W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME XII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1886.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

western span was saved.

withheld by the officers.

the morning.

then escaped.

country.

terribly cut. He has died.

mit suicide by drowning lately.

Indians to the Indian Territory.

THE SOUTH.

A printed letter has been prepared by

Jones making five specific charges of dis-

AUGUST STOCK, the wealthy old carriage

dealer of San Antonio, Tex., who was

THE Board of Health of New Orleans

lately resolved to declare an absolute quar-

antine against Biloxi on account of yel-

low fever. Mobile and other places have

SMITH, who recently stabbed the jailer

at Greenville, Texas, while attempting to

THE Mobile & Girard railroad recently

leased their road to the Central road at

COLONEL WILSON, postmaster at Savan-nah, Ga., who refused to surrender his of-

fice to George W. Lamar, recently appoint-

ed, was formally and forcibly put out of

CONSIDERABLE excitement was occasioned

in Aberdeen, Miss., recently by a fatal af-

fray between Ben Popham and W. F. Mc-

Donald on one part and Mr. H. C. Roberts

on the other. Roberts received four bul-

eived an ugly wound in the knee.

lets, causing instant death, and Popham re-

UNITED STATES MARSHAL HELM. of Au-

moonshiners. Four deputies, guard his

Louse day and night, but for all that an oc-

casional bullet comes crashing through his

windows. The moonshiners vow they will

GENERAL.

his office by Special Inspector Simpson.

Savannah, Ga., for ninety-nine years.

break jail was subsequently hanged by a

honesty and dishonor against King.

evidently demented.

already done so.

mob.

trade.

effected and sentinels posted.

Wyandotte, Kan. Miller has fled.

It is estimated at the Treasurer's Office at Washington that the reduction of the public debt for August will be about \$3,000,000.

A SUPPLEMENTAL volume of the records of the rebellion, containing a full account of the Fitz-John Porter court martial proceedings, will soon be issued to cover the deficiency of the records, in which no mention was made of this case.

JUDGE MANNING, late Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court, has accepted the appointment as United States Minister to Mexico, to succeed Minister Jackson, and will take charge within a few weeks. He is

a lawyer of high capacity. The public debt statement for August showed: Debt less cash in the Treasury, \$1,378,176,580.53; decrease during August, \$1,910,699.02; cash in the Treasury available for reduction of debt, \$193,687,964.70; total cash in the Treasury, \$474,270,651.74.

An official of the Coast Survey has been sent to Charleston to make soundings of the harbor and adjacent coast, in order to see whether any remarkable depressions or elevations of the bottom of the ocean have been caused by the earthquake.

THE Government counsel in the telephone it is feared, will be general. suit are busily engaged in preparing an answer to the demurrer filed by the Bell Telephone Company in their Columbus case, and their brief is practically completed. The argument will begin on Sepduct in his diocese. tember 20, and the Government's case will be presented by Messrs. Thurman, Lowry and Chandler.

THE new letter-sheet envelopes put on sale by the Post-office Department are becoming very popular with the business public.

THE EAST.

A TRADES council convention at New Haven, Conn., nominated George Mansfield, a socialist, for Congress.

In accordance with a resolution passed by the New Jersey Legislature and action of the Council approving of the thirteen original States, a meeting will be held in Philadelphia to arrange for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the presentation in Congress of the constitution.

VICTORIA MOROSINI, whose misalliance by marrying her father's coachman caused so much talk some time ago, has left her husband and returned to her father. An effort will be made to get a divorce.

At a meeting of the common council of Philadelphia lately a resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote for the appointment of a committee to investigate the conduct of Mayor Smith looking to his impeachment in case certain money transactions can not be satisfactorily explained by him.

JUDGE POTTER, of the Supreme Court of there is something rotton with the prosecu-

THE bridge across the Missouri river op-A RECENT dispatch from Berlin says that posite Fort Leavenworth was badly dam Frince Dolgorouki will not go to Bulgaria, aged by fire the other night. The woodand that Russian officers who were in the Bulgarian army prior to she coup d' etat work of the center and eastern spans was entirely consumed. The fire department of will not enter Prince Alexander's service. Leavenworth city and Fort Leavenworth The dispatch also says that Prince Alexanwere on hand and through their efforts the der is not at all sanguine of restoring order. and would abdicate only that he is encour. Five tramps, it is now believed by deaged by England to persevere. ectives, were the perpetrators of the Rock

Chase County

THE coinage of the mints during the Island train robbery last March, when Messenger Nicholls was killed and \$21,000 month of August amounted to \$2,776,000 in silver pieces and \$2,220,000 in gold. Of stolen from the express car. Details are dollar pieces, and \$76,000 dimes.

DIPHTHERIA is raging at Illiopolis, Ill. A bisPartan from Halling, N. S., recently at Emporia, Kan., October 5th to 8th inclu-says that the cruiser Houlette seized the American schooner Highland Light for fishing within the three mile limit off the east point of Prince Edwards Island. This is the first actual seizure made for fishing. An English company is about to build as follows: Commencing October and many deaths have already occurred. AUGUST MILLER, a driver for a Kansas City firm, outrageously assaulted the nine fishing within the three mile limit off the east point of Prince Edwards Island. This year-old daughter of Gottfried Frohweick is the first actual seizure made for fishing. a few days ago, at whose house he lives in \$25,000,000 railroad in Mexico.

THE Missouri Republican State conven An encounter took place lately between tion assembled at Sedalia on the 1st and some rebels and Prince Alexander's forces continued in session all night. After the adoption of the platform Judge J. K. Crain Bulgaria in which a large number were vens, of Kansas City, was nominated for killed and wounded on both sides. The arthe Supreme Court; H. K. Warren, of Han-nibal, for Superintendent of Public Inrest of conspirators still continues, who will be tried by court martial.

struction, and G. W. Hitchens, of Greene The damageocaused by the earthquakes at Filitara, Greece, amounts to about County, for Bailroad Commissioner. The convention adjourned at 4:30 o'clock in \$2.000,000.

t is expected that Russia will show her THE horses of nearly every street car line in the city of Cleveland, O., are affected band shortly. There is general uneasiwith "pinkeye." One line has sixty-five sick horses in their stable and the epidemic, ness in all parts of Europe. A NUMBER of prominent Radical mem-

bers of the House of Commons, with the THE Rev. Father Laporte, of Detroit assistance of the Parnellites, have matured Mich., has sued the Rev. Father Hendryck a scheme for a vigorous home rule camfor \$5,000 for libel in charging that he was paign during the Parliamentary recess by organization of Ladies' Relief Corps at neans of pamphlets and lectures. forced to do penance in Rome for his con-

An attempt was made to wrect the train IT was reported from Tombstone, A. T. placing five sleepers across the rail. that the Mexicans demanded Geronimo of ABOUT eleven o'clock on the night of Septhe American troops and that a fight en-

sued in which five Mexicans were killed ember 3 another shock of earthquake was felt all along the Southern Atlantic coast. Let the meetings be ordered for October 6, and two Americans wounded. Geronimo It was not attended with any damage, but it was strong enough to cause a stampede THE Electric Light Company at Leaven-

from the instruments of the telegraph op-erators in Charleston, Augusta, and Co-Frontier, and the army of the Potomac. worth did not come to terms with the city council lately and the lights were shut off. lumbia and other places.

JACOB WOEHR, a well-to-do young farmer THE business failures throughout the living near Vermontville, Mich., recently fell from a scaffold into the mouth of a country during the seven days ended Sep-tember 3, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., threshing machine. He was caught by the were for the United States 166, and for cylinder and both legs were torn off and Canada 24, or a total of 190, as compared with a total of 201 last week and 186 for the the well, which is 96 feet in depth, lost her MRS. MALLOY, well known all over the week previous to the last. The Western country as a revivalist, and under bonds and Pacific States furnish nearly balf the for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Grafailures reported in this country.

ham at Springfield, Mo., attempted to com-MESSRS. O'BRIEN and Redmond have arrived at Dublin safely. They were met INDIAN INSPECTOR BANNISTER has gone to Queenmo, Kan., to effect the removal by a large crowd with bands of music, orches, etc. of the Mokohoko band of Sac and Fox

RIOTING has been made almost imposi-ble at Belfast, Ireland, by the perfected measures taken by the police to master MR. C. V. LEWIS has lately been appointed Assistant General Freight Agent any outbreak in its very incipiency.

of the Missouri Pacific Railway, with office at Kansas City. He will have charge Tus British man-of-war Agamemnon.con veying surgeons, food and tents, has gone of the freight originating on lines in to the relief of the sufferers by the recent Kansas, Missouri and the Indian Territory. earthquake in the Morea A DISPATCH from Sioux City, Ia., says

A REPORT prevailed in London that sev-

KANSAS STATE NEWS. The Reunion.

E. S. Waterbury, chairman of the Vete ans' Committee, has issued the following important letter calling for meetings of the various organizations of old veterans for the reunion at Emporia:

Agreeably to the request of the various officers of the several societies thus far heard from, and in accordance with the action of the veterans' committee having in the silver coinage \$2,700,000 were standard charge the management of the State reunion of ex-soldiers and salors, to be held A DISPATCH from Halifax, N. S., recently at Emporia, Kan., October 5th to 8th inclu-AN English company is about to build a Sth, at nine a. m. The New York society at the First M. E. Church, the Illinois so ciety at the First Presbyterian Church, the Wisconsin and Michigan societies at the First Congregational Church, the Pennsylvania society at the Christian Church, the Kansas State soldiers at big tent No. 1 on reunion grounds, the Kentucky society at the Presbyterian Church, the Ohio Veteran t Filitara, Greece, amounts to about 2,000,000. The Bulgarian difficulty still grows and ti a worked that Bungia mill chem has States at big tent No. 2 on reunion grounds, the West Virginia society at the First Baptist Church, the society of the Army of Tennessee at Odd Fellows' Hall, the colored soldiers at the Second Baptist conveying Prince Alexander to Sofia by ive officers: The association of ex-prisoners of war at nine a. m. [October 6, at the Whitney Opera House, the Kansas division of Sons of Veterans at Jay's Opera House. on reunion grounds, at hours to be here after designated, and for the armies of the Cumberland and Ohio, the army of the

Miscellaneous.

The seven-vear-old daughter of Mr. Par

ons, residing about ten miles northeast of

Garden City, while recently playing near

balance and fell headlong to the bottom.

mmediately made. Her mother and a man

who happened to be at the house went to

State Central Committee: First district,

Jacob A. Haruff, Atchison; A. J. Smith,

M. E. Barr. Neosho.

arsons;

THE SEADLY DAMP. Ferrible Explosion in a Fennsylvania Mine -Fire Victima.

Courant.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug SU .- A terrible explosion occurred in the Fairlawn colliery this morning, which resulted in the death of five men and the serious injury of two others. John H. Mosie and A. Gallagher were standing at the head of the slope at the time of the accident, and felt the force of 01 the explosion as the rush of air same out of the mouth of the mine. They at once started to go in and ascertain the extent of started to go in and ascertain the extent of the damage. The August quota of coal had been mined last week, and no mem were employed in the mines. Word came, however, that a party of five or six men had gone into the mines to clear up their chambers. Inspector Blewitt hap-pened to come along about this time, and he and Gallagher, with a party, entered the mines, going down to the third and lower vein and followed the air course, stopping to repair damages to the brattice, etc...as to repair damages to the brattlee, etc., as they went along. Their progress was necessarily slow and the course they followed took them to the right hand of the mines. They came at last to a point where they found repairs necessary and returned to the foot of the mines for more material, when they learned that groans had been heard in the east gangway. They worked over that way and found the party who had gone in the mines. before the accident near or about the entrance of one of the chambers a short distance from the foot of an inside plane about 150 feet from where the colored soldiers at the Second Baptist Church, the society of the Veterans of the Navy at Knights of Labor Hall, the State organization of Ladies' Relief Corps at Masonic Hall. The following meetings Masonic Hall. The following meetings first man brought to the surface was John Nafin, who is badly burned about the face and arms. John Kerrigan was alive when found, and talked the strongest of all, but he died before being brought to the surface. The next was John Connor. He has two large scalp wounds, a bad cut on the knees and another on the arm, while his face and hands were badly bruised. He was taken to the hospital. The body of Edward Pierce, the fire boss, was found about 150 feet from the others.

IN CONVULSIONS.

NUMBER 49

An Earraquake Creates Con Various Parts of the Coustry-A Big Scare, Bat Little Damage.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.-Between 8:30' and ter o'clock last evening a shock of earthquake-severe for this latitude-was felt all over the eastern section of the sountry-It traveled' from west to east, and the first and serious shock was followed by a second and lighter one that would not have been noticed except for the first one: The shock was most severe in the southern part of this: country, particularly below the Ohio river, where the people were driven from buildings in terror by their shaking and swaying. As the wave proceeded northward it seem to have dissipated itself, and about New Fork it was slightly felt. It was accompanied by all the usual symptoms of earthshaking, but without the rumbling noise sometimes heard. In other respects it which spread so much terror through the East one summer Sunday two yeans ago. 'The shock seems to have been worse in Ohio and Indiana than in any other section of the country, though reports from Tennessee and Kentucky are also rather sensational. Since the earthquake shock there has been no telegraphic communication with Charleston, S. C., from any point in the country. The telegraph authorities have been unable to get press-dispatches or other communications from there. This circumstance occasions great concern. That section of the country s eems to have been the center of the disturbance. Savannah, Ga., reports that the shock was the severest ever felt in that locality. It is known that a bridge in the vicinity was shaken from its foundations and the wires all lest, but that is not so serious as the fact that various other points through which there should be communication with the city are unable to get anything from the place. In Brooklyn, Jersey City and other suburban places the shock was felt plainly. In Brooklyn the chandeliers rattled in the police headowarters and electric in the police headquarters and electric lights in some parts of the city were extinguished. AT CINCINNATE.

DISTRESS IN TEXAS. Asking the Charitable to Aid in Alleviating

the Distress. CHICAGO, Aug. 31.-Judge William Her absence was noticed and search was Veale, of Breckenridge, Stephenson County, Tex., is in the city, having been sent by the commissioner's court to solicit aid for the well and called her. She was hanging the people of the county. No rain, in to the rope and answered, telling them to sufficient quantities to do the crops the least built her up. She did not seem to be at all frightened and gave a correct account of how she happened to fall in, and also gave the depth of the water. months, and the residents are on the verge of starvation. Governor Ire-land recently issued a proclamation asking for aid for six counties, but Stephen-son County, with its 3,000 inhabitants, has suffered worse then any others. THE Anti-Monopoly convention, lately in session at Topeka, selected the following suffered worse than any others. The people are absolutely without the means of Jefferson. Second, P. P. Elder, Franklin; subsistence, except such as they receive through the channels of charity. They Elias Lee, Johnson. Third, A. N. Fellows, ally, seed

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. L.-At 9:16 p. ... last night, city time, a slight shock of earthquake was felt here. The printers in the Sun office started to run down stairs, thinking the building was falling. The shock was quite perceptible at the tele-phone exchange and other buildings, but it was not noticed much by persons on the streets. The officers and reporters in the police headquarters in the city building made a stampede from the shaky structure into the street, as it has been expected to collapse for several years. At all the hotels there was more or less fright and confusion, but no casualties. The same may be said of the theaters, though a panic was nar-rowly averted at Houck's. All the clocks in the Western Union telegraph of-fice stopped at 8:45, standard time. Per-haps the worst scare of the night was in the composing room of the Commercial Guzette office. There the swaying terrified the printers and a dozen or so jumped out of the windows to the roof of the adjoining building, a distance of six feet. One of them was somewhat bruised in his haste, but was not badly hurt.

New York, has granted an absolute divorce to Edwin Mayo, the actor, from his wife | Harry Leavitt knew more about the cir-Jennie.

In the game of cricket lately at Staten Island the gentlemen of England defeated the picked American team by one inning and forty-nine runs.

FRANK X. BYON, the alleged bigamist, fully forty with fifty to one hundred injured. Two-thirds of the houses in the forger and embezzler, arrested at Boston a few days ago, claims he is innocent of the crimes with which the authorities of Topeka charge him.

THIRTY-TWO cattle which are said to have gone for thirty-seven hours without nourishment have been found lately in Lackawanna railway cars, and the company is to be prosecuted under the United States law.

JACOB FINN, son of a wealthy cloak manufacturer of New York, blew out his brains recently because Clara Simmons, a pretty clerk in his father's store, would not marry him against the objections of his family. It is rumored that Powderly has assas

sins on his track.

Ex-MAYOR GOULD, of Buffalo, recently said that President Cleveland was no longer a citizen of that city.

THE journeymen plumbers were lately locked out by the master plumbers of New found on the streets of Chicago a short York City. time ago acting in a queer way, was taken to the Grand Pacific Hotel. He is

A SICKENING calamity is reported from Williamsport, Pa., of seven men being burnt alive through a fire at their lodging house

It is said in New York that the Union Pacific Railroad Company lately paid the last note standing against it and is now entirely out of floating debt.

MEMBERS of the Home Club, K. of L., at New York, assert positively that they have bought Pythagoras Hall, on Canal street, and have assessed Knights one dollar each.

A LATE rumor states that the Adams Express Company has received news of the finding of the package of money, amount ing to nearly \$30,000, which was shipped by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to Shamokin, Pa., some time ago, and which disappeared in some manner from the express company's office in Philadelphia.

A LATE dispatch from Philadelphia says that Congressman Samuel J. Randall lies at his home seriously ill from an attack of dysentery and gout. Nobody but the members of his family are permitted to see him.

THE WEST.

THE Board of Railroad Commissioners gusta, Ga., is having a bard time with the at Topeka recently elected Colonel H. C. Rizer, of Eureka, secretary, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of E. J. Turner. He has long been a citizen of Kansas and is well known among all newsdrive him from the country. paper men. In 1870 he came to Kansas, lo cating at Eureka, where he began practicinglaw. He served one term as county attorney and was for a long time editor of the Eureka Herald. For the past few years going on between the Protection and the he has been serving in the United States Free Trade parties. In reply to an inquiry Geological Survey.

PARSONS, the condemned anarchist, talks the British industries which are suffering of his trial and blames the newspapers for from foreign countries, he gave no hope of securing the conviction. He says the anarchists are not dynamiters and hopes for | that the Government would stand by the judicial intervention.

ABOUT 600 men employed in the brewories of St. Louis went out on a strike re- recommend any interference with free cently.

9

tion in the Haddock murder case, and that | eral of the Irish delegates to the late . Chi cago Irish-American convention would likely be called to account for utterances cumstances leading up to the murder than while at Chicago. an innocent man could know.

It is rumored that Consul General Porch's days are numbered for the bad taste he dis-STILL later from the calamity at Charles- played in publishing Sedgwick's spree. ton, S. C., places the number of killed at

THE LATEST.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 4 .- Two officers of the British army, Adjutant General Black city were so badly damaged as to need repairs. The loss of property is estimated and Military Secretary Love, have been disall the way from five to ten million dollars. patched to British Columbia to locate the site for the proposed strengthening of the fortifications of Esquimalt and weaker Relief was being sent from all parts of the Four new cases of yellow fever develpoints of the province generally. Sir Adolph Caron, Minister of Militia, on his return oped recently at Biloxi, Miss. The entire from England at once proceeded to British Columbia to confer with the officers intrustsolation of the infected district has been ed with this work, it being a Dominion as CONGRESSMAN KING, of Louisiana, who well as an Imperial work, both Govern refused to fight Cuthbert Jones when chalments having agreed to co-operate in its be lenged for circulating an alleged slander ng carried out. upon the character of certain aged ladies. FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 4.-Monday night is again the subject of Mr. Jones' attacks.

at half-past nine o'clock, as the construction train over the Lincoln branch of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road was returning to Fremont, a fatal accident oc curred at Cedar Bluffs, the first station south A young man named Charles McConlogue, in getting off the train while in motion, fell under the wheels and had his right leg horribly crushed. He was put into the aboose and brought to Fremont and care fully attended by physicians, but died at eight o'clock this morning. McConlogue was about twenty-five years old, and his home is at Mason City, Iowa.

CHADRON, Neb., Sept. 4 .- The trial of Casey, who robbed a stage of \$6,000 Government funds last January, is now in progress and has attracted a large attendance in the district court of Dawes County. Wells, Fargo & Co., who are assisting the State in prosecuting, are represented by Colonel Parker, of Deadwood, and C. J. Greene, of Omaha. while United States District Attorney Lambertson is consulting counsel for the defense. After nearly two days' work a jury has been secured and the case opened. Sev enty witnesses are in attendance.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 4 .- Hans Ander son, his wife and child retired last night at their usual hour. A moment later Anderson arose and said he was going to smoke. He returned with a broad-axe recently sharpened, with which he attacked his wife and child. He cut the former in the throat and leg, and hewed off the child's leg. Roomers upstairs heard the screams and rushed down. Anderson attacked them, and they fled for the police. When they returned Anderson was found on the bed-room floor with his throat cut. Doctors think all three will recover.

RICHMOND, Mo., Sept. 4 .- Fire broke out It is reported from London that Churchill in the center of one of the most substantial has ended the coquetting which has been business blocks about three o'clock yesterday morning and spread very rapidly both ways. There being no organized fire deas to whether any thing would be done for partment it seemed for some time as though it would spread to other portions of the city, but a determined fight was made and countervailing duties, and further hinted it was confined to the block in which it originated, after having burned up several report of the commission on the depression buildings, one of them a large one, occu-of trade in Great Britam, which failed to pied extensively for offices. The entire damage is about \$40,000, with about \$25,-000 insurance.

Sixth, S. A. Hart, Stockton; C. J. Lamb, Kirwin. Seventh, Richard Styler, Wich ita; E. N. Clark, Finney County. Delegates to the National Convention to be held at Indianapolis: John Heaton, of Council Grove; E. H. Snow, of Ottawa; L. N. Limbocker, of Manhattan; Dugald Johns, of Newton.

cause of the suicide was not definitely known, but it was thought to be a case of man and the engagement was broken off, since which time she had been very de-

his head, and never spoke afterwards. Teachers' Association recently held a meeting in the office of the superintendent, at Topeka. The annual meeting will be held got out a warrant for his arrest. December 28, 29 and 30. Sectional meetings will be held similar to last year. There will be five sections, the high school and normal college, common and graded school, county superintendents' sections. These section meetings will occur in the forenoon. In the afternoon union meetings will be

ued at last reports to be a fruitful topic. Colonel Wood's fate seemed to be still a mystery, and a letter received by a friend over the county seat contest in Stephens County, the organization of which Colonel Wood declared to be fraudulent.

EARLY in July Frank Byron, cashier for Taft & McCurdy, of Topeka, was married to the daughter of a prominent contractor and immediately started East on a wedding tour, taking in all the principal cities. Reaching Boston he ran out of funds, and men by raising money upon forged deeds to Western real estate. He was finally arrested and held for forgery. It was then learned that he is wanted at Topeka for forgery and bigamy. He is said to have a wife and child in New Haven, Conn. Byron is an oily-tongued . Canadian, and has been leading a crooked life for some time. MISS DENMAN, who has been the missionary of the Woman's Baptist Society of

colored people of Topeka for more than two years, has been elected a teacher in Roger Williams Institute, Nashville, Tenn. CROP reports to the Kansas Fermer show the corn crop dwarfed 50 per cent., but owing to increased acreage the harvest will be 60 per cent. of that of last year. Chinch-bugs have operated extensively on millet and corn. A great deal of hav is being made and more corn-fodder saved than ever before.

Fourth. S. Sharp, Council Grove; P. B. Maxsen, Emporis. Fifth, J. M. Limbocker, Manhat-tan; W. H. T. Wakefield, Enterprise. and the cattle are dying for the want of This season there has not been water. Judge Veale has just come in from St. Louis, where, under the direction of President Cobb. of the Merchants' Exchange, and Mayor Francis, subscriptions are being raised. The judge come here duly accred ited from the county commissioner's court of Stephenson County, indorsed by Gov-ernor Ireland, and has a letter from President Cobb, of St. Louis, to Mr. George F.

MISS IDA HARR, the daughter of one of the Stone, secretary of the board of trade of most respected citizens of Auburn, Shaw-nee County, took a fatal dose of strychnine the board will meet this evening the other night after going to bed. The to formulate plans for making a canvass of the city. Any person wishing to aid immediately in the charitable work can disappointment in a love affair. She had heen engaged to be married to a young man and the engagement was broken off. same place. Speaking of the matter to-day Judge Veale said: "Many of our people spondent. It was said that about two have been without bread for weeks, and years ago a brother was killed while prac- unless aid comes speedily absolute starvaticing on a trapeze. He fell off, striking on tion will set in. 1 have learned of a man who went to a village and asked THE executive committee of the State merchant for a sack of flour on credit. He was refused. The poor man snatched up a sack and drove off with it. The merchant officer got to the house he found the mother and children had thrown the sack on the floor, broken it open and were actually eating it in an uncooked state. That is but one instance in a hundred I could relate to you.

THE Wood-Price kidnaping affair contin- The Wily Indian Not Sick but Out of Ammunition

GERONIMO.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Aug. 31.-General Miles received notification to-day that Ge at Topeka indicated that he had been run ronimo desired an interview with him at the off to "No Man's Land." The trouble is all San Bernardino ranch, on the frontler, thirty-five miles south of Tombstone, the same place where Geronimo met General Crook, and he will be there in two or three days. This is the same as the Crook inci-dent, with the exception that Miles is not hampered by any restrictions, as Crook was, regarding the force he could take across the line. Geronimo with twenty-one bucks and sixteen squaws is at present close to then he commenced to victimize business the neighborhood of Lawton, but the latter could not hold him if he should want to eave. Geronimo is at present under a flag

> A gentleman who passed through Tombstone this morning has spent two days in the chief's camp and says the report that Geronimo was badly wounded are false. He is in first-class condition, physically and mentally, and says that all that is the matter with him is that he is out of ammu nition.

The Prince Returns.

RUSTCHUK, Aug. 30.-Prince Alexander arrived at Sistova at eight o'clock this morning. His entry in the town and his through it were one continuous progress triumph. The people lifted the Prince from his carriage and carried him on their shoulders to the Greek church, where a Te Deum was sung. The Prince afterward started for Tiernova and arrived there this evening. He has been warned

to take precautions against possi-ble attempts on his life by Pan-HON. J. A. ANDERSON has accepted the nomination for Congress in the Fifth dis-trict. ramifications in the interior of Bulgaria, mistakable fashion, suggesting an earth-

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.-At 9:38 p. m. last night an earthquake shock lasting about one minute occurred here. Buildings swayed perceptibly, but no damage was done. People left the theaters and ran into the street and great excitement prevailed. AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Sept. 1.-At nine o'clock last night a shock of earthquake caused con-siderable excitement in this city. It was of short duration, but distinctly felt in different parts of town. In the Free Press building the editorial force made a stampede for the street.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—An earthquake shock was distinctly felt here about 8:52. A portion of the cornice of the Denison Hotel was displaced, falling to the ment, and the tower of the court house ocked to such an extent that the fire watchnan on duty fled downstairs. A second and third shock followed, the three extending over a period of three minutes.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. Sept. 1.—A very distinct earthquake shock was experienced in this city last evening at nine o'clock and lasted for about a quarter of a minute. The shock was not at all violent. The guests occupying the upper floors of the Southern and Lindell hotels rushed down stairs badly frightened, fearing that some catastrophe was about to occur.

AT COLUMBUS. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 1.—Reports from all over the city show that an earthquake shock was distinctly felt about 8:50 last night.

AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 1.—Erratic actions on the part of the barometer in the Signal Office here last evening caused the sergeant to pause in the middle of an observation. His hands, he noticed, trembled violently and for a moment he thought himself ill. rocking of a large chair in the middle of the room and the rattling of bottles on a sheif quickly brought him to the realization that a quake of the earth was in progress.

AT MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 1.—Large buildings were shaken to their foundations about nine o'clock last night by an earthquake shock that lasted nearly a minute. People fled in affright to the streets.

AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 1.-At 9:18 o'clock, city time, a severe shock was feit all over the vity, lasting about thirty seconds. In the fifth story of the Courier-Journal building the first motions were very decided oscillations north and south which settled into vibrations.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 1.-A violent shock of earthquake was experienced here at 8:56 last night. Its motion was from north to south and lasted fully ten seconds.

AT CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 1.-At 9:55 last night an earthquake shock was felt here. It was very severe, lasting fully three minutes. Many people who had retired for the night were so frightened that they arose and ran from their houses.

AT WASHINGTON. quake.

of truce.

Home and Foreign Missions among the

held.

Chase County Courant,

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. OCTTONWOOD FALLS . KANSAL

WHAT RULES THE WORLD.

They say that man is mighty, He governs land and sea, He wields a mighty scepter O'cr lesser powers that be: But a power mightier, stronger, Man from his throne bas hurled, "For the hand that rocks the cradle Is the hand that rules the world."

In deep, mysterious conclave, 'Mid philosophic minds. In deep, mysterious conclave, 'Mid philosophic minds, Unraveling knotty problems, His native forte man finds, Yet all his ''les'' and ''isms'' 'To heaven's four winds are hurled, "For the hand that rocks the cradle Is the hand that rules the world."

not hers for him.

than his.

lawn.

petted child.

was imminent.

"What is it, Dick?" she asked.

cheerily. The lovely lips pouted.

utstretched her hand.

He shook his head.

"Your imagination, May."

Behold the brave commander, Stanch 'mid the carnage stand, Behold the guidon dying, With the colors in his hand. Brave men they be, yet craven, When this banner is unfurled, "The hand that rocks the cradle Is the hand that rules the world."

Great statesmen govern nations, Kings mould a people's fate, But the unseen hand of velvet These giants regulate. The iron arr of fortune With woman's charm is purled. "For the hand that rocks the cradle Is the hand that rules the world." —American Israelite.

A WOMAN'S HUNGER.

She Wanted Confidence as Well as Tender Care.

"What am I to do with her, Arnold? The child will be a woman soon; what am I to do with her?"

A shade of perplexity was in the speaker's tone, and his gaze rested not on the man beside him-a man his iunior by too short a cycle of time for sary for him to give the matter at once the difference to have left its outward his own personal attention. It looked, impress-but the room, and out through the open window on the lawn, where stood a girl caressing a superb staghound. Unconsciously she made a picture lovely enough to arrest any gaze; but the perplexity on Frederick Fa-bian's handsome face vanished in amaze, as his companion gave short, quick answer to his half-involuntary question, in these words: "Give her to me."

For a moment astonishment rendered him dumb.

"Give her to you?" he gasped, at last. "Why, Dick, old fellow, what would an old bachelor like you do with a girl like that? If you'd really like to adopt one of the children, I might turn one of the boys over to you; but, somehow I don't quite think I could spare Mary. And I'm not sure she'd accept another father, notwithstanding the manifold advantages which might occur to her. Fortune's illy divided in this world, is it not? Here you are, a bachelor, with a clear income of thirty thousand per annum; and here am I, the father of an interesting family of six, and your in-come, divided by just about that num-ber. No wonder I never can make both ends meet."

"I don't think you quite understood my proposition, Fred," responded the other, though a flush had risen to his that he is coming to spend part of it with us. You remember we invited him when we were married." usually pale face, and a scarcely per-ceptible tremor of excitement was in you should accept my meaning from a paternal standpoint; and I am well aware—believe me—of the slight differ-ence in our respective ages. But I take a long summer has a long aware—believe me—of the slight differ-ence in our respective ages. But I didn't wish to adopt Mary as my daughter. I love her, and would win her for my wife." "Your wife, man!" ejaculated Fabian, starting back in amaze. "Why, the child is scarcely out of the nursery, and you-you-why, we were college boys together, Arnold!" "I told you a moment since I was not forgetful of my age, but remember you married. Fred. when you were twenty. May is eighteen. and I am thirty-sixjust double her age, but not too old to love her with a fervor a younger man might envy me. Fred, if I gain her consent, I may have yours!" Mr. Fabian outstretched his hand, and grasped that of his friend. 'I can't realize it all in a minute, my dear boy, but I know no man to whom I would as soon intrust my darling. But can it be that she loves you, and I have been so blind as never to suspect? "I dare not believe she loves me, but I hope to win her love," answered Mr. Arnold, quietly, and then stepped out through the window on the lawn.

strolled together out upon the lawn. guest, he determined. To-morrow As once before, Arnold and her father night- only to-morrow night- and May -only to-morrow night-and May

"They look well together, do they not?" said the latter. "I used to fancy Will had a preference for May, but I don't think my acumen in such matters has proved itself very acute." And with a light hearth." has proved itself very acute." And with a light laugh, he turned away. But Arnold stood motionless, sound on the carpeted floor, and he had his eyes fixed on the two figures on the reached the window, when something like a sob arrested his steps.

lawn. Standing, there, he felt an old man. In that moment, May's accept-"May, I must speak!" said a voice he recognized as belonging to his guest. ance to his appeared a sacrifice, but to give her up now- He could not even "Do you think I have been three weeks under this roof without discovering your carry out the thought. Pshaw! What brightness could this penniless subaltern throw into her life? And her father, had fancied only his preference for her, not hers for him me

He made a gesture as if throwing off "Wrong?" she answers, with tears in As he approached, the young Lieuten-ant was speaking. her voice. "All is wrong, Will. What am I to my husband but a spoiled, pet-ted child? Look at him! Do you fail ant was speaking. "It is driving me to desperation, May!" were the words borne to his ear. to see the change these last few weeks have wrought him? Yet, each time I And as May turned to greet him, have striven to gain his confidence, he glistening tears were in the azure eyes. Three days after she became his wife, has shut me out from it and his heart. He has sent me from him as he would send a child to her dolls. He showers and when the solemn vows were spoken her voice was clearer, more distinct, gifts upon me, and fancies thus he buys my happiness. Am I, indeed, so little Lieutenant Crosby bore his share in a woman that thus he satisfies my woman's humor, my woman's heart? the ceremonies well, too. But never did Dick Arnold's glance fall on him And I love him so madly, Will, that to without a shuddering recollection of the words he had heard him utter on the know I have no part or portion in his real life is killing me! Always he has been my ideal, my hero! Do you think I could have sympathized in your But at last all was over, and May was trouble, Will, if I had none of my own? his. How should he treat this beautiful, Often-often I have wished that all this new-found treasure? No sorrow, he splendor in which I live might be wiped swore to himself, should ever cast its

away, and that Dick and I shared a shadow on her path. She should be cottage, that I might prove to him I always what she was now, a beautiful, was not a child, with new toys ever needed to comfort me." Once, a few months after their mar-

Arnold waited to hear no more. The riage, a letter reached him at the breakscales had fallen from his eyes. Confast table. He broke the seal, to find it science-stricken, he crept back to his a communication from his business library, while only two words burst from his lips. They were at once a manager with a detailed account of the failure of a large firm, and their own thanksgiving and a prayer. "Thank God!" he murmured; and heavy loss thereby. It would be neces-

now the morrow mattered naught to too, the letter said, as though a panic him.

A few moments later he stepped out on the porch. "May," he said, "will Lieutenant

Unconsciously he sighed deeply. In a moment May had sprung from her chair, and was by his side. Crosby pardon us if I ask you to stroll down to the lake with me? I have something of importance to say to you. "Nothing, darling," he answered, Instantly she rose, and slipped her hand within his arm.

"My darling," he began-and then the history of all these three weeks was "Show me the letter," she said, and poured out before her. "To-morrow may see me a ruined man, little wife,

"It is business, dear," he explained. "But it troubles you, Dick?" he concluded; "but I have no fear of the future now, May, for I realize the word 'wife' holds a hitherto unknown She said no more, and the man was definition. It means helpmate and too absorbed by thought to note the comforter." look of almost anger in her eyes. Im-

The tears fell freely now from the mediately after breakfast was ended, he azure eyes, but they were tears of hapordered the dog-cart to drive him to the piness, and her heart sang for very joy. "And has my money gone, Dick?" station. They were spending the summer at his beautiful country residence. All day long the young wife was left she asked, at last, when all was clear to her.

alone, and at evening, when Dick re-"No, dear; of course not. That is a turned from the city, a worn, tired look, sacred fund, and must have no risk in quite new in it, was on his face; but its investment." May asked him no more concerning it.

"Yet to-morrow it will pay this debt," The next morning, the single letter which the mail-bag held was addressed she said, and the man started at the clear decision and determination in her to her. She glanced up from its peru-sal with flushed cheeks.

tone. "We will sink or swim together, Dick —you and I. Dick, darling," she added, persuasively, "you owe me some repa-ration; let this be your penance." And "Will Crosby has a six weeks' fur-lough?" she said, eagerly. "He writes she gained her way. "Then, after all, May, Crosby could

uents in the soil, but upon the vegetable

USE OF FERTILIZERS.

flood Suggestions on One of the Most Important of Farm

Different soils and different crops require the use of different fertilizers. This every farmer knows, though perhaps he does not always apply it. It is not always, however, necessary to add to the soil exactly the constituents which we expected to obtain from it in wheat, potatoes, etc. But by bringing the land to a good state of productiveness, with rotation of crops and some judgment in selecting fertilizers, we may be sure of always securing good crops. The following good suggestions on the subject of various fertilizers are recommended to the attention of

thoughtful farmers: Cereal crops are especially benefited by nitrogen and nitrogenous manures. Usually from forty to eighty pounds per acre are required for full crops or largest crops. Clover is the best medium to use in charging soils with nitrogen. It is a nitrogen trap that is easily set and sure to catch. Clover may be specially fertilized with plaster. Potash is of little value in cereal growing, and phosphoric acid not greatly called for. In connection with nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash are both useful in small quantiti

For Indian corn phosphoric acid is perhaps the best special fertilizing element. Land plaster often does good service. On some soils potash also proves valuable.

Grass requires all the elements of plant food. Well rotted manure is perhaps the best special manure for it. Bone-dust comes next. Either of these can be used at seeding, or afterward as top dressing. Clover requ res nitro-gen and phosphoric acid in small quantities. Potash and lime are its most valuable manures. Turnips require nitrogen and phosphoric acid. the latter in soluble form. Superphosphates are specials for the turnip crop. Mangels want more nitrogen and less phosphoric acid than turnips. Potatoes are similiar to turnips in their likes, and on most soils they need a supply of potash furnished. There is usually potash enough in our common barn-

yard manure for potatoes. One hundred pounds of good bone, thirty-five pounds of sulphuric acid, and thirteen pounds of water, mixed in a wooden vat or tub, will make 148 pounds superphosphate dry. In mixing, how-ever, much more water will be found necessary to possibly properly mix the mass, and when properly mixed, if after standing a day or two it is too damp, may be dried by adding ground plaster or other material. The bone-dust should be wet with the water first, then the acid added, a little at a time; by so doing the vessel in which the mixture is made is less acted upon, and the incorporation with and action upon the bone is better. Stir with a wooden hoe or mixer. Never attempt to reduce whole

bones with the sulphuric acid. The advantage of reducing bones or rock phosphate with sulphuric acid is to render the solubility in water the greater when applied to the soils. Liming soils really adds no plant food to the soil, but has a tendency to develop it in the soil by the caustic, dissolving, breakingdown effect that the action of the lime has upon the particles of the soil, unlocking them, making them give up their hidden stores of plant food. It not only acts upon the mineral constit-

CHICKEN-RAISING.

his surroundings are not better adapted

to chicken-raising than butter-making.

To be sure there is no royal road to

fame and fortune in handling large lots

Eternal vigilance is the price of success

ABOUT DOOR-PLATES.

fhose Which Wear and Look Well, and Those Which Do Not.

"In this world of change there is one thing which does not change," said a dealer, "and that is door-plates. The must long remain the most elegant and the name which the plate bears. In-deed, I even go further, and fancy I you will always find them in fall and seven different places upon his house. bow-window; it was borne aloft upon the transom: the door had it on a silver plate; a sign held it creaking from the veranda, and it was painted upon each side of the house. He who ran, though he came at midnight, could though he came at midnight, could their native waters, is very pleasant and read. The best door-plate made is of agreeable, and why should it not be, brass, close-plated with silver leaf, and will stand the wear and tear of wind and rain indefinitely without losing its The prejudice which you find on the sea. plate. Nothing will quite take the place of silver for house purposes. Brass is too garish, gold too expensive and too soft and bronze not easily enough seen. The fashion of cutting the name into a stone of the house will hardly do in the city, where people change their residences so often, but is not in bad taste in a country mansion, where the family name has a sig-nificance. We have some very curious names to engrave upon plates. It is a perpetual mystery to me what circumstances could have given rise to some of the names. Others tell the tale of their origin quite plainly. Monney-penny, for instance, and Sharpneck,

Weatherwax, Merryweather, Starbuck, bear in them a suggestion of the cirrise to them. I had a plate for a man on the West Side whose name was F. Sharp. After it had been duly put up some small boy with a grudge against Next time I was ordered to put naming their children. I really pity some of the people who give me their names. Fancy the state of a father's the victim of an ineradicable joke by

naming him Paul Maul. "Think, too, of the absurdity of the position of some insignificant and harmless son who is obliged, simply because he chances to be a far-removed descendant of a great man, to bear his name. For instance, Washington Irving, or Robert Burns, or Thomas Jefferson. Why, he must feel like presenting a continual apology to the world for his inadequacy. His life is spent in futile attempts to live to his name. But, however bad his name them out and send them to market, and may be, almost every man wants to see | if they do not meet with a lively deit in print at least once, and if he can't get it there any other way he has his door-plate. Not infrequently you will fed. When the food is thrown into the pool constituent parts. - Chicago Inter-Ocean ratified

CAPE COD EEL FARMING. Stocking a Fresh-Water Pond Successfully

with Salt-Water Fish. Do you remember last summer a letter I wrote about ecl-farming? It seems the article attracted some attention beplain plate of silver has long been an. I cause of the queer industry it described, and so this season, at the request of the tasteful thing in the market. I have a editor, I visited this place again and am theory that the inmates of a house can prepared to report. Perhaps you may be gauged in a measure by the style of not remember that I then stated that their door-plate. If they are shoddy or solid, retiring or ostentatious, you will find it there are shold to be and stocked it with salt-water cels. find it there as plainly to be read as This fish, unlike most others, is as much can te'l a banker, a board of trade winter in all fresh-water creeks that man, a lawyer, or a minister by his have a connection with the ocean in any door-plate. There are some door-plates way. At that time and since these genthat look very clerical. Of course, a tlemen have put into the ponds sixty doctor labels his house as if it were barrels of eels. Now a barrel will avone of his own medicine bottles. I once erage to hold 3,200 fish, so we may counted a doctor's name painted in safely count that at the present time there are no less than 140,000 eels in

It was stenciled upon each side of his the pond, which have grown to double, yes. quadruple, their size since they were put in. The flesh of an eel grown in fresh water, contrary to the opinion of thosewho have only eaten them grown in

when we consider that all fresh water coast is not shared away from it, and dealers who have purchased these fish have been eager to have fresh supplies, which speaks for itself and for fish

There is a comical part to the story after all. Last fall, when the demands for eels began, the owners started fortheir mine, prepared to bring forth the treasure, when lo and behold! not an eel was to be found. Some said they had gone to warmer climates for the winter; some that they had found an outlet to the ocean, and it was good-by eels.

Baker's folly became a standard joke. "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country." This proverb, soold and yet so true, was true here. Juniper, Halloway and Halloday, Fow-ler, Forester and innumerable others that the fish were safely housed in the mud for the winter, and while regretcumstances or accidents which gave. ting a year's profit lost they did not give up. I said profit lost; I should have said put in the bank-mud bank. When spring came and the warm weather thawed them out they came him scratched on it underneath the | forth in thousands; huge balls of living name with a keen instrument, "Is A cels rolled out of the mud as big as a Flat." Next time I was ordered to put hughet twined in the mud as big as a the whole name upon the door. Some like nothing else on earth or under the people seem to be so inconsiderate about earth, and when they were fed the water was fairly alive with these squirming, snake-like creatures. Some idea of may be had by knowing that for a meal mind who was willing to make his son a ton of food-what is called on the Cape "horse feet"-was thrown into the pond. That was at night; the next day not a particle of food was left; every shell was cleaned as nicely as you could do it with care and patience. Now don't

those fish weigh a ton more? To feed this enormous aquarium ten men are employed with two "lighters' gathering horse feet, bringing from 4,000 to 6,000 at a load. A large pound or inclosure already holds 20,000, and mand I shall be much surprised.

see a pretentious plate upon a mere you will see them coming in all direc-shanty of a house. This will not be a tions and in such numbers that the waremnant of past splendor, but simply a ter fairly boils with them. They seem aware that the time has arrived "There is one vexation to the osten- for dinner, and by some sort of intelligence they come from the furthermost points of the pond. The men who prepare the food frequently find themselves standing several feet deep in a mass of squirming fish. I think I may safely say that nothing like it was ever known before, and the financial result will determine whether or not there will ever be known any thing like it again. I am not ready to offer any opinion on that point; I will leave it for time to decide; but still can't refrain from saying; with Colonet Seller, "There's millionsit!" more or less.

A vivid blush overspread the girl's face as he approached.

"Down, Carlo-down!" she commanded the dog, and advanced to meet him on the green, velvety sward. Was she unprepared for the earnest words which told her of his hope, and how the verdict rested with her? If so, she evinced no surprise, save the color deepened in her cheek, and the low "Yes!" which fell like a whisper from heaven on his ear, trembled in its utter-

Dick Arnold had won her promise to become his wife! Yet it seemed but yesterday that he had held her on his knee a little, prattling child, whose fingers penetrated into hidden pockets for hidden sweets, even as she had penetrated into the innermost recess of his heart. She was a child to him still. He would keep her a child always, he said to himself. Her path should be a bed of roses, and not a single thorn should pierce her little feet.

It was a singular engagement. The lovers were rarely alone, and Mr. Ar-nold's footing had always been so close and intimate-as one of the householdthat there was little change. True, he never came now without some rare and beautiful gift for May, but latterly she received these with a sort of petulance, and tossed them, the next moment, carelessly aside. Once, just before her wedding day, she burst into a passion of tears; but she would give him no explanation of their cause. He remem-bered them, later, in connection with young soldier-cousin, who had been bidden to the wedding, and had obtained special leave to be present. After dinner, May and this cousin-a

tall, splendid looking young fellow-

9

get such ideas in your pretty little head. What could be wrong?" And rising, and kissing her, as he

passed, he went out of the room.

A few days later the expected arrived. When Arnold returned one evening from the city, the two were standing together upon the lawn, and, as in a flash of lightning, his memory recalled to him the first time he had looked upon a similar picture. A new brightness, a new gladness, was in May's face, too, as she came eagerly

forward to greet him. A sudden sense of pain and loneliness crept about his heart. The day in town had been an usually perplexing one. A crisis was pending in the near business future--a crisis which bade fair to be a commercial whirlwind-but he could disclose his anxieties to none, and least of all must his child-wife suspect it. Yet, the effort to conceal them caused a strange constraint in all that he said or did. He no longer sought to be alone with May, until one day it came upon him like an inspiration that she, too, no longer

sought him. Lieutenant Crosby had been three weeks their guest, when the threatening storm burst. Around about him, on

every side, Mr. Arnold saw the houses, which he had deemed solid as his own, totter and fall. Each fall bore with it a portion of his own fair edifice. How long might he hope to withstand such shocks. It needed but one more blow,

and on one August day the blow fell. Unless by the next morning, before noon, he could command a certain sum, he, too, would be swept away with the tide—a bankrupt. Just the amount needed represented his wife's private fortune, but to touch that never entered his mind.

At least May was secured from future want and he must leave her to build up his shattered fortunes in a new land. She had never loved him! He was sure

of that; and latterly-latterly, he had begun to realize that he had had no right to tie her young life to his. Worn and weary with these many thoughts, he returned to his home. May greeted him almost indifferently, only the next moment to turn to young Crosby with her most radiant smile. Arnold's face paled. Yet what right

had he to murmur? he told himself. Had he not sworn to possess her at any cost? And was he not a ruined man for her than that. When dinner was this juvenile puzzle, He telt that it was ended, he went to his library and closed too much for him.—Norwich Bulletin. the arrival, that same afternoon, of a for her than that. When dinner was the door. For a time he sat wrapped in thought. Perhaps an hour had passed,

when solitude grew unbearable. Teutonic traveler. is "der sublimidy of He would rejoin his- wife and their vetness." when solitude grew unbearable.

me?'

"Will?" She laughed merrily now, and the laugh was nowise forced. "He had been in love almost since he was in petticoats, with my dearest friend, and I have been the confidant of both. Her parents have opposed it, because he is in the army; but I think they are being gradually converted to the cause

And so the last cloud vanished from the blue sky, and the commercial atmosphere cleared simultaneously. May's fortune saved the day, and Dick Arnold came out stronger and better for the battle .- The Farmers' Home.

TRAVELING DRESSES.

Stylish Costumes Adapted to the Changeable Autumn Weather.

The most stylish traveling costumes for the autumn season will be made of light-weight cheviots, dark-colored and neutral etamines, superb camels' hair textiles, English serges and fancy tweeds, each suit fashioned in regular tailor style. Kilts, panels and flat effects generally will be favored, skirt arrangements with English jacket above opening broadly over a deep Louis XIV. vest of velvet. For those who may prefer it are long French polonaises, fitting the form elegantly, and draped over a velvet-striped skirt of the woolen fabric, which has only a foot pleating of the plain goods to trim it. Where the English jacket is preferred, it will be cut to descend well over the bips, fitting like a glove at the back and under the arms, with loose fronts devoid of darts. French cashmeres are exquisitely fine and beautifully colored this season. The three popular shades are Suede, pale mauve and cream, and the novel way using them is as linings to transparent embroideries on cream net, representing lace. Skirts made thus are exquisitely soft and pretty, the bodice composed of the cashmere, draped in sur-plice fashion, with folds of the embroi-

-A Chestnut street miss of less than five summers, who was playing in the yard and observing the works of nature. surprised her father the other day with the following questions and original conclusions: "Papa, does God make the worms?" "Yes, daughter." "Pa, does God make the hopper toads to eat the worms up?" "I s'pose so." "Well, 1 should like to know what he bothered his head with the worms for if he had Crosby, the penniless subaltern, as he had called him, would have done better Her father did not attempt to unrave Her father did not attempt to unravel

> lier in the day. They have been faith-ful believers in the power of prayer since the adventure.—Boston Post. -The Niagara Falls, according to a

How It May Be Made One of the Most In- tatious, and that is, try as they may, teresting Features of the Farm. they can only have a plate which costs When a dozen eggs bring as much in about so much. They are not very market as a pound of butter it is time expensive, and that is sometimes a disfor the farmer to begin to look into the advantage to the tradesmen."-Chicago matter of cost of production, and see if Tribune.

ELECTRIC SWORDS.

An Invention Which Will Be Viewed With Disfavor By European Warriors.

of hens, but in many instances there is One of the most interesting features plenty of room for improvement in the of modern progress is the influence on farm poultry and its management. In- modes of warfare exercised by scientific deed, it may be made one of the most discoveries. The bicycle has been utilinteresting features of the farm, if gone | ized in Germany for mounting troops, about in the right way. First, select one of the children to head the enterand now we hear of an electric sword. It will be seen at once that the latter prise. Suppose we choose one of the is an essentially shocking weapon. Strangely enough, it was invented in Shanghai. The warrior using such a girls fifteen ycars old or thereabouts, talk her into enthusiasm on the subject, and then get her a good poultry book-there are scores of them for a dollar and sword has a battery-that is, of course, an electric battery—concealed at his waist. Insulated wires run from the battery to the sword. When the point a half, and it is a flip of a penny for a choice between them. After she has read up and laid out her plans and you of the weapon touches an adversary the are satisfied that they are practical, then make good, comfortable quarters and get the fowls she wants. Do not sword can be said to have made an electric charge. allow her to start on too large a scale

There is much that is luxurious and so as to discourage her when trouble begins, as it is sure to come sooner or later. The first, last and greatest item pleasing in the possibilities suggested by the Shanghai sword. In the first to impress upon her mind is that chicknot hewn down in a bloody death. They perish neatly and quickly and do ens will not do well unless their house is perfectly clean. It must be swept out at least twice a week and kept thoroughly whitewashed all the time, such scientific execution would take away much that is poetical about a batwith one or two inches of road dust on the-field. No longer could the roman-cers revel in such phrases as "rivers of blood" and "gory pools." In fact, the electric sword would offer little more the floor or a dusting box in one corner of the room. Fancy coops are of no use, barrels are better, but there must be some way of keeping the young than an electric brush or an electric corset as a subject for imaginative writers. But it appeals at once to the ful chicken raising, and the larger the flock the greater the care necessary. this increasing in geometrical proportion as the flock increases, but your existence, let us keep it as strictly abreast of the times as possible. greater knowledge helps to make

The electric sword is a great advance on the weapon which has for so many centuries sprung from its scabbard to seek men's vitals. It has one great -A couple of Boston young men redrawback, however, which may retard its popularity. It is apt to prove fatal. Imagine a French duel fought with electric swords. Some one would be sure to meet with disaster, and French po-liteness would be greatly outraged. On current swept them out to sea. One of the men then became badly scared, and, flinging him-elf in the bottom of the nations of the continent would feel retroops, and unless some such precaution ter's island, twenty miles from the city, invincible.-N. Y. World.

> -Bluefish are very scarce at Nantucket this season, selling as high as \$1.25 apieco. Years ago they sold at 30 cents each.- Boston Journal.

I will leave you to take your choice what I refer to-do lars or eels. - Cape Cod Item.

DIETETIC FALLACIES.

Popular Errors Regarding the Food Which Should be Given to Patients.

It is a mistake, not seldom mischievous in the consequences, to assume-1. That there is any nutriment in beef-tea. made from extracts. There is none whatever. 2. That gelatine is nutritious. latter is paralyzed. The wielder of the It will not keep a cat alive. Beef-tea and gelatine, however, possess a certain reparative power, we know not what.

3. That an egg is equal to a pound of meat, and that every sick person can eat them. Many, especially those of place, the victims to the weapons are nervous or bilious temperament, can not eat them ; and to such, eggs are injurious. 4. That because milk is an important article of food it must be forced upon a patient. Food that a person can not endure will not cure. 5. That arrow-root is nutritious. It is simply starch and water, useful as a restorative, quickly prepared. 6. That cheese is in-jurious in all cases. It is, as a rule, contradicted, being usually indigestible; but it is concentrated nutriment and a waste repairer, and is often craved. 7. lovers of the practical. If warfare is really a necessary adjunct of human and should be denied. The stomach often needs, craves for and digests articles not laid down in any dietary. Such

are, for example, fruit, pickle, jams, cake, ham or bacon with fat, cheese, butter and milk. 8. That an inflexible diet may be marked out which shall apply to every case. Choice of a given list of articles allowable in a given case must be decided by the opinion of the stomach. The stomach is right, and theory wrong, and the judgment admits no appeal. A diet which would keep a the whole it seems probable that the Shanghai weapon will not be received with favor in Europe. The great armed sick man would not keep a well man sick man would not keep a well man alive. Increased quantity of food, espeluctant to place lightning-rods on their cially of liquids, does not mean increased nutriment, rather decrease, since the were taken the electric sword would be digestion is over-taxed and weakened. Strive to give the food in as concentrated form as possible. Consult the patient's stomach in preference to his cravings ; and if the stomach rejects a certain article do not force it. -- Chicago News.

greater conveniences.- Agriculture. dered net. -N. Y. Post. cently hired a small boat and went fishing. In the afternoon the tide rose, lifting their anchor, and the boat began drifting. Before the men realized their position the wind increased, and the

boat, began to pray. While so engaged the boat suddenly grounded on a little beach and both men were thrown into the water. They managed to reach the shore and found themselves on Brews-

where they were taken care of by fish-ermen, who had sought that place ear-

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. TOTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSIS

THE GENTLEMANLY CLERK.

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BUSY IN CHURCH.

How Clergy and People Smoked and Took Snuff.

Amongst the "things not generally known" to the present generation is that smoking has been indulged in in the churches of Great Britain, in various parts of 'the continent'-particularly in the Netherlands-and in South America. It is nevertheless true. It must not, however, be inferred from this statement that the practice was so general amongst the male portion of the congregation as it is in the "smoking concerts" of our day, or that the fairer sex participated in the "weed" during the performance of Divine worship. The practice prevailed, let us hope, to only a very limited extent; but that it had been carried on in church during the delivery of the sermon, in the church immediately after service, and in the vestry during the holding of service, and at other times, there is reliable evidence to prove. In England and Scotland, smoking in religious edifices was practiced more or less during the greater portion of last century, if not the whole of it, and down into the present century. In Dutch and South American churches smoking has been indulged in down to a very recent period. Snuff-taking in churches is a practice which is common throughout the European continent. It has also prevailed in the churches of both England and Scotland for a long period; but the snuff-takers in places of worship of to-day are not so demonstrative as were those of "the good old times" of which we read and hear about, but fail to realize.

Readers of Sir Walter Scott may re-member that mention is made in "The Heart of Midlothiana" of a smoker of considerable local importance, named ncan of Knockdunder. Of him it is written: "So soon as the congregation were seated after prayers, and the clergyman had read his text. the gracious Duncan, after rummaging the leathern purse which hung in front of his petticoat, produced a short tobacco-pipe made of iron, and observed almost aloud: 'I hae forgotten my spleuchan (tobacco-pouch), Lachlan, gang down to the clachan and bring me up a pennyworth of twist.' Six arms, the nearest within reach, presented, with an obedient start, as many tobacco-pouches to the man of office. He made choice of one with a nod of acknowledgment, filled his pipe, lighted it with the assis-tance of his pistol-flint, and smoked infinite composure during the whole time of the sermon. At the end of the discourse, he knocked the ashes out of his pipe, replaced it in his spor-ran, returned the tobacco-pouch to its owner, and joined in the prayer with decency and attention." In a volume of letters written by Rev. John Disney, of Swinderby, Lincolnshire, to James Granger, is a commu-nication bearing the date December 13, 1773, in which this passage occurs: "The affair happened in St. Mary's Church, in Nottingham, when Arch-bishop Blackbourn, of York, was there n a visitation. The Archbishop had ordered some of the apparitors, or other attendants, to bring him pipes and tobacco and some liquor into the vestry for his refreshment after the fatigue of confirmation. And this coming to Mr. Disney's ears, he forbade their being brought thither, and with a becoming spirit remonstrated with the Archbishop upon the impropriety of his conduct, at the same time telling his Grace that his vestry should not be converted into a smoking-room." Mr. Disney was grandfather to the writer of the letter above quoted; and was the vicar of Nottingham; local writers, however, desire to drink and smoke in St. Mary's of this kind, although not so easy of acwas consecrated to the bishoperic of Lincoln in 1723, and died in 1744. Rev. S. Parr, LL.D., was an everlasting smoker. "Morning, noon and' night, smoker. "Morning, noon and, night," franc pieces, each adversary to supply might he have been seen enveloped in the coin to the other. One achieved his clouds of tobacco-smoke. Neither time nor place seemed to him to be inappropriate for the indulgence. When he was shire (1783-90), he regularly smoked in | nani's Messenger. the yestry whi'st the congregation were singing, immediately before the delivery of his sermon. For this purpose, the hymns selected were lengthy. The doc-tor frequently remarked: "My people like long hymns; but I prefer a long the congratulations of her guests." "Inpipe!" In all probability, his pipes on such occasions (to be somewhat in mentary. I am quite well aware that character with the place) were of the to fill the part properly one should be character with the place) were of the kind known as "churchwardens. Rev. Robert Hall, the distinguished Baptist preacher, indulged in profuse smoking in the intervals of public worship.

the so-called "Dead Cities of the Zuyder Zee," though a quietly active and bustling little place, and a great conter of the Dutch cheese-trade. The minister, in pointing out and explaining the various matters of interest about the interior, smoked a cigar and offered our

informant one. Respecting the practice of smoking in churches in South America, Mr. J. M. Cowper, of Canterbury, writes: remember three instances of smoking in church in Lima, Peru. In the church of La Merced, I saw a lavman surreptitiously enjoying his cigar while service was going on. In the vestry of the same church I saw a full-robed Bishop smoking before going into the pulpit to preach. In his case, a friendly lavman put a handkerchief under the episcopal chin, to keep the ashes from falling on the smoker's robes. In the cathedral vestry, I saw the 'master of the ceremonies' (an Englishman) smoking a cigar. A spittoon is placed in the stall of each cathedral dignitary." The Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge

issued some regulations previous to the visit of King James I. in 1615, in which it was enjoined: "That noe graduate, scholler, or student of this universitie presume to take tobacco in St Marie's Church uppon payne of finall expellinge the universitie." This most probably referred to snuffing rather than show ing. "It is hardly possible that a prejudice, in no degree abated, against smoking in church could have been de-smoking in church an early stage in crat was appointed in his place. The crat was appointed in his place. The fied so openly at such an early stage in the introduction of tobacco. On the other hand, a pinch of snuff is easily conveyed to the nostrils with a fair de-gree of secrecy." It must be remem-bered that at this period snuffing was in great favor with the faculty, who recommended it as the best preventive as well as cure for cold in the head. A late rector of Hackney, the Rev. Mr. Goodehild, used to refresh himself in the middle of his sermon with a tremendous p nch of snuff, which he conveyed, from his chamois-leather-lined waistcoat pocket, to his nose. A Free Church minister in Glasgow, one Sunday morning gave out as the morning lesson the fourth section of the hundred and nineteenth psalm. While his congregation were looking out the "por-tion of Scripture" in their Bibles, the Doctor of Divinity (or of Laws, we know not which) took out his mull, and seizing a hasty pinch with finger and thumb, regaled his nose with the snuff. He then began the lesson-"My soul cleaveth unto the dust!" The titter that ran round the church, and the confusion of the minister, showed that both the congregation and he felt the Psalmist's "pinch." - Chamber's Journal.

AFRICAN TELEGRAPHY.

Primitive Solution of the Problem of Com munication Through Short Distances. The system of sound telegraphy used by the people living on the border of the gulf of Guinea, West Africa, is of interest as a primitive solution of the problem of communication through short distances. The instrument is made as follows:

Take a log of hard wood, about two feet long and about a foot in diameter. Plane off one side longitudinally to a surface four or five inches wide. In the centre of this surface mark off an elongated and somewhat distorted Greek cross. The longer arms are placed longitudinally, and occupy about one-third of the planed surface. The trans-verse arms are three times as broad, and extend entirely across the surface The natives dig out the wood within the outline of the cross, and from there gradually hollow out the whole log. The sides, beginning at the center, are trimmed off literally toward the ends, which are rounded off. The instrument is now ready. It will be perceived that by the methods above described we have a hollow drum with four tongues in the center, each being of a different thickness, so as to produce different sound when struck. Two pieces of bamboo, the size of a man's wrist and about two feet long, are selected and stripped of the hard outside, which leaves the soft, pithy portion for use. This bamboo is of a peculiar kind, free from knots and solid throughout. With these sticks, used in a proper manner on the four tongues of the drum, a combination of sounds is produced, which, in concention with ime as used in music, forms a perfect telegraphic language, readily understood by the initiated, the air being the trans-mitter. With this simple instrument the natives of the Gulf of Guinea readily communicated with each other for distance of a mile at least on land and a much longer distance by water. Messages can be sent long distances in a short time by parties at different points passing them along from one to the other. The writer has seen canoes coming down a river from the bush markets signaling people in the town, and giving and receiving general news at a dis-tance of fully three miles.-Scientific American.

THE SENATE SILENT.

That Body Has Nothing to Say About a Note of Explanation Sent by Attorney-General Garland to the Senate Regarding the Hill Suspension Case.

The person who unearthed the letter Attorney-General Garland sent to the President of the Senate, in reply to a resolution of the high legislative body resentative that the colored race has spondence concerning the administration and conduct of the office of Marshal trict of Columbia. He had originally for the Eastern district of North Carolina from the first of January to July 26, 1886, is deserving of thanks for exposing to the public the hypocrisy of the Senate. It appears from the letter Mr. Garland sent to President-pro-tem. Sherman that J. B. Hill, a Republican, who held the office of Marshal, left his home in Raleigh in 1884 while he was Mar-shal, and went to the Republican convention of the First Congressional district in which he did not live and by an active canvass succeeded in being elected a delegate to the convention at Chicago which nominated Blaine, and that he attended such convention and participated in its proceedings. Soon after President Cleveland entered upon the discharge of his duties, the people of the Eastern district of North Carolina asked for a change in the office was too handy in carrying cancuses and conventions in that State, and so the committee having the appointment of his successor under advisement applied to Attorney-General Garland for letters and papers on file in his office. thinking it could make a case against the Administration. The note the Attorney-General sent the committee must have disturbed the Republican members, for they said never a word, although they had been fishing for a suspension over which to raise a howl. But the case of Hill would not do by any means. It was too clear, and the President expressly stated that the suspension was made for the sole reason that Hill left his home and went to another district where he manipulated a Republican convention so skillfully that he was sent to the Chicago National convention. It is clear that if Hill had remained in office much longer he was sent to the Chicago would have had the Republican party of North Carolina in his vest pocket to dispose of as he pleased. But is it not surprising that the Senate did not make public the information it received in regard to Mr. Hill and his conduct as an official? The Repub-lican party had Hills everywhere, men without the slightest regard for the wishes or preferences of the party, ellows who throttled free speech and filled ballot boxes at caucuses, elected

such delegates as they pleased, and nominated anybody they fixed upon for the offices to be filled. They were here in Buffalo and are here now. Do the honest voters think that it was not high time for a change?—Buffalo Times.

AN ABLE OFFICIAL.

The Appolntment of Daniel Magone as Collector of Customs for the Port of New York.

President Cleveland has appointed Daniel Magone, of Ogdensburgh, N. Y., to be Collector of Customs for the port of New York, in place of Mr. Hedden, whose resignation had been assembling, and it will once more have received by the President. The appointment is one that in the highest | Cincinnati Enquirer. legree reflects credit upon the President's motives and earnestness in carrying out the p which he so distinctly and policy equivocably announced as one of the guiding principles of his Administraion when he entered upon it. The President has not been wholly satisfied with the conduct of the office under Press (Blaine Rep.). Mr. Hedden. The most successful Col--The colored friends of Mathews, ectors have been lawyers of ability nominated to succeed Fred Douglass, and experience. Many of the ques-tions coming before the Collector for have hard work in trying to convince decision are purely legal, and the judicial experience, as the Springfield Republican points out, is especially valuable because it accustoms a man consider that he was emancipated to that extent. - Boston Herald. -Mr. Edmunds thinks it is unjust to sift evidence, discern truth and act that Senators should not be permitted with promptitude, well defined and intelligent purpose, and the courage of his reasons. Such a man is the new appointee, Daniel Magone. He is a lawyer of marked and admirable legal is too private. If they would turn a attainments, a scholar of deep research, a man of great force of character and -An interview with Mr. Edmunds. resoluteness, and a firm believer in the in which he declares that the Repubreform policy of President Cleveland. lican party must go West for its candi-He is known to be the personal choice of the President, and no one who date in 1888 and select a man above reproach, is taken here among politiknows the qualities of the man will cians as a sign of his intention to go doubt for a moment that he will successfully conduct the great administra- into open revolt if Mr. Blame is retive office, to take charge of which he nominated, as seems possible under the gives up a large and lucrative practice present drift of things in the Repubin St. Lawrence County. Mr. Magone was for many years the trusted friend Enquirer. ot and co-worker with Samuel J. Tilden. When Governor Tilden determined to prosecute the canal ring, in Presidential vetoes up to the accession 1875, he appointed Mr. Magone one of of Cleveland have been 103 all told. the commissioners, the other members while the latter sees the combined recbeing John Bigelow, of Orange; Alex- ord and goes it ten better. It may be ander E. Orr, of Brooklyn, and just as well to remember that no for-John D. Van Buren, Jr., of mer President had a Congressional New York. Mr. Magone was the only pension mill to deal with that wirned lawyer on the commission, and out claims by the wholesale without the successful termination of rhyme or reason. --N. Y. World, its difficult work was largely due to the _____While a great majority of the ----While a great majority of the legal acumen, tenacity of purpose and coloredvoters of Ohi o vote the Repub-keen instinct shown by him. While lican ticket, not one of them has ever always an earnest and consistent Demo-crat, and for the past fifteen years at the hands of that party. To be sure prominent in the councils of the party. two or three of them have been hon-he has never held any other office than ored with an election to the Legislathat mentioned. He was a member of ture, an office to which there is a small the Democratic State Committee for a salary attached, although no colored number of years, and was its chairman man in Obio has been elected to a poduring the memorable Tilden and sition in which the incumbent was en-Hendricks campaign of 1876. The appointment of Mr. Magone is a The Republicans feed the colored voters further proof of the President's sinceri- with husks, while they feed themselves ty of purpose in carrying out the re-form policy to which his Administra-people of the North will realize, as their tion stands pledged. It is proof, also, that the President is determined that that their best friends do not belong to the great office of Collector of the Port shall be administered on purely busi-

A SHARP ISSUE.

It Now Rests with the Senate Alone to Show Cause Why an Honest Colored Democrat Should Be Slighted by the Republicans

When President Cleveland came into office Frederick Douglass, who is, next to Senator Bruce, perhaps the best repplace of recorder of deeds for the Disthe well-understood purpose of catering to the colored vote, to the po-sition of United States Marshal of the District—a place which, under the well-established Washington procedure, makes its incumbent the usher at the White House recep-tions. When Mr. Arthur came to the do any injustice to Mr. Douglass, but was equally indisposed to permit a col-ored man to occupy that high social position. So he appointed him to the much more lucrative position of recorder of deeds, and put in Morton Mc-Michael, of Philadelphia, as marshal. So it was as recorder of deeds that President Cleveland found him.

One of the first acts of the new President was to teach Mr. Druglass that he had no social scruples against him. He was personally invited to White House receptions even in cases where invitations were very rare. He was treated not only like a man, but like a gentleman. And when it came time for him to leave office he left it with so kindly an opinion of the Democratic President that his published card stands on record as one of the best of the tributes paid to the personal manliness of that officer. The card is a vigorous Republican document; but it is at the same time a glowing compliment to the worth of President Cleveland. In the place of Mr. Douglass as re-

corder of deeds the President appointed another colored man-W. C. Mathews, of Albany. The Republicans of the Senate, who believe that no colored man should hold office unless he votes the Republican ticket, rejected the appointment. There was no question of the appointee's worth. The rejection was a purely partisan performance.

And now, after Congress has adjourned, the President reappoints the rejected nominee, Mathews. It is a sharp issue with the Senate. If there has been a similar case in the history of our country it has escaped us. Yet the President is a thoroughly sound lawyer and not likely to take a step of this kind without a full consideration of all its bearings. Whence does he get, or whence does he think he gets, his power?

Certainly not under clause 2, of section 2, of article II. of the constitution. That simply gives the power to nomi-nate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint cer-tain officers. This consent the Senate has refused. But clause 3 of the same section confers upon him another and wholly distinct power, as follows:

"The President shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session." The retirement of Mr. Douglass and the rejection by the Senate of Mr. Mathews leaves a vacancy, and the Presi-dent under the above provision, finds full power to fill the office ad interim. the snow had thawed away.

His appointment will go to the Senate the opportunity of acting upon it.-

STAGINC DAYS.

A Veteran Driver's Interesting Chat About the Days Preceding Railroads. The men who drove stages in Canada

before the days of railways are becoming fewer as the time passes away. There are several who live in or near Toronto, and about the most exasking for official papers and corre- put to the front, was occupying the fat perienced of them is a man who began driving in 1831 and is now sixty-six years of age. He was born in South been appointed by Mr. Hayes, for Carolina March 22, 1820, and was brought to Upper Canada by his parents when he was ten years of age. He is best known in this city by the somewhat suggestive name of Whisky Bill. It was not on account of his fondness for liquor that he received this title, for sober men were always selected as Presidency he was quite indisposed to stage-drivers, but through a little ineident which occurred at Post's Hotel, on the Kingston road, twenty-five miles from Toronto, early in his driving career. At this then famous hostelry some waggish fellows agreed one night to "put up a job" on Bill. Whisky was cheap, and so they all chipped in and bought forty-two gallons at eighteen cents per gallon. They fastened the barrel containing the liquor overhead in the bar-room, and when Bill came in on his next trip they tilted the cask and drenched him with

its contents. Ever since then he has been known far and near as "Whisky Bill Bill recently recounted some interesting reminiscences of the old staging days. "Staging was done in the winter," said Bill, "in common lumber wagons with wooden springs, which went inside the box and canvas covers. In summer 'therough-brace coaches,' as they were called, were used. They had leather springs, and were covered as hacks are now. They were built to carry twelve inside passengers and two outside comfortably. I tell you a man could ride like a leech on one of them. We could make seventeen miles in two and one-half hours quite easily. Each driver used to have a run of seventeen miles, and he always remained with his horses whenever they stopped. In the spring it was very hard to get along. I have seen Yonge street so heavy that four horses could not drag a coach to Bloor street under two hours. They would constantly be in danger of getting mired. I drove on Yonge street to Richmond Hill for two years, and then went on the route from Haysville to Stratford and from Preston to Haysville. I also drove between Galtand Guelph. After I left the West I used to run on different sections of the road between Toronto and Bowmanville, and I continued there for eighteen years. I have been sixteen hours going from the Rogue to Oshawa, a distance of fifteen miles. The Rogue is the name of a creek where we used to stop. Very often when the roads were bad passengers have had to get out and walk most of the way with rails over their shoulders to pry the coach out of the mud. In winter the snow-banks were a terror. I remmember once in 1851 we lost a mail-bag on the Roseburg hills, between old Bill Marsh's and Newtonville, and it was never found until spring, when

THE CHILDREN'S RIDE. An Original Story Related by a Girl Only

Five Years of Age. Once there were two little girls. Their names were Rosy and Alice. They had a little brother whose name was Robbie. Once when they were in the woods they saw a creature with eyes of flame, whistling as it went through the air, and it said in a gruff voice: "I am a Jabberwock."

"What kind of a creature under the sun are you?" said Robbie; "what flashing eyes you have! You look rather kind, though very frightful. Please take me up to the moon on your back, and give me some cheese when you get there

Robbie had heard that there was cheese in the moon, but he did not really think so; only for a joke he said that.

"Oh! you soft little pussy thing!" said Rosy, as they rode away up to the moon. Pretty soon they went bamp against something which was shiny and yellow. It was the moon. Then Jabberwock let the children get off her back, and asked the man in the moon if he would please get from his closet some cheese. "Why," said Robbie, "I didn't know there was really any cheese up in the moon!"

"Then," said the Jabberwock, "why did vou ask for it?" "For a joke," said Robbie.

"Well, here now," said the man in the moon, "eat your cheese." "Why, how nice!" said Alice, as she

took a large bite out of the cheese. "I think it would be nice to live up in the moon altogether, though I am afraid mamma would not let us."

"Well, I suppose she wouldn't," said the Jabberwock. After they had some cheese they went down again.

"O, thank you," said Rosy, as they got down to the earth. "Jabberwock, I think you are the loveliest creature in the world-except mamma!'

"Oh," said Alice, "I wish you would stay with us a few days. I suppose you will if we ask you to." "Yes," said Jabberwock, "I would

love to. Should you like to see my baby? It is a sweet little thing.'

She led them to a hole in a tree, where they saw the tiniest little baby Jabberwock you ever saw. "What a cunning little thing!" said

Rosy; "but has it not got any fur on?" "No," said Jabberwock, "but still it is pretty, is it not?"

"Of course it is," said Rosy. "But come," said Alice, "this is the time mamma wanted us to be at home.

"It is?" said the Jabberwock. "Well. I will come." So away they went .--Cincinnati Enquirer.

ANXIOUS TO PLEASE.

How a Dakota Publisher Aims to Satisfy His Advertising Patrons.

Having had some trouble with a New York advertising firm about how some of their medicine notices should run, and being determined to please we have fixed up the following which we will publish eowtf2w6, top of column, among heavy editorial and pearls of thought, or any other way they want it: A pale young man with dark, flash-

we used to get \$12 a month and think along side of a little brook which flowed board. In those days things were cheap. You could get eight drinks for a York shilling, and a quarter always treated the whole bar. Whisky was Cure for only worth 20 to 25 cents a gallon, and Fails. The great Pulverizer. Ask your some as low as 18 cents. That was the Druggist his attention was attracted by stuff that a man could get drunk on a fair young girl swinging in a hammock. She was the picture of loveliness. She did not notice his approach. He drew nearer Use Buckwheater's Bronchial Busters, the Howling Harpooner of Hoarseness and as he did so she looked up with a timid, startled, almost pleading glance. "Pardon me," said our hero, "but I wish to call your attention to Dr. Sagehen's Catarrhal Cavorter. Yours for Health. Beware of Imitations." She drew back a little and the volume of "Lucile" which she was reading slipped from her hand. "You must recollect, sir," she began, "that I have not the honor of your" quaintance, but if you can tell me of Dr. Snorter's Dyspepsia Destroyer, Trial Bottle Free, see that the name is Blown in the Cork, I will listen. The young man did not answer but drew still nearer and sat down on a grassy hillock. Her rare beauty Get Walloper's Liver Leveler and Cast Iron Bitters for Infants and Invalids had completely entranced him and Beer and Plug Tobacco habits Permanently cured. No Publicity. Address Dr. Van Quacker forgetting himself for the time he gazed up into her great liquid eyes till Try Muggins' Cancer Corrector, she turned her face Howler's Hair Persuader is Boss and for the first time he was conscious For Ague, Spavin, Broken Bones, Cramp, Pink Eye, Insanity, Glanders and other Diseases of the Throat and Lungs try Bilk's Pain Astonisher and Paralizer that he had perhaps Purify the Blood with Whang's System Renovator and Drink Hops and Copperas Coffin Varnish and try Prof. Cemetery's Celebrated, Rough on Life Salve and General Diges-tion Awakener and Human Race Exterminator. Cleans out Men, Women, Children, etc. Don't die in the house. Druggists.-Estelline (D. T.) Bell.

A well-known writer to periodical literature tells ue that only last autumn given all his old boots not to have said he spent a few hours at Edam, one of it.—French Fun.

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Not Used to Expensive Diet.

There is an old tradition that during the great war at the commencement of the century prize money was so plentiful with English sailors that they would who refer to this matter attribute this eat bank notes for wagers. A contest to Rev. Dr. Richard Reynolds, who complishment, has just taken place at Lure. Two small farmers, in a fit of drunkenness, defied each other to swallow the greatest number of silver fivetwelfth dollar; but the other stuck at his second, which got fixed in his throat, and he had to be removed to a hospital erpetual curate of Hatton, in Warwick- in Nancy suffering fearful pain. - Galig-

-They were playing comedies at a country-house to kill time. The lady usual amount of modest protestations, deed," she said, "you are too compliboth very young and very beautiful. "Not at all, madam; you have just proved the contrary," was the too eager response of the complimentary guest, who, the moment afterward, would have

ness principles and in accordance with the existing laws.-Albany Argus.

-Congressman John D. Long says either Blaine or Sherman can sweep the country in 1888. The coun-try doesn't need to be swept, now that the Democratic party is in power. It is clean enough.—Lowell (Mass.) Mail. The Pharisees!"—Harper's Bazar. Is clean enough.—Lowell (Mass.) Mail. The Pharisees!"—Harper's Bazar.

POLITICAL POINTS.

and not have a head on him in the -The Boston Transcript solemnly morning. No one scarcely had the D. declares that "William M. Evarts is a T.'s in those days, and there was no monumental failure as a Senator." such thing as finding your stomach This, however, is a cruel injustice. loaded with drugs in the morning. The session wasn't long enough to give Meals commonly were 25 cents, and Mr. Evarts a fair show.—Philadelphia very tony hotels charged as high as 50 cents. Beds were a York shilling

wherever meals were 25 cents. "In staging days accidents some-times happened, and I have often Republican Senators that a negro has known people to get their arms and a right to be a Democrat. They don't legs broken. Passengers often got damages, too, for injuries sustained. One time a driver upset a coach between Newcastle and Newtonville, and a man had an arm broken and three to have a private calling, and so it ribs as well. He got \$2,000 damages. would seem, but the trouble is that I have known three or four drivers to with a good many of them their calling is too private. If they would turn a member once meeting a driver near little daylight on it there might not be so much objection.—*Chicago Herald.* ——An interview with Mr. Edmunds, coming toward Toronto. He only had two miles to go before he reached Gates.' I said: 'This is a tough 'un,' for it was a terribly cold day. He answered me and said: 'You'd better believe it.' Well, when the coach got to Gates' he did not come down, and they went to pull him off the box in fun, and asked him to come and have lican party.-Saratoga Cor. Cincinnati a drink. They found then that he was frozen stiff, with his eyes open and the reins in his hand. The secret of driving is to keep moving. The hands and feet should never be still for a moment. I came near freezing to death myself on the Goderich road, between Doon Mills and Aberdeen. I'd a good deal sooner have the old times than the new. Who wouldn't, with flour at \$2 a barrel, pork \$3 a hundred, as fast as you had a mind to buy it; potatoes 121 ents a bushel; butter 5 cents a pound;

firewood. \$1 50 a cord, and a decent ouse to live in, with three or four rooms, for \$2 a month. Tea was \$1 a pound, and sugar was dear, but almost every thing else was cheap. I tell you there was nothing like stage-driving for lots or fun."—Toronto Globe.

An Odd German Tax.

It is well known that at every German watering-place the visitor, in addition to being required to pay liberally for his necessities and luxuries, is subjected to a "cure tax," which varies according to locality, but is in no case inconsiderable. The Berlin Borsen-Courier for the first time raises the ques-' and suggests that it might be Press. tax,

-A little girl of our acquaintance is well for some courageous foreigner to often reprimanded by her mother for refuse to pay it, and submit the mather habit of elipping words. Not long ter to a legal test. Or, since this is ago, after such a lessan, Sadie went to the time of strikes, says the Boren-

Mosquitoes Preferred.

About a mile from the station at Mississippi City we stopped at the cabin of a white man for a drink of water. The mosquitoes were pegging away at us and our horses, and the settler and his family were slapping their arms about as they talked to us.

"They are bad things," observed one of the party to the man.

"Well, they do pester some."

"I see you have a fish-net over the bedroom window. Is it there to keep mosquitoes out?

"Hu! No!" he replied. "That's to let the 'skeeters in and keep the bats tion whether there exists any legal warrant for exaction of this "eure ford to provide for both."—Detroit Free

> -Some one writes from West Point of a young lady in a white dress, who

people of the North will realize, as their brethren in the South long ago realized, the Republican party .-- Cleveland Plain Dealer.

----Senator Platt has been delving in the archives and figures up that the The Chase County Courant Official Paper of Chase County OFFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY. W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor, Thomas Moonlight, 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.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CON-VENTION.

mass convention of the Democracy of Chase county, Kansas, will be held in the District Court-room, in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Satur-day, October 2, 1886, at 11 o'clock, a.m., dates for Representative, Clerk of District Court, Probate Judge,County Attorney, County Superintendent and Commissioner for 3d District, and to elect a County Central Committee for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before

Central Committee. C.J.LANTRY, W. E. TIMMONS, Chairman.

Secretary.

The initial number of the Burling ton Nonpareil, an 8-column folio, a well printed and well edited paper, published by E. L. Brown, and well filled with good paying advertisements, has reached this office.

On September 1, 1886, the Rev. H. A. Gobin, D. D., of De Pauw University, was unimously elected President of Baker University, Baldwin City, Kansas. Dr. Gobin is well qualified for the position, ranking among the best educators in the West.

We understand that the Democratic nomine for State Auditor, Hon. W. D. Kelley, (colored) challenged his opponent, Tim McCarthy, for joint debate, and that the latter positively declined to "debate with a nigger." O what is here maifested.

In a speech before the late Demo

candidate upon the Democratic ticket, from the gallant Tom Moonlight down. insufficient to bury them deep, down facts.

Mr. Blaine seems determined make the fisheries question the leading issue. We fail to see how this is going to help his aspirations in 1888. The question is not a "burning" one in any of the doubtful States, and tion by the present Administration.

be that he can find very little new to at anything likely to interest his Maine hearers.

Kansas City Times: Mr. Kelly, the colored man nominated at Leavenworth yesterday, for the State Auditorship. has been an earnest Democrat for years. His nomination by an enthusiastic vote

is a contrast with the overbearing treatment of the colored people of Kansas by the Republican convention, which shows where the bourbonism of that State is to be found. Mr. Kelly is a man of character, education and ability. If elected he will not discredit Col. Fenlon, his sponsor, vor the convention which nominated him.

A shocking example of Republican thievery is the case of Public Printer Rounds, who it is alleged has 600 unnecessary people employed in his office. Mr. Rounds has also paid \$20,-000 for ink alone which he bought at the government's expense, from his brother-in-law in Chicago, and he has also increased several thousand dollars

the cost of roller material which he bought of his son in Chicago. It is estimated that the Democratic administration of the office will reduce expenses \$250,000 a year.

The question is asked,"How can the COURANT support Col. Thomas Moonlight who was nominated for the highest office in the State on an anti-prohibition re-submissive platform, and at the same time favor the election of

Judge Martin for Congress on a platform that makes no mention of the great question of prohibition?" Simply because it is purely a local and not a national issue, in which Governor Moon. light is expected to take a conspicuous which negotiated the treaty of 1871, by Republican hypocrisy and cowardice part, but with which Congressman

cratic State convention Judge Martin ca,"the flower of the intelligent young openly avowed himself opposed to all men of Kansas are joining the Demosumptuary legislation and in harmony cratic party, we mention the fact that pute as to the rights acquired by our with the platform there adopted, but John Prouty, the son of Col.S.S.Prouty, Mr Bayard's test of sorting whet he the veteran Republican journalist. an ex-State printer. in his paper, the Ford

-Kansas Democrat,

bouts with the above results.

and Attorney-General Bradford:

Star.

cd the character of each individual leaders and produce the proof to sustain your charges, or stand branded as candidate upon the Democratic ticket, from the gallant Tom Moonlight down. We do not believe in this thing of throwing mud and indulging in per-sonalities. If the record of their men, and especially John A. Martin, is insufficient to bury them deep, down insufficient to bury them deep, down deep beneath the political sod, we will content ourselves, at least, by stating facts to political promises to do something

without any guarantee.

Like an old reprobate, the Republian party is always watching for the downfall of some one outside its own household over whom to glory in ribald there is every possibility that it may ecstacy, or upon whose prostrate form and the contemp[ated roads, should be satisfactorily settled by negotia- to cast its venom, and failing to find a they be built, will give Chase county victim, it must resort to slander and advantages that are not easily measur-The trouble with Mr. Blaine seems to vilification to level with its own polluted record some pure and stainless talk about, and hence grasps eagerly character. For the past week the target for the malicious assaults of the

Republican press has been Mr. A. G. Sedgwick, Secretary Bayard's embassador to Mexico, in the Cutting case charging him with drunkeness and all sorts of immortality and profligacy. The gist of the accusation is that Mr. Sedgwick attended a ball in the City of Mexico and became beastly intoxicated These reports having reached the City of Mexico, the manager of the Iturbide Hotel has furnished a letter in which he denies the reports about his guest, asserting positively that that gentleman returned to the hotel early after the ball, free from intoxication, and retired to his room behaving in agentlemanly manner, while Secretary Bayard has received a telegram from Mr.Sedgwick stating that the stories circulated about him were rediculously false,and that proof to that effect would be produced when called for. But what care these unscrupulous liars and slanderers so long as they are making a stab at the Democratic party by wrecking the character of one of its trusted

BLAINE ON BAYARD.

agents.

Mr. Blaine devoted a large part of his peech at Lake Sebago to an attack on the administration of the State De-partment by Mr. Bayard. He naturally dwelt on the fishery question as one interesting to his immediate audience, but he managed even in that him a worthy leader of the Democracy matter to display his accustomed disingenuousness and confusion of thought. His review of the history of the negotiations concerning the Canadian fisheries was really an indictment | dent man who is weary of the mistakes of the management of this dispute by his own party. It was the Republicans who disturbed the settlement reached by the treaty of 1854-a treaty that gave us entire freedom from trouble until 1866. It was the same party which Canada's claims were acknowl As an evidence of how "Young Ameri-as "the flower of the intelligent young" description of the intelligent young a set of t edged through the payment of \$5,500,-

plunged the country into a new dis-

Mr.Bayard's task of saving what he

CHASE COUNTY.

The following, from the Strong City present time. The corn crop is proving will prove of untold benefit to the county by the additional transportation facilities it will afford, besides the many thousands of dollars of taxable wealth it will place in our midst, ed. Our stone interests are yet in

their infancy and as a source of wealth Published in the Chase County Courant Sept. 9, 1886.] when fully developed, is inexhaustible. The hand of nature has been lavish in the extreme and no spot has been more highly fayored by the hand of this generous dame than Chase county. Her agricultural lands are the finest in the world, her natural pasturage unexcelled, her water the purest, coldest and most bountiful that ever trickeled from hill-side or bubbled from the bowels of mother earth. Bright prospects! Well, we should smile.

COL. TOM MOONLICHT.

The following handsome tribute to Col. Tom Moonlight from the Santa Fe (New Mexico) Leader will not be less appreciated by the gallant standard-bearer of the Democracy because it is from the pen of his friend Hon. H. C. Burnett, who was for a number of years editor of the Leavenworth Standard: "Col. Thomas Moonlight, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Kansas, is a man whose reputation goes beyond the boundaries of the State, and whose election would be hailed with enthusiasm by the De mocracy of the entire west. He is poor in purse but endowed with splendid qualities of mind and heart, and has a record of devotion and service to his country and his party, and makes

of Kansas. He deserves the earnest and united support of his party: and, beyond that, no fair-minded indepenand despotism of Kansas Republicanism, need be ashamed to support Col. Moonlight."

CLEMENTS.

L. Duehn has completed his new fence and cleaned his yards up in good shape. His fast increasing business in Lumber and Hardware makes it necessary for him to keep well brushed up.

R. Parks is reported out of town for an indefinite length of time.

Mrs: Isaac Hudson has been quite sick for a few days past. We are glad

Cattle & Land Sale; 300 Head.

At Strong City, Chase county, Kansas, on the Sante Fe railroad, Wednesday, September 15, one of the finest herds of grade cattle in Central sas, 120 young cows; one imported Gal-loway bull, 4 years old; remainder, spring calves, yearlings, two and three-year-olds; half, steers. Nine months' credit, without interest. Stockmen can not afford to miss this opportuniadding to the wealth of the county by making substantial improvements to in Sycamore township, Butler county, their farms. The railroad now build- Kansas, on raiload, one mile from town of Cassady, west half and northeast quarter of 11, 23, 7. Will be sold to suit Purchasers, on terms unheard of, one-fifth cash, remainder at 1, 2, 3, 4

years, at only five per cent. interest no finer stock and grain section in Kansas, with other railroads assured. W. M. JONES, See Posters. Des Moines, Iowa.

H. B. ALLISON, Auct, Des Moines Iowa.

ORDINANCE NO. 161.

An Ordinace relating to certain drinks. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Cottonwood Fails, Chase county, Kansas.

of the City of Cottonwood Fails, Chase county, Kansas. SECTON 1. Th ti ti is hereby declared un-lawfui for any person, or persons, for him-sell, or as agent or servant for another, to sell, barter or give away any intoxicating li-quors within the limits of the city of Cotton-wood Fails, Chase county, Kansas Any person violating the provisions of this sec-tion shall, on conviction, be fine i, not less than fity dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, for each violation, and shall stand committed until fine and costs are paid; provIDED, this section shall not apply to bono fide draggists who have a permit under the laws of the State of Kansas, so long as they sell in compliance with said State laws. SEC 2. It is hereby declared uniawful for any person to allow any intoxicating liquor to be drank in or about his or her place of business, or in or about his or her honse, cel-lar, bui ding or other place adjacent thereto under his or her control. Any person violat-ing any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be fined, not less than fity dol-lars nor more than one hundred dollars, for each offense, and sha'l stand committed until fine and costs are paid. SEC 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its publication in the Chase County COURANT. F assed the Council, September 3d. 1886.

Mayor. F assed the Council, September 3d. 1886. E. A. KINNE, City Clerk.

Published in the Chase County Courant Sept. 9, 1886.] ORDINANCE NO. 162.

An Ordinance in relation to Billiard Halls. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas. SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or per-ons, within the corporate limits of the city of Cottonwood Falls, with-out first taking out and having a license therefor, as hereinafter provided, to keep any billiard hall or place wherein shall be kept for use, any billiard, pool, pigeon hole table, or any bowling alley. Any person offending against such provison of this sec-tion shal, on conviction, be fined not less than twenty doltars nor more than fifty dol ars, for each day so kept without a license, and shall stand committed until fine and costs are paid. SEC. 2. Any person or persons desiring to obtain a license under the provisions of this signed by himselt or themselves, to the Mayor and City Council for such-license, and in such application shall state and specify at what place he or they desire to carry on said busi-ness, describing the house, and the lot and block, and the name of the street on wnich it is located.

block, and the name of the street on which it is located. SEC. 3 Upon application being made to the Mayor and Coancil of said city, as aforesaid, the Mayor and City Councilshall either grant or refuse the application, as in their judg-ment may seem best, due regard being had to the character of the applicant, or to his fitness for said purpose; and any license issued un-der the provisions of this ordinance shall be absolutely void and of no effect if the person or persons to whom the license is granted shall allow any intoxicating liquors to be sold, kept, used or drank upon or about the premises, or in the building or any room therein or thereto attached and under their control.

sold, kept, used or drank upon or about the premises, or in the building or any room therein or thereto attached and under their control. SEC. 4. Before any license shall be issued under the provisions of this ordinance the ap-plicant, or applicants, shall pay to the Treas-urer of said city the sum of three dollars per month for each and every table to be kept, and shall procure a license specifying the number and kind of tables and describing the place where they are to be kept. Said license may be granted for one month or any longer time, not exceeding one year, as the City Council may determine; and the City Clerk shall be allowed one dollar for i-suing said license; PROVIDED, said Clerk shall not renew any license or issue a new license un-til after the application therefor has been presented and acted on, as herein specified. SEC. 5. Before the license shall issue the applicant shall execute and file with the Clerk of said city a good and sufficient bond, in the sum of one thousand dollars, liquidated damages. It being arread by the terms of said bond, that the sum of money mentioned theirein is the actual damage sustained by sad city of any violation of this ordinance or a breach of the conditions of said bond. Said bond shall be signed by, at least, two good and sufficient surgers freeholders of said city, who shall each justify in the sum of nore thou-sand dollars above debts, liabitities and ex-emptions. Said bond shall be conditioned that the party to whon the license is grant-ed shall well and faithfully conform to this ordinance, and comply with the provisions of all ordinances of said city, now in force or kereafter to be passed, relating to intoxeat-ing liquors and relating to minors, and that he will not barter, sell or give away, or allow and of beer and ale to be sold, kept, used or drank on or about the premises, or any building or room adjoining therero; and that he will comply with all the ordinances of said city. Sec. 6. That all billiard halls or other places licensed under the prov

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. CRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Office upstairs in National Bank building

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

EMPORIA, KANSAS,

Will practice in theseveral courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Su preme Court of the State, and in the Fed eral Courts therein. jy13

CHAS. H. CARSWELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS

Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Collections nade and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge mch29-tf

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas,

(Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. Je23-ti

S N WOOD, A M MACKEY, JA SMITH

WOOD, MACKEY & SMITH. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

Will practice in all state and Federal Office 145 Kansas Ave.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MC'O. CREEN. M. D. ECLECTIC AND HOMEOPATHIC

Physician & Surgeon. STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

Office, and residence near the Catholic church pays special attention to chronic diseases, especially those of females He carries and dispenses his own medicines. feb4-if

MARTIN HEINTZ.

Carpenter & Bailder, Reasonable charges, and good work guaran-t.ed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend aug rearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. ja28-tf



in his candidacy for Congress he refused to be trammeled by any local issue. Eminently correct.

W. D. Kelly, the Democratic candidate for Auditor of State, was formerly guard in the penitentiary, and afterward a constable at Leavenworth. He has always been a Democrat and is said to be one of the finest stump to-day our reporter asked those whom speakers in the State.

A nart of the Republican record not boasted of is that on the accession of that party to power three fourths of the United States, west of the Missis sippi, was public domain. Now it is 69; telegraph, 67; editorial, 38; correspractically gone and monopolists own at least three-fourths of it and have a m rtgage on half the balance, but still it is the party of the people.

The Republican press in the North is howling like demons because the peo ple of Georgia contemplate supplying the Confederate maimed soldiers with artificial limbs at the expense of the State. It was by the almost unanimous consent of the people of the State that Georgia engaged in the rebellion, and if they choose, at this late day, to pay for their folly, as best they, may whose business is it?

Jake Admire, editor of the Osage City Free Press, and one of the most level headed men in the State on public questions, is against the proposed constitutional amendment. His reasons are: "First, we don't need any more justices; second. the Governor should not appoint them the first year: third, there is no reason why the term of office should be increased to ten years; fourth, it is not right to fix the minimum salary at \$5,000."

Basiness is reviving all over the con try and the outlook is flattering. "I can feel it in the air" said a Kansas City financier this morning. Kansas City don't know dull times and when business begins to move elsewhere it The commercial pulse of quickening in the East and the return of prosper-ity which was temporarily checked by the labor disturbances has come, and come in a slow but sure way.—Kansas Oity News.

19

can out of the wreck of our American fisherman's rights made by Republi-City Boomer, has hoisted the Demo-cratic State ticket, and is doing yeoman can blundering is a difficult one. Yet

he has striven to regain much that work for Col. Tom Moonlight in each issue of his paper. We welcome this "worthy son of an illustrious sire," with was thus thrown away, and he has never fallen into the fatal admission, so glibdate for Auditor of State, was formerly employed in one of the departments at Washington, and then he became a morracy and the party of the people done so there would have been nothing left to negotiate about, for the Emporia News: In going the rounds

three-mile question is not an important issue in the present controversy. and the treaty, literally interpreted, and unmodified by commercial usage he met what they were most interested in in the line of news, what they would and other agreements, clearly sustains

like to see in the daily papers. The the Canadian contention in other respects. answers were numerous. We give a But, while thus attacking Mr. Bay-

list: Personal mention,105; local news ard for the caution and deliberation with which he managed the delicate in general, 76;base ball,73;State newstask of trying to re-acquire for our fishermen the privileges so dearly pur-chased and so recklessly thrown away by the Republican party, Mr. Blaine pondence from country, 10; stories and humorous clippings, 8; did not charges him with "an unnecssary and know, 3; markets, 5; theatrical notes, undignified display of insolence and bravado toward Mexico "a weak coun-try and "a sister republic." Remem-bering the bluster toward Chilli, which was a distinguishing feature of Mr. 1. Of some course mentioned two or three of these heads as being of equal interest. All together our reporter interviewed about 200 persons or therea-

Blaine's guano diplomacy, his audacity in venturing on such a criticism would be amazing had he not long ago The Pittsburg Times complains that accustomed his countrymen to such exhibitions.

this country has imported 572,000,000 pounds of tin plates, whereas, had a protective duty been levied on such Mr. Bayard has been guilty of no bullying or bravado toward Mexico. plates, the whole supply might have His demand for Cutting's release was been manufactured here. That is to backed up by no threat of war, as Mr, Blaine falsely declares, and it has been compiled with by the Mexican govsay. our Pittsburg contemporary laments that the price of tin plates has not been artificially advanced so that ernment without resort to any such threat. The Mexican Minister unsome few Americans, resumably now engaged in other business, might make questionably claimed for his country a profit by selling tin plates at a highthe right to try an American citizen er price. How would it like to poll the kitchens on that question? One of the few industries left to this counfor an offense committed within the United States. Mr. Bayard did the right thing in instantly repudiating such a claim. The latter information, try that still enjoy the benefit of an export trade is that of canning fruits which a chaim. The fatter information, which shows that Cutting was finally tried for offenses against Mexican law committed on Mexican territory, does not in any way discredit Mr. Bayard's action in repudiating the first claim. As that claim is still previous of in here and vegetables, and a high tariff on tin plates would simply kill this es-tablished industry for the benefit of another now non-existent.—New York

As that claim is still persisted in by Mexico, it must be yet settled by nego-tiation. Had Mr. Bayard failed to re-In his effort to assist Blaine in the Maine equvass Senator Frye, has been sent the declaration that Mexico has a making an ass of himself and Hon.

making an ass of himself and Hon. John B. Finch has addressed the fol-lowing open letter to him, the latter lowing open letter to him, the latter good ground for assailing our foreign policy, and he would have been quick portion of which could be very appropriately addressed to Governor Martin to take advantage of the opportunity. As it is his attack falls flat. Possi-bly the Maine fishermen may regard it

You are reported as having said at Poulton, Me., that some of the prohi-hition leaders are unblushing, impru-the country at large it will have no

the labor disturbances has come, and come in a slow but sure way.—Kansas City Mense. "There is balm in Gilead, "but there is no peace of mind for the average Re-publican editor until he has beswirch."

to know she is improving J. B. Burton passed around the ci-

gars to his many friends on the assurance of the bridge to be built at Clements.

Mrs. T. J. Piles has been quite ill for a few days.

L. P. Santy & Co. have commenced work on the bridge contract, just awarded them, with their already numerous contracts, they will have to employ a larger force of laborers.

L. M. Talkington has improved his store with new goods. R.

INCREASE ITS CIRCULATION. In order that our Democratic subscribers residing in the county may know how necessary it is for each and every one of them to appoint himself a committee of one to secure now subscribers for the COURANT we copy the following letter from a Democratic resident of this county, dated September 4, 1886, which reads:

DEAR SIR:-Enclosed please find my check for \$1.50 to pay for one year's subscription for your paper, the Chase County COURANT I have just received September 2 number of your excellent paper. Had I known how much of a paper it is, I should have sent for it long ago. Some years ago I received a copy, and then it was very small, I think not half as large as now."

It is now more than two years since the size of the COURANT was doubled, and still there are heads of families in out the fact that it is as large as it is. Billiard Saloons," be, and the same is, hereby this county who have not yet found

The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas during the week ending Aug. 31, 1886, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 394 F Street, Washington, D. C .: Andrew Esp, McCune, spring equalizer; Baughley Horton, Walton, land roller and stalk cutter; J.A. Ingram, Canton, belt guide; J. P. Wilder & A. D. Ark-land, Willis, stock feeder; J.W.Jones, Glasco, harness pad machine; John Lasswell, Augusta, churn; Sam Tucker, Pleasanton, adjustable scaffold; W. P. Walter, Newton, flue thimble and stopper; E. J. Barber & T. F. White, Salem, windlass; G. B. Hays, Ottawa, tongue support; J. R. Anthony, Sher-man City, fertilizer distributor; W. P. Brooks, Topeka, clothes rack.

WANTED.

Salesmen for Fruit trees, Ornamentals, etc. Unequaled facilities. Stark Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo.

Jobs Taken in City or Country; Distance no Objection. CALL ON OR ADDRESS J. H. MAYVILLE,

<u>gents wanted</u>

STRONG CITY. KANSAS.

To sell "SUNSHINE AT HOME;" a Family Portfolio of NATURAL HISTORY and BIBLE SCENES. 190 Illustrations. 67,000 Aiready Sold. None need be out of employment Address REVIEW& HERALD, Battle Creek, Michigan. 100 Canvassers' out, fit, the book itself, sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.50



Evanston, III. Rev. JOSEPH CUMMINGS, D. D., LL. D., President. Sixty-seven Professors and Instructors, and over 900 Students. The Univer-sity offers in its Academic, Collegiate, Theological, Medical, and Law Departments, and also in Ora-tory, Art and Music, the highest educational ad-vantages under the most favorable influences and at a moderate cost. For catalogues address the President, or PROF. H. F. FISK, Evanston, Ill.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchi-Sec. 7. The provised a provide a first section one Berco 7. The proprietor of any place licensed under the provisions of this ordinance shall not allow any minor, or any person intoxi-cated, to be in or around the premises, and shall not sell anything to any minor in such place; and any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section shall be fined, not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and committed until fine and costs are traid. son, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well waered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

W. H HINOTE,

Billiard Saloons, be, and the sale of force repealed, SEC. 9. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its publication in the Cnase County COURANT. J. W. STONE, Mayor. Passed the Council, September 3d, 1886. E. A. KINNE, City Clerk. Central Barber Shop. COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS.

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



MONEYTOLOAN

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,

If you want money. ap23-tf

JULIUS REMY. **Tonsorial Artist**.

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAN.

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

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, \$2 50; 8 to 15 inches, \$5,00. Twenty-five other varieties of EV-F GREENS, all sizes, and all of the most desirable varietie of TIMBER TREES, SEEOLINGS and larger trees, at very tow perce LOW PRICES.

sept 2-4w

TREE SEEDS.

Of forty varieties of Evergreens and Timber Trees, all fresh gathered expressly for my trade, and suid at lowest living rates.

EVERGREEN GREEN!

FLOWERING SHRUBS AND PLANTS In good assortment and at low rates. Espec-ially favorable rates give on fall orders. Full catatogue free. Address GRO. PINNEY, Evergreen Nurserles, Door Co., Wis.

Chase County Courant. COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS.,

THURSDAY, SEPT. 9, 1886. W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

nome in Texas.

25. All are invited

home in Coffey county.

three car loads at same time.

"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, let the chips fall where the may "

Terms-pervear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af-ter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1 00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

lin. |2in.| Sin. | 5in. 1% col. 1 col weeks... weeks... months months. Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in-sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent nsortion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops."



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 Miss Dora Vose, of Strong City, re

 Cedar Pt, 10 03 10 08 8 52
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 Miss Dora Vose, of Strong City, re

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 turned, on Wednesday of last week,

 Elmdale., 1e 31 10 36 9 29
 4 31 7 35 12 01
 from her visit at Council Grove, ac

 Strong... 10 45 10 52 10 06
 5 03 8 00 2 50
 companied by her cousin, Miss Birdie
BAST, PASS MAIL EM'T FR'T.FR'T.FR'T WEST. PASS MAIL EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T.

am pm pm am pm am pm am Safford... 4 21 3 45 12 54 5 58 12 28 6 22 Strong... 4 38 4 03 1 20 6 30 1 20 7 50 Eimdale.. 4 54 4 16 1 42 6 55 1 55 8 35 Ciements 5 10 4 34 2 05 7 23 2 35 9 25 Cedar Pt. 5 22 4 45 2 20 7 41 3 05 10 03 The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong City. going east, at 12:13 o'clock, a. m., and go-ing west, at 4:18 o'clock, p. m., stopping at no other station in the county; and only stopping there to take water. This train carries the day mail. bath.'

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Mr. J. Remy has a new awning. Mr. J. Remy has a new awning. Mr. I. F. Miller is again able to with him one of the Illinois fair ones

to be about. Mr. F. P. Cochran was down to Em-Poria, Monday.

Miss Emma Reat is ill, with typhoid fever.

Mr. John Baum, of Topeka, was i town, Thursday. Mrs. Hattie Dart left, yesterday, for T. U., at Emporia, last week.

her home in Texas.

Mr. John Simington has moved into the Clements house.

Mr. Wilson, of the Peabody Graphic, was in town, Monday.

Mr. Geo. George was down at Topeka, last Sunday. 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'. Mr. C. C. Watson returned, Sat. urday, from Kansas City.

Look at those \$2.50 and \$3.00 Rubber Boots, at E. F. Holmes',

Miss Ada Rogler being sick, pils have a holiday this week. Mr. W. F. Dunlap will ship eleven car loads of cattle east, to-day. Mrs. Frank Jeffries, of St. Joseph, Mo., is visiting her sister, at Elk. Elder A. Newby, of Elk, started, Friday, for a two week's visit in Missouri-

It is but three more weeks until the In another column will be found the olding of our County Fair, and we annoucement of Mr. E. L. Gowen as a should all be preparing to make it a candidate for Representative, subject grand success to the nomination of the Democratic

Mrs. M. A. Purdy, who had been convention. Mr. Gowen has lived in visiting her sister, Mrs. G. B. Fenn, at Toledo township for several years, is a Cedar Point, left, last week, for her staunch Democrat, and is highly es teemed by his neighbors; and should he The Central Baptist Association, of receive the nomination and be elected,

Kansas, will meet at the Strong City he will make a Legislator who will Baptist ohurch, September 23, 24 and well and faithfully represent this people in the House of Representatives. Mrs. Ben. Jeffrey, who had been

The preliminary steps in the organvisiting friends and relatives in this ization of a Presbyterion Church at county, returned, last week, to her this place were taken on Wednesday night of last week, by the election of Mr. D. B. Berry shipped nine car the following delegates to the Emporia loads of cattle to Chicago, Sunday Presbytry: J. K. Crawford and W. G.

night, and Mr. David Bignam shipped McCandless, delegates; J. M. Kerr and E. F. Holmes, alternates. The The M. E. Mite Society Social will following Trustees were also elected: W. P. Martin, S. A. Breese, J. M. Tut

be held at Mr. H. P. Brockett's, tomorrow (Friday) evening. Every one tle, E. F. Holmes, J. M. Kerr and W. A. Morgan. The charter has arrived, is cordially invited to attend. and there will be service in Pratt's Messrs. T. O. Kelley, F. Barr, Ed. Forney and C. Burch were at Hall, next Sunday morning and even-Peabody, Tuesday and yesterday, ing.

E. W. Ellis retired from the postattending the I. O.G.T.convention. office in this city, yesterday. During his term as postmaster he was assisted by his sister, Mi s Minnie, as deputy; from her visit at Council Grove, ac-companied by her cousin, Miss Birdie we say that no office in the State was better managed, and no officers so un-Elder A. Pickerill, of the Christian tiring in their efforts to give satisfac-Church, will preach in the schooltion .- Last week's Leade

That the foregoing is true no one house in Elmdale, on Sunday morning and evening, Sept 12. 1886; subject, will dispute; and Mr. and Miss Ellis at the forenoon services: "The Sabhave the best wishes of this entire community in whatever sphere of life their lots may be cast. The stock yards at Strong City have

Chase county has, for many years, stood quietly and allowed her neigh-bors on the east, north, south and west been greatly improved. A foot or to pass her in the race of development, until to-day she is as far behind in this great State of wonderful growth and achievement as some of the counties that are not yet organized two or three hundred miles west of her. But, thanks to the present, a stranger has made its appearance-Progress-among old and young alike, and with a few more strides Chase county will take her proper place, way up in the front row with the most progressive counties in the State. Put the old foggies and peeny-Mrs. A. R. Ice, Mrs. M. E. Hunt and Miss Jessie Shaft, of Clements; Mrs. wise roosters way back in the rear and E. W. Pinkston and Miss Josie Dwellet young blood and enterprise that can le, of Cedar Point, attended the W. C.

pendent

Mr. Randall is a bright, intellectual, we are very much mistaken in our their homes with us, and all enteryoung man. He graduated at Baker guess.



TAKE NOTICE. All Road Overseers in Falls township must have their lists returnd to

The Topeka & Southwestern Rail. matter unprejudiced and careful the Township Trustee on or before thought.-Strong City Independent. September 20, 1886. If most conveni-

Agricultural Implements Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known Wood Mowing Machine and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes Glidden Fence Wire. Sole agents for this celebrated wire, Full Live of Paint & Oil on Hand. A COMPLETE TINSHOP. Have an experienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices. WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. R.M. RYAN. TRAINER AND BREEDER ROADSTERS& TROTTING HORSEON Feed and Training Stable; Will Feed Boarding Horses CHOP FEED, AS WELL AS CORN AND DATS. uth Side of Main Street, East of Broadway COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. feb28-tf

I fare I can obtain. W. HENRY WILLIAMS 143 Dearborn St., Chieses

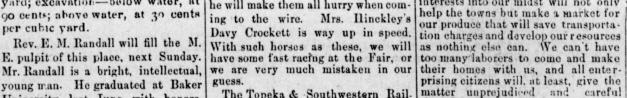
more of pounded stone has been put in and that covered with dirt, thus securing them to be always dry and B. F. Wasson returned, yesterday' from his trip to Illinois, much into preside over his Kansas home.-Emporia News. Mrs. J. L. Cochran, of Strong City;

see something bigger than a nickel come to the front.—Strong City Inde-

this county. Let all be present.

University, last June, with honors.

road Company .-- This corporation was



There will be a railroad meeting at the Court-house, at 1, p. m. Sat-The track horses now in training for our County Fair are all going urday, at which Col. C. K. Holli. along finely. Wm. H. Shaft's pacing day, Joab Mulvane and other railroad men will talk to the people of horse and Jimmie Biggam's brown

mare take the lead. R. M. Ryan's

City Marshal G. L. Skinner, of Strong City, was out to McPherson, last week. Mr. J. R. Blackshere returned, last

Thursday, from his visit in West Virginia.

Mr. S. A. Perrigo has put down a board stdewalk in front of his store ticles for exhibition thereat; so be up rooms.

Miss Hattie Stokes, of Elk, has reany fair yet held in the county. turned home from a visit to her sister, at Topeka.

There are about twenty-five Italians at work for the Railroad Company, at the celebaated Zouave Band and the Strong City.

Mr. Henry Giese, brother of Mr. W. C. Giese, arrived here, Saturday, from Racine, Wis-

New Fall Stock of Neck Wear, large

Miss Kate Hogeboom, of Topeka, who was visiting Mrs. E. Porter, went home, Tuesday.

Misses Mabel and Nellie How ard and Ferry Wat-on left, Monday, to attend school at Topeka.

Messrs. Drinkwater & Schriver, of Cedar Point, are preparing to put in a new stone dam for their mill.

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

Emporia Democrat, Mr. K. J. Pink has just received from the Government \$125 for a horse killed by Union troops during the war.

Messrs. L. A. Loose and G. B. Carson have gone to Chicago and other Eastern cities for a new stock of goods.

Chet Woodring, of Strong City, as he has only gone across the county while cutting corn, last week, made a line, we feel assured that he will still mis-lick, nearly cutting his foot in two.

Dr. A. M. Conway, of Toledo, has terests of Chase county. just received, through the efforts of Judge C. C. Whitson, \$1,025 back Pension.

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

Will and Dave Wyatt, of Cedar Point, started, last Saturday, for Manhattan, to attend the State Agricultural College.

Come out and hear him. S. DAVIS, Pastor.

formed for the purpose of constructing. maintaining and operating a standard Judge John Martin, the Democratic

guage railroad, commencing at Council Grove, in Morris county; and to run in a westerly direction through the coun-ties of Morris, Chase, Marion, Harvey, candidate for Congress, will address the people at Strong City on Friday, October 1; at Cottonwood Falls on the following day, and at Elmdale on McPherson, Reno, Stafford, Pratt, Thursday, October 14, all of which Edwards, Comanche, Ford, Clark and speaking will take place at 7:30, p. m. Mead, to a point on the south line of Remember that the Chase County the State, in Seward county. Estima-

Fair will be held, Sept. 29 to Oct. 1. ted length of said road 300 miles. inclusive, and that you have very lit Henry Foster, A. C. Stick, E. B. Foster, John McCullough and H. S. tle more time in which to prepare ar-Leonard. Place of business, Indeand doing with an earnest that means pendence. the coming fair shall be better than

From the Coronado Star we learn that Mr. Patrick Sheehan, formerly of time. The jail affair will be duly The Chase & Bernard Madison this county, but who had moved from have been. Square Dramatic Combination, with here to Wichita county, had met with

an accident, on Friday evening, August charming little sunbeam of comedy, 27, which resulted in his death. He Miss Hettie Bernard, will be at Pratt's was driving cattle and his horse stepped into a badger hole, throwing Mr. Shee-County Central Committee met in the Hall to-night and to-morrow night. han to the ground and falling on him, Court-house, last Saturday afternoon Matinee, Saturday afternoon, for the the horn of the saddle striking him on man of the meeting, and Dr. John W school children, for 10 and 20 cents.

New Fail Stock of Reck Patrens, at assortment in the newest patrens, at E. F. Holmes'. Sept9-tf Messrs. S. F. Jones and D. B. Berry shipped sixteen car loads of cattle to Chicago, last Saturday. Mice Kate Hogeboom, of Topebusiness, the firm of Harper, Johnston & Johnston will occupy the rooms formerly occupied by Messrs. Cochran In the community in which he lived. It is the following are committeemen: E. Stotts, Dr. John W. Wyatt, J. V. Ev-ans, J. B. Feguson and A. W. Newby. Moved and carried to vote by ballot. Moved and carried to vote by ballot. in the community in which he lived. He was boru in Dublin, Ireland, in October, 1816; came to New York in 1834; to Ohio in 1847; to Kansas in 1882. and went to Wichita county last April. K. & N. RAILROAD. & Harper, in Dr. Stones's building. F. Bernard, of Cedar Point, who was in attendance at DeBauge's sale, near Reading, on last Saturday, stopped near Reading, on last Saturday, stopped on his way home, to visit John Perrier at his farm near Bitlertown. Mr. Bernard located at Cedar Point, in 1857, and is one of the oldest set-B. L

B. Lantry, J. F. Kirk, J. M. Tuttle, E. Stotts was nominated, by acclatlers and most prosperous citizens in that section of the State.-Last week's J. S. Doolittle and Wm. Jeffrey made mation, County Commissioner, Third

J. S. Doonttle and will. Selfrey made a trip to Topeka, this week, to inter-view Mr. Mulvane on the railroad question. The gentlemen report that the proposition, of which we have fre-quently spoken, of the Kansas & Ne-braska folks will be submitted soon. Interdent. Mr. Sam. T. Bennett, we learn, has moved from near Safford, to his farm

near Plymouth, Lyon county. Mr. It will be for \$4,000 per mile for the road built in this county, and a guar-antee by them for the performance of their part of the contract, similar to Bennett was one of Chase county's best citizens, and we very much regret his removal from our midst; but, that made by the Kansas, Colorado and fill up the blank place in the ticket.

line, we feel assured that he will still assist in building up the material in-terests of Chase county. While in Emporia, last Thursday, we visited the photograph gallery of S. H. Waite, on Sixth Avenue, west of Commercial streat end he also as the main line, four miles west

H. Waite, on Sixth Avenue, west of Commercial street, aud he showed us through his establishment, in which we saw some very fine work. Mr. W. has held forth in Boston and New

York, and is an artist of rare ability. reople that he should, at an early day, nished to the county papers for publi-come to Cottonwood Falls and meet cation.

When in Emporia be sure to visit his gallery whether you want work or not. his proposition to them. Good notice On motion, adjourned. JOHN W. WYATT, Secretary.

ent, leave lists with the County Clerk. POSTOFFICE NOTICE. sept2-2w GEO. W. CRUM, Trustee. Until further notice the postoflice

BUSINESS BREVITIES. will be open on Sundays, from 8:30 to :30, a. m.; 4:30 to 5:30, p. m., and one-

Cheap ticket east by wwy of Chicago, good starting till middle of Sept. Inquire of L A.Lowther

except Sunday, to any part of city.

E. W. Brace has rented the din-

je10-tf

jy22-tf

The "lightning" process is used in C. C. WATSON IN JAIL. making all photographs at the Cotton-"C. C. Watson at his old tricks wood Falls gallery, It is sure to catch again; this time in a new roll," in the babies.

Do not order your nursery stock unthe capacity of cutting on prices, and is in jail; but "Old Jim Ferry' til you see George W. Hill, as he rep-Capital stock, \$3,000,000. Directors: will give you a good watch that is esents the Stark Nurseries, of Louisiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the warranted to keep good time for West. one year if you will buy of him L. I. Billings, successor to Bart-\$15.00 worth of gent's clothing lett Bros., Main street, west of and gent's furnishing goods at one Broadway, keeps constantly on hand a supply of fresh bread and cakes. Bread delivered every day, veiilated, as all other persecutions

> PROHIBITION COMMITTEE MEETING.

ing hall at the Fair Grounds, during the Fair, and has engaged Mrs. J N. Nye to do the cooking, which assures good meals at that place. and J. V. Evans was chosen as Chair-Have some pictures made at the

gallery in this city. All work is guar-anteed to be satisfactory.

Duplicates of any pictures ever made at the photograph gallery in this city can be obtained at any time; also duplicates of the views made in the

A motion by Mrs. Pinkston, to post- Son's.

F.ne watches will receive careful attention, by experienced workmen at Ford's jewelry store, in Cottonwood

Falls. All work warranted. D. Ford, jeweler, does all kinds of watch and clock repairing in a work-

manlike manner, without any humbuggery whatever.

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

J. S. Doolittle & Son have then shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices.

They also keep a full line of cheap

Rockwood & Co. are selling fresh meats as tollows: Steaks at 6 to 12 cents; roasts at 6 to 8 cents; for

boiling, at 5 to 6 cents. Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it. Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be found, at all unimployed times, at his drug store.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE. We are authorized to announce E. L. Gow mass a candidate for Representative, from hase county, at the coming November elec-tion, subject to the nomination of the Demo

NEW DRUGS



THE OLD STONE STORE.

DR. F. JOHNSON, OF

ELMDALE, KANSAS,

HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY

New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND.

WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE BIG

OLD CUSTOMERS CALL

ON HIM.

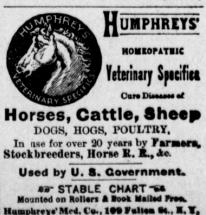
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Bettie Stuart Institute Springfield, R4. For Young Ladies. Will commen-listh year Sept. 9th, 1885. Well arranged courses, C4 sical and English. Unsurpassed advantages in Literature, Music and Modern Languages. A real and comfortable home. Address Mrs. Bck.ss Rea

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling bookout. Beginners suc-ceed grandly. None fail. Terms free HALLET BOOK Co., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED-LADY Active and intelline n old firm. References required. Permanent post ad good salary. GAY & BROS., 13 Barelay R., H



RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

82107-12

TIS UNAVAILING NOW.

"Tis unavailing now Bewailing wasted years. To shed remorscial tears: To grieve o'er gifts abused Or talents left unused, Ts unavailing now.

"Tis unavailing now To tell of work undone, Of souls unwatched, unwon, Of warning words unspoken, Of bread of life unbroken— Tis unavailing now.

*Tis unavailing now On Memory's cold floor Our losses to outpour: To hoard them up with pains, As misers hoard their gains, Is unavailing now.

"Tis unavailing now, Eating our daily bread, The evil days to dread; To falter in the fight, When wrong repulses right, Is unavailing now. Tis unavailing now

Dur insignificance To ploud in failure's 'fence, Or fault to find with fate Beedinse we are not great— "Tis unavailing now.

'Tis unavailing now To heave a single sigh That we so soon must die; To pray that life may end, If fortune doth not mend. Is unavailing now.

"Tis unavailing now, As if our dead were lost, To grudge what love hath cost; To weep above our dead, For tender words unsaid, Is unavailing now.

What then availeth now? To recognize the power That clothes the passing hour; The gifts of God to use;

duty to refuse: Tis this availeth now. What then availeth now?

All work undone to do: All souls unwon to woo; The warning word to speak; The bread of life to break; 'Tis this availeth now.

What then availeth now? To count our losses gain When cruel self is stain; To reckon gain but loss When gain is only dross; "Tis this gvaileth now.

What then availeth now? To baille while we may The evils of to-day: To smile with justice's rod. And leave results with God: "Tis this availeth now.

What then availeth now? To fling away our shame

Because we won not fame; For failure still to own The thing is our alone; "This this availeth now. What then availeth now?

To talk with shortening breath Of life and not of death. Since in a life well spent Death's but an incident, "Tis this availeth now.

What then availeth now? As if it had no end To give our love, not lend, Since for e that seeks rebate Is next of kin to hate, Is next of kin to hate, "Tis this availeth now." What then availeth now? As obtain its we hav? The tender word to say; Then tears aboze our dead It will be sweet to shed. This-thes availab hav?

This-this available now. -Rev. E. N. Comercy, in Congregationalist. Sunday-School Lessons.

Eept. 5-Jesus the True Vine...John 15:1-16 Sept. 12-The Mission of the John 16:5-20 Spith...John 16:5-20 Sept. 19-Jesus Interceding...John 17:1-26 Sept. 26-Review. Service of Song: Mission-dry, Temperance or other Lesson selected by the school.

MAKING AND USING. Anxious to Do Good as He Was to Ac- lightly of the Scriptures, he cumulate Money.

Thornton, a great banker, and the author of a book, "Family Prayers, which has had an enormous sale in England. That son's spirit and prac-tice were kindred to his father's. The brought out in a letter the son once wrote to Hannah More. We commend It to our young readers, who are begin-

ning life. "My wife and I," wrote Mr. Henry Thornton, "have lately observed how much happier and better entitled to comfort are they who, towards the out and out Bohemian. Goldsmith was close of life, have to look back on a right jolly one. Sterne, the humorist, scenes of Christian activity than they who have been merely talking and feeling religiously all their days."

Mr. Thornton left a son, Henry

Activity for God is true living. "Worship is a life," says Charles Kingsley. The true worshipper is he "that doeth."—Youth's Companion.

THE SPIRIT OF REVERENCE.

A Habit Which It Is a Christian Daty to Recognize and Cultivate.

Every one admits that some things are sacred. For this reason he treats them in a becoming way, that is, a way different from that in which he treats other things. It is stating it very broadly, but not too broadly, to say that there is no one so imbruted and lost in whom there is not sometime a sense aroused of respect and veneration for something which he feels is better than other things. In men, too, although faith in them has perished out of a soul, it will see something in some instances, rare, perhaps, but genuine, that it ought to treat with a regard reaching up to or bordering on veneration. So deeply has this principle been planted in us that we can not extirpate it. Our sins and vices may weaken and almost destroy it, so that for all practical uses it seems to have left us, but there is always enough of it left to tell that, in human life, it must remain as an element that is imperishable. A Christian duty is to recognize it and cultivate it, so that it may have a growing expression, and gain more and more an ascendency in his disposition.

First of all we need to educate our reverence for God. Amidst so many material influences as we have to do with, the sense of His nearness and awfulness may become lessened. We grow thoughtless about Him. many things are explained to us as regulated by "laws," that we get to ignore Him. He is not so necessary in our judgments as He used to be in explaining the phenomena of the world and accounting for its incidents, and we, not intentionally, but because we have neglected to force ourselves to do otherwise, let Him drop out of our calculations. Under such influence the heart gets dead, and when the fact of the Lord's presence and sovereignty is presented to us, we are ready to treat t with a sneer. The result has not been reached by reasoning, but by neglect. Some of the most irreverent people have grown into their sacrilegious way of feeling, and then of doing, and perhaps speaking, by simply failing to keep up that thought of God's nearness which should so oc-

cupy all our minds. We need, also, to maintain our spirit of reverence towards the Bible, the Church, the Sabbath, and other sacred A Successful Business Man Who Was as Anxious to Do Good as He Was to Ac-lightly of the Scriptures, he is in a It is not money which is the root of I kinds of evil, but the love of it. A state of decay. A laugh at the Church is a sign of moral infirmity. Jesting AN AMERIC all kinds of evil, but the love of it. A at the practices of religious people, man may be an energetic money- sneering at prayer-meetings, taunting maker, and yet love it not for its own those who are devout and proofs that sake, but for the good he may do by it. Such a man was John Thornton, a famous London merchant of the last godlessness is usurping the place that ter are being sacrificed, and that the capacity for the best achievements in any sphere is being greatly diminished. -United Presbyterian.

TYPES FROM BOHEMIA.

Representatives of a Class of Literary Minds Which is Fast Dying Out.

"Homer is recognized as the father of Bohemians. Dante and Tasso were principle which ruled their lives is Bohemians, and so was Cervantes, the greatest humorist the world ever produced. Plato, the philosopher, was one; so was Voltaire, and so was Rousseau, the famous French sentimentalist. Boccaccio was one, ditto Moliere, the French dramatist. Shakspeare was an was a sort of one, and so was Swift, the great satirist. Bobbie Burns, the poet, was a born Bohemian; so were Shelley, Byron and Tom Moore. the dining-room, but at his own re-Charles Lamb, the essayist, was a lively quest was changed to the kitchen, he Charles Lamb, the essayist, was a lively one, and so was Tom Hood. D'ckens was one, and Swinbourne is the liveliest one food of the convicts was received at the England has to-day. Nearly all the French poets, novelists, journalists, actors and artists are Bohemians. V.ctor Hugo was a pretty live one in his adjoined the kitchen. It often happened younger days. Emile Zola, the great that two or three teams were in the realistic novelist, is the leading Bohemian in France to-day. The Germans don't go much on Bohemian life and the Bohemians have no use for Germany, or for Russia, Spain, Austria and Turkey. A Bohemian, to exist at all, must enjoy full liberty of speech, and liberty of speech is altogether out of the quest on in those countries. America has produced her share of Bohemians. We are of them could, therefore, be relied on getting as bad as Paris. Every little city to help him out. The wagons were alhas its list of them. Poe, Willis, Hufiman and Halleck, all well-known

poets, were true Bohemians. Fitz poets, were true Bohemians. Fitz James O'Brien, poet and story-writer, two convicts placed O'Leary in a barwas one. Artemus Ward, the king American humorist, was a Bohemian of the first water. Walt Whitman is as great a one as the world ever produced. Mark Twain and Bret Harte belong to the order, and so does Willie Winter, poet and dramatic critic. Bill Nye is an easy-going Bohemian, and so is Opie P. Read, the humorist and story-writer. Joaquin Miller ranks as one and so does George Alfred Townsend, better known as 'Gath.' But the woods are full of them. The cleverest writers on our newspapers are men who are recognized as Bohemians out and out. "Are there any female Bohemians?"

"Certainly. George Sand, the great-est of all French novelists, was a simonpure Bohemian, and so was George Eliot, the greatest novelist England ever produced. Sarah Bernhardt is the cleverest of all female Bohemians, and a right brilliant one she is, too. Nearly all of our actresses are Bohemians; it's in their nature. Laura Don was a beautiful one, and Clara Morris is a great one. But enough! You know what a Bohemian is now."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GOOD DEFINITIONS.

Choice Extracts From the Pages of the New Dictionary.

HENS' EGGS. - A production of nature with which to compare the size of Western hail-stones.

THE SUMMER SEASON. - Three months of the year when fashionable people cheerfully put up with inconveniences, at seaside hotels, which at home would induce them to declare that life was not worth living.

A SUCCESSFUL MAN .- One who, by hard work and close economy, accumu lates a million dollars, and dies, and leaves his money to a couple of spendthrift sons who "see more fun in twelve months than the "old man" did

HONEST CHARLEY. a Daring Criminal Escaped From How

A burglar named Charles O'Leary. alias Honest Charley, was sent to the Wisconsin State prison for a term of seven years, but even before he enterthe prison his friends offered to bet two to one that he would make his escape inside of a year. O'Leary was posted about the prison before he became an inmate. He was not looked upon as a desperate man. but rather as a sly one; but after he had been in prison for two months and no fault had been found with him, any extra surveillance was relaxed. O'Leary was at first placed in being a fair hand at cooking. All the kitchen doors from teams driven into the yard. The supply for the day was then carried to the store-room, which yard at once, while on regular days wagons came for swill and ashes.

O'Leary had planned from the first to escape by way of the kitchen, but he found the difficulties almost without number. Nearly all of the cooks, bakers and helpers in that department were short-time men who would not have taken advantage of an open gate. None ways under the eyes of the guards on the walls, and were quite often inspected rel, covered him up with refuse and lifted him into a wagon, the chances were that he would have been safely carried out, but there was not a man in the kitchen whom he could trust. It was a part of his duties to rake the ashes out from under a large oven and keep them raked in a pile and wet down until an old Irishman with a one-horse cart came to draw them off. This happened every other day at ten o'clock in the morning. The Irishman brought a large ash pail with him, and when it was full O'Leary helped him to carry it out and empty it into the wagon. The time occupied in filling the wagon was about for y minutes, the man making two calls before coming to the kitchen.

O'Leary determined that this Irishman should be the means of restoring him to liberty, and he set to work after a carefully matured plan. He noticed that the man's breath always smelled of whisky, and that about every third time he came he was quite stupid with drink. He took a strong liking to O'Leary, and after a few weeks volunteered to bring him in a bottle of whisky. The offer was accepted, and Thanks giving Day named as the time when he should bring it in. The afternoon of this day would be observed as a holi-

O'Leary could not further his plans the day finally arrived he was as ready as he could be, and he noticed with great satisfaction that the Irishman had good deal of drink aboard. The place where they got the ashes was in an alley-way between the oven and the wall of the kitchen. It was in one sense secluded, and yet some of the men were liable to pass at any moment. The teamster had started out with a pint of ster so studid that he wanted to lie liable to be injured by animals. on the sleeping man and he was not three minutes stripping off his outside garments and getting into them. He then took the ash bucket and walked out, climbed upon the wagon under the eyes of three guards, and drove to the It was opened after a little delay. gate. and O'Leary drove in the direction of the city. He expected every moment to hear the alarm, but he dared not push the horse faster than a slow trot for the first half mile. When a safe distance away, he quickened his pace, and pretty soon he reached a locality where he before an alarm was raised, but this was time enough. He suffered some-what from cold and hunger, but eluded vears later in an Eastern prison.-N. Y. Sun.

USEFUL TREES.

Interesting Suggestions for Farmers De strons of Growing Good Wood,

During the past few years an enormous number of trees have been planted in the prairie region of the West. Some of them have been good, some bad and Baptist Church, Boston, has adopted some of comparatively little value. They have been planted for all sorts of gown was worn by Dr. Stillman and purposes, as for furnishing shade, supplying fuel, providing protection against wind, adding shade and producing ornaments for the farm. A few have planted hickory, black walnut, butternut and pecan trees for the purpose of raising nuts, and many have planted catalpa and other sorts of trees with a view of raising trees that could be out plantations of trees designed for producing saw-logs and dimension lum-ber. As a rule, however, people have -Th set out forest trees for no special rea-Generally they planted the cago Times. them. kinds of trees "that came most handy," that could be raised from seed easily

prices. Observation shows that cottonwood, white maple and catalpa trees have been most generally planted, chiefly for the reasons that have been stated. Scarcely | lations of life. It tempers the passions, any farmer has planted oaks, though there are many things in their favor. heart .- Chicago Standard. Acorns are easily and cheaply obtained, can be kept without difficulty, while they germinate rapidly. An oak tree is highly ornamental, affords good shade, is hearty and long-lived. The wood makes good fuel. The common post oak is highly ornamental in all stages of its growth. The white oak furnishes most excellent timber as well as fuel. In England and Austria large tracts of land are annually being planted to oaks, the acorns being obtained in entrance examinations of Yale College this country. Large quantities of acorns and do not enter is increasing. The are collected in Missouri every year and sent to Great Britain. In all the States themselves for examination without ineast of Lake Michigan the beech tree is tention of entering, simply for the very plentiful, yet no attempt has been made to introduce it as a timber or fuel tient professors, who this year examined producing tree in the far Western States and Territories. It has much to commend it. It is specially adapted to thin soils and to rocky and hilly land. The Massachusetts, has given the Me-seed is easily and cheaply obtained, and morial Methodist Church at Plymouth it germinates almost as readily as corn. a bell cast by Paul Revere, Beech wood ranks next to hickory and which was used for eighty years

to cut and split. One tree of very great value to ton, where it was rung for Fourth of farmers has wholly escaped the atten- July celebrations. It was once known tion of nurserymen and planters. It is in Boston as the "Liberty Bell," and the hornbeam, iron-wood, lever-wood was rung when pardon proclamations or American lignum vitæ. The wood were issued by the Governor.—Boston is very useful for making beetles, mal- | Herald. during the interval. He would gain all or loose all at a single stroke. When stakes, piles. It is the strongest wood found in American forests. The variety markable. In 1843 there were 500 Free ordinarily found in the woods of the Northeastern States, and Canada is called the hop-hornbeam, because the seeds are in catkins that resemble a bunch of hops, though they are smaller. These catkins ripen during the present month, when they should be collected and dried in the shade till the seed can teamster had started out with a pint of whisky, but on his way had drunk a having friends living where the hornthird of it. It was a cold, raw morning, beam grows can arrange with them for and he had on an overcoat, a comforter, a slouch hat, a pair of mittens and a pair of overalls over his trousers. The that has been used for supports for for suppor two were no sooner in the alley-way barbed fence-wire. It has almost as whose alleged charms are unnoticed at than the heat made the team- great strength as iron, while it is not The down. This he was permitted to do while O'Leary carried out four or high, and trunks are rarely found which five bushels of ashes, and in a few are more than a foot in diameter. This minutes he was in a drunken sleep. tree would be attractive in the west on When the burglar had carried out account of its novelty. As it will stand enough ashes for a blind, he turned to a large amount of abuse, it can be planted on land where animals daily tramp over the ground. The common black alder, whose diminutive size hardly entitles it to rank many a favorable first impression. The with the trees, is after all worthy of attention. It succeeds best on land too not feigned. -N. Y. Post. low and moist to be cultivated or even can be propagated by seed, cuttings, or entire plants. Once introduced on a cate their character do rather weaken moist piece of ground it will continue it -Baptist Weekly. to grow without further care. As soon as the small trunks are cut off the roots abandoned the rig and struck out on will throw up sprouts to take their foot. He had been gone thirty minutes places. Alder wood makes very excellent fuel for a stove, and furnishes the best quality of charcoal. Large alders make good bean-poles. Those of meall pursuit, and he died three or four dium size are used as fishing-rods, while the branches are valuable for pea-sticks. A bunch of alders in a field or pasture is highly ornamental. The European alder, which is not so much inclined to | Tid-Bits. grow in bush form as the American variety, and which attains a larger size. is now extensively planted in parks and private grounds.—Chicago Times.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-The American Sunday-school Union offers a premium of one thousand dol-lars for the best book on the Christian obligations of property and labor .- N. Y. Tribune.

-Rev. P. S. Moxom, of the First the gown in the pulpit. It is said the some other Baptist clergymen of his time.-Boston Journal.

-President Seeyle, of Amherst College, in a paper in the Forum asks why we should teach the life of Julius Cæsar in our schools and not that of Jesus Christ.

-There is no real merit simply in worked up into fence-posts and railroad the Bible. Some people do nothing ties. Occasionally an enthusiast has set with their religion except billiously to enjoy their misery with it.-Christian

-Three years ago the Congregation-alists had no German church in any son. They had been accustomed to Western city of influence. To-day they them in the parts of the country where have churches in St. Louis, Chicago and they had formerly lived and thought Springfield, Mo., and promising mis-that their farms looked bare without sions in Kansas City and Omaha. --Chi-

-The people of Santa Fe, N. M., are that could be raised from seed easily obtained or propagated by cuttings. memory of Helen Hunt Jackson. It Many took the trees that the nearest will be the Ramona school for Indian nurseryman was best supplied with and girls-named after Mrs. Jackson's nov-which he was willing to sell at very low el "Ramona."

-The tendency of religion is to purify and refine the ties of all human happiness. And chastity is estimated to improve man and woman in all the resweetens existence, and improves the

-The Boston Record advises freshmen in college to keep a diary throughout the course. It is a fact that the diary for the first year would be, as a rule, interesting, if written candidly. An account of a freshman's feelings when held under a pump or smoked out would be harrowing enough to turn a small boy's hair gray.

-The number of those who pass the reason given is that pupils present honor; but it is rather hard for the pa-4,800 papers, averaging at least five sheets to each paper."

-Lieutenant Governor Ames, rock maple as fuel, while it is more easy on State institutions, and was hung lately at the Ames place in North Eas

were issued by the Governor.-Boston

-The rise and progress of the Free churches in Scotland is something rechurches, in 1885 there were 1,100, a gain of 600; in 1843 there were 455 United Presbyterian churches, in 1885 there were 550, a gain of 115; in 1843 there were 100 Congregational churches, in 1885 there were 180; in 1843 there were 50 Baptist, Wesleyan, etc., churches, in 1885 there were 80, a gain of 30; making a total of churches in 1885 of 1,915, against 1,085 in 1843.

WIT AND WISDOM. -Good thoughts are no better than good dreams unless they are executed.

century. He was sharp-sighted in business, vigilant in watching opportunities, and quick to see where a good bargain might be made. One morn-ing, while visiting Ireland to recruit his health, he was walking about the wharves of Cork. A number of vessels laden with tallow had just come in. Mr. Thornton, by a few questions put to the persons in charge, learned the state of the tallow market, and then bought each cargo. The adventure, consummated in a few moments, cleared him a handsome profit.

That was one side of his character. Another is brought out by an incident which happened the same morning From the wharves he strolled along until he came to a nursery-garden, and began a conversation with its proprietor. The latter was a hard-working ing the nurseryman was set square with

their best to help themselves. Meet-ing one day on Change a young merchant whose honesty and intelligence were cramped by his small capital, Mr. Thornton said to him, in his off-hand

way: "John, I've thought much of you and your circumstances lately. If you had a larger capital, couldn't you do a better business

"Yes, sir, L certainly could," answered the merchant: "Well, then, there are ten thousand

pounds at your service. If you pros-per, you will repay me; if you don't, you shall never hear of the debt." dren whom I long to help, and will not hinder.—Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D.

"I thank vou, sir, for your generous offer," replied the merchant, aston-ished. "But will you let it stand for a few days, while I think it over?"

"Take as long as you please, John, the moment you'll accept it." Mr. Thornton waited several days,

then calling on the merchant, asked him as to his decision.

"I've thought over your kind offer, sir," answered the young man; "but I

The decision met Mr. Thornton's approval.

9

Surrenders of the Christian Life.

Let us think, then, for a moment of the surrenders of the Christian life, even although we hardly like to think of them, for the richness, the blessing, the privilege of Christian living are so great that it hardly seems that there

can be any thing that can in comparison be called a surrender; and yet I think we must distinctly see that there are things that at the very outset a Christian must determine to give up. Many Christians would be unwilling to man, houest and intelligent, but ham-pered by narrow means. He learned all this in the course of the conversa-tion. Mr. Thornton left him and inuse the word surrenders for these, tion. Mr. Thornton left him and in-quired into his character. That morn-plained it. What, then, are the things that we must renounce if we are to de the world by a check from the man who clare ourselves Christians? Certainly was more anxious to do good than he nothing that should not be given up by was to make money. Another anecdote also illustrates his readiness to assist those who are doing their best to the the theread and the sector of the sector

you see clearly that the Christian life is the natural, the normal, the perfectly human life. I am accustomed in speaking of these surrenders to divide them into three classes, and I will so

speak of them. First, as a Christian I will do nothing that is essentially wrong; secondly, I will do nothing that, although right in itself, will be wrong for me, because it will keep me from drawing closer to God, and, lastly, I will do nothing that could put a bar in the way of any of His other chil-

the surface that which is best in us. Unless it were for the grinding force but remember that the money is yours, of the mill, the sugar would never come out from the cane, nor the flour from the grain. It is not pleasant to be run through the mill; but there is no other way of getting into shape that

which is best worth saving in every product of natural growth. We owe must decline it. If I lost your money, I should be very unhappy. Through the blessing of God I am now doing a self, and opens up the treasures of our fair business; so I had better remain as innermost soul, than to any other educating agency of our lives. And we are pretty sure to get this process in

one way or another. -S. S. Times.

AN AMERICAN BEAUTY.- A woman home, and who doesn't achieve fame as a beauty until she goes abroad and secures an introduction to the Prince of Wales.

AMERICAN HUMOR. - Any facetious remarks made about the mule, the mother-in-law and the goat.

A DEAD-HEAD.-The rural editor who gives ten dollars' worth of pufis for a tifty-cent circus ticket.

COLLEGE EDUCATION. - A proficiency in boat-rowing, base-ball and sometimes in other branches of learning.

A SOCIETY MAN .- A youth who devotes more time to arranging his necktie than to cultivating his mind.

CHARITY BALL .- A scheme to enable the wealth v to spend several hundred thousand oo..ars for diamonds and dresses in order to raise a few hundred dollars for the poor.-Drake's Traveler's Magazine.

DON'T WORRY.

A Piece of Very Reliable Advice to a Mel-

ancholy Young Man.

Don't worry, my son, don't worry. Don't worry about something that you think may happen to-morrow, because you may die to-night, and to-morrow will find you beyond the reach of worry. Don't worry over a thing that happened yesterday, because yesterday is a hun-dred years away. If you don't believe it, just try to reach after it and bring it stake is an estate here valued all the back. Don't worry about anything that way from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000. is happening to-day, because to-day will only last fifteen or twenty minutes. If you don't believe it, tell your creditors you'll be ready to settle in full with them at sunset. Don't worry about things you can't help, because worry only makes them worse. Don't worry about things you can help, because then there's no need to worry. Don't worry at all. If you want to be penitent now and then, it won't hurt you a bit to go into the slackcloth and ashes business a little. It will do you good. If you want to cry a little once in a long while. that isn't a bad thing. If you feel like going out and clubbing yourself occasionally, I think you need it and will lend you a helping hand at it, and put a plaster on you afterward, All these things will do you good. But worry, worry, worry, fret. fret, fret, - why, there's neither sorrow, penitence, strength, penance, reformation, hope nor resolution in it. It's just worry.--Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

-Connecticut has passed a law mak-ing barbed wire a legal fence if four wires are tightly stretched upon posts set not further than sitted with the stretched upon posts. set not further than sixteen feet apart and not nearer than five feet to any pause), do you know what I think?" public sidewalk or highway. The bottom strand must not be more than

A Good Thing for the Agents.

There's another scheme to get money out of imaginary heirs to a great prop erty in this city. At present it is being "worked" chiefly in the West, and the way from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000. The property is alleged to be chiefly around Mercer street, a poor street just west of Broadway. There it covers about one hundred acres, and there's some more in Jersey. It was owned by Moses Mercer, a Scotchman, in 1760, and was leased for ninety-nine years. The lease having expired some years ago, the "heirs" of old Mercer are invited to contribute funds to recover the property before the courts. It is said that several Western men of sense and standing have joined in the enterprise, but as the Vanderbilts and Astors own most of the New York property now, claimants will have a hard job to wrest it from them.-Rural New Yorker.

A Justifiable Inference.

"Gracious, Mr. Dusenberry! What was that noise in the next room?" "Mrs. Brown's baby fell out of bed, 1 suspect. It's a lucky thing if it did.' "Why so?"

"Mr. Dusenbury (after a painful "What, my dear?" "That it's a great pity you didn't fall

Kindness to Old Horses.

Judge William A. Porter, of Philadelbrutes. In his will, whereby he disposed of \$100,000 worth of property, he made the following bequest: "When any of my horses cease to be useful they ought not to be sold, but disposed of with as little pain as possible in the manner in which I have been in the habit of disposing of horses owned by me when disabled. Especially is this direction applicable to my riding horse, Rowland, for he has carried me thousands of miles in our park, without accident of any kind." Such a memorial is a higher honor to the man who leaves it than a monument of granite or marble. A nature like this is a striking contrast to that of the man who leaves his cattle to shift for themselves, with no shelter but the lee side of a barbwire fence, or at best straw stack, and turns out his old horses when they can no longer work .- Prairie Farmer.

-"Now, Mr. Witness," said a Coit was. - Columbus (0.) Dispatch.

-One of the finest qualities is that nice sense of delicacy which renders it impossible for one to be an intruder or

-Did you ever ask any one else to be your wife?" she queried, in much doubt. "No, darling," he answered tenderly. "I assure you this is my maiden effort." -N. Y. Telegram.

-A harsh voice, a coarse laughtrifles like these have suddenly spoiled

-As they who for every slight into produce new good grass, and on the firmity take physic to repair their borders of lakes, streams and bays. It health do rather impair it, so do they

-What he bought .-

A country merchant bought H EE: What did he purchase, if you please? That's easy. He bought a cheese.— San Francisco Alta.

-"John," said an anxious wife, they tell me you are running your business into the ground. How is it?" "Maria, I am." "John, do you think it pays?" "No. Maria, the lightningrod business isn't what it used to be."

-Fond Mother (to bachelor uncle)-Why, John, don't let the baby play with that gold toothpick. He'll swallow it. Bachelor Uncle-Oh, that won't do any harm. I have a string tied to it, so I can't lose it.-Life.

-A lady having spoken sharply to Judge William A. Porter, of Philadel-phia, lately deceased, was a great lover of horses, and a friend of all dumb sense." "No, madam, it is not their privilege, but their infirmity. Ducks would walk if they could, but nature suffers them only to waddle."-N. Y. Hera'd.

-"What is the matter with Susie Wales?" asked Mrs. Snaggs of her husband. " She is suffering from ophthalmia, I believe," replied Mr. Snaggs. "There, I thought James was wrong. He said she had something the matter with her eyes."-Tid Bits.

-"Here is a list of books to take to the mountains or sea-side," remarked Mr. Snooper, looking up from his paper, "and they have actually omitted the most important of them all." "What book have they omitted ?" asked Mrs. Snooper. "The pocket-book."- Pittsburgh Telegraph.

-" I want some dye stuffs," said the old lady, as she entered the drug store. "All right, ma'am," said the new boy promptly, "we can give you arsenic, strychnine, chloroform, laudanum, and if you want something right sudden, lumbus lawyer, "are you willing to sol-emnly swear that the chair was facing the east? Remember, sir, the awful-winner weat and will be appeared to a solution of some new Hannibal whisky with the corn-meal floatin' in it." But the old ness of perjury." Witness-Well, I lady got mad and wouldn't be appeased. won't swear, but I'll bet you ten dollars That is - she got madder and madder -Burdette.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

WHAT THEY WILL DO. A Recitation for Boys.

L I have made up my mind That a sailor I shail be, And in a spiendid ship I shall sail upon the sea. I shall see the waves dash high, And near the wild winds sport; But bravely our good ship Will carry us into port. A sailor I'll be!

II. I am going to be a doctor, When I get to be a man, And I'll make the people well Just as quickly as I can. Two horses I shall have, And a boy to hold the reins, And I'll drive around the town. And cure ail the aches and pains! A doctor I'll be!

Now, I shall be a farmer, With a great farm in the West; For of all the occupations, That of farming is the best. That of farming is the best. I shall plow, and sow, and reap, Under the clear blue sky, And I think no one among you Will be happier than I. A farmer I'll be!

I mean to be a teacher. When I've grown to be a man; And every lesson I shall make Just as easy as I can. All children, as you know, Need lots of time for play; And so, remember, very often I shall give a holiday. A teacher I'll bel

V. I am going to keep a store, Where you all can come and buy, And be sure of honest dealing, And prices not too high. I'll have a delivery waron And splendid painted sign, And not a store in town Shall go ahead of mine! A storekeeper I'll be!

VI. I am going to be an architect, And plan buildings, great and small; And may be my designs will be The very best of all! I mean to plan great churches, And perhaps school-houses, too, And who knows but I may Plan a house for some of you? An architect I'll be!

VII.

VII. I am going to be a lawyer, And make speeches, fine and long; And plainly tell the jury Which man is in the wrong. Fil be an honest lawyer, And do what good I can; And may be I will be a judge When I'm a gray-baired man A lawyer I'll be!

ALL. You see we have started early, To plan what we will do; And always what we undertake, We bravely carry through. We mean to set our brains to work, To learn our business well. To learn our business well; And what success each one will have, The coming years will tell! -E. L. Brown, in Golden Days.

TOM'S WARNING SIGNAL

By Which a Threatened and Terrible Disaster Was Avoided.

A queer little house, perched on a mountain ledge like an eagle's nest, backward and forward it was suddenly that looked as if it would certainly obscured, then it gleamed out again. Something, the father never knew what, made him connect the sudden blow away the first time a strong wind came. That was where Tom lived with his father. A lonely place to live, a couple of miles from the nearest a couple of miles from the nearest neighbor's; but Tom never thought him something. He slackened the speed any thing about that until he fell and of the train, and spelled the letters one broke his leg in one of his gunning after another. expeditions. After that it was a very hard trial to the boy to be shut up alone all day. Every morning, a few hours after his father had gone away moment too soon, for when the train for the day, a kind neighbor came over and cared for his wants, putting every found the fallen tree not six feet from thing that he might need just where he could get it without getting up, but It would

cane, and the rain poured down so hard that Tom could hardly see out of USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

the window. At last the fury of the storm seemed to have spent itself, and Tom breathed a sigh of relief as he heard the wind lessening, for -California farmers insure their crops.-San Francisco Chronicle. -A hen may be calculated to con-

sume sixty pounds of grain in a year. he always feared to have his father cross the bridge over the gorge -The hog that stands square and strong upon his feet should be chosen when the wind was blowing high, lest for a breeder in preference to a gouty, the train should be blown over. He weak-kneed animal.-Chicago Tribune. looked down at the bridge as it entered his thoughts, and something, that he

-If one-teuth of the land in cultivation was covered by water in ponds pale with terror. Dragging himself from which nine-tenths might be supacross the room slowly and painfully, he got his father's glass down from the shelf and looked through it. No, he had not been mistaken. His eyes had plied in seasons of drouth, the gain in production would be immense.-Troy Times.

-Washington was never so happy as when, on his farm, he could boast, as ning of the bridge, and partly on it, lay a tall tree that had been blown there; and Jefferson never felt such a over by the gale. Unless the train pride in having penned the Declarat on could be checked in time, it would be of Independence as in having invented an improved plow.—Boston Post. derailed and hurled into that terrible

-Men sound in soul and limb can be bred and reared only in the exercise of plow and spade, in the free air and sunshine, with country enjoyments and amusements; never amid foul drains and smoke blacks, and the eternal clank of machinery.-Froude.

ready growing deeper, and it would soon be dark. Tom looked at his bandaged leg with a groan of despair. If he only had the use of it, he could soon have made his way down the mountadd the whites after they have been beaten until you can turn them upside There was no hope that he could possi-bly drag himself that distance; even if ately into a buttered cake pan and bake he could have borne the torture of one hour.—The Household. dragging his broken limb after him, —The book for every far

-The book for every farmer's boy to read is the open book of nature. There juice and the duodenum. was none ever written that contains one-half of the information, none other half so fascinating, none so perfect and pure. Nature teaches us to dwell as much as possible upon the beautiful and good, and to ignore at all times the evil and the false. - American Carden.

father would exchange signals with him for the last time, and then-. But -Boston Brown Bread: Two cups of graham flour, one cup each of corn meal and New Orleans molasses, two the thought of the signals sent an idea through Tom's brain that took his cups of sour milk, two teaspoonfuls of breath away. Perhaps he could signal soda and a pinch of salt. I have three vegetable cans that I melted the tops with the lamp, and make his father understand the danger. He put the off of and scoured up bright and clean lamp in the window and waited. It that I use for steaming this bread in, was the only chance, and as the slow filling them about two-thirds full and minutes dragged themselves away, and each one shortened the boy's and setting them in a steamer over a kettle of hot water to steam three hours. agony of suspense, perhaps you can guess how his whole heart went up in fervent prayer that his father would and then put the cans in the oven to bake one-half hour.-Househo.d.

-It is singular that so little attention s paid to the improvement of pastures our farmers, for there is no reason why the grass should not be as early in the spring, as late in autumn, and as abundant on them as on the mowing lands. Instead, then, of its requiring three to four acres of pasture to carry a cow or bullock through the whole season, it would not be necessary to devote over the half of this, unless it happened to be particularly dry during the summer months. - Cleveland Leader.

-The active outdoor labor of the farm, with its ever changing and almost endless variety, tends to the symmetrical development of the physical man in all its organs; and the ever-shifting mental work which the care and direction of his business demand of him, keeps the mental machinery awake and "D-a-n-g-e-r-G-o-r-g-e!" active: and proper activity of body That was all, but he understood, and mind is an important condition in maintaining good health. - Indiana Farmer.

DOMESTIC SERVICE.

Why Girls Look Upon It as a Forfeiture

of Their Liberty. People never cease to wonder that poor girls choose labor in factories, behind counters and at sewing machines. rather than the better paid, better fed, better housed and do less fatiguing work in familes. They assume that this "is owing to an absurb prejudice that they lower their position and forfeit N.Y. their independence in doing what they call menial work;" but it is far mort owing to the fact that they forfeit their over it. liberty. Freedom is sweet to every human being, and in store and factory the worker, during some hours of the twenty-four, belongs to herself, and has no one to question her movements or intrude on her privacy. But a house-maid can make no such plans which are likely to be upset by the plans or even by the caprices and thoughtlessness of her employer. She may not have any "notions" or "fancies;" may not, except on her "day out," even take a bit of a walk without asking permission of another; may not express any personal likes or dislikes, nor indulge nerself in any of the precious moods or whims in which at times even the most prosaic and commonplace individual delights. Very much of this can not be avoided; rules are necessary, restrictions unavoidable; but the average mistress, instead of trying to lighten the consciousness of the yoke, is far more . ke-ly to emphasize it, and, in addition, a private lunatic asylum put his twen-ty-five patients in a wagon and drove tastes and leisure of those who serve her. Even if well meant, such real or supposed infringement of personal liberty is resented, and rouses a spirit of antagonism. When there is general, though tacit, recognition among the mistresses of the perfect compatibility of domestic service with a due independence in personal matters, this kind of labor will not be held in such low esteem, and a better class of workers will not shrink from taking part in it. But not only is there a lack of respect for the workers among mistresses, but also a lack of respect for the work. There are hundreds of little ways in which a mistress with a genuine respect for the work can make this respect felt. and use it as an incentive to improve-ment. "Do thus and so because it is my way," says the average woman while engaged in that difficult and arduous task known as "breaking in" a new girl. When the back is turned, instantly the maid does it in another and probably poorer way, because it is "her way." But if "my way" were shown to be the best one, and for what reasons, and if PORK. NEW YORK. it were seen that the lady herself found it no less fitting and beautiful to prac-

A BOON TO MANKIND.

Merits of a Patented Pancake Which Will Make Boarding Houses Endurable We have just received, direct from the 'Patent Office at Washington, a patent on a newly-discovered digestible pancake, that is sure to be a boon and a blessing to the traveling public. The weary traveling drummer has

been imposed upon by the hotel mana-SAFE, permanent and complete are the cures of bilious and intermittent diseases, made by Prickly Ash Bitters. Dyspepsia. general debility, habitual constipation, liv-er and kidney complaints are speedily erad-icated from the system. It disinfects, cleanses and eliminates all malaria. Health and vigor are obtained more rapidly and permanently by the use of this great nat-ural antidote than by any other remedy heretofore known. As a blood purifier and tonic it brings health, renewed energy and vitality to a worn and diseased body. gers altogether too much. The proud and haughty hotel keeper

has fed his guests with the pale pancake so often, that it is beginning to tell on the health of the people.

That is why we have patented a pan-cake that will be a success as an article of food, and a good lung protector at the same time. That is why we have been studying

natural science and Don Pedro Sancho for the last few days. Our patented pancake is the combi-

HAS anybody ever referred to a prize fight as a pound social?-Pittsburgh Telenation of talent and the pulverized corn meal and sour milk, and it surely is a glittering success.

dry boot sole.

duplication of parts, so that it can be replaced as fast as the original disappears. It is so constructed that it can be

taken apart without the aid of giant powder or a crowbar, and the expense of making is only a trifle. It will not rust.

Brown, 50c Our patented pancake will be intro-CUCUMBERS serve a double purpose. -N. duced into all the first-class hotels, to O. Picayune. take the place of the old style griddle

nails. We wish to appoint agents to intr duce our p. p. to the notice of hotel managers, and will allow a good com-

cake, with a stuff of dish-rags and shoe-

mission to the right parties. By an ingenious and adjustable de vice, it can bemanufactured at one half the cost of the ordinary cake, while it is the very perfection of beauty

Copy of Cablegram Received from H. D. Unstatetter, Aug. 23, 1836. In the chancery division of the high court of justice, London, Vice Chancellor Bacon as given his decision in favor of The Charles A. Vogeler Company of Baltimore, Maryland, in the action brought by that of Brisbane, Queensland. The case which has been in progress here since September, 188, grew out of an attempt of Churchill and Company to register a trade mark con-nection with a medicinal preparation. This was promptly opposed by the Vogeler formany, who, while admitting that the registered by the Australian firm were in no respect identical to the well-known St. Jacobs Oil trade marks, contended, how-ever, that sufficient similarity existed bey funchill and Company and St. Jacobs as provent he term St. Patricks applied by the Vogeler Company to cause con-dupted by the Vogeler Company to cause con-tisted by the Vogeler Company to cause con-tornet in the minds of the public and leas to purchasers being deceived. In support of this position they submitted an over-mining amount of evidence from Kra-pish, American and Australian sources with the result stated. Under the decision of the court Churchill and Company con-section with a subscience from Kra-pish, American and Australian sources with two by the Vogeler Company in Ear of the cese. This is the second trade mark of the cese. This is the second trade mark of the court Churchill and Company con-section with the result stated. Under the decision of the court Churchill and Company con-section with the result stated and must pay costs of the case. This is the second trade mark of the court Churchill and Company in Ear of the case. This is the second trade mark of the case. This is the second trade mark

DR. PIERCE'S "Favorite Prescription" perfectly and permanently cures those dis-eases peculiar to females. It is tonic and nervine, effectually allaying and curing those sickening sensations that affect the stomach and heart, through reflex action. The backache and "dragging-down" sen-sations all disappear under the strengthen-ing effects of this great restorative. By druggists. **Delays Are Dangerous**

The time to take a medicine is when Nature gives her first warning. That tired feeling is often the forerunner of serious disease, which may be warded off if you attend to yourself in time. Don't wait till your system is all run down and you are obliged to stop work, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will purify, vitalize and enrich your blood, create an appetite and tone the digestive organs, our headache, bliousness and dyspepsia, rouse and regulate the liver and kidneys, and give strength to MORE physique and less physic is what the average American needs.--Merchant he whole body. "I have seen the value of Hood's Sarsaparilla .m

use in the Massachusetts State Prison and Have also used it in my family with perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be everything that is claimed for it." A. W. KEENE, deputy warden, State Prison,

Charlestown, Mass. "Having been afflicted with a complication of dis-orders, the result of impure blood, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the result was perfectly satisfao-tory." MRS. J. BARTON, New Haven, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.





THE NEW DEPARTURE DRUMS NEW DEPARTURE DRUMS ande with patent double acting rods and folding knee rest. Light, substantial and handsome. Used in the best Bands and Orchestras. Unequaled for tone, surpass all other in finish and appearance. If nearest Music dealer does not keep them, write to us for filustrated entalogue. LYON & HEALY, Chicago, III. CURE FITS

STOCK S CUTS

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK. UTS, or any other Cut shown in any Specimen

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A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.

Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALT-ER and BRIDLE Combined, can not be slipped by any horse. Sam-ple Halter to any part of the U.S. free, on receipt of \$1. Sold by all Saddlery, Hardware and Harness Dealers. Special discount to the J.C. LIGHTHOUSE, Rochester, N.Y.

Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 182 Pearl St., New York

The question has probably been asked thousands of times. "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure every-thing ?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe 180N Physicians recognize Iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows con-clusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discor-ery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfect by satisfactory iron combination had ever been found. DDONUMCC IDONE DITTERC does not mure and tastefulness. We invite the attention of cheap boarding-house keepers, and all those who are interested in a pure, wholesome article of food, feeling sure that we have an invention of real merit.-Howard C. Tripp, in Whip. BROWN'S IRON BITTERStoes not injun of Cablegram Received from H. D. Copy bedache, or produce constipation all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Billouances, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neural-gia-for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily, BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, hot cure in a minute, Like all other thorough medicines, it acts Umbstaetter, Aug. 23, 1886.

The leprous distilment, whose effect Holds such an enmity with blood of man, That, swift as quicksilver, it courses throu The natural gates and alleys of the body, Our p. p. is the only pancake that will not water-soak, and taste like a and causes the skin to become "barked about, most lazar-like, with vile and loath-some crust." Such are the effects of dis-eased and morbid bile, the only antidote It is built in a thorough system of for which is to cleanse and regulate the liver—an office admirably performed by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

Is there is any one who should be "rapped in slumber" it is the man who snores.— Chicago Tribune. A Box of GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP is equiv-alent to many Sulphur Baths. Don't for-

It has a sober occupied set of feat-ures, and a great affection for gastric get it. HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or

after that Tom was alone till after night-fall.

Tom had very little to help him while away the hours that seemed so interminably long. Now and then his father, who was the engineer of a train, brought him some papers, which the good-natured conductor had gathered up for the sick boy from the seats where the passengers had left them when they had read them. Then Tom was learning telegraphy, and he could click. click away on his little instrument, and practice himself in sending suppositious messages over an imaginary wire. In the evening when his father came home, they talked together on the little instrument for the sake of practice, and Tom felt sure that he would be ready to apply for the position of telegraph operator at the little station just below. as soon as he should be well.

"I'm afraid we're going to have rough weather to-day, my boy," said Tom's father one morning, as he stood in the door and watched the threatening clouds, while the bacon was cheerily sizzling in the frying-pan on the stove. "You won't be afraid here all by yourself, will you?"

"No, indeed; I won't be afraid," answered Tom, "but I do wish my leg would hurry up and get well. You don't know how lonely it is here all day by myself, father."

"I know it must be, Tom, but try not to be impatient. You'll be around soon now, if you don't put yourself back by using your leg too soon." Tom looked after his father with a

sigh, as after breakfast he strode away, his heavy footsteps making the dry twigs and leaves crackle as he walked along.

Another long, lonely day was before him, and he was already heartily tired of his imprisonment. All day long the clouds grew darker and the wind shrieked and moaned more dismally as it swept through the tall pines, and as the windows shook and rattled now and then as if a giant hand had siezed them, Tom grew a little apprehensive in spite of his promise not to be afraid. From the cottage window he could look down on a long stretch of the railroad that came around a curve and swept along the side of the mountain, crossed a bridge over the rocky gorge, and then vanished into the trees again around another curve.

Just after dark his father's train always came in sight, and Tom loved to watch the bright headlight as it sped along. He had a little set of signals which his father understood, and when the train reached a certain place he al-ways waved his lamp, hid it for an instant and waved it again, as a signal that all was well. Then the locomotive would utter a shrill, piercing whistle, and that was his father's answer.

Toward the close of the afternoon the wind almost amounted to a hurri- | do Blade.

acci dent beyond a doubt, and as the passengers learned the cause of the de-

saw there made his ruddy boyish face

told him the truth. Just at the begin-

No wonder the boy felt himself grow-

ing faint with terror at the thought of

his father's peril, as well as the dan-

ger to all the others that were on the train. How could they be warned in

time? The twilight shadows were al-

ready growing deeper, and it would

have made his way down the mount-

ain side, and built a fire beside the

track that would have warned them!

his strength would not have held out,

and then, too, the time would have

been too short. Tom groaned aloud.

Must he sit there and see the train go

erashing over the edge of the gorge

In less than an hour now the train

At last the train rumbled through the

tunnel, and coming out into open air

swept around the curve, its headlight

gleaming like a baleful eye. The en-gineer was running fast now to make

up for a delay at the station they had just passed. He glanced up into the

darkness that shrouded the mountain

to see his boy's signal. Presently it flashed out, then instead of waving

flashes with the little electric instru-

ment. He watched eagerly. Yes, he

under the hand of its master the train

came to a sudden standstill. Not a

hands ran forward with lanterns they

"D-a-n-g-e-r-G-o-r-g-e!"

would come thundering along, his

without saying a word to stay it?

understand.

tention while the men were clearing the track, they shuddered at the thought of the terrible peril they had escaped. A purse was made up for Tom, when they learned how the engineer had been warned by the boy in that lonely cottage on the ledge.

When Tom saw the train stop and knew that his father had understood, he did something that, boylike, he was very much ashamed of afterward. He fainted, "just like a silly girl," as he contemptuously expressed it. The strain had been a terrible one, and the joy was too much for him, enfeebled as he was by his confinement.

When Tom was well again he applied for the post of telegraph opera-tor, and to his great delight he was pronounced competent for the position, and now his father and himself live in

a pretty little cottage near the station, which Tom purchased with the thankoffering of the passengers. He never sends a message clicking over the wires, without thinking of the night when he saved the train.-Christian at Work.

A Remarkable Picnic.

A Berlin correspondent thus describes a curious picnic which he witnessed near that city: The director of a private lunatic asylum put his twenthem to a tavern, where some cake was taken with coffee, after which every body enjoyed a dance in the hall. Another ride was then taken past a park in which were some deer and rabbits, the sight of which caused the patients to break out into wild exclamations of delight. At seven o'clock a grass plot was chosen, and the patients located picnic fashion, whereupon a keg of beer was tapped, with which they toasted their director, each one endeavoring to make a speech. Finally a number of colored paper caps were distributed. which the crazy folk put on their heads with demonstrations of great pleasure. -N. Y. Post.

-"The poet is born, sir," said a man, haughtily, as he received a roll of manuscript from the editor with a shake of the head. "O, is he?" rereplied the editor with a pleasant smile. "Well, when he gets old enough to write something, tell him to come and see me, Good-bye," and he resumed his labors - Washington Critic.

-There are now in Ohio 30,500 Government pensioners, consisting of invalids, widows, minors and dependent relatives. The invalids number about 21,500, and the widows, minors and dependent relatives about 9,000. - ToleWOMAN's greatest glory is in her hair, and she should be very economical of it when she is cooking.

Young men or middle-aged ones, suffer

to UNG men or middle-aged ones, suffer-ing from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses should send 10 cents in stamps for illustrated book suggesting sure means of cure. Address World's Dispensary Med-ical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N V

The pupil of one's eye is made to attend to business by the lash that is ever held over it.

FOR removing dandruff and curing all scalp diseases, use Hall's Hair Renewer. Ayer's Ague Cure is acknowledged to be the standard remedy for fever and ague.

"Going to learn to dance, Claude?" "Yes, Pve taken steps in that direction." SAVE your wagons, your horses and your patience by using Frazer Axle Grease.

The darkest hour is when you can't find the matches.

1 65 20 9% 11% 12% 6% 6% 18 40

4 90 5 10

ALLDRUGGISTS

PRICE DOLLAR

COCKLE'S

ANTI-BILIOUS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Por Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury, contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents-MEY 55 B20S. & CO., ST. Louis, Mo.

3 50 @ 4 80 @ 2 00 @ 4 15 @

IF a cough disturbs your sleep take Piso's Cure for Consumption and rest well.

SIGNS of an early fall-The baby on the tence.-St. Louis Chronicle.

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 3.

FEVER and ACUE Or CHILLS and FEVER. AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES. The proprietor of this celebrated medicine fustly claims for it a superiority over all rem-edies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CEETAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried

A QUESTION ABOUT

Brown's Iron

Bitters

ANSWERED.

minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active, In nonent the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin cleary up; healthy color comes to the checks; nervonaness disappears; functional derangements become regu-lar, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters in the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend it.

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

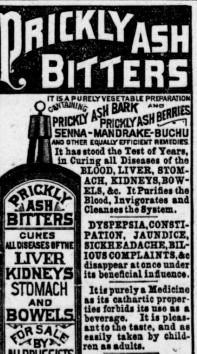
Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a curo, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a per-fect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, re-quire a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. USE no other pill. Price, \$1.00 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5. DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER. The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.



easily taken by child ren as adults.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO

Sole Proprietors, ST.LOUIS and KANSAS CITT

PILLS

HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers BES A GOOD LIVE AGENT WANTED ate to sell "WONDERFUL FIGHT " MORLEY BROS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, REPAIRS, NOUNCE SUPPORT

Soldiers NBW LAWS; Officers' pay from ed; Pensions and increase; experience 20 years; A.W. McCORMICK & SON, Clincinati, Ohio.

DPIUM HABIT absolutely cured, shortest possible time, New, infallible remedy. Not a particle pain time. New, infallible remedy. Not a particle pain or self-denial. Pay when cured. Handsome book DR. C. J. WEATHERBY, Kansas City, Mo.



HAIR Wigs, Bangs and Wavessent C. O. D. any-where. Wholesale and retail price-list/re-B. C. Strehl & Co., 173 Wabash-av., Chicago.

Hardy's Eye Balm cures At druggists or by mail 25c SORE EYES W. R. PENICK, St. Joe, Mo.

\$5 TO SS A DAY. Samples worth \$1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cared in 1th to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr.J.Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio

EDUCATIONAL.

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE. The great Hemeopathic School. For catalogues, address E. S. Balley, M. D., 3036 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

UNION COLLEGE of LAW. Chicago. Fall Term be-gins Sept. 22. For circular add. H. BOOTH, Chicago.

HOME STUDY. Book-Leeping, Business hand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BUSINESS VOLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

No. 1098

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

A.N.K.-D.

STRICKEN CHARLESTON.

Further Particulars of the Great Earthquake.

cent coast, in order to see whether any re-CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 3.-Specials markable depressions or elevations of the from points in South Carolina, ranging bottom of the ocean have been caused by from the extreme northwest to the sea coast, report severe shocks, with more or less the earthquake. damage to property, though without loss of issued a circular calling the attention of life, so far as known." In Orangeburg the all officers and employes of the Treasury people became so much alarmed that many Department to the President's order of moved to Columbia.

As the details of the calamity in this city July 14, 1886, warning the Federal officers against interference in politics. The circuare gathered its effects become more and lar contains no instructions or orders, but more alarming. It is feared also much dissimply calls attention to the President's ortress will prevail, as by far the larger part der which is printed therein in full. of those whose property has been wrecked or seriously damaged belong to the poorer missioned yesterday: In Kansas, Joel C. classes. The people are as cheerful as pos-Ranney at Ames, Jordan T. Brumfield at sible under the terrible circumstances and trying to restore order out of chaos. The aggregate loss is expected to reach \$3,000,-000. The wharves, warehouses and busilumbus Junction, Samuel Jacobs at Hamness facilities of the city generally are unburg, and Thomas A. Massie at Logan. affected by the catastrophe, and Charleston Pensions were secured yesterday: For is as ready as ever for the transaction of Snedger, of Martinstown, T. W. McArthur, of Chillicothe, John W. Mmor, of Papensville, and William Lees, of Columbus, Mo., and William J. Hills, of Ottawa, and Andrew

The official total of deaths is thirty-three; the wounded will probably number 100. Business is still suspended, the whole at-tention of the people being given to provid-ing for refuge and making their residences afe. Bricklayers have advanced their rates to \$6 per day. The city council will probably meet to-morrow to provide meas-ures for relieving the poor. Expressions of gratitude are heard on all sides for assistance offered to Christon, of which the suf-fering people will gladly avail themselves. There were shocks last night at 8:30, 11:50 and 5 a. m. All were light.

11

CONFIDENCE IS GRADUALLY RETURNING. but much apprehension is still felt. The last earthquake shock was experienced here at 11:15 last night, since which time there has been no vibrations. The people are just beginning to pick up courage to come out. Efforts are being made to clear paths through the streets for the passage of vehicles and pedestrians, and the city once venicies and pedestrians, and the city once more begins to show some signs of life. For two long days and nights of horror women and children have been camp-ing out in the parks and squares. The earth-quake swept over the city like a blast of de-struction and Charleston is laid low in the dust. It is impossible to give any correct dust. It is impossible to give any power of the two days and nights. The people have done nothing but huddle on the squares, small detached relief parties going to dig out the dead or to succor the wounded.

KILLED, The following is the official list of those killed by the earthquake or who have died from their injuries:

from their injuries: White—Peter Powers, Mrs. C. Barber, Ainsley H., Robeson, Robert Alexander, Charles Albrecht, B. P. Meynardie, Pat-rick Lynch, Annie Torck, Mrs. Rachael Ahrens, Goldie, Ahrens, Colored—Thomas Nilson, William Doar, Annie Clover, Z. Wyer, William Grant, Alex-ander Miller, Joseph Rodoff, Hannah Qualls, Mary Barnwell, Maria Pinkney, James Brown, Angelie Davids, Eugenie Roberts. Brown, Angelie Davids, Eugenie Roberts, Robert Rodoff, Grace Fleming, Rosa Mur-ray, Oliver Mickelby, John Cook, Clarissa Serronds, Hannah Harris, Sarah Middleton, Rebecca Ward.

TAKING DETAILS.

TARING DETAILS, The people are gradually taking account of the details of the injury worked by the earthquake, and the list of damages to property is startling. A limited section in the south of the city is a sample of the metal. Standing at the post of the whole. Standing at the post-office and looking West an almost impassable roadway of debris meets the eye. The building of the Chamber of Commerce is badly damaged, a portion of the south and east

BELLE PLAINE'S PERIL. WASHINGTON NOTES.

Charleston Harbor to be Sounded-New Postmasters-Other Capital Notes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-Au official of the

Coast Survey has been sent to Charleston

to make soundings of the harbor and adja-

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has

The following postmasters were con

Peotone; in Missouri, William Martin at

Talmage; in Nebraska, Horace G. Miller at

Winfield; in Iowa, George P. Neil at Co-

John Brooks, of Macon City, George W.

J. Hargis, of Bremer, Kan. The Government counsel in the telephone suit are busily engaged in preparing an answer to the demurrer filed by the Bell

Telephone Company in their Columbus case, and their brief is practically completed. The arguments will begin September 20, and the Government's case will be pre-sented by Messrs. Thurman, Lowry and

Secretary Bayard is indisposed to make

any statement for publication respecting the official report of Consul General Porch,

of Missouri, upon the conduct of Mr. Sedg-wick in the City of Mexico, which is very prejudicial to the latter gentleman. It is evident, however, that the Secretary prefers to accept Mr. Sedgwick's personal explana-

tion of the matter as the correct one, and

while he may not publicly criticise the pre-

vious acts of Consul General Porch, yet it is understood at the department that it will

not be permitted to pass unnoticed. The White House is confronted and sur-

rounded by a large scatfolding which is

used by the painters who are giving the old mansion a coat of white paint. The hotel arrivals have dwindled down to a very few. At the Capitol the Congressional

rew. At the capitol the Congressional library is occupied by an army of bookworms, while the carpets are up in the Senate hall and House, being cleaned and renovated preparatory to the reassem-bling of Congress in December. No busi-ness beyond the routine work will be trans-seted in the denartments until the Presi-

acted in the departments until the President returns, which will be about the 20th of the present month. At that time the re-tail merchants and clerks anticipate a return

THE WAR CLOUD.

The Czar's Curt Reply to Prince Alex-

ander's Mild Note.

Prince Alexander sent the following tele-

gram to the czar through the Russian con-

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.-August 30

Chandler.

of business.

sulate at Rustchuk:

They Tapped the Earth for Water and Got Rivers Instead of a Well-An Irresist-ible Column of Water, Sixteen Inches in Diameter, Forming the Source of Two New Rivers-The Town in Danger.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.-A dispatch was re-ceived at the City Hall yesterday afternoon from the mayor of Belle Plaine, Ia., which states that an ariesian well, four inches in diameter, burst when the depth of 180 feet had been reached in boring, and instantly a volume of water was forced into the air to the distance of several hundred feet. This gradually in- greatest war of the century is close at creased in size and volume until a stream of water fully sixteen inches in diameter was formed, and the upward foce of this stream is equal to the power of powder or dynamite. The water, in huge volumes. is spouting high in the air, and the supply seems inexhaustible. Two gigantic rivers interview, about which not a have been formed by this water burst, which are running through the town at of Europe, is that M. de Giers urged which are running through the town at the rate of twelve miles an hour and carrying every thing before them. Houses and lives are threatened by this peculiar freak of nature, and the citizens of the town are appalled at their impending danger, which at present they are powerless to overcome. Finding it impossible to divert this damaging flood, an attempt was made to insert sixteen inch boiler. iron tubes in the well, but these were instantly blown out and forced high in the air. Finding this plan useless, the terrified people then attempted to fill up the huge aperature through which this terrible geyser was spouting its deluge. Fifteen car-loads of stone were emptied into the well, but these were instantly blown out and forced upward as though propelled by the force of a bursting magazine of giant powder. Bags of sand were then hastily constructed and cast into the well, but these, too, were hurled into the air by the tremendous force of the spouting water. The Northwestern railroad was then called upon for assistance, and instantly sent a large gang of men to the rescue. The bridge gang of the county

rescue. The bridge gaug of the county was also called upon, but up to last evening no abatement in the flow of water was perceptible, and the rushing rivers formed by it were washing the channel it had made deeper and wider, while the basin formed by this immension of the basin formed by this immense volume of water was spreading over the lowlands in the vicin. ity. The mayor of Belle Plaine, in his last extremety, telegraphed to Chicago for the best engineers that could be secured to come immediately to the spot and use their skill and energy in attempting to stop this perilous condition of affairs. City Engineer Artingstall, to whom the matter was referred, at once started out to find an engineer who would supply the demand, and suc-ceeded in inducing Engineer Engineer Morgan to undertake the mission. Messrs. Artingstall and Mor-Artingstall and however, both of Messrs. Morthe gan, are, opinion that but little can be done, if any thing, to stop the flow of water, but that it may be possible to direct the rivers into less dangerous directions and

confine them to their present channels. Mr. Morgan left for Belle Plaine last night, and if more assistance is necessary Mr. Artingstall will send all that is necessary. This is regarded as one of the most phenomenal freaks of nature which has yet been known, and the threatened danger to the people and property of Belle Plaine demand instant and energetic efforts to stop the ruinous deluge of water.

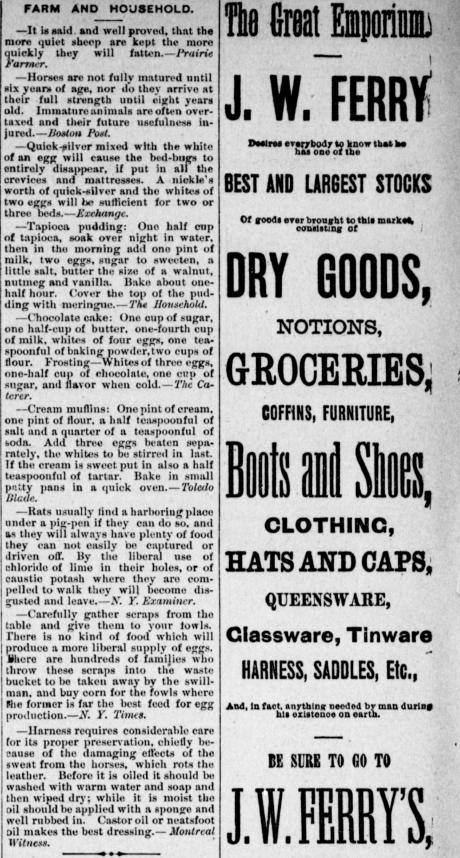
YELLOW FEVER SCARE.

ON THE BRINK.

Eastern Europe Standing on the Verge of of Greatest War of the Century as the Result of Russian Intrigue and Efforts for Aggrandizement -England, Turkey, Austria, Bulgaria, Servia and Roumania Watching the Movements of the Russ. NEW YORK, Aug. 31 .- The London correspondent of the New York Times cabled last night as follows: "To-night I learn details of what the world is likely to learn, much to its excited interest, within a few days. The conclusion that my informant draws from it all is that the hand. The facts come in part from a gentleman who dined at Jugenheim with Battenberg's father Saturday night, and in part from a diplomat temporarily here for purposes of consultation. First of all, the secret of the Franzensbad Prince Bismarck earnestly to prevent Alexander's return to Bulgaria. Bismarck declined to commit himself, took the matter ad referandum, and shortened the interview almost abruptly. A great amount of telegraphing between Berlin, Vienna, London, Rome and Constanti-nople ensued, far more than the little Franzensbad office ever dreamed of before. Whether M. De Giers got an an-swer before his unexpected and hasty departure is not known, but the result was that Prince Alexander was not restrained from going to Bulgaria. Mr. Lascelles, the British Consul-General, who was spending his vacation here, started post-haste for Sofla the same night to represent English interests in the trying time now at hand. This is a hint that Sir William White, who ought never to have been removed from Constantinople, will go there next week as a temporary ald to the slow Sir Edward Thornton. Mr. Lascelles hastens, as does Prince Alexander, to forestall the fire-cater, Dolgoruki, who is reported to be on the way to Sofia. He will be received coolly, with strict courtesy; not affronted, not recognized; but there is a doubt whether he will really go to Sofia. Instead, secret information here is that he is likely to go to Athens and thence to Macedonia. It is known that Russian gold has been going in great quantities through Greece to foment an uprising in Maccdonia, which is expected daily. I learn that it is believed to be certain that the pressure of Germany, Austria and England has gained Turkey over once more, and that the Porte will authorize Alexander as a tributary Prince to enter Macedonia, subdue it, and incorporate it as a part of his dominious held under the Porte, with the view of an eventual kingdom of Bulgaria. Against this plan is set the certainty that Russia will attempt to occupy Bulgaria, when she will be resisted by Austria, Turkey, Roumania, Bulgaria and Servia. This will enable Ger-many to hold aloof, keep France in awe and satisfy the Kaiser, whose scruples have long delayed a collision between the Teuton and Muscovite. My informant lays great stress upon the strength and sufficiency of these scruples, but be-

lieves that the Kaiser, in wrath at the piratical indignity offered to Prince Alexander, has consented to let the Aus-trians and Turks undertake the task of chastisement. In the short, heated, diplomatic work coming, England is believed to be ready to assume the lead, and it is felt far more probable than it was on Saturday that eventually she will take a hand in the fight. It is a delicate thing to predict such a vast collision. I would not dream of doing it on my own poor responsibility, but it is a serious fact

foreign service believe to-night that war olives, which have more green than COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. is inevitable. Two correspondents of the brownish and yellow-tinted olive nov12-tf shades of last year. Black will be re-stored to the favor it formerly had for W. P. PUCH, M. D., young and old alike, and which it has never really lost with rich women who PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. can afford to wear the costliest black fabrics. The new blue shades are



COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.,

And you will be pleased with his Bargains.

PHYSICIANS.

. T. STONE. T. M. ZANE STONE & ZANE, Physicians and Surgeons, Office, East Side of Broadway,

Office at his Drug Store,

DR. S. M. FURMAN,

table and give them to your towls. There is no kind of food which will produce a more liberal supply of eggs. Bhere are hundreds of families who throw these scraps into the waste bucket to be taken away by the swillman, and buy corn for the fowls where The former is far the best feed for egg production.-N. Y. Times. -Harness requires considerable care for its proper preservation, chiefly be-cause of the damaging effects of the sweat from the horses, which rots the leather. Before it is oiled it should be washed with warm water and soap and then wiped dry; while it is moist the oil should be applied with a sponge and well rubbed in. Castor oil or neatsfoot oil makes the best dressing.— Montreal Witness.

terer.

jured.-Boston Post.

three beds.-Exchange.

THE COMING COLORS.

Black to be Restored to the Popularity En joyed by It Formerly.

Navy blue and brown will be the colors most generally worn next seajan7-tf son. This is plainly shown in the importations of cloths, velvets and other dress goods, in dress trimmings and in all millinery goods. With the purplish marine blues cardinal red will be restored for contrasts, while the bright poppy reds will be used with the new Salammbo and serpente and canard. with gray and green tints in them, yet entirely different from the peacock COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. blues, or the cadet gray blue of past seasons. The new browns are rose-A. M. CONAWAY, wood and mure (mulberry) for very dark shades, with lighter capucine, cafe, and maroon tints, while for the PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, red-browns are Etruscan and Acajou or mahogany. Dahlia and heliotrope and plum shades are in great favor with French women, and will make Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. jyli-tf refined costumes of cloth or velvet. while for lighter dresses for the house are Ophelia and mauve shades of cashmere, with softly repped faille or velvet in combination. Gobelin is another name given to the Salammbo blue tints. Suede, salmon, corn and rose are the pale shades most seen, while there are various shades of greenchartreuse, pistache and moss-with dull vieux rouge and other more vivid red shades already noted .- Harper's Bazar.

walls having been thrown down by the violence of the shock, and the building of Walker. Evans & Bogswell has also suffered, while the beavy granite slabs which formed the parapet of the News and Courier building, lie on the sidewalk, deaving the slate roof and a portion of the attic floor exposed. Almost the entire front of the building occupied by Myers' cigar store and Smith's stencil establishment is torn out, leaving the upper floors exposed. The Plenge building at the corner of Church street was badly damaged. Most of the buildings on the street are more or less damaged, but

THE VIOLENCE OF THE EARTHQUAKE is most perceptible at the historic intersec tion of Broadway and meeting streets. The police station is a most complete wreck. The upper edge of the wall has been torn down, and that of the north wall has fallen on the roof of the porch, carrying it away and leaving only the large fluted pillars standing.

The worst work in the locality, however, is St. Michael's Church, which seems

TO BE DOOMED TO DESTRUCTION. The steeple, the repair of which had just been completed, seems to be intact, but it is out of plumb and is in momentary danger of falling. The massive porch has been wrecked from the body of the church and the building has been cracked in four places.

SUMMERVILLE DESTROYED. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 2.-Nearly 600 refugees have arrived here from Summerville, near Charleston. As soon as the train reached Columbia a committee of citizens, headed by ex-Governor Thomp-son, went down and tendered them the hospitalities of the city. Only a few could be induced to disembark from the cars. They are an intensely affrighted looking people. They express the utmost terror when talking about the devastation of their town. It seems from the state-ments of "Colonel Gray and others that Summerville was really the center of the disturbance. The town suffered even more severely than did Charleston. The town is depopulated, because there are not half a depopulated, because there are not half a dozen dwelling houses habitated. Colonel Walker describes graphically the ravages of the subterranean cyclone. The phenomena associated with it allows no room for doubt that it is of volcanic origin. Near the vil-lage and right in the street immense fissures are to be seen. One of them is sixty yards tong. From the cracks is emitted a hot fluid of sulphurous smell. These singular phenomena have filled with the greatest terror the peaceable citizens, who are flock-ing to the up country for safety. Many of them have lost their possessions by the cartbquake, and can never be induced again to return to Summerville.

A Fiend in Prison

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" JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 3.-Mike Mooney, three times tried for the murder of his cell mate and finally sentenced to a life term, was reprimanded yesterday by Foreman Burroughs for not keeping up the fires in the annealing furnace, when he quickly drew his poker from the furnace and attempted to drive the point of the hot iron into the body of the foreman. Burroughs saw the danger just in time to ward off the blow, and fird down the shop with Mooney in close pursuit. A negro sprang to his a sistance and came pretty near ending Mooney's career by choking him, but the officers pulled him off and took Mooney to dhe solitary.

sulate at Rustchuk: "Stre: Having reasumed the government of Bulgaria I venture to offer your imperial majesty my most respectful thanks for the action of your consul at Mastchuk, whose official presence at my reception showed the Bulgarians that Russia did not approve of the revolution—an act directed at my person. I also thank your im-perial majesty for dispatching Prince Dol gourouki as envoy extraordinary to Bulga-ria. My first act on assuming power is to assure your majesty of my firm intention to make every sacrifice to forward your majest assure your majesty of my firm intention to make every sacrifice to forward your majes-ty's magnanimous intention to extricate Bulgaria from the grave crisis through which she is passing. I beg of your majesty you will authorize Prince Dologorcuk: to place himself in direct communication with myself as speedily as possible. I shall he happy to give your majesty decided proofs of my unutterable devot on to your august person. Monarchical principles compelled me to restore the legality of my crown in Roumela. Russia having given me my crown it is in the hands of Russia's sovereign. I am ready to surfender it." The Czar replied to Prince Alexander as

follows: "I can not approve of your return to Bul "I can not approve of your return to Bul-garia, foresceing from it sinister conse-quences for the country already so sorely tr ed. The mission of Prince Dolgorouki has become inexpedient. I shall abstain so long as your highness remains in Bulgaria from any intervention in the sad condition to which the country is reduced. Your high-ness must decide your own course. I re-servet omyself to judge what my father's venerated memory, the interests of Russia and the peace of the cast require of me."

PARIS, Sept. 3 .- The publication of the correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander has created a great sensation in political circles here. The Czar's menacing reply to Prince Alexander's submissive epistle is regarded by diplomats as insuring Alexander's abdication and Russia's occupation of Bulgaria. It is feared that war will ensue unless Prince Bismarck intervenes. Private telegrams received here this evening from Sotia state that a battle took place at Radomir, Eastern Roumelia, between regiments loyal to Prince Alexander and regiments

siding with the revolutionists, and that the latter were defeated with heavy loses. Prince Alexander has ordered the release from prison of twenty civilians arrested for complicity in the recent coup d'etat.

Geronimo.

Tucson, Ariz., Sept. 2 .-- Word comes from Lawton's camp that Geronimo and twenty-seven bucks are now in the hands of Lawton, who is en route to Bowie with them. Geronimo has his right arm broken and in a sling. They came into camp and offered to surrender to Miles on condition that their lives be spared and they be located on a reservation. Word was sent to Miles who sent a courier back with instructions that they must surrender to-Lawton, who had forced them to their present conditon. It is believed they will reach Bowie on the 3d and be shipped to Florida. LATER. A special from Tombstone confirms the

report that the Mexican troops demanded from the Americans the release of Geronimo, and that when the later refused a conflict ensued, during which Geronimo escaped.

Anarchist Sympathizers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.-One thousand or more sympathizers with Spies, Parsons and other convicted anarchists held a meeting and several detectives were present. The speakers were careful not to exceed what they thought the safety limit. One orator proposed three cheers for Spies. The chairman ruled this out of order. The cheers were partially given nevertheless. A large portion of the time was devoted to the denunciation of the press for its course during the late trial.

A Partie

everal Cases of Remittent Malarial Fever at Biloxi, Mississipp', Create a Yellow ever Scare in New Orleans-The Board of Health of the Latter City Investigating-A Suspicious Case at Ocean Springs NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 1 .- Yesterday reports were circulated in the city that there were cases of yeilow fever in Biloxi, a sea coast watering place on the

New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, eighty miles from here, and greatly frequented by New Orleans people. The matter was reported at the office of the State Board of Health, and although the suspected place is in Mississippi, it is so much a suburb of this city that Dr. Jos. Holt, president, and Dr. L. F. Solomon, secretary of the Louisiana board, took the

half past three afternoon train for Bilox! to investigate the matter. On arrival they found it too late in the evening to make satisfactory ex. aminations of the cases, but they met Dr. J. Harry, President of the Biloxi Board of Health and several other physicians who had seen the patients. Those gentiemen declared that the persons are sick with remittent malarial fever. The history of the cases is that there are three families. Rhodes, Hockley and Cox, living very near together and in the neighborhood of an extensive shrimp and oyster cannery, where members of each family work. Sickness first developed in the Rhodes household, the husband and wife being attacked. Hockley's

wife and daughter next sickened, and Cox's wife and two daughters were attacked, all in the course of ten days. Two of Cox's daughters died Sunday. The other patients are convalescing. Later in the day a telegram from Ocean Springs, six miles beyond Biloxi, on the same railway, announced a suspicious case of fever there, which will also be investigated by the officials of our Board of Health. Just twelve miles from Biloxi, out at sea, is Ship Island, which bears besides a light-house and a fortress, the United States Marine Hospital for quarantine uses. There are several ships lying in the quarantine anchorage infected with yellow fever, but they are under control of Surgeon R. D. Murray, an experienced officer, who so successfully stamped out yellow fever on the Texas frontier some years ago. It there is yel-low fever at Biloxi it may have come from Ship Island. The matter will be in-vestigated and settled to-day.

Shot by His Sister-in-Law, for Cause

PARIS, Aug. 31 .- Last night about eight o'clock R. P. Thomas was shot and fatallast night to protest against the verdict of ly wounded in front of the Thurston conviction and to take up a collection to aid House. Thomas died this morning. further efforts to save their doomed com- Shortly after his death his sister-in-law, rades. Twenty policemen in citizens' clothes Mrs. Hunt, surrendered herself, saving she fired the bullet that ended Thomas' life. She says that Thomas had attempted to outrage her, and finding his efforts useless left the house. She procured a revolver and followed him to the street, shooting him as he was getting into his buggy on the crowden thorough fare.

London papers start for Bulgaria to-morrow.

THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Getting Things in Order for Round's Sue-Cessor

the most

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- Mr. Cadet Taylor, chief clerk of the Government Printing Office, has resigned, and Mr. Rounds has appointed Mr. Gilbert Benedict, of New York State, in his place, who is expected here to-day to assume the duties of the position. The latter is a brother of Mr. Benedict, whom the President has appointed to succeed Mr. Rounds. The new chief clerk was ap-pointed by Mr. Rounds at the request of his brother, the incoming Public Printer. The new Public Printer will relieve Mr. Rounds on September 15, and in the meantime his brother, the new chief clerk, will familiarize himself with the business of the office. The advent of the new Public Printer naturally causes some stir among some employes of the office, and there is some anxiety as to the policy to be adopted with reference to the changes. The impression prevails that very many changes are to be made by Mr. Benedict. From what can be learned, it seems that Democrats will be installed, as a rule, as foremen and assistant foremen.

THE CRUISER BOSTON.

A Good Showing for Another of the New Steel Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-Commander Schoonmaker, commanding the new steel cruiser Boston, has made a report to the chief of the Bureau of Navigation respecting the run of the vessel from Chester to New York. He states that in the run down the Delaware river and bay a speed of 11 1-2 knots was made with from 46 to 48 revolutions, steaming with the four after boilers, with a pressure of about seventy-five pounds. After leaving Delaware breakwater fires were started under the four forward boilers, and the vesse averaged on the passage to Barnegat 12 knots, thence to Sandy Hook, 12.6 knots. Maximum of revolutions, 66; maximum pressure, 85 pounds. While the passage was in no sense a trial trip, and while the vessel's reported performances are not extraordinary, yet, under the circumstances, the report, as far as it goes, is regarded at the Navy Department as a favorable showing for the vessel

Mr. Bell Wants Damages.

Hor SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 1.-Suit for damages in the sum of \$10,000 has been instituted in the Circuit Court of Garland County by W. A. Bell, against ward ventilation is given the hives twelve citizens of Hot Springs, for de- The warm atmosphere disposed of all famation of character. Some months ago the moisture arising from the bees, Bell published a card reflecting upon his hence no absorbents were needed. son, Nicholas M. Bell, present Superin- The bees were put in the cellar before tendent of Foreign Mails. In refutation of the charges preferred by father against son tweive citizens signed a card ex. to do in the spring. The bees were pressing faith in Nick Bell's integrity and wintered apon natural stores and the questioning the soundness of the elder pollen left in. -Farm, Field and Starke

WINTERING BEES.

A Method Which Has Successfully Stood the Test of Twenty-five Years. In his early experience Mr. Ira Bar-

ber, of New York, had experienced all the troubles that now come to so many in wintering, and had tried all manners and places that appeared reasonable, but, as a rule, he lost from thirty to seventy-five per cent. He has now, for twenty-five years, been successful in wintering his bees in a warm, damp cellar. He preferred a warm atmos-phere because it was the bees' natural element, and a damp one because the bees were more quiet and healthier. He took caps from the hives and with them paved the cellar bottom, and then set the hives upon them, packing them closely together. If the bees became uneasy and left the hive, they entered some other' and no harm was done. In a warm cellar, where the temperature is from sixty degrees to ninety, degrees, there is no discharge from the bees unless it is in a dry state. The cellar must be closed, with no current of air passing through it to arouse the bees. A three-inch pipe at the top of the room furnished sufficient ventilation for two hundred colonies. No upthe advent of cold weather and not

taken out until there was something to do in the spring. The bees were

