here?'

you want me to bring the party here?'

'No, my frendt, I don't. All my sales to-day goes to an orphan asylum, and I like to keep 'em down to a summer coat and a pair of second-hand pants! Better try der man two door below.''.—Detroit Free Press.

Stockbreders' Guide: Common Sense in Poultry and; world Cyclopedia (a great book): Donnelsony (Medical) Counselor; Boys Useful Pastimes; Five fears Before the Mast; Peoples' History of united States; Universal History of all Nations; Popular History Civil War (both sides).

Any one book and paper, one year, all post-paid, for any 30, 187. Satisfaction guaranteed on book of the party here?'

Any one book and paper, one year, all post-paid, for any 30, 187. Satisfaction guaranteed on book of the party here?'

Yard: World Cyclopedia (a great book): Donnelsony (Medical) Counselor; Boys Guide; Common Sense in Poultry and; Wile Cyclopedia (a great book): Donnelsony (Medical) Counselor; Boys Guide; Common Sense in Poultry and; Wile Cyclopedia (a great book): Donnelsony (Medical) Counselor; Boys Guide; Common Sense in Poultry and; Wedical) Counselor; Boys Guide; Common Sense in Poultry and; Wedical) Counselor; Boys Guide; Common Sense in Poultry and; Wedical) Counselor; Boys Guide; Common Sense in Poultry and; Wedical) Counselor; Boys Guide; Common Sense in Poultry and; Wedical) Counselor; Boys Guide (Accounse) For the Mast, Peoples' History of United States; Universal History of all Nations; Popular History of all Nations;

AN OCCULT SCIENCE.

Remarkable Experience of a Man Wh Read His Fate From His Hands.

For many years past I have been a firm believer in the truth of palmistry. but I recently made an experiment which has shaken my faith in the art of hand-reading, in a measure. For the benefit of the public, I have kindly consented to relate my experience so that the matter may be satisfactorily explained, if such a thing be possible. There are a few slight contradictions in the result my experiment brought out, which I am somehow unable to reconcile. I will therefore give my readers an opportunity to see what they can do to restore the lost harmonv.

A few days ago, after attending a lecture upon hand-reading, by Prof. A. Stork-Edward, the famous British savant, at Pickering Hall, I bought a book containing a key to all the lines of the hand, defining them and describing their significance for weal or for the lines of my hand, showing the precise location of each lump on my palm, and all the other distinfinished characteristics of its surface. Then I consult. ed the book with the following extraordinary result:

I am nervous and sensitive.

I have a phlegmatic temperament, and my feelings can never be hurt. I shall live to be ninety-seven years

of age, six months and five days. I shall die before I am forty from cholera infantum.

I shall marry a rich woman when I am twenty-one.

I shall be the mother of twins. My husband will have red hair and a wooden arm. He will not be rich, but my eldest daughter will marry a rich Italian nobleman.

I shall never be a parent, but my wife will be a widow with eight fatherless

I shall never marry, but my second cousin James will go out West and be THE GREAT a Mormon. I have no second cousin James, but

if I persevere in living, I may have one I am best fitted for the ministry or for bank-burgling, and will make a great bank-burgling, and will make a great

success at either. I am very talkative, but as I never say any thing of importance, I need not worry about this symptom.

I shall never be President of the United States, but the Czar has it in his mind to make me Prince of Bulgaria. I had better not accept the position, though, because the trident on the many'as three go together. First there Mount of Jupiter warns me that I would suffer from cold feet, if I ever became Prince of Bulgaria.

I shall always be rich. My will will be contested by a lawyer with one glass-eye, and a sallow complexion. I need not worry about that, though, for he will not win the case. I shall die in a poor-house and in-

I shall be drowned in the Arctic Ocean while I am traveling there to see one would think, but are very shapely, my daughter, who has eloped with an

> This is all. Do you blame me, gentle reader, for

Can you reconcile the contradictions! If you can, you have my best wishes. -Benjamin Northrop in Puck.

AN INFANT IDEA.

Little Ethel's Graphic Description of a Reg.

"Mamma, I think I will be fashionable," quothed the youngest daughter of

a society woman. "In what way, Ethel?" "Oh, in the usual way."

"Do you know what constitutes a fashionable life?"

"Oh, yes, mamma. I shall just go to a lot of luncheons and receptions in the that does not agree with me. Then in as possible and go to a ball and hop around a room until I get all tired out. Isuffered from acute Then I'll eat a lot more stuff that does inflammation in my not agree with me and hop around some more. About two o'clock, when I'm very warm, I'll throw a little wrap over my shoulders and come home. In the morning I'll have breakfast served in bed, and spend the day on the sofa telling my friends what a lovely time I had, and wondering what I have done that should give me a headache and a bad cold. After a year or two I will get pneumonia or consumption, and wonder how I got it. Oh, I know how to be fashionable."

And then the mother went off and thought very hard.—Chicago Rambler.

The Chestnut Didn't Work.

A young man with an expression of confidence on his face entered a Michigan avenue clothing-store yesterday and asked:

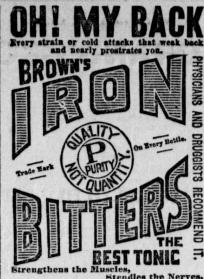
"I am straight business. I want a suit of clothes. There are seven of us who will buy our clothes at the same place. I have been sent on ahead to get prices."

"Humph!"

"If I bring the other six here to buy what will you make this \$20 suit for?" The clothier went over and sat down by the stove with a disgusted look on

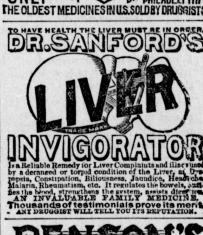
"You didn't answer my question." "My frendt, please go oudt. You make me werry tired!"

"What's the matter with you? Don't In all the northwestern part of South you want me to bring the party here?"



Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.





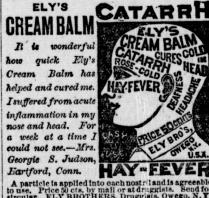


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Backecke, Weakness, colds in the chest
and pains. Endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and

the highest space.





**30,000 GARPENTERS** Farmers, Butchers and others SAW FILERS to file Hand, Rip, Butcher, Buck, Pruning and all

A LIMITED OFFER. GREAT CHANGES 65 Cents Pays for a Year's su's scription to the Week's American Rural Home, Rochester, N. Y. Without premium if subscribed for by November, December, 1886, and January, 1857—"the Cheapest and Best Weekly in the World, "8 pages, 48 to 36 columns, 18 years old. For One Bollar you have one choice from over 70 different Cloth-Bound Bollar yolames, 200 to 900 pp., and paper one year, postpaid, Book postage, 15c. Extra, 30,000 "66ks given away. Among them are: Law Witk-Jut Lawyers; Family Cyclopedia; Farm Cyclopedia; Farmers' and Stockbreeders' Guide: Common Sense in Poultry Yard; World Cyclopedia (a great book); Donnelson's

Owing to my large and increasing Grocery business; I have concluded to devote my entire attention to it, and offer for sale "AT NET COST," my large stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves, Hosiery, Blankets, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

This is no sham, but a genuine closing out, and will continue until all the stock is disposed of. Terms, Strictly Cash. Do not ask for credit, or I will have to refuse you,

or charge the old retail price.

J. F. KIRK,

STRONG CITY,

KANSAS.

The Chase County Courant, Official Paper of Chase County. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY.

W E.TIMMONS.Editor and Publisher.

Every dollar that is withdrawn from circulation and hoarded in the treasury is a dollar rendered worthless for the time it is there. Therefore, no more dollars should be hoarded than are necessary for the needs of the govcrnment. Reduce the taxes.

Mrs. Nettie Mower, living on North Seventh street, Lafayette, Ind., is endeavoring to obtain a widow's pension. Her husband, Sam. F. Mower, was an honored member of Company I, of the surviving members of that regiment, in order to gain from them the necessary evidence to establish her claim. Keep this item going.

permanently attached to the state.

case for the full amount of the claim to jail, -Ex.

Preparations are being made in the the newspaper reports it is to be a reg. ular exodus unparalleled in the history of the country. Some eastern papers populous cities and sterile farms of the Atlantic and Middle states to the prairies of Kansas during the year of 1887 to exceed half a million. Times through the west will be lively and the impetus given to trade and the develop.

The sale of the Chicago & St Louis railroad to the Atchison company was confirmed Monday by an official announcement made by Norman Williams. The sale of the Chicago & St Louis railroad to the Atchison company was confirmed Monday by an official announcement made by Norman Williams. The sale of the Chicago & St Louis railroad to the Atchison company was confirmed Monday by an official announcement made by Norman Williams. The sale of the Chicago & St Louis railroad to the Atchison company was confirmed Monday by an official announcement made by Norman Williams. The sale of the Chicago & St Louis railroad to the Atchison company was confirmed Monday by an official announcement made by Norman Williams. estimate the number of people who the problem of an entrance to Chicago to exceed half a million. Times through the west will be lively and the impetus given to trade and the development of the country will be felt for several years to come. Towns and communities that don't hide their light to exceed half a million. Times through the west will be lively and the impetus given to trade and the development made by Norman Williams, president of the Chicago, Santa Fe & California railroad company. It was to the effect that the latter corporation had purchased the Chicago & St. Louis road and all its property communities that don't hide their light to exceed half a million. Times through the Atchison company was confirmed Monday by an official announcement made by Norman Williams, president of the Chicago, Santa Fe & California railroad company. It was to the effect that the latter corporation had purchased the Chicago & St. Louis road and all its property communities that don't hide their light to exceed half a million. Times through the west will be lively and the impouncement made by Norman Williams, president of the Chicago, Santa Fe & California railroad company. It was to the effect that the latter corporation had purchased the Chicago & St. Louis road and all its property of the Resolved, out of respect for the No-lise.

Resolved, out of respect for the No-lise.

Wick's Floral Guide is by far the handsomest seed catalogue that is issued in America. It is handsomely bound, and contains illustrations enough of flowers and vegetables to make the amature gardener crazy,"—

Chick Parton Mess. world know of their resources and advantages will get a desirable part of this immigration-that, which has money president of the Chicago & St. Louis, to invest-and the first fruits fo the is named as general manager; A. N.

land is high. The soil is old and worn and hard to cultivate. Rents are high and the farmers who rent stand but little above the Atchison from Kansas City. It is understood that the above title will in time be assumed for the entire Atchison system, as being dislittle show of even a good living. Peo- tinctive and less local than that of the ple there realize this fully and they Atchison. Topeka & Santa Fe. The only have to lock back a decade or two ded from Streator through Galesburg to Fort Madison, and also from Pekin, Just 50; George T. Anthony, 62 years, A., T. & S. F. R. R. vs. Chase County of the control of the contr cases wealth. They did it when the connect with the St. Louis & Chicago. Glick, nearly 60: John A. Martin, 47 years and the youngest.—Ex.

Country was new, when they could buy State Journal.

State Journal.

State Journal. rent for each year. The advantages ANOTHER EVIDENCE THAT offered in homes for the homeless in Kansas are no puzzle but stand out clear and bold to the view of all. It will only be a few years when land pensions of soldiers' widows was in- been neither absent nor tardy are as will be as high in Kansas as it now is creased from eight to twelve dollars follows: in Indiana and Illinois. Rich quarter per month, and instead of requiring George Reynolds, Nellie McCarthy, sections that can new be bought for a these widows to pay ten or twelve dol- George Tedrow. Nora McCarthy, low price, will in a few years be quo- lars to a claim agent to procure this in- Eugene McCarthy, Ettie Nye.

Since the admission of Kansas into the Union, the total receipts and disbursements by the state treasury amthree and a quarter millions, or nearly one-fourth the entire sum, has been expended upon the charitable institutions of the state, earing for the insane, the blind, the deaf and dumb. Two million four hundred thousand has been expended for education, for the public schools and colleges. In other words, one-fourth of all the revenue of the state goes to the afflicted, and a little less than a fifth to the education of the youth of the state. The penal institutions have cost about one-sixth the entire tax, while machinery of state government, including district judges, has cost a little less than onethird the amount disbursed. The cost ious to ohtain the address of all the of the state house and grounds has been about one million, one hundred thousand, while the miscellaneous items reach one million four hundred thousand.

Babyhood for January contains a No man's land is thirty-four miles number of popular medical articles wide from north to south, and one which all parents ought to read. Dr. hundred and sixty-four miles long, east Delavan points out "The Causes and and west. The soil is very fertile and Prevention of Chronic Troubles of the recently large deposits of coal have Throat in Children," Dr. Bissell illusbeen discovered there. The bill which trates graphically "Pigeon Breast" and passed the house of congress attach- kindred doformities; Dr. Yale, in his ing it to Kansas for judicial purposes, talk on "Fever," tells mothers just will no doubt become a law and the what and what not to do in order to probabilities are that this strip will be ascertain the intensity of fever; and Dr. Walker continues the valuable series of "Domestic Treatment of Slight The postal law makes it larceny to Ailments of Children." In addition, take a newspaper and refuse to pay "The Punishment Ledger" relates enfor it. A newspaper in Illinois re- tertainingly how a father recorded the than the law allowed them, thus pre-venting attachment. Then they, un-and Novelties," and "The Mothers" der the decision of the Supreme Court, Parliament." Under "Nursery Obserwere arrested for petty larceny, and vations" are described "A Musical of chromo-lithography which have the patriotic ceremony of memorial bound over in the sum of \$300 each.

All but six gave bonds while six went to jail.—Ex.

Prodigy," "A Whistling Babe," "The probably never been excelled, while service, General John A. Logan.

And whereas in the death of our loved comrade, the Grand Army

DEMOCRATS CANNOT BE TRUSTED IN OFFICE

ount to \$14.500.000. Of this amount

and other interesting experiences of observing mothers. "Nursery Prob-lems" offer the usual careful medical east for the most wonderful emigra-advice. 15 cents a number; \$1,50 a tion to the west ever known. From year. Babyhood, 5 Beckman Street, New York.

THE CHICAGO CONNECTION.

On the 19th day of March, 1886, the ted at six to ten thousand. This is not guess work; it is history repeating itself.

The description of pensions, ordered the names of the widows to be enrolled, and payment itself.

Eddie Granger, Sidney Granger, Widows to be enrolled, and payment itself.

FRANK S

ONE VOTE

FURIST to Western Agriculture, making it, with nents, the recognized authority, as for forty-ave years past, in all matters pertaining to Agriculture, Horticulture, etc., etc.

The JUVENILE, HEARTH and EQUSEHOLD DEPARTMENTS have been enlarged, and HUMBUG Exposures are to receive additional attention.

1000 ORIGINAL ILLUSTRATIONS. - Every Issue of the

SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS FREE!!!

Price, \$1.50 a year ; Single Numbers, 15 cents Send Six Cents for mailing you Specimen Number, 32-page Premium List, and Sample Proof of Engravings of "Homes of our Farmer Presidents," together with Description by James Parton. Postmasters, raise clubs. Addre

Lovers of the beautiful in art and floriculture have in store a rich treat in the perusal of Vick's Floral Guide for the year 1887. Each succeding action on the death of General John punishment of his children, and their year brings great improvement in this A. Logan, the Post was called to ormen who would not pay their subscrip- effects; "Muttergartens" and the popular annual, and the present edi- der by Commander, J. M. Rose, and a tion, and obtained judgment in eash Kindergarten series offer practical sug- tion is far in advance of previous is committee of three appointed on resogestions to mothers anxious to study elegance of floral and vegetable illus- are reported and adopted by a rising sues in beauty of exterior, number and lutions and the following resolutions Of these twenty-eight men made affida kindergarten methods; and there are trations, and a large variety of subvit that they owned no more property many useful hints in the departments jests thoroughly and practically treating the control of these twenty-eight men made affida trations, and a large variety of subvited that they owned no more property many useful hints in the departments.

The volume opens with a series of practical articles of great service to lient soldier that stood by it from Belboth amature and professional gardeners, is followed by faithful illustrations showing the interior of the immense Seed House, and then by endered it, and his family a loving progravings of all the leading and rare va- tector. rieties of flowers and vegetables, with

make the amature gardener crazy,"— tion.

KANSAS EXECUTIVES. An effort is being made to have all the ex-Governors of the State of Kanmighty impetus given to all classes of trade by its coming.

Crocker, as general superintendent;
J. B. Maloney, general freight agent and A. W. Hickley, auditor. The Chicago, Santa Fe& California was reor Martin next Monday. All the ex-Governors, except Governor Harvey, I all the state our last report this Court dis-journed until Jan. 31st, 1887: All winter long there will be hunhreds, yes, thousands of people com
Chicago, Santa Fee California was recently incorporated to build a line
from Steator, Illinois, to Fort Madison,
Iowa, on the Mississippi river, where

Chicago, Santa Fee California was recently incorporated to build a line
from Steator, Illinois, to Fort Madison,
Iowa, on the Mississippi river, where
in Kansas, except Mr. Harvey, who is are in excellent health, and all reside Johnson, assault, with intent to kill, a ing to Kansas. In the eastern states land is high. The soil is old and worn and hard to cultivate. Rents are high Samule J. Crawford, 50 years; Nehimiah Green, 49 years; James M. Harson, 68 years; Thos. Carney, 59 years; acquired their homes and in many Illinois to Springfield, where it will John P. St. John, 53 years; George W. ty, damages for fence; judgment for 1

> SCHOOL REPORT. The Prairie Hill school closed for a week vacation on the 24th ult. Those pupils who, for the past month, have

Mable Reynolds. May Spencer, Louis Uhl. FRANK SPENCER, Teacher.

At a special meeting of the U.S.

jests thoroughly and practically treated.

Whereas it has pleased the Great Commander of this Universe, to promote to a high sphere, our Noble Standard Bearer the profector of our noble and patrictic order, the instigator of

And whereas in the death of our beloved comrade, the Grand Army has lost a true and tried comrade, the Soldier its best friend, the Nation a val-

Therefore, resolved by the U. S. Grant Post 201, Department of Kan-

A. M. Brees, A. S. Cuntugham, Com. DISTRICT COURT.

L. HOUK, JUDGE.

C. C. Watson vs. Geo. W. Hotchkiss

ment for plaintiff.
A., T. & S. F. R. R. vs. Chase county, injunction; made perpetual.

A FARM FOR SALE CHEAP. One-fourth of a mile from Elmdale; 1.340 acres at \$13 per acre; 185 acres, best bottom, in cultiva-

90 acres, best bottem, in meadow; Two bouses and a great plenty of water and timber.

Easy terms. Apply to
J. S. Shipman,
Elmdale, Kans.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. REAL ESTATE AND LAN AGENTS 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 on Broadway, opposite the Chase County National Bank. sep16-ti

THOS. H. CRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Office upstairs in National Bank building

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS N WOOD, A M MACKEY, JASMITH

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

TOPEKA, KANSAS. C. N. STERRY,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon

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

CHAS. H. CARSWELL ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Collections mad and promptly remitted. Office, east sid of Broadway, south of bridge mch29-t

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

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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN

W. P. PUCH. M. D .. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office at his Drug Store,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN,

A. M. CONAWAY.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. jy11-tf

DR. S. M. FURMAN, Resident Dentist. STRONG CITY, KANSAS. Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereafter pratice his profession in all its branches. Reference: W. P. Martin.R. M. Wat-son and J. W. Stone, M. D. je5ti-

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

Physician & Surgeon, WONSEVU, KANSAS

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\$100.000 IN PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY. For 12 cents in postage stamps, to pa cost of mailing and wrapping, we wi send you a present worth in the leas \$1.00 as a sample to show your friend-\$1.00 as a sample to show your friends who will all buy it when once seeing it Also a handsome watch, richly engraved, will be presented to any one selling 35 copies of our books, "The Lives and Graves of our Presidents," or "The Heart of the World." by G. S. Weaver, D. D. send \$1,00 quick for our fit and secure the agency of your community.

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Voltcan live at home, and make more The state of the s earnings sure from hrs tstart. Costly out fit and terms free. Better not delay, costs you nothing to send us your address and once. H. HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine

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Campbell & Gillett,

HARDWAREI STOVES, TINWARE.

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

STEEL GOODS!

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

Carry an excellent stock of

Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent 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

short notice, and at very low prices WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS,



JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, f you want money. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAMSSV



HOMEOPATHIC Veterinary Specifics Cure Diseases of

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

Used by U. S. Government. AT STABLE CHART TO Mounted on Rollers & Book Mailed Free Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y. COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS .. THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1887.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

"No fear shall awe, no favor sway: Hew to the line, letthe chips fall where they may."

Terms-per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; arter three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING PATES.

lin, |2 in. | 3 in. 5 in. |3 col. |1 col \$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.00 \$3.00 \$5.50 \$10.00

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in-sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent nsertion; double price for black letter, or for Items under the head of "Local Short Stops."



BAST. PASS.MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T PM am pm pm pm am pm am Cedar Pt. 10 03 10 08 8 52 3 05 6 48 11 00 Clements 10 14 10 20 9 71 3 34 7 06 11 22 Elmdale. 16 31 10 36 9 39 4 31 7 35 12 01 Strong... 10 45 10 52 10 66 5 03 8 00 2 50 Safford... 11 04 11 10 10 38 5 42 8 32 3 45 WEST. PASS MAIL EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T.

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

# DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS. Governor John A. Martin-Lieutenant Governor A. P. Rindle Secretary of State E. R. Allen Attorney General S. B. Bradford Auditor 

Chief Justices Sup Court, D J Brewer, A H Horton.
Congressman, 3d Dist.... Thomas Rysn Congressman, 3d Dist ..... Thom COUNTY OFFICERS. County Commissioners... 

J.M. Tuttle,
M.E. Hunt.
E.T. Baker.

County Treasurer W. P. Martin.
Probate Judge C. G. Whitson
County Clerk J J Missey.
Register of Deeds A. P. Gandy.
Clerk District Court E. A. Kinne.
Jounty Surveyor John Frew
Sheriff J W. Griffs
Superintendent J. C. Davis
Coroner C. C. E. Hait

CITY OFFICERS.
Mayor J. W. StonePolice Judge J. K. Crawford
City Attorney T. O. Keiley.

City Attorney T. O. Keiley.

Mr. John G. Brown, of Perry, Mo.,
was visiting his brother, Capt. Milton
Brown, near Clements, last week.
Rev. E. Cameron, of Matfield Greencame home from Lincoln Center, to
spend the holidays with his family.
Mr. Henry Wagoner, of Thurman,
drew the gold watch at Mr. E. F.
Holmes, the clothier's, last Saturday.

Poince Judge . J. R. Crawford City Attorney . T. O. Kelley . City Marshal . Jabin Johnson Street Commissioner . Jan A. Smith . Jehn Madden, Councilmen..... L. P. Jenson, H. S. Fritz. E A Kinne.

Methodist Episcopa, Church.—Rev. S Davis, Pastor; Sabbath school, at 10 o'clock, a. m., every Sabbath; morning service, at 11 o'clock, every atternate Sab-bath, class meeting, at 12, m.; service ev-ery Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock.

ery sabbath evening at 8 o'clock.

M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton.

Pastor; service, first Sunday of the moath, at Dougherty's school-house on Fox creek, at 11 O'clock, a. m.; second Sunday, at Coyne branch, at 11, a. m; third Sunday,

creek, at 11, a. m; third Sunday, at the Harrischool-house, on Diamond creek, at 11, a. m; fourth Sunday, at Strong City, at 11, a. m.

Catholic—At Strong City—Rev. Boniface Niehaus, O. S. F., Pastor; services (vary Sunday and holyday of obligation, at 8 performances of the Union Square and 10 o'clock, A M.
Baptist-At Strong City-Rev. Ware-

ham, Pastor; Covenant and business meeting on Saturday before the first Sunday in each month; services, second and fourth Sundays in each month, at 11 a m. and 7:30 p. m., the Sunday-school, at 9:30 eyery Sunday. United Presbyterian-Rev. W C som-

mers, Pastor; service every alternate sunday, at 11, a. m. Presbyterian-Rey. A s Du lley, Pastor; sevrice every sunday, at 11, a m, and 7 p. SOCIETIES.

Knights of Honor.—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday even-

ing of each month; W A Morgan Dictator; F B Hunt, Reporter. Masonic.—Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M, meets the first and third Friday evening of each month; J P Kuhl, Mas-ter; W H Holsinger, Secretary.

Odd Fellows,—Angola Lodge No. 58 I
O O F, meets every Monday evening; Geo
W Hill. N. G.; C. C. Whitson, Secretary.
G A. R.—Geary Post No. 15, Cottonwood
Falls, meets the 3rd, saturday of each
month at loader n.

month, at 1 oclock, p. m.

1.0.G T,—Star of Chase Lodge No. 122
meets on Tuesday of each week, in their
Hall in the Pence Block, CottonwoodFalls. E. Harper, W C. f.; L. S. Hackett,

Womens Relief Corps—meets second and fourth Saturday of each month, Mrs W A Morgan, President; Mrs F P Cochran, Dan McCook Camp, S. of V., meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, J. E. Harper, Captain; E. D. Forney, Orderly Sergeant

LOCAL SHORT STOPS. Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequentinsertion.

16° below zero, Sunday night. Commissioners' proceedings next

Mr ,C. R Simmons left for St. Paul Minn. Saturday.

William Deshler left for the city of Clements, Monday.

Mr. Wm. Swayze left, Saturday, for his home in Kansas city.

Mr. Jont. Wood has moved back to

his farm west of Elmdale. . Mr George Simmons arrived home from Coloredo, Sunday evening.

The Band boys want some one to pay for that bursted drum head.

Mrs. W. W. Sanders has our thanks for some spare ribs and back-bone.

their duties, next Monday, January 10. cling the king of day. Mrs. T. H, Grisham spent the Holidays with her sister in Marion county.

to spend the Holidays with her daugh-Mr. G. K. Burton, of Kansas City, spent several days in Strong City, last

The baby of Mr. L. C. Ferguson, of Strong City, is very sick, with lung

Mr. John Tod and family left, last week, for their new home, at San Antonio, Texas.

this vicinity.

Mrs. S. D. Breese won a bed spread raffled off at Messrs. D. A. Loose & Co's, Tuesday.

Mr. Jacob Hornberger has our aud veal steak. Mr. Walter Holsinger won the cut-

ter, last Saturday, raffled off by Mr. building can be obtained. W. H. Holsinger. Master Frank Howard left for Em-

poria, Tuescay morning, where he will attend the Normal Mrs. Chas. M. Frey and son have

home, at Chetopa. Mr. Elmer B. Johnson, returned Sunday, from Kendall, Hamilton county, to remain here,

The I. O. G. T. oyster supper, Dec' Mr. Thos. Strader left, Sunday even-

ing, for Halstead, to bring a wife back with him, so it is said. Born, at 11 o'clock, a. m., Tuesday

January 4, 1887, to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Birdsall, of this city, a daughter. Miss Hattie Norris, of El Dorado who was visiting at Mr. S. D. Breese's,

returned home, last Saturday. The commissioners condemned the right-of-way for the Chicago, Kansas and Western railroad, last week.

at Emporia, on Monday of last week this city. He and his bride arrived of tinware or hardware or farming attending the wedding of his sister. here, last Saturday, and on the part of implements at Campbell & Gillett's. 10 at Emporia, on Monday of last week this city. He and his bride arrived

Misses Laura Massey and May Jenson, were visiting at Mr. John Linds,

The Hon. John Maloy, of Council

Y. Hamill, of Clements, and Miss Sadie Byram, of Cedar Point.

Masters Fred. Howard and Harry Robinson, of Emporia, spent last Saturday evening and Sunday morning with their friends, in this city.

Mr. Henry Winters, of Los Angeles, California, is visiting his brother, Mr. J. G. Winters, of Strong City, whom

he had not seen for seven years. Married, at Matfield Green, Dec. 7. 1886, by Elder D. W. Johnson, Mr. L. D. Johnson, of Elk county, and Miss

Annie M. Rust, of Chase county, Misses Mabel and Nellie Howard and Ferry Watson, of this city, and Lillie Hildebrand, of Strong city, left,

play "Double Life," at Music Hall, next Thursday night; "Josh Whitcomb," the next night, and "Davy

Crockett," the third night, January 15. The oyster supper and lunch served by the ladies of the M. E. Church, at Strong City, in the Opera House, in to Mr. J. M. Tibbles. by the ladies of the M. E. Church, at that city, last Thursday night, was an enjoyable affair, and quite a success

financially. Misses Mable and Nellie Howard, in company with their brother Frank and their aunt, Miss Jessie Shaft, spent New Year's day with their grandma,

Mrs. Ed. A. Hildebrand, of Strong by three sun-dogs, one above and one City, has returned from her visit east. on either side of it, with a rainbow The new county officers will assume reaching from the horizon and encir-

Monday night, while Miss Ferry Watson was at church, about forty of her young friends gathered at the Mrs. Jennings went to Kansas City residence of her parents and surprised her with a most enjoyable party on her return home.

A dinner was given, last Thursbay, by Miss Laura Massey, daughter of County Clerk J. J. Massey, in honor of Misses Colie and Nette Adare, Mabel and Nellie Howard and Jessie Shaft. who are at home spending the Holidays

There was a most enjoyable party at the Rev. S. Davis's, on Wednesday night of last week, in honor of Misses Master Don Ashley of Gunison Col. Cola and Nettie Adara, of Strong City. is visiting his friends and relatives in who were spending the Holidays at home, from Kansas City where they Feed Exchange are attending school.

We are reliably informed that a charter has been obtained for the establishment of the Farmers' National thanks for some very fine liver wurst Bank of this place, with a paid up capital of \$50.000, and that the bank will open for business as soon as a suitable

John A. Martin Camp. S. of V. of Elmdale, elected the following officers at their last meeting, and a public installation of the same and a supper will take place in their Post room, togone on a protracted visit to their old morrow (Friday) evening, at 7:30, p. m.: Capt., S. D. Thomas: 1st Lieut., W. C. Burch;2d Lieut, Clarence Rose; Camp Council-Chas. Hayden, Clay Faris and Chas. Hadden.

On Tuesday of last week Mr. W. P. 31, 1886, was quite a success, both for bulls to Messrs. Hurst, Black, Kieve Martin sold 120 head of Hereford & Wiley, of Socorro county, N. M., to whom he sold, last year, also, which this county. speaks ell for the class of cattle he is raising, and is a big advertisement shelves filled with good goods that for Chase county, situated in the centhey are selling at bottom prices. ter of the great stock region of the They also keep a full line of cheap West. Mr. Martin is one of the fore- clothing. Give them a call. most cattle men of Chase county, and Go to Smith's (Rockwood & Co.'s that have ever been taken into Texas, 5 to 10 cents per pound. Montana. Colorado and New Mexico.

Do you want a picture of your family? if so, you can get any size picture Chase county can not be beaten for fine cattle and fine horses, and Mr. pher. Martin stands prominent as a breeder and rearer of both.

Married, at the residence of the Bride's uncle, Mr. Sampson Thistle, at & Co.'s meat market. Sistersville. W. Va. at 8 o'clock, a. m., We have made arrangements with on Wednesday, December 29, 1836, the New York World, (the subscription Mr. Loyd A. Lowther, of this city, and Miss Lauretta Thistle, of Sistersville, W. Va., the Rev. Mr. McDonald, of the Presbyterian Church, officiating. Mrs. Elisha Staples, of Emporia, The ceremony was witnessed by many spent the holidays with her daughters, friends and relatives, and a party of subscription of a new friend or the ex-Mrs. Samuel Comstock, on Prairie Hill. fifteen ladies and gentlemen accom-Miss Jeanette Burton, of Emporia, panied the happy couple as far as spent New Year's day with Misses Liz- Wheeling, on their way to their Kan-Mr. S. E. Yeoman. of Elmdale, was ular Principal of the High school of Misses Colie and Nettie Adare, of this people, we extend to Mrs. Lowth-Strong city, left. Monday, for Kansas and may peace and prosperity forever reign over the home circle where she is queen. They will go to housekeeping in the Fisher residence.

MEC'S DIVERSION. Remember that the prices at the closed their week' engagment by pre-performances of the Union Square senting the laughable comedy, entitled Caudle the photographer. The Union Square Theater company | West. Theater Company are 10, 20 and 30 Meg's Diversion, at the Whitley Opera House, last night. Notwithstanding 27 Pairs of \$5.00 Shoes, of the the shower and consequent mud, the "Walker" make, for \$4.00 a Grove, was in town, yesterday, on law business, and gave the Courant office a pleasant call. as thair other pieces of their reper- on a pair of fine shoes The Union Square Theater Compa- toire do is very amusing, the charact ny will give a matinee in Music Hall, ers as usual playing at cross purposes Saturday afternoon, Jan. 15, admission, 10 and 20 cents.

Married, at Fall River. Kansas, on Married, at Fall River. Kansas, on

Wednesday, December 29, 1886, Mr. D. oven more laughable than the first piece. The company is a strong one and has presented first class pieces during the week. It. without doubt, ranks as the best show for cheap prices that has yet visited Emporia, and should they return will play to full houses during their engagements.-Emporia Republiacan, Aug 29.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST. Unclaimed Letters remaining in Cottonwood Falls, Post Office, Jan. 1st,

Baker, August. Smith, T. E. Stephenson, Ellen. Brown, Maggie. Baker, Mrs. Hiram. Stataugh S. T. Coehran, R. L. Weston, H. H. Cochran, R. L. Weston, H. H. Congleton, Willie. Young, Mrs. Mollie. Downs, J. C. Young, Geo. M. Livingston, J. R. Dwelle, L. Ellis, Miss Edith. McKay, Dan. Fornwalt, Silas. McCallough John T. yesterday, for Topeka, where they are attending school.

The Union Square Theater Company

The Union Square Theater Company

Houghton, E. H. Smith, Mrs. Jennie. Johnson, Christ. Smith, Charles. Jones, Richard M. Strait, John. Kerr, James. Smith, Lew.

Kerr, James. Smith, Lew.
Letters in the above list still unclaimed lieb. Ist, 1887, will be sent to
the Dead Letter Office. Persons call-

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE MERTING. There will be a meeting of the Irish

National League of Chase county, at the Opera House in Strong City, Jannary 8, 1887, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the count purpose of electing officers for the ea-Mrs. Shaft, on Silver creek, Cotton- suing year, and transacting such other wood township.

The thermometer stood at zero this morning, and the sun was accompanied

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# TERLE'S



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CONFECTIONARY BAKERY.

My friend, I thank you for your kind advice. It is worth a good bit to know bit to know where to get a first-class tunch! I will patronize Bauerle.

LOW PRICES,

Paid to

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

# SETH J. EVANS,

EASTSIDE OF

Broadway



PROMPT STENTION ALL ORDERS. Good Rigs at

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY

BUSINESS BREVITIES. Ferry & Watson are now giving a Waterbury watch to whoever buys fifteen dollars worth of clothing from graph, try the home gallery. If you want a tin type or a photo them; and they guarantee their prices

wood Falls not excepted. Mrs. Simmons will sell hats at bed | Photographs made on cloudy day rock prices until Christmas. Now is as well as on clear ones. Every pic the time to get a fashionable hat ture guaranteed by Caudle. "The Pho cheap. Give her a call before going tographer.'

elsewhere. Call and examine the work I am do-

J. S. Doolittle & Son have their

has furnished some of the best bulls old stand) for meat, all the way from

you want, at Caudle's, the photogra-Flour and Feed will be double their present price, this winter, so get your supply at the CITY FEED STORE, be-

ore it is all sold, adjoining Rockwood reader to either or both of the name

Go to Smith's (Rockwood & Cc.'s You can get anything in the way Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for

bargains; and don't you forget it. Campbell & Gillett, can furinsh you with any kind of a cooking stove that you may want. Do not order your nursery stock un-

til you see George W. Hill, as he represents the Stark Nurseries, of Louisiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the

pair, until the 1st of Jan. Call at once and make \$1.00

E. F. Holmes.

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

F.ne watches will receive careful attention, by experienced workmen at Ford's jewelry store, in Cottonwood Falls. All work warranted. Before buying a heating stove any

where else, go to Campbell & Gillett's on the west side of Broadway, and see what nice ones they have. Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be

found, at all unimployed times, at his drug store. Don't torget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise; at J S. Doolittle &

The Heskett farm, on Diamond creek, for rent for cash, price \$550 per annum; 800 acres in all; 125 acres in cultivation; 75 acres in bottom meadow, and all under fence. Apply to J. S. Shipman,

nov25-tf Elmdale, Kans, Here! Ye men who owe J. F. Ol nger and W. H. Hinote will please to call at Central Barber Shop and pay up, and much oblige, yours, truly, oct21-tf W. H. HINOTE. The choicest assortment of candies

and confections at L. I. Billings' bakery, Main street, west of Broadway. Don't fail to go to Smith's (Rockwood & Co.'s old stand) and see the nice turkeys he has for Christmas. You can buy more Flour and Feed,

dec30-tf W. S. Romigh desires to exchange Four span of work horses for sale.

R. Ford, jeweler, does all kinds of to be ten per cent. less than anywhere state and clock repairing in a workelse in Southwestern Kansas, Cotton-manlike manner, without any humbug-

gery whatever.

In the photograph gallery of S. H. Waite, 6th Avenue, west of Commer ing, and be convinced that I am doing cial street, Emporia, you will find photo better work than has ever been done in this county.

A. B. CAUDLE.

| Graphic work made in the best possible manner, and finished in the very highest style of the photographer's art and all his work is guaranteed.

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

THE GREAT EMPORIUM FERRY & WATSON

Desire every one to know that they have

Best and Largest Stocks,

GORSISTIRG OF.

DRYGOODS NOTIONS.

GROCERIES, COFFINS.

FURNITURE. BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS, QUEENSWARE.

And, in fact, anything NEEDED BY MAN

During his existence on earth.

FERRY & WATSON'S

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

BARGAINS

With their

return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will sarry you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything eise in the world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either ser: sli ages something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a life time. These for the same money, at the CITY FEED, STORE than at any other place in the who are ambition, and enterprising will not delay. Gran I outfit tree. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta. Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS JULIUS REMY. Tonsorial Artist, COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAN

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

TELL IT TO YOUR FRIENDS! The New York Fashion Monitor, n Entertaining and Instructive Fashion and Home Paper.

ONLY 50 CENTS PER YEAR,

Including 2 Coupons, Each Good For 50 Cts. Worth of Dry and Fancy Goods, FREE! on a Cash Purchase of \$5 worth of goods (your own choice), for each Coupon from the MOST RELIABLE and CHEAPEST DRY and FANCY GOODS STORE in New York City.

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Address, "FASSION MONITOR," P. O. Box 3782, New York City, N. Y. MARTIN HEINTZ,

Carpenter & Builder

Reasonable charges, and good work guaran-teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. ja28-tf JOHN FREW, SURVEYOR. LAND

CIVIL ENGINEER, STRONG CITY: - - -

M. LAWRENCE, MERCHANTTAILOR.

Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charges Reasonable.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. W. HHINOTE, Central Barber Shop,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies shampooing and hair cutting.



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON.

ELMDALE, KANEAS.

New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO MAYE BES OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM.

HIS OLD STAND.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. WORKING CLASSES Attention:
We are
Dared to furnish all persons with employment at home, the whole of the Muse, or
for the spare moments. Rusiness new,
ii that and profitable. Persons of either sex
can easily earn from 50 cents to 50.00 per
evening, and a proportional sum by devating all their time to the nusiness. Bays
and griss earn nearly as much as men
that all who see this may send
their address, and test the business, we
make the offer. To such as are not well
satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for
he trouble of writing. Full particulars
and outfit free Address GRORGE STIE
SON & CO., Portland, Maine

WONDERFUL SUCCESS. BOONOMY IS WEALTH. All the PATTERNS you wish to use during the year for nothing (a saving of from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

THE COURANT

Demorest's matratas Monthly Magazine With Twelve Orders for Out Paper Pattersi

\$3.10 (THREE TEN). EMOREST'S F \* THE BESA

GALASSWARE, TIN WARE

BE SURE TO CO TO

Cottonwood Falls, Kas., BOTH PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR

Of all the Magazines.

WYAIRING STORIES, PERSON, AND STREET LE
ARY ATTRACTIONS, CONSTRIES ARTHUS
BOIRWIFIG, AND ROUSEROLD MAYTEEN

SCIENTIFIC, ARD HOUSEROLD RATTERS.

Illustrated with Original Swel Proposings, Photograveres, Oil Pictures and Ame Weedente, making & the Hedel Magazine of America.

Bach Magazine contains a coapen order entiting 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 ever three dollars.

DRMOREST'S MONTHLY is justly entitled the World's Model Magazine. The Largest im, Form, the Largest in Circulation, and the bests. TWO Dollar Family Magazine issued. 1837 will be the Twenty-third year of its publication. Its contains 72 pages, large quarto, 8 kg/155 inches, elegantly printed and fully illustrated. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, New York, AND SY SPECIAL AGREEMENT COMBINED-WITH

THE COURANT at \$3.10 Per Year.

### CHRONOLOGICAL

Some of the More Important Happenings of 1886.

The Great Labor Strikes-Deaths of Noted Men—Storms and Earthquakes— Political and Social Events, Both Foreign and Domestic.

#### AGRICULTURE.

February 14-Ten per cent. of stock in arkansas Valley destroyed by cold weather February 14—Ten per cent, of stock in Arkansas Valley destroyed by cold weather during winter.

Apr. 22—A million acres of fine cotton land flooded by breaking of a levee on the Mississippi river, sixteen miles below Helena, Ark.

June 7—Frosts in Northern Minnesota and Dakota seriously injured the wheat crops.

June 14—Wheat sold in Chicago for 75½ cents per bushel, the lowest in twenty-five years.

June 23—Unprecedentedly large crops of wheat and fruit in Virginia.

July 12—Loss in spr.ng and winter wheat during June 11,000,000 bu... California wheat crop inreset ever harvested.

Aug. 11—An improved condition of spring wheat in Iowa and a retrogression in Dakota; a heavy decline generally.

wheat in Iowa and a retrogression, in Dakota; a heavy decline generally.

Sept. 8—American Horticultural Society elected Parker Earie, of Cobden, Ill., president, at Cleveland, O.

Sept. 10—Wheat crop over 80,000,000 bushels greater than last year.

Oct. 6—Mr. J. Juvene presented one bale each of ramie and jute, the first of these products ever rulsed in the United States, to the Cotton Exchange at New Orleans.

Nov. 8—American Fat Stock, Dairy and Horse Show opened at Exposition building in Chizago.

2ago. Nov. 10—National Grange Patrons of Hus-bandry commenced its annual session at Phila-delphia. Aelphia.

Nov. 12—At the closing session of National Farmers' Alliance, A. J. Streeter, of Illinois, re-elected president... At a meeting in Chicago, of National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association, H. B. Gurler, of Illinois, elected presidents.

Nov. 16—National Cattle-Growers and National sion at Chicago.

Dec. 9—Governor of Michigan Issued proc-amation quarantining cattle from Cook Coun-ty, Ill.

Jan. 4—Great havoe by storms and floods in portions of Pennsylvania.

Jan. 9—Terrible accident on Wilmington & Northern railroad at Wilmington, Del.; three bodies burned and several men injured.

Jan. 10—Great storm on the Atlantic coast of the Eastern States; several wreeks and loss of sife.

the Eastern States; several wreeks and loss of life.

Jan. 13—Twelve men buried by caving-in of an overmine at Alburtis, Pa.

Jan. 23—Jackson (Mich.) poor-house burned to ground; five lives lost.

Feb. 10—One hundred thousand head of cattle and one hundred persons frozen to death within a radius of one hundred miles of Dodge City, Kan., during the winter.

Feb. 16—Owing to floods in Boston and vicinity more than ten thousand people were homeless; damage to properly, 80,000,000.

Mar. 14—The steamer Oregon, with eight hundred passengers on loard, wrecked by colliding with a schooner, twenty-five miles from New York. All on board saved. Vessel valued at 1,250,600.

May 11—Cyclone at Kansas City, Mo., by

With a Schooler, well-ly-live links from New York. All on board saved. Vessel valued at fi.250,690.

May 11—Cyclone at Kansas City, Mo., by which twenty-nine lives were lost, twenty persons injured, and thousands of dollars worth of property, including the court-house, destroyed. May 12—A cyclone devastated Williamsport and Attica, Ind., a bridge at the latter place being destroyed, and several persons killed. Also the villages of Vicy Springs and Green Ridge, Mo., and Dayton and Zenia, O., suffered seriously. At Xenia nearly one hundred houses swept away and thirty-four lives lost.

June 7—A train fell through a trestle at St. Stephens Station, S. C.; six persons killed, and many others fatally wounded.

Aug. 13—A dozen men lost their lives while tearing down main building of New Orleans Exposition.

Aug. 21—Fitty lives lost during the recent starms in Texas.

Ang. 29—The powder-magazine of Laffin & Ranci, near Brighton Park, Ill., was struck by lightning and exploded; one man killed and six others fatally injured.

Aug. 31—Severe earthquake shocks along the Atlandar coast, to the Mississippi; most severe into hards along preat suffering and destitution existed among people. Ninety deaths resmited.

Sept. 4—Four men killed and seventeen badly

solited.

Sept. 4—Four men killed and seventeen badly injured while tearing down a building at Indianapolis, Ind.

Sept. 14—An excursion train collided with a Ireigat, on the Nickel Plate road, near Silver Creek, N. Y.; twelve persons killed and four-teen injured.

Oct. 3—Thirty persons killed and many wounded by holier explosion on the steamer La Mascotte, near Cape Girardeau.

Oct. 12—A hurricane swept along the Gulf roast of Texas, rendering hundreds of people classifiate.

coast of Texas, rendering hundreds of people clastitute.

Oct. 14—Floods swept away the town of Sabine Pass and other towns in Texas, and over two hundred persons were drowned.

Oct. 28—The limited express train on the St. Paul railroad ran into an open switch near Rio, Wis., and thirty persons killed. Brakeman Wells held responsible and arrested.

Nov. 19—The schooners Menekaunee and Marinette wrecked off Frankfort, Mich., and seventeen lives lost. The steamer Lucerne lost in Lake Huron, her crew of nine men perishing. Total loss by gale, \$728,000.

Dec. 4—Bark Mary Agnes de Costa wrecked near Halifax, during gale; captain and crew of fourteen perished.

Dec. 6—Foundering of schooner Edith off south coast New Foundland, by which the crew (thirteen persons) perished.

Dec. 10—Total number of vessels lost on lakes during past season, 57; value, \$2,00,000. Lives lost, 138.

Dec. 13—Burning at Point Coupe, La., of J. M. White, finest boat on Mississippi river. Over forty lives lost. Loss, \$18,000.

Dec. 15—Burning of Calumet Hotel at Pipeston, Minn.; A. S. Orcutt, a Baptist clergyman, Milled by failing walls.

Dec. 17—Natural gas explosion at Kokomo, Ind., injured thirty-five persons, twelve of them seriously... Whaling bark Atlantic wrecked off coast of San Francisco and twenty-five of crew lost.

Dec. 29—While fooling with a pistol thought

lost.

Dec. 23—While fooling with a pistol thought to be unloaded, a boy named Ora Curtis fatally shot James Adams, at Bunker Hill, Ind.

Dec. 21—Five men fatally injured by a falling rock in a coal mine near Scranton, Pa.

Dec. 22.—The opera-house and city hall at Cheboygan, Mich., destroyed, and two prisoners in the lock-up burned to death.

# CRIMES.

CRIMES.

Jan. 1—William H. McNeal, president of the Lancaster Bank at Clifton, Mass., reported a defaulter to the amount of \$100,000.

Feb. 25—Dr. Edward H. Coates shot and killed Dr. A. B. Keith at St. Louis.

Mar. 11—An aged inmate of the alms-house near Lebanon, Pa., threw paris green into a kettle of coffee, poisoning one hundred inmates, ten or more of them fatally.

Mar. 12—Patrick Ford and John Murphy, New Orleans politicians, convicted of the murder of Captain A. H. Murphy, after having taken poison to escape the gallows and being partially revived, hanged in that city.

Mar. 13—An express train on the Rock Island road fell into the hands of masked robbers. An old express messenger named Kellogg Nichols. of Chicago, was killed and his safe robbed of \$25,000.

Mar. 17—George Q. Cannon, the polygamist, failed to appear when his case was called at Salt Lake, forfeiting \$25,000 bail.... A mob repaired to the court-house at Carroliton, Miss., where thirteen negroes were being tried for murder. They shot ten prisoners and mortally wounded the remaining three.

Mar. 18—Henry W. Jaehne, a New York alderman, arrested for bribery in connection with the Broadway railway franchise. His trial began May 10, and on the 20th he was sentenced to mine years and ten months imprisonment at Sing Siag. James A. Richmond, president of the company, arrested April 9, was re-arrested Oct. 19. Eleven alderman Duffy turned State's evidence May 31 and Jake Sharp was arrested Oct. 19 for the wholesale bribing of aldermen. James W. Foshay, ex-president of the Broadway road, was also arrested.

Mar. 19—The Illinois Supreme Court refused a rehearing in the case of Joseph C. Mackin, the Chicago politician.

Mar. 27—Sam Archer, the last of the notorious "Archer Gang," found guilty of the murder of his mother, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Apr. 28—Johann Most, the New York Anarchist leader, indicted, and arrested in an house of

9

cring at the West Side Haymarket. One policeman instantly killed, and forty-six wounded, seven fatally. Three Socialists killed and a large number wounded, by the return fire. The following day August and Christ Spies, Michael Schwab and Samuel Fielden were held for the murder of Policeman Degan. May 16—Norman Lounsbury, aged seventy-eight, in a fit of insantly, killed his sixteen year old wife and one of his nephews and then shot himself dead, on a farm near Oswego, N. Y.—Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, pinced on trial at St. Louis for murder of C. A. Preller.

May 16—Frank P. Gay, one of the leading lawyers of Atlanta, Georgia, murdered by Marshell Jones, while disputing over a cow.

May 18—Believing that God had called upon her to make a sacrifice, an insane widow named Donnan. living in Lincoln County, West Va. cut the throats of her three little daughters and then killed herself.

June 9—At Stanford, Vt., Mrs. William Sloane drowned hersour year oldson to spite her husband, who became insane.

June 21—Work of empanneling a jury in Chiago Anarchists' casea, in the criminal court (Judge Gary), begun. A. R. Parsons, who had peen in hiding, appeared for trial. Jury obtained on July 15, trial commerced the next day, and on August 29 Spies, Fielden, Fischer, Lingg, Parsons, Schwab and Engel were found guilty of the murder of Policeman Degan and sentenced to be hanged December 3. Oscar Neebe sentenced to fitteen years' imprisonment. Motion for a new trial overruied by Judge Gary October 7. Judge Scott, of the State Supreme Court, granted a writ of error November 25...

New England Institute Fair, Boston, burned by discharged employes. Many lives lost, and property worth \$250,000 destroyed.

July 29—Post-office at Minneapolis, Minn., robbed of \$20,000.

July 16—James Dacey hanged at Woodstock, Ill., for murder of Alderman Gaynor, of Chicago burglars in the country, captured by Chicago detectives, and sent to Newport, R. I.

Aug. 3—Alfred Packer, a miner of Colorado, accused of murdering and eating five human bodies

for murder of Rev. George C. Haddock, at Sioux City.

Dec. 7—Proceedings for conspiracy begun in courts against election forgers at Indianapolis.

Dec. 9—Gang of four men and two women, counterfeiters of nickels, arrested at Cairo, Ill...

Union Club of New York discovered that it had been robbed of \$100,000 annually by a combination of servants with tradesmen... Arrest of Trenton (N. J.) aldermen, on charges of bribery.

Dec. 20—A. J. McQuade, a New York "boodle" alderman, convicted on his second trial, fined \$5,000 and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

Storo and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

Dec. 16—Society of negroes discovered in York County, S. C., whose objects were robbery and theft and the murder of these who opposed them; two murders already traced to them.

Dec. 17—A man named Sanders burned to death near Carnesville, Ga., for decapitating John Swilling, his wife and three children and firing the premises, that he might obtain forty dollars in the house.

Dec. 20.—A family feud of fifty years' standing ended at a dance in Indian Territory by Sam Star and Ben Foreman, two notorious desperadoes, shooting each other dead.

#### FIRES.

Jan. 1—The seed house of D. M. Ferry & Co., White's Grand Theater, and Wesson Block, at Detroit, Mich., destroyed; loss about \$1,500,-Jan. 3—The Southern Hotel, New Orleans, totally destroyed, and a number of men killed

totally destroyed, and a number of men killed or injured.

Jan. 10—Great woolen mills burned at Philadelphia: loss \$1,000,000.

Jan. 29—The Rewing road lost nearly \$1,000,000 by the burning of the engine house at Mahoney Plane, Pa.—Building and stock of the Ryan strug house at St. Paul, Misan, burned; loss, \$25,000.

Feb. 21—At Wilmsington, N. C. dames originating on a cotton steamer swent along Water nating on a cotton steamer swept along Water street for three blacks, consuming \$4,000,000

worth of property.

Feb. 23—The dry-goods house of Mannheimer Bros., at St. Paul damaged to the extent of \$150,000.

Mar. 6—At Akron. O., the extensive mills of F. Schumacker, and the railway station ad-

Mar. 4—At Akron. O., the extersive mills of F. Schumacker, and the railway station adjoining, barned. Loss, \$1,00,000.

Mar. 7—A fire on the pier of the Monarch Steamship line, at Jersey City, N. J., caused a loss of \$500,000.

Mar. 19—Burning steity hall at Fall River, Mass., and all municipal records. Loss, \$250,000.

Mar. 21—A fire at Helena, Ark., destroyed three valuable blocks, including opera house and post-office. Loss, \$200,000.

Mar. 23—Great railway shops of Northern Pacific at Brainerd, Mian., destroyed. Loss, \$200,000.

Mar. 30—A fire which broke out in the Carlos Theater, Key West, Fla., burned the greater portion of the city. Loss, \$1,500,000.

Apr. 6—A fire which commenced in John Paul's mill, at La Crosse, Wis., spread rapidly and caused the destruction of much property. Many families rendered homeless. Loss estimated at \$1,000,000.

Apr. 7—Gem City Flouring-mills at Quincy, Ill., burned. Loss, \$200,000.

Apr. 12—Boston Block at Minneapolis, Minn., in which were the post-office and business firms, burned; also library of the Bar Association. Loss, \$225,000.

Apr. 13—At San Luis Obispo, Cal., Andrew's Hotel, the post-office, and other large buildings burned. Loss, \$25,000.

Apr. 27—Freight and passenger depots of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan road at Wabash, Ind., struck by lightning and destroyed; loss heavy.

Apr. 33—Establishment of S. W. Floss & Co.,

Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan road at Wabash, Ind., struck by lightning and destroyed; loss heavy.

Apr. 30—Establishment of S. W. Floss & Co., notions, of Baltimore, gutted; loss \$600,000....
The furniture store of L. & E. Emanuel and publishing house of A. L. Bancroft & Co., at San Francisco, burned; loss \$750,000.

May 3—Business portion of Fairview, Pa., destroyed.

May 26—Publishing house of Belford, Clarke & Co., Chicago, burned; loss \$1,000,000.

May 27—Hoisting and pumping machinery of Grand Central line at Tombstone, A. T., destroyed. Loss \$250,000.

June 7—Grand Theater at Louisville destroyed; also Kentucky School of Medicine damaged. Loss, \$100,000.

June 18—The Goodenough North Star Sawmills, at Minneapolis, Minn., burned. Loss, \$155,000.

June 25—A fire originating in an oil-house at Peoria, Ill., destroyed freight depot of Pekin road, and thirty cars. Loss, \$55,000.

July 5—By accidental explosion of fire works at Harlem, N. Y., three stores burned. Loss, \$15,000.

July 11—Most disastrous forest fires which had ever visited Northwestern Wisconsin occurred at this time.

July 18—Fire in Knapp, Stout & Co.'s lumber yard, St. Louis, destroyed \$500,000 worth of property.

Aug. 8—Spencer, Wis., almost entirely de-

July 18—Fire in Knapp, Stout & Co. 8 tumber yard, St. Louis, destroyed \$50,000 worth of property.

Aug. 8—Spencer, Wis., almost entirely destroyed by forest fires. One thousand persons were homeless. Loss, \$200,000.

Aug. 11—Forest fires still raging in the northern part of the country, doing great damage.

Aug. 15—Forest fires in Wisconsin extinguished by heavy rans.

Aug. 17—Business portion of Tulare, Cal., destroyed by incendiary fire. Loss, \$250,000.

Aug. 18—Sandusky, O., steel works entirely consumed by incendiary fire. Loss, \$250,000.

Aug. 21—At San Francisco nearly \$2,000,000 worth of property burned, consisting of business blocks and residences.

Aug. 29—Large passenger steamer, Daniel Drew, entirely destroyed by fire, off Kingston Point, N. Y. Loss, \$150,000.

Sept. 4—A loss of \$200,000 was occasioned in Erie yard at Jersey City, N. J., by a keresene extlosion.

Spit. 16—The largest saw mill in the United States at Chippewa Fails, Wis., burned. Loss, \$250,000.

Sept. 19—A fire at Council Grove, Kan., dependent property valued at \$150,000. An in-

Mar. 19—The Illinois Supreme Court refused a rehearing in the case of Joseph C. Mackin, the Chicago politician.

Mar. 27—Sam Archer, the last of the notoriows "Archer Gang," found guilty of murder, and executed at Shools, Ind., July 9.

Apr. 1—At. Henrictta, Tex., Valentine Sanford, aged fourteen, found guilty of the murder of his mother, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Apr. 28—Johann Most, the New York Anarchist leader, indicted, and arrested in an house of fill reparte, May 11. On June 2 sentenced to a one year's term in Sing Sing and to pay a fine of \$500.

Apr. 30—Arrest in New York of George Edwards, the noted forger.

May 3—An old man of seventy-three years named Shedd murdered his wife, and then killed himself near Fekonsha, Mich.

May 4—Throwing of the dynamite-bomb into the ranks of three hundred Chicago policeman, who had formed to suppress a socialistic gath.

Nov. 4—The Laneaster (N. H.) court-house, with all the papers, destroyed by fire.

Nov. 12—St. Peters Roman Catholic church at Allegheny City, Pa., destroyed by ire. Loss, \$150,000.

Nov. 16—Business portion of Durham, N. C., burned. Loss, \$200,000.

Nov. 19—The wholesale clothing bouses of Mack, Stadier & Co., and Mareus Fechheimer & Co., Cincinnati, destroyed by fire. Loss, \$600,000.

Dec. 24—Opera-house injured.

Nov. 28—Lockwood Manufacturing Company, burned at East Boston, Mass. Loss, \$200,000.

Dec. 3—Gpera-house at Brocton, Mass., destroyed. Loss, \$250,000.

Dec. 3—Herzog's Opera-house building at Washington, destroyed. Loss, \$150,000.

Dec. 10—Destruction of business portion of Attica, O. Loss, \$10,000.

Dec. 11—Hardware store of A. F. Shepley & Caniwell Company, of St. Louis, burned; three men killed. Loss, \$00,000.

Dec. 21—Twenty-eight residences and two business houses burned in Galveston, Tex. Loss, \$120,000.

Dec. 21—Twenty-eight residences and two business houses burned in Galveston, Tex. Loss, \$120,000.

Dec. 21—Twenty-eight residences and two business house in Victoria, Ark., destroyed by incendiary fires. Loss, \$150,000.

FOREIGN.

FOREIGN.

Jan. 4—M. de French
Premiership and began to form new Cabinet.

Jan. 12—The British Parliament began its session.

Feb. 1—Gladstone formed a new Cabinet.

Feb. 2—Bismarch's policy in expelling the
Poles caused great excitement in Germany and
Austria. istria. Feb. 8—A great riot of mechanics and Social-

Austria.

Feb. 8—A great riot of mechanics and Socialists occurred at Trafalgar Square, London.

Feb. 18.—Mr. Gladstone pronounced against coercion in Ireland.

Mar. 1—M. Pasteur announced to the French Academy that his treatment for rabies had succeeded in 225 cases and failed in but one.

Mar. 3.—The Finance Minister reported to Dominion Parliament that the public debt of Canada was \$208.590,000.

Mar. 6.—Burmay permanently annexed to the British possessions.

March 10—An attempt made at Amiens, France, to assassinate Jules Verne.

March 16—Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. Trevelyan tendered Mr. Gladstone their resignations as members of his Cabinet.

March 22—The anniversary of Emperor William's eighty-third birthday, observed with great ceremony throughout the Empire.

March 27—In a conflict with Belgian troops at Charleroi, five rioters shot dead. Damage done by thom to the amount of \$2,50,000.

Mar. 31—Blavery abolished in the Kingdom of Corea, where half the people were formerly slaves.

Corea, where half the people were formerly slaves.

Apr. 5—Right-Hon, William E. Forster, Chief Secretary to Ireland, died in London.

Apr. 8—Mr. Gladstone unfolded his scheme for Irish home-rule.

Apr. 13—The Earl of Shaftesbury committed suicide at London.

Apr. 18—Great fire at Honolulu, spread over sixty acres, rendered 8,000 people homeless, and causad a loss of \$1,500,000.

Apr. 20—7,422 families at Montreal made homeless by the floods.

Apr. 25—In the fire at Stry, Austria, 128 lives were lost, and over \$2,000,000 worth of property destroyed.

destroyed.

May 14—Reports say that the hurricane recently occurring in Madrid killed thirty-two persons, and injured over six hundred.

May 17—A son born to Queen Christine, of May 17—A son born to Queen Christine, of Spain.
May 24—Queen Victoria's sixty-seventh birthday celebrated in London.
June 7—Home-Rule bill defeated in House of Commons, by 341 to 311.
June 10—Physicians report King Ludwig, of Bavaria, insane.
June 13—King Ludwig, deposed, committed suicide by drowning himself in Starnberg Lake.
June 19—Death of Hobart Pasha, Marshal of the Turkish Empire... Forty-ninth anniversary of Queen Victoria's reign observed in London.
June 24—The expelled Count de Paris left France for England; the Bonapartists to reside in Switzerland.

itzerland. e 25—Parliament formally prorogued by Queen Victoria.

June 28—Pranament formally prorogued by June 28—Prince Luitpold made Regent of Bavaria, during the insane King Otto's reign.

July 19—Popular vote in English Parliamentary elections resulted in a Unionist majority of 272,082.

July 19—Popular vote in English Parliamentary elections resulted in a Unionist majority of 272,682.

July 20—Chadstone and his Cabinet resigned.
July 20—Death of Franz Liszt, the great pianist, at Bayreuth.

Aug. 3—Crown Prince of Germany opened celebration of five hundredth anniversary of founding of Heidelberg University.

Aug. 3—Crown Prince of Germany opened celebration of five hundredth anniversary of founding of Heidelberg University.

Aug. 3—England's new Parliament met, with Arthur W. Peck as Speaker.

Aug. 23—Editor Cutting released from Mexican jail, and removed to American soil.

Aug. 27—House of Commons rejected Mr. Parmell's amendment, by vote of 304 to 184.

Sept. 3—Cholera broke out in Italy.

Sept. 17—Choleram Austro-Hungary.

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Sept. 17—Parnell's bill for suspension of evictions in Ireland, defeated by 297 to 292.

Oct. 6—Choleram Austro-Hungary.

Sept. 21—Parnell's bill for suspension of evictions in Ireland, defeated by 297 to 292.

Oct. 6—Hundreds of people dying daily at Corea of cholera.

Oct. 22—King Othe of Bavaria pronounced violently insane.

Nov. 8—Fred. Archer, aged thirty years, famous jockey, killed himself with a revolver at Newmarket, Eng., while in delirium of fever.

Nov. 9—inauguration of Alderman Hanson as Lord Mayor of London caused terrible outbreak of Socialists and unemployed poor.

Nov. 19—ninety-six persens lost by the wrecking of the Chinese steames Yakataman, off Nugaria.

Nov. 18—Report that Gazcia Cordena, candi

ing of the Chinese steamer Yakataman, of Nugata.

Nov. 18—Report that Gazcia Cordena, candidate for the Presidency of Mexico, was assassinated, confirmed....Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia, selected by Russia for the throne of Bulgaras.

Nov. 23—Princess Beatrine, youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, gave birth to a son.

Dec. 3.—French Ministers tendered resignation to President Grevy.

Dec. 3.—Fronty-two lives lost by collision of steamers off the coast of Queensland....Cholera increasing in Argentine Republic....Severest storm ever experienced raging off the British coast.

Dec. 10-Mr. Gladstone disapproved of anti-

coast.

Dec. 10—Mr. Gladstone disapproved of antirent campaign in Freland.

Dec. 16—Arrest of William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, and John Dillon, Matthew Harris and David Dillon, members of Parliament, charged with conspiracy to defraud, for their participation in the anti-rent campaign.

Dec. 20.—A family of eight persons asphyxiated in County Tipperary, Ireland. ... Thirteen persons killed and thirty others injured in a railway collision at Charkow, Russia. ... Steamship Llanelly foundered at Holyhead; twelve persons drowned. ... Mauroyeni Bey appointed Turkish Minister to Washington.

Dec. 22.—Owing to heavy snow-storms railway traffic completely suspended throughout Central Germany.

Dec. 23—Messrs. Dillon, Sheehy, Harris and O'Brien, charged with conspiracy to defraud, discharged by a magistrate at Loughrea, Ireland, the evidence not deemed sufficient to warrant prosecution. ... The rosignation of Lord Randolph Churchill from the British Cabinet causes great excitement in London political circles.

Central Germany.

Dec. 23—Messrs. Dillon, Sheehy, Harris and O'Brien, Charged with conspiracy to defraud. The object of the constitution of Lord and the evidence not deemed sufficient to warrant prosecution... The resignation of Lord and the evidence not deemed sufficient to warrant presecution... The resignation of Lord and the evidence not deemed sufficient to warrant presecution... The resignation of Lord and the evidence not deemed sufficient to warrant presecution... The resignation of Lord and the evidence not deemed sufficient to warrant presecution... The resignation of Lord and the evidence not deemed sufficient to warrant presecution... The resignation of Lord and the cause of the concellavile (Pa). region resumed work.

Mar. 6—About nine thousand Knights of Labor, employed on the Gould reads in the Southwest stopped work on account of the discharge of the foreman at Marshall, Tex.

Mar. 5—Strike on the New York street cars amically arranged.

Mar. 6—About nine thousand Knights of Labor refused H. M. Mar. 25—Strike on the New York street cars amically arranged.

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Mar. 4—Prob. Work Pathadelphia, Chicago, New J. Mar. 4—Road Pathadelphia, Chicago, Mar. 4—Road

Cago indignantly denounced by General Master
Workman Powderly.

May 7—End of the brakemen's strike on the
Union Pacific road...Advices show that 325,000
persons joined in the demand for an eight-hour
day.

May 8—End of the freight-handlers' strike in
Chicago.

May 12—East St. Louis evacuated by militia.

May 25—Twelve thousand miners in the Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania coul regions,

who had been on a strike, returned to work at the old wages.

May 27—An association organized by forty-seven Philadelphia hosiery manufacturers, employing twelve thousand men. for protection against urreasonable demands of employes.

May 28—Master-masons of Chicago declared the eight-hour movement a failure... Executive committee of Knights of Labor changed from five to eleven members, with permanent headquarters at Philadelphia.

June 1—Illiaois State Labor Association convened at Decatur.

June 5—Robert Schilling, a Knight of Labor leader, indicted for conspiracy at Milwaukee.

June 3—Hosiery weav rs, to the number of 17,000 in the Kensington district of Philadelphio, went on a strike.

June 4—Strike of building trades in St. Louis declared over.

June 7—Nearly twelve thousand toflors in Williamsburg, N. Y., and Newark, N. J., struck to help the eight thousand idle ones in New York City.

June 8—Striking furniture-workers in Chicago go back to the old plan.

June 11—Master masons of Boston returned to the old system.

June 12—Delegates to the telegraphers' convention received to join the Knights of Labor.

June 19—After a six weeks' trial of the eighthour day, the St. Louis furniture-workers returned to the old system.

June 21—Eight-hour ordinance repealed by Milwaukee's Common Council.

June 22—National Association of Sr ddlery and Harness Manufacturers formed at Pattsburgh, for protection against strikes... After a four months' strike the stove molders returned to work, at Troy, N. Y., on their employer's terms. Five thousand collar-girls began again at the old wages.

June 22—National Association of Sr ddlery and Harness Manufacturers formed at Pattsburgh, for protection against strikes... After a four months' strike the stove molders returned to work at Troy, N. Y., on their employer's terms. Five thousand collar-girls began again at the old wages.

June 23—National Manufacturer formed the Knights of Labor report following to have been the cost of strike on Wabash system: 8100,000 to the English of the U

NECROLOGY.

Jan. 5—J. B. Lippincott, the well-known publisher, died at Philadelphia.

Jan. 9—Nahum Capen, L.L. D., postmaster of Boston under President Buchanan, and who began the free delivery of letters, died in that city.

Jan. 10—Hon. Benjamin Conley, ex-Governor of Georgia, died at his home in Atlanta, Ga.

Jan. 22—James T. Farley, ex-United States Senator, died at Jackson, Cal.

Jan. 24—Joseph C. Rankin, member of Congress from the Fifth Wisconsin district, died at Washington.

Jan. 26—Death of ex-U. S. Senator David R. Atchison at Clinton County, Mo.

Jan. 26—Death of ex-U. S. Senator David R. Atchison at Clinton County, Mo. Jan. 39—Neill S. Brown, Governor of Tennessee in 1848, and Minister to Russia in 1850, died in Nashville.

Jan 31—Benjamin R. Hitchcock, founder of the Palladium and the Courier and Journal, died at New Haven. Conn.; said to be the oldest printer in the United States.

Feb. 2—General David Hunter, U. S. A. (retired), died suddenly in Wushington.

Feb. 9—Major-General W. S. Hancock died at Governor's Island, N. Y.

Feb. 10—John G. Thompson, noted Democratic politician died at Seattle, W. T.

Feb. 19—Horatio Seymour, ex-Governor of

ratic politician died at Seattle, W. T.
Feb. 12—Horatio Seymour, ex-Governor of
New York, died at the residence of his sister,
Mrs. Roscoe Ceulcling, at Utica....George C.
Bates, a lawyer known from New York to San
Francisco, died at Denver, Col.
Feb. 13—Dr. B. Ewing, one of the most
prominent ministers of the Southern Presbytery, died at Pittsburgh, Pa.
Feb. 18—John B. Gough, for forty years the
leading orator on temperance in the world, died
at Frankfort, near Philadelphia, of paralysis.
Feb. 24—Henry M. Walker, of Detroit, first
president of the Associated Press, died in that
city.

city.
Feb. 25—Judge James L. Mitcheff dropped dead while addressing a convention of ex-members of the Iowa Legislature at Des Moines.

Mar. S—Senator John F. Miller, of California, died at Washington....C. B. Meeker, for many years general passenger agent of the New York Central road died at Schengerdy.

years general passenger agent and the very force that road, died at Schenectady, N. Y.
Mar. 9—Jerome B. Chaffee, first United States
Senator from Colorado, died at Purdy's Station,
near New York.
Mar. 15—Michael Hahn, Congressman from
the Second district of Louisiana, and its first
Governor after the war, died at Washington...
William Irwin, formerly Governor of California,
died at San Francisco.

Governor after the war, died at Washington...
William Irwin, formerly Governor of California, died at San Francisca.

Mar. 23—Ansel N. Kellogg, president of the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company and founder of auxiliary printing, died at Thomasville, Ga.

Apr. R.—Thaddeus Fairbanks, the Vermont scale inventor, died at Thomasville, Ga.

Apr. R.—Thaddeus Fairbanks, the Vermont scale inventor, died at St. Johnsbury. in his ninetieth year.

Apr. R.—Dr. J. H. Arnett. superintendent of the American Express Company. died at Niagara Falls... John H. Noyes, founder of the Oneida community, near Utica, N. Y., died at Niagara Falls.

Apr. 24—Death of The widow of Wendell Phillips at Boston.

Apr. 26—Solomon L. Whitney, United States District Judge for the Western district of Michigan, died at San Diego, Cal.

May 16—Bishop Charles Franklin Robertson, of the Discess of Missouri (Episcopal), died in St. Louis.

May 10—Death of David Fisher, probably at the time of his death, in Cincinnati, the oldest Congressman living.

May 24—Dr. Dio Lewis, author and reformer, died at Yonkers, N. Y.

May 30—Funeral of Stillman S. Davis, Past Grand Chancellor of the World, Knights of Pythias, occurred at Nashua, N. H.

June 1—J- hn Kelly, the noted Tammany leader, died in New York.

June 5—Rev. Pharcelius Church, one of the most prominent Eaptist clergymen, died at Tarrytows, N. Y.

June 15—Death of James S. Kirk, of Chicago, the millionaire soap-maker.

June 17—Edwin P. Waipple, the well-known

Sept. 27—John Esten Cooke, the author, expired at his home in Clarke County, Va.... Colonel C. G. Greene, formerly editor of Boston Post, died at Boston.
Oct. 8—United States Senator Austin F. Pike, dropped dead from heart-disease on his farm, near Franklin Falls, N. H.
Oct. 12—Three prominent men, George W. Adams, president of Evening Star Company, exsenator Yulee, of Florida, and Judge Thomas Sanderland, buried at Washington... Major John R. Hotzling, General Logan's chief-of-staff, cied at Huron, D. T.
Oct. 15—Ex Congressman Ben Willis, died in New York City.

ew York City. Oct. 25—Rev. Robert West, editor of Chicago

versity.

Dec. 7—Death at Baltimore of John E. Owens. Dec. 7—Death at Baltimore of John E. Owens, the veteran comedian... Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, ex-Congressman from Fourth New York district and formerly pastor of Eighth Congregational Church of Brooklyn, died in latter city.... Joseph W. Harper, of New York, American Consul at Munich, died in that city, Dec. 9—Isaae Lea, LL. D., distinguished naturalist, died in Philadelphia.
Dec. 10—Abraham Dowdney, Congressman from the Twelfth (N. Y.) district, died in New York City.
Dec. 13—Death at Adrian, Mich., of Charles M. Croswell, Governor of the State in 1876 and 1878.

1878. Dec. 16—Marshall P. Wilder, one of the formost pomologists of the United States, died at Roxbury, Mass.

Dec. 17—James D. Warren, publisher of Buffalo Commercial Advertiser and a State leader of the Republican party, died in that city.

Dec. 18—Death of Frederic W. Pitkin, ex-Governor of Colorado, at Pueblo.

### POLITICAL AND SOCIAL.

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL.

Governors were mangurated as follows: Jan. 1, Hill, of New York and Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; Jan. 7, Robinson, of Massachusetts; Jan. 11, Foraker, of Ohio; Jan. 14, Larrabee, of Iowa, and Lowry, of Mississippi.

United States Senators elected: Jan. 13, John Sherman, of Ohio; Jan. 19, A. P. Gorman, of Maryland, and Jan 21, E. C. Walthall and J. F. George, of Mississippi.

Jan. 19—Presidential-Snecession bill and act legalizing Wyoming Territorial Legislature approved.

Jan. 21—Henry Lloyd elected Governor of Maryland, vice Governor McLane, appointed Minister to France.

Jan. 22—Dorman B. Exton, Civil Service Commissioner, resigned.

Jan. 22—Dorman B. Eaton, Civil Service Commissioner, resigned.

Jan. 25—United States Judge Love sustained constitutionality of the Iowa Prohibition law at Keokuk.

Jan. 26—John Kelly re-elected chief of the Tammany Society, at New York.

Feb. 10—The President mominated Stephen A. Walker to succeed Mr. Dorsheimer as United States Attorney for the Southern district of New York.

Feb. 11—The President mominated W. W. Sutton as United States Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati, O.

Feb. 17—National Woman's Suffrage Association met in eighteenth annual convention at Washington.

Feb. 18—Fitz-John Porter Mill passed by the House.

May 8—The four Republicans from Hamilton County were sworn into the Chio State Senate. May 14—Henry E. Severns, of Kalamazoo, Mich., appointed indge for the Western district of Michigan, two second S. L. Withey. May 19—Impeachment trial of Auditor Brown, of Iowa, commenced at Des Moises. Found not guilty of charges and reinstated. May 20.—Bill permitting women to practice law in State courts signed by Governor Hill, of New York...N. S. Wallace succeeded Michael Habato the Second Louisiana Congressional

district.

May 17—Ohio Waman's Suffrage Convention, in session at Cleveland, elected Mrs. Frances Casement, of Painesville, president.

June 2—Wedding of President Cleveland and Miss Frances Folsom took place at the White

Miss Frances Folsom took place at the White House.

June 23—Judge Stanley Matthews, of the United States Supreme Court, married to Mrs. Mary Theaker, of Cleveland, O.

Jene 27—William E. Smith, Assistazt Secretary of the Treasury, resigned, and Hugh S. Thompson was chosen his successor.

July 7—President Cleveland vetoed bill constructing railroads through Indian reservation in Northern Mostana.

July 27—W. W. Porter confirmed as United States Justice of Supreme Court of Arizona.

Aug. 2—J. H. Bowden, Joseph Barbour and J. Q. Ward elected Superior Judges for Kentacky.... President signed Oleomargarine t.ll.

Aug. 2—A. P. Williams elected United States Senator from California.

Senator from California.

Aug. 9—President reappointed W. C.

Matthews, colored, as recorder of deeds, Dis-

Aug. 17—First extradition treaty between United States and an oriental mation accepted by Japan. Promulgated by President Dec. 2.
Aug. 27—Thomas E. Benedict appointed Public Printer at Washington.
Sept. 6—P. H. Hughes elected Governor of Arkansas.

Sept. 6—P. H. Hughes elected Governor of Ar-kansas.
Sept. 7—Judge Thomas C. Manning, of Louis-iana, appointed to succeed United States Minis-ter Jackson, to Mexico.
Sept. 17—Governor Bodweil (Rep.) elected Chief Executive of Maine.
Sept. 28—Sub-committee of Committee on Foreign Relations of United States, com-menced at Bosten to investigate the fishery Question. Oct. 6—General John B. Gordon elected Governor of Georgis.
Oct. 11—Canadian vessels continue to molest

Oct. 11—Canadian vessels continue to molest American crafts. The cruiser Tenor obliged captain of the scheoner Marion Grimes to haul down her flag.

Oct. 19—George F. Edmunds re-elected United States Senator from Vermont.

Oct. 23—Sycretary Bayard received formal resignation of S. S. Cox, Minister to Turkey.

Secretary of Interior decided that women v.no held land could obtain title to it under Homestead law, after marriage.

Nov. 17—President Cleveland reinstated M. E. Benton, as Attorney for the Western dstrict C4 Missouri.

Nov. 25—Ex-Governor Cheney, of Manchester.

Nov. 30—Several hundred delegates present it Republican Anti-Saloon convention, at Cort-

Nov. 30—Several hundred delegates present at Republican Anti-Saloon convention, at Cortland, N. Y.

Dec. 1—Thomas Seay inaugurated Governor of Alabama.

Dec. 6—Second session of Forty-ninth Congress called to order. President's message read. Senate adjourned out of respect to memory of Senator Pike (N. H.) and House for Congressmen Beach and Arnot (N. Y.) and Price (Wis.)....George Allen appointed U. S. District Attorney for Western district Penfisylvania to succeed William A. Stone, suspended for offensive partisanship.

Dec. 7—In House petition received from 45d clergymen and 97,755 members of M. E. Church of Ohio asking that laws be passed for protection of Chinese.... Secretary of Treasury estimates that approprictions amounting to \$3:5,185,789 will be required for coming fiscal year ..........Municipal elections throughout New England resulted in general victories for "no license."

Dec. 8—Colonel Thomas Moenlight, of Leavenworth, nominated to be Governor of Wyoming Territory.

Dec. 9—Passage in the House of the Electoral-Count bill.

Dec. 11—Nomination of Judge L. K. Church,

Oct. 5—Ex Congressman Ben Willis, died in New York City.

New York City.

Oct. 25—Rev. Robert West, editor of Chicago Adeance, died saddenly at the age of forty-one Late A. T. Stewart, in New York City... Hon Mason M. Tappan, Attorney-General for New Hampshire, died at Bradford.

Nov. 3—Seth Wilmarth, one of the greatest of mechanical inventors, died at Malden, Mass.

Nov. 8—Mrs. Nellie Jones, oldest member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, died at Smyrna. Del.

Nov. 18—Ex-President Chester Alan Arthur died at his residence in N. Y. City.

Nov. 29—John Arnot, Jr. Congressman from the Eighteenth New York district, died at Elmira...John S. Phelps, ex-Governor of Missouri, died at St. Louis...Charles Francis Adams, Sr., son or John Quincy Adams, and ex-Minister to Great Britain, died at his home in Boston, Mass.

Nov. 23.—Herbert M. Hoxie, manager of the Gould railway system, died at New York.

Nov. 24.—Francis Palms, the richest man in Michigan, and a lumber merchant, died in Detroit, leaving an estate of \$20,000,000.

Nov. 25.—Death of Erasius Brooks, a prominent journalist, in New York City.

Nov. 29.—Dr. Gray, famous in cases of insanity, died at Utica, N. Y.

Dec. 3—B. F. Perry, provisional Governor of South Carolina in 1855, died at Greenville.

Dec. 6.—Death of William T. Price, member of the Mary of the Work of the Election fraud cases.

Dec. 21—Samuel E. Perkins sentenced at Indianapolis to ninety days' imprisonment for contempt in refusing to testify in the election fraud cases.

Dec. 22.—Congress adjourned for the holidays until January 4.

Dec. 23—South Carolina Legislature adjourned since diet... Rear-Admiral Worden placed on the retired list.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

Feb. 28—Center of Diane Service of Missing the View of the Electronal Count bill.

Dec. 11—Nomination of Judge L. K. Church, of New York, as Governor of Dakota.

Dec. 15—Senate tabled resolution for open executive sessions.

Dec. 16—Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish celebrated their golden wedding in New York City.

Nov. 23—Dr. Gra

opened in Chicago ... Fifty-sixth semi-annual conference of Mormon Church convened at Coalville, Utah.
Oct. 13—National Council of Congregational

SPORTING

ship. Oct. 3—Puluth Base-Ball Club wom the North-

MISCELLANEOUS.

May 4—low Soldiers' Home located at Marshalitown.

June 30—By the annual directory population of Chicago indicated to be 750,000.

July 2—Pespulation of New York, as indicated by its last directory, 1,500,000.

July 14—The first tin ore ever mined on the Western Hemisphere sent to New York from the Black Hills.

Aug. 8—Michael Davitt, Irish agitator, arrived at New York.

Aug. 18—Injsh Nathenal League commenced its sessing at Chicago, Mrs. Parnell being extunsiastically welcomed... Thirty-Fifth annual convention American Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Enfalo. N. Y..... Ninth annual session of American Bar Association convened at Saratoga Springs. N. Y..... Sept. 24—James Russell Lowell arrived in United States from England.

Sopt. 25—General Booth, of Salvation Army, Mrs. Langtry and Justin McCarthy, Parnell's lieutenant, arrived at New York.

Oct. 28—Over one million people, among whom were the French delegates, including M. Bartholdi and Count de Lesseps, witnessed unvailing of Liberty Statue by President Cleveland.

Nov. 27—Henry M. Stanley arrived in New York from African.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

Feb. 28—Commencement of Sam Jones' revival in Chicago.

Apr. 6—Rev. James M. Taylor, a young Baptist minister of Providence, R. I., elected to presidency of Vassar College.

Apr. 21—Fifteenth annual convention of Prespyterian Women's Board of Missions of the Northwest commenced at Indianapolis, Ind.

May 20—Prof. Dwight elected president of Yale College to succeed Noah Porter, resigned, May 28—Graduation of "Henry Chang" from Columbia Law School, the first Chinaman to receive an American dipioma.

June 22—Close of Sam Jones' revival at Indianapolis, with 1,2-9 converts.

June 24—Rabbi S. H. Sonnenschein, of St. Louis, deposed for abandoning Judiasm for Unitarianism.

Louis, deposed for abandoning Judiasm for Unitarianism.

June 28—Trustees of Yale College decided to admit only men.

June 80—James Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, elevated to the Cardinalate.

July 15—William E. Sheldon, of Massachusetts, elected president of National Educational Association, at Topeka, Kan.

Aug. 7—James McMillan and ex-Congressman John Newberry each subscribed \$100,000 toward founding a free homeopathic hospital at Detroit, Mich.

Oct. 5—American Board of Commissions for Foreign Missions of Corgregational Church held seventy-seventh annual meeting at Des Moines, Ia.

Oct. 6—Triennial council of Episcopal Church opened in Chicago.... Fifty-sixth semi-annual

Coalville, Utah.
Oct. 13—National Council of Congregational Church began its session in Chicago.
Oct. 13—National convention of Woman's Christian Board of Missions opened session at Kansas City, Mo.
Oct. 21—National convention of Universalists at Akron, O., decided to organize board of foreign missions.
Oct. 22—National Woman's Christian Temperance Union commenced annual session at Minneapolis... National Association for Advancement of Women at Louisville, Ky., elected Julia Ward Howe president.
Oct. 33—The American Woman's Suffrage Association in session at Topeka, re-elected William Dudley Foulke president.
Nov. 8—President Clevchard and Cabinet participated in celebrating 150th anniversary of founding of Harvard College at Cambridge.
Nov. 16—An evangelical council, called Bible and Prophetic conference, met in Chicago.

Feb. 17—National Woman's Suffrage Association and the ighteenth annual convention at Feb. 16—Fitta-John Porter bill passed by the Glose.

Feb. 22—Thomas R. Hudd succeeded the late Feb. 22—Thomas R. Hudd succeeded the late Feb. 23—Thomas R. Hudd succeeded the late Feb. 24—A liquor bill, similar 25 the old Scott law, passed by the Ohio Legislature.

Mar. 7—Investigating Committee of the New York Senate reported that the Ecoadway rail way charter was obtained for the frontheologic way charter was obtained by the Senate reported that the Ecoadway rail way charter was obtained by the Senate reported that the Ecoadway rail way charter was obtained by the Senate reported that the Ecoadway rail way charter was obtained by the Senate the Des. Moines river lands, in Iowa.

Mar. 11—The President vetoed the bill for the relief of settlers on the Des. Moines river lands, in Iowa.

Mar. 12—A special committee of the House of Representatives began an inquiry in Washington was by Schock, of the Government.

Mar. 15—A special committee of the House of Representatives began an inquiry in Washington was by Schock, by made 1.0.9 miles, thus giving him the world's charaptonish; the best previous soore deposition of the Government.

Mar. 16—Major-General Prop. 28.5 retired from the War Department... The President nonlanded way of the Government decidate to brings suit against the Bell Telephone Company.

Mar. 18—President Cleveland approved the bill to increase the pension of widdaws and relatives of deceased soliton and salicy and the Childronia faire. The President against the Bell Telephone Company.

Mar. 18—President Cleveland approved the bill to increase the pension of widdaws and relatives of deceased soliton and the Childronia faire from the Aklantic & Pacific Railronia, appointed place of John Miller.

Mar. 19—President Cleveland approved the bill to increase the pension of widdaws and relatives of decased was been succeeded to the second was a supposed by the Senaze of the Government of the Government of the Government of

Oct. 3—Juluth Base-Bail Club won the Northwestern League pennant.
Oct. 9—St. Louis club won the American Association base-ball championship and the Chicago thatof the National League.
Oct. 16—Beach, the champion Australian oarsman, retired to private life.
Oct. 22—St. Louis Browns won four of the seven games begun on the 18th for the world's championsl-ip, over the Chicago league club.
Nov. 13—N. E. Young re-elected president of the National Base-Ball League, at Chicago.
Nov. 25—International foot ball match between American and Canadian teams, won by the former at East Newark, N. J.
Dec. 9—National Colored Base-Ball League organized at Pittsburgh, Pa.
Dec. 17—At second billiard match in Chicago between Schaefer and Slosson, former won; 500 to 430. Slosson won first match in St. Louis.

Jack. 17—The seven days' type setting contest in Chicago came to an end, Barnes, of New York, being first, setting 39,225½ ems, and McCann 2,150 ems per hour, the latter beating all

Cann 2,150 ems per hour, the latter beating all previous records.

Feb. 1—Edison's patent system of telegraphing to and from maving trains to stations along the road, successfully tested at Stanton Island, N. Y.

Mar. 27—The fire-days' type-setting coarsest at Philadelphia, won by Duguad, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, who became the world's champion.

May 4—Iowa Soldiers' Home located at Marshalltown.

land.
Nov. 27—Henry M. Stanley arrived in New York from Africa.
Dec. 14—1634,258 received by Charleston (S. C.) Relief Committee; balance on hand, \$186,-

C4 Missouri.

Nov. 25—Ex-Governor Cheney, of Manchester,
N. H., appointed United States Senator to succeed Austin F. Pike,

Sanator description of the Western district of the Most active day on New York Exchange ever known, transactions amounting to 1,058,434.

### YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

"TOOT." Charley's got a trumpet!

Makes a great sensation Every time he blows it! "Toot!"

Splendid noise it makes-Don't you want to hear it?

If you've got a headache Don't you come too near it! "Toot! Toot!"

Won't you stop and listen

Just for half a minute? "Toot!" Charley wants to show you How much noise is in it!

"Toot! Toot!" Nobody is sorry Charley's going out! "Toot! Toot!"

Chickens want to hear it ( Very bad, no doubt, "Toot! Toot!" - Youth's Companion.

# SOUGHT THE NORTH POLE.

Bettle Wanted to Find Out Where They Cut the Moon Into Stars-Her Adven-

"Take me, Hugh, take me." "No, no, Dandy Bettie; we don't

want any little ones where we're go-Dandy Bettie was a fair, fluffy-haired

damsel of four-a sweet, blue-eyed mite of a hot-house flower, come down from London to tarry awhile among her cousins in the country, to gain some of their strength and vigor. Hugh was her big, stalwart cousin of ten, almost a giant compared with the little lady, whose company he was rejecting in such ungentlemanly fashion.

"I'm not Dandy Bettie-you know I'm not; and I'm not even Bettie; mamma calls me Bethie, and so does auntie," lisped the small tongue, stumbling over the name, till it sounded very like that to which she objected.

"Well, that's what I said, Bettie," cried provoking Hugh, snapping his fingers at her, standing at the nursery door, as they all went rollicking away, and down the stairs, Hugh, Rosie, Jack,

But "Take me, take me," was what the mite pleaded, straying to the landing, as the lad halted on the topmost

"No, no; Jack Snow would swallow up a chit of a girl like you."

"I'm not a chit; I'm ever so big," said small Bettie to this. "And where are you going?"

"Up to the North Pole, perhaps." Ah, Hugh, why not keep to the simple truth?

"And where is that?" "Oh! a rare jolly place, where 'tis

said they cut up the old moons and make stars of them." "Then, take me, Hugh, take me."

"Nonsense! stay and talk to Tibbie." Ah! well, they were gone-kindly, boyish, unthinking Hugh, Bettie's favorite, and all; romping out into the white snowy world; and this is what they were bent on doing-making a monster snowball, which should astonish all the simple grown-up folk, who somewhat slighted snowy weather, with its attendant unpleasantness.

"Oh, I wish I could go to the North Pole!" sighed little lonely Bettie, going back to the silent nursery. Not even nurse was there, for she was below stairs somewhere. Tibbie was there, and told her wee mistress, as well as she could, that she would like some milk. So down toddled the kindhearted little soul to the kitchen, and fetched her a cupful, all by herself, as she told Mistress Pussy, and that North Pole scheme came back again.

"Cutting up old moons into starsand, oh! I should like a pretty star, all my own, to hold in my hand, and I'm sure they'd give me one." Who they were was very vague in the child's mind, but soon her scraps of thought took shape and form-"and I'll go," quoth she to pussy, sitting purring by her side. "I'll go all by myself, and if they give me a pretty, wee, twinkling star, you shall wear it, Tibbie, when your good, hung round your neck; and now I'll go.'

Trip-trot-a sweet little sunbeam, she stole down the stairs, and out in the snowy world and the red afternoon sunlight. And while she tripped and mused out her thoughts, the monster snowball grew apace, for many hands make light work, and merrily and quickly goes play-work, all the world over.

"I say," quoth Jack to Hugh, as the pleasure, "I do believe there's Dandy cart like bees. Bettie out there, toiling along like a little brick."

out alone; it must be some other little chit of a girl; no, it can't be she."

"Oh! I do fink there's Hugh and all of them down there," soliloquised Bettie, espying the busy group from afar; "but no, it can't be they, for they're not making stars-no, what are they doing?" Ah! Bettie, well if you had drove off, glad to be free of them. gone to see.

But no, the sweet, golden lights of sunset lured her on, reflecting on be- cold, from getting her feet wet in the fore. "as if they were making stars there," so she said, when that had hap- dren, is it not like setting aside a compened which could not be recalled.

"Well, little maid, where are you bound for?" asked a gruff voice at her heed that ye despise not one of these side, a dark face spying down at her, a little ones?"—Little Folks. tall man's figure casting a shadow by the side of her dainty one.

"I ain't bound," objected Bettie, a going to the North Pole." "Ah! a jolly place that," observed

the man, stalking beside her.

"When I get there, I'll ask them to "Ah! when you gets there."

the man.

"Is it far?" lisped Bettie, her childish ear detecting a something in the man's tone she hardly liked.

"That's what Hugh said, and I fink

"Well, and what then?" questioned

'tis, cause they make stars there,' lisped the silvery tongue of the child.

same way.' "Then, will you take me? Then, mind-he's there, you know, and Rosie, and Jack, and Will-Hugh 'd not mind bringing me back."

take you there." Bettie.

"No, I can't say as I do."

"He's my cousin, and big, ever so down at her?

"Oh, yes; I think ye're a nice little girl."

How the little reluctant hand tried to withdraw itself from the grasp of the other! "No, no, dear, ye're going to the

North Pole, ye know, to get a starhere, let me carry ye." Up he took the small, dainty mite,

whether it is in the clutches of friend "I'm not your little girl, lisped she, right bravely in her fright. I'm

mamma's, and auntie's." "Yes, mamma's and auntie's little girl, going to the North Pole along o' me;" and now the lumbering cart cam stealing up over the snowy ground.

"Sally!" called the man, and the out came a woman's head therefrom. "Here's a little girl going to the North Pole, and I'm going to take her there: have her in along of you."

"No, no; I don't want to wide, I want to walk all by myself," was all the protest poor Bettie could make.

She clung to the man in her fear, not because she trusted him; no, becausebecause-ah! she was within the covered cart, where sat two little boys, who grinned at her almost from ear to ear. The woman bade her hush her long, shrill cries in a tone which made her cower down, like some small animal caught in a trap. Meanwhile, the cart jogged away over the

snowy road among the red sunbeams. The snowball had grown to its monster dimensions, and now came the mighty deed of rolling it; this they did

to the impromptu chorus: "Push on, push up, roll away; Three cheers for another snowy day," the echo thereof straying away, to mingle with the rumble of the cart,

along the snowy road. Ah! the day's triumphs were over, so they left their mighty trophy behind-all those rollicking boys and girls, and went troopng home.

"Where is Bettie?" asked mamma, meeting her party in the hall. "We don't know, we haven't got her, mamma," spoke Hugh, who wa

always looked upon as her guardian. "She is not in the house," was the startling reply. "Then that was her I saw," cried

Jack, too much in earnest to think about his grammar. "Yes," quoth Hugh, now in the grip of conscience, and away started the lads

to find her. The boys knew where they had seen her, like a little dot among the sunshine, and they were soon there, rushing along the road, where the track of the cart still lay. Their companions joined them as they passed through the

village. There, what was that, on in front? A cart-on they went like the wind.

"Master, have you seen a little girl in your way?" asked Hugh of him who "No, little girls ain't in my way:"

and he whipped up his horse to a trot. "Yes, he's seen me, Hugh. Hugh! Hugh!" cried a strained little voice from within the cart. And the boys heard. "Why, you've got her yourself!" said Hugh.

way, or I'll flog and drive over the whole lot of yer." was the retort, as moments flew by like fleeting motes of they clustered around the horse and

"I'll not get out," spoke staunch Hugh. "Bettie, scream again." But "Nonsense!" said Hugh, shading his no; there was no response-not even a eyes with his hands, to peer in the sob. "Well, we'll follow you to town direction to which the other pointed; and have the cart searched," threatened "no, it can't be she-they'd not let her | Hugh, strong in numbers, if not in real physical force; and so they did, like a body-guard, alongside the rumbling cart.

But not to town though; the man knew better than to play the game out; he gave the child up to the clamoring band, among the falling shadows, and

"Hugh, my boy," said mamma, after Bettie had been in bed a week with a snow, "when you deceive or slight chilmand of Him who was once a boy among them, and who said: "Take

-A genuine silver-tipped grizzly bear was killed in the Blue Mountains, near little quiver of fear in her voice; I'm Heppner, Ore., recently, which weighed one thousand pounds, and measured eighteen feet from tip to tip, and eighteen inches between the ears.

WATERING STOCK.

A Financial Scheme by Which Railros

The process of watering stocks was originated by the elder Vanderbilt. It give me a star to hang round Tibbie's consists simply in estimating the stock of the road at a figure greatly above its real value. For instance, when Vanderbilt, in 1868, secured control of the New York Central as well as the Hudson River railroad, the combined "No, not far, and I'm going the capital stock of the two roads was only about \$36,000,000. Early in 1869 he declared a tremendous dividend of new when I've got my star, Hugh wouldn't stock to the stockholders, and raised the estimated value of the two roads to \$90,000,000. At first glance, it might be supposed that there was no harm in "Yes, he'd bring you back, and I'll this, any more than in putting a purely ake you there." With this the man fictitious value on any article of one's this, any more than in putting a purely clasped the child's hand in his, and property. Thus, if a man should buy they trudged on together. And there an old scrub of a horse for \$20, and was a cart coming along the same way. immediately raise its price to \$500, "Do you know Hugh?" questioned we might say that he wronged no one, as no man could be found foolish enough to pay the fancy price for the animal. But the action of Vanderbig, and-don't you like me?" ques- bilt had a purpose which took it quite tioned the pleading little voice. Ah! out of the realm of eccentricities, such what did the innocent blue eyes of the as estimating an old horse at 2,000 per child read in those dark ones peering cent. or so above its real value. The general railroad laws of the State of New York provided that when the dividends of any railroad corporation should reach 10 per cent. the State could declare how the surplus above the 10 per cent. should be applied. This provision, it is plain, was rendered nugatory by Vanderbilt's scheme, as if a railroad can at any time declare stock dividends with no reference whatever who quivered like some poor captive to the costs of construction and repair, bird in a strange hand, not knowing a dividend of 10 per cent. may never be declared, though the road may be actually earning 30 or 40 per cent. upon its actual cost. This scheme of watering stock has since been carried to a great extent by the managers of our railroads, it puts into their hands the means of enriching themselves at the expense of the pub-lic in many ways. For instance, a branch line of 100 miles is to be built. It is ascertained that the cost and equipment of the road will be about \$20,000 per mile. Aid from the towns and counties through which the road is to pass is promised, in the form of purchase of the stock of the road. The object of the railroad managers is now to give as little value as possible in return for this money aid, and the corporation, therefore, instead of making its contract upon the basis of cash issues to the construction company, which has been organized to build the road, issues first mortgage bonds of, say, \$25,000, and perhaps second mortgage bonds of \$20,000 a mile, and stock of an equal sum, making a total capitalization of \$65,000 a mile, instead of the \$20,000 per mile, which represents the actual cost of construction of the road It may be that the road is wholly built and equipped on the issue of the first mortgage bonds alone. The road is now compelled, in order to secure apparent solvency, to earn over and above running expenses, interest on a funded debt, which is double its cost, and also to earn dividends on stock beyond that sum. This rate of earning has been accomplished frequently, is an evidence of the enormous growth and general prosperity of the country, but the general public has suffered for it. It may be said that the real or pretended cost of a railroad has not much to do with the rates charged for freight between distant and competitive points. It has, however, much to do with the fixing of the local rates, and is a constant incentive to increase the rates for the purpose of paying interest and return upon all the capital issues of the road. This scheme of watering stock has worked its natural result in creating a general distrust of railroad stocks as a form of investment. It is needless to say that where local traffic is not brisk railroads do not pay dividends, often not even the interes

Intelligence of a Turnip.

values .- Chicago Inter-Ocean.

on the stock which has been issued and

sold on a basis of wholly fictitious

Some time ago an English gentleman and a large turnip in his field of the shape of a man's head, and with the resemblance of the features of a man. Struck with curiosity, he had a cast made of it, and sent the cast to a phrenologist, stating that it was taken species of ill-luck. from the head of a celebrated professor, and requested an opinion thereon. After sitting in judgment, it was reported that it denoted a man of acute mind and deep wesearch, that he had the organ of quick perception, and also of perseverance, with another that indicated credulity. The opinion was transmitted to the owner of the cast, with a letter requesting, as a particular favor, that he would send him the head. To this he politely replied he would willingly do so, but he was prevented, as he and his family had eaten it the day before with their mutton at dinner .- N. Y. Sun.

-Rev. S. H. Fellows, of Norwich, has a genuine old pitch-pipe used 100 years ago in New England choirs and singing-schools. It is a rectangular box, made of mahogany, 51 inches long, 23 inches wide, and 11 inches thick. At one end is a little mouthpiece, and at the opposite end a slide, the size of the interior of the box, which regulates the pitch. Upon the slide are letters of the scale, and by pulling it out to the desired letter and blowing on the mouthpiece a mellow, flute-like note is produced. It has a range of over an octave. - N. Y. Sun.

-A sack of gold dust, valued at \$11,000, was taken out of the placer mines in Blackfoot District, M. T., by two brothers during the past season.

GEN. RUFUS INGALLS, Quartermaster-Gen-Governors and other officials recommend Red Star Cough Cure, as safe, prompt, sure. Price, twenty-five cents a bottle.

EVERY miser should have a chest pro-

A Wonderful Freak of Nature A Wonderful Freak of Nature
is sometimes exhibited in our public exhibitions. When we gaze upon some of the
peculiar freaks dame nature occasionally
indulges in, our minds revert back to the
creation of man, "who is so fearfully and
wonderfully made," The mysteries of his
nature have been unraveled by Dr. R. V.
Pierce, of Buffalo, and through; his knowledge of those mysteries he has been able
to prepare his "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a specific for all blood taints,
poisons and humors, such as scrofula, pimples, blotches, eruptions, swellings, tumors, ulcers and kindred affections. By
druggists.

WHO make the best prophets in winter? Plumbers and coal dealers

" Consumption Can be Cured." "Consumption can be Cured."
Dr. J. S. Combs, Owensville, O., says: "I have given Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites to four patients with better results than seemed possible with any remedy. All were hereditary cases of Lung disease, and advanced to that stage when Coughs, pain in the chest, frequent breathing, frequent pulse, fever and Emaciation. All these cases have increased in weight from 16 to 28 lbs., and are not now needing any medicine."

THE latest thing for breakfast—the young man of the family.

\$500 Not Called For.

It seems strange that it is necessary to persuade men that you can cure their disases by offering a premium to the man who fails to receive benefit. And yet Dr. Sage undoubtedly cured thousands of cases of obstinate catarrh with his "Catarrh Remedy," who would never have applied to him, if it had not been for his offer of the above sum for an incurable case. Who is the next bidder for cure or cash? It seems strange that it is necessary to

RECKLESS men are going to Rouen .- St. Paul Herald.

A Deceived Woman A Deceived Woman is the lady who uses cosmetics, face lotions, white lead, bismuth powders, arsenic, etc., in the belief of enriching and beautifying the complexion. It is but temporary, and altimately destroys the skin beyond the power of nature to restore. Stop it! Stop it now, and use only Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, which imparts the vigor and loveliness of youth.

RAILROAD brakemen should emigrate Switcher-land .- St. Paul Herald.

A Bonanza Mine of health is to be found in Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," to the merits of which, as a remedy for female weakness and kindred affections, thousands testify.

LEAD astray-the shot of a green sports-

WE would be pleased to know of a man or woman who has never had headache or or woman who has never had headache or been subject to constipation. As these seem to be universal troubles a little advice may be in order. Why should persons crain their stomachs with nauseating purgative pills, etc., which sicken and debilitate when such a pleasant and sterling remedy as Prickly Ash Bitters will act mildly and effectively on the liver, kidney, stomach and bowels, and at the same time tone up and strengthen the whole system causing and strengthen the whole system causing and strengthen the whole system, causing headache, constipation and all such dis-tressing evils to quickly disappear.

"WHAT might be considered the shortest way to spell dog?-K 9."-New Age.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c. WHEN does a man impose upon himself!

"TRIEVING in the outskirts" is the latest name for picking ladies' pockets.-X Y.

It is very fitting that a man who is light in the upper story should be called a lun-attic.—Chicago Tribune, This world is but a fleeting show, and to

most of us all the good seats are taken .-It may be said of the woman who paints that she is sailing under false colors .-Toledo Blade

Pugilists who want hard gloves should have them made of boxwood.-Pittsbu

CLOTHES do not make the man, vide Dr. Mary Walker.—New Haven News. AFTER all, the best ticket for a man to run on is a railroad ticket.—Oil City Blizzard.

A CONDUCTOR of a street-car calls it "True Love," because it never runs smooth.

-N. Y. Mail.

No, DEAR, snakes do not grow from the nake-root.—New Haven News. "Ar all events," said a young doctor,

can take life easy if I am poor."-N. Y THE best fortune a doctor can have is a

A society journal informs us that "when a gentleman and lady are walking up the street, the lady should walk inside the gen-

A MICHIGAN woman kicked a bear to death a few days ago, and now her hus-band never contradicts any thing she says, A VOLUME of Smoke-the history of Pittsburgh .- Puck.

# After Diphtheria

The patient recovers strength slowly, as the system is weak and debilitated, and the blood poisoned by the ravages of the disease. What is needed is a good reliable tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has just the elements of strength for the body, and vitality and richness for the blood which soon bring back robust health. After scarlet fever or pneumonia it is also of great benefit.

"After recovering from a prolonged sickness with diphtheria, and needing something to build me up, I took two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I felt good results from the first dose. It seemed to go from the top of my head to the ends of my toes. I know Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good thing." G. H. STRATTON, Druggist, Westfield, Mass.

"Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla was most marvelous, entirely removing the poison from her blood and restoring her to good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla deserves our highest praise." E. G.

Sarsaparilla deserves our highest praise." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

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

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Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.: About the first of September, 1881, my wife was taken with uterine hemorrhage The best styptics the physician could prescribe did not check it and she got more and more enfeebled. She was troubled with Prolapsus Uteri, Leucorrhœa, numbness of the limbs, sickness of the stomach and loss of appetite. I purchased a trial bottle of your Vegetable Compound. She said she could discover a salutary effect from the first dose. Now she is comparatively free from the Prolapsus, Stomach's sickness, &c. The hemorrhage is very much better and is less at the regular periods. Her appetite is restored, and her general health and strength are much improved. We feet that we have been wonderfully benefited and our hearts are drawn out in gratitude for the same and in sympathy for other sufferers, for whose sakes we allow our names to be used." C. W. EATON, Thurston, N. Y. The Compound is put up in Pill, Lizenge and Liquid form. All sold by druggists. The Pills and Lozenges sent by mail on receipt of price.

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Details of the Chase After Express Robbers.

A Story That Reads Like a Roma "Jim Cummings" as a Letter-Writer-Evidence Obtained.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The complete details of the chase after the Adams' Express robbers, who rifled a safe on the St. Louis & is supposed to have aided in planning the robbery from his knowledge of the railroad "run"; Thomas Weaver, a Chicago laundryman, who was with Whit- Tuesday night. On that night the Pinkerton rock before and after the robbery; Edward Kinney, a brother-in-law of Whitrock, upon whose person was found a considerable portion of the express money; and Oscar Cook, who was with Whitrock after the robbery and afterward divided the money and mailed the "Jim Cummings" letters. The detectives have recovered about \$15,000 and esti mate that from \$40,000 to \$45,000 is still unaccounted for. The story of the chase has all the dash of a romance about it, and cer-tain features would be regarded as improbable in a fiction. The express car on the St. Louis & San Francisco road was rifled on the night of October 25 and the express messenger, David S. Fother-ingham, when discovered by the train hands, was bound and gagged in the car. He explained that he had admitted a man into the car who presented a letter from John B. Barrett, route agent of the express company, the letter explaining that the man was to be employed by the company, and was to be given an opportunity to learn the business. While on the run the stranger presented a revolver, bound and gagged him and then carried off all the money in the safe. The robbery occured at Pacific Junction, about thirty-six miles from St.

#### THE CHASE.

The Pinkerton agency sent operatives in all directions and the wagon roads running from Pacific Junction, toward the Missouri river were traversed, but only a meager trace was found of any one, and the officials when they returned to St. Louis were completely at sea. In the meantime a letter was addressed by Jim Cummings to the Globe-Democrat of St. Louis, based on which the Pinkertons claim to have compassed the arrest and fixed the crime of all the partici-

In the meantime the detectives had ob tained the names of all persons discharged or who had voluntarily left the employ of the express company during the preceding year, and found among them W. W. Haight, who had been discharged nine months previous for suspected theft of packages. This man had been a messenger on the road from St. Louis to Vinita, I. T., covering the same run as was made by Fotheringham. The detectives found that he and Fetheringham had known each other in Kansas City, but there had been no intimacy. Haight was traced to Kansas City and from there to Leavenworth, where his father was an inmate of the home for disabled soldiers. From Leavenworth it was learned that Haight had come to Chicago where he had been employed as an express driver and had also worked for Fred Whitrock, the mysterious Jim Cummings, who was operating a coal yard at the corner of Lincoln and West Lake streets.

Haight left the city October 27, two days after the robbery, stating that he was going to Florida, and his wife followed him was then ordered. They h d been very poor but showed evidences of sudden affluence immediately after the robbery.

INVESTIGATING. The investigation by the detectives in Chicago showed that Whitrock had also come from Leavenworth and as he was absent from the city he would not be ques-tioned concerning Haight. When the in-quiry was pursued respecting Whitrock, it was found that he corresponded closely to the description given of the mysterious Jim Cummings. Further cautious inquiries showed that Whitrock had left the city October 12 with Sam Weaver, the lau man, whose place of business is 733 West Lake street and within a few doors of Whitrock's coal yard. It was also learned that the men had taken with them two valises, a shot gun and a musket and explained that they were going to Arkansas to hunt. Weaver, it was ascertained, had returned to Chicago October 22.

Some of the handwriting of Whitrock was obtained and submitted to the man who was passing judgment on the letter addressed to the Globe-Democrat. The detectives state that this letter, which was written to exculpate Fotheringham; professed to tell the facts leading up to the robbery. In this Jim Cummings explained that he had left a package in the Union Depot at St. Louis, in Russia I alighted from the train to assist which would show that he had a number of the letter heads of the express company and in this letter the writer said he had gone to my passport. When he saw that I was the Missouri river to a point opposite Labadie and taken a skiff below'St. Charles and floated down the river.

Detectives were sent to St. Charles and Zound that two men answering the descrip-tion of Whitrock and Weaver had bought tion of Whitrock and Weaver had bought a skiff and provisions and gone up instead of down the river on October 14. The skiff the train back, a distance of ninety miles, was afterwards found in a gully partially covered with sand.

EVIDENCE OBTAINED. In the bundle Jim Cummings spoke of as having been left at the Union Depot in addition to other articles were some printed in that country, is always the Grand Moguballads and on one of these was found the at the hotels. He sent our passport to what address, 2108 Chestnut street, but which was only discernible under a microscope. At me I had better go there to get it back this number was found to be living a woman nazzed Mrs. Berry, who related that she had had two roomers who corresponded to Whit-rock and Weaver: They had come to her which I had to sta rock and Weaver. They had come to her which house October 18 and Weaver departed on the night of October 22, saying he was going to Kansas City, while Whitrock had left officer brought my passport to the hotel, to the evening of October 25, explaining that he also intended to go to Kansas City. Mrs. Russia by six o'clock that evening, or the Berry was able to give a close description chief of police would see that I was sen of both men. Searching the rooms they had occupied two red stamps were found which corresponded to the labels placed on two varies shipped to St. Louis from St. Minister to Turkey, and became well accharles, as was explained by a study of the quainted with him. Mr. Cox returned home which corresponded to the labels placed on Charles, as was explained by a study of the books of the Pacific Express Company, showing that they were the baggage of the two men who had been at the place barfor the skiff and provisions.

close watch was placed upon Weaver in Michelbocker and from a desire to prevent Chicago and the coal-yard of Whitrock, which was being managed by Kinney. Operatives were also sent to Leavenworth, where Whitrock's mother and sister-both respectable people—were rosiding. It was found that Haight's wife and child were found that Haight's wife and child were with Haight's mother in Leavenworth and that Maight's wife was in correspondence with Haight, who was located in Nashville, Haight was discovered to have gone to the purpose of selecting Christmas presents, and were followed from place to place by a moh of onlookers.

extensively into the roofing business in Nashville and he was always kept under a

close watch. About five weeks ago a daughter and a son of Mrs. Berry, of St. Louis, came to Chicago and identified Weaver as one of the men who had been a roomer at their house. The detectives then decided that they would not molest Weaver, but would await the return of Whitrock.

COOK SHADOWED. Investigation about this time showed that Oscar Cook, formerly residing at Leaven-worth, a close friend of Whitrock, had gone to Kansas City, where he was working as a cooper in the East Bottoms, and living at a boarding house kept by a woman named San Francisco road on the night of October 25 of from \$55,000 to \$60,000, were related by the officers of the Pinkerton National Detective amount of money in a lottery, but Agency for the first time 143t night to a this idea was very soon exploded. It was representative of the Associated Press. discovered that he had made several trips representative of the Associated Press.
The agency has succeeded in arresting five away from the city, and his journeys were men, named Frederick Whitrock, who is always followed by the appearance of one the author of the "Jim Cummings" letters, of the Jim Cummings letters. A Pinkerton and who is claimed to be the man who per-petrated the robbery; W. W. Haight, an Cook, visiting gambling houses with him ex-employe of the express company, who and continuing to shadow him until his arrest last Saturday.

In the meantime the shadow on Whitrock was maintained without result until last men found another shadow whom they did not know. They saw him enter No. 10 Lincoln street, the residence of Whitrock, and afterward a man who corresponded to the description of Whitrock also entered the house. In the meantime the brother-in-law had gone to Quincy, where he received a telegram announcing the return of Fred Whitrock to Chicago. A Pinkerton operative had followed Kinney and managed to see these telegrams, which were signed by Rose Whitrock, the wife of the man the de tectives were seeking. The Pinkerton office in Chicago was warned, and it only tended to confirm their own suspicions. Whitrock's house was closely shadowed until Friday

morning, and it was feared that Whitrock had escaped. In the meantime Kinney returned to Chicago and he and Weaver were seen to cau-tiously enter the Whitrock house, the blinds of which were constantly drawn, although the lights could be seen inside. On Friday morning the mysterious shadow came out of the Whitrock house as did also Kinney, and after making a careful survey, Whitrock appeared and the men went south on Lincoln street, showing evident alarm all the while, and finally entering a liquor store kept by an Italian on Madison street

WHITROCK ARRESTED. Robert A. Pinkerton and two operatives shadowed the place until Kinney went out, when they entered and arrested Whitrock after a sharp struggle. The latter attempted to draw a revolver, two of which were found on his person. He protested against the indignity, but was searched and \$110 was taken from a red pocketbook found on

his person.

The "shadow" was searched and \$4,500 vas found on his person. The shadow turned out to be a young man named George W. Burnham, whom Whitrock had met in Savannah, Ga. He explained that he had come north with Whitrock and had shadowed the latter's house as Whitrock had ex-plained that he had shot a man in Chicago in a row and wished to escape arrest. He was afterwards released when he had explained to the satisfaction of the detectives that he had no knowledge or connection with the robbery. When Kinney reappeared he was searched and \$1,000 in loose money was found on his person, while in a belt around his waist was found \$4,000 additional. These men were ironed and taken to Pinkerton's agency in a close carriage.

A search of the Whitrock house resulted in finding a skirt on Mrs. Whitrock into which \$1,900 was sewed in \$50 notes. A bunch of money, \$450 in all, was also found on her person, together with a 4-karat dia-mond. Weaver was arrested in the coal yard about the same time and in the base-

the money after the robbery and was the go-between. They charge Haight with out-lining the robbery and also aiding in the forgery of the letter presented to Fotheringham. Whitrock appears to have been the only man on the train concerned in the robbery, unless Fotheringham was an ac-

Whitrock, after the robbery, it is de-clared, joined Cook at the East Bottoms in Kansas City and was hidden until he went South. Whitrock, it is claimed, never before was known to have been engaged in any criminal enterprise.

THE MICHELBOCKER OUTRAGE. Rough Treatment of a Milwaubee Million

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 27.—The occasion of the resolution introduced in the House of Representatives by S. S. Cox, calling on the President to furnish to Congress certain information concerning ill-treatment abroad of American citizens of the Jewish faith, is the statement made by Solomon Michelbocker, a wealthy therehant of this city, in regard to treatment which he received in St. Petersburg, while on a recent European tour. Mr. Michelbocker says: "When we first arrived my family off. I was at once clapped on the from America, he laughed in my face and said in German that that wouldn't count with him. He wanted to put me on parole and keep me there six days, which time, he said, would be required before he to have a Russian officer indorse my pass port. At St. Petersburg our party, including myself, my wife and three children, went to the Hotel D'Angleterre, and deliv ered our passport to the head waiter, who, is called the Bureau of Strangers, and told When I went after it I was handed a large document in the Russian language, which

state place of my nativity and my religious faith. gether with a document ordering me to quit out of the country without ceremony.'
Afterward Mr. Michelbocker, while in Conbefore Mr. Michelbocker, and when the latter had arrived in this country Mr. Cox had been elected to Congress from New York and had introduced the resolution re When all these facts had been gathered a ferred to because of his friendship for such similar outrages in the future.

> The Aged Kaiser. BERLIN, Dec. 27.—Emperor Wilhelm has been unable to drive out in his carriage

THE DEAD SENATOR.

omments of the Press of the Country on the Character and Public Services of the Late Senator Logan—Kind Words From New York, November 27 .- All the morn

ng papers concain comments on the death of General Logan.

The Sun, after quoting an extract of speech delivered by him in Congress in 1859, in which the General declared he would never affiliate, so long as he had breath in his body, with the Republican side of the House, says: "General Logan was a Republican veteran of the war the preservation of the Union and the extermination of the slave-holding power; a Republican legislator of nearly twenty years continuous service, a recently defeated Republican candidate for Vice-President, and the accepted type of that intense and almost unreasoning partisanship which has few surviving examples in the Republican party. His prophesy was not fulfilled. His intellectual qualities were not of the finest. His hold upon the people was of the strongest. His efforts were as effectual as they were crude. His blunt judgment was respected and his forcible personality made its way among men who were his superiors in purely mental equipment. His sincerity was sellom questioned."

The Times says: "The death of General Logan thins still more the sadly thin ranks of the surviving great Generals of the war for the Union, and the age at which he he was not yet sixty-one-is another proof of the terrible strain to which men of his class were subjected. He will be remembered rather as a soldier and a patriot than as a statesman."

The Herald says: "Logan was by nature 'fighter.' Grant had a high opinion of him as a corps commander, and that, hav-ing only a common school education and no knowledge of the art of war, he should have risen, and deserved to rise, from the colonelcy of a regiment to the command of an army corps and became a trusted ieutenant of Grant, shows remarkable capacity in him. He was a gallant and ca-pable soldier, but it can not be justly said ne was a statesman. His death removes one of the most prominent Republican canlidates for the Presidency."

The World says: "General Logan had a striking and picturesque personality that gave him a unique distinction among selfraised representative Americans, without either liberal education or the capacity for absorbing knowledge and taking on th polish of culture that many Americans of lowly origin have possessed. General Logan was for many years a force in poli-tics and public affairs, and a leader of his party. His success was due to the inher-ent honesty of his nature and to a frankness, boldness and loyalty to friends as admirable as they are rare in modern poli

The Tribune says: "The death of Gener al Logan eclipses the gaiety of the holiday season. One of the best known and most popular of Americans, his loss is a National calamity. The blow was as unexpected as it was distressing. General Logan did not owe his position to happy accidents. He was the architect of his own honorable and distinguished career. In war a gallant soldier; in peace, a forceful statesman; at all times, an ardent patriot, the keynote to his character appears in the statement that he was one who had the courage of his convictions and whose convictions were the outcome of hard practical sense."

The Star says: "The people have once more to mourn the loss of a soldier, patriot and statesman, whose long career has been full of honor. He was a strenuous, but generous, foe; nor was there in all the land any more faithful than he to the friends he loved and the cause he espoused.

Boston, Dec. 27.-The Boston paper speak of General Logan as follows: The Globe says: "Logan was an able, fearless and honest man; a gallant soldier; a concientious faithful legislator."

The Herald: "He was a type of a man who fights his way up by force of will and persistency of purpose. His important service in the war will always be remembered with gratitude. The cordial regard which he has secured from his associates in public life is a convincing tribute to his personal traits of character.

The Journal: "Now that General Logan is dead he will, most likely, receive some measure of justice from the hands those who have criticised or assailed him. and be credited with the greatest and most timely service which a patriot ever rendered his country, because, before the war-cloud burst upon the country, he went out and proclaimed to the Democracy with whom he had influence, that it was the duty of the hour to sustain Abraham Lincoln. But for the timely efforts of Stephen A. Douglas, John A. Logan and a few others, the result of the war would have been vastly different."

The Advertiser: "Logan was a genuine son of the West, a soldier by nature, rough and unjust many times in his judgments; of quick temper, too often swayed by the gusts of uncertain public sentiment representative of the people rather that a leader, but in spite of defects in his heart and in his decisions, when once they were matured, bold, unflinching and up-

The Post: "He has always been a partisan of the most pronounced sort, but one in whom no adversary has ever found other than an honorable and open—though, bitter and violent open uen If his ambition led him to angher place than that for which his qualities fitted him, he cannot be accused of pretense in assuming to be other than he was-rough, ardent, prejudiced, but earnest in whatever he

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27 .- The Call (Independent) says: "General Logan was regarded as a typical American; his was a strong, positive character, fearless of consequence and honest of purpose. Both political friends and opponents knew where to find him when wanted. In later years he has been regarded as the choice of the wing of the party more inclined to keep the Southern question alive in politics."

The Examiner (Democratic organ and strong pro-Southern in its sympathy) takes the grounds that Logan leaves the "political situation unchanged, as the sentiment of which he was the exponent is dead, and another Democratic victory is almost an assured fact in National politics."

-The women who went to the pre cinct polling-places recently and distributed "no license" ballots were everywhere politely treated, and it was noticeable that smoking was almost universally suspended in deference to for full woman suffrage. - Boston Globe.

-The "Beautiful Snow" Poets -The poets that sing of the beautiful snow Have heads that are made of uabaked dough Had they shoveled their walks a couple of

They'd never have written their slushy rhymes -Lowell Citizen.

THE SENATOR'S FUNERAL.

General Logan's Remains Prepared For Lying-in-State. Washington, Dec. 30.—Arrangements for he Logan obsequies were all complete last night, and the attention of everybody Washington for the next two days will be directed toward paying tributes of respect to the dead senator. This afternoon the body, which since Sunday night has been in the immediate charge of the members of the G. A. R. at Calumet place, will be placed in a beautiful casket, and under the escort of the G. A. R. as guards of nonor will be taken to the rotunda of the Capitol, where it will lie in state from two p. m. until eleven a. m. to-morrow. An hour later imposing funeral ceremonies will be begun in the Senate chamber, at the conclusion of which the remains will be taken to Rock Creek cemetery with military and civic escorts, and there be placed in a ceeds to show that a summary by the Chief vault until the final resting place has been determined upon and arrangements for permanent interment in Chicago are complete There will be no display in escorting the body to the Capitol. The members of the Senate and House Committees will meet at the residence of Senator Manderson at eleven o'clock, where they will take car riages and drive to Calumet place. They and an escort of the Grand Army and Loyal Legion will accompany the remains to the Capitol. The remains of General Logan are clad for burial in the General's ordinary citizen's dress of black. Upon the left breast are the badges of the Fifteenth army corps with the legend "Forty Rounds," the Grand Army and the Loyal Legion, and on the lapel are the buttons of the Grand Army and Loyal Legion.

The following have been selected as pall bearers: General Simon Cameron, Hon, Roscoe Conkling, Hon. Robert T. Lincoln. Mr. C. H. Andrews, of Youngstown, O.; Colonel Fred D. Grant, General Lucius Fairchild, General M. L. Leggett, of Cleve land : Governor Jeremiah Rusk, General W T. Sherman, General W. F. Vilas, General John C. Black and Dr. Charles McMillan, of the Loyal Legion.

Rev. Dr. Newman is to be officiating cler-gyman, assisted by Dr. Butler, chaplain of Senate; Bishop Fowler and Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany.

#### MONEY RECOVERED. The Arrest of "Jim Cummings" is followed

by the Recovery of a Large Amount of the Stolen Money. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 30.—When the train from Leavenworth pulled into the Union Depot yesterday morning, attached to it was a special car containing none other

than Fred Whitrock, alias "Jim Cummings," the principal in the Adams Express robbery on the 'Frisco road, accompanied by Robert Pinkerton and several of his detectives. Few of the curious crowd who assembled at the depot were aware of this fact, and the party had departed for Atchison before hardly any one was aware of their identity. Some hours later, on the evening train in fact, the party returned to Kansas City, and "Jim Cummings" was placed in a hack and driven to the office of the Adams Express Company, where he remained in the custody of detectives until about one o'clock this morning, when he was removed to the St. James Hotel.

While Whitrock, accompanied by Pinkerton, was in Atchison, where \$10,000 of the stolen money was recovered, cotectives in Kansas City were not idle, for from a con-fession made by Whitrock they were enabled to locate \$17,500 of the express money buried in a spot not far from the distillery and secured it all.

Acting on information furnished by Oscar Cook, members of Pinkerton's force repaired to the East Bottoms yesterday and visited the house occupied by Cook and his After a careful search of the premises the detectives discovered nothing, but on searching several hundred yards from the house, a bundle of the "swag" was found. The roll amounted to nearly \$17,500, and is a portion of Cook's share of the booty. The money was brought up town and late last evening another search was made, but without success, no more money being found. It is supposed that several thousand dollars are still concealed in this city.

### THE PRESIDENT'S SICKNESS It May Turn Out Serious, But His Physician

is Hopeful. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-People at the White House are very reticent concerning the President's condition. They say he is better, but grave fears are entertained. It is learned that Mrs. Folsom, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, spent the night at the man-sion. The President's private messenger, Charlie Loeffler, is running here and there about town in a very mysterious manner, and Private Secretary Lamont is closeted in the private part of the house. Dr. O'Reilly, the President's physician, admits that the President's troubles may prove serious, though he hopes for a favorable course of treatment. He said:

"It is quite out of question to tell whether the disease will not spread. While it is one knee to-day, it may be in various parts of the body to-morrow. The pain, however, is yery intense, and makes it almost impossi-ble for him to move. In my opinion, he is getting better, and with necessary care, ) feel sure he will be able to leave his room in a few days."

The President and Mrs. Cleveland rode out to Oak View yesterday afternoon, and after a stay of a few minutes returned to the White House. The ride proved beneficial to the President, and his condition is steadily improving.

# Collision.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- There was an accident on the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yesterday by which two colliding passenger trains were pretty badly wrecked. The collision was between No. 57 going west from Washington and the second section of No. 12 coming from Chicago. Conductor Ridenour was badly injured and a number of passengers were cut and bruised, but none seriously hurt.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 30 .- The trial of George Hamilton, one of the six Knights of Labor indicted for the Wyandotte train wrecking, was fairly begun in that city yesterday. The case was opened with a brief statement by County Attorney Gibson, who said that the State would prove that the six accused men left the K. of L. Hall, Hamilton wearing a wig, went to the point where the train was wrecked, pulled the spikes and removed the fish plates.

# Mrs. Haight Arrested.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 29.-Mrs. Haight, wife of the express robber arrested here Christmas day, left for St. Louis last night in charge of a detective. She is thought to have aided in planning the robbery, and to universally suspended in deference to have \$12,000 of the money in her possession. their presence. Boston is almost ripe Mrs. Haight has been here since the middle of the month, coming here from Leavenworth. She was closely watched by the detectives because she was suspected of having much of the money in her possession. She is a small woman of quiet manners and very intelligent. She refused to be intr. 'swed.

The 6. 'urg (Ill.) opera house was totally des. ... od by fire the other evening

#### LEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Points in the Reply of Commissioner Col-man to the Inquiries of the House Com-mittee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Chairman Hatch of the House Committee on Agriculture, has received from Commissioner Colman a reply to the resolution offered a few days go by Representative Swinburne, of New York, in which the Commissioner sets forth comprehensively the difficulties met in the attempt to extirpate and control the pleuropneumonia scourge in the present state of the law, and with the machinery at hand; and reinforces his recommendations previously made for more heroic methods, with additional arguments and statements of

The Commissioner at the outset declared that some of the statements attributed to his report were not contained in it, and proof the Bureau of Animal Industry of the discoveries made during two years was erroneously assumed by Mr. Swinburne to be a statement of the condition of affairs at the moment the report was submitted. He proceeds as follows:
"In reference to that part of the preamble

which states that it has been learned since the making of the report that the disease does not exist in localities where it was reported to exist, I would respectfully state that the information is not in accord with this statement. If by localities, individual premises are meant, the statement may be dmitted to be correct, for with pleuro-pneumonia as with other contagious diseases some herds are continually being rescued from the contagion while others are con-tinually coming under its influence. If, however, we use the word localities in the sense of States or counties I see no reason to believe that, with the exception of Kentucky and Illinois, there has been any material change. As to the proportion of the 1,377 affected animals which recovered and the proportion which died, and as to the proportion of those exposed which after-ward became affected, I have no information. The inspection was made to obtain facts as to the extent of the disease and it was impossible, with few exceptions, under the existing law, to keep infected herds un der supervision or to obtain any facts as to the subsequent history of the herds.

"The publication of the existence pleuro-pneumonia in herds without the adoption of prompt measures for suppressing it, causes so much damage to the owners that, in many cases, they not only re-fuse to give information, but they will prevent the examination of the animals at subsequent visits. The only way to learn the fate of the animals in such herds is to place a watch on the premises and maintain it day and night. For 450 infected herds this would require at least 900 men, a force which it was clearly impossible for the department to employ, even if the expenditure should be considered a judicious and neces sary one. In fact we would not have been able to obtain accurate data even this way, because many affected animals, probably the greater part of them, are slaughtered or sold before the natural termination of

"As to the quarantine of infected herds. glance at the law is sufficient to show that this department can not enforce quarantine regulations within any State unless under State laws and by co-operation with State laws. The only penalties in the national law are for driving or transporting affected from one State or Territory into another, and if the penalty clause is construed strictly. as I believe is the rule in such cases, the is nothing to prevent the removal of that part of an infected herd which has not ye shown symptoms of the disease from any State into any other State. In certain cases the department has been able to co-operate with State authorities and to maintain quarantine regulations by means of State laws but it has been in all cases a most difficult matter to divide the responsibilities be tween Federal and State officials. There as been unavoidable discord and jealousy between the subordinate officers of the States and the inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry, which has more or less impaired the value work. It seems next to impossible for officers obtaining their authority from two distinct sources to work together harmonious ly in a service of this character, and I would recommend most emphatically either that sufficient authority be given to this department to eradicate the plague, or that the work be left entirely to State authorities.

"To efficiently quarantine infected herds for any considerable period is a most diffi cult thing to accomplish, even with the most rigid laws and the severest penalties. If a dairy herd is quarantined, the publication of the notice at once ruins the sale of milk from the herd; it also prevents the sale of animals for beef in many cases, be cause the public prefer to draw their beet and milk supplies from uncontaminated animals. Now just as soon as an individua finds his income is cut off, and that he is an der the necessity of feeding a large number of animals at ruinous expense, with no prospect of relief, he attempts to remove animals surreptitiously, and unless rigic regulations can be enforced, he succeed.

The Commissioner gives at considerable length the history of the more recent out break at Chicago and vicinity, and the pro gress of the scourge despite the quarantine and inoculation. He says:

"On November 28, slaughtering was be gun on a large scale, in order to empty the distillery stables as soon as possible. The figures given below, which show the pro portion of the slaughtered animals that were more or less affected by pleuro-pneumonia, are of great interest, because they demonstrate the advisability of slaughter-ing all animals once exposed to this contagion. Many of the affected cattle pre sented no symptoms of disease before slaughtering, but the condition of their lungs was such as to make it very certain that they were capable of dissen contagion for an indefinite period."

The table referred to shows that from November 28 to December 16, 2,271 animals were slaughtered, of which number 1,031 were found to be affected. Another table shows that in addition to those above referred to 332 small herds, numbering in all 1.051 animals, were placed in quarantine in Chicago and vicinity, from October 13 to November 30, all being in private herds in | stables, and the greater part of which were quarantined because of exposure to affected cattle on the various commons of the city. The department has not purchased diseased animals for slaughter in Illinois because the law of that State makes it the duty of the Live Stock Commissioners to slaughter such animals without compensation.

# Free Delivery.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- Only thirty-five applications from as many cities have been eived at the Post-office Department for the free delivery system in cities entitled to the same under the recent law of Congress. Unless application is made by the cities entitled to it the service will not be established.

# Water Works Carried.

HIAWATHA, Kan., Dec. 29.-Fifty thousand dollars of bonds for the city water works were voted yesterday by an overwhelming majority.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the 145th call for the redemption of bonds, | Presidential election in 1888.

#### DYNAMITE AGAIN.

The San Francisco Street Car Strike Again Brings Dynamite to the Front. San Francisco, Dec. 29.—On the Geary street cable line yesterday an oiler, who iescended into a man-hole in the course of his duties on the road, near Van Ness avsnue, found two dynamite cartridges, with use attached, in the tunnel through which the cable runs under the track. Further search was made and two more of these destructive agents were found. It is believed that the cartridges were placed in the tunnel on Sunday night in readiness to be exploded Monday morning, when the assault was made on the employes of the road, and that the presence of the police and the de-termined fight they made prevented a consummation of the dastardly scheme. The amount of dynamite secreted under the track was sufficient not only to blow up the road bed and any car which might have been over it, but would have caused immense damage to property in the vicinity. The matter has been placed in the hands of the authorities.

A conference was recently held between the representatives of the railroad companies on one side and Mayor Bartlett and the police commissioners on the other. The commissioners pointed out the heavy cost entailed on the city in protecting the roads, the unprotected condition of a large part of the city, and the heavy duties imposed upon the police by the present condition of things. Mayor Bartlett suggested that some compromise be effected through a joint committee of arbitration. The street car representatives, however, refused to agree to any outside interference to bring about a compromise, and the conference adjourned without accomplishing any thing. It is estimated that the loss to the roads as they are now operated is \$700 a day to the Sutter street and \$500 a day to the Geary street, and it is stated that both companies will bring suit against the city for recovery of the amount.

#### PREACHER STRIKES BACK. Rev. Messaros Relates How Mrs. Coulston Forced Herself on Him and Attempted Blackmail.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29 .- In the trial of the Rev. Waldo Messaros, charged by Mrs. Coulston with criminal assault, the defendant testified in his own behalf yesterday. He declared that it was a case of conspiracy; that Mrs. Coulston had forced her attentions upon him ever since she had been member of his church; that she alleged that her husband had made her conspire against another woman, and on different occasions had said to him that her husband was a thief, a forger and a liar; that Coulston desired a letter of withdrawal from the church and that Mrs. Coulston had importuned the witness to grant it, which he, accepting her version of her husband's character, had refused to give; that on the day of the alleged assault he went to Coulston's at Mrs. Coulston's request to have a final talk about the letter; that he again refused to grant it, where upon Mrs. Coulston suddenly threw her arms around him and called for her husband; that simultaneously he and several others rushed into the room, overpowered him and handed him over to the police, and that they by their rough handling broke several buttons from his vest and otherwise disarranged his clothing. He emphatically denied the allegation of assault.

## KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Serious Disaffection in Pennsylvania—Fifty Thousand Members Threaten to Secede PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—Unless word is received from the general executive board of the Knights of Labor to-day granting the demands of the assemblies of the machine contractors for a local trades charter, neary 4,000 Knights in this city, and thousands n other parts of the country, will withdraw from the order. Twenty-one assemblies throughout the country notified the general executive board that unless the trades charter is granted they will leave the order, and most of those in this city have given notice that unless the demand is acceded to claim that it is right under the constitution of the order that they shall be allowed to direct the business pertaining to their own interests. Three members of the general committee are in favor of granting these demands, but Mr. Powderly, with a majority of the board, is opposed to the scheme, and it is not likely any word will be received by the dissatisfied assemblies to-day. Some machinist assemblies have decided to wait until the first of the year, and if a national charter is not granted by that time they will follow the lead of the Philadelphia assemblies, and over 50,000 knights

#### will sever their relations with the order. RIVER STEAMERS BURNED. The City of Natchez and the R. S. Hayes -Barges Also Burned-The Loss

CAIRO, Ill., Dec. 28 .- Fire at six o'clock this morning destroyed the Mississippi Valley transportation steamer R. S. Hayes and four barges and the Anchor line steamer City of Natchez, while lying at the bank. The fire is supposed to have originated in the aft cabin of the steamer Hayes, soon enveloping the whole boat and burning her to the water's edge. The fire spread to the City of Natchez, lying just below the Hayes, and in a few moments she too was a mass of flames. The barges alongside the Hayes, loaded with cotton, soda ash and undries, also took fire and were completely destroyed. Nothing but the wreck of the burned hulls remains. The City of Natchez was built at Veffersonville three years ago, and valued at one hundred thousand dollars. She was one of the finest boats on the Mississippi. The Haves was built by the Valley Company about five years ago and was valued at about \$50,-000. The loss of the Valley Company's barges and contents will make the loss reach about a million dollars. The insurance is not known.

# Stabbing and Shooting.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 29.—At Coperton, Christmas night, a feud broke out between the Hall and Gilbert factions during a dance. A terrible amount of shooting and stabbing took place, and when the sheriff's posse restored order they found George Gilbert dead, with six pistol shots in his body; Eliza Gilbert, killed by a pistol shot; John Lane, with his throat cut and dead; Willis Hall, stabbed fatally in the dewr; withis Hall, stabled ratally in the abdomen, and John Montgomery, horribly and fatally cut across the shoulders and breast. A number of others were scriously wounded, one by the officers in attempting to escape.

# Proposed New States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- Representative Springer says he intends to secure, if possible, the passage by the present Congress of his bill to provide an enabling act for admission into the Union of Dakota, Montana, New Mexico and Washington Territories. He says it will probably not be possible to get the Committee on Territories to report on the bill, but that he will try to have it substituted by the House for some other Territorial admission bill when the latter comes up for consideration. He thirks the idea of admitting all at once will prevent opposition on party grounds, as they would be equally divided politically. The new States will have no voice in the