

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

# VOLUME XIII.

# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1886.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND received about 200 callers at his reception on the 4th.

THE report of Sedgwick in the Cutting case has been received at the State Department. It will not be acted upon until the return of the Secretary of State. The report is said to be a mere lawyer's statement of the situation without argument, and consists mainly of a succinct summary of the facts, together with copies of the documents in the case and the proceedings in court.

ORDERS have been telegraphed from Washington to San Francisco to pass Prince Napoleon's baggage free on his arrival in that city and to pay him special courtesies.

REAR ADMIRAL LUCE, commanding the North Atlantic station, and Commodore Chandler, commanding the New York navy yard, have been directed to consult with General Schofield relative to the participation of the navy in the ceremonies attending the completion of the Bartholdi statue on the 25th of October. The United States ship Tennessee, flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, will take part if available.

MRS. CLEVELAND and Mrs. Folsom re turned to Washington on the morning of the 6th.

### THE EAST.

The nomination of Henry George for Mayor of New York was formally made and accepted on the 5th at Cooper Institute.

**RETURNS** from 100 towns in Connecticut give the Republicans 54, the Democrats 31 and divided 15.

THE brakemen on the Youngstown division of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railway have struck for increased wages and extra pay for over time. One hundred and ten men are out.

EDGERTON, the nurse on trial in Brooklyn for causing the death of a patient in the Flat Bush Insane Asylum by scalding him in a bath, was acquitted.

NEW YORK stock jobbers pledge them. selves to support J. Edward Simmons for mayor, in opposition to Henry George.

THE trustees of the Peabody Educational fund held their annual meeting in New York on the 6th. They were afterwards banquetted.

THE Republicans of the Ninth Massachusetts congressional district have nominated Hon. Frederick D. Ely, of Dedham.

GOVERNOR PATTISON. of Pennsylvania. says all infected cattle coming from Chicago will be destroyed and a quarantine ordered.

THE miners of the Philadelphia & Read ing Peerless Colliery struck recently on tated, but that it was intended to give the account of scarcity of cars. The breaker could not supply coal steadily, and several miners demanded that time should be allowed them which was thus lost. The re-

Four men were killed the other day by the explosion of giant powder in the Calidonian mine near Deadwood, Dak.

A PASSENGER train on the Midland at Arcola, Ill., was derailed recently and Mrs. Hobson was seriously injured. THE Colorado Democratic State conven-

tion adjourned on the 6th after nominating Hon. Alva Adams Governor: H. B. Gillespie, Lieutenant Governor; Jerry Mahone, Secretary of State; James F. Benedict, Treasurer; Casimero Barela, Auditor; Colonel Stirman, Attorney General, and Rev. Myron Reid for Congress. WILLIAM GALLAGHER was held in \$12,000

bail at Chicago on seven warrants, charging forgery and conspiracy. The Republicans of the Fourth Wiscon-

sin district have nominated T. H. Brown, of Milwaukee. THE Union Furniture Company's factory

at Grand Rapids, Mich., was destroyed by fire the other day. Loss, \$200,000. THE grand jury at Evansville, Ind., ig-

nored the charges brought against the city officials by the Cumberland Telephone Com-

Two children were burned to death in a recent fire at 153 Warren street, Chicago. JUDGE GARY refused a new trial to the Chicago anarchists on the 7th and sentenced the prisoners to death with the exception of Neebe, who was sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment.

PRAIRIE fires are raging fiercely in the vicinity of Moorehead, Minn. Large amounts of grain and many buildings have already been destroyed, causing heavy loss. The Red river is dry and the continued drought is causing much suffer-

ing. THE San Francisco sheriff took possession of Baum & Co.'s effects recently liabilities \$1,000,000.

MRS. PZEITTKA, an adherent of the deposed Polish priest at Detroit, died recently, and the body was refused burial in the Catholic cemeteries, and a riot almost en

sued. H. L. LEAVITT, Fred Munchrath, Jr., Henry Sherman and John Arensdorff were

arrested recently for connection with the Haddock assassination at Sioux City, Iowa. PLEURO-PNEUMONIA was reported worse

in Chicago on the 7th. It was expected the sale of distillery milk would be prohibited. PRESIDENT TAYLOR'S epistle, read at the

Mormon general conference at Coxville, U. T., was a very violent defense of the peculiar institution. THE United Labor party met in conven-

tion in St. Louis on the 7th and nominated a full city, Congressional and Legislative ticket.

EX-MANAGER LEAVITT, of the Standard theater, Sioux City, arrested in Chicago for being concerned in the assassination of Rev. Haddock, has made a confession. He claims the assassination was not premedi-

rev. gentleman a whipping. As unknown thief threw a handful of

HUNDREDS of people are reported to be. dying in Corea daily from cholera. A MOB at Vienna, led by the socialist

County

Baudin, attempted to prevent the re-opening of workshops after a strike. Gen of Winfield to put in an electric light plant d'armes intervened and arrested Baudin and several others. THE Sofia Russian agency officially de-

nies that General Kaulbars has been recalled by the Czar. The agency says direct telegraphic communication is maintained between the Czar and Kaulbars. THE Canadian mounted police will co-

ficials to stop smuggling on the border. THE Svet, the Russian military organ, re-

ferring to the reports current in Hungary concerning the alleged existence of a secret anti-Russiau alliance between Servia and Bulgaria, advises Russia to avoid harsh measures toward Bulgaria. "It is better," says the Svet, "to abandon Bulgaria to its fate than to drive it into the arms of Rus-

sia's foes." THE bureau of parties supporting the Bulgarian Government has issued an appeal to the people and to the awny to re

fuse to allow General Kaulbars to deceive or bribe them. The appeal says: "Rather uphold the honor of the country and army and show yourselves worthy of independence.

THE guides who were with Lawton when Geronimo was captured say that there were no stipulations in the surrender. ADVICES from Winnipeg, Manitoba, say that destructive prairie fires are raging in city as well as many from various parts of Northwest and Southwest Manitoba. Many farmers have suffered heavy losses of stock and grain.

THE Inniskillen Fusileers, at Aldershot, Eng., raised a row on the 7th on receiving orders for service in Africa. Forty-one of

the rioters were arrested. THE Queen of Spain has signed a decree freeing the slaves in Cuba from the remainder of their terms of servitude. THE Spanish Cabinet has decided to re

sign, and it is believed the Queen will ask Sagasta to form a new ministry.

De Bensande, Violet Cameron's husband has brought suit against Lord Lonsdale for \$100,000, for alienating his wife's affections.

RAFAEL PINALE, a Mexican officer, who fired across the river and killed a deserter seven years ago, has been arrested. He claims no jurisdiction.

SOLICITOR BLAKE, of Galway, prosecutor of Father Fahey, is being boycotted.

THE death of the well known Prince Salmsalm, of Germany, is announced. He was born in 1814 and was a member of the upper house. THE failures for the seven days ended Oc-

tober 7, numbered: For the United States 167, and for Canada 23, about the average for the previous six weeks. LAWRENCE's cotton mill and four houses

at Chorley, Lancashire, Eng., have been destroyed by fire, Loss, \$1,000,060. KING CHARLES has presided over a series

THE LATEST.

the over-due Anchor line steamer, Anchoria,

is becoming serious. Up to noon to-day no

news of the vessel's whereabouts had been

shortly. There was a rumor about the

Maritime Exchange that a telegram had

that a bark-rigged steamer was seen on

Sunday last 200 miles off shore in tow of

another steamer, brigantine rigged. Dili-

gent inquiry failed to discover the origin of

the report. The maritime telegraphers at

Halifax state that no report of that descrip-tion has been forwarded from that city,

and they place little faith in its genuine

ness. There were no trans-Atlantic arriv-

of Nevada, from Glasgow; the Belgenland,

from Antwerp; and the Holland, from Lon-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- The Acting Sec-

retary of the Treasury has asked the Attor-

ney General for an opinion as to whether

the oleomargarine law imposes a tax on the

different ingredients used in the manufac-ture of oleomargarine, and also a tax

on the article when finished and placed upon the market, or whether the law

contemplates a tax only upon the finished

article. The question has been raised by the

opponents of the measure and its determin-

ation will make a considerable difference

one way or the other to persons dealing in

oleomargarine. Commissioner Miller has received proofs of the new oleomargarine

stamps and says that the stamps will be ready for shipment to the collectors about

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .-- Kansas City, 2;

will bring news of the Anchoria.

It is thought that some one of these

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.-The non-arrival of

of councils of war in Bucharest during the red pepper into the eyes of Tom Donnelley, past few days. Several Roumanian Generals favored an alliance between Rou-

The Boilers of the Steamer La Mascotte A DEADBEAT by the name of Frank Wil-Explode-About Twenty Victims - The lard got a franchise from the City Council Steamer Burned. Sr. Louis, Oct. S .- Shoring after moon and then induced citizens of that town to yesterday the steamer La Mascotte, bound buy his franchise. He stood off his board bill, borrowed a watch and pawned it, and finally "skipped by the light of the moon," from Grand Tower, Ills., to Cape Girardeau, Mo., exploded her boilers opposite Neley's

landing, burned to the water's edge and leaving his wife and children in destitute floated a mile below Willard's landing, ALL the buildings commenced at the where she lodged on the shore. Reports of Soldiers' Home in Leavenworth are comthe accident are very meager, and a full list operate with United States customs of plete, and are admirable and successful of the killed and wounded can not be ob-tained. The towbeat Eagle was in sight of La Mascotte when the explosion took place. structures. Healthful homes are what the Government aimed to give its saviors, and it has succeeded. The barracks are heated and rendered valuable assistance, rescuing entirely by the use of the latest improved all who were alive. LATER. CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mcs. Oct. 7.-The wreck of La Mascotte Tuesday evening re-sulted from the collapse of one of the boiler appliances. On each floor are bath tubs, closets and a sufficient supply of hot and

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cold water. The ventilation is perfect. A DISPUTE over an admission ticket at flues. The explosion spent its force directly backward into the engine room and the Topeka fair between Dr. Huntoon, county treasurer of Shawnee County, and directly backward into the engine room and only the crew and roustabouts suffered from being scalded by the escaping steam. Eleven of the latter were so herribly burned that huge scales of flesh peeled from their bodies and six of them died. Thomas Durham, gate keeper, led to blows which resulted quite seriously to Dr. Huntoon, his physician stating that one of his arms was paralyzed, a leg partially paralyzed, and it was feared his brain had been affected.

Their names are George Heywood, Nash-ville, Tenn.; Marshall Hoden, Walnut Hills, Tenn.; Jack Finnegan, St. Louis; Thomas Lacy, St. Louis; William Jones, St. Louis; J. Henry Gordon, Evansville, Ind. THE reunion of Kansas veterans comnenced at Emporia on the 6th and fully 10,000 strangers were in the city. The following deck hands were so severely burned that their lives are despaired of: William Davis, Midway, Ky.; Albert Rice, Thursday night, the 7th, a grand reception was given at Masonic Hall, which was atcended by all the prominent citizens of the Cape Girardeau; Levi Chatham, Paducah, Ky.; William Spartsell, Evansville, Ind.; Dallas Webster, Evansville, Ind. Other the State. Governor Martin, Senator Ingalls and others addressed the veteraus persons known to have been drowned are: Mrs. William Wheeling and her two young Wednesday afternoon. The Woman's Re-

daughters, of Cape Girardeau; Judge Wil-liam Hagar, of Cape Girardeau; a young man, name unknown; Miss Amelia Kruger, Cape Girardeau; J. Roy Perkins, first clerk lief Corps was largely represented. At the late meeting of the Woman's Suffrage convention in Leavenworth Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Colby and Dr. Ruth

of the La Mascotte; Miss Julia Robesch, of M. Wood delivered stirring addresses. Cape Girardeau; the head engineer of La Mascotte; Mac Shearer, a deck hand; two chambermaids; Lew D. Adams, the second mate; a lady and two children, supposed to be A PENSION has been granted to R. S. Tur ner, of Belpre, and an increase to D. L.

Chandler, of Junction City. TOPEKA livery stables are of late in hard Mrs. Burnes and her daughters, of Mexico, Mo.; D. S. Davidson was so badly burned luck. A few days after the burning of Hank Lindsay's stables, the barns of James around the face and throat that he will Wier, adjoining the Grand Opera House, probably die. As far as can be learned the list of pas-sengers on the Mascotte were as follows: were burned. There were twenty horses and numerous buggies and several sets of

Judge Hager and wife, Cape Girardeau, missing; Fred Lind, missing; Mrs. W. H. harness in the barn. Every thing but some harness was saved. Loss, \$2,000; insur-Wheeler and two children, Daisy and Lillie, ance, \$400. WINFIELD has let the contract for a \$40.-

Cape Girardeau, missing; Miss Amelia Krueger, Cape Girardeau, missing; Miss Julia Rabich, Cape Girardeau, missing; Miss Julia Rabich, Cape Girardeau, missing; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller and two children, of 000 opera house.

PENSIONS lately granted to Kansans: Herman Graham, of Mulvane; John Gater, Shelbyville, Ind., drowned and brought here last night; Mr. J. H. Miller, who swam of Pleasant Plains; Daniel Allen, of Washington; the minors of Stephen V. Birch, of ington; the minors of Stephen V. Birch. of Fort Scott; the minors of John George, of Miss Lena Buchermann, of St. Louis, badly Jewell City; Henry R. Saxman, of War-den; W. H. H. Price, of E k City; Thomas fire, but will recover; Louis Seimers and A HUNTER near Garden City recently killed a wild cat which measured four feet

killed a wild cat which measured four feet the head and back. and nine inches in length. The total number on board as far as

Due HILL, a young man about twenty-five years of age, was arrested at Milton Vane's ranches, near San Antonia, Tex.,

NUMBER 2.

THE KNIGHTS.

They are Thanked by the John Brown Port -The Proceedings,

RIGHMOND, Oct. S .- The delegates to the Knights of Labor convention met at 12:15. yesterday in the Armory hall. As to the details of the work the four walls of the Armory barred out the outer world.

At the close of the merning session matters were in the same position as they were last night. The discussion of Morrison's orse was resumed immediately after the opening of the session and continued until opening of the session and continued until adjournment for dimen. When the after-neon session began the Morrison case was again taken up, and in was expected that it would be disposed of in an hour, and that the case of the St. Louis delegation would

then be proceeded with At the afternoon session the discussion of the report of the committee on credentials on the case of the delectation from District Assembly 126, of New York, headed by John Morrison, was continued, and it was tinally decided to admit the delegates from that district with the exception of Morrison, who was rejected and his alternate substi-tuted for him. This result was reached about four o'clock. As the committee on credentials desired further time for the consideration of the case of the contesting delegations from St. Louis, the rules were suspended and the convention proceeded to discuss the question of giving the support of the order to the support of the order to the locked-out cotton workers of Augusta, Ga., the curriers and tanners of Péabody and Salem, Mass., and the journeymen plumbers of New Fork. There are 3,000 men in each of the first named bodies and about 1,400 in the last. It was decided to support them. It was 5:30 when this business was concluded and a recess-was taken to 7:30, it being decided to hold an evening ssion to consider the report of the committee on credentials, which it was expected would be ready at that hour. During the session the following telegram was received by Mr. Powderly from Bittsburgh, Pa.:

The National Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers pauses sufficiently long to send you and your noble Knights-fraternal greetings. May success attend your every effort and may the power and in-thrences of organized labor march on unin-terrupted, until its aim and objects are fully-stated.

[Signed]: WILLIAM WEIHE, President, WILLIAM MARTIN, Secretary.

The following telegrams from. F. J. Mc-Guire, president of the Brotherhoad of Car-penters, was read: "As compatriots the Brotherhood of Carpenters greet the Knights of Labor. May the general assembly establish lasting fraternity with trades' unions, recognize them as-auxiliaries in the labor movement and hasten the federation of all earth's toilers."

John Brown post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 50, department of Illinois, sent the following: "Please accept our thanks for the manly step- you have taken in behalf of our reople."

At 7:30 p. m. the committee on oredentials, not being ready to report, it was de-cided not to hold an evening session. The convention will meet at mine o'clock this morning.

An extra force of police was on duty last. night at both the Richmond theater and the ie as a nr trouble, if any further attempt should be

made by the Knights to introduce colored men to seats from which they are excluded.

THE VETERANS.

Forty Thousand, Veterans, and Friends in:

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. S --- Yesterday morn-

ing dawned on fully 40,000 people who

passed the night in the city and at the

camp. The night trains had left thousands.

and as on the two previous days, the coun-

try roads were filled with incoming delega-

tions and visitors, only in much greater

number thon before, this being one of the

principal days of the reunion. The programme for the formoon included

the organization of associations and election.

of officers by the various associations. The

camp presented a spectacle of extraordi-

kept pouring in by the hundreds in antici-

pation of the band contest and General

Fairchild, who was to speak in the after-noon. The "vets" did not seem to care

much about drill or reviews and idled around and gossiped with one another. General Fairchild arrived about two o'crock

and was met at the depot by Governor

corps, the mayor of Emporia and the city

council who escorted him to the corner of

Commercial street and Sixth avenue, where

e was received by a detail of Kausas

National Guards, composed of squads from the different organizations attending the re-union, who then joined the pro-cession, all passing down Commercial

street to the camp grounds where the rest of the ceremonies of welcome

to the commander-in-chief took place and

where he made a speech to the boys. The

woman's relief corps held a grand recep-tion last night in Masonie Hall, which was

attended by all the prominent personages, present in the city, as well as the mayor

nd principal citizens of the city. A mag-

nificent display of fireworks took place at,

the same time on the streets by the flam-

A Promising Kid.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 7 .-- William

Smith, who lives on a small farm in Rapho

township, about two miles from Manheim,

this county, was shot and seriously injured by his eighteen-year-old son, Daniel, yes-

ing the outcome of a fit of passion. Smith,

wishing to buy his boy a suit of winter clothes, started for White Oak Station, on

the Lebanon & Cornwall railroad, intending to take the train for Lancaster,

When their journey was about half completed Daniel told his father that they

would miss the train if they did not walk

faster. Angry words tollowed. The lad became so impudent that his father went in-

to the woods to cut a switch for the purpose of chastising him. While he was selecting a switch with his back to the lad, Daniel drew a small

revolver from his pocket and shot him.

The ball entered Mr. Smith's head and ho

fell. Upon seeing the result of his shot,

successfully that he has not been cap-

tured, although a thorough search has b

fled and has concealed himself so

railroad,

erday morning, the attempted murder

beau club.

the boy

made for him.

Martin and a delegation of the G. Martin and a delegation of the G. A. R., the State officers of the woman's relief

The crowd

nary bustle and excitement.

Emporia-General Farchild's Arrival.

No attempt was made, however.

# FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

Courant.

quest was refused.

THE waterworks at Sheepshead Bay collapsed the other day with a terrific crash. The tower went down.

FIRE in New York recently destroyed the Harlem beach bath and other property, worth \$55,000 in all.

THE Philadelphia Common Council has postponed action on Mayor Smith's im peachment for the present.

A CHARTER for an underground railway through Philadelphia has been granted by the Pennsylvania Secretary of State.

PHILADELPHIA is to have an underground railway fifteenemiles in length.

MISS KATE TAYLOR, aged twenty-five. was blown to pieces by an explosion of fulminate of mercury, at the Winchester arms factory, New Haven, Conn, recently. The young lady was an inspector of the explosive.

DAN DESCOLL, ex-leader of the Whyo gang of New York city, has been sentenced to be hanged December 3, for the murder mi hir mistress.

THE ex-Town Treasurer of Pittsfield. Mass., Josiah Carter, is reported \$80,000 behind in his accounts.

AUSTIN F. PIKE, United States Senator for New Hampshire, died suddenly at Franklin Falls, Mass., October 8. He was born October 16, 1816.

THE United States court sitting in Philadelphia has granted a decree of foreclosure of the Reading railway under the general mortgage bond.

D. COWAN & Co., woolen manufacturers of Lewiston, Me., have failed for \$80,000. Their assets are said to be ample

### THE WEST.

A LATE Fort Keogh dispatch says: A strange cuttle disease has broken out near Benton. Eleven out of twenty-four head pelonging to G. M. Robbins have died. Several of the animals have been examined by the local weterinary surgeon without discovering the nature of the disease.

THE triennial convention of the Episcopal Church opened in St. James, Chicago, on the 6th. Dr. Dix was elected to preside. TWENTY-SEVEN lives were lost by the explosion of the boilers of La Mascotte on the 5th near Cape Girardeau, Mo.

A ST. Louis special of the 5th said that the steamer La Mascotte, bound from Grand Tower, Ill., to Cape Girardeau, Mo., explored her boilers opposite Neley's landing, burned to the water's edge and floated a mile below Witlard's landing, where she dodged ou the shore. The total loss of life was placed at eighteen or over.

NICHOLAS S. HAVERLAND, confidential clerk for the W. W. Kimball Organ Company, of Chicago, was arrested recently on the charge of embezzling \$1,600 by means of forged orders for organs.

THE steamship Ancon, plying between Alaskan ports and San Francisco, is two weeks over due and fears are felt for her. THE National Undertakers' Association met in Cleveland, O., on the 6th

THE main boiler in Jordan Buckwell's saw mill, seven miles northwest of War- House of Parliament, at Copenhagen, and saw, Ind., exploded the other day, fatally injuring George Powell and Thomas Aug-

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a diamond broker, at 118 Dearborn street. Chicago, the other night, and then robbed mania and Russia. the place of a tray of diamonds valued at The Bulgarian General, Schwaroff, has between \$400 and \$600. It was while the been arrested on suspicion of having clanstreets were crowded that the thief entered destine relations with the Russian General,

the place. Kaulbars. Is consequence of a notice posted in the Chicago packing houses on the Sth of a re-

turn to the ten-hour system, the employes went on a strike.

### THE SOUTH.

F. L. HARRIS and a man named Buckley received at the office of the agents, Henderwere found at Quincy, Fla., hanging from son Bros. A distressed looking throng the limb of a tree. Harris was a farmer continued to congregate about Bowling and owned a grist mill. Buckley was his Green, expressing the greatest auxiety for miller. A few nights ago the new mill of the fate of friends and relatives on board. J. T. Howard, a few miles from Harris', The employes of the company did all in was burned by an incendiary and suspicion their power yesterday to quiet the appre-hensions, but this morning they gave up the turned towards the two men whose corpses were found. This suspicion was undoubtattempt. The agents still believe that the edly the cause of the lynching. steamer has met with slight derangement of her machinery and will be heard from

THREE colored children were burned to death in a fire at the residence of Leah Gaines, Augusta, Ga., recently.

ThE Democratic convention of the Sixth been received from Halifax to the effect Kentucky district renominated Speaker Carliste for Congress by acclamation.

THE Georgia election passed off quietly. the Democrats made a clean sweep. There was practically no opposition to the election of General Gordon.

AUGUST BELMONT, JR., has been elected a Louisville & Nashville director, but no other change has been made in the board.

THE Pittsburgh steamer Dick Furlong, one of the largest tow-boats on the Ohio river, was snagged at Grave Creek, twelve miles below Wheeling, W. Va., the other night and sank in ten feet of water.

In Chester County, South Carolina Charles White, colored, shot his wife for misconduct and then shot himself.

PROF. E. E. BARNARD, of Nashville, Tenn., has discovered a comet about fifteen degrees south of the bright star Regulus. No snocks were felt on the 6th at

Charleston and every thing was quiet. The city is full of scaffolds and workmen are

busy as beavers. The situation is improving steadily. THE Peabody fund trustees increased the

allotment to South Carolina. By the breaking of a rail on the road be

low Hillsboro, Tex., the other day, a construction train was ditched and several persons injured, none fatally.

### GENERAL.

A DISPATCH from Melbourne says: The recent earthquake destroyed every village

on the island of Niapu. The inhabitants

formed.

the 4th.

was killed.

Two shocks of earthquake were felt in

cne of the Shetland islands on the night of

Is a duel in Thuringia recently between

a military officer and a student, the latter

The budget was laid before the Lower

shows a deficit of \$2,530,305. A bill was in-

troduced proposing to cover the deficit by

drafts on the Treasurer for the balance.

Washington, 2; seven innings. On the eighth inning the Cowboys scored three, but the umpire called the game on account

the 15th inst.

don.

of darkness and the score reverted to the escaped. The island is covered twenty eventh inning. feet deep with volcanic dust, and at one PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.-Detroit, 11; Philplace a new hill 200 feet high has been

lelphia, 0.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Boston, 7; Chicago. 0. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—New York, 4; St. Louis, 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.-Cincinnati, 14; Bal-

timore, 8. Sr. Louis, Oct 9 .- Brooklyn, 11; St.

Louis, 7. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9.-Pittsburgh,

Metropolitans, 0. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9.-Athietics, 11;

Louisville, S.

and approved by Governor Ireland.

RECENTLY as Mr. and Mrs. Stump were returning from a visit to a neighbor, near Norton, their youngest child was bitten by a rattlesnake and died in four hours. The little one, only eighteen months old, was "toddling" on ahead of its parents when it ran and picked the child up. She saw the snake but did not dream of the child being bitten until she got to the house.

In its September report of the condition of crops, the Kansas Farmer says: The general condition is good. September was dry in most parts of the State, and wheat seeding was delayed on that account: still there is a large acreage of wheat sown, and most of it is now up and growing well. Corn is short, not more than sixty per cent. of a full crop, perhaps, yet there is a good deal of as good corn as was ever raised anywhere, and there is some old corn on hand. An unusually large quantity of feed has been saved, so that there is plenty to carry the farmers with all their stock through the winter. Stock is healthy and in good condition. Apples are about half a crop. All in all, the State is in very

good condition. In his annual report State Librarian als at quarantine this morning. Several are due: The Barcelona, from Shields; the Richmond Hill, from London; the State Dennis says that for the two years ended June 30, 1882, the accession of books to the library from all sources was 1.162 volumes; for the two years ended June 30, 1884, 2,365 volumes, and for the two years ended June 30, 1886, 2,757 volumes. The number of volumes received by donation for the two years ended June 30, 1884, was 273, and for the past two years 405.

> LATE post-office changes in Kansas: Established, Faulkner, Cherokee County, Jefferson D. McFarland, postmaster. Postmasters appointed, Bond, Douglas County, Daniel P. Weybright; Garrison, Pottawatomie County, Elisna F. Marks; Gorbam, Russell County, Veneman Martin: Iola, Allen County, John E. Ireland; Maize, Sedgwick County, J. C. Major; Ninnescah, Kingman County, Isaac A. Albretten; Waterloo, Kingman County, John H. Bromley; Wheatland, McPherson County, R. H. McBride.

> THE Arkansas City Knights of Labor Cooperation Association has filed a charter with the Secretary of State. The association is organized entirely for mercantils purposes

each one armed with a flag. They go through all the evolutions of Upton's tactics A POST-OFFICE has been established at in an almost perfect manner. Besides they have some sixteen fancy military Sherwin City, Cherokee County, with Charles S. Huffman as postmaster. movements of their own. They are in charge of Captain Logan and are accom-

THE Grand Lodge of Good Templars at its late session in Topeka elected the following officers: James Grimes, G. W. C. T.; E. B. Crew, G. C.; Miss Annetta Doud, G. V. T.; Miss Ada Peck, G. S.; A. T. Georgia, G. T.; Rev. R. E. McBride, G. Chap. ; George E. Dougherty, G. M. Mrs. N. E. Williford, of Galena, was elected superintendent of juvenile temples. Ada H. Peck and James Grimes were chosen delegates to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge at Saratoga. The alternates were James A.

Troutman and E. B. Crew.

recently, charged with the murder of the Cabin crew rescued, 19; dead and missing city marshal, of Parsons, Kan., about two 6. Deck crew rescued, uninjured, 10; resyears ago. The arrest was effected on a cued, burned, 11; missing 5. Albert Rice, requisition from the Governor of Kansas one of the roustabouts living here, died at the hospital, and two more are not expected to live. The crew on the Eagle, as well as those rescued from the Mascotte, censure the captain of the Eagle for not making greater efforts to save the victims. Captain Thompson, of the Mascotte, and several of the rescued state that the captain of the Eagle refused until he (Thompson) stumbled, fell and screamed. Its mother and his crew threatened to take charge o his boat by force to take the rescued and injured to this city, where assistance could be rendered them, but said he would take them to Grand Tower, where little, if any, aid could be given. After getting the injured aboard the Eagle he locked the state rooms on his boat and refused the use of covers for the wounded. Captain Thompson says the accident was caused by either a flue collarsing or a steam pipe bursting and catching fire from the fire in the furnace. "We had," he said, "150 pounds of steam, according to the fireman on watch who was not injured, and running at a moderate speed. Captain Thompson has made all efforts possible to alleviate th sugerings of his crew and passengers and will remain until all that can possibly be done for their relief has been accomplished. KANSAS VETERANS.

Great Gathering of Old Soldiers at Empo

ria-Ladies at Evolutions.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 7.-At an unusually

early hour yesterday morning for Emporia

the streets were crowded with people to see

the sights and view the decorative display

in honor of the State reunion. A special

arrived from Topeka and intermediate points with Lincoln post, the Modoc

club, the Osage City post and a splen

did band. This entire party marched

on all hands. The train also brought on all hands. The train also brough large delegations of the woman's relief corps. Shortly after this came an immense delegation from the West, which also marched from

the depot headed by Toronto post and a

brass band. This included the posts from

Newton, headed by the railway band of that

place, also from Cottonwood Falls and other places along the Santa Fe, and the

body of men made a fine appearance. Prob-ably the most pleasing feature of the day

was the arrival of the Mulvane flag corps,

composed of thirty-five young misses at-

t red in dresses the waists of which were

composed of the blue field and stars of the

ilag and the skirts of the stripes and

panied by a score or more of veterans from

their homes. Among the notables present

to-day were Governor Martin, Lieutenan

Governor Riddle, Senator Plumb and ex-

Lieutenant Governor Eskridge, all of whom

were present in the evening at an elegant banquet given by Major Hood at his resi-

dence to the members of the press present at the reunion. Most of

the day was given up to meetings of State organizations and a few speeches in

the afternoon and evening by Governor

Martin and others.

from the train, and were heartily

# Chase County Courant.

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

### BESSIE.

The sun ne'er shone on fairer face, Nae queen had mair o' royal grace Than Bessie, when she touched the green At rustic dance en simmer e'en. Licht o'heart, an' hovin' tae, An' biythe o' e'e as flowers in May, But muckle had my heart tae dree-They wadna' let her marry me.

Clouds we'ver for bang hung in the air Roon' Bessie's hame when she was there, An' flowers bent doon their modest bells, The are mair bashfu' than themsel's. The blackbird sang a safter strain When Bessie murmured her sweet refrain hi hope, yer wine I daurna pree-hey wadna' let her marry me.

A lordlin' chiel cam' tae the gien, An' oh ! sic steer an' bust e then, Braw lassesplenty he micht wile, But only ane could win als smile— 'Twas Besse, my as wee pet lamb, Oh ! dool the day the spoiler cam' His gowd sune won the auld man's e'e, 'They wadaa' let her marry me.

But myipuir lassie—aye the same— 'Cared na' for a leddy's gran' name. Her face was wan, her heart was wae When lest we pairted on the brae; An' mytast kiss—I wind & noo— As weel micht been on cauld corpse broo. It was when has the daured tas gie— They wadna' let her marry me.

is in the land of dreams.

The days gaed, I counted a' Thil ane I kenned the blow wad fa', An' then my heart-puir withered thing-Dried up when new mair tears wad wring; They made my lass a leddy gran' An ipleased her folk wi' wealth an' ian; Heo hard men's hearts can sometimes be-They wadna' let her marry me.

'They set her up in cast'e ha' An' busked her in the satin braw, But ilka day the rosy streaks 'Grew fainter on ther bonny cheeks, An' when the flowers left the brae, Bessie gaed wi' them—withered tae, What could the flassie dae but dee? 'They wadna' let her marry me.

When the cauld snaws of winter fell When the cauld snaws of winter fell I socht her grave, ayont the dell, I poured my tears abune that heart Wha couldna thrive mid scenes o' art, An' prayed that we micht meet up there, Oot o' the reach o' earthly care, Oh i greed an' pride, hard hearts has ye-Ye wadna let her marry me. - William Lyle, in Detroit Free Press.

# WATERMELON LAND.

All About the Happy Negro's Ripe, Red Love.

The Good 'Example Which the Dusky Father Places Before His Children-How He Gets His Prize From the River Captain.

As the 'possum is the negro's favorite bird, so is the watermelon his favorite vegetable. He clasps it to his heart of hearts-or, to be more precise, stomach of stomachs-with a soulful devotion that rarely permits even the seeds to escape. It is to him the Mecca of epicurean philosophy and he returns to it each year with undimmed rapture. Its glossy green holds his eye captive and its carmine intestines and black studs magnetknow whar ter git hit." ize not only the obese lips that are his glory, but carry in their victor train cuspid, bicuspid, molar and incisor. The cry of "watermillion! watermillion!". can arouse him from the deepest outward appearance is the perfect patslumber. Yes, even though his feet tarried on the brink of the dark waters fanned by the angel Azrael, he would plunge carelessly in if the sun threw the image of a melon in the glancing waters before kim. Sugar-cane may tempt in its season, the peanut draw on his hoard of wealth at times, but his all-absorbing passion is for the watermelon. He dreams of it all the year, and when the harvest time draws near he will even work to win. (Can self-sacrifice go further than that? 'In the matter of Sambo versus watermelon the latter might as well plead non vult contendre at once, for Sambo is an eater from Eaterville County way back. He can put himself outside of a forty-pound melon in half as many minutes and leave nothing but a very thin green shell as a relic of the battle. While he much prefers the ripe, luscious melon of mature age, he will as readily eat the green one if he has al-ready paid for it. To throw it away would be to commit an unpardonable sin. The negro's stomach is a peculiar It will stand a certain amount of one. fried pork; hominy and turnip greens is very hospitable with fried chickens of the "other people's" brand; will accommodate only a practicable quantity of African deliceccies, but with watermelons its capacity is apparently unlimited. No negro who has any pride of race or respect for himself would hesitate one instant in taking the contract to eat his weight in melons any day of the season. He has a hearty contempt for the Cau-casian, who is satisfied with two or three slices. To his crude mind this accounts for much of the wrangling on the tariff question. It is fur to watch him when the first melons, of the season arrive-at river towns, especially when the fruit is brought by boat. He can scent the coming vessel afar off, and is at the landing to greet the captain with all the honors He has no money, but he has strong arms; surely here the field is ready for the sickle. How his eyes glisten as he sees the green beauties in the vessel's hold. His lips work convulsively, his woide is husky with suppressed emotion. New commences the dicker:

DEMOCRATIC AUTHORITIES. fallen luxury. "You blank, blank pot-Talien luxury. "Tou blank, blank pol-liquor nigger. I've a good mind to break your head. Now git. You kin take that melon and don't let me catch you around here agin." Negro and melon disappear behind a pile of shingles. Now Sambo would not ex-What Has Been Held by the Lights of the Democracy Regarding Civil-Service Reform.

The opposition of the New York Sur to Civil-Service reform leads it into change with the king on his throne. by the Democratic party in reference He cuts off great long slices and runs them through his lips as if he were play-ing upon a mouth-organ. He heaps his to principles. It designates President Cleveland's adherence to this retongue with huge morsels gouged out of the very heart and flirts them back Democratic system of politics, and towns it is very noticeable. When to the eager palate. He stops not for seeds; life is too short for that. A little pertinently asks; "Where does he find the authority for under-taking it?" The answer to this is very simple. In the Democratic platwhile suffices. It is all gone. He gazes regretfully at the almost transparent rind that is left, and then flings it into form on which he was elected. "But," the dark recesses of the river. Then he stretches out upon a plank, puts his cap over his eyes, and is lost in a pleasant argues our luminous contemporary, turning to the National Democratic platform, we find the sum of the Demreverie. The sun beams down upon ocratic declaration regarding the rehim with scorching force, but he heeds form of the civil service to be for 'an honest Civil-Service reform.' If the it not. The lapping of the waves against the flocks is like Æolian music in his ears. A vagrant dog snuffs at Democracy had intended, upon assuming the control of the Government, as him curiously; he merely remarks: "G'way f'em dar," but does not move. His eyes gradually close and soon a well-authenticated snoring tells that he in 1884 they hoped to do, to make the civil service non-partisan, as Mr. Cleveland had proposed, and to establish a permanent tenure of office, the inevitable result of such a system, it can not The melon of his heart is not the be supposed that they would have failed to record their intention." The boughten melon, however, nor yet the one that is given to him. It is the melon that has not yet been plucked from the vine. The air is free, so is the dew and the rain, so should the melon be, he argues, as it has grown through these agencies, combined with an inci-dental economic of some one's rich Democracy, in that platform, offered to the venerable statesman, whose memory is dear to his party, and also to the New York Sun, "the pledge of our devotion to the principles and cause now inseparable in the history dental occupation of some one's rich of this Republic from the labors and the name of Samuel J. Tilden." Eight and cultivated soil. So he proceeds to gather his share of it in. He loves to years before, that illustrious statesreap it in the dark of the moon, when man was nominated and elected he can not be told from the shadows on a Democratic platform which said: that lurk in the field, for he has a well-"Experience proves that efficient, eco-nomical conduct of the Governmental rooted objection to giving entertainment in his sooty person to a well-directed load of bird-shot. He selects about ten business is not possible if its civil service be subject to change at every elec or eleven p. m. as the time and genertion, be a prize fought for at the ballot-box, be a brief reward of party zeal, ally goes alone. In such an enterprise more than one is an unwieldly crowd. instead of posts of honor assigned for He cautiously skirts the field first to see proved competency, and held for fidelif any one is on the skirmish line. Findty in the public employ; that the dis-

ing no pickets out in the shape of specipensing of patronage should neither be a tax upon the time of all our public mens of the canine race, he lightly clambers over the fence and is in the men, nor the instrument of their amgarden of Eden. The negro is an ex-pert in melons. He rarely makes a bition. This, the Sun will acknowledge, is mistake. He can tell the ripe from the unripe with an almost certainty of touch. If he does make a mistake he elected, and on this the Democracy, cares nothing for it. There is nothing in 1884, renewed to him the pledge of their devotion to the principles and the cause they fought for in 1876. small about Sambo, and to obtain one perfect one he will break twenty others without a pang. This, too, is of prac-tical benefit to the farmer, for it saves On the 26th of June, 1882, Senator Pendleton, whom the Sun must acknowl edge to be very excellent Democratic authority, closed one of his most brilhim the labor of breaking them up for his swine and cattle. There has al-ways been a doubt in my mind, how-ever, whether he fully appreciates it. iant speeches in favor of Civil-Service r-form with the words: "To-day, the Sambo rarely eats the melon in the Democratic party is putting itself at field where he obtains it. He generally retires and devours it along the road-side, "to hab de law on his side," as he reform is writ on its escutcheon and emblazoned on its banner. By its sagely remarks. If his appetite is not strength, and, in order to perfect it, satiated he climbs back again and helps the Democratic party will, sooner or later, come into power. When that time does come, when we take posseshimself to another, and so on ad nauseum. He rarely takes a stolen melon home. 'Cause why? He ain't "gwine ter 'cou'age de chillen in stealin'." He sion of this Government, when we shall is very thoughtful in his paternal and family relations. As he very truly re-marks: "Ef de ole 'oman want one, she the United States, the Chief of the State, under the people, the source and fount-ain of honor and power in the country, Somewhere in the white sand by the will be able to say to all as Van Arteveld solemn sea there grows a melon called the pine melon. It is harder than the said, in response to Vanclaire, who was thanking him for his promotion: way of the transgressor, and unfit for any purpose that I know of. But it in

\* Supremacy of merit, the sole means And broad highway to power. \* \* \* \* meritoriously administer d, While all its instruments, from first to last, \* chosen for their aptness to those ends

Which virtue meditates."" If this is not sufficient to convince ments opposed to a renomination of the Sun that Civil-Service reform is a Blaine in 1888. The fight against Ed-Democratic institution to which the munds by the Blaine managers party is pledged, perhaps our esteemed contemporary will hearken to the words of our grandest statesman. In After such an indorsement as Mr. Mr. Tilden's letter accepting the nom- Edmunds received he will take an open ination, in 1876, written in this city, and advanced stand against the Maine on the 31st of July of that year, he says: "The convention justly affirms | Conkling there exist the closest politthat reform is necessary in the civil ical and personal relations. In the service, necessary to its unification, contest over the formation of the Elecnecessary to its economy and efficiency. necessary in order that the ordinary employment of public business may not be a prize fought for at the ballot box, a brief reward of party zeal, the distrust of his party by his apathy instead of posts of honor assigned after the doubtful result of the contest for proved competency and held for tidelity in the public employ. Two evils infest the official service of the Federal Government. One is the Tilden. The support of Mr. Conkling prevalent and demoralizing notion on that occasion by Mr. Edmunds that the public service exists not for came very near breaking up the Senathe business and benefit of the whole people, but for the interest of the office-holders, who are, in truth, but the servants of the people. The other evil in the party was avoided and Freling-is the organization of the official class huysen's selection as a member of the into a body of political mercenaries, governing the caucuses and dictating the nominations of their own party. Further on, Mr. Tilden recommends "the patient, careful organization of a better civil service system under the tests, wherever practicable, of proved competency and tidelity." Is it fair, then, for the Sun to characterize, Mr. Cleveland's Civil-Service reform policy as belonging rather to the Republican platform than to the Democratic? The Sun's hatred of the President should not lead it to the extreme of falsifying the records of the Democratic party .-Albany Argus.

# POST-OFFICE MANAGEMENT. Department Which Republicans Said Could Not Be Managed Property Ex-

cept by Themselves. The Republican newspapers at this time are watching closely the Demomembers of their own party were postmasters, these Republican newspapers had very little if any fault to and, and were generally ready with excuses for any actual faults of error or negligence, but now they watch, closely and eagerly seize upon the least error, and magnify it. This may be human, or rather Republican party nature, but at the same time it is nature, but at the same time it is neither fair nor just. While there may be more or less friction caused by the changes made in postmasters all over the country, the fact remains that the first eighteen months of this Demo-the divide definition of the source of the neither fair nor just. While there may be more or less friction caused by

cratic Administration shows a general shall advance all along the line in the efficiency of the mail service, while at the same time there has been a large saving in expenses. The official figures show these facts.

with the efficiency of the service. This was the election of President Cleveland. Before his election many Republican postmasters regarded themselves as perfectly independent of the people and the patrons of their office. So long as they were all right w. th the Republican Senators or their own member of Congress, too many of them regarded that they had a sure thing on the offices they held, no matter how careless or inefficient may have been their manage-ment of it. The moment the election of Cleveland was assured there was a decided change. Postmasters paid much stricter attention to the business of their offices, and were much more accommodating and considerate their treatment of the people. Their Democratic successor have preformed their whole duty, and have taken pride in the promptness and efficacy of the

service, and their assistants and clerks explicit enough and sound Democratic have for various reasons been spurred doctrine. On this Mr. Tilden was on to increased zeal and energy in their work.

While the changes in postmasters and their assistants and clerks have not been as general as is generally supposed-thousands of Republican postmasters, clerks, etc., yet remaining in the service-it is a matter of congratulation and honest pride that Democrats all over the country have shown themselves capable of taking hold of the Democratic party is putting itself at mail service and running it without a the head of that return: Civil-Service jar or break and with increased efficiency. At the commencement of this Administration many foolish Republicans sneered and proclaimed that Democrats were not capable of managing the intricate affairs of the Post-office Department. That matter has now been fully tested. The mail service is better put in the high places of power our to-day than it was when the Democrats to-day than it was when the Democrats took hold of it.—Des Moines Leader.

### An Anti-Blaine Combination.

The overwhelming success achieved by Senator Edmunds in the election of a Legislature made up almost unanito the Senate of the United States for another term of years, has already had the effect of crystallizing certain of

every effort to make Conkling a mem-

ber of that body. Conkling had aroused

became established, and increased that

torial caucus. It was only through the

and a few others that an open rupture

huysen's selection as a member of the

tribunal was accomplished.-Philadel-

forms at the North have this year

omitted two planks which in other

times were regarded as an essential

when "our friends, the enemy,

LOST ALL AMBITION.

Oae of Vikdow Smythe's Admirers Why Has Ceased Calling on Her. I had been "waiting on" the Widow

Smythe for some time, and thought my prospects in that direction toleraforgetfulness of certain pledges made cratic postmasters, and taking every bly bright, when one sunny afternoon opportunity, and making many of 1 presented myself at her residence them, to find fault with the manage- with my horse and buggy, and invited ment by Democrats of the post-offices her to go driving with me in the park. form as an attempted reversal of the of the country. In many cities and But the widow had a severe headache and couldn't go.

"Can't I go, mar?" bawled her eight-year-old son, Tommy.

"Of course not, Tommy. Keep quiet,

Now I hated Tommy, but I was bound to make myself agreeable at any sacrifice, and so, with a reckless disregard of the truth, I said:

"I should be delighted to have

shall go. Hurry and get ready, dar-

Tommy's preparations consisted of filling his pockets with peppermint lozenges—a confection I detest with a Another matter has rad much to do and putting on his hat. Then, after many admonitions to me to be very careful of dear Tommy, and to dear

Tommy to be a good boy, we started. "I hope you will both have a delight-ful drive," were the widow's last words. Did we have a delightful drive? Well,

that drive was not one of those experi-ences calculated to give a cynical, and world-weary man a renewed confidence in humanity in general, to strengthen and reinvigorate him for the battle of life. Not exactly. "Are you fond of driving, my little

man?" I asked, as we started, screw-ing my features into what was intended for an agreeable smile.

"Becherlife," was the quick response. "That your horse?" "Yes, Tommy," I replied, "that is

my horse.

"Where'd you get him?" "Bought him."

"Of course. Didn't think you stole him. But where?" "Oh, down town."

"Whereabouts, down town?"

'On Twenty-third street.

"A man named Brown, Tommy."

"About two months ago."

"I don't think he's much good." "Why not, Tommy?"

"Oh, 'cause. Y'oughter see the norse that Captain Jowler has when he takes mar out ridin'. Jimminy, ain't

he a goer!" "Oh, Captain Jowler takes your ma out riding, does he, Tommy?' "Yes, an' he brings me pound boxes mixed candy. Say, how fast can

your horse go?" "I don't know exactly." "How fast do yer think?" "I don't know, I say, Tommy." "But how fast do ver think?" "Well, perhaps a mile in three min-

ites "Pooh! that's nothin'. Are you

worth much money?" "Not very much, Tommy." "That's what I thought. Mar was

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

Herodotus attributed the activity and healthiness of the Persian race to the var ety of fruits and vegetables consumed by them.

-A farmer in Groton, Conn, had a horse that refused to eat, and nearly starved to death. Finally a careful examination of its mouth revealed a needle two inches and a half long in its tongue.

-- The London Agricultural Journal says: "There never was a time when so many minds were at work, or so many efforts made in various directions to advance the practice and science of agriculture.

-Apple Float:-Prepare twelve tart apples as for sauce. When cold, add two whites of eggs, beaten; then beat the whole till quite stiff. Have made previously a soft custard with the yolks. Put the apple in the custard. Serve with cream or good milk.-Christian. Union.

-A physician says: "When a tea-spoonful of warm honey is taken every fifteen, twenty or thirty minutes, it has a surprising effect on catarrh. Every family should have a glass of pure honey in the house, in order at once, after catching cold, to be able to use some. - Boston Budget.

--It is not all in rushing from daylight until after dark, but as much or more depends upon the proper fore-thought and laying out of the work— that is, putting thought as well as muscle into the management of the farm.-Field and Farm.

-The best cider apple is the old, wellknown crab apple. It still holds its place as the best for that purpose and for preserving. It finds a ready sale when marketed, and is being more extensively grown. It is not a very sour apple, as many suppose, but it is rather tart, though well flavored.—*Troy Times*.

-It is a matter of surprise that so many should be contented to have so few tools with which to work, and know so little of their use. Occasionally one does find a farmer who possesses a good chest of tools and a well-arranged workshop: how much oftener does he find one whose kit of tools consist only of a dull hand-saw, a hammer, and a few rusty nails.-Rural New Yorker.

-The soundness of lumber may be ascertained by placing the ear close to one end of the log, while another person delivers a succession of smart blows with a hammer or mallet upon the op-posite end, when a continuance of the vibrations will indicate to an experienced ear even the degree of soundness. If only a dull thud meets the ear the listener may be certain that un-soundness exists.-N. Y. Post.

-Curried Eggs: Fry two onions in butter, with a tablespoonful of curry powder and a pint of good broth. Let. it all stew till tender: then mix in a cup of cream (or milk thickened with arrowroot and a dust of sugar). Simmer a. few minutes; then lay in six or eight hard boiled eggs, cut in half or quarters, and heat them through, but do not. let it boil. If procurable, use cocoanut milk instead of cream. Serve with rice. -N. Y. Herald.

-You should keep a disused coal oil barrel half full of the strongest lye, intowhich to drop every bone that comes from your table, or else pack them in alternate layers with unslacked lime. They will become so brittle that you may have them broken fine and spread broadcast; and the lye, if you have used that, can be diluted with many "Mar said that when you got to be time its bulk of water, and be applied. wherever potash would be serviceable. possible dressing for cauliflower and cabbage.-Chicago Journal.

"From whom?" "When?"

"Cap, wha' yo' gwinetes gimme to help unload dem milly was?" "Len cents an bour."

"Golly, on'v er dime to tote all dese yere millyuns?"

9

No answer. "Well, I spec's I mout as well do hit. I ain't gwinter be very busy this mawn-in';" for a brilliant idea has struck him. and down into the hold he goes. He has carried out twenty-five five fellows, and carefully placed them in the ap-pointed corner. Watch him now. He is clowly coming up the plank with a beanty. It must weigh over fifty pounds, magnificent melon in his arms. The blazing suns, the aromatic breezes, the tender dewy nights, all combined have made it the incarnation of semi-tropical neetar. As he steps upon the wharf his foot slip, and down goes the melou. It spli's half in two. The wrath of the captain is extreme as he he then imposed the fine provided there-shouts to luckless Sambo, who is for. The fine was 671 cents.—Philadel-gazing in impossible contrition at the phia Fress.

thereby. A friend of mine, who keeps a place where the worm that never dieth is given a local habitation and a name, had one given unto him and he placed it at his front door. It was about a month before the most venturesome melon could possibly hope to get ripe. Of course, it attracted an immense crowd, with Africans largely in the majority. Big and little, of all shapes and sizes, all colors, from mud to molasses and from clay to ink, the negroes gathered around it. They gazed at it with respectful awe, mingled with wistful adoration. They patted it on the back and petted it with trembling hands. They talked to it and to each other. "What you doin' dar, melon? Don' you know tain't yo' sun up yit?" Wun'ner ef dat's real millyun, Mariar?" "Bless my soul! Don' I wish I had 'im!" At nightfall, when my friend went to take it in. it was gome. Some coon, slver and bolder than the rest, had gathered it in as a hen gathereth her chickens, and it was known of that place no more. What a tableau it must have been when the captor put knife to his prize .- Hamilton Jay, in Chicago Herald.

# Discovery of Old Coin.

Recently a farmer found in his garden at Berndshausen, in the district of Kunzelsan, Wurtemburg, one hundred and forty-six gold florins, in excellent preservation. They bear the dates of the early part of the fifteenth century, and

found arranged in the form of rolls, not enclosed in a purse or vessel of any description. Some ruins of a house that had evidently been destroyed by fire were discovered three feet distant from the place, so that it may naturally be supposed that this treasure was buried prior to some war, the owner no doubt hoping to recover the money after the event was over. Many of the coins hear the date of the Emperor Sigis-mund; some an earlier. The towns of Narnburg, Frankfort, Nordlingen, Basil,

Coblenz and Bonn are mentioned as the flaces where the money was coined .-N. V. Post.

-A South Norwalk (Conn.) woman who took gas the other day while she bad teeth drawn, instead of regaining

consciousness after the operation, remained insensible and began to bloat rapidly. Her face, body and limbs swelled alarmingly; but when a doctor was called, who ripped off her tight clothing and relieved the pressure, she soon recovered. Dentists say the case is a very rate one. - Hartford Post.

-Mary S. Martin, of Philadelphia, a member of the Society of Friends, saw William C. Eisenhower teating his horse. She remomstrated, and he swore at her. She had him arrested, and the justice looked over the statutes until he found an old law against swearing, and

# SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

-It is said that Hon William E. Chandler is among the New Hampshire politicians who think Mr. Blaine should be laid on the shelf. - Boston Transcript.

---The people are with Grover Clevelan I because he is just, fearless and mindful of the obligations of his office, and because he has risen above the level of a mere politician. - Washington Post.

--- Political assessments are wrong to the individual. It is unjust is paying one million dollars a year. to compel a public servant to surrender a percentage of his salary under the same sort of moral compulsion that is employed by a highwayman. They are a wrong to the pub-lie. If the salaries of officeholders are

large enough to warrant a ten per ent. deduction for party expenses a piece of it, no matter what the cost they should be reduced and the who'e was to his character. This is pretty body of taxpayers be given the benefit well understood by those who saw him of the saving. It is unjust to the enter Washington in the early days of people, for whose equal service the the war with scarcely a dollar in his offices are maintained and who contribute equally for their support, to have tithes of the money which they business was that of office-holder at have tithes of the money which they pay employed to Ke p any party in not to exceed \$5,000 a year. -- Buffalo power.--N. Y. World.

urself.

my dad, if she concluded to throw herself away on you, she'd bet you'd This liquid, or soapsuds, is the surest make it hot for me.

"Oh, your ma said that, did she, Tommy?"

'Yes; an' have you got much sense?" "I have some left, Tommy."

candidate. Between Edmunds and "An' do you think ma's Skye-terrier has got much?

"I don't think that he has very much." toral tribunal to count Hayes into the Presidential office, Edmunds exerted

"Me neither. But mar said yesterday she didn't think you had as much sense as he's got; an' she said she thought you dyed your hair; and she said she thought it was ridic'lous for a man as old as you are to fix up the way you do; an' she said ---" Boy," said I, interrupting him

with much firmness, "I am going to drive you home now, and if you so much as open your mouth again. I'il take you by the neck and drop you out. I hope you understand.'

influence of Senator Simon Cameron Not another word did Tommy utter until we reached his home. Then I lifted him to the sidewalk and immediately drove off. I have not been to the Widow Smythe's since. I am not ambitious to become Tommy's stepambitious to become Tommy's step--The builders of Republican plat-

father. - Tid-Bils.

### Temporarily Postponed.

part of the structure. Indeed, to ex-A Cincinnati youth, fourteen years hume an expression which has now passed into ancient history, we might of age, called upon a lawyer a few days ago and asked him what sort of call them the very "mud-sills" of the Republican political editice. We refer an offense it would be if a boy kept to the "negro resolution," and the six hundred dollars which a firm gave an offense it would be if a boy kept "view with alarm" plank, which have heretofore played such a prominent "My son," replied the lawyer, "let

part in the compilation of principles me give you some advice gratis this were time. Wait four or five years, and then cabbage at least ten thousand dollars and come to me for guidance, The boy went off whistling and banked the money .- Wall Street News.

### In a Warmer Climate.

"You're not getting much better, Mr. Bascomb?'

"No, Mr. Ellis. Perhaps I ought to go to a warmer climate."

"That might help you, no doubt. Who is your physician?" "Dr. Blake."

"Ah! And you follow his directions?"

"Implicitly."

"Well, keep on doing so and you'll find yourself in a warmer climate soon enough."—Philadelphia Call.

-"Habit" is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter it does change "a oit." If you take off anoth-er you have a "bit" left. If you take off another the whole of "it" remains. If you remove another it is not "t' totally used up. All of which goes to show that if you wish to be rid of a bad habit you must throw it off altogethen -- San Marcos (Tex.) Free Press.

### AUTUMN MILLINERY.

Large Hats and Bonnets to Be All the Rage in Fall and Early Winter.

A large brown felt has its brim finished with a puff of velvet in a shade of green that can neither be called cresson nor olive, and yet it offers a suggestion of both. In front are loops of goldenbrown grosgrain ribbon with a buttonhole edge, and peeping out from among them are velvet leaves of the green tint. A vail of brown net envelopes this hat and is wrapped around the throat and tied in a bow and short end slightly to one side.

Another large hat is of dark-green velvet; the crown is smoothly covered, and the brim, artistically raised at one side, is one mass of puffing. The gar-niture consists of small, full ostrich tips the exceptional woman, inasmuch as it looks heavy and is very large, requiring that its wearer be possessed of a tall and rather majestic figure. Small women frequently look picturesque in large hats, but they never should assume one without seeking advice from a mirror that will give them a full-length representation of themselves; with only a partial presentment the entire effect can not be judged.

The large beaver hats are in black and zinc, and in every instance long plumes are the decoration. Although handsome, and, it may be added, usually quite costly, the smooth beaver chapeaux are trying, and in only a few cases are they thoroughly becoming. If only one hat is to be gotten the choice of beaver is not advised; let the selection be a small hat of a capote.

Bonnets, to speak in stock-brokers' parlance, are not "tirm." In many instances, because of their high decorations, they are decidedly unsteady on the heads they adorn, but in other ways also they seem to waver. La Mode has not quite concluded whether she will ordain the retaining of the pretty capole, with its many possibilities in outline and decoration, or whether something bizarre in the way of a high. pointed bonnet shall not be considered smartest. The capote with a puffed crown and slightly rolling brim. is assured of its position, for women who can not wear turbans find this shape too convenient to allow it to be displaced. It is the favorite way to develop suit material in a bonnet, and certainly after the dainty effects achieved last it season is not to be believed that the general woman will allow this fashion to be relegated into the Lethe of once-popular chapeaux. — Butterick's Delineator.

wont to air their political faith. It would seem from these omissions that the Northern Republicans are no longer in such awful dread of the bold, bad Confederate brigadiers, to whom they ascribe the full purpose of doing many

phia Times.

awful things to the Government and the country, when the Democrats gained the political ascendancy.--Raleigh (N. C.) News. -The Washington Capital says

Blaine owns a tenth of the "Small Hopes" silver mine in Colorado, which The tattooed man was let in on the ground floor by Kerens, the St. Louis star route contractor, along with Steve Elkins and Plumb, the model Senator

from Kansas. There was nothing floating about in Washington while Blaine was there that he did not secure enter Washington in the early days of

# Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCTTONWOOD FALLS . XANSAL

### THE OLD STORY.

O yes! I am a married man. I have a wife, and when I sought bor Soine years ago for mine, and bre ught her Home as a bride, life first began To be worth living. I just thought her An Angel, and thanked Heaven I'd caught her:

And do so still-and yet, and yet. There is another-one who's wrought her Shy witchcraft o'er me till there's naught

her Fair face may not make me forget: And to this day I've never fought her Soft sway, although you say I "oughter."

I know you think it's not quite right, But she loves me, too. O, I've taught her The old, sweet lesson! and I bought her My first love-gift but yesternight: 'Twas a trifle-cost a quarter-It was a dolly-she's my daughter.

# THE WICHITA COUNTRY.

A Trip on a Mississippi River Steamer, Years Ago.

Luke West, the Minstrel, Performs on the Boat-An Eden-Like Plantation and an Arcadian Village--A Bear Adventure.

words he uttered were : "Didn't I hold on like a good fellow?" There seems Solomon says: "Man hath sought out to be a special providence watching over the mischievious boy, and he is certainly many inventions," but among all his devices for personal locomotion he has the favorite of fortune, for when he never hit on any thing to surpass-for the man of leisure-the Western steamhings of the world are done by him. er, as it existed in the anti-railroad days, thirty or forty years ago. The "floating palaces," as some of the finer ones were designated, were then the only means of travel on long journeys, and there are numerous citizens of St. Louis who can remember when our levee was lined with them three or four abreast. from one end to the other. The ocean steamer is more commodious, stately and grand; but for solid comfort the more humble Western boat, discounted heap. When the rope was hauled in there of it by very large odds. On such a craft one could be as much at home as in his own house, and for a semi-invalid or one who from any cause was indolent and wanted to kill time pleasantly, there was no better euthanasia for old chain, and was very roughly and clumchronos than a trip on a first-class Western steamer. I was suffering from the restlessness incident to a tedious convalescence after a long illness, and uncertain where to seek relief, bethought me of a long cherished desire to see New Orleans and other Southern points, and having concluded to make the trip, considered myself lucky when I found my old friend, Captain Dickinson, with make investigations. his small but elegantly-fitted steamer, the Princeton, just ready to start out. The boat was built by Captain Dickinson, Darrah & Pomroy and the venerable Captain Clark, who was recently harbor master at St. Louis, and was especially designed for the navigation of the Southern rivers. On this-her first trip-there were just enough passengers to fill her comfortably and one could scarcely wish for a pleasanter set of people for fellow-passengers. Many river, for the navigation of which his boat was peculiarly fitted, and as I was of them were ladies, and among them

strel, Lake West. Next day the weather was as beautiful as the most fastidious could desire,

venture than any of the passengers, and when he was drawn out, the first

towards it from the city that the river

After discharging his passengers and

cargo at New Orleans, Captain D. con-

cluded to make a trip up the Wachita

is readily seen to be the higher.

serted and the cask trepanned, the wine and it continued so during the remain-der of the trip. The delight of breathtrick was discovered, and Captain D. ing the balmy air, freshened by passing was so much amused at the ingenuity of over the water, and of sitting on the guards or promenading on the hurricane after the perpetrators.

deck, viewing the beautiful scenery on each side of the river, is something to After ascending the Wachita some distance, a very singular feature of the river is reached, it doubling back and be remembered. Four or five days thus drifted pleasantly away, with but few forth on itself six or seven times, forming what is known as the "Thirteen incidents to disturb the even tenor of the way. Of course the mischievious boy was on board, and like all of his Points." The turns of the bends are so sudden that no boat beyond a certain kind was always doing something danlength, and that a short one, can pass through. Captain D.'s boat touched gerous to himself or others. Having observed the deckhands drawing water the shore at both stern and bow all the way around at every turn. The disfrom the river in a bucket attached to a rope, he watched a chance to try his hand at the feat. Not understanding tance around these points must be about forty or fifty miles, and after the last one the river makes a final double until the trick, he was very suddenly jerked it comes within a quarter of a mile, overland, of the first one. Midway beoverboard as soon as the bucket caught in the water. Then there was a great to-do. The steamer was stopped and a boat sent out for his rescue, but he was tween those two points was a house of entertainment where passengers usually got off and spent the time playing bil-liards and nine-pins until the boat nowhere to be found. After the search was abandoned, the boatmen saw the liards and nine-pins until the bucket drifting some distance off and thought they might as well save that made its tedious trip around, which is a number of hours. Enclosed in these anyhow, and on attempting to pull it in, coils of the river were many fine planta-tions, each of which had its landing, very much to their surprise, found the boy clinging to the bail. The bucket had caught some air in turning over, and that is said to have been the reason for not cutting a canal across the narmaking it sufficiently bouyant to keep row isthmus, and thus shortening the the boy's nose above water. He ap-peared to be less disturbed by the adpassage.

plantation that would be noted any-where as a thing of beauty. It was de-signed by the late Judge Bly, and was family for many years. Every thing that could charm the eye in architect-ure and horticulture seemed to be there, comes to be a man, nearly all the big earthly paradise of any place I ever be-At Baton Rouge a singular incident held, either in this country or Europe. It appeared almost like a desecration for such an Eden to be inhabited by occurred. The boat was tied up to the bank for some purpose just above the city, and some article was accidentally ordinary human beings. Why it should have been located in such an out-of-thedropped overboard, which the mate thought he could recover with a rope way place, and amid such surroundings, and hook. Whilst he was fishing for it is one of the mysteries past divining. There was no life or activity anywhere his hook got entangled in something at the bottom, and, being unable to pull it loose himself, he called several deckoccasional boat, no one outside the family and friends to see it. There were hands to his assistance. As they gave "a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether," something broke loose and they all tumbled over backwards in a so small houses could be called such. They were all much after the same fashion. We had some freight to dewas found caught in the hook a piece of liver at one of them, but found no one heavy gold chain about five feet long. authorized to receive it. One man was It was about the size of an ordinary dogseen standing listlessly on the landing, and he said every one else had gone on sily made, as if by an ordinary blacka bear hunt. From a conversation with smith. The fragment weighed over him it appeared that this was no unusual three pounds, and what its use was no thing: that the stores were all left open, one could tell. It was suggested as and if a customer wanted any thing he probable that a large gold cross was at-tached to the end left in the river, but helped himself and entered it on a slate left upon the counter for that purpose. In answer to a question he said that as the boat remained only a few minutes at the landing, there was no time to theft was of very rare occurence, and when any fellow was caught at such I had always heard that the river at deviltry, quick work was made with him; the citizens held a meeting and New Orleans was higher than the city, and as we neared that famous Southern took it out of his hide with hickories. I port I looked with some interest to see had often heard of Arcadian simplicity, such a curious sight, and was quite disbut this little town furnished the only appointed at being unable to discern anything of the kind. I afterwards disinstance of it that ever fell under my notice. covered that it was only when looking

Arkadelphia is situated about seventy miles above Camden, which is the usual can be reached by boats semi-occasionally; that is to say, when there are con-siderable freshets. It was one of these occasions now, and Captain D. took his

that he was the noted burnt-cork min- one of the casks, the gun-barrel was in- he thought himself in the grasp of the bear. While he was still hanging there serted and the cask trepanned, the wine bear. While he was still hanging these running through the gun-barrel into a the porter came stalking on board with bucket held beneath. Two casks had the big buffalo robe wrapped around been emptied in this way before the him, a la big injun, and appeared to be quite curious to learn what the row was about. He had some trouble to make it that he forbore making any inquiries his peace with his irate victims, but succeeded in persuading them that it was entirely unintentional on his part and that he had not the least idea of being

mistaken for a bear. The return passage being without strange river and a strange country, unlike any thing to be seen elsewhere, as well as a strange type of people, pe-culiar to the river a d the country. Such a trip is well wort a making by any one who has the leisure and is willing to go slow.-St. Louis Republican.

### STRANDED ON SEA-WEED. urious Adventure of a Ship While Round

ing Cape Horn.

"It was back some years ago, and we vas making the voyage from Liverpool to China around the Horn," said a sailor to a reporter. "We'd had a heap of trouble with the men; they all got down on the old man and left at Rio and we got in a lot of greenhorn Portagees Just below the Thirteen points was a there what didn't know the bobstay

the favorite residence of himself and their mistakin' ropes in the day-time and never bein' able to find'em at all at night, it made it mighty lively for the three Americans aboard. But by ure and horticulture seemed to be there, and it was the nearest approach to an special visitation o' Providence, luck calls it, we got round the Cape, and every thing went snug until one night. I was at the helm; there was a fair breeze a-blowin' an' not a cloud overhead. There had been a little sea in. but about six bells it kind of fell off and let up all to once, and the ship kind of refused to answer the helm. I reported it to the skipper, and up he comes on near it, and except the passengers of an deck. Every sail was full and drawin' even to the topgallant stun sails, and she was keeled over as a ship is what is little villages occasionally along the banks, if collections of a half dozen or me. I don't believe she was movin' at me, I don't believe she was movin' at all. The old man tumbled to it, too, and says he to me: 'There's something kind o' curious about this: but don't

let on to them niggers for ard.' "He hadn't more than got the words out of his mouth when the yellow devils came aft in a body and began to jabber away, pointin' up to the sails full, and then to the water, makin' the sign of the cross and goin' on at a rate what was enough to set you crazy. They was just scared to death: they see the ship under full sail, and they'd found out she wasn't movin'; that was the amount of it.

"The skipper was a man of few words, and he grabbed up a marlinespike and went for 'em and they got back for'ard. Then the old man ordered away the dingey. I'd had the helm down all the time, and by slacking the head sails and brailing up the foretopsail had got the ship up into the wind

and when the dingey was lowered I went down in her, and soon as I struck head of navigation on the Wichita. It water I see what was the matter. We were stuck in a bed of sea-weed what was about as solid as any thing you ever saw. I sent an oar down into it, and couldn't reach bottom, and then, takin' boat up there to get a lot of cotton that a bunch into the dingey, I gave the instrumental. There was a good piano in the ladies' cabin, and several of the gentlemen had flutes, violins or guitars, gentlemen had flutes, violins or guitars, the confluence of the latter with the the confluence of the latter with the steamer's chinneys, and between it and several plant, and d'ye know it didn't nely nearly on a level with the tops of the steamer's chinneys, and between it and power git out, and one of 'em spun a the river bank was a sloping beach never git out, and one of 'em spun a about fifty feet wide. The high land is long yarn about a schooner on the Atlanlevel and was covered with a dense tic coast of South America what run into growth of small cane as far as the eye a bed, and all hands starved to death could see. A canebrake is an object of and were found there by a steamer. I singular interest to a spectator who sees | knew that we were all right as long as one for the first time, creating an im- we had any kind of wind, but it took tion of the cave had been cleared from the edge of the land, and several tiers of cotton were piled up there. To enable this to be loaded onto the boat a you could see from the topmasthead there was nothing but a spread of seaweed, jest as if you sunk a ship up to the water-line in a swamp, jest flooded so that the grass jest showed above the water; that's the way it looked for all the world, and I'm tellin' you the facts broke, forming a rugged hook that had a very threatening aspect to the un-look. If there hadn't come a wind we'd have been there yet: as it was, we lay there for twelve hours waitin' for a breeze, but none came, and then the skipper ordered out boats and we took grapplin' irons and hauled the weed away from the front of the ship, and then got a hawser and towed her ahead. We did that for twelve hours and made about what they would do if they should four ship lengths, and then the men seein' it was no use give it up, and be-tween you and me I didn't blame 'em. So the skipper, after cussin' and swear-in', and blowin' things up hill and down dale, ordered the ship swung 'round. That took about four hours, and then we lay for six more, when, as luck would have it, it began to blow. wages by means of certain entertaining We crammed every thing on her, and tricks for the performance, of which he in about five hours more we struck blue water-glad enough, too; but it's a fact, we had to go out of our way a matter various side shows, and was a tolerable of two hundred miles in leating round the patch. "How thick do you think it was?" asked the old sailor. "Well, in the place we hauled it away I dropped a lead down, and I reckoned that the mass one's hat, and various small tricks of was twenty foot deep, and by this time that kind. Hearing the boasts of the that ere floatin' island is solid land. passengers as to what they would do if they saw a bear. he concluded to have to speak, but about six months after I a little sport at their expense, even at found myself down by the Falkland the risk of getting a chance shot from a Islands. It came on to blow, and the revolver. Donning a buffalo robe he skipper ran in under the lee of one of slyly made a detour from the boat to the islands, and I gave the order to git the rear of where the cotton was being out the anchor, but the old man sings handled, and as he drew near com-menced making jumps, simulating as says he; so I got one out, all hands laid menced making jumps, simulating as nearly as possible the loping of a bear through the brake. The passengers as well as the boat hands soon got a relimined making jumps, simulating as through the brake. The passengers as well as the boat hands and a got a relimined making jumps, simulating as through the brake. The passengers as well as the boat hands are a got a relimined making jumps, simulating as through the brake. The passengers as well as the boat hands are a got a relimined making jumps, simulating as through the brake. The passengers as through the brake are a got a bear through the brake are a g glimpse of him, and then such a scam-pering took place as has seldom been seen, every one seeming to forget the been to a scam-seen, every one seeming to forget the second sec moorings, and by it we laid out the gale. We were in fifty fathoms at the time, so that sea-weed rope was three hundred feet long. If you kin beat that for sea-weeds, I want to know where."

## ABOUT ONION SEED.

How Much Should be Sown per Acre to Obtain the Best Results?

This question is often asked, and the answers vary all the way from three pounds to ten pounds per acre.

On our own farm we sow with a seed drill and use a hole two sizes larger than that marked "Onion." When the onions come up thick we can hoe and weed with less care than when they are stoppage, was made much quicker and when I regained New Orleans I felt that I had been amply repaid for my trip up the Wachita. I had seen a in weeding where the crop is thick, if in pulling up a weed we pull an onion with it, no harm is done.

Onions will bear crowding. If the land is rich and the crop is at all times kept free from weeds, the onions, if thick enough, will push out on each side of the row and even ride on top of each other, the long roots holding on to the soil between two or more other onions.

Of course, if the land is not very rich or if weeds are abundant, the onions, when very thick, will be comparatively small. But good onion growers take great pains to make their land rich and to keep it clean, and in such a case it is

not often that the crop is seriously in-jured by being too rich. Onion seed varies considerably in size, but we shall not be far wrong in estimating 120,000 seeds in a pound. If 100,000 of these code would means 100,000 of these seeds would grow, and if the rows were one foot apart and we sow five pounds of seed per acre, we would have plants a little over one inch apart in the row. This is thick enough, probably a little too thick, provided none are lost in hoeing and weeding. But shall we get one hundred thousand plants from a pound of seed? A seedsman will be very likely to tell

the seed grower that unless his seed tests ninety per cent. he must dock him! But if the seedsman finds that his own onion seed tests sixty per cent. he will think it first-class! It is unquestionably true that the average onion seed sold even by our best and most reliable seedsmen will not test fifty per cent. And not unfrequently the better the seed really is, the lower will be the percentage of germination. Onion seed grown from incipient scullions will test higher than seed grown from the very best and most perfect bulbs.

An onion grower should always test his onion seed before sowing. If the seed tests low he need not on that ac-count reject it. He should sow thicker. If it tests fifty per cent. and he wants the plants to come up one inch apart in the row with the rows one foot apart, he should sow ten pounds per acre. If the rows are fifteen inches apart, sow eight pounds.

A large and experienced onion grow-er, writes us: "I sowed 5 acres of onions this spring, sowing from 6 to 8 pounds of seat por source Ar 6 to 8 pounds of seed per acre. An average crop is from 250 to 360 barrels per acre. Two years ago, I sowed 91 pounds of seed per acre and gathered 370 barrels of onions per acre."—Joseph Harris, in American Garden.

# GRANULATED HONEY.

Interesting Reading for Those Who Have Become Discouraged with Bee keeping.

One of the chief causes that make extracted honey unsalable is the fact that it granulates or candies--as it is termedand thus its "good looks" are injured. This does not injure the honey at all,



ll diseases caused by any derangement of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation Bilious Complaints and Malaria of all kinds yield readily to the beneficent influence o



were several musicians, both vocal and

On the first night out the sky was dark and lowering, with indications of a storm. Long before it was sundown it was so dark in the cabin that the lamps had to be lighted. The passen-gers huddled together, most of them looking anxious, and some of them frightened. Afloat in a storm would have been a new experience to nearly at almost any part of it one might jump all of them. Just at this juncture a startling effect was produced by a number of hands tiling in and proceeding to remove the furniture, take down the chandaliers and put up side lights. Every one thought it was a preparation for danger and for a moment a panic seemed imminent. It was soon learned, however, that the captain was only having the cabin cleared for a dance. A good string band had been provided for the occasion and soon the pleasant motion of the dance to the merry music banished all thought of the threatened storm, which, in fact, failed to materialize. Among the gentlemen was one who called himself Kelly. He was a remarkably fine violinist, and as he was handsome and of peculiarly agreeable manners, he immediately became a general favorite. As the night grew on ind the dancing began to flag, Captain D. came into the cabin, announced that there was an old negro on board, who was somewhat noted for his ability as a vocalist and dancer, and that, although he was a little uncouth, he would probably afford some amusement for the company, and if they cared to hear him he would bring him in. The proposal was eagerly embraced, and the captain introduced what appeared to be an old and decrepit negro, bending under the weight of sixty or seventy years. The ancient-looking colored brother proceeded to regaie the passengers with "Old Black Joe," "The Log Cabin in the Lane," "My Old Kentucky Home" and several other negro melo-dies, with dancing interludes, fairly surprising the company with the rare excellence of his performances, no one doubting that he was what he purported to be. When he had concluded, it was men and ladies. Dis old nigger nebber sings nor dances for money; he has a included in the claret ring, hanker little tater and watermelon patch down Souf, and his ole woman raises a few are excluded from it, and would chickens and ducks, and dey gets all de probably grumble if compelled to drink money dey needs dat way." During it. But they were determined to have condoled with him on his not having pantry, immediately over some of the witnessed it. He replied that he did bunks of the deckhands, and the device witnessed it. He replied that he did not regret it at all, as he had seen so much of that sort of thing that it wearied him. The fact was that the performer was Kelly himself, who was sailing un-det a pseudonym to conceal the fact

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northern part of Arkansas. It is one of the most remarkable of rivers, and on a first view it seems strange that it should be 'called a river at all. It has much more the appearance of an artificial canal. The country it runs through is for the greater part almost on a dead level, and the stream is so narrow that ashore from either guard of the boat. It is always "bank full." and the grass on the margin hangs over into the water. There are but occasional points where boats can pass each other. Signals are always given there with the whistle, and if responded to the boat hugs the shore closely and waits for the other boat to pass. The water moves so slowly as to appear still, and it is hard to conceive that such a narrow, sluggish wary stream can have any depth, but it has, and a novice is surprised to find a plummet reaching down twenty or thirty feet. In some places the stream is so narrow that the limbs of trees on the opposite banks interlock, and for this reason the boats' chimneys are always constructed with hinges and appliances by which they can be laid upon the hurricane roof at short notice. From this peculiarity a very remarkable incident occurred, in which one of our passen-gers made a narrow escape from sudden death. He was seated in a barber-chair being shaved, and the barber was just approaching the climax of one of bis ricane roof at short notice. From this approaching the climax of one of his best stories when crash came a dead limb through the wheelhouse, tearing away it and the barber shop and passing directly through the arms of the chair in which the passenger was seated. When the boat passed from under, the chair, with the man still in it, was left dangling from the dead limb. He was so overcome by fright that when he was being extricated he was unable to afford the least cooperation. and had to be handled like a dead man. The water of the Wachita is unfit for drinking, and good water is scarce all along its course. To make up for this proposed to take up a collection for him, but he said: "No, thankee gem-men and ladies. Dis old piezze gemhands and roustabouts, who are not During it. But they were determined to have this performance, every one had no-ticed the absence of Mr. Kelly, and it was supposed he had retired to his a most ingenious device for tapping the stateroom; but soon after its conclusion claret casks. These were stored in a he reappeared and his numerous friends little room on the upper deck near the

staging had to be constructed over sixty feet long. It was made of scantling and boards, supplemented at the end next the land by the regular boat-staging. In hauling up the foremost one of these stagings one of the rope-eves The loading on of the cotton extended far into the night, and it became necessary to build fires all along the banks to light the men at their work, and the passengers found it very pleasant to ramble about in the edge of the canebrake by the dim light of the fires. Of course, they soon began to talk see a bear, and every one was going to acted as porter, eking out his meager received small donceurs from the passengers. He had been an attache of juggler in a small way, and a pretty good ventriloquist in a smaller way. That is, he could imitate the snarling and snapping of a dog at a man's heels, or the caterwauling of a cat in some seen, every one seeming to forget the brave things he had promised to do. The man who was going to take the bear by the ears was the worst scared of any. and in his haste to get on the staging

either in flavor or appearance, when again liquified by heat, unless too much heat is applied.

Granulation is test of purity, as adulterated honey will not candy while pure honey always will when exposed to light and air. Many experiments have been made to prevent granulation; only one of which has been found successful. Exposure to light will cause granulation, even when air is excluded, for this reason it is found that liquid honey must not be kept any length of time in glass vessels.

Tests made by myself as well as others show that when well-ripened extracted honey is put up and sealed in tin cans in the same manner as corn, fruits of all kinds, meats, etc., in fact any kind of perishable articles of food, that it will preserve its liquid state for any length of time. I have found it keeps perfectly for three years, how much longer it will keep so I do not know, but see no reason why it should not indefinitely.

For the information of those who may not understand the modus operandi of canning fruits, etc., in tin, I will state that for honey cans holding from one to three pounds are the best sizes; the when well ripened, and immedihonev ately after it has been extracted should be put in these cans and the covers should be soldered on; a small hole should be pierced in the top of each can with a medium sized brad awl, and the cans then put into boiling water till the honey is heated sufficiently to expel the air, then a drop of solder should be flowed on to the small hole and the job is done. The cans can then be labeled for market, or if designed for home use the

label can be omitted. It may seem strange that the above fact is of recent ascertaining, but the reason therefor is that experiments were devoted to glass almost entirely, and only recently was the granulative action of light fully ascertained. As it is far easier to raise a crop of extracted than comb honey, the above fact in regard to keeping the same will probably be of interest and advantage to many who have become partially discouraged with bee-keeping. -J. E. Pond, Jr., in Colman's Rural World.

-A Turk from Jerusalem had strange request to make of the sheriff of peddling without a license, and the applicant begged that the prison barber might spare the mustache of his kinsman, for in his country "only bad men had their mustaches shaved." He got a letter of introduction to the warden and went to the prison to repeat his performance of beating his head and breast

with his fists, striking the wall with his head, and waving his arms wildly as he made his appeal.—Brooklyn Union.



ystem, restores and preserves health. It is purely Vegetable, and cannot ful 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.



to suit all tastes

The American Collections, although chem-by any means small books, but large, rich a some books, so heavy tin a maderial sense can not afford to send them post-free, by m do all other books. The American Collec mailed for 65 cents each.

American Ballad Collection.

Only 50 cts. Mailed for 65 cts. Contains selections from the latest and best i glish and American songs. Each song has acco-paniment for plano. Large book, sheet-music si Daly 50 cts.

American Song and Chorus Collection. Only 50 cts. Mailed for 65 cts. Admirable collection of successful, popular son

American Plano Music Collection. Only 50 cts. Mailed for 65 cts.

tains the latest favorites for planefor book, sheet-music size. Only 50 cts.

American Dance Music Collection. Only 50 cts. Mailed for 65 cts.

Contains Waltzes, Galops, Quadrilles, etc., Large book, sheet-music size. Only 50 cts. LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.

# COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDT For Liver, Bile. Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agente-MEYER BROS. & CO., ST. Louis, Mo.



# The Chuse County Cournut,

### offe al Paper of Chase County. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY.

## W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

# DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

Thomas IM oonlight, of Leavenworth

For Associate Justice, A. M. Whitelaw, of Kingman.

For Lieutenant Governor, S. G. Isett, of Neosho.

For Secretary of State, W. F. Petillon, of Ford.

For Attorney General, A. S. Devinney, Olathe.

For Auditor of State,

W. D. Kelly, of Leavenworth.

For State Treasurer, L. B. Burchfield, of Jewell.

For Supt. of Public Instruction, W. J. A. Montgomery, of Stockton.

For Congressman, 4th District, JOHN MARTIN, of Topeka.

**County Ticket.** 

For Representative, M. A. CAMPBELL For Probate Judge, WM. JEFFREY. For Clerk of Court, E. W. ELLIS. For County Attorney, S. N. WOOD. For County Sup't., MISS CLEO C. ICE. For Commiss's'r,3d Dist., WM.HARRIS

STOP, AND FIGURE A LITTLE. We would be glad to feel, in view of

the approaching bond election of next Tuesday, that not a man could be found in Chase county, to vote against the giving of aid to the proposed new line of railway which we hope to sethereto. From what we learn, however, we believe there will be a larger vote against the bonds than there ties, where the principal incentive to the opposition is largely grounded on local envy and prejudice. We hope stop and figure a little on the difference between giving this company aid show the wisdom of accepting the stock offered, with the advantages of in county bonds, maturing in thirty years and bearing six per cent. interest; but, lest we were not plain or the

South Fork. October 2nd. 1225. ED. COURNT:

By your consent I will use your collums in saying a few words to your readers on this momentous question of prohibiting the sale and use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

The orators, and public speakers of the republican party, have been telling us for some time that the saloon must go, and the latest dispatches announce the saloon has gone, and we natur- or railroad rings." ally cast about to see where it had gone. and sure enough it had gone into the drugstore, not destroyed, or annihlated, but only changed-changed its base. like General McCelland did on the chicahominy in Virginia, when Stonewall Jackson and Lee got after him, he probably the most thoroughly Kansas changed his base.

The saloon has gone into the drug-store and fortified it self behind the ramparts of the constitution-a very safe retreat from his enemies-can stand them off now by the arm of the law, No fear of attack from without, and protected by the guns of the fort, they can smile at the rage of temperance men and sleep on the arm of the pro- poll a big soldier vote. bate court, besides their condition is greatly improved, heretofore they were greatly exposed to vexations lawsuits, liable to be prosecuted for violations, and put to great expense, and have to mortgage house to pay lawyers

for defending and probably have to suffer fine and imprisonment. Now all this is avoided by being enconced in the drugstore.

Besides this removal to the drugstore has greatly improved the char-acter of the business. Heretofore it was considered a low gin trap conducted in a clandestine manner by a dark lantern agency that feared the face of day, and honorable men, although smitten with the appetite, were asham-ed to be seen about the place. But a Republican legislature has elevated this business to the pinacle of respect-

ability; instead of being down in this subteranean, shanty peaking out to see if any one was eavesdropping, the proprietor of the house is pacing the floor of his office with thumbs in armholes of vest, and cigar in lips, or else hobnobing with the lords of the place, and the hired clerk is dispensing the famous panacea to customers at a lively rate. cure by voting temporay assistance And not only has the business been sanctified and made honorable by this legislature in authorizing its sale, but since the ban of proscription has been taken off the flow of the noxious ought to be, especially in some locali- fluid has been accelerated in this county. Evidence can be furmished by when the business hered to have been in the business interdoced in the business hered to have been in the business hered to write specified towrit:
be that there was never a time in the sales of one house amounted to four hung did to the captation of one hundred updates carring on this business accord, an approximation of an exponent therefore issue therefore issue therefore issue therefore issue therefore issue of an exponent in the business accord, an approximation of an ethol of a genery of the State of the denomination of a society.
be a little allegorical, will say, they are to in the instance of a society.
be a little allegorical, will say, they are to be cared will be allowed by a society.
be a little allegorical, will say, they are to compare the based agenery of the State of Kanass in New York City, thirty years after fough, but when theses Norway rats do burrow under buildings, and have in the facil agenery of the state or allowed burrow under buildings, and have in the facil agenery of the state or allowed burrow under buildings, and have in the facil agenery of the state or allowed burrow under buildings, and have in the facil agenery of the state or allowed burrow under buildings, and have in the interest compares for the denomination of a column is all proposition shall be attached, payable at the facil agenery of the state of the gravitic at the facil agenery of the state or allowed burrow under buildings, and have to be too and the abound the trees of all the rest or assider on the based agenery and the column and the set of add county of the state of the about the same the facil agenery of the state or allowed to busines when the set of add county of the state of the denomination of a column. The subscription in the state or allowed to buse the set of add county of the state of th ty. Evidence can be furnished by those who have been in the business every man who contemplates casting of one house amounted to four hunan adverse ballot will, before doing so, dred bottles per month, and these drugand refusing to do so. In the Cou- be a little allegorical, will say, they are RANT, of September 30 and October 7, the ring leaders of all the ring tailed we gave some plain figures going to rats that are mincing under the moral

new lines of railroad, and paying for it do burrow under buildings, and have facts have been forgotten, allow us to better grace. Witness the convention figure again. If we vote the bonds, in this county a few days since in nomwe assume an apparent indebtedness the officer having the most to do with of \$140,000, and take, in return, rail- prohibition of any other in the county.

### F. W. B. Smith, Greenleaf, safety fire guard burger and extinguisher er contraction of the

The Osage county Democrat says: Judge John Martin should be elected. to Congress because, being in accord with the administration he can accomplish more than his opponent, and because he is an honest man and can not be purchased by bank syndicates

The Topeka Capital says of Colonel Moonligh and the regiment he commanded: "The Eleventh cavalry was one of the best disciplined bravest and regiments enlisted in the State, and its

were splendid soldiers and honored their State and cause for which they fought. Col. Moonlight is still the same gallant citizen soldier and the Democratic candidate for Governor. He is popular with the masset and will

is subscription of stock and issue of ds to be upon the following conditions, ledy: As soon as said proposition shall be rained in the affirmative, by canvass of votes cast at said election, the Board of nay Commissioners of said county of se, for and in behalf of said Chase county, ill order the County Clerk to make, and the maty Clerk shall make said subscription in name of said county of Chase, for said road company; and when the railroad of The same an apparent independence of \$14,000, and take, in return, rail probabilition of any other in the county Tasming base of the base any; and when the railroad of company shall be built of stand-d completed, and in operation, nerwise, from a connection with tension of the Chicage, Kansas Kansas & Western Railroad, at a point situation of the state of kansas in the end of kansas. The set of kansas in the end of kansas in the end of kansas of the state of kansas in the end of kansas of the state of kansas in the state of kansas on the state of county commissiones of the county of Chase state of kansas on the 10th day of November, 188, to determine whether the proposition to state in parameters in the state of the state of the chase is a state of the state in the state of the state is the state of the state in the state of the stat

# NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.

# Notice is hereby given that I will offer at ablic sale, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6TH, 1886, etween the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described school land, to-wit: Ap Val Sec. Tp Rge, Per A

 0011
 the amount of on shundred and for the basend dollars and is shall deliver said Londs, when so excented, to the President of said Rudroad company, or to his order; and the said Rudroad company, or to his order; and the said Rudroad company, shall at the same time it receives suid bonds, make out, execute under the seal of said Rudroad company and dollar-or or tender to the President of said Rudroad company and dollar-or or tender to the President of said Rudroad company and dollar-or or tender to the President of said Rudroad company and dollar-or or tender to the President of said Rudroad company and dollar-or or tender to the President of said Company. In the name of and for the benedit of the capital stock of suid Rudroad company and dollar-or or tender to the result of the bonds of said Rudroad company and dollar-or or said company. In the ballots to consider the sease of suid Rudroad company and stock of the capital stock of suid Rudroad company. The ballots to consider the sease the sease of suid Rudroad company. The ballots to consider the constaint these words. For the rulroad stock and issai bonds to fraid bonds of The Kansas. Colorado and lexas and proposition as hill contain these words are the subtood of the Kansar, Colorado and Texas Rubroad company. The subtood company. The subtood company and soft the rulroad stock and bonds of the Kansar, Colorado and Texas Rubroad company. The subtood the company. The subtood company. The subod company. The subtod company. The subtood com A Sec. Tp. Rge. 19 22 9 19 22 9 30 22 9 30 22 9 30 22 9 Nw ¼ of ne ¼ of. Sw ¼ of ne ¼ of Ne ¼ of ne ¼ of Nw ¼ of ne ¼ of Improvements. A of ne ¼ of ... ¼ of ne ¼ of ... ¼ of sw ¼ of ... ¼ of sw ¼ of ... ¼ of sw ¼ of ... 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30

Se & di twight of the second section of the section Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas. Cctober 5, 1886.

ed b the said Board of County

ers that the prayer of said petitioners be the same shereby granted and that a spec election be held in said county at the as places of hoiding elections therein, on the

19TH DAT OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1886.

and that thirty days notice of the holding of

SHERIFF'S SPECIAL ELECTION

a same gallant citizen soldier and the Democratic conditions for Governor He is popular with the masses and will poll a big soldier vote.
 Proclamation and Notice of Special Election.
 Proclamation and Notice of Special Election.
 WHEREAS, On the 12th day of October, 188, the base of the sold of Courty Commissioners of the county of Chase, State of Kanasa, and on the ith day of September, to will control of chases state of courty commissioners of the County of Chase, State of Kanasa, and on the ith day of September, the same being more thoreast of sold in the offsee of the County of Chase, State of Kanasa, and on the ith day of September, the same being more thoreast of the county of the source of the county of September, the source of the county of Chase, State of Kanasa, and with Min e measest in the State of Kanasa, and source of the County Commissioners of the county of Chase, State of Kanasa, and with Min e measest in the State of Kanasa, and with Min e measest in the state in the state of the county of Chase, for the purpose of the county of the same being for one thousand form the state of the county of the same being for one thousand former each of the end of the same being for one thousand form the state of the same being for one thousand form the state of the same being for one thousand form the state of the same being for one thousand form the state of the same being for one thousand form the state of the same being for one thousand form the

The undersigned, your petitoners, being resident ax payers of the county of Chase, in the State of Kansas, would respectfully petition your honorable body to sub nit to the qualified voters of said Chase, county, at a special election to be called for that pur-pose, a proposition for said excutty to sub-seribe one hundred and forty thousand doi-lars. (310,000) to the caning the do, and to the your and availant the propos scribe one hundred and forty thousand doi-lars (\$140,000) to the capital stock of, and to take one hundred and forty thousand dollars (\$140,000) in the capital stock of the Kansas. Colorado and Texas Raibond Company, and to issue the bends of said Chase county to the

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Marper, Johnston & Johnston.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. REAL OSTRTEANDIDAN AGENTS

Will do a coveral law business, buy and set. a draw load brokey. Abstrate of hill out free to persons making loan tus. O lice on Brokiway, oppointe th builty National Brink. sep16-tr making loans

THOS. M. GRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT . LAW,

office upstairs in National Bank building

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# C. M. 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 orus Courts therein. jy13

CHAS. M. CARSWELL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of briege mch29-tf

JOSEPH G. WATERS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

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5 N WOOD, A M MACKEY, JA SMITH WOOD. MACKEY & SMITH.

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Office 145 Kansas Ave.,

TOPERA, KANSAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M A. CAMPBELL. H. F. GILLETT. Campbell & Gillett,

DEALERSIN

HARDWAREI STOVES, TINWARE.

Iron, Steel, Nails. Horse-shoes. Horse-nulls; a full line of Wagon and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pampa, 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 Machina

This line is going through, We can not stop it by refusing to aid it. Glo If we refuse to aid it it will go north of us and receive aid from other counties and localities and we will be left. This is the golden opportunity for us. If we miss it, it may be many, many years before we get another chance to bids the Knights of Labor and Typomake such an investment.

This new line can not cut each and every township; but if it benefits one township, in that proportion it raises the value of property everywhere in the county. A rise in real estate in the vicinity of Strong City and Cottonships.

away of \$140,000, we would be as averse to it as any one; but when we get back, in stock, dollar for dollar, and these railroads return, in taxes, during Millerton, hog pen; A. J. Reams, Au-vale, window screen; L.F. Chenowirth, Millerton, hog pen; A. J. Reams, Authirty years, over and above interest, far more than they ask from us; and F. File. Topeka, newspaper file; S. M. when the direct influence of these new lines is to be a decided advance in real estate, besides a large saving in freights, through competition, it seems to us a clear case of commercial suicide to refuse to vote for the bonds for tree and post supporter; Tho's. Van-each and every good line of railroad Ostrand, Kinsley, hand saw; Samuel we can induce to run into and through the county.

Lyon county, by 174 majority.

9

seems to fear that some of them will vote the Republican ticket. - Atchison

Why hold a convention? These two elements are cohabiting together. They both defy law; they advocate indentical principles, and should stand by each other. The Republican party can not afford to treat with law breakers, and graphical Union go to the Democracy.-Leavenworth Times, Oct. 7.

### PATENTS CRANTED.

The following patents were granted to citizons of Kanans during four weeks ending Oct. 5, 1886, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of wood Falls is felt in Toledo, Bazaar, American and Foreign Patents, Cottonwood and Diamond creek town- 394 F Stre-t. Washington, D. C .: hips. If the call were for a clear give of \$140,000, we would be as away of \$140,000, we would be as averse to it as any one; but when we tire fastener; J. A. Johnston, Topeka,

ington, construction of cars for track laying; Mima Wrightsman, Harper, Avis, Burden, rotary engine; J. Davis, Enterprise, heating drum; Benry Still, Beloit, car axle box; W. R. Staf-On Tuesday, October 5, bonds were ford. Scandia, corn stalk entter; A. M. voted to the Kansas, Colorado and Texas railroad, in Americus township, Griswold & J. M. Bradbury, Bunker Hill, attachment for journal boxes;

M. E. HUNT,
E. F. BAKER,
J. M. TUTTLE,

ers of said county, duly made and caused to be entered of record in my office as County Clerk, on the 14th day of September, A. D

Chase county on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1886, a special election upon the prop-

Cottonwood Falls in the county of Chase.

dience to the aforesaid order of said Board of County Commissioners, do hereby proclaim and give notice that an election will be held in said county of Chase, State of Kansas, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1886, at the usual voting places therein, to vote in accord ance with the aforesaid order of said Board of County Commissioners upon the questions therein submitted. Winess my hand this 12th day of October, A. D. 1886. J. W. GRIFFIS, Sheriff Chase County, Kansas.

and bost makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

1886, concerning the matters herein contained

In witness whereof, I have hereunto, sub-

scribed my name and affixed my official seal

NOW, THEREFORE, I.J. W. Gridis, Sheriff of

Chase county, in the State of Kansas, under

and by virtue of the foregoing order of the

of Chase, in the State of Kansas; and the

authority vested in me by law as such Sheriff.

Board of County Commissioners of the county

J. J. MASSEY.

County Clerk.

the 14th day of Septembe, A. D. 183 6.

STATE OF KANSAS, | ss.

County of Chase.

and set forth.

[L. S.]

tion for and against the propositi stock and issue bonds therefor as cited, shall be in the following fo

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

Bull 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.



Horses, Cattle, Sheep DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY.

In use for over 20 years by Farmers, Stockbreeders, Horse R. R., &c.

Used by U. S. Government.

STABLE CHART -Mounted on Rollers & Book Mailed Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., 169 Fulton St., N. Y.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

State of Kansas, Chase County,"ss.

do hereby proclaim and make known to the To all whom these presents may come greetqualified voters of Chase county in the State of Kansas, that there will be held in said

K Now YE, That I, J. W. Griffis, Sheriff of K Chase county, Kansus, do by this procla-mation give public notice that on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, A.D. 1885, there will be held a general election, and the officers at that time to be chosen, are as follows, towit: Member of Congress, 4th, District.

enant Govenor clate Justice of Supreme Court. resource. Superintendent of Public Instruction. esentative 71st, District. are Judge. of District Court. tr. Attorney.

County Superintendant of Public Instruct-

Also the votes of electors in the 3rd Commis istrict will be received for one mem-e Board of County Commissioners, istices of the Peace, two Constables, tee, one Treasurer and one Clerk for ushin in Chase county.

towaship in Chase county. to a Road Overseer for each road district. c several townships of said county. d the votes of electors for said officers. he received at the polls of each election.

the received at the polls of the set my of in said county, withess whereof I have berennto set my lat my office in Cottoawood Falls in said aty and state, this 23th day of September, J. W. GRIFFIS, J. W. GRIFFIS,

county a A. D. 1886. Sheriff of Chase County, Kansas.

State of Kansas, this 14th Gay of September A. D. 1886. J. W. GRIFFIS Sheriff of Chose county, Kansas. NEWSPAPER Abook of 100 pages, The best book for an advertiser to con-suit, be he experi-enced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser to con-formation he requires, while for him who will invest one hundred thousand doilars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will neet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by con-sent, post-paid, to any address for 10 cents, Write to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BULKAU, Communication of the sent post-paid.

osition as set forth in the foregoing order of the Board of County Commissioners in said county, and in the manner and form as therein set forth, and that said election will be held the returns made and the result ascertained in the same manner as is provided by law for general elections. Done in the Sheriff's office in the city of

# the Chase County Courses.

# COTTONWOODFALLS.KAS., TRURSDAY, OCT. 7, 1886.

# W. E. TIMMONS. - Ed. and Prop "No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, lot the chips fall where they may "

Terma--pervoar, \$1.60 cash in advance; a ter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$3.0 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance. ADVERTISING RATES.

12 in. |Sin. ; 5 in. 1% col. 1 co \$1.50 \$2.00 \$3.00 \$ 5 50 \$10. I week 4 weeks 2 month 3 month 1 year Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in serion; and scants a line for each subsequen insertion; in the price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops." ut and hear him.

# LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

by the Rev. Mr. Pearson, Mr. John C. Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line, first maertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. Petty and Miss Malinda E. Mattingley, all of Strong City.

Much important matter is crowded dren, of Clements, and Miss Celia Robbins, of Hamden, Ohio, were vis- Flora Baker, out this week.

iting at Mr. D. W. Robbins', their Mr. I. Engle had a horse to die, on cousin, during the Fair. Monday night. Falls Township Board will settle

Mr. Jake Moon, of Emporia, was in town, this week. Mr. Ed. Pratt is having an addition

built to his residence. Full line of the "Walker" boots and

shoes, at E. F. Holmes'.

Look at those wool Kersey Pants for \$1.00, at E. F. Holmes'. Look at those \$2.50 and \$3.00 Rub

ber Boots, at E. F. Holmes'.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Newby, of Elk went to Wichita, last week.

We want some corn, cabbage and potatoes as pay on subscription.

Mrs. George Selves, a daughter.

work on the U. P. church ceiling. Mr. Wm. Biggam, of Strong City-

has returned from El Paso, Texas. Mr. J. V. Moore, of Emporia, gave this office a pleasant ball, yesterday.

Mr. Ed. A. Hildebrand, of Strong City, was down to Europeia, Monday.

Mrs. T. O. Kelley is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. Burns, of Lebo.

The COURANT entered its thirteenth year, last week. Thanks to all patrons-

Mr. Pitzer's little boy who had his thigh broken some time ago, is doing well

Mr. A. Ferlet sold 127 head of cattle to Mr. John Perrier, of Emporia, last Monday.

Mr. Len. Harsh, of the Kansas City Stockyards, was at Strong City, last Thursday.

Born, on Friday morning, October 1 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Holsinger a daughter. Mr. R. L. Ford, of Florence, was in

Emporia. Miss Bidell came Friday onday, visiting his father, Mr afternoon and remained till Monday

Lost Springs township, Marion coun- | named for County Attorney, and a bal-, will vote, on Nov. 9, on a proposi- lot resulted in 60 votes for Wood, 41 on to vote bonds to the Chicago, for Grisham and 4 scattering," when Kansas and Western railroad. the "proof" furnished to the Leader Mr. D. M. Reel and Mrs. Will D. read: "S. N. Wood and T. H. Grisham Poster, of Reelsville, Indiana, who were then named for County Attorney, ad been visiting Dr. T. M. Zane's and a bailot resulted in 60 votes for amily, started home, last Sunday.

Wood, 41 for Grisham and 4 scatter-Messrs. J. K. Crawford and W. G. ing." Now, we have no objection to MeCandless were in attendance at the the Leader's working against Col. Emporia Presbytry, which met at Wood, or in the interest of Mr. Gris-Lyndon, Osage county, last week, ham as against its own party candi-S. A. Breese, of Cottonwood Falls, date, but we do object to that paper, held the lucky number, 272, which drew the historical quilt at the camp grounds, yesterday. — Emporia Repub-The Hon. John Martin will speak at retary thereof and furnished to it by

Elmdale, at 2 o'clock, p. m., Oct. 14th, and through the courtesy of this office. instant, and at Strong City, at 7:30, SCHOOL REPORT. p. m., that same day. Be sure to turn

SCHCOL REPORT. The following is the report of the Peyton creek school for the month sading October 8, 1886 Names of the pupits enrolled ure : Cara Baker, Gracie Baker, Rela Boles, George Thompson, Arthur Thompson, Thomas Quinn, Charles Thompson, Thomas Quinn, Charles Thompson, Char Article Action of Clements, and Miss Celia Article Action of Clements, and Miss Celia Article Baker, Baisy Thompson, Gracie Baker, Baisy Thompson, Gracie Baker, Rella Boles, Charles Foles, Lawrence Quinn, Arthur Thompson, Charles Foles, Lawrence Quinn, Arthur Thompson, Charles Foles, Lawrence Quinn, Charles Foles, Lawrence Quinn, Charles Foles, Lawrence Quinn, Arthur Thompson, Charles Foles, Leve Vandes Foles, Lawrence Quinn, Charles Foles, Leve Vandes Foles, Leve Vandes Foles, Leve Vandes Charles Foles, Leve Vandes Leve Vandes Charles Foles, Leve Vandes Leve

Clara Eaker Lawrence Quinn. ANNA M. PENCE,

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

UNCLAIMED LETTERS For the month ending October S, 1886, at the Cottonwood Fall's Postofice. Baker, Billy Goroler, Miss Liza Cote, M. E. Corkins, Mrs. Belle Funkhouser, Mr. Ret.B. Galing, Miss Sarah Gidding, Mr. Houser Johnson, A. T. Studer, Wm. Steller, Wm. Stellor, Wrs. B. F. Perkins, E. T. Studer, Wm. Stellor, Mrs. H. G. Skelton' Mrs. H. G. Schiedel, Stephen Varhum, Addison BAU DOAD

Vote for the Kansas, Colorado and named places and dates, at 7 o'clock quested to meet at the following-Born, October 2, 1886, to Mr. and Texas railroad bonds, next Tuesday, p. m., of each date, to listen to H. D. and then begin to work for, and get Gans, Judge L. Houk, W. H. Ander-Mrs. George Selves, a daughter. Mr. Ira R. Walker, of Wichita, is at ready to vote bonds to the Chicago, will be present to discuss the advan-Kansas and Western railroad, on No- | tages of an independent railroad running through Chase county; Cedar Point, Oct. 14; Clements, Oct. 15; Safford, Oct. 15; Canaan school-house,

THE COMMITTEE.

# THE CITY SCHOOL.

MR. EDITOR :- We take pleasure in present-ing you and the patrons of the above school the best report, we think, ever made here for the first month of the school year the first month of the school year. ENROLLMENT. - Foom 4. High School and Grammar Dep'ts. J. A. Lowther and Mrs. T. H. Grisham, teachers-68; Room 3, Third Primary, Miss Elsie McGrath, teacher-34; Room 2, Sacond Primary, Miss Alice Hunt, teacher-41; Room 1, First Primary, Miss Ada Rogler, teacher-55. Total enrollment, 1983. CASES OF TARDINESS -Room 4, 22; Room 3, 16; Room 2, 10; Room 1, 12. Total for first menth, 69

visit from their friend, Miss Marion meither absent nortardy:
 on 1-Orphia strail, Eddie Hinote, Ed-Hazel, Frank Foxworthy, Edith Miller, ie Doolitie, Rena Hunt, Georgia Rags-Teddie Engle Lub Meck, Charles Mags-the contract for Strong City and Cot-the screen straight for the county with three car bads of coal, 17½ tons, each, at \$65.00 br. W.P. Pugh will continue to found, at all unimployed times, at
 Corrick WOOD FALLS, KAS. Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to in my line of business, especially to ladies stampooing and hair cutting. Bidell, of Chetopa, Kansas, who is attending the Presbyterian College, at



CONFECTIONARY

My lean,

lank, hun-

Viewers were appointed on roads for which the following named persons are the principal petitioners: B. Burn-ley, Jos. Lybarger, J. W. Lowe, Zac. Comptell C. W. Boscok Campbell, G. W. Bocook. C. W. Jones, Henry Judd and Henry Walker were appointed to appraise the teen dollars worth of clothing from net of net and wh of swh of 36, 18, 8, them; and they guarantee their prices

The County Clerk was instructed to else in Southwestern Kansas, Cottonpurchase twelve copies of the road wood Falls not excepted. laws for the use of viewers.

Samuel Stephenson, F. Bernard and H. W. Park were appointed viewers on Ford's jewelry store, in Cottonwood Talk water to bridge Township Overseers of the Poor Falls. All work warranted. were instructed to buy only flour, potatoes, beans and meat for paupers,

Geo. W. Hays, P. B. McCabe and well as a comfort to your body.

ford, I. Alexander and W. O. Thurston were the principal petitioners were H. Waite's on Sixth avenue. rejected

County Treasurer, was approved.

to furnish the county with three car the contract for Strong City and Cot-tonwood Falls, respectively, at \$4.25

found, at all unimployed times, at his drug stor

avenue, Emporia, Kansas.



cents; roasts at 6 to 8 cents; for COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS. Particular attention given to all work

JOHN B. SHIPMAN

lias

MONEYTOLOAN

Thursday and Friday, Oct. 21 and 22, and will be prepared to do all kinds of Smith, Lue Skelton' Mrs. H, G. Taylor, James Walker, Addison Married, in the Probate Court room, in this city, October 7, 1886, by Judge C. C. Whitson, Mr. Charles Hudson and Miss Jennie J. Dancer, both of Diamond creek, Chase county, Kans.

The following-named persons resived the special premiums awarded

ved the special premiums awarded Geo. Drummond, at our County Oct. 16; Elmdale, Oct. 18; Toledo, Oct. 18; Pringle school-house, at 4, p. ir, for colts by "Drumore Boy:" W. m., Oct. 18. By order of . Wood, 1st; Geo. McNee, 2d; Robt.

Married, on Sunday, October 3, 1886,

at the Jesidence of C. I. Maule, Esq.,

with Road Overseers, and make an-

nual settlement, on Saturday, October

30, 1886, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Be on hand. GEO. W. CRUM, Trustee.

Dr, Davenport, Dentist, will be at

Central Hotel, Cottonwood Falls, on

dental work.

uthbert, 3d.

ndependence.

Here, too.

omes, last Thursday.

Mrs. M. R. Leonard and Mrs. W. M.

Mrs. Ed. Williams, of Spring creek, and on exhibition at our County Fair part of the tapestry from the back f the chair of the "Carroll, of Carroll-" the signer of the Declaration of nyder, of Shawnee county, and Mr. Jonas R. F. Leonard, of Iowa, who

aonth, 69 PER CENT. OF ATTENDANCE --Room 4, 97; Joom 8, 93; Room 2, 98; Room 1; 95. There were 99 pupils neither absent nor arely after they catered school, and all enter-d at the opening except those marked with \* vere visiting at Messrs. Lot Leonard's nd Geo. W. Hays's, left for their

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Frye enjoyed a The following are the names of pupils who

RAILROAD MEETINCS. All tax payers and voters interested in the future of Chase county are re-

per ton.

and sugar, coffee, tea, etc., only in cases of sickness and when ordered by a physician.

Lot Lonard weree appointed to appraise the sw1 and n1 of nw1 and n1 of nw1 and n1 of ne1 of 36, 20, 8-school land. C. S. Ford, J. H. Makemson and H.

Proger were appointed to appraise the swt of 36, 20, 9—school land. The roads for which John A. Craw-The largest display of fine photo-

The official bond of Wm. P. Martin,

J. P. Kuhl was awarded the contract

orning. David Ford.

Capt. Chas. E. Dibble, of Washing-Mr. Jesse Kellogg had on exhibition ton City, will arrive here to-day, with at our County Fair a beautiful bridle his family and the mother of Messrs. made of hair.

New Fall Stock of Neck Wear, large C. C. and R. M. Watson and Mrs. L. C. Forguson, and his mother-in-law, and assortment, in the newest Patrens, at sept9-tf E. F. Holmes'. will make Strong City his future home.

Mr. G. W. Word has received the having rented the Scroggin residence We arise to declare it the almost unanimous wish of the people of this township that J.W. Mc Williams should sad news of the death of his mother week before last.

Judge L. Houk has purchased the be the Justide of the Peace at Cotton-wood Falls. Mc. would make a good Stearns Bros.' farm on Spring creek, consisting of 700 acres. one if he would accept, and we don't

Mr. P. S. Jones, of Council Grove, believe he would have any opposition. was a visitor at Mr. Wit Adare's, of -Independent. Strong City, last week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs B. H. Grover, on Peyton creek, on Monday morning, October 11, 1886, a son.

Born, on Monday, October 4, 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Jernigan, of Safford, an 8-pound boy.

Judge C. C. Whitson has been absent, this week, atteneing the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., at Topeka.

Mrs. W. W. Hotchkiss arrived here, last Thursday morning, grom West Rill, New Haven, Connecticut.

Large assortment of Soft and Stiff Hats, in all the latest shades and colors, just received, at E. F. Holmes'.

Mr. G. W. Kilgore has returned to Strong City, after an absence of several months in Southeastern Kansas.

Mrs. John E. Harper had on exhibi tion at our County Fair some chinaware and coins over one hundred years

Fifteen hundred head of cattle were shipped from Strong City during the ternoon, and at Strong City, at 7:30, month of September, and 189 cars of to-night. If you wish to hear the perstone

Largest Fall Stock of Clothing ever brought into the county. You can get suited at the right Prices, at E. F. Hoimes'.

Summit township, Wichita county will vote, November 9, on a proposition to issue bonds to the Kansas, Colorado and Texas Railroad.

All three of the G. A. R Posts of this county and both Camps of the S. gauged, liberal-minded statesman, on the above-named day. Hear him. of V. were at the G. A. R. Re-union,

of V. were at the G. A. R. Re-union, at Emporia, last week. Mrs. A. S. Howard and Mrs. W. S. Smith made a visit to their old home, on Silver creek, at their mother's, the widow Shaft's, last week. The banns for the marriage of Mr. David Rettiger and Miss Rosanna Harvey have been published in the Strong City Catholic church.

Waerler, Johanie Menec, Freddie Hinote, Lennie seroagins, teorgie Wheeler, Floyd Broeket, May Madden, Fränkie Ragsdale, Minnie and Floyd Wishard, Ina Crum, Artie Kuhl, Anna Morgan, Manna Pennell, Willie and Nellie Wells, Willie Sublett, \*Edith Sharp,--2?, Room 2--Clint Breese, Charley Goshen, Willie Wicecler, Mary Roskwood, Bertie Anna Hackert, Blanche Kelley, Robbie Cochran, Gertle Estes, Lola Bonewell, Isaac Harper, Daisy Hockett, Ralph Zage, Lura Harvey, Gussie Howard, Charley Davis, Ar-thur Pence, Marietta Hazel, May Engle, Freddie Kerr, Grege Pence, Iva Clark, Anna Harper,--23.

Freddie Kerr, Gege Pence, Iva Chirk, Anna Harper, -23. Room 3-Colonel Howard, Tad Smith, Geo. Capwell, Maude Kelley, Dora Cochran, Lillie Mann, Estella Breese, Ahua Zare, Karl Kuhl, Pearl Turner, Eva Tutte, Nellie Sanders, \*adie Forney, \*Ross Thomas, \*Hermie Ha-zel-15.

\*addie Forney, \*Ross Thomas, \*Hermie Ha-zel-15. Room 4--lda Estes, Miss Winne, Mortie Estes, Harry Tarmer, Rena Kinne, Elia Engle, Mira Tuttle, Bessie Howard, Eddie Estes, Ninian Turner, Bertie Scott, Frank Wheeler, Agrie Achit, June Smith, Katie Pence, Anna Rock wood, Laura Massey, Irvin Beach, Wm. Beach, Mary Harper, Rena Massey, Bella Sanders, Frank Hackett, Frank McDaniels, Orlando Pence, Eddie Roetwood, \*Marion Hemphill, \*C. Garthe, \*Lizzie Reeves, \*Malel Brockett, \*Geo. Austin, \*Wm. Austin, Stella Hurt-33. It would be well to explain that the Sixth Grade, although having their record of atten-dance in the Principal's room, are on account of lack of seating capacity, seated in Miss McGrath's room when not reciting. We hope the good work may continue and that parents will see to it that their children are in school every day. L. A. LowHER, Principal. On next Sunday, Oct. 17, Dr. Hendy will preach at Music Hall, at 11, a.

m., and 7:30, p. m. After the morning service the committee appointed by the Presbytry of Emporia, consisting of Dr. Hendy and Judge Swain, will proceed to complete the organiza-L. A. LOWTHER, Principal. tion of the Presbyterian Church at this

# PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.

 a lon of the Presbyterian Church at this place. Everybody is invited to attend, for the Presbyterian Church at this place. Steverybody is invited to attend, for the presbyterian Church at this for the second step of the second s place. Everybody is invited to attend.

many other prominent topics of the day will be ably handled by this broad-

thy we feel for them in this hour of their sor-row. RESOLVED, That as a body of ministers we rejoice to see the material prosperity of our state as the results of Prohibition and believe that the law is better enforded as a rule all the time and that the better classes of the people of our state are becoming more firmly ure, yet

D. Ford, jeweler, does all kinds of watch and clock repairing in a work-MASS CONVENTION. manlike manner, without any humbug-There will be a mass convention at Elmdale, October 19, 1886, at 2 o'clock, gery whatever. Remember, the finest photograhic work is made at Waite's on Sixth p. m., to nominate a township ticket for Diamond Creek township. avenue, Emporia, Kansas. P. C. JEEFREY, M. D. UMBEGER, If you want to see the finest photographic work ever seen in the west you should go to Waite's, West Sixth Central Com.

NOTICE. To the Voters of Cottonwood Township:

Don't forget that you can get Notice is hereby given that a mass anything in the way of general convention of the voters of Cotton-wood township, Chase county, Kans., will be held at Cedar Point, on Saturmerchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Son's. day, October 23, 1886, at 2, p. m., for Waite, Sixth avenue, Emporia, Kan-

the purpose of nominating a township sas, never allows any poor work to ticket. By order of both the leave his rooms. Remember the name, Sixth avenue, west of Commercial DEM. & REP. CEN. COM. street. NOTICE.

J. S. Doolittle & Son have their The citzens of Falls township will shelves filled with good goods that hold a convention at the Court-house, Saturday, October 23, 1886, at 2 o. clock, they are selling at bottom prices. They also keep a full line of cheap p. m., for the purpose of nominating a ticket for township officers. clothing. Give them a call. By order of Township Committees.

SALE.

Waite, the photographer, has no superior and but few equals anywhere in the west. Call and see his fine work. Sixth avenue, west of Commer-

on Rock creek, Chase county, Kansas, on October 20, 1886, beginning at 10 o'clock, a. m., 29 head of cattle, 3 marcs. 1 two-year-old colt, 1 sucking colt, house-hold goods and farming implements, too numerous to mention. TERMS.—Eight months' time, with 0 per cont interest for all guard goods and farming the babies. The "lighting" process is used in making all photographs at the Cotton-wood Falls gallery, It is sure to catch the babies. Do not order your nursery stock up-

TERMS.—Eight months' time, with 10 per cent. interest for all sums over \$10; \$10 and under cash. W. F. DUNLAP, Auctioneer. W. F. DUNLAP, Auctioneer. West. jy22-tf

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

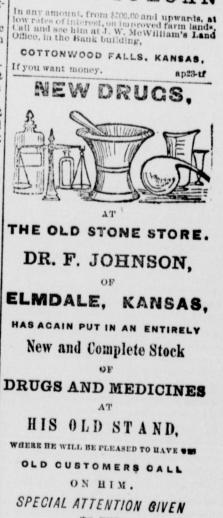
You can get anything in the way of tinware or hardware or farming implements at Campbell & Gillett's. There will be an examination of

applicants for teachers' certificates held in the school house in Cottonwood Falls,on Saturday, October 30,1886, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, a. m. J. C. DAVIS,

County Supt.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. FOR DISTRICT COURT CLERK. We are authorized to announce E. W. Ellis as a candidate for Clerk of the District Court in and for Chase county. at the coming No-vember election.

I buy and sel. Stocks, Grain and On on commission, in any amount, on margins to suit customers, Stock Privileges a specia.ty. Address for circulars, WILLIAM E. RICHARDS, Euclor and Broker,



TO THE

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. feb18-m

EVERGREEN HEDGES!

Millions of Arbor Vitae, the best evergreen hedge plant known. One thousand plants by mail, post paid, 3 to 8 inches, \$1 (0):4 to 8 inch-es, \$250; 8 to 15 inches, \$5.00. Twenty-five other varieties of EV-8 (REENS, all sizes, and all of the most desirable varietie of TIMBER TREES. SEELINGS and larger trees, at very IOW poince. LOW PRICES.

TREE SEEDS.

of forty varieties of Evergreens and Timber Trees, all fresh gathered expressly trade, and sold at lowest living rates.

FLOWERING SHRUES AND PLANTS

In good assortment and at low rates. Espec-ially favorable rates give on fall orders. Full catatogue free. Address GEO. PINNEY, Evergreen Nurseries, Door Co., Wis.

A PRIZE Senders cents for postage and sel. Stocks, Grain and Oil on omers. Fivileges a speciaty. Storetrenlars, WILLIAM E. RICHARDS, Banker and Broker. 38, 40 & 42 Broadway, New York.

STOCKS,

Fortunes are daily made by successful op-erators in **GR**\*1N. STOCKS AND OIL. These investments frequently pay from \$500 to \$2,000 or more on each \$100 invested. I buy and sel. Stocks, Grain and Oil on commission in any amount, on margins to

GRAIN,

OIL.

# YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

### DON'T FORGET TO MEND, BOYS.

Don't forget to mend, boys; T ols are handy things; And a tittle patching up Often comfort brings.

Drive the nail of purpose Defuy here and there: Hammer with your might and main, it you but repair.

Don't forget to mend, boys, As you go along; If you find-your will is weak, Try to make it strong.

Mend your manners daily; Try to be polite; Rudeness in a growing lad Is a painful sight.

Roughness is becoming In a polar bear, But the making of a man Needs some daily care.

Don't forget to mend, boys, All your doubtful ways As so merrily you climb Up to manhood s days.

As you go on building, Let your labor blend: Character will brighter shine If you stop to mend. -Mrs. M. A. Kidder, in N. Y. Ledger.

### -SHE HELPED HERSELF.

Nan Was a Girl Who Did Not Sit Down and Cry, But Went to Work and Earned a Good Time.

"I am sorry to deny you, my daughter, but I can't possibly afford it. Business is very dull just now, and itis hard to get hold of any ready money.

"Never mind, father," answered Nan, cheerily, as she saw a look of care resting on her father's brow. "I'll set my wits to work and see if I can't find some way to earn the money myself, and if I can't, well, it won't break my heart not to go."

"Thank you for being so brave about it, dear," answered her father, giving a loving pressure to the little gloved hand that rested on his desk, and Nan bade him good-by as brightly as if tears were not very near her eyes.

She did want twenty-five dollars so badly. The graduating class at the academy had planned to have a camping party in the mountains, and as the expense was to be shared by several, it was comparatively light.

Nan knew her father was very inhim to have to deny his only daughter any thing, so she did not let him guess how keen her disappointment was, but bore it bravely.

It was a sore disappointment, though, for all that, and her pretty eyebrows met in a straight line as she frowned, a habit she had when she was thinking deeply. If there was only some way in which she could earn the money, but what *could* she do? She pondered the question as she walked down to the post-office. The mail was not quite ready for distribution, and she waited for it, gazing abstractedly at the jars of stale candy in the window, that she sometimes thought had been there since the beginning of the store. The mail took longer to distribute than it used to, for the hotel was full of summer boarders.

"Haye you got any caramels?" Nan heard a young lady ask of the postmaster, who was storekeeper as well. "Isn't there any fresh candy to be bought in this place?" "If you would like to try a little of

this," began Mr. Weldon, going to-ward the dusty jars, 'we have no car-amels on hand just now." "No, I don't want any of that,"

as the decided ones

### that there would be a little overplus, WHEAT CULTURE. which would be very acceptable.

"Don't say that girls can't be inde-pendent," exclaimed Nan, gleefully, exclaimed Nan, gleefully, as she finished her last box of candy and dispatched it to Mr. Weldon's. "And you mustn't be sorry that you didn't have it to give me, father, for I tion or experience the more convinces diana Farmer. shall enjoy my trip all the more be- me that this, save in a few cases, is too cause I have really earned it all my-

And she did. I don't think any one enjoyed every day and every hour of made by sowing less seed. It can be the trip more than Nan; and her shown that a quart of seed per acre pleasure was heightened by the con- should produce a very heavy yield; for a ciousness that she had earned it -Christian at Work.

### THE TREASURY BUILDING.

### A Great Structure Where Hundreds of Millions of Bonds, Bank Notes and Gold Are Kept-A Hard Day's Work.

At New York we took the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and so one night found ourselves in the depot at Washington, the capital of our country. While the baggage was being attended to, we took time to look at the room where President Garfield was shot. There is a gilt star in the marble floor, and above it an eagle, with the statement that the President stood there when he was shot. But by this time our carriage is ready, and we must go, I am sure we are very glad to get into more comfortable beds than the railroad furnishes, and sleep soundly till morning.

As we have but a short time to stay, our chief business must be sightseeing. There is the Capitol, the White House, the Treasury, the War and Navy De-partments, the place where paper money and stamps are printed, Washington monument and many other things. But this morning we will go o the treasury, where all the United-States money and bonds are kept.

"My! what a great building it is!" you say. And indeed it looks pretty arge and strong, with its stone walls, and great pillars, and heavy doors. fortunately for us, we have a friend who will introduce us to one of the officers of the building, and he will give us a pass that will admit us to many interesting places.

The first thing we notice is the im. possibility of the building burning-iron nd stone walls and floors. How many lerks there are too! women running dulgent, and that it was a real pain to their fingers through bills as fast as you could draw a stick along a picket fence. Suppose one of those women should make even a little mistake in counting while she is going so fast? She would lose her position, and her salary, I am afraid. They have to be ery careful, with so much money to attend to. Here is a little room no igger than a good-sized, clothespress, and with just as many shelves. They are filled with papers-United States bonds

"How many dollars' worth are there ere?" you ask of the man who is showng us through.

"About a hundred million," he says. Now don't open your eyes too wide, or you will hart them. It is a great amount for such a small place, isn't it? Don't you wish you had as much in your clothespress?

Now we will go into another clothespress, or *money*-press, as we might say, where instead of bonds, these are real bills, with figures on them showng the amount they are worth. These are done up in packages of half a million dollars apiece, and as the gentleman who was showing us through put two of these packages into my arms, I have been a millionaire, for about fif-teen seconds, and have experienced

# Sowing Too Much Seed a Mistake Made

by Very Many Growers. The average amount of wheat per acre sown throughout the country is ing winter winds will blow across them, not along them. -John M. Stahl, in Infully six peeks. Each year of observa-

much; and that not only would seed be saved, but a much larger yield would be grain can be made to produce one thousand fold-the plant tillering till twenty culms are produced, and each culm will bear a head containing fifty grains. But, of course, th's does not hold good Park, N. Y. liberated fifty pairs in the

in practice. With our present implements and methods of farming it is impossible to so prepare the ground and sow the seed as to give to each grain found in every city, village and town of those conditions without which it can not reach its highest estate, and hence more seed is required. More than this, we can not altogether prevent the action of frost or the ravages of insects and larvæ, and the destruction wrought by these must be provided for in advance by sowing a greater them for every man, woman and child amount of seed. How great this amount should be will depend upon circumstances. Generally speaking, the min-imum quantity per acre which should be sown is three peeks, and the maxi-mum quantity is six peeks. The quantity should vary with the fertility of the land, the character of the soil, the cli-

mate, the situation and lay of the land, the variety of wheat and the condition of the seed-bed. Where the situation of the land and the climate are favorable, the soil is suitable and the seed-bed in good condition, three pecks per acre is an abundance upon the most fertile soil. Less seed is required now than forty years ago. For, aside from the change in the fertility of the soil, we now have better implements and practice better methods, and therefore provide for the seed those conditions which conduce to complete germination of the seed and vigorous growth of the plant. Forty years ago the ground could not be plowed so well as now, and it is certain that the seed-bed was not nearly so well fined and compacted as it is at the present time. Nor was the manner of sowing so favorable to the germination of the seed. Broadcasting was then the only method. By it the seed was unevenly distribute I and covered, at the test. In some spots twice the seed fell that should have been there, while other spots were comparatively bare. Of course more seed was required than if each spot of ground had received its share of seed. Then. again, more seed was required because it was covered unevenly. The man who put in wheat thirty years ago need not be told that, on account of the rough seed-bed and the manner of covering the seed, some grains were covered six inches deep, while others were left exposed upon the surface. The latter ould not germinate and rotted or were picked up by birds; the former might germinate, but the plant could not push its way to the surface. With the forcefeed grain dr.ll the seed is distributed nearly as evenly as could be done; very and if the seed-bed has been properly prepared, the seed will be covered so uniformly that none will be lost by reason of having too much or too little earth above it; while on account of more even distribution and covering, and the better condition of the seed-bed, fewer plants will be weakly and fail to reach maturity; hence less seed will be re-

quired to produce a good yield. If we can secure as large a yield by

usually they are, and often they keep on UNCLAIMED ESTATES. the wheat a saving protection, when otherwise it would be winter-killed. I Fortunes in this Country for Heirs in Various European Countries. believe in using the drill, making the ridges in such direction that the prevail-

ENGLISH SPARROWS.

Millions of Descendants from the Original

Fifty Pairs.

the United States are descended.

come, nor did any one else

nimity.

new country.

While many citizens of our own free and are filled with a burning desire to possess the fortunes which are reported to be stored up in England and other parts of the old country, it may not be generally known that there is a large 000 a year for missions. accumulation of money awaiting ownership in America, the heirs being residents of European countries. An inter-It is twenty years since the English esting talk with George A. Smythe, sparrow was taken from his home in whose office is on Tremont Row, Boston, London and turned loose in this coun-

developed some facts in connection with

try. Superintendent Conklin, who had this matter which are novel and attractive. Park, N. Y., liberated fifty pairs in the Mr. Smythe has just returned from summer of 1866, and from these nearly trip of seven weeks to England, Ireland all the English sparrows that can be clearly determined and money distrib-uted. He states that he has on his list ings next spring. "I have no doubt," observed Mr. Conklin the other day, "that if any several hundreds of thousands of dolthing like an accurate census could be lars of unclaimed money, varying in taken of the English sparrows in this sums from a few hundred to a few thousand dollars-all of Massachusetts peocountry to-day, there would be a pair of ple who have died leaving no heirs near by to claim and receive the property. This money lies in savings banks partly, in the United States. I am not wholly responsible for this affliction, for I acte 1 the rest being in stocks, lands and other under orders, but I did not think at the forms, some estates having been actime what an affliction they were to becumulating for years from small orig-inal sums. For instance, in one case a servant girl deposited \$564 in a savings The sparrows liberated by Mr. Conklin were not, however, the only ones that bank the interest on which has rolled were brought to the country, A month before about a dozen pairs were set up to over \$1,500, making a total of about \$2,000. In another case which he recently closed up the sum had ad-vanced from about \$2,300 to over \$8,free in Trinity church-yard, in the old New York Hospital grounds, then in vanced from about \$2,300 to over \$8,-Broadway near Reade street, and in 000. In the latter matter he traced the Battery Park. Several persons are heirship to Maine, New York, Boston, known to have brought over a few of and finally back to Waltham, where he the birds afterward, but no other batch resides, one heir living directly opposite was so numerous as the one brought to him, and being employed in the watch

Central Park. At that time New York factory. It appears that the woman who left City and many others were infested with a pest in the shape of small green the money was a servant for over twenworms an inch long. The sparrows, it was said, would obliterate this nuity years in the home of Josiah Qui nev. Boston's grand old citizen. A man in sance, and they did. Within five years Maine sent for her and said: "Susan, after the first importation, there were my wife is dead; will you marry me?" She did, for it was an old time flame little squads of English sparrows in every side street that boasted of a tree, renewed, and after years of happiness hunting up green worms. The spar-rows grew fat, and the green worms both died, his death following a year later than hers. Singularly enough he have disappeared. Many people built never knew about the money which she little houses and set them up in the had saved from her earnings, and the trees, about their yards for the spardeposit went on rolling up, until just rows. The sparrows hopped into them before Mr. Smythe's departure for Euand took possession with perfect equarope it was divided up. All her large family of brothers and sisters were Within a few years those sparrow dead, and the distribution was made houses have been falling into ruin. Few among sixty next of kin, the more disnew ones are now set out, and the prac- tant relatives receiving only \$10 or \$15

tice of feeding the sparrows in the parks each. A curious case is now pending in the Probate Court, Boston. A man died a few years ago leaving \$100,000 to be highed among five sons. Four of these afflicted by leprosy on this lonely island, afflicted by leprosy on this lonely island. have almost entirely gone out. Yet the sparrows have never been known to complain. The green worms and their progeny all devoured, and the free unches of crackers and bread crumbs no longer forthcoming, they have phibut the fifth son was away. He was wentWest, south, and was last heard from losophically turned their attention to new methods of subsistence. A few of in New Mexico. As he was then living, he them continue to enjoy the rural associwas entitled to the money, it being ations of parks and country villages, but necessary for the heirs to establish the the greater number show a marked preference for city life. Wherever there fact of his death before they could re-ceive his share, and, like the Wanderare human beings congregated, they find ing Jew, he passes on, perhaps, in dessubsistence readily. There is enough waste from every table to fatten a whole titution, from place to place, unknowingly the heir to a small fortune: orfamily of them, and the sparrows have perhaps, his spirit is watching over the become a kind of street scavengers in money here.-Boston Globe. large towns. The later generations

# THE EGG ROCK.

### An Historical and Interesting Spot in Massachusetts Bay.

of millions are based on the fact that The landing at the rock may be effectthese birds breed several times in a seaed only by expertness and quickness, as | a scandal we can surely avoid repeating the long and powerful swell of the sea it. - Philadelphia Call.

is enough to carry the boat to sudden

# RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-Sod school-houses are still used in Cheyenne County, Nebraska.-Chicago Herald.

-The First Colore 1 Baptist Church of Nashville, Tenn., has a \$35,000 house, and a membership of 3,100.

-According to the Interior, the Presbyter an Church ought to give \$10,000,-

-Hingham, Mass., has not only the oldest church in America, but the oldest sexton, he having served in that capacity for fifty-six consecutive years .---Boston Journal.

-The London Bay tist is quoted as saying that Mr. Spurgeon's sermons are more in demand among the English ritualistic

clergy than those of any other preacher. -Most of the \$1,000,000 necessary and Scotland, partly for pleasure, but for the endowment of the new Roman largely with a view of establishing ar- Catholic university at Washington has rangements by which heirships can be already been subscribed, and ground

> -At a colored camp-meeting near Norristown, O., a clergyman who had been invited to preach, was so disappointed at the small attendance that he merely sang a hymn, took up a collection, which netted \$2.66, sang another hymn, and departed .-- Cleveland Leader.

-A recommendation recently pre-sented to the school trustees at Oakland, Cal., by a lady applicant for a position in the public schools stated that the young lady was so versatile and amiable that the trustees could not help loving her. She was engaged-to teach-on the spot.-San Francisco Call

-When one of Prof. Stowes's students, in a quizzing mood, interrupted the lecture to inquire how it happened that John, who was only a fisherman, obtained such ready entrance to the high priest's house on the night of the trial, quick as a flash came the answer: "I don't know; perhaps he sold him fish.'

-The massacre of Bishop Hannington on the borders of Upsala, Central Africa, says the Independent, has been followed by the death of Rev. John Houghton and his wife, missionaries in the Galla country, at the hands of members of the Massai tribe. It is believed that the motive of the murderers was money. Mrs. Houghton was the first white woman ever seen in that part of Africa.

-In the line of Christian heroism can any thing surpass the conduct of Father Damen, the apostle of the lepers of Molonai, among the Sandwich Islands? This devoted disciple of Jesus, says the *Christian at Work*, has voluntarily withhimself.

-The Foreign Mission Committee of the English Synod has accepted the offer made by Mr. Morton, of Caterham, to open up a new mission district in China. Mr. Morton will bear the entire cost for three years, including the sending out and maintaining of four missionaries. Two missionaries, one medical and one ministerial will be despatched as soon as possible. Mr. Morton, in addition, has offered to purchase a site and build a hospital at Taiwan-

# WIT AND WISDOM.

-If we can not always avoid hearing

foo.

lady swept out.

"I shouldn't think she would," thought Nan disdainfully. "make better than that myself." "I could

Nan was quite renowned for her skill in candy-making among her acquaintances, and this was no vain boast.

Perhaps some subtle connection be tween the young lady's demand for caramels, and the consciousness of particular skill in making that especial confection, brought the next idea into

Nan's head. Her face grew radiant.

"Eureka!" she cried. "I have it. I see the trip rising before me. I smell the pine forest, for I am sure now that I can go.

The next morning Nan arrayed herelf in a huge gingham apron that threatened to engulf her trim figure and went into the kitchen. She spent the warm morning in hard work, and | through in a night.-Pansy the result of her labors was seen that afternoon when she took a large box of delicious caramels of several varieties down 'to Mr. Weldon's before mail time.

"Mr. Weldon, I have come to make can," began Nan, bravely, though she was conscious of a little shyness.

"Well, what can I do for you, Miss Nannie?" he inquired, encouragingly.

"I want to make candy to sell, cause I want to earn a little money for a particular purpose," began Nan, blushing, "and I want to know if you would be willing to sell it at forty cents a pound, and keep ten cents a pound to pay yourself for the trouble."

"Weil, I would do that with pleasure, only, Miss Nannie, though I don't doubt your candies are excellent, you see, home-made candies are hard to sell, because they are never as attractive in appearance as the regular confectioners make, even though the latter may be inferior." "Do these look home-made?"

With conscious pride Nan opened her box.

"Bless me, did you make these yourself?" exclaimed Mr. Weldon, in en-thusiastic admiration. "Why, these are very shipshape. You leave them, and we'll see what success we have this afternoon."

The five-pound box was empty when Nan returned to see the result, and everybody had been enthusiast'c over them, Mr. Weldon declared. He was very well contented with his share of the profits, so Nan went into the business in a wholesale manner. It was weary work and trying work sometimes, but she kept to it faithfully, thinking of the accumulating funds in a little box in her bureau drawer. The trip had been planned in September, and she had two months in which to

amount. There was more likelihood | ville Journal.

9

sowing three pecks as by sowing six great losses. In this room there are many millions of dollars, too. But we pecks, we can make a great saving in must go to the next. Here there are the aggregate. It will amount to tens bags on the floor tied up and labeled. of millions of bushels; but by sowing the It is where the gold is kept. Here is a bag marked ten thousand dollars, and

I am going to try to lift it, but it weighs too much. I am inclined to think no thief would carry off one of those bags, if he got a chance. Now we are in a long hail, and on

only so many hours after they are set. Once one of these locks was set a good way ahead, and they were anxious to open it, so they got a man to drill brough the iron, and it is so thick that it took him considerably over a day to get through, doing his best. So even if a thief had the right tools. could not get

Girls Should Be Neat.

# Neatness is a good thing for a girl,

and if she does not learn it when she is young, she never will. It takes a a business arrangement with you if I great deal more neatness to make a girl look well than it does to make a boy look passable. Not because a boy, to start with, is better looking than a girl, but his clothes are of a different sort, not so many colors in them: and people don't expect a boy to look so pretty as a girl. A girl that is not neatly dressed is called a sloven, and no one likes to look at her. Her face may be pretty, and her eyes bright, but if there is a spot of dirt on her cheek, and her fingers' ends are, black with ink, and her shoes are not laced or buttoned up, and her apron is dirty, and her collar is not buttoned, and her skirt is torn, she can not be liked. I went into a little girl's room once, and all her clothes were on the floor, and her playthings, too. Learn to be neat, and when you have learned it, it will almost take care of itself. - Interior.

> -- Every surgeon sees convincing proof in his daily experience that the sensitiveness of his various patients varies so widely that there must be some cause for it beyond that which is physical. There is no such wide diversity in the nerve tissue of their system as can account for the extreme difference with which they not only manifest pain, but with which they doubtless feel it. The conclusion is that though the transmission of pain is dependent on nerve fibers only, its seat and origin are beyond, and are truly not physical at all. Pain is mental.-Scientific American.

-It doesn't make any difference to earn the money, and she had no fear you how good a horse your neighbor that she would fall short of the desired has, if you can't borrow him. - Someryou how good a horse your neighbor

proper amount of seed we gain more. Sowing too much seed reduces the vield as surely as not sowing enough seed. There are so many plants that all can not gain sustenance. If six pecks were evenly distributed over an acre, there would be one grain in each space of two either side the walls are of heavy iron. and one-half inches square. This is These are safes, and have, many of certainly not enough for a plant to live them, "time-locks," which will open upon, and if restricted to this space it must be weakly, and it certainly can not tiller. At the beginning of growth some plants, on account of the greater vitality and size of the seed and more favorable condition surrounding it. have the advantage; and, in the struggle for existence, made bitt r by over-erowding, these stronger plants will kill out the weaker ones. The weaker ones are lost; but this is not the full extent of the loss. The stronger plants, though they triumph, are weakened by the struggle. and lack the vigor and thrift they would have were they only to exist at the beginning of growth. Thus there is a loss not only of seed, but also of vitality on the part of those plants which survive. It is apparent that it is of the greatest importance to sow enough seed, but no more, and the proper

amount should be determined by each grower for himself, since it will vary with the soil, etc., peculiar to each farm or farmer. In my opinion, the man who seeks to determine the proper amount is safe in Deginning by sowing less seed than he has been.

It will be observed that I am in favor of drilling in the wheat, using a two-horse force-feed grain drill; and I would say that another mistake of wheat growers was in not using the drill. know that some very successful wheat growers are advocates of broadcasting, but I can not avoid thinking that there must be something exceptional about their farms or methods, or that they would be yet more successful if they used the force-feed drill. For my part

I can not see how it can be otherwise, for the drill certainly distributes the seed more evenly than the most careful hand-sower can, and covers it more uniformly than can be done with a harrow or brush. Evenness in distribution and uniformity in covering are certainly favorable to the germination of the seed and the growth of the plant. And I have found the ridges made by the drill of great benefit in holding the snow on the wheat. This covering has often made me all the wheat I harvested. It did this year ; for on a spot where the snow blew off there was so little wheat that I cut it for timothy seed (having sowed timothy in the fall) while the bal-

ance of the field made almost twenty bushels per acre-decidedly a good yield wear fearful and for this year. Sometimes the ridges shell arrangement alone are not able to hold the snow; but the Year Round.

son, frequently three times and sometime hatching out a brood of four young sparrows. Allowing for all casualties, destruction of nests and an excessive mortality, it would not require more than two breeding seasons a year, in the twenty years since the original fifty pairs were liberated in Central Park, to bring the number of their descendants far above one hundred million. They are daring colonists, and as soon as the young sparrows find their numbers in a locality inconveniently large, a detachment will hunt up new foraging grounds. Their great numbers and the real character of the bird have changed public sentiment and placed the sparrow on the defensive. Within a year or two the English sparow has made his appearance in the restaurants in the place of the reed bird, and he has been found so good a substitute that the price of reed birds has declined in the market. There are, it is said, several persons in the city who make a business of supplying sparrows for the market, and hundreds are eaten. daily by New Yorkers. The Chinese colony have also found a source of amusement in training the sparrows for fighting purposes. Their bills are rubbed down with fine sand-paper, until they are as sharp as needles. and every stroke draws blood and feathers. The birds will fight as long as any breath remains in them, and the profits of a whole week's laundry business are often staked and lost on a single bird.

seem to have increased in size in their

Mr. Conklin's estimate of the present

sparrow census as reaching the hundreds

With these new dangers to combat it is probable that the limit of the sparrow population has been nearly reached. The chances are that they never will be exterminated, but without a check to their increase a few years more would probably have brought about a plague of sparrows as formidable as one of Kansas grasshoppers. - N. Y. Tribune.

## New Hebrides Hair-Dressing.

The inhabitants of Tanna have more of the negro cast of countenance than Papuan tribes usually have, but there are good looking men and women among them. They paint their faces with red earth, which they get from the neighboring islands of Aneiteum and Erromango. They frizzle their hair. and the men especially carry hair-dress-ing into a fine art. Dr. Turner says he counted no fewer than seven hundred separate curls on the head of one young exquisite! A similar practice prevails on the other islands of Aneiteum, Nina and Futuna, and Dr. Livingstone has noted a somewhat similar practice of twisting the hair into innumerable small

disaster against the rocks, even on a quiet day. Sailboats must be anchored well off shore, and their adventurous passengers are rowed in in dories, from the waves, they must clamber out upon the landing steps. When the Swampscott sailboat skippers reach this episode, they grow as imperious as Venetian doges. In a few seconds all hands are ashore; the boat is hauled up on the steep stairway, and the discoverers clamber upward, rejoicing. Near the top of the rock is half an acre of good soil resting here and there in the hollows of the environing ledges, and abounding in potatoes corn and other vegetables, with borders of carefully cultivated flowers, geraniums, nasturtiums, heliotropes and other favorite New England nosegays. The comparative inclemency of the place renders necessary a singu lar method of gardening, by which each flower, when approaching the budding time, is enclosed in a glass lamp chimney, thereby at once averting the chilly sea gales, and concentrating or the flower the fructifying rays of the sun. In 1856, under the administration of

Franklin Pierce, when William Walker was President of Nicaragua, during the Free-Soil war in Kansas, and a few months after the San Francisco Vigi-lance Committee was formed, and the assault on Senator Sumner, the United States took possesion of Egg Rock and erected upon it the present structure, which was built by Ira P. Brown, of Lynn, at a cost of \$3,700. The prime mover in the nationalization of the islet was Alonzo Lewis, the Lynn bard, who, unlike most bards, was a very pleasant and practical gentleman, active for the public good, who, from his quaint brown cottage on the sea-viewing slope of Sagamore Hill, planned this improvement, as well as the construction of the delightful road on Nahant Long Beach. The first light was a white one, and its beams saluted the dark bay on the night of September 15, 1856. Nine months later a red light was substituted; and now for almost a generation this fixed red star has blazed here over the night-haunted waters of the bay, like some especially benevolent kind of a ruby, sacred to St. Nieholas and sailors' content. -Boston Gazette.

# The Perils of Boarding.

"You look thoughtful to-night, Dumley," remarked Featherly as he stretched himself on the bed.

"Yes," sighed Dumley. "I've just got a note from the landlady." "What does she sav?"

"She says that I must pay my back board at once, or her daughter will sue me for breach of promise. I'm think-ing what I'd better do."-N.Y.Sun.

-As riches and favor forsake a man we find him to be a fool, but nobody could find it out in his prosperity.

-It has been stated by a scientist that the red tail, a little bird, will catch nine hundred flies in an hour. The red which, in the nick of time and between tail ought to make a good record at base ball.-Boston Transcript.

-Doan' be disappointed in your feller man's weakness. Some of us hev bin whittled out of sich green timber dat we warped in de sezuning .-Brother Gardner, in Detroit Free Press. -A young lady book-keeper who has just married savs that there shall be no side door to her house. She proposes to keep her husband on the single entry system. -Burlington Free Press.

-Fond Mamma (to young miss)-Did I not forbid you to go to the park without a protector? Young Miss-But I had a protector. Fond Mamma-You mean to tell me-Young Miss-Yes, I went to the druggist and bought a chest-protector .- Chicago Tribune.

----What a frivolous girl Miss De Puyster is," exclaimed a New Yorker. "Have you found her so?" "I should say I had. She can't talk base-ball a little bit. She is all the time wanting to waste her time discussing 'The Whichness of the Is.' "-N. Y. Mail.

-"Here, said an angry pawnbroker to the dude, "why don't you pay me and take out your watch? "I can't," replied the dude. "Well, you are the worst I ever saw." "I guess I am." candidly admitted the dude. "I haven't a single redeeming quality."- Washington Critic.

-"You must do a lot of fishing nowadays," said a friend to an impecunious acquaintance with a fishing-basket slung over his shoulder. "Well, you see, it's just this way: My elothes are getting kind of seedy-looking, and when I pack this creel around folks think I've pat on my old elothes to go fishing."-Sun Francisco News Letter.

-Congressman-Any thing new in the papers, Sarah? Congressman's wife-Nothing except some reports of scientists on the earthquakes. They say there are never any serious earthquakes where there are volcanoes, as they act as safety-valves. "Humph! That's all that's the matter then. Well, I'll demand an appropriation for a volcano at the very next session."-Omaha World.

-Will you love me then?-A little mole is growing, John, Just here beneath my chin; It gives me so much trouble, John, I'm growing pale and thin.

Another one is coming, John, Just here beside my ear, And I shall be disfigured, John, For life, I sadly fear.

And so I want to ask you, John, Will e'er your love grow coid; Oh! tell me now, my darling John Will you love me whom I'm mole

spiral curls among the Banyal of Central Africa. The people of Tanna are fond of ornaments, but not of very much clothing. They do not tattoo, but they wear fearful and wonderful tortoise. shell arrangements in their ears. ---- 44

# RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT. like a swimmer caught with a cramp, betrays the signal weakness at this

### ALL THINGS.

"All things work together for good to the that love God."-Rom. viii: 28.

Sometimes, dear Lord. my doubting heart Can scarce take in this Word Divine; When far from Thee my feet depart, Or when I hopelessly repine.

When loving friend is laid below The soft brown mold far out of sight: When my poor heart is filled with woe. And life's bright day is turned to night.

Or worse, estranged from some loved friend, Who ne'er before had stood sloof, Whom fain we'd trust unto the end, But who had failed when put to proof.

Then, Lord, ah then, our hearts rebel, And bitter, burning tears fast flow; Life's sullen surges deeper swell, And bitterness is crowned with wos.

The disappointment that will come, The cares and worries of each day-Are these but leading to one home? Is this the path—the only way?

But there are times, dear Lord of mine When my soul grasps the promise sw Accepts this blessed Word of Thine, And humbly lies at Thy dear feet,

Willing to take from Thy wise hand Whatever Thou may'st choose to give: Lowly to serve, or to command; To rest in death, or weary live!

Could we but this sweet truth receive, Our lives would flow in endless peace O help us, Lord, then to believe, Bid our dark doubts forever cease.

Within my heart I hear a voice That says: "Thy pain, thy loss and strife, Will make thee all the more rejoice, When thou shalt enter into life."

At last my restless heart is stilled: Whatever comes is for the best: It could not come unless God willed, And so I leave to Him the rest. —Mary G. Woodhull, in rresbyterian.

"THE UNKNOWN FORCE."

Mr. Spencer and His Followers Asking Mankind to Accept a Phantom Instead of the Infinite Father.

It was an exceedingly clever bit of "reduction to an absurdity" which was more than unpopular; it is quite comgiven in Mr. Frederic Harrison's critique on Mr. Herbert Spencer's "ghostly of superstition or of servility-unreligion;" his attempt to make a basis for a sort of religion out of the "unknowable." Mr. Spencer's pretentious admitted on all sides that "reverence" vagueness, and the tantalizing unreality of his religious ideas were shown with much effect. But not less effective was Mr. Spencer's retort upon his Positivist critic. If he could not repel the charges against his own "ghostly religion," he could, at least, as he did, show up the "phantom religion" which the Positivist scheme for the "worship of humanity" labors to make out and strives to commend.

In this rather peculiar theological duel it would be impossible to say which comes out ahead, when each so neatly annihilates the other. According to the pet theories of each it would seem as unlike superstition as may be; reverence toward man is equally dissim-ilar to servility; for both superstition to be but a thoroughly Pickwickian sort and servility include the idea of a of "religion" that could be the strictly slavish fear, while reverence is the inlogical result. It is pretty certain that telligent recognition of a superiority that is rightly deserving of awe, of not many sane men are ever likely to fall down and worship "humanity" yet awhile. It is equally clear that a phil-osophy of the "unknowable," a phil-osophy that thinks it knows enough to know that it would be absurd and "un- the thought of reverence is so distastethinkable" to attribute intelligence, will, personality or any moral quali-ties to "God;" that which we may say of "It" that it is "eternal force," we have no reasonable right to say that ception and in practice. "It" thinks, or wills, or loves, or pur-poses. How the "agnostic" philosophy comes to know so much as that helpless subjection to an iron rule-mawhat seems to its critics the queer

# THE VICE OF LYING.

point of his attempt to formulate a

Chicago Inter Ocean.

REVERENCE AS A DUTY.

Present Time.

Reverence includes the idea of look-

Inconvenience Caased by Associating with Men Who Are Careless of Truth.

really interpretive philosophy. On any scheme of agnosticism nothing is Shakespeare enumerates three varie left for a religion that is not a "ghostly," unreal phantom. And Pickwickian religion of that sort can ties of lies-the counter-check quarrelsome, the lie circumstantial and the lie direct; and good Touchstone adds that never satisfy the prayer of the human all these you may avoid but the lie heart: can never inspire and fortify direct, and you may avoid that, too, the sentiments of mortality. In all the sharp crises of human experience, "deep calls unto deep," and will re-fuse to be comforted by any cant phrases about the Ultimate Power, the with an if. These, however, are merely one variety of lie. They are lies used in altercation. They do not include the members of the great family of lies Inscrutible Mystery, the Eternal Force, which constitute so large a part of our the Unthinkable. Such words, at such times, only repel like a mockery. A worse misfortune could hardly be daily conversation and give so much spice and variety.

imagined for the millions, say, of the When the sage said that all men are liars he intended to refer to a society in work people in American, than to have their minds pervaded by the notions a backward state of civilization-the and spirit of the agnostic philosophy. only society he knew. Lying has been said to be the privilege of slaves, certain One inevitable consequence would be a tendency to the anarchistic despair it is that the civilization of a community and recklessness. Evolutionism owes no thanks to agnosticism. And even may be gauged by the prevalence of lying therein, and the breeding of an Mr. Fiske admits an "Infinite Person' individual may be measured by his inis infinitely more reasonable than an "Infinite Power," as the explanation of the world. Science, philosophy, morals, business, society, the public up long after its absurdity was recog-nized, simply because it was found imweal, have no advantage to gain by any teaching of the ghostly, the phan-tasmic, the unthinkable and infinitely remote in religion; but every thing to lose. Of Pickwickianism we have elsecities, and far commoner among the unwhere already more than enough.educated than among the cultured class. A wholesale merchant rarely lies about his goods. It would hurt his credit to say that he got his Costa Rica coffee A Virtue Much Needed in America at the from Java, or his Connecticut silk from Lyons. In some country towns a shopkeeper will not only lie about his goods Perhaps there is no single duty which in order to effect a sale, but he will boast is more generally unpopular all the of the lie afterward, and his standing in world over, and especially here in the community will not be impaired. America, at the present time, than the The value of truth is only realized in duty of reverence. Reverence is even societies which have reached a certain stage of refinement, and in the class in those societies in which experience and monly scouted as an accompaniment

training have caught the folly of misstatements. worthy of a self-respecting, independ-If any man will take the trouble to ent manhood. It is not by any means enumerate his acquaintance he will be surprised to discover how easily he can is a duty-in the sense of the literal separate the liars from the truth-tellers. meaning of the word itself; and there A liar hardly ever deceives any one but a stranger. His propensity is quickly are many who, while conceding that reverence is a duty in a somewhat gendetected by those who know him, and eral and illy-defined way, are quite unfrom that time forth he is only believed able to see the duty of reverence in all when he is fully corroborated or when its strictness, as an element of personhis statement is intrinsically probable. There are lots of people floating around the world who labor under the inconal character showing itself Godward and manward in every relation of life. venience of never being believed when ing upward, with a feeling of respect, of admiration and of affection-mingled with awe. Reverence is tothey tell the truth, simply because they have established a reputation for lying. When they make a statement the hearer ward one who has a right to be viewed instantly does a mental equation in in this way. Reverence toward God is which X stands for the unknown truth and the speaker's assertion figures as a quantity which if reckoned up with other known quantities may enable him to work out the value of X. Thus these habitual liars are doubly inconvenient and doubly deceptive.

It is easy enough to detect the schoolboy liar; give him the rein and he will just large enough to squeeze in. boast himself into a tangle of contradictions. It is the full-grown man who lies from inveterate habit; who takes you aside privately and tells you that ject in his hand, and calmly said: ful to the natural mind, especially in he saw, with his own eyes, Brown vote the Democratic ticket in 1880, and who, when subsequently taxed with the falseual man are made so much of in conhood, will take his God to witness that Please forgive him, for he'll never do so he never said any thing of the kind-A mere recognition of superior powthat you are confounding him with er as power is not reverence; nor is a some one else. This is the fellow who is dangerous, and for whose benefit one would like to see that Asisatic law established which punished theft with prison. murder with mutilation, but lying with death. Of course, there must be some forgiveness for white lies. When Mr. Brooks meets Mr. Snooks and accosts him-"How are you, my dear fellow? I do hope you are well"-when he doesn't care one straw whether Snooks is well or ill, alive or dead; and when Mrs. Box receives Mrs. Cox in her drawing-room, and clasping her hand declares. "My dear creature, I am so very glad to see you," when she knows that she doesn't want to see her at all, but wants to go up stairs where baby is crying; a judicious moralist will con-sider the sin venial, a sacrifice of morality to polite behavior. Alceste de-clared that he could see no distinction between the white lie which professed delight in the society of one who was really odious, and the black lie which falsely accused an innocent person of stealing spoons. But the code of the misanthrope is not more popular now than it was in the days of Moliere. A certain amount of lying is necessary to lubricate society. When Robinson asks us in a fierce, injured way, whether it is true that we said he was a little drunken distinction. sot, it is best to assure him that he has been misinformed and that you have been misunderstood. For if you confess the truth it will not cure Robinson of drinking, and it will certainly involve you both in a row. Legislators have tried ever since the days of Aaron and Moses to make people tell the truth by law. But the results have not been commensurate with the exertions. Once in awhile a man goes to the penitentiary for perjury. But if every perjurer were to be punished, the population of the country would prove too limited to inflict the penalty. The best guaranty for a de-cline of and an increase in the number of truth-tellers is to be found in the elevation of the tone of society-not only the society of the drawing-room and the club, but the society of the exchange, the street and the political meeting .-San Francisco Chronicle.

## AN HOUR OF TERROR.

How a Quiet Boarder Caused Intense litement in a Hash-House.

ors when in want of a wheelbarrow,

All "Played Out."

A BURGIAR alarm-" Wake up John! I'm afraid there's somebody getting into

"I Feel So Well."

the house."

writer has for the last forty years de-pended on the kindness of his neigh-When he had been there one week the boarding-house keeper said that he was but now has one of his own and here-after shall have no occasion to borrow, one of the nicest, quietest young men she had ever had in her house. He had and hopes no one else will .- Danvers no complaints to make at the table. and (Mass.) Mirror. he left his room so slick and clean that the chambermaid had suspicions that he House of Representatives, says St. Jacobs Oil relieved him of acute bodily pains. was a woman in disguise. At the end of a month, rather than have him go, ' Nocolini has published a new song, enti-tied "My Proposal." It is probably writ-ten in the key of "Be mine, oh !"- Washing-ton Post. the landlady would have agreed to purchase porterhouse steak once a week, and to replace the old rug in his room with a new one costing fifty cents. The other night, however, her enthusiasm received a set-back. One of the board-All "Played Out." "Don't know what alls melately. Can't eat well-can't sleep well. Can't work, and don't enjoy doing anything. Ain't really sick, and I really ain't well. Feel all kind o' played out, someway." That is what scores of men say every day. If they would take Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" they would soon have no occa-sion to say it. It purifies the blood, tones up the system and fortifies it against dis-ease. It is a great anti-bilious remedy as well. ers came down stairs and reported that he had heard groans and sighs and curses from the quiet boarder's room. Three or four people tip-toed up, and after a bit they plainly caught his

words: "Ouch! Hang it! Condemn it to Hali-

fax, but it's killing me by inches!" Then it was realized that the quiet dulgence in truth or falschood. In sav-age nations every body lies. Among our forefathers trial by battle was kept mind, and it was suspected that he was contemplating suicide.

"Ooh!" he called out, "great heavens, but how I suffer! Why was I such a possible to get witnesses to tell the truth. At the present day lying is com-moner in small villages than in great He had probably taken poison, or was He had probably taken poison, or was trying to drive a darning-needle to his heart. The landlady thought of the coroner's inquest, the item in the papers and the questions the reporters would

ask, and she grew frantic. "Hey, Smith — Mr. Smith — you, Smith!" she called as she rapped on the door, "but what on earth is the matter?"

"Nothing!" came the solemn answer, but as she put her ear to the key-hole she heard soft groans, and a whispered

"Voice saying: "It's got to be done at any cost!" "Mr. Smith," she contined, "don't you dare commit suicide in my house! If you do I'll have you sent to jail for a year! It wasn't six months ago that a woman tried to poison herself to death

"Have you taken poison? "No."

There was an interval of silence while she put her ear to the key-hole again. and pretty soon she heard the boarder gallop up and down and hiss between

ever called upon to suffer as I do?"

to the boarders, "this door has got to be broken down without delay. That unpalm. - The Judge. IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c. grateful man. has taken rough-on-rats and is determined to die on a bed which WHEN a dispute arises at cards, Hoyle will sometimes calm the troubled waters. cost me over twenty dollars last fall, saying nothing of a second-hand carpet

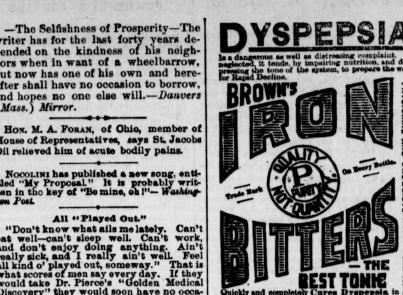
which I traded a sewing machine for. Mr. Green, kick open the door !" "If Green is there I'll let him in," an nounced Smith, and he opened a crevice

Then came a whispered consultation, followed by shouts of pain and terror, and Green came to the door with an ob-"Ladies and gentlemen, it was simply a case of pulling off a porous plaster which he had worn for six weeks.

again."-Detroit Free Press.

JOHN BRIGHT.

Biographical Information Not Contained HAY-New. BUTTER-Choice creamery.. CHEESE-Full cream..... in Any Popular Encyclopædia.



ickly and completely Cures Dyspepsis i forms, Heartburn, Belching, Tasting ord, etc. Itearches and purides the blood, st on the appendix, and side the seministon of first EFFA M. EISELE, Paola, Kansas, says; past two years I have suffered with Dyspep agravated form. Most all kinds of food cat-march directions. It was a sufficient of the second secon an aggressated form. Most all kinds of food cau me much distress. I tried various remedies with resist. I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for months and am cured. Can now est with impuni-MRs. A. E. RUSSELL. S19 S. 15th St., 5k., Jos Mo., says: "I suffered with Dyspepsis for ten y during that time was not able to even est fruit out distress. Brown's Iron Bitters cured me." Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red I on wrapper. Take me other. Made only I BRONE OUR MILL CON LAT TIMABLE BROWN CHENICAL CO., RALTIMORE, MD.







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J.C. LIGHTHOUSE, Rochester, N.Y.

A LOCOMOTIVE can not draw a train o thought. in that very room, and I haven't got over the fright yet. Say, you!" "Well," came the faint reply. For preventing dandruff and falling of the hair, Hall's Hair Renewer is unequaled. Every family should be provided with Ayer's Oherry Pectoral. Cures Colds and Coughs. WHERE is the doctor who does not like his cough-fee.

his clenched teeth: "Great Scots! but was mortal man

"Say !" she whispered, as she turned

can, of course, ever become an object of real worship. For the human heart, with its burden of care and solicitude, its deep apprehensions and its instinctive hopes, there must be offered some thing more solid than a phantom.

The modern "metaphysician" is fairly matched by the "agnostic." The former knows there is not any such thing as matter: the latter knows there isn't any such being, as God, about whom it is possible for anybody to know any thing. Modern science, as illumined by the doctrine of evolution, shows us a very wonderful world indeed, wherein, during nameless ages and eons, infinitely curious laws have been busy producing in-finitely interesting results. At the botbounds.-S. S. Times. tom and back of all this there must, it is admitted, have been a Cause, a Power, an Eternal Something. To deny that would, of course, be a case of self-stultification. That all things which science sees and admires and wonders at should have come to be, without any cause, just as Topsy did, the agnostic is as quick to declare as any one else; there must have been a Cause, a Power, and that an Eternal Power. But should any one venture to attribute intelligence or will or personality or any moral quality to that power the agnostic affects to shudder at the unthinkableness of the supposition. But why it is any more un-reasonable, unscientific or unthinkable to speak of "intelligence" than of "power" in connection with the "unknowable" Cause is what the agnostie has been asked in vain to explain.

Mr. Spencer is far from denying the importance of religion. He insists upon it; but it must be only so much of a real religion as can consist with the worship of "It;" a something about which from the nature of the case nothing can be known or thought. Mention the word "anthropomorph-ism" in Mr. Spencer's hearing and he goes into mental hysterics. Emo-tion, will, intelligence, these are human attributes. Applied to the "Unknow-able Cause" they are, he says, words that have no corresponding ideas. But that have no corresponding ideas. But are there not exactly the same scientitic reasons for intelligence that there are for power? "I held at the outset," says Mr. Spencer in reply to Mr. Har-rison, "and continue to hold that this Inscrutable Existence which science, in the last resort, is compelled to recog-nize as unreached by its deepest anal-ysis of matter, motion, thought and feeling, stands toward our general conception of things is substantially the same relation as does the Creative Power asserted by theology.' That is to say, the relation is the same,

Su\_

terial or spiritual. Reverence is of the puzzle. No such Unknowable as that affections, as well as of the intellect; yet reverence is not simply emotion, nor is its play only the inevitable effect of natural qualities and characteristics. Reverence is the out-going and the up-going of mind and heart toward one who is, by right, superior or supreme, and who is to be given honor and lov-ing deference accordingly. In this sense reverence is a duty, whether one is inclined in its direction by his natuural impulses or is by nature reluctant to its sway. Reverence is as truly a duty apart from the question of one's personal preferences as is courtesy, fairness, honor or humanity; or, again, as is love, or faith, within its proper

CHOICE EXTRACTS.

-Every tear of penitence springs up a pearl.-Matthew Henry.

-Where there is no hope there can be no endeavor. - Dr. Johnson.

-Continued cheerfulness is a manifest sign of wisdom .- Good Housekeeping.

-The best way to keep good acts in memory is to refresh them with new ones. -Cato.

-All true work is sacred; in all true vork, were it but true hand labor. there is something of Divineness .-Carlyle.

-Do what you think is right, and then do not puzzle yourself in weigh-ing your motives.-N. Y. Christian Advocate.

-The great mystery of the Gospel doth not lie in Christ without us, though we must know also what He hath done for us; but the very pith and kernel of it consists in Christ inwardly formed in our hearts. - Cudworth.

in our hearts. — Cuarcorta. — Men may deliberate too long and thus let golden opportunities waste, but hardly any one has ever had to complain that he was too thought-ful. It is eareful thinking that en-ables us to succeed in useful doing. — United Presbyterian.

-Every thing that a righteous man does is beautiful; for himself is in what be does. As the Lord garnished the beavens with His Spirit, making them beautiful, so, by their spirit, do the righteous garnish and beautify their works. - Thought Etchings.

-We may know the love of Christ. and be filled with it, and constrained by it, even as we know by experience the cool refreshment of a iountain whose depths we can not fathom, and rejoice in the warm beams of the sun whose greatness we can not compre-hend, -N. W. Christian Advocate.

-Every solitary kind action that is done, the world over, is working briskup to the point where the conception ly in its own sphere to restore the of the creative power begins to have balance between right and wrong. some possible, human interest. The Kindness has converted more sinners way in which Mr. Spencer's mind has than either zeal, eloquence, or learnstuck to such phrases as the "un-knowable," the "unthinkable," sud-denly check in its freedom of scope, F. W. Faber.

### A Reasonable Supposition.

"Mr. Featherly," inquired Bobby, while the dessert was being discussed, "is your dog named Rome?"

"No," replied Featherly, in some astonishment, "his name is Major. Why, Bobby?" "Because pa told ma last night that you were down to the Eagle Hotel mak-ing Bome how! and Legende he making Rome howl, and I s'posed he was talking about your dog."-Life.

-A cloud of dust at sea is a rare thing, surely. But the Boston bark Thomas A. Goddard sailed for three hours through such a cloud near New Zealand, just after the recent volcanic outburst there.

-The railroads in the United States expend \$15,690,000 a year for ties.

John Bright was born in 1811. He made a tour of the Holy Land at the age of twenty-four, but did not decide to purchase it owing to the existence of a flaw in the title. He next began to invent things. On his return from the CATTLE-Shipping steers... John Bright was born in 1811. He

invent things. On his return from the Orient, he discovered that what was most needed in both Europe and America was a good, reliable disease for the use of the better classes. The poor and humble were well supplied, but the rich, the aristocratic and patrican statesmen, corned heads and porkists of the two lands languished for a good, reliable disease that poor people could not obtain. So he began to sit up nights and perfect Bright's disease. He gained the prize at the Paris exposition and honorable mention at the great centennial celebration at Philadelphia "for meritorious and effective diseases for the better classes." Since that time he has been gratified to notice that the very best people, both in his own land and in this, are handling Bright's dis-

ease. It has been kept out of the reach of the poor, and to die from this ailment has been regarded as a proud Mr. Bright has all the time attracted

attention as a good, fluent public speaker, and the author of a volume called "Speeches on Public Questions," published in 1868. Whether he succeeds in securing a

large monument or not, it is thought he will never be forgotten, for wherever the English languish is spoken, Bright's celebrated disease is known and re-spected. It is said that he once stated in a public speech that he cared not who made the laws for a nation if he could invent its diseases .- Bill Nye, in Boston Globe.

### Logical Demonstration.

"It isn't every man who can be a successful merchant traveler," remarked one of the guild to another. "Not by any means. The successful

traveler is born, not made." "Very true. Look at me for in-

stance." "I don't see as you're such a remark-able example." "You don't? Well, I travel entirely

by night and see my trade during the day time." "What's that got to do with it?" "Why, don't you see ? It shows that I am a traveler by berth." — Merchant Traveler

Traveler.

CREAM BALOULA

IN OBVER

A LEL

A Family Secret.

"Pa, what is 'mist?' " "It is an invisible vapor of the atmos-

phere, my son." "Does a man ever turn into mist?"

"Certainly not. Who said he could?" "Nobody did; only I heard ma say the other day that you never would be mist."—Philad; 'phia Call.



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KANSAS CITY, Oct. 8



# KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

### Meeting of the Annual Convention at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 5 .- The rapping of Master Workman T. V. Powderly's gavel at 10:15 yesterday morning gave the signal for the opening of the first session of the tenth annual convention of Knights of Labor, in the armory of the First Virginia regiment, in this city. He stood alone on a small, plain platform at the further end of the specious noom, and looked out upon the faces of the thousand delegates assembled from every part of this country, the rep-resentative of 1.000,000 men and women, The session was to be an open one, and in addition to the large body of delegates, there was as many others not of the order, as could find seats or standing room. The room looked like an immense banquet hall, with the tables formed of plain pine bourds nearly the length of the room, in rows as close together as the possibility of moving between them would permit. Ou either side of these tables were seated the

delegates. While the sound of the master workman's gavel still re-echoed, General Fitz-hugh Lee, Governor of Virginia, entered, escorted by William H. Mullen, master workman of Richmond district, and Tom O'Reilly, of the telegraphers' assembly, of New York City, and was greeted with enthusiastic cheering. Mr. Powderly in-troduced him to the delegates. When the applause that again broke forth at the mention of his name permitted him to do so, Governor Lee appeared and in an ap-propriate address welcomed the delegates to the city, and assured the convention that he was with them in a war against great corporations that would control State or National Legislatures. He said: "I divide capitalists into two kinds. I

Will go with you and give the command, Forward' and fight by your side against one of these classes. Make war against in-corporated rascality and we will help you to tide it down. Combat great moneyed corporations that seek to control your Legislatures, Federal and State, by bribery and corruption, in order that they may get votes in the Federal halls of legislation for their benefit and not for the benefit of the people at large. We will march shoulder to shoulder with you in that. Organize against capitalists who furnish money to carry elections, then claim as their reward the selection of men upon whose shoulders shall be thrown the purple robe of the judiciary, and we are with you in that, but all capital, my friends, is not used in this way, nor for such vicious purposes. "Let us make no war upon those who use

their good fortune to alleviate the sufferings of mankind, whose eulogies are written in the hearts of thousands, on account of their generous donations and noble deeds, whose money is employed to whiten the ocean with sails and cause the wharves to be laden with commerce. Employers, as has been well said, have no right to lock out a whole shop full of hands to bring a few unwilling ones to terms, nor have they, in my opinion, a right to engage with other employers to lix the rate for them to pay or compel all to remain idle.

"Nor can it be admitted on your side that you have the right, by combination or otherwise, to prevent others working upor terms and conditions you have rejected if they desire to do so. The people of this country can never be satisfied until liberty of action is conceded to all."

When Powderly stepped forward he was received with loud applause. The General Master Work man expressed gratification at the welcome which had been given the Knights by the people of Virginia, and more especially the people of Richmond. Mr. Powderly, continuing, said:

'Men who owe allegiance to the Knights At Labor are engaged in a conflict, but it is in the war of truth against error. It is not, as many honestly believe and many more dishonestly assert, a war of labor

### POWDERLY'S ADDRESS.

The General Master Workman Delivers His Annual Address-Various Labor Questions Discussed.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct 6 .- In the General Assembly of Knights of Labor to-day General Master Workman Powderly delivered his annual address, as follows:

To the Members of the General Assembly. The most eventful and trying year of our existence as an order has ended, and we assemble for the purpose of reviewing what bas been done, correcting things that are wrong, and of legislating for the future. It is required by law that the General Master Workman shall make out and submit a report of his official acts during the year. 1 will address you briefly upon some matters of importance and make such suggestions as consider necessary. The rapid increase in organization since the Hamilton session of the General Assembly was most marvelous. Thousands have been attracted through mere curiosity, others have come for purely selfish motives, while the great bulk of our new recruits have joined us for the good

Thousands have been attracted turough mere carlosity, others have come for purely soldsh motives, while the great bulk of our new recruits have joined us for the good that they could do. Quite a few have en-tered our order for the purpose of redressing existing wrongs, and before wait-ing to learn anything concerning the duty of the Knight to the order, have plunged into rash and il-considered strikes. The troubles coming from this direction began while the hast General Assembly was in ses-sion. The car drivers of St. Louis were or-ganized under promise from the organizer that they would receive aid, unstinted, in case of a strike, and before the receipt of their charter they were on a strike. Their proceedings were characterized by such utter disregard for our laws and teachings, that the pad and known agents of their em-ployers-the detectives-had no difficulty in souring the passage of motions of a violent character. For these outrages the order was in now ay responsible. The Southwestern strike Degan when the timportance. No notice of the contemplated action was given us, and we knew nothing whatever concerning it or the causes leading to it, until it had been in progress several days. It has been asserted that I condemned the men while they were on a strike. No such statement of mine that could be made to ap-pear in the light of a condemnation was. my secreticular of the EM of March, a copy of which is herewith submitted. I did not approve of that strike. I could not do so, so fuce confidence enough was not reposed in the General Executive Board to give them a chance to examine into the grievances which the members of District Assembly 101 com-plained of. It was only when the threat was made to strike whole order in the difficulty that I raised my voice in denial. I did that in defense of the order in the country. I am quite willing to assume all the resonsibilities attached to the world that the strike was for an insignificant cause. THE EIGHT-BOUE MOVEMENT. The eight-bour strike whole order in the

same reasons do i sull oppose it. A reduc-tion of the hours of labor is a necessity, and sooner or later must be had, but we must not forget that in many places the ten-hour plan has not yet been adopted. It may do very well for an organization, which looks at-ter the interests of but one craft or calling, to neglect those who stand most in need of help, but a Knight of Labor must never close his eyes to the wants of the humblest of his fei-low creatures. The very discussion of the sud-den introduction of the eight-hour plan in-jured business, so much so that in many places men were reduced to half time or thrown out of employment all together. Milloins of doltars' worth of work was reft undone, be-cause of the uncertainty in regard to taking contracts or in haaking engagements to per-form work. Never was it more clearly dem-onstrated that "an injury to one is the con-cers of all." than in the movement I am speaking of. Before the eight-hour plan is adopted, the Knights of Jabor and the trades ruions of America must lay aside their jeal-cuase and differences, come together, name a day to put the plan indore execution, adopt the plan of action which must be gradual, and such as will not inflicting/ury upon either employer or workman. The plan presented by Mr. Norton, of Chicago, to the special ses-sion of the General Assembly at Cleveland, is a good one in nearly every particular, and if the workingmen's organizations and the manufactures' associations agree upon the putting into practice such a plan, it can be done without a far or friction. No working-man need strike, nor need business be unset-tied.

ganizations. This plan has worked well in every new case called to my attention since the Cieveland session. By men who are not Knights of Labor, I have been called weak because I discountenanced violence and hasty, ill-advised action. I have no excuse to offer, for if this is an offense, let the General Assembly offer the apology. Rep-resentatives have been instructed to vote for me for General Master Workman. I feel complimented, but release every member free to vote for any other man you choose, and if you act according to my wishes you will select another man to till my place. In voting for General Master Workman do not for the best interests of God's suffering poor and the cause of united labor. [Signed] T. Y. POWDERLY, General Master Workman.

# JUVENILE LITERATURE.

Two French Boys Have Their Heads Turned by Fiction Reading and Commit a Terrible Murder.

PARIS, Oct. 6.-From Pas de Calais comes a story of one of the most extraordinary murders of the century. Last spring the body of a young girl of fifteen, named Marie Ledent, residing with her parents at Riviere les Arras, was found in a field in the neighborhood, stabbed in the heart, and with the carotid artery severed. A judicial investigation showed that neither robbery nor lust had been the motive of the crime. At length suspicion fell on two precocious lads, cousins, named Muchambled-the one, Henri, aged sixteen; the other, Clement, about the same age, a smith's apprentice. On being pressed with questions they confessed, and, to explain the impulse under which

they acted, handed the magistrate a sort of memoir, entitled "Drame Horrible," written some weeks before the crime, in which they had traced out in the most romanesque language the plan of the drama they had resolved to put into action. The opening passages revealed an acquaintance with the naturalist literature of the day, mingled with certain phraseology borrowed from the novels of Fenimore Cooper, of which the novels of Fernmore Cooper, of which the two youths were devoted readers. In this strange memoir Henri Much-ambled was called "Great Serpent" and Clement "Fleet Deer." The horrible tragedy commenced thus: "We had arrived at the age of sixteen. Like young men brought up in luxury and idleness, we had vegetated in the world, meeting with only trouble and torment. We were scarcely fifteen years old when we already loved a woman with all her seductions. We loved her with passions to such a point that

If separated from her we should have died of grief and despair." The sequel of the story is that "Great Serpent" and "Fleet Deer" resolved to murder the young girl, who is the heroine, and said to be in love with "Great Serpent." She had caused the two friends to be jealous of each other. The two cousins thought first of hanging Marie Ledent. They had bought a new rope for the purpose. But they then changed their minds and borrowed a revolver to blow Marie's brains out with. Finally they decided to be more romantic and more savage, and to acccomplish the crime with knives. They had bought at the fair at Arras two large knives. They had leather sheaths made for them. and for ten days before the commission of the crime they wore these knives in belts, "Proud," they wore, "to feel ourselves armed." At dusk on May 21 "Great Serpent" and "Fleet Deer" overtook Maria Ledent just as she was passing through the woods on her way home to her parents' farm. "Fleet Deer" threw himself upon the young girl, put his knee upon her chest and stabbed her seventeen times. "Great Serpent" meanwhile was watching to give the alarm in case of any passers-by. The body of the poor child was discovered the next evening, bathed in her own blood, the throat gaping open and the head nearly severed from the body. Such was the deed in all its brutality, thus carrying out

# LYNCHED.

Thrilling

off.

Open Boat.

The Murderer of the Logan Family Finally Lynched ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5 .- Wallace, the murderer of the Logan family of five persons, father, mother and three children, was taken from the jail at Steeleville last night by a mob and lynched. He had been taken to Steeleville from Cuba, Mo., where the horrible crime was perpetrated, for safe-keeping, for fear that he would be summarily dealt with by the enraged citizens of Cuba. Friday morning, Oct. 1, a mob gained entrance to the jail, seized Wallace, and dragged him from the jail and hung kim up. He was cut down after being allowed to hang for a short time, in order that a confession might be forced from him. He refused to own up to the crime. Before the crowd could hang him up again the sheriff gained possession of him and hurried him back to his cell, Last night, however, a second and more successful attempt was made to mete out justice to the murderer. A masked mob of about one hundred men quietly gathered around the jail at midnight and demanded entrance of the jailer. This was refused and the mob battered down the doors and a delegation of their members was sent to bring out the prisoner, while others were detailed to guard the roads leading to the scene. Wallace was awakened from sleep and dragged out to the infuriated mob. He was asked if he had anything to say. He responded by strongly rotesting his innocence, still adhering to the story that it was the negro Vaughn who was guilty. This angered the mob more than ever, and with a shout they produced a rope, one end of which they placed around the murderer's neck. The other end was thrown over a limb of a tree which stood near the jail. 'The prisoner still protested his innocence and appealed for mercy, but without avail.

# HENRY GEORGE.

He is a Very Popular Candidate for Mayor of New York. NEW YORK, Oct. 5.-At Henry George's headquarters to-day a huge pile of letters were opened and read. Many of them contained donations in the shape of \$5 or \$10 bills from business men who have become

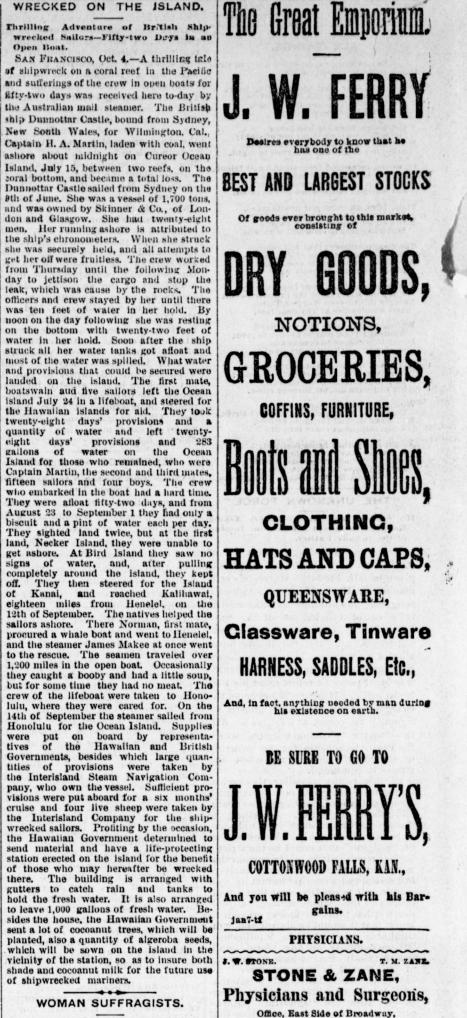
interested in the George campaign. The preparation of campaign literature is progressing slowly. Two pamphlets are now being prepared. One is the story of Robinson Crusoe and his man Friday, para-phrased by Mr. George in his book on protection and free trade. It contains an ingenious statement in simple language of the tariff question from a free trader's stand point. Another is a story made up from the social problems of Captain Kidd. These pamphlets will be sold at two cents each for the benefit of the campaign fund. They will be ready by Tuesday night. A novel design for a George badge has been made. It is to be a mechanic's crank and will be worn in answer to the slurs cast upon the George movement. Mr. George's speech at Cooper Union to-morow night is looked for by his followers with great eagerness. It will be a master effort and will doubtless become a text for future organizations. Mr. George makes careful preparations for his speeches, usually dictating them beforehand and then by having them re-read to him, fixing them in his memory. When he reaches the platform he follows this dictation with religious care, less some carelessly used word should give a wrong impression

ANOTHER APACHE OUTBREAK.

The Half-Brother of Geronimo on the War Path. CHICAGO, Oct. 6.- A special dispatch

from El Paso, Tex., says: "News has been received here which confirms what has WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS. been leared for several weeks-that the hostile Apaches are still wat, and the cap-

They Meet in Leavenworth-Addresses by Miss Anthony and Mrs. Colby. ture of Geronimo did not end the Apache VENWOPPH Kan Oct 5



COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Bov12-tf

W. P. PUGH, M. D.,

against capital. It is a war in which the manhood of the American laborer is fighting for recognition. In this war it must be determined which shall rule, monopoly or the American people, gold or manhood. Our battles are not fought for the purpose of determining whether the individual shall rule state or empire, but to decide whether the people who are entitled to life, liberty and happiness shall live in the full enjoyment of their rights and liberties as becomes citizens of the Republic.

"No member must feel, as he turns away from the city of Richmond, after our work here is done, that he can safely or con-scientiously thrust aside the grave responsibilities of the duties of our American citizenship. The popular disregard of political duty and toleration of continued political corruption will weaken our Government and destroy our liberties, for a worm can eat its way through an oak which storm or tempest could not bend. Political dishonesty will strike where lightning could never each.

"While I condemn and denounce the deeds of violence committed in the name of labor during the present year, I am proud to say that the Knights of Labor, as an organization, are not in any way responsible for such conduct. He is a true Knight of Labor who with one hand clutches anarchy by the throat and with the other strangles monop-oly. We are told that it is because of the importation of somany ignorant foreigners that anarchy has shown its head in our country. Rather it is true that because of the importation of foreign airs, manners and graces by the wealthy, we have forgot-ten what it is that constitutes true citizens of the Republic.

Questions of wages or hours of labor, shop discipline or some other matter may cause a rupture here and there between the workmen and their employer, but they can readily settle it if mutual toleration and common sense be brought into the controversy, and once settled they should be allowed to rest. Continued reminders of past troubles often create new ones. To those who have fallen into such a habit, I would recommend the advice you so appropriately gave to the critic not long ago, Stop fighting when the war is over.'

Bennett, of the Richmond district, moved a vote of thanks to Governor Lee, and after this was heartily and unanimously given, it was followed by a burst of rousing cheers for Virginia's Governor. All but the dele-gates then left the hall, and the convention then settled down to the practical work that had called them together, and in which they bid fair to be engaged for the next two Weeks or more.

## Removals and Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.-The President has appointed the following named postmasters: Conrad Dukes, Franklin Grove, Ill., vice T. W. Scott, resigned; Samuel L. Harvey, Centerville, Ia., vice E. C. Hayes, suspended; John Hornstein, at Boone, Ia., vice N. W. Simmons, suspended; George E. Rodman, Washington, Ia., vice William M. Bell, suspended. The President has di-rected the suspension of Berthold Green-baum, United States Consul at Apia, Samoa, and will probably appoint his successor in a few days.

Pleuro-pneumonia is reported from Kane County, Ill.

9

tled. A RADICAL CHANGE NECESSARY. Before a short-hour system that will be of any benefit to mankind can be inaugu-rated, the relation which the workman bears Before a short-hour system that will be of any benefit to mankind can be inaugu-rated, the relation which the workman bears to habor-saving machinery must undergo a radical change. Shorten the hours of labor under our present system, and the streets will not be emptied of its idle people. More machines will be erected, and more children be called in to feed them. The assertion that the gdreeate of short hours desires to stop production is false. It is tomake production gradual and healthy and have it keep pace. with the wants of the people, keeping all men employed, so that idleness will d suppear and the producer remain a consumer to his fullest capacities; that is, we desire a shortening of the hours of labor. Visit our jarge and small factories and you find that the past is but the feeder of the machines in gourse of perfection which will set the type and mould the comotive. The day will soon dawn when these agencies will be doing their work, and electricity will soon take the throttle and lever from the hands of the man who runs the locomotive. The day will stand face to more with the alternative of against infor-no so proved of his calling, will stand face to mow seeks to array labor against labor in asserting that the three-dolar a-day man should not move in the same society circle with the man who works for \$100 a day, will either seek to crowd the \$100-aday man out of his place or accept the crumbs of charity to sustain life. History will repeat itself and the fight for existence will be waged with uurelenting fury. THE REMEDY. What is the remedy? The machine must be-form the shave of the man, instead of keep-ing the man in attendatee on and subord-nate to the machine. A plan of cooperation through which the work men may control the machine he operates must one day supersede the present system. To properly map out or that I am likely to have at my disposal. I can only cooperate with others in the work. CHLD LABOR.

or that I am inkely to have at my disposal. I can only co-operate with others in the work. CHILD LABOR. The thirteenth article in our declaration of priaciples reads: "The prohibition by law of the employment of children under fifteen years of age in workshops, mines aud fac-tories." The end sought after in carrying this decleration into effect is, not that the end may live in idleness. It is not that the child of the poor man may be enabled to acquire an education, to equip him for the dutes that will in future fall upon nim as a citizen. We can not afford to pass the question by and let in some simple question of trade disciplice. The question of child labor and education is the most im-portant that comes before us now or at any other time. With an education all things are easy of accomplishment. Without it hope almost dies. I ask that a special committee on education be appointed to prepare and recommend to this General Assembly a plan for the better education of American youth. SUGGESTIONS. The trouble with the trade unions, in which

for the better education of American youth. Successforms. The trouble with the trade unions, in which certain of our members have been engaged, was magnified and distorted. To drg up past troubles is unnecessary, and in consultation with prominent men of trade unions I was gratified to learn that they had no desire to revive the past. For the future I recommend that all matters likely to create a breach of the peace between our order and any other be at once submitted to the executives of both or-

the crime entirely as traced out in the "Drame Horrible." But here the reality ended. Instead of taking their own lives after having left the unfortunate Marie a prey to the worms and ants, as described in their story, they went home, and would have preserved their secret had not the vigilance of the police led to their arrest. They were sentenced to fifteen years' hard labor and their parents to pay 4,000 francs to poor Marie's father.

MURDER OF TILLIE SMITH.

The Awful Murder of Tillie Smith at Belvidere-Titus on Trial.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct. 5 .- The trial of Janitor Titus, of the Collegiate Institute, charged with the rape and murder of Tillie Smith, a domestic, was continued to-day. The prisoner was in improved health. Mrs. Ruckle, matron of the institute, testified that she talked with Titus about the murder at supper time on the day of its occurrence. Titus stated that he first heard of the murder at noon. Titus wanted to visit his mother. He said: "I feel very sorry for my mother, for this will kill her. He said his life had not been as pure as it ought to have been, but he wou'd not commit such a crime as that. He asked if the man who killed Tillie would be hanged. Louis C. Ayres, Titus' assistant, testified that Titus had told him about going to the potato cellar with Tillie. Jacob Deering and Henry Stoddard testified that Titus was pale, nervous and excited the morning before the finding of the body. Dr. John S. Cook described the condition of the body when found and the post-mortem examina-tion. He testified that death was caused by strangulation and that the girl was pure at the time she was stricken down. She was in a dying condition when outraged.

## A Monopolist's Views

PHILADELPHIA. Oct. 6 .- Ex President Gowen, of the Reading road, said yesterday regarding Governor Pattison's anti-coal pool order: "I can not understand it. The Governor seems to think that Pennsylvania products should not bring good prices. We mine every year about 35,000,000 tons of authracite in Pennsylvania, of which three-

quarters is sent to other parts of the country. The commercial prosperity of Pennsylvania depends upon her ability to find steady markets, at good prices, for all her products. But the Governor seems to think that it is better for Pennsylvania to dig out its valuable coal give it to the other States for nothing. This confounds all my ideas of political economy

### Vicious Hoodlums.

HUNTER'S POINT, N. Y., Oct. 6 .- At 11:30 last night as Mary Hull Wall, aged twenty years, was walking on Third street in this city, she was attacked by two young men named Terence Donohue and Michael Emmet, both aged eignteen years. Emmet struck the woman with his fist in the face, knocking her down, and both criminally as sauited her. The cries of the woman attracted a policeman, who found her bleed-ing profusely from a wound on the face and her clothing almost torn off her back. The assailants were captured this morning and identified

Lieutenant Britton Davis, recently of the United States army, now manager of Cerroletto's ranch in the State of Chihuahua, says eight hostile Apaches raided the ranch during his absence and drove away twenty mules. He started in pursuit, and after following the thieves for several days, came up with them only sixty miles from this city, in the State of Chihuahua. He was amazed to find that they were Apaches, ten in number. A sharp battle ensued, but none of the Lieutenant's party were seriously hurt. Lieutenant Davis says Old Mangus was the leader of the thieves. Mangus has been for twenty years the terror of the border. He is regarded as a far abler tactician than Geronimo, and is imbued with a deeper hatred of the whites. Mangus and Geronimo are halfbrothers. Lieutenant Davis says he has pursued Mangus and his band to within twenty-five miles of El Paso, where he abandoned the trail. Davis thinks the hos tiles are by this time in New Mexico, and that they intend to make a raid through New Mexico and Arizona, thence into Sonora.

DEAD IN THE BRUSH.

The Body of a Well-to-Do Stranger Found Dead Near Wyandotte, Kan.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.-Two ladies walking through a hazel brush thicket on Patrick Bradishe's farm, five miles west of Wy andotte, made a ghastly discovery yesterday. As they were walking along slowly they were horrified to find the partially decomposed body of a man. The stench was frightful, and the ladies retrented as rapidly as possible. They reported their horrible discov-ery to the coroner of Wyandotte, and Undertaker Raymond went after the body. There is, perhaps, not such a lonely spot in Wyandotte County as the place where the

body was found. When the undertaker ar rived and pushed his way through the thicket a half dozen buzzards, which had been gorging themselves on the body, flew away. The skull of the man, which had been picked man. clean of fiesh by the buzzards, lay several yards from the body. The body itself was badly decomposed, but the apparel indicated that the dead man had been well to do. The clothes were broadcloth, the shirt a fine linen one, and the shoes were made of the best calfskin. Nothing was found to furnish a cine that would lead to the dead man's identity. The body was re-noved to the morgue. An inquest will te

### An Early-Closing Boycott.

Inclui to day.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5 .- The retail clerks of the city, who have for some time been agitating an early-closing movement, heid a large meeting to-day, the effect of which is likely to be a serious boycott. It was stated at the meeting that petitions to employers in the interest of the movement had resulted in little short of failure. The retail merchants who had acceded to the request of their employes had mostly gone back to the old system of keeping open late at night, while others were combating the movement in other ways. After an urnest discussion a committee of sixteen as appointed.

Woman's Suffrage convention opened in this city last night at the Congregational Church, which was filled with an audience composed principally of women. The platform was occupied by the speakers of the evening-Miss Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Clara B. Colby, editor of the Woman's Tribune of Beatrice, Neb., with Dr. Ruth W. Wood, of this city, presiding. A ban-ner bearing the inscription, "No distinction of sex in the right to vote," hung against the wall.

Miss Anthony was the first speaker, and opened her discourse by comparing the dif-ferences between the girls of this day and those of forty years ago. The girls of today enjoyed far greater freedom, and in-dustries and professions were open to them. Nineteen years ago the Kansas Legislature debated the question whether the word male should be stricken from the constitution, and, notwithstanding the efforts of the speaker and Mrs. Stanton, the Rev. Olympia Brown and Henry B. Blackwell and his wife, Lucy Stone, who stumped the State, traveling mostly in lumber wagons, it was defeated, the vote at the gen-eral election resulting in 9,070 for and 18,000 against it. Miss Authony then took a general survey of the world, proving by copious examples that disfranchisement always meant degradation. She dwelt par ticularly on the changed condition of the negroes. The speaker cited many examples to prove that women would be equally benefitted by the ballot, which meant selfrespect, man's respect and an equality of rights in the laws. When the constitution should be so amended as to admit this the result would justify the labors and trials of

plause. Mrs. Colby next took the stand, her subject being "Lessons from History," Among other salient points she requested the women present to ponder the fact that the only disfranchised classes were felons, idiots, paupers, Indians, Chinese, children and women, and exhorted them to labor to throw off this yoke of moral slavery. Abraham Lincoln had said that no man was good enough to govern another without his consent; so no man should be considered good enough to govern woman without hers. Woman suffrage meant the dawn of a new day and equality before the law. Her remarks were heartily applauded and the session closed with music. The next meeting will take place this afternoon and evening, the principal speaker being Eliza-beth Lysl: Saxtoa, of New Orleans.

Wife Murderer's Suicide.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 5 .- John Schmidt, who was in jail here for the murder of his wife, committed snicide to-day. He left a letter saying he had bought the poison in Chicago and had come East for the purpose of killing bis wife and then himself by shooting, and intended to use the poison in case he failed to end his life with the pis-tol. He killed his wife, and having failed to kill himself at the same time, he resorted to the poison. In the letter he explains how he had the poison sewed in the waist-band of his trousers. The letter is in Ger-man and is addressed to Warden Johnson, and requests that his children be told of his deeth



Near Elmdale, Chase Co., Kan.