#### W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

Chase

Dunn for Congress.

Paul.

Livermore, Cal.

Mich., recently.

San Francisco.

boards. No one was hurt.

August 3, and was killed.

sillon, O., burned the other day.

Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$95,000.

THE SOUTH.

Covington, Ky., aged seventy-eight.

scorched from head to foot.

sufferers.

fever.

Knights Templar conclave at Detroit.

TWENTY stores were burned at Kosciusko,

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

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

### VOLUME XII.

## COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1886.

County

## THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A Summary of the Daily News.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

DANIEL MAGONE, of Ogdensburg, N. Y. has been appointed collector of customs of the port of New York.

MRS. L. M. PAVY, widow of the late Dr. Pavy, naturalist of the Greely Arctic expe dition, has donated to the National Muse um, Washington, the relics collected by her husband on his Arctic trip.

THE President has appointed John C. Riley to be postmaster at Cincinnati.

ACTING SECRETARY FAIRCHILD has re ceived a report from Special Agent Jerome at Tucson, Ariz., to the effect that large numbers of Chinamen are continually entering the United States over the Mexican border in violation of law.

DANIEL HAGGERTY, of Baltimore, Md., has been appointed assistant superintendent of the railway mail service.

MAJOR W. CLARK, whose removal as re corder of the General Land Office was recommended by Commissioner Sparks, has been suspended by the President.

A. M. KEILEY, of Richmond, Va., who was objected to by Austria as Minister, has been appointed to represent the United States in the mixed civil courts of Egypt.

ACTING SECRETARY FAIRCHILD has issued the one hundred and fortieth call for the redemption of bonds. The call is for \$10,-000,000 of the three per cent. loan of 1882.

It was reported in Washington that Treasurer Jordan was much dissatisfied at Acting Secretary Fairchild's course in calling bonds and was prepared to send in his resignation.

THE EAST.

CAPTAIN FRANK D. LONGFORD went out to capture sword fish near Gloucester, Mass., the other day. He harpooned one, which rose to the surface and drove its sword through the boat, penetrating the abdomen of the Captain so that he will ning the other morning. Their bodies were

SQUIRE and Flynn, charged with official corruption, have been indicted by the New York grand jury.

A GENTLEMAN who has been with ex-President Arthur at New London, says the General is looking much better than the public generally believes.

GEORGE I. SENEY, of New York, has given the Board of Managers of the Wesleyan University a check for \$100,000, making good an endowment projected before his failures which was precipitated by entanglement with Grant & Ward.

A DEAD BEAT Mason named Spaulding, of North Adams, Mass., recently threatened to expose Masonic secrets unless the order gave him pecuniary relief.

Two months ago the fishing schoone Woodruff was fitted out at Portland, Me., for bank fishing. Some of the crew while drunk became involved in a row with the captain and attacked him. The latter, Hodgkins, shot three men and retreated below. The crew battened down the hatches and sailed to Cape Race. It is now believed

THE Democrats of the Twelfth Ohio dis-MISS ELLICE, the founder of the White Cross movement in England, will attend trict have nominated General James W the annual meeting of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Minne-A DESTRUCTIVE tornado passed through apolis in October.

Aberdeen, Dak., on the 11th. No correct STOCKMEN arriving from Mexico state estimate could be given of the damage. AT Conneaut, O., the other day, Mrs. the news of the trouble with the United Stough, the wife of a laborer, went to the States has just reached remote towns in river to wash, taking her three children the interior, causing great excitement and with her. One of the little ones fell into making it dangerous for stock buyers to the water and in the effort to rescue it the stay in their midst.

mother and all the children were drowned. MATTHEWS, the Tory Home Secretary, THE coal miners of the Hocking Valley, has been returned to Parliament from East Birmingham without opposition, the Liberals having withdrawn Cook at the last O., have, it is reported, agreed to consoli-date with the Knights of Labor. THE Palestine commandery, of Louis moment.

ville, captured the "cake" at the colored A HURRICANE swept over Nancy, France, on the 11th, doing immense damage. The and leveled houses. One soldier was killed of the volume embracing the biennial re-THE National Grand Grove of the Druids appointed officers at Chicago on the 11th, of the volume embracing the biennial reand adjourned to meet next year in St. and many persons injured. port of the Society makes a permanent

THE Italian poet and patriot, Marochelli, A RICH oil belt has been discovered near was interred on the 11th with fitting ceremonies at Forli, Italy. The body had lain its library, and the character of its acces-THE new town of Luskin, Northern Wyforty years in America. oming, near the Montana border, was

Four cases of cholera have been discoved the essential facts of the newspaper history ered at Naples among fugitives from in- of the State during that period. The vol swept away in a furious hurricane recentfected districts. ly. The town was built of canvas and clap-

ENGLAND has proclaimed a protectorate over Ellece Islands, in the South Pacific | terested in Kansas history. ocean.

THE inhabitants of Juneau City and the of Wilson's Creek was celebrated by the WETHEROW & WELLS glass works at Mas-Douglas Island, Alaska, expelled seventy- survivors of the First Kansas regiment at RECENT treasury orders concerning six Chinamen from those places recently. Leavenworth on the 10th. The Kansas "clipped" coin are unfavorably received in They were put on board two small schoon- First was commanded by Colonel Deitzler, six Chinamen from those places recently. Leavenworth on the 10th. The Kansas ers and shipped to Fort Wrangell. and went into that memorable fight with

CADET SCHLEY, of Indiana, fell from THE Canadian Government has issued or- 644 men, of which 77 were killed and 333 ders forbidding American vessels from en- wounded. aloft on the school ship Constellation, tering the bay of Chaleur, on pain of in-

A FIRE originating in Newton's planing stant seizure. LOUISE MICHEL has been sentenced to four the valuation of personal property and real mill at Hastings, Mich., destroyed the mill, Newton's opera house, a merchant's store, months' imprisonment and a fine of 100 estate of an amount five times greater than france for seditious language and inciting for the previous year. Evans' tin shop and a dozen other business to murder during the rioting at Decoze-

places, causing a loss of \$100,000. Ar Folsom, Cal., recently, fire destroyed ville, France, last May. GENERAL IGNATIEFF recently expressed (as the lawyers say) in the community is twenty-six of the principal business houses.

himself as expecting a war between Russia and Germany. He thought Germany un-the "St. Ananias Club." The charter states WILLIAM G. GORHAM, of Wavne, Ill., a well-to-do farmer, and Gustave Politzke, a grateful. day laborer, were instantly killed by light-ANTI-JEWISH riots occurred in Kieff, Rus-

sia, on the 12th. The houses of many Jews ment, and to promote and disseminate the were wrecked. virtues of honesty, sobriety, chastity and THE Kinnersly iron works, Staffordshire, veracity among the members. Eng., have been closed on account of the POSTMASTERS lately commissioned in

Ex-GOVERNOR JOHN W. STEVENSON, of depression in the iron trade. Kentucky, died on the 10th at his home in The business failures in the United and John A. Werner, at Eustis. States and Canada the seven days ended GOVERNOR IRELAND, of Texas, has issued August 12 aggregated 157 as compared with

a proclamation asking for relief for drouth 154 the week previous. SEVERAL cases of sunstroke occurred dur-H. M. SULLIVAN, a lawyer of Oxford, ing the German army maneuvers near Ber- ty; Dean, Reno County. Postmasters ap-Miss., secretary of the University Board of Trustees, was killed recently by I. M.

in. THE Hungarian town of Sillein has been Mead; Ewell, Sumner County, Lemuel T. Howry, law professor in the university. destroyed by fire. Four hundred houses Williams; Hanback, Norton County, J. N. THE British bark Excellence was at Ship

were burned. THE British Ministry has decided to appoint a royal commission to inquire into the Belfast riots. Island quarantine, out Mobile bay, recently with nine of her crew sick with yellow

THERE is a probability that the Rowan A DISPATCH from Quebec says: Rome has John W. Campbell. County (Ky.) war will be finally ended by Craig Tolifer and Cook Humphrey, leaders COLONEL W. B. HAXTON, Republican

the Bishops.

A DISPATCH from Queece says: Rothe has finally spoken upon the question of the Knights of Labor. The society is unequiv-ocally condemned by the Holy See and Bishops of the church are enjoined to pro-ceed against it as against all secret socie-tion we can be added as to his identify. ties under the Papal ban. Cardinal Tasebre Come of the State papers are claiming ereau has communicated this decision to that fifteen hundred miles of new railroad

will be built in Kansas during 1886.

the other day while fishing.

Anderson: Heber, Cloud County, C. B.

NUMBER 46

ALL ABOUT CUTTING.

the Democratic State Convention.

Courant.

of the Democratic candidates:

The Kansas City Times of a late date had the following brief biographical sketches of the Democratic candidates: COLONEL MONSULGHT. Thomas Mocollicht, candidate for Governor, was been in Forfarshire, Scotland, Novem-barentage. When thirteen years of age, be-ing of an adventurous spirit, young Moon-light shipped before the mast and arrived at Philadelphia permiless. He crossed over into New Jersey and afterward spent some time in working on a farm. On May 17, 1853, he enlisted as an artilleryman in the regular army and was sent to the Texas frontier in the following August. He served there un-til 1856 when he was ordered to Florida to participate in the war against the Seminole until 1856 when he was ordered to Florida to participate in the war against the Seminole robarts of the twar against the Seminole until 100 wing August. He served there un-til 1856 when he was ordered to orderly sergeant. On the same day he was ap-pointed chief clerk of the commissary de-partice, and purchased afarm mear Kickapoo, Leavenworth County, and continued farm-ing until the breaking out of the war, when he organized a light oattery for the Union arriging the theoret and conter engage-ments, and was mustered into the service of the United States Government on June 19, 1861, as a Capitain of high artillery. He particental the fort key proved ball's Morristow, Geoela and other engage-ments, and in May 1853, President Lincoln ap-pointed thim Assistant Adjutant General, as-signed to duty at Fort Leavenworth. In Sep-tember following he was promoted to the transa Infantry with orders to join the army on the fortier. Here he was assigned as hief of staff under General Blunt and par-ticipated in the settles of Fort Wayne, Can-Hill, Prarie Grove and Van Buren. In July, 1863, he accompanied General Blunt and par-ticipated in the settles of that section in April, 1864, and was ordereral Blunt and par-ticipated in the settles of the troops opera-ing against the Indians, and was in several and others. He was soon afterware or the Society (1883 and 1885), besides a large fund of material relating to the early history of Kansas; also the proceedings of the Quarter-Centennial Celebration, held at Topeka, January 29, 1886. The historical matter includes the earliest official documentary records of Kansas Territory, consisting of the minutes kept in the office of the Territorial Governors during the administrations of Governors Reeder and Shannon, covering the period from October record of the Society's work during a period of four years, showing the growth of sions of every kind. These reports contain ume has been compiled with great care and accuracy, and is valuable to every one in-THE twenty-fifth anniversary of the bat-THE census returns of Sheridan County for the year just past show an increase in A NUMBER of prominent citizens of Topeka whose reputation for truth and veracity that the purpose of the organization is social enjoyment and intellectual improve-Kansas: Charles E. Monell, at Kirwin, LATE post-office changes in Kansas: Name changed-Grand View, Morris County, to Delavin; Henry Kingman, postmaster. Discontinued-Bluffton, Ottawa Coun-

S. G. ISETT, the candidate for Licettenant Governor, has been a hard working "private" all his life. He was born in Huntington County, Pa., in 1849, and in early life worked as a miner in the coal mines of that State. When less than sixteen years of age he entered the army as a private in company K. Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, and he didn't lay down his arms until the war had ceased. Although of late years engaged in less ardu-ous labor than marked his early life, Mr. Isett has never ceased to feel the deepest in-terest in the weifare of laboring men, and he has been for some time and is now actively identified with the movement to better the condition of workingmen. W. F. PETILLON, who was nominated for the office of Secre-tary of State, is a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and is forty-one vears of age. He became a c tizen of Chicago in 1860 where he engaged successfully in business and took an active part in politics. Mr. Petillon emigrated with his family to Ford Couuty, Kaz., in 1876, where he entered into stock raising and established a newspaper at Dodge City de-voted to the interests of the southwestern portion of the State and the advancement of Democracy. W. D. KELLY. s. G. ISETT, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, has

fite Prisoner Receives His Sentence-He Appeals to the Governor of Texas-Secre-

tary Bayard Talks-An Appeal Granted-Romero's Opinton. EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 9 .- Cutting was

sentenced at Paso del Norte on Saturday. The sentence is one year's imprisonment at hard labor and \$600 fine. If he can not pay the fine he will have to serve 100 days longer. Medina, who caused all the trouble, has leave to sue Cutting in a civil suit for stamages. The question of censuring Amer-iran Consul Brigham and asking for his removal is referred to the Supreme Court of Chihuahua. When sentence was passed the prisoner turned slightly paie, but was the reading of the sentence was finished he asked in a loud voice of the court—at the same time pointing to Medina—"About the \$600-is that creature to get any of it." At this point Consul Brigham interposed

to stop him. "If the prisoner uses insulting language,"

said the judge, "I can add something to the term of his sentence."

Judge Brigham assured the court that neither he nor Cutting meant any disre-spect to it. "Let it be understood," said he, "just what this is for?" "It is for the publication on the other ide of an article which is held to have

side of an article which is held to have vitiated a reconciliation made on this side."

"And this act on the other side," continued Judge Brigham, "was construed on this side as a contempt of court?"

To this the court replied in the negative. The court then turned to the prisoner and asked: "Do you still stand under the pro-tection of your Government?" "I do," replied Cutting. "Do you wish to take an appeal to the Su-

preme Court?" the judge asked. "I have no appeal to make except to the

Government of the United States." Cutting was taken back to jail and will

be sent to Chihuahua in a day or two. No sooner was the fact of Cutting's sentence known than the people on both the Mexican and the American sides were wild with excitement over the matter. Two secret meetings were held here, and com-panies of minute men organized. The merchants fear harm if soldlers are not promptly on hand. They realize that Congress only can declare war, but the superior number of Mexican soldiers in Paso del Norte would play have with the single company now at Fort Bliss, one mile from El Paso. Arms and ammunition are not scarce, however, and citizens are secretly organizing so as to act on the defensive. Their voice is unanimous for a vindication of American honor.

CUTING'S FEARS. EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 9.—Editor Cutting received information yesterday that he would be taken to Chihuahua. It is feared that he would be massacred on some pre-text if they took him away from the border, and his friends have busied themselves in his behalf. The following telegram was sent by the prisoner to Governor Ireland, of Texas:

As a citizen of Texas I ask of you the protection that my friends assure me you can and will extend to me. [Signed] A. K. CUTTING.

BAYARD INTERVIEWED. BALTI

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

### Brief Sketch of the Different Nomine

F. G. ADAMS, secretary of the State His-The Kansas City Times of a late date had the following brief biographical sketches torical Society, has just issued the third volume of the Transactions of the Society, a book of 519 pages, embracing the matter contained in the two biennial reports of

the vessel and all went down ONE man was killed and two freight

trains wrecked by a collision near Falls creek, Pa., on the 11th. THE New York Republican State Com

mittee has decided not to hold any State convention this year.

THE three daughters of Henry Wyman, a fisherman of Far Rockaway, Nellie, aged twelve; Lizzie, aged ten, and Sadie, aged eight, went to a point only a short distance from their cottage bathing recently, when they got into deep water and all three were drowned.

NATIONAL bankers met in convention at Boston on the 11th. THE sale of the Pittsburgh, Chartiers &

Youghiogheny railroad to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is announced.

THE annual meeting of the American Missionary Association will be held in New Haven, Conn., October 19, 20 and 21.

THE Somers machine and bobbin factory at Dover, N. H., has closed down indefinitely because of a strike.

DR. FRANK HAMILTON, one of New York's most noted surgeons, who was one of President Garfield's physicians, died on the 11th, aged seventy-three. Dr. Hamilton was the author of many valuable medical and surgical works. He was also a successful lecturer and inventor of a number of surgical instruments.

SARAH JANE ROBINSON and Thomas R. Smith were arrested recently at Somerville, Mass., charged with poisoning. They were credited with the murder of eleven persons for the purpose of obtaining insurance money.

THE schooner Oregon capsized in Boston harbor the other night, and four of the five men composing the crew were drowned.

GENERAL SICKLES has written a reply to the letter recently published, written by the late General Meade, accusing him of faulty generalship in the battle of Gettys-He claims that Meade's instructions burg. were all verbal and extremely vague and indefinite.

#### THE WEST.

THIRTY-ONE buildings were burned at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., recently. Estimated loss, \$72,000; small insurance.

GARGET has broken out among the native cattle near Taylorville, Ill. Widow Potts lost several cows and has several more seriously ill. W. B. Davis and others in and Boston. the neighborhood have met with similar

Four convicts made an attempt to escape from the Iowa penitentiary at Anamosa, Iowa, the other evening. Paddy Ryan, serving a six years' term, was instantly killed by the guards, being shot through the heart. Two of the other convicts were dangerously wounded, and the fourth escaped, but was recaptured.

A NUMBER of boys picked up a piece of gaspipe loaded with dynamite in Chicago the other day, and came near killing themselves before it was taken from them.

THERE was a report in Tombstone, Ariz., on the 11th that Mexican soldiers had disarmed Captain Lawton's command in Sonora and taken them prisoners.

9

present administrations, both State and National.

candidate for the Legislature in Washing-

ton County, Ark., has become insane and

THE Tennessee Democrats, in State con-

of the factions, leaving the State.

+ Nachwille hear

will be placed in an asylum.

A LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE yard engine exploded at Lexington, Ky., the other day, killing Engineer William Suckles and fa tally wounding Fireman Peter Adair.

THERE was still no prospect of a settle ment of the trouble in the Wilmington (Del.) morocco manufactories. The strike was four months old.

A RATHER remarkable accident occurred near Wheeling, W. Va., the other morning. While Mrs. Henry Reuber was watering a horse in the creek beneath a large tree, the tree suddenly fell, killing both the lady and horse.

SULLIVAN L. Ross, of Waco, was nominated for Governor of Texas by the Democratic convention on the first ballot. He is free grass man.

ROBERT L. TAYLOR has been nominated by the Tennessee Democrats for Governor. LIGHTNING struck a corner grocery store in Houston, Tex., on the 12th instantly died at his home in the north part of the killing Si Taylor (colored) and fatally in juring James Lythe, the proprietor.

SPECIALS report destructive storms in various portions of Kentucky on the 12th. In Pulaski County Joe Riddle and a young child were killed by lightning. In Logan County immense rocks loosened by a tree blown over on the mountain side crushed into the cabin of Matthew Parks, fatally injuring him. Considerable stock was also reported killed.

W. R. WILLIAMS, ex-postmaster at Hinsley, Ark., who embezzled registered packages and Government money several months ago and fled, has been captured in Weeping Water, Neb.

THE Times, of Louisville, Ky., published a statement recently that the late pension agent there, Colonel R. M. Kelly, was \$58,890 short in his Government accounts. Kelly denied it, but admitted that he was pretty deep in indebtedness to his friends.

GENERAL.

THE board of guardians of Longford, Ireland, has adopted resolutions denounc ing five landlords for heartless evictions as tending to crime and pauperism.

JAMES BAILLIE HAMILTON Was married on the 10th in Westminster Abbey to Lady Evelyn, daughter of the Duke of Argyle. Mr. Hamilton is well know in New York tors. Five hundred additional policemen

RETURNS from twenty-six of the larger post-offices of the country show an increase three per cent. bonds held to secure Naof 9 per cent. in the stamp sales during the tional bank notes in circulation, included month of July, as compared with the same month last year.

RUMORS of naval and military move ments against Mexico on the 10th were numerous and sensational. Orders were reported issued to several vessels to prepare for sea. Troops were also ordered to hold

thomselves in readiness. A SENSATION was caused in London recently by statements made in court in connection with affairs of the Briton Medical and General Assurance Association. The judge stated that the failure of the concern was due to defalcations which ex-

ceeded £500,000.

CHRISTINE NILSSON, the great prima donna, was married on the 13th, at Paris, to Count Decasa Miranda, of Spain. The couple started for Spain to spend their honeymoon.

eight or ten years earlier.

tending in a body.

day.

arrived to-day.

856,759.

City. 4.

Louis, 9.

more, 2.

Athletics, 11.

#### THE LATEST.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., August 14 .- Captain

David Ruskirk, the largest man in Indiana.

county yesterday afternoon. He was seven

teet tall in his stockings and weighed four

hundred pounds. For years he has been one of the leaders of the Republican party

of this section and was a delegate to the

convention that nominated Abraham Lin-

coln. The cause of his death was heart

trouble, from which he suffered for several

months. He will be buried by the Grand

Army to-morrow, the Bloomington post at-

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Aug. 13 .- Eight

freight cars were ditched three and one-half

miles north of this city on the Iron Moun-

tain railroad last night at eleven o'clock.

Five of them were box cars and three were

flats and all were loaded. It was a bad

wreck and was caused by the breaking of a

draw head when the train was running

about fifteen miles an hour. No one was

so that trains could pass at ten o'clock to-

seriously injured. The wreck was cleared

BELFAST, Aug. 14 .- The excitement oc-

casioned by the riots has been increased by

the outrage committed by Orangemen of

Queen's island upon a Catholic named John-

son who was returning home from work

when he was seized by Orangemen, who

Catholics are very indignant at the outrage

and vow vengeance against the perpetra-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 .- The amount of

in the 140th call, issued yesterday, is \$7,-

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

DETROIT, Aug. 14.-Detroit, S; Kansas

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.-Chicago, 4; St.

Boston, Aug. 14.-Boston, 5; New York,

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14 .- Philadelphia,

Sr. Louis, Aug. 14.-St. Louis, 14; Balti-

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.-Cincinnati, 19;

Washington, 1. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

The

applied a coat of tar and feathers.

THE Northwestern Literary and Histori-GALENA, Ill., August 14 .- Yesterday the cal Society of Iowa recently elected exlow stage of water in the Wisconsin river Governor Glick an honorary member. THE Denver, Memphis & Atlantic railrevealed a coffin near the confluence of the Little Plover, in Grant County, near this

road recently filed with the register of part of the Illinois line. It was found deeds in Larned a mortgage not to exceed weighted down with heavy stones, and on \$16,000, on each mile of track built in Pawbeing opened the skeleton of a man was nee County. The bonds expire on the 15th disclosed to view. The discovery caused considerable excitement and people of that of December, and the company thinks no extension of time will be asked for. It is section are trying to determine whether the thought by some that Gould is backing the oones are those of a man named Henry enterprise, and the arrival of trains at Warrener, who mysteriously disappeared Larned will be hailed with delight. from his home in Grant County in 1856, or those of a well known character of the vi-

THE semi-annual convention of the Kansas Real Estate Association was held recinity, one Thos. Davis, who was missed cently at Junction City.

REV. J. H. LUCAS, of Dickinson County. has been nominated for Congress by the Prohibitionists of the Fifth district. THE President has appointed Smith M. Palmer register of the Land-Office at Sali-

na, vice John M. Hodge, suspended, and O. F. Searle receiver of public moneys at the same place, vice Harper S. Cunningham suspended.

THE Dighton & Walton Street Railway Company, of Lane County, has been granted a charter, capital, \$25,000.

The secret hiding place for stolen plunder was recently discovered in the bed of Shunganunga creek, near Topeka.

THE other evening a wild steer confined in the packing house yards at Topeka succeeded in making his escape and started out to take in the town. It attacked one man, who grabbed the infuriated beast by the horns, and after a hard tussel for supremacy finally succeeded in escaping without injury. An employe of the packing company took up the pursuit, and after chasing the animal for a long time cornered it and in endeavoring to lassso the animal, the man was assaulted and severely injured, the horns of the steer doing terrible

execution. The victim was picked up in an unconscious condition and medical aid summoned.

JOHN C. MORRIS, a prominent farmer living near Andover, Butler County, recently met with a strange but fatal accident. He came near the place where laborers on his farm were digging a well, when a broken tug caused a lever to fly back and strike him in the stomach. Medical aid was summoned, but nothing could be done for him, and after suffering intensely he died. He leaves a wife and family in good circumstances.

A COMPLAINT has been filed with the Board of Railrcad Commissioners asking that they use their influence to cause the Missouri Pacific to build a new depot at Wetmore. The complainants state that Wetmore is a town of 700 inhabitants and a station on the central branch of the Missouri Pacific. Last winter the depot was destroyed by fire, depriving the public of depot facilities, and since the 9th of March,

1886, the railroad company has wholly neglected or refused to rebuild the depot.

PERRY and Richmond, sons of Thomas Love, who lives near Spencer station, nine miles east of Topeka, on the Santa Fe road, were drowned in the Kansas river Democracy.

portion of the State and the advancement of Democracy. W. D. KELLY. Mr. W. D. Kelly, of Levenworth, whose momination for Auditor has attracted such widespread attention, is a very intelligent and fine appearing colored man who was born in Tennessee in 1849. When a boy he emigrated to Massachusetts, and was given the opportunity of an education in the pub-lic schools of New Bedford. He remained there until the war broke out and in 1863 en-listed in the Fifty-fourth regiment of Massa-chusetts volunteers and served till the close of the war, retir ng with a fine record for bravery and endurance. Several years ago he removed to Kansas and taught school for some time in Leavenworth. In 1882 he took the stump for George W. Glick, and has ever since taken an active interest in Kansas politics, also stumping the State for

has ever since taken an active interest in Kansas politics, also stumping the State for Cleveland and Hendricks during the last Presidential campaign. LUTHER P. BIRCHFIELD, the candidate for State Treasurer, is a well-known banker of Salem, Jewell County, and has been prominently identified with the Democratic party of Kansas for more than a decade. He was born in Kentucky and three years ago he established himself in the bank-ing business at Salem. ALBERT SMITH DEVENNEY.

decade. He was born in Kentucky and three years ago he established himself in the bank-ing business at Salem. ALBERT SMITH DEVENNEY, the candidate for Attorney General. first saw the light in Philadelphi on December 31, 1831. He remained in his native city until he was sixteen years of age, when he ran away from home and joined the troops engaged in the war with Moxico. He was on the Rio Grande with General Taylor and was afterward sent to the city of Mexico under General Scott, where he remained until peace was declared, when he saied from Vera Cruz to New Orieans, where he was honorably dis-charged in 1848. In 1849 he enlisted with the First regiment of mounted riflemen at St. Louis, and was sent to Fort Kearney. Fort Hall and Salt Lake City, thence to Fort Vancouver, Oregon. He remained here un-til 1851, when he was ordered with his com-mand to the Rogue river Indians. After subduing the Indians he crossed the moun-tains into California, where he was honora-by discharged the second time from the ser-y ce. He removed to Olathe, Kan., in 1858 and commenced the practice of his profes-sion. He has beeu county attorney and indge and was secretary of the Territorial Council of 1858. W. J. A. MONTGOMERY. nominee for Superintendent of Public In-struction, was born August 12, 1853, at Wegt-field, N. He comes from Scotch-Irish an-cestrr, and is a fine specimen of physical strength, weighing 250 pounds and standing six feet four inches high. At the age of twelve his parents removed to Fulton, III. where he attended the excellent schools, and at the early age of fourteen had nearly com-pleted the normal course. Thence the fam-ily came to Kansas, arriving at Lawrence. October 18, 1868. From this time until 1873 Mr. Montgomery followed various pursuits with a view of gratifying his love of travel, visiting the Guif Stattes. Mexico, Colorado, Utah and Wyoming. His father dying in W73, the caree of the entire family devolved upon him. He removed them to Baldwin aud after a short interval be-gan teaching. He ra

W3, the care of the entire family devolved upon him. He removed them to Baldwin and after a short interval be-gan teaching. He rapidly went up the scale of certificates until he obtained the highest certificate issued by the State Board of Education of Kansas. He has also a cer-tificate of the same grade from the State Board of Nebraska. He makes his head-quarters at Clay Center. JUGE w. M. WHITELAW. the nominee for Associate Justico, is a well-known attorney of Kingman, Kingman County, who would fill the office with credit to himself and to the State. He is a lifelong Democrat, having been born in Tennessee about forty-five years ago. He first went to Kingman ten years ago, since which time til about three years ago, since which time

Bayard, speaking last night of the Cutting case said, with much impression, that he considered the principle involved in the Cutting affair to be one of the gravest importance, and one as to which the whole country, without reference to party, should be a unit. The personal merits or demerits of Cutting himself had nothing to do with

the matter. It made no difference whether he was an angel of darkness or light; but it did make the greatest difference to the American people whether the position taken by the State Department in this case should be maintained or not. Mexico claims in the Cutting case the right to try an American citizen for an offense committed in the United States, and Cutting has been actu-ally tried and sentenced for publishing a libel in Texas. Secretary Bayard thinks this raises the gravest possible question between the two countries. Mr. Bayard is deeply in earnest in his determination to resist the position taken by Mexico, and expresses full confidence as to the popular approval of his course. The case, Bayard thinks, is too clear for any equivocation, and he has no idea of retreating from the position taken by the department some weeks ago, when it demanded Cutting's release. The Secretary will not an-ticipate the action of Mexico, but evidently seeks for full reparation from that country. That a local court should have convicted Cutting does not necessarily imply that the Mexican Government will refuse to set him at liberty and go to war. Speaking of this feature, Secretary Bayard said that both countries were pledged by the treaty of 1848 to exhaust every possible means of effecting a peaceful settlement of "Il po-litical questions. Should Mexico persist in her present attitude the question would then arise as to what action should be taken by this country to enforce acquiescence in its demands. A rupture of diplomatic negotiations would naturally follow. Another question has added fuel to the flames on the Mexican border. . The judicial murder of a Mexican naturalized in this country, who had been illegally extradited by Texan authorities, is in the process of settlement, and it is thought here that the murderers will be hanged by the Mexican Government. In Mexican affairs the State Department acted with great promptness and vigor, and Mr. Bayard makes no concealment of his determination to insist upon full satisfaction in the Cutting affair, not so much for Cutting's sake as because it involves the ques-tion of whether American citizens in Mex-

ico are to be protected in their rights. AN APPEAL. ST. Louis, Aug. 10 .- The El Paso correspondent of the Globc-Democrat telegraphed last night as follows: "The only news in the Cutting case is the fact that he was brought before the court again to-day, and

toid that his attorney had appealed his case to the Supreme Court of the State, and that the appeal had been granted. ROMERO'S OPINION.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.-Senor Romero, in a letter dated Saturday last to a member of the Universal Peace Union, says: "I am glad to be able to confirm the utterances in favor of peace contained in my letter of the 5th inst. The Cutting matter will, I have no doubt, be settled in a manner satisfactory to the Governments of the interested, countries," Chase County Courant. W. E. TIMMONS, Editor OCTTONWOOD FALLS - KANSAS

#### IT WOULD BE PLEASANT.

There are many pleasant events in this little world of ours.
There are lots of sunny moments, there are loads of pretty flowers.
But, one pleasure I have wished for, and have longed for night and day.
This to write the obluary of the man that's known to say:

known to say: "Is this hot enough for you?"

I've had pleasures without number in my un-eventful life;
I have money 'nuff to live on, I've a sweet and loving wife.
But for one thing I'd be happy, for that thing I even pay:

I ever pray; I want to attend the funeral of the man that's heard to say: "Is this hot enough for you?"

I have always lived quite happy, and have had but little woe.

had but little woe, My train has never run too, fast, nor never yet too slow. But, there's one delightful pleasure that I wish before I die; "Tis to club to pleces and quiet every man that's heard to cry: "Is this hot enough for you?" -W. B. Holland, in Detroit Free Press.

THE MULE-SHOE CURVE.

#### Why Certain Precious Lives Were Not Lost There.

As long as the railroad, for over one hundred miles of its course, meekly traversed the valleys at the foot of the range, the great mountains, seemingly secure in their height and majesty, regarded it with serene indifference. This "Thank yer kindly, old man," said changed to contempt when, at a certain Tom; "I'll try to take keer of myself; garded it with serene indifference. This point, it turned and faced them; to alarm but Mariquita's a daisy little gal. ez you them it began to climb their side, and to a certain humiliation when it succossfully surmounted them and gayly danced off to the westward. The American railroad engineer, however, has no respect for mountain ranges. His motto, like Sir Philip Sidney's, is: "I will find a way or make one." Of course, it was not an easy task to carry the rails over the Sierra, but the president of the road said they must go; the general manager said so, too, and the treasurer had the money in the bank; so the chief engineer reconnoitered the spot, and then he and his assistants put on their working suits of tough yellow overall stuff and began operations. They worked slowly but surely. The grade rose gradually from the point of turning on the plain, through the mazes of the foothills, and then entered the mouth of a canyon. On one side of this canyon they cut a shelf to hold the rails, and this shelf, sloping upward at as steep an angle as it would be possible fo the engine to surmount, was carried along the same side, round the curving end, back to the mouth of the canyon opposite the point where it had entered, and again round the hill which bounded the gulch on the south. Then came its last climb up the southern side of the hill, and then the level summit and the descent of the other slope. Of course, this mode of engineering is not

new. It may be seen in decorous Eastern form where the Pennsylvania road crosses the Alleghenies, and there it is familiarly known as the "Horseshoe Curve.

The seat. however, of which mention has just been made, was rougher and bolder, as befits engineering in the wild West, and, as the gorge was much nar-rower than its Eastern predecessor, and orse, but of the refr tory and

It was a little duil at times in the | "new town," and if one had no liking for drinking and gambling he might find the evenings long. Should he stroll, however, among the adobe build-ings of the older settlement, he might detect signs of a certain sociability. From some of the houses came the tink-ling of the rude harp of the country and an occasional ripple of laughter; from some doorways there emerged figures, clad in mantilla and rebozo and escorted by rather sorry cavaliers, who hastened to the aforesaid houses, and at intervals there was talk of a grand baile or ball. the average American pioneer there is apt to be but little affection. There was the rail.

not a male inhabitant of the "old town' whom Tom Lewis regarded with the slightest complacency; but it was quite different with little Mariquita, whom we met at Alamosa on Christmas Day, and who asked him to come and see her Denver. But, as before said, it was very dull in the town, and when he had a "night off," while they were repair- Stanley ing the big engine, and there was a baile the same evening, and Mariquita asked

him to come, of course he went-otherwise this story could not have been written. "Wa'al, Tom," said the roadmaster,

"I allow you'd better be mighty keer-ful. I ain't a sayin' the little gal ain't pooty, an' good, too; but them greasers is a queer lot. I seen that feller Jose looking mighty black when you was adancing with Mariquita the other night, an' he's a pard of that mean cuss Carlos that you fired out of the enginehouse the other day."

say, an' ez long ez she's willin' you bet I'll dance with her in spite of all the greasers from here down to Sonora. Hello! there's the train." Ten minutes later he was on his engine and had be-

gun the ascent of the grade. It was any thing but a dull Manitou, at the foot of Pike's Peak, that season. People had come thither from all parts of the country; and if the "society reporters" were to be believed, there were more pretty girls there than ever before. For only one of them is there room in this brief tale, and Nellie Stevens needed no "local indorsement," for she had attracted attention even at Newport. Clifford Stanley met her there, and forgot every one else from that moment. A good fellow was Clifford, manly, upright and well-to-do. He had enjoyed life thoroughly, but he convinced him-self that it would be thenceforth a blank unless Nellie smiled. He dropped everything and followed her to Colorado, as he would have followed her to the end of the earth. Had she smiled? Ah! no one knew. When they came down from Pike's Peak together a certain gilded youth offered odds in the billiardroom that they were engaged; but he found no one to take him up, for the simple reason that the bet could not be decided.

After a while Manitou began to pall a little on the visitors. The great peak had been climbed; Glen Eyrie and the Garden of the Gods visited; Chevenne and William's canyons explored. They sighed for new worlds to conquer, and planned a trip to the Grand Canvon of the Arkansas, and then to Wagon-wheel Gap. Just as they were to start, adverse fate, in the shape of a peremptory telegram, called Stanley to Denver, and sorry enough was he to go. When his devoted enough to be cut to pieces be-business was finished it was too late to fore harm should come to lives intrusted sure I did not notice any thing particuthe turns consequently sharper, the curve was named for the footgear, not of the horse human of the footgear, not nation. Besides, he had written a long letter to Nellie; as a matter of fact, he had "put his fate to the touch." Per-would have looked upon the exterminahaps a little separation might help his tion of an entire settlement of them cause. So he went to a friend's ranch near the "old town," arriving the day before that on which this story opens. He would join the party, he thought. as they passed the station on their return; and, as one of the railway officials was on the train, he would know when to look out for them. Next day he strolled about the neighborhood. He was restless and uneasy, and, like most anxious lovers, spent much time in arguing with himself. Nellie could not really prefer that dude from New York to him, he tried to persuade himself, and yet how could he be secure? He was subjecting himself to an ingenious course of self-torment when he met the three railroad men. He fell into conversation with them and found a mental tonic in their hearty ways and sensible observations, all unconscious meanwhile that the Di-vinity that shapes our ends would make them-casual acquaintances-actors in a drama in real life in which he himself would have a part, and the "star" would be (now wildly improbable he would have thought it!) the beautiful girl who might be even now on the top of the stage on her way from Del Norte to Alamosa. When he parted from his new friends, before the train from the north arrived, he left the Mexican village at one side, climbed a little elevation, and getting therefrom a good view of the Spanish peaks, threw himself on the ground and lay there smoking and surveying the prospect, just as two villainous-looking Mexicans approached the base of the low cliff and began talking eagerly. Suddenly his attention was arrested by what he overheard of the conversation below him. Fortunate, indeed, was it that he understood Spanish, for the fellows were plotting vengeance against Tom Lewis. He listened eagerly; they spoke vaguely, but finally agreed to obtain certain information for him. Suppose the tired train-dis-patcher, his head aching, and his eyes dim with hard usage, should make the least little mistake in the world, and or-out of sight and then walked to the least little mistake in the world, and or-der the east-bound freight train away "new town." There was an uncom-"Well." said Burke, as he ap react-

"before he opens his mouth, that this vere young feller's got something seri-ous to tell us."

"Well, I should say so," said Stanley. He told his story rapidly and concisely. The Mexican scoundrels, had, he said, a grudge against Tom Lew s. "I told him so," interrupted Burke. It was Jose and Carlos, and don't you forget it. Wa-al, what work are they

up to now?" "Only throwing his train off the track to-morrow morning, "said Stanley. Then he gave all the details of the plan, Between the average Mexican who as discussed in his hearing, and desig-dwells under the American flag and nated the place which they had selected where they would draw the spikes from

The expression on his hearers' faces as they listened, boded ill for the future welfare of the two Mexicans.

"Sort 'o rough on Tom," said Harris, an' not on him alone. The Vice-President an' his party will be on that thar when she returned. To be sure the ac-quaintance was any thing but intimate, ago. You asked me to let you know, and Mariquita would never cause. Tom an' I was a-going to send word to you to forget a certain blue-eyed maiden in out to the ranch. Now, we'll just-eh, what's the matter, young feller? Here,

Stanley had turned deadly pale, and well he might, for in that party was Nellie! He struggled to regain his com-sharp. So on they stealthily crept. posure, and a few words sufficed to make the situation clear to the men. Harris rose, uttering an oath between his teeth:

"Forewarned is forearmed, my boy." said he. "There's plenty of time. The night freight eastward is taken off, and and their fingers on the triggers. there'll be no train over the curve till-Tom's comes along, an' you bet your life she won't be thrown off the track. neither; and them cussed greasers will -well, just you wait and see. Don't -well, just you wait and see. Don't adoes, and they whipped out their re-say a word to a soul, and look sharp volvers. Before they could raise them now, for we've plenty of work to do.

\* Jose and Carlos had conceived, as they thought, a very satisfactory plan.

tention to the sweetheart of one caballero, and insult another by laying vio-lent hands upon him? His blood should

atone. And then, what mattered if ten or twenty more accursed Gringos were sent to perdition at the same time? Accidents will happen, and rails will be loosened, in spite of all possible vigil-ance. No one would be the wiser, and, indeed, if they concealed themselves near the spot, there might be a rare chance for plunder. They would be wary and watch their chance. The Gringos carried plenty of money in the cars, and if the big man with the two revolvers and the belt full of cartridges, who took care of it, should be killed, as he surely must be, they might secure a fortune, cross the mountains by paths known to them, defy pursuit and live rich and happy in Sonora or Chihuahua. A pretty plan, indeed. So, in the gray of the early morning, before the first rays of the rising sun had bathed the snowy summit of the Sierra Blanca in rose pink, they climbed the steep and intricate trail. They beguiled the weary way with gleeful talk; they indulged in roseate visions of the future;

they built grand castles in the air. Why, pious rascals as they were, when their revenge was achieved and their fortunes were made, they might even place a votive offering in some tawdry side. Little did they know that, an him. hour before, three men had climbed that same path ahead of them, all strong and brave, all armed to the teeth, and two of them frontiersmen, faithful and

"Bet you ten to one, Jack." said he. When he was out of hearing Harris

spoke again. "It was better to send him off," said he. "We don't need him, and it's fitter work for you and me than for a young-ster like him." The two men examined the caps of their Winchester rifles, placed the weapons against the rock within easy reach and hegan their work Being reach, and began their work. Being experts and having proper tools, they

made speedy progress. Meantime Jose and Carlos finished their breakfast, took each a long pull at a flash of aquardiente, and lighted their pipes. What with unwontedly early rising and novel labor, they were a little drowsy; and only the finishing blows of the heavy hammer, wielded with ex-tra force by Harris' stalwart arms, attracted their attention and roused them. They stepped from their hiding place.

In an instant Harris saw him. "Get under cover quick there, Tom," said he, "so they'll think there's only one man here."

One, indeed, was all the scoundrels saw, as they crept down the slope. They were almost overwhelmed with mingled astonishment and rage. Were their plans thus to miscarry? Never, while they were two to one, and that one did unsuccessful turn around and strike the They were just on the edge of a steep descent when they saw their expected victim drop his hammer. In another second he was erect and facing them, and another man was with him, and both had their rifles at their shoulders

icans had stopped for a moment, but they had the animal courage of desperthe two Winchesters cracked as one, and Jose and Carlos fell over the preci-

pice and down hundreds and hundreds of feet. Stanley, hearing the reports, they thought, a very satisfactory plan. The big Americano, strong-armed and loud-voiced, had brought his fate upon himself. Had he not dared to pay at-'Your head's level, my boy," said he,

"and I allow that you don't need to be told to keep mighty dark about this thing. Tom and I will see the sheriff this afternoon. Of course it will all come out pretty soon, but it wouldn't do to let the boys know now, for they'd clean out that old outfit of adobe shanties in about five minutes. Now we'll gather up these things and go down below the curve, and when Tom Lewis comes along we'll signal him and get on the train.

So they did. Harris and Burke climbed on the engine when the train, after sweeping safely round the curve, came to a stop. Stanley had some dif-ficulty in controlling himself and appearing at his ease as he entered the passenger car, but there came to him a speedy distraction. Pretty Miss Nellie, who had been looking out of the window, turned to see him standing by her. and the least confident of lovers could hardly have mistaken the expression in her eves.

Stanley took his seat by her.

"Did you receive my letter at Alamo sa?" he asked.

With heightened color she said "Yes," then turned and looked out of the window.

He shuddered again as he sat gazing at her and thought what might have been her fate but a few moments be Ittle adobe chapel on a Mexican hill- fore. Soon she once more turned to

"I don't think much of that Mule-Shee curve which you told me was so grand and awe-inspiring," she said. "When we ascended it was dark, and when we came down, just now, I am A GRAND MACHINE.

An Invention Which Will Make Newspape Publishing a Recreat

Knowing Who to Kick.

Labouchere at Munich.

"Some thirty years ago," says Mr.

## ADULTERATED COFFEE.

Worthless Mixtures in Which the Berry Is Almost Invisible.

Chicory is the chief ingredient in the A Philadelphia inventor predicts that the time is soon coming when the type-setting machine will be perfected and in cheap mixtures of adulterated coffee, because it soon makes hot water black. thick and bitter, and so gives apparent ase in all printing offices. The Philadelphia man is not far from right. strength to what may contain little of Prof. Clamp, of Estelline, some time the coffee berry. Among many other ago became interested in the matsubstances used to adulterate coffee are burnt sugar, roasted and ground roots ter, and has labored on it to some purpose. He had but little difficulty of dandelion, carrot and parsnip, toin constructing a machine that would gether with beans, lupins and other seeds. These are mixed in varying proset type perfectly from the most comportions, the only "vegetable matter blicated manuscript, and soon found that by the addition of a couple of cams and a thingumbob that it could be used to write editorials. He had some consistently in the minority" being the substance that gives a nom de guerre to the miserable preparation. An analysis of forty-three samples of coffee and cof-fee mixtures purchased in London durtrouble in getting it so that it would collect bills and put its feet on the desk, but has finally succeeded. He does not hope to get it so it will pay the bills. ing March and April, 1886, shows an average proportion of coffee in these samples of just 50 per cent., added to After office hours, by touching a spring 50 per cent. of burnt sugar and various vegetable substances. Nine of these it will turn out affidavits about the circulation till stopped. One of the most samples contain from 62 to 93 per cent. interesting sights in connection with Prof. Clamp's invention is, when two of of chicory, etc., averaging 70 per cent. of other substances than coffee. These them are working together, to see one mixtures are sold at prices ranging from 10 pence up to 1 shilling and 4 pence a pound. The price of the pure Indan coffee, sold in packof them stop and attempt to borrow a chew of tobacco of the other, and being ed tor for some. Few editors can look ets at the royal commission's stalls, on this without shedding tears. The is 1 shilling and 4 pence per pound. Upon a moderate calculation Professor expects to realize a fortune from his invention and is confident that the venders of many of the compounds sales will boom right up to the highest notch as soon as it is understood that just mentioned must be realizing profits of something like 100 per cent., and the each machine is required to sign the worse the mixture the greater the gain but from the report of the local Govern-ment board for 1884-85 on this subject temperance pledge before it leaves the shop.—Estelline (D. T.) Bell.

we may cull a story which shows adul-eration in excess. Coffee, says the evi-The late Colonel McClung, of Missisdence, continues to be one of the chief subjects tampered with, and about onesippi, once got into a dispute in the offifth of these samples examined were condemned. "The peculiarity in one fice of the Prentice House at Vicksburg with a rowdy, when, to end the matter case was that the berries were actually without further delay, he took the rowshown to the inspector, and were dy by the "nape of the neck," led him to the door, and kicked him into the street. The kickee picked himself up, walked away, and here the matter ground in his presence, so that there eemed to be no likelihood of adulteration. Chicory, however, was found, on analysis, to be present, and the ven-der was fined. It is possible that this ended. Some weeks after McClung was in New Orleans, and, when, walkfraud was due to the revival of an old ing up St. Charles street, saw the fellow he had kicked out of the Prentiss House practice of compressing chicory by machinery into the size and shape of coffee-berries. The sham berries are kicking a third party out of a drinking saloon. McClung walked up to his old acquaintance, once kickee, but now the kicker, and scanning him closely, said: mixed with the real ones, and the purchaser, who sees what he believes to be coffee being ground before his eyes, is hopelessly deceived. As chicory only costs three or four pence per pound, "Look here, my fine fellow, are you not the man I kicked out of the Prentiss the fraud is very profitable. It is no rare thing for so called 'coffee' to be sold which proves, on analysis, to be composed of one-fourth part of coffee added to three-fourths of chicory.—

A Perfect Article of Food for Children, But Not for Adults.

Labouchere, "I was an attache at our Milk is popularly considered a perfect legation at Munich. Old King Louis ood. This at first sight appears indiswas then alive, although he had been putable, since the young live and thrive deposed for making a fool of himself on it exclusively. But if we look into about Lola Montez. I used frequently the matter a little, we shall see that to meet him in the streets, when he alwhile it is a perfect food for the young ways stopped me to ask how Queen and growing, it does not follow that it Victoria was. I had at last respectfully to tell him that her Majesty was not in is a perfect food for adults who have the habit of writing to me every day re-specting her health. His son was then the reigning King. At court receptions adult. It contains too much mineral he liked to show off his knowledge of matter, for one thing, to be suited to languages. In order to be quite cor-rect in his English, he was accustomed bones are a ready formed, and thereto submit the observations that he con- fore he needs only just enough of the templated making in that language to mineral elements to restore waste of a professor of English. The professor bone. But the young have their bones once or twice got into a difficulty owing to make, and this excess of mineral matto our answers not being precisely what ter is just what is needed for the purhe had anticipated in the prepared con- pose. Then milk is highly nitrogenous,

MILK AS FOOD.

# House the other day?" "Softly, softly, Colonel," replied the rowdy, taking McClung by the arm, "don't mention it—I'm the man—but— but—you and I know who to kick."— London Telegraph.

much-abused and useful mule.

Just where the line enters the foothills stands a "new town," at some distance from the old Mexican settlement from which it takes its name. The structures in the former, aside from the somewhat barbaric railroad buildings station, freight-shed and engine-houseseem at first sight to be mostly saloons of a distressingly ugly style of archi-tecture. The former is composed of squalid adobe shanties, with wolf-like Mexican dogs prowling about them. Just before the daily passenger train is due from the North there issues from

the engine-house just mentioned a large and powerful locomotive, expressly de-signed for the heavy grades ahead. On a certain beautiful September afternoon, not long ago, it was in its place, giving signs of life in the shape of occasional threads of smoke from the stack and little puffs of white steam. In anticipa-tion of the train's arrival the station platform was occupied by a gradually increasing line of idle citizens; and, on the bottom of an overturned gravel car, not far away, were sitting Tom Lewis, the engineer, who was shortly to go out, and two of his "pards"-Tom Burke, roadmaster, and Jack Harris, station agent. To understand their conversation we

should know something about them. Do you ever realize, gentle reader, as you sit, magazine or paper in hand, at the wide window of the drawing-room car on the fast express, how completely you are in the hands of some hard-worked, under-paid men? Suppose the grimy fellow in overalls, sitting in the cab of the great engine with his hand on the throttle-valve and his eve fixed on the line ahead, should relax his vigilance for a single moment: should even stand up to stretch his eramped limbs. Suppose the official who is charged with the care of the roadway should forget one little culvert some Saturday night when his wife and children are waiting supper from the siding toward which you are speeding. Inasmuch, then, as you and the said but little  $t_{2}$  the acquaint-thousands of others escape the dire perils from which these faithful workers while scomitting to the miseries of sup-"Mule-Shoe Cnrve," be thankful that the cap on his revolver, and looking the company found such good executives several times at his watch, he walked as those on the overturned gravel car. away in the direction from which he had You, my boy (he turned to Stanley), They all came originally from the East, but had lived long enough in the far West to imbibe the best of its spirits and learn the best of its ways. An hour later he broke in upon Burke and Harris, itting in the latter's but had lived long enough in the far room. Burke can gut the expression of his face in a second. Burke and second burke and harris itting in the latter's that han mer and bag of solkes."

9

with supreme indifference. Trouble ahead, Senors Jose and Carlos!

When at last they reached the chosen spot, and toiled at the spikes with their rude tools, little, too, did they know that from a hiding-place not far distant, these three same men watched their every movement.

Burke, filled with righteous wrath. showed some impatience. "Say, Jack," whispered he, "what's the use of waiting? Let's blow the scoundrels' brains out now, and have done with it." Harris put his hand on his arm. "Not for the world," said he, with a grim smile. "We'll do as the guards did down at the penitentiary at Canyon City last month, when the prisoners had put up a job to dig their way through the wall, and some one give 'em away. They let 'em enjoy themselves a-working the whole of every night for three weeks, saying that exercise was good for 'em. And then, when they'd finished the hole and was crawling through, they bagged 'em all as they came out and wished 'em all good morning. And blame me if they didn't make 'em go to work and build the wall up again." So Jose and Carlos toiled away with-

out molestation. Finally in the bright day-light, they succeeded in drawing the last spike, and they tried the rail. Ah ! they had forgotten the chairs at the ends, which bound it to its fellows. It was an hour's hard work more to dispose of these; and then, at last, the rail lay loose, and a touch, they said, would throw it from its place. Now to choose near, from which they could ultimately see the result of their diabolical work and descend to enjoy its fruits. Meantime their task had given them a good appetite for the breakfast of tort llas and frijoles which they had brought with them, and afterward they could smoke the pipe of peace.

Harris, creeping cautionsly through the bush, marked the place they chose. It was some distance to the southward

FALSE ECONOMY.

Carelessness Displayed in Freparing Farm Produce for Market

In preparing produce for market, no greater mistake is made than by using packages composed of material too poor for the purpose intended or put together in a manner which will not

stand the test to which it is bound to be subjected. This is done as a matter of economy, but instead of effecting a saving, it usually results in waste, loss and general dissatisfaction. A forcible illustration of this is being now presented by some of the honey cases coming forward to this market from apiaries. The cans of the regular fivegallon size are, in the case referred to made of such light tin that they weigh scant two pounds and a half, whereas they should never weigh less than three pounds. In order to save freight, these cans and cases are shipped from this city to the apiaries in pieces packed in "shooks," and there put together, which would be well enough if the right material was obtained and then properly joined. Not only is the tin too light but the soldering is so badly done that some cans will not bear removal from their wooden compartment without the top or bottom breaking away. If broken, more or less waste of contents is inevitable, and a new receptacle must lady to her husband at the theater. be provided. Thus the original can "My dear, have you ever reflected proves an entre loss, to say nothing of how difficult it is for most men to the honey which is wasted and the extra manage their wives?" was the relabor and annoyance. Where these cans do not break on first handling, their a good hiding-place, by no means too weak and imperfect condition is almost utes.-Merchant Traveler. sure to be developed later on. Packages which are not thorough proof against breakage in one ordinary haad ing are surely not apt to stand being shipped thousands of miles and transferred sev-eral times, as is necessary with most of the honey produced in this State. The

most secure cans and cases will prove cheapest to the producer, as the honey thus packed will command more than receptacle. Merchants in the interior mal solar spectrum. having occasion to handle honey from first hands will do well to insist on

perils from which these faithful workers guard you, do not fail to do them jus-fice, and honor them as true men, and, should your journey include such a won-chould your journey include such a the inc. and then, after arefully examining inc. and then, after carefully examining inc. and then inc. after carefully examining inc. after carefully examining inc. and then inc. after carefully examining inc. after carefully examini down to find out what's going on. ploying what is not apt to stand cus-You, my boy (he turned to Stanley), tomary usage. The buyer, in nine go down the other way, and keep a good cases out of ten, will pay less for such food has been exploded by the scientists. packages than the saving attempted by

the producer amounts to .- Grocer and Country Merchant.

for we knew what the King was to say, and arranged our answers so as to give them to throw off the excess of nitrohim the cues."-N. Y. Post.

#### Vegetables More Profitable.

The peculiar uses of words are often the source of misunderstanding and great amusement. A young lady student at a Boston conservatory was accosted by an old lady, when the following conversation ensued: "Good-evenin', miss."

"Good-evening, madam." "Will ye be so kind as to tell me where is the consult at'ry?" "Certainly, madara. There is the

building" (indicating it.) "An' will they let any body see

"See whom?"

N. O. Picayune.

"Och, the flowers, to be sure!" "Flowers? There are no flowers there."

"Oh, is that so? Perhaps they find it more profitable to raise vegetables." -- Youth's Companion.

How One Wife Was Silenced.

## "I wonder why it is not more cus-

tomary for actresses to travel under the management of their husbands," said a

sponse.

She was silent for two successive min-

-Since the recent death of Prof. E. Linneman, of Prague, a description of a new metallic element has been found among his papers. The metal was obtained from the orthite of Arendal, and is named "Austrium." It may throw new light on the constitution of the sun. as one of its spectral lines appears to be dentical with one of the three unidentithe difference in cost over an inferior fied l nes in Angstrom's map of the nor-

> -"There is always something about this paper that I can not read, "observed Mrs. Brown, with an expression that would have kept her lord silent had he seen it. "What?" he questioned. "The wrapper;" and for a minute he fancied derision portrayed even on the face of the clock .- Chie go Journal.

> The fact is that brains is usually born in a man and not fed into him .... Hartford Post.

waste being required, while this nitrogenous material in abundance is just what children and the young of animals need, as they are building the whole system and must have these nitrogenous elements out of which to build it. Milk is, therefore, a perfect food for young animals and children, as it contains in the right proportions all the elements needed to promote their growth and development. But for old people milk is far from a perfect food, contain-ing as it does both the mineral and nitrogenous elements in excess. For adults who are undergoing considerable exercise, and therefore requiring to replace a large amount of waste tissue, milk is better adapted than for the aged. Still, for adults who may use up the nitrogenous portion through physical exercise, there is an excess of bonemaking material, as the waste of bone is but slight compared with both the waste and growth of bone in the young. To sum up, then, milk is a perfect food for the growing young, but needs to be supplemented with other more carbonaceous and less mineral foods for the adult, and is quite illy adapted to peo-ple of sedentary habits, or much advanced in age, as the excess of nitrogen, more than the large per cent. of water which it contains, overtaxes the kidneys. The aged should, therefore, take milk sparingly, which is the exact

gen, only just enough to restore

reverse of what the young should do.-National Live-Stock Journal.

Necessity of a Holiday.

Dr. Robson Roose, referring to the subject of an annual holiday, says there can be no doubt as to the advantage of this means of rest and recreation. Where to spend a holiday and how best to enjoy it are the topics which should frequently engage the thoughts of a man who is working at high pressure. The idea of a holiday, even if the realization be somewhat distant, lessens present discomforts, and the carrying out of a well-devised plan enhances the enjoy-ment when the time arrives. The number of ways in which a holiday may be profitably spent is almost infinite. Something definite should be aimed at and done during each holiday; an activeminded man must have occupation of some kind even in his hours of re-reation. A change of work is indeed a form of rest, and happily there is no lack of subjects for every variety of mind. By such means as these mind and body are alike renewed and invigorated. - Fortnightly Review

ET any person who takes the paper regularly from the post-office, whether directed to his name or whether are is a subscriber or The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the post-office, or re moving and leaving them uncalled for, i prima facie evidence of INTENTIONAL FRAUF

### AN ELECTIVE COURSE.

#### Lines Found Among the Papers of a Harvard Undergraduate.

blossom that lies on Fanny's cheek The orosson that here son rains scheek Is all my Latin, all my Greek; The only science I know Are frowns that gloom and smiles that glow; Siberia and Italy Lie sweet in her blography; No scholarship have I but such As teaches me to love her much.

Why should I strive to read the skies, Who know the mid fight of her eyes? No star that swims within the scope Of Pickering's best telescope Ever reveals so much as when She stares and droops her eyes again. Graybeards. who seek to bridge the chasm Twix man to-day and protoplasm, How trivial your aims appear! Enough for me that Fanny's here.

Linnseus, avaunt! I only care Linneus, avant! I only care To know what flowers she wants to wear. I leave it to the addle-pated To guess how pinks originated. As if it mattered! The chief thing Is that we have them in the spring, And Fanny likes them. When they come, I straightway go and purchase some. "The Origin of Plants"—go to! There proper end I have in view.

O loveliest book that ever man O loveliest book that ever man Looked into since the world began Is woman! As I turn those pages, As fresh as in the primal ages, As day by day I scan, perplext, The ever subtly changing text, I feel that I am slowly growing To think no other book worth knowing. And in my copy, one of many (*Edition de tuze* called Fanny), I find no thing set down but such As teaches me to love it much. As teaches me to love it much. -T. B. Aldrich, in Harper's Magazine

### LEGISLATIVE RABIES.

A Hydrophobia Cure Fathered by New York Legislators.

How DeWitt Clinton, Ambrose Spencer Chancellor Kent and Others Paid \$1,000 of the State's Money for a Quack Remedy.

Recently the following letter came to the State Comptroller's office, Albany, from a physician residing in an interior city:

Will you have the kindness to refer to the Will you have the kindness to refer to the Comptroller's report of 1806, and furnish me a copy of the prescription for which the State appropriated the sum of \$1,000 to pay one John M. Crous, for an infuilible remedy for hydrophobia or canine madness, and oblige?

Deputy Comptroller Benedict was astonished at this intimation of the State's having gone into the doctoring of Governor De Witt Clinton he sucbusiness. "What will become of me," he said to himself, "if we are liable for doctors' bills as well as for lawyers' fees?"

The story of John Crous's mad-dog Kent, the great legal light, after delibaccount with the State is curious. The crating upon the matter for the space of eight days, approved the bill; and it still stands as chapter 30 of the laws of official authentication of it has been established at the Comptroller's office, the foregoing letter of inquiry having set some of the clerks at work among the records. Of Dr. Crous himself. Mr. of the Assembly. That was legislative George Seeley, of the Comptroller's has a personal recollection from boyhood. He was a Hessian sol-The Greene County "crank" seems office early boyhood. He was a Hessian soldier in the Revolutionary war. Becoming disgusted with the fare of a mercenary, he made up his mind to desert and either join the American army or retire altogether from military activity. He carried out this purpose so far as to desert from the British, but the legend of his life is that instead of joining the army of the patriots, he made his way into that safe American territory along the Hudson between Newburgh and Albany. At his home in the village of where he resided in after years, Athens, he used to say that on the night he de serted from his Hessian comrades they were all lying in a swamp, the precise locality of which he did not remember. He watched his opportunity, stole away, and made a long and tiresome journey through the marsh, the bull-frogs all around him crying D-r. C-r-o-u-s loud enough to be heard at headquarters. When the war closed, Crous settled down at Athens, then called Lunenberg. It was a brisk village before the city of Hudson, now on the opposite side of the river, had risen. Here he lived a good many years, in a little Dutch stone house, getting a living by his wits, which were materialized in the direction of nostrums for specific diseases. The native shrewdness which led him to get within the American lines during the war, taught him to play upon the fears and dreads of the primitive people about him. His remedies were for these diseases which carried greatest alarm to the afflicted. Claiming at last to have discovered an infallable cure for hydrophobia, he got thereby a local reputation, which grew by the frequent cures he effected of people who were not afflicted with the disease, but who went to him with stories of having been bitten by mad dogs. Ilis prescription he preserved as a profound sceret. The closer he kept it hid the greater became his renown, and the more every body was curious about the ingredients. He said he couldn't afford to part with it for nothing, but he would do so for a consideration. It would be worth more to him for his extensive practice, but for the sake of humanity and for the public good, he probably could be induced to publish it to the world. As no one came forward with a lump sum with which to purchase, public-spirited members of the Legislature residing in the neighborhood brought the subject to the attention of the State Government at Albany. Whether the doctor's secret was laid before the Legislature at the instance of members, as has been suggested, or the doctor himself applied for reward of his beneficient knowledge, the records do not show. However, on the fourth of February, 1806, Dr. John M. Crous presented, or had presented, seem to have fairly given it a "boom." to the State Senate a memorial setting Mr. Seely, before quoted, who resided, forth that he "possessed the art of curing the bite of a mad dog, and praying erank, remembers seeing many people come to his house to be treated for hysame. ferred to a committee. The committee turned in an income to the doctor. He held the memorial three days, giving finally came into possession of a wellhearings, as we say nowadays, upon it, known tract of land in Greene County, during which time Dr. Crous produced the Round-Top property, consisting of a those whom he had "cured," nesses to the virtue of his remedy. On out of the plain between the river and

that the memorial was "accompanied as a further consideration for his madwith various documents tending to ren- dog medicine: that the State originally der it probable that he (John M. Crous) offered \$20,000 for an infallible cure; possessed of a remedy for the cure that the \$1,000 paid to Crous was only and prevention of the hydrophobia aris-ing from the bite of a rabid animal." "We, the Committee," the report went on, "are therefore of opinion that the mattine divergence of the second seco petitioner is entitled to the attention of property is in existence in the form of the Legislature; that they have prepared a bill for the purpose and directed him several persons. Among them one (the chairman) to move for leave to bring in the same." Four days later the bill was taken up

to the Assembly, it was referred to the

House.

chair.

and committed to the committee of the cratic politician of Oswego, Mr. William whole, whereupon, on February 14, it A Poucher. The Doctor's easily-got was reported favorably and passed. As there was no call of the roll in those days unless specially ordered, and as no roll was called in the Senate on this | left. He finally went away from the bill, it seems to have passed unani-mously. Among the statesmen of the have died about 1835.—N. Y. Post. upper house who thus voted was De Witt Clinton. When the bill was taken

### INTERESTING SPORT.

#### committee of the whole by unanimous consent, thus relieving Dr. Crous from Various Methods of Destroying Alligators the necessity of exhibiting his hydro-Practiced in Ceylon.

phobia patients to a committee of that The tanks near our tents in Ceylon On the 19th of February it was abounded in alligators, which came taken up for consideration, Henry Cofashore to bask in the sun, all their heads fren, representing the counties of Jefferturned towards the water except the son, Lewis and St. Lawrence, in the watcher, whose face was turned land-

wards. When he gave the signal of As soon as the bill was read so its danger there was a general stampede character could be known, Isaac Sargeant, one of the Washington County into the tank. They were so numerous members, opened warfare on it by a motion that it be rejected. This opened that we did not think them worth powder and ball, and their horny hides debate on the merits of the measure, made it more trouble to kill them than and from the 1 mited record on the subthey were worth. Once, when we were ject it is manifest that a sharp contest walking home, I saw my friend, who was had. The motion to kill was in the was walking parallel to myself on the end lost by a vote of 16 to 63, the Speakother side of the tank, which was about er, Alexander Sheldon, voting with the fifty yards broad, take a shot at an allimajority against summary execution. The opponents of the "job" sucgator right in front of him: an instant afterward I heard the ball crash into the ceeded, however, in having amend-ments incorporated, to what effect does branches of a tree under which I was walking. It had been defle ted at right not appear. It was then ordered to angles from the repute's back, and I its third reading by a vote of 65 to 20 and was passed by the same vote. When it reached the Senate for concurhad a narrow escape in consequence.

There is a method of catching alligators which I once saw practiced in the rence in the amendments, the latter southern part of the island. which afwere promptly rejected, and the Assemfords some sport to those who are indifbly receding from them, the bill went ferent to the suffering it entails. You to the Council of Revision, a body which take a live puppy, and strap him on to a at that time acted as a sort of third raft, formed of two pieces of tough house. If a bill was approved by it, the Governor signed it; if not, it was wood lashed in the form of a cross. You sharpen all the four points of this rejected. The final record in the Ascross and fasten it to a hank of twine a sembly, on the motion to recede from yard long; to this you attach a rope. the amendments it had put in, the vote You then float your puppy, who is callstood 63 for receding and 21 against, ing attention to his unhappy predicathe motion to recede being made by ment by yelping loudly, on a still pool William W. Van Ness, of Columbia. or backwater of the stream, and tie James Warner, of the same county, the end of the rope to a tree. You demanded the ayes and nays. Of those then see that your revolver is handy, who voted against the bill in the Assemand, with halt a dozen or more natives. bly, Nathaniel Pitcher afterward became you sit under the tree and watch. In a Lieutenant-Governor, and by the death few moments a pair of enormous jaws appear above the surface of the water, ceeded to the acting Governorship. The e puppy disappears into the water, but Council of Revision, consisting of the they do not close with the faculty with which they are opened, for the cross Governor, Lewis Morgan; the Chancellor, John Lansing, jr.; Ambrose Spenhas struck into the brute's throat, and cer, Daniel D. Tompkins, and James the strands of the hank of twine have got between his teeth. You now lay on the rope with a will, and slowly draw the reluctant monster to shore, while he lashes the water with his tail in an 1806, signed by Lewis Morgan, Govimpotent rage. When you have got ernor; John Broome, President of the him on shore you keep at a respectful distance, and make ball-practice with Senate, and Alexander Sheldon, Speaker your revolver at his eye. If you keep on doing this long enough you finally kill him.

#### RECULATING THE CLOCK. low a Commercial, Missionary Was Sold How a Doctor Experimented for the Beneby a Party of Rural Missourians.

a drummer in the smoking car. "The fact is, I've been losing too much sleep I'll tell you what I'm scheming on. mortgages given by him upon it to You know how it is in the country around the hotels are always trying to play jokes and sells on traveling men. As a rule the travelers more than keep even with the boys, but of course they are caught up once in awhile. I was never badly taken in but once. That was last week, out in Northern Missouri. I pride myself on being a pretty good pedestr an, and when the fellows in the hotel office got to talking about fast walking, of course I was inmyelement. I made my brag as to what I had done and could do in the walking line, and was surprised to hear one of the fellows stand up and make fun of me and insinuate that I was lying. 'Why,' says this fellow, 'you can't walk a mile in ten minutes, and I'll bet you \$20 you can't.' Now, I have often walked a mile in nine minutes, and as this challenge looked like a picnic I accepted it, pulled out my money and said I was ready to perform the feat. The other fellow produced his money, too, greatly to my surprise, and then, to avoid the possibility of 'catches' or misunderstandings I insisted upon having a written memorandum of our agreement. This he accepted to, and we agreed to post the money with the landlord, that the time was to be taken by the 'regulator' clock which stood in the hotel office, that no watch time taken by other parties was to influence the referee's decision, and that I was to walk to a certain corner, which the county atlas showed to be just a half mile away, and return. The wagerer was to accompany me with his horse, and for extra precaution I stipulated that if there should be any unusual obstruction in the road, or any one should interfere with me, the bet was to be off. I also tested the clock for a few minutes by the second-hand of my watch, and found that t was all right, and engaged a friend of mine, another commercial traveler, to see that the clock was not tampered with. In fact, I suspected that they had some scheme for beating me, and determined that I would not let them do it. After all the arrangements were made and the memorandum signed, I started on my walk. The way was clear and I made good time. Every thing seemed all right. According to my watch I made the first half mile in little more than four minutes, giving me a whole minute to spare. Imagine my surprise on entering the hotel to have my friend tell me that I had lost and inquire what the matter was. I looked at the clock, and, sure enough, I had been twelve minutes on the trip. I asked him if anybody had tampered with the clock, and he said: 'No, nobody has been near it.' Again I compared it for a few minutes with my watch, and it was running right to the very fraction of a second. This was a puzzler. The money was paid over, and the town fellows had a jubilee with it. But I was just as certain as could be that they had swindled me in some manner, and I de-

### NEW USE FOR DOGS. fit of Generous Employers.

"No, I'm not feeling very well," said Some individuals value dogs so pets, friends and companions; some maintain them as guardians of life and property; of late. What doing? Scheming. Yes, others as useful auxiliaries in the field; in some parts of Europe dogs are used You know how it is in the country as draught animals and beasts of bur-towns, boys, where the fellows who loaf den; certain Indian tribes eat dogs; enough and at such intervals as will among some savage nations the dog is worshipped; in other lands dogs are looked upon as materialized souls of the departed; the Supreme Court of the State of Maine holds that dogs are wild beasts, feræ naturæ, and as such may be lawfully made war upon and exterminated; city dog catchers regard dogs as the legitimate plunder of highway robbery at thirty cents apiece; and the pound man reckons up their value when after drowning they are sold to the offal gatherers; fashionable ladies wear small or large dogs, just as they assume or put away new styles of headgear: Dr. John Brown made use of a dog as the subject of a literary effort which—as such things go—is immortal; circus clowns train troups of trick dogs; blind men are led about by dogs to beg; some dogs are life preservers, rescuing human beings from watery graves; in Damascus dogs are protected as scavengers; in London dogs are cut up alive by vivi-sectionists; the "best dog in the world" is used chiefly for brag; and, again, in every part of the world there are dogs which are good for nothing save drowning in a bucket before ever their eyes open to give them a glimpse of the world.

A New Jersey doctor, Beriah A. Watson, has discovered a new use for this creature. He had the genius to recognize in the dog an animal possessing a mental purposes. The doctor is an "ex-pert" employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in accident suits. An expert is a man who is employed to go on the witness stand and milk before the heifers have had their swear to the best of his knowledge, hehef, medical skill and conscience in defense of the side which retains him. in which case, unless precautions are The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been annoyed by suits brought against it by persons who claim to have received spinal injuries in railroad accidents. The Jersey City dector, being employed to give his professional aid and comfort to the railroad as defendant in such suits, conceived the brilliant notion that by subjecting a few hundred dogs to prolonged torture he might gain some data that could be worked to the pecuniary advantage of his employers. By carefully noting the death in life of  $\pi$  sufficient number of brutes whose of the air. Of course, something de-rpines has been broken in his trap, and pends on the condition of the air. But making detailed memoranda of the successive stages of their agony, he hoped to save the Pennsylvania corporation the few hundred or thousand of dollars it might otherwise be compelled to disburse, and thus conscientiously earn his wages as its servant. The doctor at once became a dog fan-

cier. He developed a great taste for dogs. He liked them—that is, he liked to break their backs in his trap, and then study them as they staggered about or fell down and died. Forty-ore dogs, gathered up by newsboys, had been led into the doctor's barn and put through the trap, and their living and dying termined to find out how. They had duly recorded, without any thing of in the winter and the extra cost is not material benefit to the railroad "ex- to exceed ten per cent. and when the pert," when the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals stepped of the cow and the greater valu in and put an end to the abomination. There is every prospect that the doctor will be denied any further watching of broken-backed dogs. If he longs for The following table showing the price new scientific fields to conquer, there is an opening up on the Northwest coast. The Kootenai Indians, of British Columbia, have a cheerful custom of carrying the helpless old people of the tribe to remote localities and there abandoning them to die. Science might profit by a minute and faithful record of the successive stages of the subject's symptoms, as observed by a dispassionate and coldly professional student. The savages, probably, would not interfere, and the doctor, baulked of fame and fortune from his investigation of brokenspined dogs, would have the field of

#### THE DAIRY.

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行士并 非可能保持了你内心的好了你的心理的

-The best market for any man, provided he has one, is the home marke He who "is near" to his market is better than he "who is far off." - Farm, Field and Stockman.

-The safest and quickest way to dry up a cow is to feed moderately with dry feed and leave back a part of the prevent serious inflammation in the udder.-N. Y. Tribune.

-The calf born in the fall, fairly well wintered and given the vigorous growth that grass food gives the folowing summer, makes a better cow than the spring-raised one, and she is two years old—the right time for the birth of her first calf.—Farm, Field and Stockman.

-A cheap and very effective way to raise the temperature in a cellar that is dangerously near the freezing point is to set one or more common kerosene lamps on the cellar bottom during the day time, when not wanted for lighting the rooms above.-Western Rural.

-In eight of the American States there are 1,798 butter and cream factories, and the value of the dairy products of the whole Union last year was \$500,000,000, while the value of the milch cows is estimated at \$700,000,000. If only now in its infancy, as is said, Uncle Sam's dairy business will be a big thing when it grows up. - United States Dairyman.

-Only the finest butter made by the best known rules-and the great butter dealer knows the difference at sight -brings the best prices, and it occu-pics a place in the market by itself. The ordinary farm butter, made by old styled ways, is classed with bogus but-

-Breeds of cows strongly predisposed to milk production will sometimes give first calf. The tendency is increased where the young calves run together, taken, they are almost sure to learn to suck each other. A habit of this kind is extremely difficult to cure; the cows having learned it while young suck themselves when they are in milk, and, unless very valuable, the best way to dispose of such is to fatten them for the butcher. - Tribune and Journal.

-It is erroneous to assert, as one writer does, that good-flavored and good-keeping butter can not be made by the old-fashioned way of setting milk, which exposes it to the influence pure air in contact with the cream at some stage of the process is absolutely essential to the development of fine flavor, and we strongly suspect that the complaint of the butter of the day being so short-lived, if the word may be used. is owing to the fact that the modern methods of setting milk so generally exclude the air.—Montreal Wilness.

#### WINTER DAIRYING.

The Strong Arguments Which Every Progressive Dairym in Should Consid

1. We get fully thirty per cent. more for our butter if well and skilfully made

to have had some difficulty in getting bondsmen to the amount of the \$2,000 indemnity for the State provided for in the act, for it was not till March 25. nearly a month after it was passed, that he drew the \$1,000 from the treasury. It is to be presumed that the warrant of the Comptroller was not drawn for the money until all the conditions were complied with, including the filing of a written copy of the secret prescription. No record, however, of the bond has been discovered, nor is any manuscript copy of the prescription known to exist. Now for this \$1,000 prescription: As

stated, no written copy of it has been found in the Comptroller's office. It would naturally be on file with the warrant, and its absence is probaby due to theft. As the act required it to be published for three weeks "in the several

newspapers printed by printers within this State," search was made in the files of the Albany Gazette, long since dead, but in 1806 the leading newspaper at the capital. There, in the issue of March 31, the first one after Crous received his money, a copy of the precious document was found as follows:

Ceived his money, a copy of the precious document was found as follows:
(1.) Take one ounce of the jaw-bone of a dog, burned and pulverized or pounded to inc dust.
(2.) Take the false tongue of a newly-foaled colt: let that be also dried and pulverized; and
(3.) Take one scruple of the verdigrease which is raised on the surface of old copper by laying in moist earth: the coppers of George L or II. are the purest and best. Mix these ingredients together, and if the patient be an adult or full grown, take one common teaspoonful a day, and so in proportion for a child, according to its age. In one hour after take the filings of one-half of a copper of the above kind if it be had, if not, then a small increased quantity of any baser metal of the kind, this to be taken in a small quantity of water. The next morping fasting, or before eating, repeat the same as before. This, if completed with after the biling of the dog, and before symptoms of madness, will effectually prevent any appearance of the disorder. but if after the following, viz. three drachms of the verdigr ase of the kind before mentioned, mixed with half an ounce of calomel, to be taken at one dose. This quantity the physician must immediately be applied to, to administer the following, viz. three drachms of the verdigr ase of the kind before mentioned, mixed with half an ounce of calomel, to be taken at one dose. This quantity the physician need not fear to administer, as the reaction of the veron then diffused through the whole system of the patient neutralizes considerably the powerful quantity of the medicine, and, secondly, if in four hours thereafter the patient is not completely relived, administer four grains of max as the relived is not completely relived, administer four grains of any safter taking any of the aloregoing medicines. Jons M. CROUS.

Crous flourished for a number of years after his clever transaction with the State. He went back to his little Dutch home in Lunenberg on the Hudson, dressed up nicely, and made invest-ments in real estate. Instead of injuring his practice as a specialist in maddog bites, the handsome sale of his secret prescription and its publication, when a boy, in the same village with the After being read it was re- drophobia. For years the delusion as wit- spur of the Catskill mountains, rising

The alligators in some of therivers of Cevlon are so voracious and numerous that the natives, who are very fond of bathing, stake off their bathing places. From these strong-holds you can safely taunt an alligator, should he come and poke his nose between the bars, and sniff your flavor-even jobbing at it with a knife. - Near the mouth of the rivers I have had places pointed out to me by the natives where they said it was safe to bathe, as the water was too salt for the alligators, and too fresh for the sharks. My impression is, had I made the experiment that I should have found them both there.-Lawrence Oliphant.

### ORIGIN OF FIRES.

The Amount of Accumulated Wealth Destroyed Annually by Flames.

During the year 1885 the property loss by fires in the United States amounted to \$102,818,796, as shown by the "Chronicle Fire Tables," the insurance on which was \$57,430,700. This was about an average year's losses from fire, the aggregate varying from \$81,000,000 in 1881 to \$110,000,000 in 1884. It is interesting, and may also be profitable,

to note some of the more numerous causes of fires, which have been gathered with much care and with at least approximate accuracy. To incendiarism is attributed the larg-

est number of fires, there being 1,731 cases reported. The largest percentage of incendiarism was in West Virginia. where 61 per cent. of all the fires were from this cause: while Oregon shows the smallest percentage, 5. Illinois' percentage of incendiarism was 21. Next to incendiarism, defective flues caused the largest numbes of fires, 829. while stoves were responsible for 336 cases, stovepipes for 63 and matches for 374. The unfavorable discrimination against gasoline as a dangerous substance does not appear to be well founded, as only 16 fires could be traced to its door during the whole year, while gas was responsible for 28 fires, and explosions of lamps, lanterns, etc., presumably using coal oil, caused 336 fires,

The destruction of about one hundred millions of dollars' worth of property each year by fire in the United States represents an enormous waste, whether in the end it falls upon the insurance companies or upon ind vidual propertyowners. In either case the loss to the country is precisely the same. so much of its accumlated wealth having been blotted out. There ought to, and undoubtedly could, be a vast reduction in this enormous loss by the exercise of proper care and vigilance on the part of property-owners. As it is, there is too much of a disposition to rely upon the insurance companies to make losses good, and the latter have, perhaps, gone too much upon the theory that so long as their premiums were high enough the quality of risks taken was not of primary importance. Thus the candle has been burned at both ends .-- Chicago Journal.

-In Germany, if false information is the seventh of February Senator Hoge-boom, from the committee, reported Crous got this property from the State collect damages of its author.

done their work very sleekly, that must be admitted, but this only excited my curiosity the more.

"That night, when everybody was asleep, I slipped down-stairs and climbed up and made an examination of the "regulator" clock on which I had lost my money, and toward which my suspicions had been directed. I had no idea what the trouble was, and went about the search in a blind sort of way. I knew nothing about clocks, and the chances were that I would be unable to discover the nature of the little trick that had been played on me. fumbled and fooled with the clock for ten or fifteen minutes, and was just about to give up the search in despair when luck came my way. As I was climbing down from the chair on which I stood I noticed a piece of white thread hanging on the wall. This struck me as being peculiar, and on following it up I saw that it entered the clock. Tracing the other end, I found it in the clerk's desk twelve or fifteen feet away. Then the whole scheme was obvious. The clerk and the local jeweler-he was the man I had bet with-had fixed up a scheme to beat me or any other such they could catch on the time a mile was walked in, the correct running of a pet watch, or any thing of that nature. The jeweler had fixed things so that pulling at that thread increased the speed of the clock about one-fourth, and this was the manner in which they had beaten me in my race against time.

"In about sixty days I'll be back in that town, and that accounts for my losing so much sleep. I'm sitting up late nights trying to hatch up a scheme to get even with them." -- Chicago Her-

The Little Favor Asked by a Detroit Wo-

the papers that a prominent Detroiter would make a trip to Spain this summer. Three or four days after the announcement he received a call at his house from an oldish lady, who introduced herself as living in the city and stating that she had read the notice. "Yes, I shall visit Spain," he replied "These Malaga grapes come from Spain, don't they?" she asked.

'Yes'm. "You will probably go right where

they grow?" "Undoubtedly."

"Well, I wanted to see if you wouldn't do me a little favor, 1'm very fond of malagas, but I hate to pay two shillings a pound for 'em. I don't believe they are over ten cents a pound there, and I'll leave thirty cents with you and have you bring me back three pounds. Please select large bunches, and don't have any saw-dust on 'em."

His astonishment was so great that she had laid down the money and got away before he could speak. He rushed to the door just as she boarded a street car, and she called to him from the platform:

"Large bunches and no saw-dust. The saw-dust never agrees with me."--De'roit Free Press.

HELEN JACKSON.

himselt.—Brooklyn Eagle.

lingering Kootenai dissolution all to

### Her Boundless and Genuine Admiration for Physical Perfection.

no one could depreciate the body more strong young men in their prime, for blooming girls and mature woman-hood, she had an admiration as frank and almost as unqualified as a Greek's. But her very adoration of physical loveliness made her peculiarly sensitive to imperfection and the dismal accompaniments of sickness. In her own case, when accident brought infirmity upon her, it was received at first with a shudder of disgust, a kind of quick impulsive scorn, of which, perhaps, only no-ble natures are capable. She spoke of her illness as "a career of disgrace." It was not, probably, for the loss of creature comforts, nor even the long train of afflictions which it entailed: these she could endure; they proved, in fact, a field for the exercise of a fortitude which was little short of heroic. Health meant liberty, its loss an endless series of restrictions affecting her activity and the free play of her intelligence. She resented them as something outside of herself, which deserved only contempt and chastising. Her soul, she thought, could lift itself above them-was above them. Throughout

her sufferings, she kept her sunniness of spirit, her serenity and elasticity. And she continued to work, and to think of work. This, indeed, was an integral part of her creed. To idlers and dilettanti she had always turned a cold shoulder; they had no place in her scheme of things. If her antipathy assumed at times a humorous form, it was none the less real and deep-seated. It would have gratified the most rigid economist to have heard her set forth

this thes's of life as a period of active production. She rejoiced to call herself, and be called, a working woman; there was no better title under heaven to her sense, and her life was a long enforcement of the belief, a fruitrul illustration of how it could be practiced with dignity and success.-Princeton

Review.

whole year is considered in the support manure from grain fed cows is taken into account, it is a question if the winter system is not the cheapest. in Chicago for the last three years is in point here.

.24@.26c .15@17c .20@.21c .32@35c .29@31c .16@18c

2. The immunity from drought and consequent injury to the milking habit of the cows. This is a more serious injury than many suppose. In nearly all seasons there is a time of drought and shrinkage in July, August or September. This causes the cow to shrink her milk and very rarely does she re-cover the lost flow in the fall months. In a season like the present the injury is still greater. Now if we have our cows calve, say in September, October or November we bring the shrinkage No one loved beauty more than she; of the season and the natural drying up of the cows together and besides when it began to lose its freshness. For we give the cows their necessary rest from milk-giving when the product is worth the least and the flies are most troublesome.

3. The main portion of the year's dairy work is done when we are the least crowded with farm work and help is cheapest. If a farmer has twenty cowsit will require about so much help to care for them through the winter and if he is a wise dairyman he must give them good care for he knows if he does not he will have a poor and unprofitable cow the next summer. Now it will require but little additional help to eare for them in full milk flow. Again if his cows are fresh in winter he can then profitably hire his help by the year. If he is wise in this particular he will erect a small tenement house and hire a married man and his family, giving them a bit of ground for a garden, their yearly fuel and keep for a cow. Those who have tried this plan of hiring report to us a good increase in results, and a saving in cost, particularly in relieving the wife of family care.

It requires only a little resolution and putting into execution a little good managing sense to swing a dairy round to the winter plan. There are many other advantages we might mention: among them the great saving in the lives of valuable cows from milk fever, for it is the best cow that takes the fever always. We have been collecting data on this point for several years and we find that the loss from this fever from spring calving over fall calving is at least ten to one.—Hoard's Dairyman.

-What a man should not say he should not hear. The things which defile a man in going out of his mouth, defile him also when they go in at his eyes and ears .- Tertullian.

-The wise young man always laugh at his tailor's jokes. - Philadelphia Gall

SHE WANTED GRAPES.

man of a Prospective Tourist.

Some time ago it was announced in

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.

Moonlight clubs, composed of Grand Army men, are forming in various parts of the State.

Hon. Frank Bacon has received both the Democratic and Knights of Labor nomination for Congress in the Third the convention, in which he thanked congressional district. Mr. Bacon has an excellent chance for election.

Hon.John Martin, in his acceptance of the congressional nomination at Emporia, paid a glowing tribute to Col. Moonlight as a soldier, a statesman and a private citizen.—Topeka Demo-

crat.

#### Railroad Meeting.

Pursuant to call, a large number of people assembled at the court house in Cattonwood Fails, last Saturday evening, to discuss railroad matters.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. J. W. Stone.

B. Lantry was made chairman, and R. M. Watson secretary. Upon motion the committee wbo

waited upon Mr. Mulvane at Strong City on Monday, the 9th instant, reported through J. S. Doolittle, and the committee who waited upon Mr. Long, of the Kansas, Colorado & Texas R. R. at Burlingame, on Tuesday, the 10th instant, reported through Judge S. P. Young, and Dr. Stone.

The records of administration appoint memory between made by many, perti-ing had been called, and the utmost harmony prevailed. everyone feeling harmony prevailed. everyone feeling that the time had come when the petty lickerings of local jealousy should be laid aside and united action taken to sid railroad enterprises desirous of building in our county. W. P. Martin read tabulated state-ment, showing the number of miles or laid naileendy built and the amount of taxes to local sealousy the Democratic State ticket. So we commend to the Democratic short biographical sketch of each of the Democratic naine the state for its wisdom, justice, prudence and patrici-sing. A statement was made by W. S. Ro-mingh, that the Kansas, Colorado & Tex-as Railroad De woted. A statement was made by W. S. Ro-mingh, that the Kansas, Colorado & Tex-as Railroad De woted. A statement was made by W. S. Ro-mingh, that the Kansas, Colorado & Tex-as Railroad De woted. A statement was made by W. S. Ro-mingh, that the Kansas, Colorado & Tex-as Railroad De woted. A statement was made by W. S. Ro-mingh, that the Kansas, Colorado & Tex-as Railroad De woted. A statement was made by W. S. Ro-mingh, that the Kansas, Colorado & Tex-as Railroad De woted. A statement was made by W. S. Ro-mingh, that the Kansas, Colorado & Tex-as Railroad De woted. A statement was made by W. S. Ro-mingh, that the Kansas, Colorado & Tex-as Railroad De woted. A statement was made by W. S. Ro-mingh, that the Kansas, Colorado & Tex-as Railroad De woted. A statement was made by W. S. Ro-mingh, that the Kansas, Colorado & Tex-as Railroad Company had already beet that would have to the county. A short the county, fit he bonds as re-duced the woted. A statement was made by W. S. Ro-mingh, that the Kansas, Colorado & Tex-as Railroad Company had already beet the contany fit he poly of the poly the poly the Democratic parky with and the same, and the anount of taxes the same, and the anount of taxes the same, and the same that the follow in the same, an

DEMOCRATIO CONCRESSION-AL CONVENTION. The committee organized by elect-The convention which met in Whitley Opera House, Emporia, August 11,

1886, was called to order by Jacob De-Cou, of Butler county Mr. Frank Bucher, of Hartford, was selected as temporary Chairman and Mr. W. E. Timmons. of Chase county, temporary

Secretary. The Chairman then appoint ed the following committees:

White, of Osage county.

Committe on Permanent Organiza-tion-L. A. Woods, of Coffey county; G. W. Paxton, of Lyon county, and A. J. Penrod, of Chase county. The convention then then took a re-cess until 5 o'clock to encable the

committees to present their report. At 5 o'clock the committee on per

manent organization presented the names of the Hon. John Maloy, of Morris county, as Chairman, and Mr. W. E. Timmons, of Chase county, as

Secretary. The report was unanimously adopt-Upon being escorted to the stage Mr. Maloy made a short address to them for the honor thus conferred upon him; and eulogised the Demo-cratic party and the national administration for its purity. He also said that the party had grown to such pro-

portions as to make it reasonably hopeful of success. Mr. Maloy then proceeded to call for the report of the committee on credentials, which was delivered and unanimously adopted. It reported the names of seventy gentlemen as entitled to seats, and further recommended that where a delegation was not fully represented that the del-egates present from such county should cast the full vote of such delegation or

select their own colleagues. In view of the adoption of this rec-ommendation M. A. Campbell and A. C. Burton, the delegates present from Chase county, selected A. J. Penrod and W. E. Timmons as their colleag-

The committee on resolutions they maee their report.

THE PLATFORM.

First-We, the Democrats of the Fourth congressional district, State of Kansas, in convention assembled, re-

migh, that the Kansas, Colorado & Tex-as Railroad Company had already been ticket, subject to the platform and

## Wabaunsee-M. F. Trebbitt, Esk.

ing Jacob De Cou Chairman, and M. E. Matthews Secretary, and John Eskridge Treasurer.

#### 10000 THE AUCUST MID-SUMMER NUMBER OF THE AMERI-CAN ACRICULTURIST

contains original articles from no less than forty-one well known writers, and nearly eighty original illustrations Committee on Resolutions—Jacob DeCou, of Butler ceunty: John Maloy, of Morris county; H. Von Langen, of Shawnee county; W. P Tomlinson, of Shawnee county, and Mr. Alfred Rob-sta of Long county. Snawnee county, and Mr. Alfred Rob-erts, of Lyon county. Committee on Credentials—J. W. Walker, of Greenwood county; John Eskridge, of Lyon county, and A. C. Burton, of Chase county. Committee on Order of Business— G. W. Crow, of Coffey county; C.Slus-ser, of Wabaunsee county. White, of Osage county. the whole History of Sorghum in the United States; Col. Weld tells all about a drove of Wild Hogs that have been imported from Hungary and let loose in this State, recommending the same for other States. The Editors Drs. Thurber, Hexamer, and Jos. Harris, descant upon a variety of topics; the Household and Childrens' Department are unusually full, while the Humbug Department ventilates several new frauds. Price, \$1.50 per year. Sin-gle numbers, 15 cents. Address American Agriculturist, 751 Broad-way, New York.

## SENATOR PLUMB PRAISES

ministration would make mistakes. The Democratic field has not been passed over as the Republican field had in twenty years of office seeking. The records of administration appointments has been a very good one.'

### ROAD NOTICE.

TATH OF KANSAS. L Chan Chunty. Off e of County Clerk, July 6, 1986.

STATE OF KANSAS. Chase County. Office of County i flork July 7 1886 Notice 1: however given that on the 7th day of July. 1886 a neution signed by H. Brandley and 24 oth re. was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the County on I State space i'd oraving for the location of a centum read described as follows, viz: Notice is her-by give, that on the glu d y of July, 1886 a petition signed by Jos. H. It ggs and 24 others, was pre-sented to the Boxrd of County Commis-sioners of the county and state aforessid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as toil ows, viz: The ideation of a cartian read described a follows, viz: Beginning at the contheast corner of se-tion thirty-three (33), cowaship twenty-tw (22), range el. h. (3) east, b. ing the northese corner of Butler county Kansas; hence wes along the could line he ween B ther an Chase could be to informer the Southwest con ner of section thirty-tix (36), township two ty-two (22), range 8 east; also for a count

ROAD NOTICE.

County Surveyor, at the point of com-mencement of said proposed road, in Ba-zaar township, on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1886 and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a

hearing. By order of the Board of County Com-missioners J. J. MASSEY. fr. al County Clerk

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS. | 88.

Commencing at the southeast corner of (21) range seven (7) east; thence west one (21) range seven (7) east; thence west one (1) ad on section line to the southwest corner of suid section threy (30), same township and range; thence north on sec-Edorado "data read near the southwest cor-ner of section thirty-six (36), towashio twen-ty-two (22), range 8 east; also for a county road beginning at the southwest corner of section thirty-wo (32) towaship twenty-two (22), range eight (8) east; thence north on sec-tion line as near as practicable for a good road to intersect the Madden road run it.g east and west on north line of section nine-teen (19) towaship twenty road run-ing east and west on south line of section nine-teen (19) towaship twenty road run-ling east and west on south line of section nine-teen (19) towaship twenty road run-leginning at the southeas corner of said ea-tion nine teen (19), towaship twenty two (22), range nine(9); heginning at the southeas corner of said ea-tion nine teen (19), towaship twenty two (22), range nine (9), and ending at the intersection of the Eldorado and Emporth as at east and the other county roads to be each sixty (60) feet wide. Where minon, such Bourt and county Com-mission research and the other county roads to be each sixty (60) feet wide. Where minon, such Bourt and county Com-mission research and count of the following named persons viz: W F\* Dutch as G. E Carpen-ter and J. C.F. Kirk asviewers with instruc-tions to meet, he conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of com-

township and range; thence north on sec-tion line to the northwest corner of said section thirty (3), same township, and range, all in C diouwood township, Casse cou ty. Kansas. Whereupon the Board of County Com-missioners a point of the following named persons, viz: J J Harbour, E Waidley and Nathan Hitchcock as view rs, with instant to us to meet in conjunction with h i to raty Surveyor at the point of com-mencement in Cottonwood township on Tuesday, the lith day of Sept. A D 1886 and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Com-missioners. J. J. MASSEY,

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

### ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS Chase County. ] 85

Office of County Clerk, July 6, 1886. Notice is, hereby given that on the 6th day of July, 1886, a petrion, signed by N J shelienbarger on 1 13 others was pre-sented to the Board of County Commis-To eas of the county and State doresaid, praying for the location of a certain private road, described as follows viz:

BENATOR PLUMB PRAISES CLEVELAND.
A speceial telegram to the Kansas City Star, dated Washington, August
Senator Plumb said last evening: 'I do not suppose there ever was a better record of harmony in a long session.' Of the character of the President's of the best of the souther to eleven ill, or the load of county com-mastoners, vizi B C.Burnley, D.P. Docky not think we have had any bad ap-pointments in Kansas, and I know we have had some very good ones. There has not been a single rejection in the State of Kansas. When you consider both my colleagues and mysolf are of the ad ministration this is saying a great deal I twas natural to expect the new ad ministration would make mistakes.' The Domogravita fold has not hear of the State of the say are taken to a single rejection in the State of Kansas. When you consider both my colleagues and mysolf are of the ad ministration would make mistakes.' The Domogravita fold has not hear of the County Clerk, July 61 1886.' Notice is hereby given that on the first of poposite polities to those of the ad ministration would make mistakes.' The Domogravita fold has not hear to be considered as a private of the Board of County Clerk.' The Domogravita fold has not hear of the Board of County Clerk.' The Domogravita fold has not hear with mistration would make mistakes.' The Domogravita fold has not hear with mistration would make mistakes.' The Domogravita fold has not hear to a fold provider of the south of the tother the weak of the only of the theory of the board of County Clerk.' The Domogravita fold has never been opposite polities to those of the ad ministration would make mistakes.' The Domogravita fold has never theory of the theory of theory of theory of the theory of theory of theory of the theory of th office of County Clerk, July 6. 1886. and Wm Suilivan as view rs with instruc-tions to meet in conjunction with the County Surveyor at the point of c mmencement in Diamond Creek township on Saturday, the 11th day of Sept. A. D

1886, and proceed to view said road and give all parifes a hearing. By order of the Board of County Comnissioners. J. J. MASSEY County Clerk. [1.81

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88.

STATE OF KANSAS, { 88. Office of County Clerk, Angust 4, 1886. Notice is hereby given that scaled bids will be received at the office of the County Clerk of the county and State aforesaid, for the ex-cavation and matory of a stone-arched bridge across the Catoawood river at or near Clements, Chase county, Kansas, at what is known as the John Patton ford. Bids to be accompanied by a bond, with one or more surveties, in double the amount of the accompanying bid. Bids must be strictly in accordance with specifications, and will be opened at the office of the County Clerk on Monday, September 6, 1886, at 10 of clock, a. m. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the County Clerk. The Board of County Commissioners reserve the right to re ject any or all bids. Work to be done ac-cording to the plans and specifications. By order of the Board of County Commis-sioners. J. J. MASSEY, aug 12-4w County Clerk.

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. GRISHAM

AFTORNEY - AT - LAW. Hace apstairs in National Bank building

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

### C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Jusso, Harvey, Marton, Morris and Osag councies in the state of Kansas; in the Su prems Court of the state, and in the Fed eral Courts therein. **Jy18** 

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

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

JOSEPH C. WATERS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas. (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Mariou, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe23-tf

S N-WOOD, A M MACKEY, JASMITH

WOOD, MACKEY & SMITH, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all state and Federal

courts. Office 145 Kansas Ave.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

Physician & Surgeon. STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

Office, and residence near the Catholic church pus sporta attention to chronic diseases, es-pecially these of females He carries and lispens, shis own medicines. feb4tf

MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder,

Reasonable charges, and good work guaran-ted. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend must rearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. ja28-tf

JOHN FREW. LAND SURVEYOR. AND

CIVIL ENCINEER.

STRONG CITY: - - - KANSAS.



Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charges Reasonable,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

PAINTING!

PATRONAGE SOLICITED: FIRST-CLASS WORK OR NO PAY

CARRIAGE WORK A SPECIALTY!

Jobs Taken in City or Country;

mehll-tf

Distance no Objection. CALL ON OR ADDRESS

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of July, 1886, a petition signed by A. Z. Serbner and 16 others was pre-sented to the Beard of County Commis-sioners of the county and state aforesaid praying for the location and vacation of a certain read described as follows, viz:

wited aid by Wichita. and the certainty resolutions of the convention at Leavof the building of this road was assured.

Dr. Stone announced that Mr. Long, pla the representative of this road in Kan- ed sas, would meet with the people of the county at the court house next Satur- following resolution, which, on moday evening, to talk railroad, and prob- tion of Mr. J. A. Smith, was laid upon

induce the Kansas & Nebraska Rail district of Kansas, so dividing up the load to build the extension of the Diamond creek road through Cotton-wood Falls to connect with the line up South Fork at or near Archie Miller's the Fourth congressional district in school house. And gave an assurance Democratic convention assembled, that he was ready to aid any railroad deem it expedient and impolitic to enterprise that promised to prove of make any nomination. benefit to the county. He was "glad to see that the people were united at last in their efforts to benefit the county, and while we have been divided, we

are going to get a great big stone and all grind together." It was decided that a meeting be held A vote was then taken whicp re-

in the court house on Saturday evening. August 21. Upon motion of Dr. J. W, Stone the following named gentlemen were ap-Morris. 3; Shawnee, 12; Woodson, 3.

pointed as a committee to "work up the interest of the people in a meeting For McCown-Lyon county, bointed as a committee to "work up the interest of the people in a meeting to be held at the court house in Cotton-wood Falls, Saturday, August 21, at 8 o'clock p. m., to obtain as large a turn out as possible to meet with the repre-county the aomination of Martin was sentative of the Kansas, Colorado & made unanimous. Texas Railroad Company and take such The following re other action in the premises as may be deemed advisable." Said committee duced by E. S. Bertram of Morris county, and unanimously adopted: was appointed as follows :

For Bazaar-Lot Leonard, I. C. Warren, P. B. McCabe; Clements-D. Y. state reunion in the city of Emporia, Hamill, L. W. Coleman, J. G. Burton; Cedar Point-O. H. Drinkwater, E. and W. Pinkston; Diamond creek-II R. Hilton, G. W. Hayden, Wm. Jeffrey. Henry Fritze, Aaron Lyon, A. J. Fink: Henry Fritze, Aaron Lyon, A. J. Fink: Elmdale J. S. Shipman, Dr. F. John-son, P. C. Jeffrey; Homestead J. J. Harbour, G. W. Blackburn; Wons -vu - Capt: II. A. Ewing, A. J. Penrod; Middle creek—Elder Newby. J. P. Park, H. Dernfeld, Henry Collett: Matifield Green—H. S. Lincoln, B. F. Largent, Dr. Bocook, Dr. Jones; Safford — Joseith Stone, Dr. C. L. Couway, I. -Joseph Stone, Dr. C. L. Conway. I. ward the Democratic cause. Fearson, A. J. Crocker, Robert Matti, S. T. Bennett; Teledo-Stanley Broth-following Congressional Central Comers, Dr. A. M. Conway, D. R. Shellen-Larger, Aaron Jones, J. G. Winne.

Upon motion the secretary was in-structed to notify each member of the committee by mail of his appointment, and his duties.

Upon motion the secretary was in-structed to strike 500 bills advertising the meeting for Saturday evening, and to present his bill for printing and postage at that meeting. Meeting adjourned. B. LANTRY, Chairman.

9

R. M. WATSON, Sec.

enworth, August 4, 1886.

This resolution was lost and the platform as above reported was adopt-

WHEREAS, The movement meets

our hearty approval, therefore Resolved. That we recommend the

Butler county-Jacob De Cou, El-

Chase-W.E. Timmons, Cottonwood

Coffey-A. Woodford. Burlington. Greenwood A. M. Hart. Eureka. Lyon John Eskridge, Emporia.

mittee was appointed:

Falls.

Center.

Mr. E. S. Bertram then offered the

ably submit a proposition. Judge Young being called to the chair, B. Lantry stated about what kind of a proposition he thought would chair, B. Lantry stated about what kind of a proposition he thought would chair, B. Lantry stated about what kind of a proposition he thought would chair, B. Lantry stated about what kind of a proposition he thought would chair, B. Lantry stated about what kind of a proposition he thought would chair, B. Lantry stated about what chair, B. Lantry stat we have opposed him; but we are both Democrats, and as he has received the nomination of the party as our candi-

Democratic nowneet therefore is nereby given, that on the 6th dist for congress, from this District, we shall give him our most earnest is envention assembled, deem it expedient and impolite to make any nomination.
The convention then proceeded to the post of the post of the rest of the state. Support, believing, as we do, that his the post of county and is others, was presented to the post of the rest of the State. That we replaced in nomination.
A vote was then taken whier resting a state are placed in nomination, it as such as the newly appointed Attorney General, who has been very active and such as outwest and such as outwest and such as the state are placed for the residence of J. F. Tufts, the newly appointed Attorney General, who has been very active and such as outwest and such as outwest and the south of sair consisting the salons. A twenty-five pound can the south of sair constraint of a delgate from Lyon county, 8; mortis, 1; 0 sage, 7; Shawnee; 1; Waon of Martin was made unanimous.
The following resolution was introvided by E. S. Bertram of Morris county the nomination of a delgate from Lyon and the anale as the of the said James A. Bayden road, the said same and the said James A. Bayden coalt, and anale unanimous.
The following resolution was introvide and such and exploded by a slow fuse. The anale convention of a delegate frem Lyon and such and exploded by a slow fuse. The anale convention of a delegate frem Lyon and loosened the ceiling above, foreed in the chandle ras viewers, with instructions to meet at the point of county and such the said portion of the said portioned road, the following resolution was introvided by E. S. Bertram of Morris and for the point of the desider and siteweet and such and exploded by a slow fuse. The down of a delegate frem Lyon and the following resolution was introvide at the ceiling above, foreed in the cond and as the of the following resolution the down and the ceiling above, foreed in the boding of a soldiers of w

state reunion in the city of Emporia, Sustember 21 to continue four days of \$500 for the arrest and conviction

of the parties who perpetrated this dastardly crime, or \$250 for the arrest and conviction of each of the persons engaged in perpetrating it. It is now report d that Tufts did the deed him. self.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION. Notice is hereby given that there will be a County Prohibition mass Convention held in the Court-house in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, on Saturday, Aug. 21, 1886,at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the follow-ing offices: Representative, Probate Judge, County Attorney, Clerk of the Court, County Superintendent, County Commissioner. All parties who are in sympathy with the Prohibition and Temperance cause in the county, Lyon - John Eskridge, Emporta. Marion - J. J. Funk, Peabody. Morris - V.B.Reves, Conneil Grove. Osage - W. W. White. Burlingame. Shawnee-M. E. Matthews, Topeka. Woodson-G. S. McCartney, Yates

business.—Kansas City Star. In 1876 when Mr. J. C. Martin, a Republican, was one of the editors and publishers of this paper its present edi-tor was made its political editor so that

the COURANT could work in the inter-est of the Hon. John Martin, of Tope-ka, who was then the Decedaria and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Commis-stoners.

County Clerk.

### ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS. | 88. County of Chase,

Office of County Clerk July 6. 1886.

J J. MASSEY. County Clerk. 11.81

### ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS. | 88. County of Casse Office of County Clerk, July 7, 1886

Office of County Clerk, July 7, 1886 Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of July, 1886, a petition, signed by stephen schiedel and 14 others, was pre-sented to the Board of County Commis-sioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the northeast corner of the southwest quarter (20), range nume (9) tast thence running cast on said sub-division line on-half (24) mile to the northwest cor-ner of: southwest quarter (24), of section twenty-nine (20) township twenty (20), ange nine (9) east, said road to be located without survey.

nine (9) east, said road to be focated where survey. Whereupon, said Board of county Com-inisioners appointed the following named persone, viz: John Shaft, A. Russell and A. Z. Scribner as viewers, with instruc-tions to meet, at the point of commencement of said road, in Bazaar township, on Fri-day, the litth day of sept. A. D. 1886, and pro-ceed to viewsaid road, and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Com-missioners. [L, S.] County Clerk,

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

JULIUS REMY,

**Tonsorial Artist.** 

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

W. HHINOTE.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

TEACHER OF

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

JOHN B. SHIPMAN

Has

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,

For unes are daily made by such

erators in GRAIN, STOCKS AND OIL.

GRAIN,

Banker and Broker, 38, 40 & 42 Broadway, New York.

If you want money.

STOCKS,



CAN IMPROVE THEIR COMPLEXION by using a simple remedy, which will render it clear, soft and beautiful AND REMOVE TAN, FRE'KLES, PIMPLES and all unnatural red-ness and rougnness of the skin. Also a new discovery for the permanent removal of SUPERFLUOUS HAIR without injury to the skin. For full instructions address FORBES & CO., 56 Brondway, New York



ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Central Barber Shop, Special agency for thesale of the Atchi-son. Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies shampooing and hair cutting.





Best in the World.



ap23-tf

sful of

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

#### the Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS ... THURSDAY, AUG. 19, 1886.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop "No fear shall awe, no favor sway; How to the line, let the chips fall where the

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

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

1 - C - C - C - C	lin.	\$in.	3in.	5111.	1 Col.	1 col.
week	\$1 00	\$1 50	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 5 50	\$10 00
weeks	1.50	2 00	2.50	4.00	6.50	18.00
weeks	1.75	2 50	3 00	4.50		15.00
Weeks .	2 00	3.00	3 25			17.00.
months	8.00	4.50	5 25			25.00
months	4.00	6.00				82.50
months .	6.50	9 00	12 00	18.00	32.50	55 00
	10 00	18 (0)	24 00	35.00	55 00	85,00

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



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 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 56 Eimdale.. 4 54 4 16 1 42 6 55 1 55 8 35 Clements 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 08 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 mall.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

102° in the shade, Monday.

"Make hay while the sun shines." Don't forget the railroad meeting

Saturday night. Mr. W. T. Birdsall was down to Em-

poria, yesterday. Judge S. P. Young and wife were at

- Emporia, Tuesday. Mr. Lewis Durand and family are
- now at Great Bend.

Mr. J. K. Crawford was down to

Emporia, last Friday. Mr. J.W.McWilliams went to New-

ton and back, Monday.

Mr. Jas. McNee went to Wisconsin. last week, on business.

The Sheriff is putting a fence around the Court-house block. Mr. Jas. McGrath returned home.

from Topeka, last Friday. Mr. B. Lantry, of Strong City, was

at Leavenworth, last week. Mr. Wm. Tittle, of Coon creek, has

gone on a visit to England.

Mr. Wm. H. Holsinger is putting a two-story addition to his residence. Mr. A. C. Cox, of Strong City, has

returned from the Indian Territory.

Mrs. Chas. M. Frye and child reurned to Chetopa, last week, after a turned to Chetopa, last week, after a short visit to Mr. Frye, the gentleman-ly clerk at Messrs. D. A. Loose & Co,'s. The residence of Mr. G. R. Sim-mons, now owned by Mr.S.A. Perrigo, is mons, now owned by Mr.S.A. Perrigo, is to be raised, remodeled and receive an

creek, this county, Mrs. Asa Stanton, this one is at one corner of the dis-trict, having been built years ago when who was buried the following day, the Rev. W. B. Fisher preaching the funeral sermon.

vent to Leavenworth, last week, to the original owner. accompany Mrs. Rettiger home, who had been visiting friends and relatives

there for several weeks.

Miss Birdie Gassett, of Council he sold his land there for a good stock of goods.

Messrs. Watson Cochran and Cassius Brown, of Doniphan county, brother and nephew of Mr. F. P. Cochran, arrived here last week. The former has returned home, and the latter has gone

in Emporia, by Rev. Mackay, last Thursday, August 12, 1886, Mr. Leon Gosselin and Miss Julia Campbell, both of Lyon county. The bride is a sister of Mrs. J. C. Ragsdale, of this city. The Republican county convention, to put a county ticket in nomination, has been called to meet at the Court-

house, on Saturday, September 25th, 1886, at 11 o'clock, a. m. The primaries to elect delegates to the same will be held on Thursday evening, September 23, between 8 and 9 o'clock.

Died, in Strong City, on Monday, August 16, 1886, from traumatic an-

drawn battle. The Sunday-schools of the county By some management a vote on the will hold their annual picnic, in the main question was avoided and post poned to an adjourned meeting in Oc-tober, and, hence, they claim it will take more than a basket of apples to hold that school-house down under the grove on the Fair Grounds west of town, on Kriday, September 3d. All meeting at the Court-house next Sat- the schools in the county are expected to be present and take some active Track laying has been begun on the part in the exercises, for which ten Emporia & El Dorado Short Line minutes will be allowed each school. at it. Arrangements will probably be made by which the schools along the line of Mr. J. T. Foreacre, of Strong City, has returned from his visit at his old the railroad can come and return by train. Any information about the Dr. J. W. Stone and his mother and train can be had of Mr. C. D. Wood,

move the school-house to a more suit-able site, and awarded some forty dol-

went for the money and found he had to be raised, remodeled and receive an addition of two rooms on the south side. Died, August 4, 1886, on Middle creek, this county, Mrs. Asa Stanton

there were less than two men in the district having children, and built for Mrs. J. H. Doolittle returned from Dodge City, Tuesday, where she had been to see her brother, Mr. Edgar W. Jones who had been quite ill, but who is now improving. Mr. Wm. Rettiger, of Strong City, went to Leavenworth, last week, to the benefit of a teacher.

We are now approaching the anus-ing part of the story. The district was divided on the issue of moving the house, and the parties about equally divided, and, on counting noses, thir-Grove, who had been visiting the fam-ily of Mr. J. F. Kirk, of Strong City, returned home, last week, accompa-nied by her cousin, Miss Dora L.Vose. Mr. C. C. Watson returned home, last Thursday, from Kingman, where he had been looking after his real es-tate interests there. We understand he sold his land there for a groad the visits with other

old woman, with a little basket of ap-ples, and repeated the visits with oth-er little tidbits. The other party get-ting uneasy and, knowing that family held the balance, saw the boys and got a pledge that they would stand off; and, on Wednesday night, two of their strongest men rode five or six miles to find the boys, and got their pledge re-newed, that they would stay in the hay field and not come to the polls. returned home, and the latter has gone to work for Mr. A. Z. Scribner. Married, at the Episcopal parsonage' in Emporia, by Rev. Mackay, last Thursday, August 12, 1886, Mr. Leon

matters stood till near business hour, when the wagons were seen, and the word went round that these folks were coming, and that settled the fate of the day; and as I sat and witnesse this event my mind was forcibly imressed with the historie account of the great contest when Napolean Bo-naparte and the Duke of Welington measured swords on the plains of Wa-terboard Lt is easid the

meats as follows: Steaks at 6 to 12 STEEL GOODS!

WANTED.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are



DRUGS AND MEDICINES AT

Mr. J. A. Murphy's little Lottie is quite sick, at her grand-father Strail's. Messrs. C. C. Watson and W. C. Giese were down to Emporia, Tuesday. Be sure and attend the railroad

urday night.

from Elinor.

home in Ohio.

sister, Miss Maggie, were down to Em- Elmdale Kansas. poria, Tuesday.

Let everybody turn out to the rail-

Dr. F. Johnson, of Elmdalc,has purchased that handsome sulky made by Mr. M. P. Strail.

Born, August 4, 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. John McCabe, of Reese, Greenwood county, a son.

Mr. T.H. Grisham went to Chicago Monday, to attend the Irish National League convention.

Mrs. Lee Sargent, of Emporia, who was visiting at M. J. H. Scribner's, went home, last Saturday.

We understand the Rock Island R R. want run south from Council Grove, and through this county.

Mr. John A. Murphy returned from New Mexico, Saturday, where he had been working for Mr. B. Lantry.

Mr. W. H. Parks, of Lebo, formerly of Strong City, was in town, last week He thinks of returning to Strong.

Born, on Thursday, August 12,1886 at Mr. H. P. Brockett's, in this city, to Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Grover, a girl.

There will be a ball given at Pratt's Hall, Thursday evening, August 26.

loads of cattle to Kansas City, this week, and Mr. J. H. Scribner will ship one hundred head.

Rev. E. M. Randall succeeds Rev. G. B. Norton in the Cedar Point circuit, who will go to Boston to attend a theological school.

Mr. Elmer B. Johnston came in from Kendall, Hamilton county, yesterday, looking quite badly as he has been sick for some time past.

0

At the school meeting in this city,

last Thursday afternoon, Mr. J. M. Eighteen acres of land at Elmdale, on road meeting at the Court-house next Tuttle was re-elected Director. A tax Saturday night. Tuttle was re-elected Director. A tax of 10 mills on the dollar was levied for teachers' salaries, of 4 mills for inci-dental purposes, and  $\ddagger$  mill for library. The Treasurer's report showed \$1,935 were expended last year, for teachers' for terms apply to MABTIN. For terms apply to M. MARTIN, je17-tf Elmdale, Chase Co., Kas. salaries, and \$685.97 for other pur- je17-tf

poses, and that there is a balance on hand of \$128.86. The School Board Salesmen for Fruit trees, Ornamen-tals, etc. Unequaled facilities. Stark was directed to build a good cistern, with filter, and to have nine months' Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo. school, with five teachers. There are 334 children of school age in the dis-

trict, of whom 251 attended school. Some wide-awake salesman is advis-

equested to call and settle. ed to give the residents of this vicinity The "lightning" process is used in an opportunity to examine and secure

making all photographs at the Cotton-wood Falls gallery, It is sure to catch a copy of the new 1886 Sectional Map of our Great State, a copy of which now adorns our office. Nice little points of geographical accuracy have received the most careful attention. the babies. jel0-tf Do not order your nursery stock un-

til you see George W. Hill, as he rep-resents the Stark Nurseries, of Lou-isiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the The exact course of streams and railroad lines, new county boundaries

snown. The location of towns and their population, from the census of 1885, is readily found by reference to the index which now accompanies each map. Rand McNally & Cd., 148-154 Monroe street, Chicago, are the publishers, and we predict pleasant the publishers, and we predict pleasant

Hall, Thursday evening, August 26. Everybody is respectfully invited to attend. Mr. A. Z. Scribner will ship two car Mr. A. Z. Scribner will ship two car do a limited practice; and will be dies' Newport ties at 50e per pair. found, at all unimployed times, at but we have marked them away down his drug store.

D. Ford, jeweler, does all kinds of watch and clock repairing in a work-manlike manner, without any humbug-SOUTH FORK SQUABBLES.

We occasionally have something to break the monotony, and I will men-tion a little episode that came off here, gery whatever. Duplicates of any pictures ever made at the photograph gallery in this city can be obtained at any time; also D. A. LOOSE & CO. last week. It was in connection with the annual school meeting. The San-

duplicates of the views made in the ta Fe Co., in running their road, cut a corner off the school-house lot and laid their line a few feet from the schoolcounty, last summer. Don't torget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle &

house door, and the viewers who con-demned and appraised the damages de-cided that the Railroad Co. should re- Son's.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS., ? nose of the Railroad, and against the August 5, 1886. common sense of every man that looks SPECTATOR. SUMMER GOODS MUST GO. The election, Tuesday, in three Look at the prices. 200 yds. Boucle townships in Osage county, on the dress goosd, in black and colors, have proposition to subscribe stocks in the been selling at 25c per yd. We offer Kansas, Colorado and Texas railroad, them now at 15c per yd. was carried by good majorities. 180 yds. English Cashmeres, in col ors, at 25c per yd. If you need a good FOR SALE. durable dress, buy some of this goods. Summer silks at 25c per yd. 225 yds, all wool, double width nuns veiling dress goods at 45c per yd. The real value of this goods is 65c per yd. 175 yds. all wool bunting, in all col-

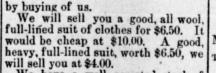
ors, 15c per yd. 500 yds. best chambray, in all colors.

Go to J. S. Doolittie & Son's for

**OOSE'S** 

**Big Bargains** that we will be pleased to show you when you come in. This sale will continue TWO WEEKS, and any one

SAVE MONEY



We have a well assorted stock of clothing, and can show you anything, from a \$4.00 suit to the best imported French worsted. In shoes we will offer some

**Extra Inducements** 

for the next two weeks. Ladies' nice kid, toe slippers at \$1.00 per pair. Lato close them out. Our terms are

GEO. B. CARSON, Manager. Cottonwood Falls. Kans. aug12-4t

TCWANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beaut Sample free to those becoming agents Norisk, quick sales. Territory given Satisfaction guaranteed, Addres DR. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, NEW YORK.



FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS.

HOES, RAKES & HANDLES.

Carry an excellent stock of

Agricultural Implements

Consisting of Breaking and Stir-

ring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows,

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS-

#### RAILWAY.

Mississippi Valley Route.

Double Daily Passenger Service

BETWEEN Memphis, Vicksburg & New Orleans

Through the prehistoric Indian Mound cour try, with its many limpid streams and lakes, and the

Mississippi and Yazoo Delta,

The Soil of which is renowned for its remark-able fertility. Its Forests are the heaviest timbered on the continent. Penetrating the Sugar and Rice Regions of Louisiana, and passing within a stone's throw of the Capital Building at Baton Rouge-from which point to New Orleans the line runs at varying distances along the river; front, pass-ing in their course up and down the Missis-sippi river numerous steamboats, presenting to the Tourist sippi river numerous to the Tourist

A Panorama Not To Be Forgotten.

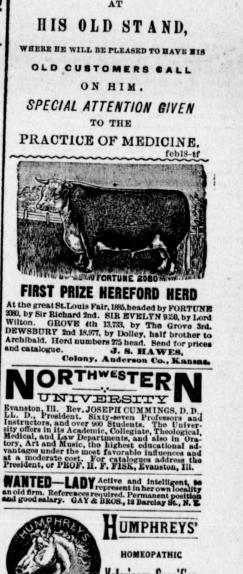
The Equipment comprises Conches of the most Modern Style and convenience, with

Pullman Drawing Room BuffetSleeping Cars.

If you are going from the north to Florida, fexas or Coast Points, or from the South to North, East and west, see that your ticket reads, via L., N. O. & T. R'y.

For further information apply to .R. ROGERS, A.J. KNAPP, Gon'l Trav. Pass. Agt. Gen'l Pass. Agt. MEMPHIS, TENN,

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Mounted on Rollers & Book Mailed Free lumphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

RACCOON, SKUNK, MUSKRAT, Beaver, Opossum, Mink, bought for cash at high prices. Send for circular, which gives full parti-ars. E. C. BOUGHTON, 44 Bond St., New Yor



to sell " SUNSHINE AT HOME ;" 190 Illustrations BIBLE SCENES. Creek, Michiga Canvassers' out, stpaid on receipt of \$1.50

HIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia Advertised at the Newspaper Advert W. AYER & SON, our authorized



Strictly Cash

INVESTIGATING SENATORS. A Few Observations Showing How the Gentleman from Massachusetts Obtained His Seat.

nates attout

The cold chills which have been creeping up and down the backs of several United States Senators during the threatened investigation of the much-investigated election of Senator Payne, of Ohio, have ceased, and those Senators have resumed their wonted cheerfulness. There will now be no further talk at this session of inquiry into the causes which led to the sudden changes of some of the members of the New York Legislature when Mr. Evarts was elected, nor to investigate the published charge that each member of the Republican Senatorial cau-cus in the last California Legislature who voted for Mr. Stanford received

from some benevolent source the handsome present of \$3,000. Speaking of Senatorial elections, there was one, which though saturated with fraud, was never very generally understood by the public. When the ugly facts were once presented, the affair was allowed to blow over. This was perhaps because the truth was damaging to one of those good men whose goodness is so extra good that it is a sufficient explanation of any bad or questionable conduct of which they may be found guilty. Of course, this plainly points to Hou. George Frisbie Hoar, of Massachusetts.

Whether or not the trick by which Mr. Hoar was re-elected in 1883 would be deemed sufficient to unseat him, it was a most disgraceful fraud. It was a simple, clear and well sustained falsehood, telegraphed at the last minute from an apparently authorized source, to the effect that Mr. William W. Crapo, then a member of Congress, was not a candidate for the Senatorship. This gentleman was a candidate, as Senator Hoar and his friends well knew, and he was one they feared. By the well-contrived tale that he was not, the members of the Legislature who would have voted for him were deprived of exercising their real wishes in voting, and Mr. Hoar gained votes which never would have been his with Mr. Crapo known to be a candidate.

The Senate became so virtuous in 1873, under the presure of the Credit-Mobilier panic, that, to avoid its righteous wrath, Alexander Caldwell resigned his seat as a Senator from Kansas, having then four years to serve, because it had been shown that friends of his had bought off a rival candidate. They had not got his votes away from him by saying he was not a candidate; they had simply paid a mercenary the price he had placed upon his ambition. The argument was that the limitation athus put upon the choice of legislators, by depriving them of one of the candiadates who had sought votes, had a changed the result of the election by giving to Caldwell votes he would not otherwise have received. A vote on the case was anticipated by Caldwell's resignation.

The case of Hoar is the same as that of Caldwell, with this difference in favor of the latter: He paid his money, and got the rival out of his way, so that he might receive the votes others left free. In Hoar's case the rival did not cease to be a candidate. It only cost the price of a telegram to make the members of the Legislature believe that he would not accept. He was simply lied out of his chance, and those who preferred him to Hoar were lied out of their chance to vote their preference, and enough voted for Hoar instead to give him the election. The lie was sent by telegram from a town in Massachusetts, and signed by a person known to be so near to Mr. Crapo that it produced the same effect though signed by that gentleman him-self. No one doubted its truth, and Mr. Crapo never knew of it until it had done its work and Hoar had been elected. Mr. Hoar never insisted upon or even asked for an investigation to have at determined whether or not he inaugurated or connived at this disgraceful swindle by which his present seat in the Senate was secured. Mr. Crapo felt greatly outraged He would most likely have been elected instead of Hoar but for the corrupt trickery and falsehood to which the latter or his friends resorted. And yet, himself holding a seat thus tainted by a coarse and vulgar fraud and secured by the votes of members who preferred Crapo, Jout were falsely told at the opportuni moment that he would not stand, Senator Hoar has been spending his day. and nights for some weeks past in a vain endeavor to smirch Senator Payne. An investigation of the circumstances attending his own election would show as above stated, that he holds his seat by votes stolen from another by conspiracy and falsehood. How long would it take him in such a case, if an other than himself had been involved. to conclude that the beneficiary of the fraud must be supposed to have been a willing party to it? What effrontery in him to sit in judgement on the title of a brother Senator to a seat in the body in which he himself is an intruder. -N. Y. Sun.

### know that the election of Henry B. RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT. Pavne was as fair and honest as any that ever took place at Columbus. How did the Senators for Nevada, Colorado and even Oregon reach the

goal of their ambition? The pet of the Republican party Mahone, and his tool Riddleberger, reached the Senate by the most despicable corruption this country has ever witnessed. There was not a Federal office in Virginia that was not prostituted to advance their political ends and that too under John Sherman, who now assumes the role of a reformer.—Buffalo Times.

### DEMOCRATS CONTENT.

The Republican Vote on the Payne In vestigation Analyzed-A Bad Outlook for the Party of Purity in 1888.

In the last Presidential election the Republicans carried the following States: California, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. The four crucial States were Connecticut, Indiana, New Jersey and New York. If the Republicans had carried the first three of that four; or. if, losing the first three, they had carried the fourth, they

would have won the campaign. But they lost all four, and were consequently defeated by an electoral vote of 219 to 182.

the situation. They talk of carrying West Virginia and Tennessee; but we have heard the same foolish talk for many years, and it has amounted to nothing. There were circumstances of nothing, a constraint of to-day hold, some gain. All this is undoubt-edly true. The evangelist of to-day hoves a crowd. He knows the value of hous and much applause, and, as you hold, some gain. All this is undoubt-edly true. The evangelist of to-day hoves a crowd. He knows the value of hous and much applause, and ratiling fusilades a very popular character which gave them phenomenal strength, both in Virginia and in West Virginia, in 1884, which can never occur again, and even then they failed lamentably in their expectations. They have no hope their expectations the expectation of the chance of contentions. They have no hope battery into a whole regiment of sinfor 1888 save in the eighteen States ners by going to town? which they carried in 1881, and in the not have the power that certain oldfour States above-mentioned, which fashioned preachers had some two they failed to carry.

Now, as every politician of sagacity knows, the Republican political management of these twenty-two States has its head and center in their Representatives in the United States Senate; and it will therefore be of especial interest to inquire how the Republican Senators from the States in question voted on the report of the Senate com- titude, and, not having the faith mittee to dismiss the proposition to investigate Senator Payne's election. their audiences that the evangel-Those who voted to vindicate Senator ist has in his, these reformers Payne are as follows: The only Sena-tor (Republican) from California. Both Senators (Republican) from Colfrom Illinois. Both Senators (Republican) licans) from Kansas. One of the two Rapublican Sarators (Repub-gy. It is only the Gospel that is free, after all, my son. Now, do let the evancelist have his more his Republican Senators from Michigan, Mr. Sabin, late head of the Republican National Executive Committee. One

of the two Republican Senators from Nebraska. The only Republican Sen-ator from Nevada. One of the Republican Senators from Oregon. The only Republican Senator who voted from Pennsylvania, and his name was Cameron. The two Senators (Republican) from Rhode Island. One of the two Republican Senators from Vermonst. The only Senator (Republican) voting from Wisconsin. The only Republican Senator from New Jersey. The two Senators (Republican) from New York. States to which the Republicans look for success in the campaign of 1888 only eight, as represented by their United States Senators, sustained the Halstead-Foraker conspiracy, while fourteen went dead against it. And yet the Halstead Commercial has the hardihood to denounce the Republican Senatorial representation of these fourteen States as "corrupt." All of which seems to us especially conducive to Republican harmony, and particularly promising for a Republican victory in 1888. Upon the whole, Democrats can afford to be quite content with the situation. - Cincinnati Enguirer.

THE SWEETEST STORY.

The sweetest story ever told, And one the world will no er forget, Comes from dear behanv of old Down on the slope of Olivet.

"Tis how the Saviour sat at meat, And Mary stele within the room, And poured upon His head and feet Her treasured box of rare perfume

And when indignant frowns were cast, And its great worth was counted o'er, And all was termed a reckless waste And robbery of the wretched poor,

The gentle Saviour deigned to say: "She has a good work wrought on Me, As this is for my burial day—" The room grew still as still could be.

I soon shall go, the poor abide For you to bless whene'er you will"— A vision of a crimson t de And cross they saw upon a hill.

And wheresoe'r My word shall sound And souls of men from deadpess stir, For aree iong, the word around, Shail this good deed be toid of 'her."

Transfixed, the poor disciples thought, And then the right of Heaven came; Through precious deeds of love are wrought A joy elernal and a name. -G. W. Crofts, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE MODERN EVANGELIST.

A Little Facetious Advice to Young Me by Robert J. Burdette.

My son, I observe that you are pleased to be a little bit sarcastic on worldly things. Soon they will be with the subject of the "modern evangelist." You sneer at him because unlike Philip preparing for them. With such pros-The possibility of Republican success the evangelist, he carefully avoids in 1888 depends entirely upon the po-litical course of the States above men-fuses to preach, save in the great tioned. There has been no change in the situation. They talk of carrying the situation. They talk of carrying As he does thousand years ago, of drawing the that ye should do as I have done unto multitude after him into the wilderness, he wisely goes after the multitude. But then my boy, so do the eloquent preachers of no religion. So do these learned and unselfish men who teach suffering humanity that the evangelist is a fraud and all religion a sham. They likewise seek the city and the mul-

of

No

the financial liberality in fear to lean upon the much despised collection and so charge fifty cents at the door. No ticket, no liberal theolo-"reformers." Let him go where the crowd is. He won't huit the crowd. He doesn't teach the multitude to do any thing wrong. Herr Most didn't get into jail for 1 stening to Sam Jones. The Chicago Anarchists were not the outgrowth of a revival meeting. Presbyterian elder, no Methodist classleader, no Baptist deacon has been indicted for throwing bombs at the po-lice. There may have been an infidel

me feel! But for the grace of God, I would never have put my foot inside another church in that town."- Christian Evangelist.

### SAINTLY.

What Is flightfully Expected of the Dis-

ciples of Christ. The people of God are characterized in the Scriptures as "saints." They are thus designated, because they are already holy in some measure, and because they will eventually be perfectly so. And, as saints, certain things be-come them. They should essentially differ from what they once were, and from what others still are.

In the first place, they should be saintly. They should be what the name signifies. This, as applied to them, should not be a misnomer. They should possess, in a large measure that holiness without which no man shall see the Lord. They should be both pure in heart and pure in life. They should abstain from all appearance of evil. They should be Israelites indeed,

They should be Heavenly minded. Their thoughts and affections should be chiefly on things above. This world is not their home. They are but strangers and sojourners here. They are passing on, and will soon pass away from all the Saviour in the mansions that He is pects in view, ill does it become them to mind earthly things. They should be Christ-like. They

should be characterized for all the excellence that adorned His character. Like Him, they should be "holy, harmless, undefiled and separate from sin-ners." They should be meek and lowly in heart, benevolent and kind, patient and submissive, forbearing and forgiving, loving and sympathizing, humble and condescending, and emi-nent for every thing that is lovely and

of good report. These, and the like things, are pected of all that belong to Christ. He Himself expects it of them. When He washed the disciples' feet, He said unto them: "I have given you an example, vou. And so should it be in respect to all imitable things. It is by thus doing that they adorn the doctrine of

God their Saviour. And the world also expects these things of them. They reasonably ex-pect that the disciples of Christ will conform their lives to His precepts and example. It is only then that they act becomingly. Those that profess to be saints should be consistent. They should be saintly .- N. Y. Observer.

CLEAN HEARTS AND HANDS.

Reflections Suggested While Witnessing Public School Examination.

One thought bore with special weight in looking over a large roomful of young girls, from ten to fourteen years turned them to and fro. They were white, spotless hands. There was nothing in them they wished to hide; no possible reason why each one should not be held aloft, whereon all might

### THE CURRANT BUSH. Points on the Cultivation of a Useful and

Exceedingly Healthy Fruit.

The patience of the currant is due perhaps to its origin, for it grows wild around the northern hemisphere, its chief haunts being the dim, cold, damp woods ot the high latitudes. You may tame,

modify and vastly change any thing possessing life, but original traits are scarcely ever wholly eradicated. Therefore the natural habitat and primal qualities of the currant indicate the true lines of development, its capabilities and limitations. It is essentially a Northern fruit, requiring coolness, moisture and alluvial soils. It begins to falter and

look homesick even in New Jersey, and Atlantic coast to pass beyond the range of its successful culture. I do not see why it should not thrive much farther south on the northern slopes of the sion. mountains. From Philadelphia northward, however, except on light dry soils and in sunny exposures, there is no reason why it should not give ample re-

turns for the attention it requires. I shall not lay stress on the old, well-known uses to which this fruit is put, but I do think its value is but half ap-preciated. People rush around in July search of health; let me recommend the currant cure. If any one is lan-guid, depressed in spirits, inclined to headaches and generally "out of sorts," let him finish his breakfast daily for a month with a dish of freshly picked cur-

rants. He will soon almost doubt his own identity, and may even begin to think that he is becoming a good man. He will be more gallant to his wife, kinder to his children, friendlier to his neighbors and more open-handed to every good cause. Work will soon seem play, and play fun. In brief, the truth of the ancient pun will be verified that "the power to live a good life depends large-ly upon the *liver*." Out upon the non-

thrive better among trees than in too dry and sunny exposures. Therefore,

in economizing space on the home acre, it may be grown among smaller trees, or, better still, on the northern or east-put by the diocean inspector: "Deern side of a wall or hedge. But shade is not essential except as we go south, ings under Queen Mary," the glib. then the requisites of moisture and shelter from the burning rays of the sun Bishops were deprived of their sees." should be complied with as far as possible. In giving this and kindred fru ts examined the children on the above

unequalcontest. No fruit can thrive in eyes put out!" dense shade or find sustenance among

of age. It was during an exercise in calisthenics, when they suddenly raised their hands high above their heads, and calisten is fight above their heads, and the solution of the time is fresh, interesting preaching. The American gravelly soils, correct their defects with compost dheaved heaves and solution makes and solutions in the compost dheaved heaves and solutions are solutions of the time is fresh, interesting preaching. The American pulpit, as a whole, is respectable in scholarship, sufficiently sound in the compost, decaved leaves and sods, muck, opening wide the fingers, quickly manure from the cow-stable and other oratory. But it would be greatly the fertilizers with staying rather than sting-ulating qualities. Either by plowing or forking, deepen as well as enrich the soil. It is then ready for the plants, not be held aloft, whereon all might gaze. But would the children always or in early spring. E prefer the autumn the Scriptures themselves—if, in a word, -any time after the leaves have fallen - it were more interesting." but spring answers almost as well, while the buds are dormost or partially sea It should be remembered that the currant starts very early, and is in full foliage before some people are fairly wakened to garden interests. It would, to poke them with a stick before they in this case, be bester to wait unsil make their biggest jump.-The Judge. October, unless the plants can be obtained from a neighbor on a cloudy day; then they should be cut back two-thirds of their length before being removed, and stays there .- N. O. Picayune. and the transfer made as quickly as possible. Under any circumstances take off half of the wood from the plants bought. This need not be thrown away .. Every cutting of young wood six inches long will make a new p int in a single seasons. All that is needful is to keep the wood moist until ready to put it into the ground, or, better still, a cool, damp place in the gardencoan be selected at once, and the cuttings sunktwo-thirds of their length into the ing autumn be neady to be saw out wherever you wish them to fruit- H.

#### RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-America has 57 law schools, with 269 teachers and 2,686 students.

-A. R. Hoagland, of New York, has given \$50,000 to Antioch College, in Ohio, to endow a chair of higher physiology.

-There has been a large falling off of late in the number of young men preparing for the ministry in the Re-formed (Datch) Church. - N. Y. Mail.

-New York school-teachers are multed in pay if they resort to corporat punishment for their pupils. A female teacher was lately fined one day's pay for then offense .- N. Y. Tribune.

-A memorial church to William H. Vanderbilt is to be erected by the Board one does not have to go far down the of Trustees of the Mission for the Seamen of the City and post of New York, with the fifty thousand dollars which Mr. Vanderbilt bequeather to that Mis-

> -The Pavis Religious Tract Society proposes to publish a weekly sermon for the many French Protestants who are prevented from attending regular public worship. This plan has been successfully adopted in Berlin and other places.

-Miss Sarah Henshaw, an evangelist, gave a forcible religious discourse at Woodford, Vt., Thursday evening. Although nearing her ninetleth year, she vet speaks with great power. She has followed the vocation of an itinerant expounder of the Gospel for more than sixty years. - Troy (N. Y.) Times.

-The Christian at Work thinks that it does not speak well of the piety of the professed disciples of Christ, that they are so backward in giving for the fur-therance of his cause. Of how few of them comparatively can it be said that they gave large money for the spread of the Gospes and for the upbuilding of the Kingdom of Christ in this fallen world.

-The person chosen to be warden of sense of taking medicine and nostrums the new law school at Cornell Univer-during the currant season! Let it be sity is ex-Chief, Justice Thomas M. taught at theological seminaries that Cooley, of Michigan, who has been con-the currant is a "means of grace." It nected with the law school of the Uniis a corrective, and that is what average versity of Michigan since its organizahumanity most needs. The currant, like the raspberry, is reputation of being one of the best law willing to keep shady, but only because instructors in the country, and he is the it is modest. It is one of the fruits that author of many legal text-books.—Buffalo Express.

-English school-board education, continues to sield curious results. The put by the diocean inspector: "Describe some of the effects of the proceedanswer was reeled off: "Many of thes One of the managers, however, crosspartial shade they should not be com-pelled to contend to any extent with the roots of trees. This will ever prove and put up his han mand said: "Ifad their

-The New York Examiner discusses. the voracious roots of a tree. Select, therefore, if possible, heavy, deep, moist, yet well-drained soil, and the great need of the time is fresh, The great need of the time is fresh, ology and fairly, trained in the art of

in whom there is no guile.

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A Pure Political Poser.

The effort of Senator John Sherman to gloss over the conspiracy of Ohio Republicans to oust Senator Payne was a poor weak one indeed. No man in the wide world knows better than John Sherman that there is not the shadow of an excuse for an investigation of the foul charge that Payne obtained his seat by corruption for he knows the tricky politicians of his has seen them resort to despicable methods, which in any other State would have sent them to prison, to ury Department while at its head to advance his political interest nor can they forget that he is rated as a millbut dabble in politics for forty years of belief. — Chicago Herald. and his salary has never exceeded

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#### POLITICAL DRIFT.

----The Republican party is making a desperate effort to pull itself together. The success of the effort will reveal the fact that there isn't as much of it to pull together as there used to be.-Des Moines Leader.

for another \$25,000. In view of the present state of Ohio politics and of General Logan's westward march, it can not be said that the step is an unwise one.-N. Y. Graphic.

----Senator Blair submitted a report to the Senate in the matter of the vetoed bill granting a pension to Newcomb Parker. He attempts to be very severe on the President, though it would seem that discussing pension matters would be a very unpleasant duty for Senator Blair, in view of his suit against a poor widow for whom he had secured a pension, which has just come to light .- Louisville Courier. Journal.

----There is something seriously the matter when so fierce a Blaine paper as the Boston Journal says that: "The only way to restore the political equilibrium is to divide the State of New York into two States. The balance of

power now held by New York is a menace to the people's rights and American liberty." It is evident that It is evident that the Blaine brethren do not believe that Burchard did all the damage after all; for they evidently are afraid of New York in 1888.—Detroit Free Press.

-----The Payne case was investigated State-indeed he is one of them-and fully in Columbus by enemies of the Senator, and the result was a complete failure to discover any criminating evidence. In any other State that would be pose as a pure politician, for the people know him as a man who leaves nothing undone to accomplish his end. They have not forgotten how he used the Treas-ury Department while at its burgers. In the sended the matter. In Ohio the flaming bigots, mindful only of party advantage, at once bethought them of a national investigation. The Senate contemplated the character of the complainants and at once refused to grant their request. Its action amounts to a declaration by the highest legis-lative body in the Union that the Re-

\$5,000, except during the short time be was in the treasury. There is not a Bepublican in Ohio who does not of five years.—Boston Budget. -One-half of the children born into

So it appears that of the twenty-two know that the deacon and the elder can easily ascertain. But I weren't there. None of Sam Jones' converts were there. The evangelist may have some edd, rough, funny ways of teaching, but he doesn't teach evil. He doesn't persuade men to do wrong. He doesn't lift up his voice and cry aloud for free whisky and no Sunday. It is true that he gets paid for his preaching, but it seems to me, my son, that some kinds of preaching are worth paying for as well as others. -Brooklyn Eagle.

### NEGLECT OF STRANGERS.

#### Two Illustrations of a Too-Common Fault in Many Churches

Recently I heard a pastor of a large and flourishing congregation ask this question: "Wife, who was that man who sat on the end of the bench, just there? I ripe specimen, that it may not spoil have seen him at church some halfdozen or more times." Why should ----It is reported that Editor Murat his wife know more than he? Was she Halstead has just had his life insured the pastor? Was it her business to

look at and know the strangers who came to her hasband's church? He ought to have gone down to the man, welcomed him to his church, secured his name and his home and his place

of business, or else had the same done by some influential elder or deacon. Here is the experience of a Christian lady: "I went to church for a whole year and not a single member of the church or congregation ever spoke to me there. No one asked my name. Yet all the professors of a church college and some of the most influential families of the church passed and repassed her many times over in their church. Her daughter had once been a member of this church. Shame on such professed Christianity! Here is another illustration: A gentle-man and his wife went into a small city. They were true Christians. He was a man known by every prominent citizen in the city. He was a public man. They went to church, for six months or more, every Sunday, and often to Sunday-school. Yet in

that time no one ever welcomed them to church. No one spoke to them, only as strangers strangely spoken to. The pastor never spoke to them at church, nor called upon them at their home. The wife was sick for more than two weeks, and died. Yet no pastor of —The sunlight falls

that small city came to see them. The death was a noted one. All the physicians were called. The husband returned with her remains to his home, touches a diamond, and the diamond and afterward returned to his business at the same city. While gone, the death of his wife was in all the papers of the city. On his retarn, he went to the same church, yet neither the paster nor a single member of the congrege-tion gray him a single work of come tion gave him a single word of sym-pathy. He said: "If I kad not been and the dumb speak, and the wretched

a Christian, such pretenses of Chris-banity would have made mea skeptic. Oh, you don't know how bitter it made

keep their hands pure and clean? Would they always be free trom concealments, and able to be held high in the clear light of day, where all might sean them, and find nothing that had far better remain hidden? We can not tell. No wonder parents

often feel anxious tos have the young people stay children, and so avoid the ntoward possibilities of the future. Yet they must and will press on; fuller and fuller still the hands will be crowded with duties and responsibilities, and broader and more useful, or more contracted and useless the life will become. As environment has much to do with character-building, and as school-days pass, quickly away, what wise parent will not seek, by influence, precept and example, to keep the children's hearts and hands clean. It is said that contact is what spoils. So our fruit-dealers and orange-growfrom too close contact with its ripe neighbor.

If around each household plant we wrap a protecting layer of right principle, of parental counsel, of pure and undefiled religion, the child goes forth encased, as it were, in armor, and the heart, even in the midst of life's temptations, will remain pure, and the hands keep white and clean - Golden Rule\_

#### CHOICE EXTRACTS.

-The way which leads to life is nar-row;; and it is well to have a firm heart, so as not to totter.-Starke.

-The strong man's Heaven consists grown up through sacrifice and pairs. -Rev. Charles Dawe.

-It is the part of an indiscreet and troublesome ambition to eare too much. about fame-about what the world says of us; to be always looking into the faces of others for approval; to be always anxious for the effect of what to hear the echo of our own voices. If you look about you, you will see men who are wearing life away in fewerish anxiety for fame, and the last we shall ever hear of them will be the maneral bell that tolls them to their early

-The sunlight falls upon a clod, and the clod drinks it in, is itself warmed by it, but lies as black as ever, and sheds out no light. But the sun almost chills itself as it sends out in

P. De, in Hurpen's Magazine.

#### PRESERVING EGGS.

The Old Method of Painting the Simils With Linsed Oil.

The sure and simple method of lizerping eggs sound by smearing the shells with linseed eithas long been preciared. The oil forms a sout of film ower the

shell, thereby, preventing the taxo immediste causes of decomposition the

evaporation from and penetration of air of mind, soul, character; it means jinto the eggs. A recent experiment in gradge continue or an old sore keep. ished under the strong blasts of laid eggs vore rubbed over with inseed temptation, and holiness which has oil applied with the tip of the finger; another dozen were coatedlin the like manner with poppy oil; two more eggs

were left in their natural state. whole twanty-six were then laid close, together in three rows, in dry sand, upon, a shelf, where they were left undisturbed! At the end of three months they were weighed, and again at the we do and say; to be always shouting end of six months, when they were openedi. The two eggs left in their natural state, at the end of three months, had lost 11 per cent. of their weight, and at the end of six months 18 per cent., and were found to be half empty and the contents retten. Threegs coated with poppy oil in three months ost 3 per cent., and in six months 4 1-2 per cent. of their weight. The eggs, were still full and deveid of unpleasant smell. The eggs rubbed over with linseed oil in three months lost 2 per cent., and in six months 3 per cent. only of their weight, and when opened were

found to be full, with the smell of fresh eggs .-- Chicago News.

some further discussion driven wells were taken up." That must be an as-sociation of experts,—Lowell Courier Musical Herald.

#### WIT AND WISDOM

-Some men are like toads-you have -A brilliant young man may make a sensation, but it's the steady-going average chap that wins in the long run

-"Arthur"-Yes, we world-like too have you varite for our paper. . Addressyour letter to the business office and it will be sent to you .- New Faven News. -"A Thousand and One Words" is. the name of a new novel. We presume it is a description of the parting of two women at the railroad depost --- Yonker's Statesman.

-We sever yet saw a woman so broken-hearted by aslove affair or crossed

-Mrs. Dusenberry-Now just look at those flannels! If say thing will, skrink more fram washing I'd like to, know what it is. Mr. Dusenberry-A, boy will, my dear.—Philadelphia. Call.

-Car troubles are like sharp edged tools, safe enough, and practically bene-ficial, but deagerous if handled too, closely, and heedlessly. Every trial has, in it is lesson of wisdo a if we only learn it aright.

-Few thizgs are so pleasant to eat as "humble pie," and it is sabrave man who will sharpen his knife and hand up his plate for a slice, rather than let a

-A fosiish preacher stood ap last; Sanday and said that "modern humorwas ephemeral; it was the crackling off thorns and would not last its own day Oh, fo ci'sh parson! Won't last a dam? Why, same of its best jakes have lasted over 2,000 years and age still in dail use. - Burdette.

-'I want'an excursion," said a bright little tot to an Olive street ice cream dealar. "We have no excursions for sale here, my little raiss." "Well, dea, you tell a story, for your sign says 'excussions supplied.

-"Have you seen Fangle to-day?" imquired the Major last night. "No," replied the Judge, "but I saw him early vesterday morning, when he heart was swelling with patriotic enthusiasm." "Well, you ought to have seen him today. The swolling had passed into his head, but he wasn't a bit enthusiastic about it."—Pillsburgh Chronicle.

-It was in a cheese factory and the party had halted before some prime old limburgez which had an odor of fifty pounds to the square inch. "Phew!" -The New Bedford Mercury, report-ing the proceedings of the Water Works Association in that eity, says: "Aiter wrong," said a bystander, "'the flow-

### YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

THE SAILOR BOY.

I knew a little youngster Whe would a sallor be; He did not care for top or ball, For marbles, kites or trinkets small— He did not care for these at all, For he would go to sea.

The things he really cared for Were queer things such as these: Odd knots of rope, and bits of string, A marine-sp.ke, a hammock ring, India ink, or any thing That might a sailor please.

He liked to read of voyages. And navigators lore. And I can tell you how." he said, "To make a splice or a "Turk's head," To hold the reel, or heave a lead, And-oh! a great deal more."

And if perchance you missed him, When others were at play. You'd find him stowed in some odd mook, Off cruising in his sailor book With Frobisher or Captain Cook, In regions far away.

He has not seene from home as yet, To ship be ore the mast: But only want and you shall see – Sa lors are tande from such as he; I'm very stree that he will be An Admiral at last. - Walker E. Mather, in St. Nicholas.

TONY'S OUTFIT.

How He Was Provided for on the Morn ing of the Picale.

"I can't mend these any more," said grandmother, holding up a very sorrylooking pair of small trousers. "You'll have to put on your Sunday suit for every day now. Tony.'

"Yes'm," answered Tony. "And don't you slide down any more

trees with rough bark."

"No'm," replied Tony.

"And you'd better go down to Sarah Jane Green's and see when she can come and make your new suit." "Yes'm," said Tony. "T'll go now,

More 1 get my clothes dirty." The only difference between Tony's

Sunday suit and his every-day suit lay in the fact of the former being in good order.

His suits were always made by one pattern, owned by Sarah Jane Green. Tony grew so fast that Sarah Jane al-ways had to cut her pattern larger, and sometimes she forgot to enlarge every thing, so that the suit had a curious look, which, however never troubled Tony at all.

The trousers were sure to be baggy, and the jacket rather short in the back, with sleeves so long-"to grow in," grandmother said-that they were still too long when worn out.

When the every-day suit was past all mending, he took the Sunday one for every day, and had a new one for Sun-

day. "I'm very sorry, Tony," said Sarah Jane, when Tony reached her house; "but I've sprained my wrist, and don't know when I can come.

Tony looked dismayed.

"The picnic's to be in two weeks," he said. "Oh, I'm pretty sure to be well by that time. I'll keep it in mind, and

you'll be pretty sure to see me." Tony lived on a sheep-ranch with his father and his grandfather, and one or two hired men. Until about a year ago, it had been twenty miles to a postoffice, and neighbors had been so scarce that weeks would sometimes pass with-

out their seeing one. But now a railroad came within four miles of them, and a little bit of a vi:lage was springing up at the station, so that Tony and his friends felt aldeclared.

The picnic Tony spoke of was for

There were woeful spots on the jacket, but the holes in the sleeves were small, and Tony was thinking hope-fully of a bottle of benzine, which had a very bad smell and a wonderful power of sending away the spots on a

boy's jacket. But the trousers were past all help-Tony had taken too many climbs on hitching-post-and grandmother shook her head and went on with her baking. Aunt Eleanor did not take much notice. So fine a lady as she could not be expected to concern herself about little boy's old clothes.

Tony took a last look down the road, and then went out to pour his griefs, as he always did, into the ears of his

petsheep. "Oh, Chippy!" he cried, flinging his arms around her neck with a burst of tears, "the picnic's to-morrow, and my clothes ain't made. I can't go, and grandmother don't seem to care very much. I want to go, oh! oh! and my trousers are all torn. Oh, Chippy! I wish I had nice, soft wool like yours, that Sarah Jane didn't have to make." He stayed with his fleecy friend until it was dusky enough to hide his tearstained face, then ate his bowl of bread and milk and went to bed.

"Here, Tony!" "Quick, Tony!" "Hand that, Tony!" "Carry this, Tony!" Such a calling him here and there and everywhere Tony had never heard, as grandmother and Aunt Eleanor filled baskets and packed them in the spring wagon. And no one could have guessed how heavy his heart was as his feet flew nimbly in answer to each demand.

"Now run and dress yourself, dear," said grandmother.

Tony looked at her in amazement,

with a tear gathering in each eye. "Why, grandmother, don't you know my clothes ain't made?"

"Tony!" called Aunt Eleanor. "Wash yourself and come up here. You will be late.

Late for what? It could not be that any one expected him to go in his old clothes!

But Tony always obeyed, and he

obeyed now, and ran up-stairs. What was that which Aunt Eleanor held up before him? Just out of the sunshine which played around the wash-bench under the spout, the room keep eucumber and squash bugs from seemed almost dark. and it looked as the hill to which it is applied. If hung if a boy might be standing there; but in plum trees it will prevent attacks of the boy had neither head nor feet. "Quick!" said Aunt Eleanor, unbut-

toning his old jacket. And in ten minutes he stood before her arrayed in a new suit of soft, lightgray cloth, with such buttons and pockets as 1 ony had never dreamed of. And when he took a peep in the glass, it looked like some other boy.

"Where did they come from?" he nanaged to ask.

"I wrote a letter the day I came to the place where I buy my boy's "They clothes," said Aunt Eleanor. came yesterday, and your father brought them when he went to the station. You look just like my Johnny,' she said, kissing him, as she looked at him with very tender eyes; "and after awhile you shall come and see us all. Sarah Jane Green took the pattern of the new suit, and before long nearly every boy within miles around had one

eut like it, which Sarah Jane believed looked so exactly like the ready-made one that they could not be told spart. But no one else thought so.

When Tony grew older, he went to Aunt Eleanor's to go to school. He has had a great many new ready-made clothes since, but never a suit which could compare with the one which most like city folks, they sometimes came to him on the morning of the picnic. - Sydney Dayre, in Golden Days.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-If you want to raise "stunts" keep the ealves in the patch with the pigs. Sun Francisco Chronicle.

-Let us grow more clover. Even if it is not four-leaved, it will bring good luck.-Dr. B. D. Halsted.

-A few tubs of poor butter in an invoice may bring the average price down below the line of profit.-N. Y. Times. -Frozen milk is a good substitute

for ice-cream and other foods for fever patients. It will often be tolerated when no other article can be retained. - Chicago Times.

-The man who takes up farming just because he has failed at every thing else, has not a pleasant prospect before him. He is likely to add another failure to his list.-Exchange.

-Fowls that must be fed in summer should be fed regularly. If fed only twice a day, feed lightly in the morning and give a full feed at night. If fed but once a day, feed at night, -Boston Post. -Excessive labor is the next worst next thing to ill-directed work on the farm, but in having and harvesting labor may be carried to the point of endurance in fine weather without being

ill-directed. - Western Rural. -The roof is the most important are coarse covers. The beds are really part of the pig-stye, as, indeed, it is of all buildings for sheltering stock. The foor of a pig-pen may be earth with a one is inclosed in a little box like floor of a pig-pen may be earth with a little straw. In fact, many farmers ob-ject to board or blank floors, which form harbors for rats and other vermin. But the roof must be waterproof. -Boston Herald.

-Cup Cake: Three teacupfuls of sugar and a half pound of butter well mixed; three eggs dropped in separately and beaten, one teacupful and a half of milk, six teacupfuls of flour, one saltspoonful of salt. Flavor with one wineglassful of wine, or with two teaspoon-

fuls essence of lemon, and one grated nutmeg--Caterer. -Turpentine has so strong an odor

that it will prevent depredations of most insects, and on a small scale is one of the best applications that can be made. A corn-cob dipped in turpentine will the curculio.-Prairie Farmer.

-The Iowa Agricultural Society has a standing offer of two thousand dollars for the first invention of a successful corn-husker. The requirements are that the machine must husk twelve acres of corn per day, and do it in a clean and workman-like way; also to require no more than one team and three men to run it.

-Charcoal is very absorptive of ammonia, and if applied to crops it will form a store-house of this valuable stim-ulant, which it will release when the roots reach it. The dark color of charcoal adds to its value by making the ground warmer as the rays of heat are absorbed from the sunshine. There is also some potash in charcoal, which on many soils increases its value.-N. E. Farmer.

-If oats are crushed, or just coarsely ground, before they are given to horses, they will prove more nourishing. In England they are pressed between roll-ers. But if a horse's teeth are good it will generally grind its oats pretty well. will generally grind its oats pretty well. There is a great difference in horses, however, in this respect, just as there is in men. Some bolt their food much more rapidly and less masticated than others. But whatever grain you feed. do not let the horse drink immediately after. If you do, much of the grain will aut of the stoma ithout

### THE SILENT MONKS.

Every-Day Routine by Which Their Mon asteries Are Governed.

The routine of one monastery is a repetition of the life at every other house belonging to the order. Probably the most trying part of it is the perpetual silence. The monks may speak to the Abbot when absolute necessity requires it. The Abbot, the Prior, the guest-master and the man who serves the guests are, of course, at liberty to speak. Otherwise perpetual silence is laid upon the order. In certain parts

of the house even those officers do not speak except in devotional exercise. When Father Joseph, the guest-master, was describing to me the business of the chapter room he stood outside the door, not being permitted to speak in the room, though we were alone there. The same thing is true of the church and of the dormitory. I noticed that

when Father Joseph took me into those places he always put up his cowl. He would not speak even in the old and abandoned dormitory, where are now only some piles of grain and two unused beds

The dormitory is an additional hardship. The beds consist of slats covered by thin, hard mattresses, over which closet, the partitions of which do not reach the floor. In each room there are a crucifix and a scourge. I saw no other article of furniture. A curtain hangs before each door-way. The scourge. or discipline, as it is called, consists of five stout cords, each knotted in five places, fixed to a wooden handle. Every Friday morn-ing, after the offices of the night, the community repairs to the dormitory. Every monk enters his cell, and, at a signal given by the Abbott, by stamp-ing on the floor, every monk, including the Abbott himself, whips his bare shoulders with the discipline. The

Abbot also gives the signal to stop the punishment. The Abbot is subject, in general terms, to the same rules as those by which the others live. His bed is the first, he sits at the head of the table; but in all respects he lives like the meanest of the order, except that he may talk .- Bivouac.

-In Mexico a miller is obliged to pay thirty-two separate taxes on his wheat in getting it from the field to the market.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 13. 

FLOUR-Fancy, per storm HAY-New BUTTER-Choice creatury... CHEBSE-Full creaturery... EGGS-Choice BACON-Ham Shoulders... Sides...

5 16 30

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE-Shipping steers... Butchers' steers... HOGS-Packing. SHEEP-Far to choice.... FLOUR-Choice... WHEAT-No. 2 red...... 
 CORN-No. 2
 75% 20

 OATS-No. 2
 39

 OATS-No. 2
 20% 30

 RYE-No. 2
 50

 BUTTERC-Creamery
 17

 PORK
 10
 00

 COTTON-Middlings
 10
 00
 62

Is There a Cure for Consumption? Is There a Cure for Consumption? We answer unreservedly, yes! If the patient commences in time the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," and exercises proper care. If allowed to run its course too long all medicine is power-less to stay it. Dr. Pierce never deceives a patient by holding out a false hope for the sake of pecuniary gain. The "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured thousands of patients when nothing else seemed to of patients when nothing else seemed to avail. Your druggist has it. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on consumption with numerous testimo-nials. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

"THAT was a smart trick," remarked the man who had been presented with a cay-enne-pepper lozenge. -Chicago Ledger.

Those who are trying to break up the baneful habit of intemperance will experi-ence great benefit from the use of Prickly Ash Bitters. Liquors derange the system. Prickly Ash Bitters will remedy the evil results and restore the brain, stomach and liver to healthy action, thereby strengthen-ing the will power, thoroughly cleansing and toning up the system, and remove ev-ery taint of disease. It is purely a medi-cine and while pleasant to the taste, it can not be used as a beverage by reason of its cathartic properties.

A CHICAGO paper says Mr. Multum has settled in that city. Then he is no longer in Parvo.-Texas Siftings.

THOUSANDS of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" was made known to them. In all those de-rangements causing backache, dragging-down sensations, nervous and general de-bility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its sooth-ing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from "in-ternal fever," congestion, inflammation, or ulceration. By druggists.

WHY is a locomotive like a comet! Be-cause it has a headlight and carries a long train.-N. Y. Tdegram.

BALDNESS and dandruff can be prevented by using Hall's Hair Renewer. Quinine relieves only temporarily in fever and ague. Ayer's Ague Cure cures permanently.

How Illinois a dog can make. Sometimes it Texas long to see the point of such a pun.-Prairie Farmer.

WOMEN ADMIRATION WIN who use GLENN'S ULPHUR SOAP to improve the skin. HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c.

You can prevent milk from souring in a thunder storm by drinking it just before the storm begins.

DR PIERCE'S "Pellets"-the original "Lit-tle Liver Pills" (sugar-coated)-cure sick and bilious headache, sour stomach, and bilious attacks. By druggists.

COUNTRY board that is much sought after in the summer—the guide board.—*Boston Bulletin*.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c tion.

STRAWBERRY boxes probably need no cover because the bottom is so near the top.

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

QUAN

A GOOD LIVE AGENT WANTED

BIG SALLER, BIG PROFITS, BIG BUSINESS, For particulars, circulars and Song Book, address **MORLEY BROS.**, ST. LOUIS, MO.

**30,000 CARPENTERS** 

Farmers, Butchers and others SAW FILERS use our LATE MAKE of SAW FILERS to file Hand, Rip, Butcher, Buck, Pruning and all kinds of Saws, so they cut better than ever. Two Filers free for Sk. Illustrated circulars PREE. Ad-dress E. ROTH & BRO., NEW OXFORD, Penn.

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BIG PROFILE FUL FIGHT

OF ANIMALS.

Screw Worm, Grub

Foot Rot, Hoof Ail,

Swinny, Founders.

Sprains, Strains,

es, and every hurt or accident

Sores and Galls,

Spavin, Cracks.

Scratches,

Lameness,

Sore Fect,

Stiffness.



DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF **FEVER** and ACUE Or CHILLS and FEVER.

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine-justly claims for it a superiority over all rem-edies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, wheth-er 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 out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a per-fect restoration of the general health. It is, however, yrudent, 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 im-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?

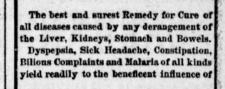
be sufficient. USE no other pill. Price, \$1.00 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5. DR. JOHN BULL'S

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER.

The Popular Remedies of the Day.

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





ystem, restores and preserves health. It is purely Vegetable, and cannot fail to rove beneficial, both to old and young. As a Blood Purifier it is superior to all others. Sold everywhere at \$1.00 a bottle.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

DEDERICK'S HAY PRESSES.

e Sunday-school at the station, which Tony attended, thinking nothing of a four-mile walk.

He had never heard of one before, but grandmother knew all about picnics, and talked a great deal concerning them, leaving his mind in an excited state looking forward to wonders and delights to come, in which a railroad ride and plenty of good things to eat stood out from: all the rest.

A week passed, and Sarah Jane did not come. Tony took to giving a peep at the brown cloth, which lay ready for has suit, and then climbing to the top of the tallest hitching-post outside the door, to watch anxiously for her stout figure and jolly, round face.

One bay he saw a wagon in the far distance, and his heart gave a great bound, for there certainly was a woman in it. Best, as it drew near, his joy turned to curiosity. The face and form of the stranger were not a bit like those of Sarah Jane. But who could it be?

"Yes'm," said Tony. "I am your Aunt iEleanor," she said. "Ehave come a long way to see you."

Aunt Eleanor was this mother's sieter. Tony found it so pleasant to be near her, that he spent-several hours in the house, almost forgetting his suit. She told him all about her boys, and asked all about what he had learned, seeming surprised to hearthat he had read the "Bilgrim's Progress," the "Life of Wachington," and half of "Jay's Lecture," which were the only books on the ranch.

"But I don't like 'Jays Lectures' very well," he admitted to her, at which she saughed, and toldism to go

out and play. Then Tony climbed on the past again and watched so long and saxiously for Sarah Jane that Aunt Eleanor come out and asked him about it. And Tony found courage to tell her all his fears about his new suit.

"Dhe days went by, and still no Sarah Jane. Tony took again the long walk to see her, and learned that she had gone over to her sister's, a long way come to Tony's grandmother's the first day that she was able to sew.

Tony's heart sank lower ev ry day, memembered that Sarah Jac ; could do wonders in the way of haste with her needle, and so did not quite despair.

But the day before the pienic came, worts of nice things. Tony took a last said every thing was so dear nowto her with a sweiling heart.

You couldn't do any thing with my old clothes, could yot grandmother? te said, turning round and round betore har

AN EXCELLENT JOKE. Perpetrated by One Little Girl Upon An

other Little Girl at School. I think it was the best joke I ever

knew of one little girl playing on another, though it wasn't an April fool. It couldn't be, you know, because it happened some time after the first day of April. It was when Ava was five years old, and just beginning to go to school, a blue-eyed, sunny-haired little maid, who seemed to find her chief delight in doing pleasant things for peo-

One day mamma put an extra nice dinner in the pretty tin luncheon-box. There was a slice of frosted cake, and two jelly tarts, and a piece of lemon pie, and a sandwich with turkey, instead of ham, which Ava didn't like. Right in front of Ava at school sat little Winy Cates, who never in the world brought any thing for her dinner but a biscuit. I suppose may be she didn't have any thing else to bring. That was what Ava thought, too, deep

down in her pitying little heart. Well, this day Ava was swinging Well, this day Ava was swinging ther feet while she studied her lesson, and she hit her toes against something that rattled. She looked down, and there was "Vany's dinner-pail that had somehow got pushed back—an old, little bruised-up pail, with only a bicenit in it Ava brack with only a biscuit in it. Ava knew. A bright thought popped into her head that aninute. It was so funny she had to put her hand over her mouth to keep from laughing right out loud in school 'Ving was saving her lesson; and quick as flash Ava took off the cover of the pail and ook out the bisexit, and put in her own nice luncheon

and put on the cover again. And at noon when 'Viny Cates went to eat her d nner, what do you suppose she said? She said:

"Oh, where'd I get 'em? where'd I get 'em?' And the almost oried; but not because she felt bad.

And Ava, full of glee, ran all the way home to get her own dinner, and tell mamma about it.

"She was so s'prised, mamma. and glad." she cried.

And mamma was glad, too-very glad; but somehow the felt her eyes grow warm as she kissed the little glowing face. - Youth's Companion.

"George, dear," said a sweet young wife to her husband, "I've had a talk with the servants this morning, and and grandmother berrn baking all have agreed to raise their wages. They to summer hatching owing to the anand butter had risen to such a price, As but little warmth for the chicks is and every thing--I thought that was required in summer, with green food reasonable, because I've so often he ard you complain of the same thing."--Boston Advertiser. time for hatching chickens for profit .-American Agriculturist.

being digested. - Troy Times.

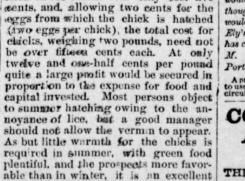
#### POULTRY-RAISING.

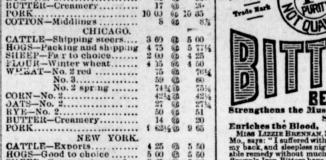
A Business Which is Just as Profitable in Summer as in Winter.

Many farmers suppose that it is not profitable to hatch chicks in summer, or retain hens that are moulting, yet while the profits of raising poultry in summer may not be as great as during the winter months, when the cost of production is compared with the prices obtained for every month in the year, it will be noticed that a fair profit can be secured

at all seasons. The profits from a hen can not be credited only for the time she is laying, or hatching a brood. If she is only a year old, a certain proportion of the eggs laid by her must be charged to her account for food, shelter and care, while she will also be largely indebted for her support from the time she was hatched until she arrived at a profitable age. Considering, therefore, that she is more expensive the first year than she is the second or third, it is plain that she will lessen the expense, proportionately, for three years. After that time, she will begin to decline, and her place may be supplied by a pullet.

It does not pay to raise a pullet and then dispose of her as soon as she begins to moult, as all hens must naturally shed their feathers, which usually requires a period of three months. After she has arrayed herself in her new plumage, she takes a new lease of life and soon begins to lay. She is the more valuable than when she was a pullet, as she is fully matured, will lay larger eggs, while the percentage of chicks from eggs laid by her will be larger than from pullets' eggs. Sending the hens to market as soon as they begin to mouit not only forces an oversupply on the market at a time when prices are low, but deprives the poultry raiser of his best layers. The hatching of chicks during the summer months can be made profitable even at low prices, as the food for each pound of flesh on the chicks will only cost five cents, and, allowing two cents for the





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Causes the blood to heat and get into condition, and weakens the whole system, thus giv-ing opportunity for scrofala, salt rheum, boils and

Ing opportunity for scrofula, sait rheum, boils and humors to come to the surface. The blood should be purified and vitalized by taking Hood's Sarsapa-rilla, which will expel all impurities and give tone and strength to the whole body. "I had four scrofulous sores come on my feet, which grew so bad that I could not wear a shoe. Nothing which I took did me any good, till one day I saw Hood's Sarsaparills advertised in the paper, and decided to try it. I have taken two bottles and the sores are almost entirely healed." MRS. A.DDE PITTS, South Potsdam, N. Y. "I took Hood's Sarsaparills for dyspepsia, which I had for nine or ten years, suffering terribly with

Thad for nine or ten years, suffering terribly with it. It has entirely cured me, and I recommend it to others who suffer with this disease." MRS. A. Nonrox. Chicopee, Mass. "I used Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia with the best results." A. CULVER, Council Bluffs, Ia.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

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



PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Fure Vegetable Ingredients. Agenta-MEYEB BROS. & CO., ST. Louis, Mo.



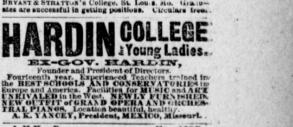




A. N.K.-D.

No. 1095

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



#### WILSON CREEK SURVIVORS.

Iteunion of Veterans at Leavenworth-The New Officers.

LEAVENWOBTH, Kan., Aug. 11 .-- The reunion of the survivors of the battle of Wilson creek drew a large crowd here yesterday. The various business houses of the city were decorated with flags in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle and to do honor to the old veterans of the First and Second Kansas who had assembled to celebrate the anniversary of the battle in which General Lyon fell. The attendance was not confined to the State of Kansas. At nine o'clock a procession was formed at the headquarters of the G. A. R., headed by the Mascot band and marched to Tur-ber's flail, where the exercises of the day were to be held. At 10:30 promptly a grand procession was formed at Turner Hall, with Captain Charles Franke in com-Hall, with Captain Charles Franke in com-mand. At 2:30 General C. W. Blair was introduced and in a few well-timed remarks bade the old veterans a hearty welcome to the soldier city, and paying a glowing tribute to the memory of the hero of Wilson's creek. The assembly was then addressed briefly by Robert A. Friedrich, of Topeka, Senator P. G. Lowe, of Leaven-worth, and Captain E. S. Whitenhale, a nenhew of General Lvon. After a piece of nephew of General Lyon. After a piece of music by the Mascot band, the veterans adjourned to private quarters, where a large amount of business was transacted. The Amount of business was transacted. The association elected the following officers: James A. McGonigle, president; Charles Franke, vice president; Edward Reiley, secretary. The next anniversary of the battle of Wilson creek will be held at Atch-ison, August 10, 1888.

WANTS TO FIGHT.

The Voice of Texas is Still for War With Mexico

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 11.-Yesterday Governor Ireland received an answer to his letter to Secretary Bayard relative to the murder of Francisco Rasures by Mexican officials. Secretary Bayard says: "So far as refers to the guilt in this great crime of the Mexican officials or citizens all the endeavors will continue to be used by this department to the United States Minister at Mexico to cause a prompt and thorough investigation to be made by the authorities of that country with a view of bringing to justice under the laws of that country all persons within its jurisdiction connected with and answerable for this treacherous, cruel murder of Francisco Rasures." Every-body is complimenting Secretary Bayard and the war spirit predominates. The people see a ray of hope now that the Mex-ican outrages and Mexican insults will be redressed. All the newspapers compliment the Secretary of State and the street talk is all for Bayard and war. The young men are particularly anxious to have a brush with Mexico either under Federal authority or by Governor Ireland's permis-tion. Many way by the state and the state of the state in the state of the st sion. Many prominent Texans returning from Washington all report that the Government means business and is moving without unseemly haste, but that every thing will be all right in the end. At four o'clock yesterday evening a telegram passed through Dallas from an official at Washing-ton to an official at El Paso which read as follows: "Secretary Bayard has just made a final demand on the Mexican Government for the immediate surrender of Cutting." When the dispatch was bulletined it created the liveliest excitement.

#### TIMELY RAINS.

The Destructive Northwestern Forest Fires Checked by Rain.

MILWAUKER, Wis., Aug. 11.-Opportune rains yesterday morning at many points where the forest fires are raging in Northern Wisconsin have impeded their progress and advices are that the danger is greatly Jessened, though not past. Colby would have been destroyed but for rain and Wausau also narrowly escaped. In other places the fires remain unquenched. The village of Hansen is doomed. It is surrounded by

8 H.

### WASHINGTON WAIFS.

A Collection of News Notes of More or Less

Interest From the National Capital. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-The Mexican complication is watched here with intense interest, and in the present paucity of topics of an exciting nature is the absorbing theme of comment in all public places. While the war feeling has been somewhat pronounced, it was visibly heightened yesterday by the publication of dispatches, believed to be reliable, showing that the Mexican leaders were disposed to be bellicose and boastful. The published statement that General Palaccio, the newly appointed Mexican minister to Spain, expressed the opinion in the New York papers that, as Mexico had a well equipped and organized army of 40,000, she could give the United States a harder rub than in 1847, is construed to mean that Mexico is ready, if necessary, to accept the issue of war. The hostile feeling is specially noticeable among Southern men and ex-Con-federates, who fraternize freely with ex-Federal soldiers upon the issue of a war

with Mexico. The Mexican trouble was the subject of discussion at yesterday's Cabinet meeting While nothing definite can be learned of what transpired at the meeting it is understood that the President will await the result of the correspondence now in progress between the two countries before deciding

upon any course of action. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Postmaster General to-day made a requisition on the Treasury Department for \$380,000 for compensation of postmasters readjusted un-der the act of March 3, 1883. The depart-

ment will not begin the payment of these claims until after September 1. The chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States during the month of July, 1886, and during the seven months ended July 31, 1886, as compared with similar reports during the corresponding periods of the preceding years were as fol-lows: July, 1886, \$11,570,649; July, 1885, \$8,172,811; seven months ended July 31, 1886, \$81,432,215; 1685, \$85,473,135. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- The illness of E. M. Lawton, the disbursing clerk of the War Department, has given rise to an interesting question, and one which is causing the clerks of that department some uneasiness. Mr. Lawton is the only officer of the department, with one exception, who is under bonds. Saturday is pay day for the 1,700 clerks of the Department. The question is whether they can receive their money at the hands of any other person. The question was the subject of a consultation with the Secretary of War. The latter carried the warrant to Mr. Lawton's house, but that gentleman was unconscious, and nothing was done. Mr. Lawton is paralyzed in the left side, and if he should recover consciousness, may be able to sign the warrants. If not, unless some arrange-ment is made the clork can not be read ment is made, the clerks can not be paid. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- The receipts of the Government since July 1 have been \$4,000,000 in excess of the receipts during the same period of last year. The increase was about \$2,000,000 from customs and

about \$1,800,000 from internal revenue. These figures are said to be indicative of a good state of progress throughout the country.

### WHOLESALE POISONING.

A Man and Woman Charged With Being the Cause of Eleven Suspicious Deaths.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Aug. 13 .- The excitement over the alleged poisoning case is hourly increasing. It is now asserted that the authorities have traced eleven suspicloss deaths to the accused woman, Mrs. Sarah Jane Robinson. In all the cases re-ferred to the deceased, it is said, were insured in such a way that Mrs. Robinson was benefitted, directly or indirectly, by their death. Mrs. Robinson's son William, who died this morning, suffered terribly from con-vulsions in his last hours. The symptoms seemed to be those of poisoning, but the analysis of the boy's stomach has not yet been completed. Mrs. Robinson seemed isting extradition treaties. Copies of all completely broken down mentally and physically when she was brought before the police court to-day with her alleged ac-complice, Thomas R. Smith. Both parties pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of administering poison with medicine to Will-iam J. Robinson, with intent to kill, and were remanded for trial, Mrs. Robinson's bail being fixed at \$25,000 and Smith's at Neither has procured the required \$3,500. security and both remain in jail.

#### TILDEN'S WILL

Terms of the Will-Providing for Publi

Libraries and Relatives. New York, Aug. 12. - Governor Tilden's will was made public yesterday, but contains little not already known. After making the family legacles it is stipulated that in all cases in which special trusts shall be for the benefit of any female the income shall be kept free from the control or inter. ference of any husband which the female now has or may hereafter have, such income being intended to be sacredly devoted to the separate personal use of the heiress and is not to be pledged or incumbered or antici-pated by her. The will proceeds:

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Three thousand dollars is bequeathed to keep in order the cemetery at New Labanon. Provision is made to erect there a monument to his memory and to collect and pub-lish his speeches and public documents. Any legatee attempting to contest the will is excluded from its benefits.

#### AMERICAN BANKERS.

Gathering of Financial Men in Convention Boston, Aug. 12. Horticultural Hall

was well filled this morning with prominent men representing the banks and other financial institutions of the principal cities of the United States, when Lyman J. George, vice-president of the First National Bank of Chicago, called to order the annual convention of the American Bankers' Associa-tion. He alluded at length to the various financial questions which had come before the public since the last convention, and said that among the questions to be discussed by the present gathering were bank-ing reforms, especially those which are de-signed to favor the extension of the nation-al banking system in the South; second,

#### BAYARDS MISTAKE.

Intimation That Secretary Bayard Has Complicated the Cutting Case by Begin-ning His Proceedings at the Wrong End -The Law Governing Such International Matters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- The impression grows that Secretary Bayard has seriously blundered in his conduct of the diplomatic correspondence over the Cutting affair. The United States Statutes, section 2001, prescribe explicitly a course to be pursued, and this course the official correspondence shows the Secretary has not followed. Before the demand for the release of Cutting there should have been an official request for information as to the grounds on which Cutting was held, and if the answer was not prompt and satisfactory, then the administration was authorized and required to demand Cutting's re-But Mr. Bayard blundered. He lease. took Consul Brigham's statement of the circumstances of Cutting's arrest, and omitting entirely the first steps prescribed by law, he got the premature demand made for the release. The discovery of this blunder, and the knowledge that this Government must back out and take a fresh start in the negotiations, is believed to

be the explanation of the apathy which has come over the administration re-garding Cutting. Certain it is that out-side of the State Department this Gov-vernment does not feel at all belligerent. CORRECT MODE OF PROCEDURE.

The section providing the course to be pursued is as follows:

pursued is as follows: Section 2,001. Whenever it is made known to the President that any citizen of the United States has been unjustly deprived of his liberty by or under the authority of any foreign government, it shall be the duiy of the President forthwith to demand of that government the reasons of such imprison-ment, and, if it appears to be wrongful and in violation of the rights of American citi-zenship, the President shall forthwith de-mand the release of such citizen, and, if the release so demanded is unreasonably de-layed or refused, the President shall use such means, not amounting to acts of war, as he may think necessary and proper to ob-tain or effect the release; and all the facts and proceedings relative thereto shall, as soon as practicable, be communicated by the President to Congress. No demand for reasons was made. The No demand for reasons was made. The

first communication in the Cutting case from this Government to the Mexican Government was conveyed as follows:

[Telegram.] DEFARTSENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, July 19, 1-88, You are instructed to demand of the Max-ican Government the instant release of A. K. Cutting, a citizen of the United States, now unlawfully imprisoned at Paso del Norte. BAYARD. The demand was refused, and the administration is left without even its own laws to stand upon. The rumor is afloat that the last demand made for the release of Cutting was directed to the State of Chihuahua instead of to the Mexican General Government. In view of Mr. blundering, there are people Bavard's here who believe the rumor. Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister,

says that his government does not desire any difficulty or complications, much less a war, with the United States, which, he says, would result disastrously to her-self. There is not, he says, the slightest disposition on the part of Mexico to show any discourtesy to the United States. He adds:

"Mexico has among its statutes a provision which authorizes its courts to take cognizance, in certain cases and under certain conditions, of crimes and misdemeanors committed in foreign countries. The United States objects to that provision so far as their own citizens are con-cerned. This difference of opinion, as a theoretical question, ought not certainly to lead to any difficulties. Should it ap-pear that this provision is against the law of nations, Mexico could not object to modifying it, or come into reasonable agreement with the United States."

It is stated at the War and Navy de-

### GRAND ARMY GOSSIP

The Great Emporium. The First and Second Kausas VeterMa celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Wilson's creek by a reunion at Leavenworth on the 10th. The First Kansas suffered severely in that battle, losing 77 killed and 333 wounded, out of 644 men that went into action.

There was a grand reunion of the G. A. R. veterans at Treston, Mo., commencing August 10 and lasting four days. Besides being a general reunion of veterans of every State the occasion included rennions of the Forty-fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Eleventh Missouri Cavalry and Merrill's Horse. A large crowd was in attendance A large party of old solbiers living in the Black Hills have signified their inten-tion of attending the Norfolk, Neb., reunion. The Elkhorn Valley road will run an excursion train from Rapid City to accom modate them.

During the National Encampment at San Francisco at least 11,000 veterans were in line in the great parade. The crowd that witnessed the parade was immense and at the close the throng of human be ings that had stood so long made a for ward movement on restaurants, lunch counters, etc., and every ration in sight was quickly devoured. The crowd was es timated at 300,000.

At the late National Encampment the Committee on Rules and Regulations made the following recommendations, which were adopted: Against the election of an Executive Committee of the Council of Administration for two years; that meetings of the National Encampment be held

between April and November, instead of May and September, as at present-this was in deference to the wishes of Southern members; that when Memorial Day occurs on Sunday, Saturday be observed, unless Monday is a legal holiday.

St. Louis gets the next National Encampment.

George W. Baker, residing near Beatrice, Neb., claims to have been instrumental in saving General Grant's life, when the General was a mere boy living with his father at Georgetown, O. His father, who was an enthusiastic Methodist, was the teacher of a small class of boys in Sabbath school, of which Grant was a member, and on one occasion he presented the lesson of Christ walking on the waters. Grant after hearing the story concluded he could accomplish a similar feat, and tying bladders to his ankles he actually attempted it, and would have drowned but for Baker's timely assistance. At the G. A. R. banquet in San Francisco Comrade Holmes, on behalf of the Department of California, presented Commander in-Chief Burdette with a handsomely jewelled badge as a souvenir of the Twentieth Encampment. The badge is of gold, about five inches long by 21/2 wide, of the usual shape of the G. A. R. emblem. On an en-

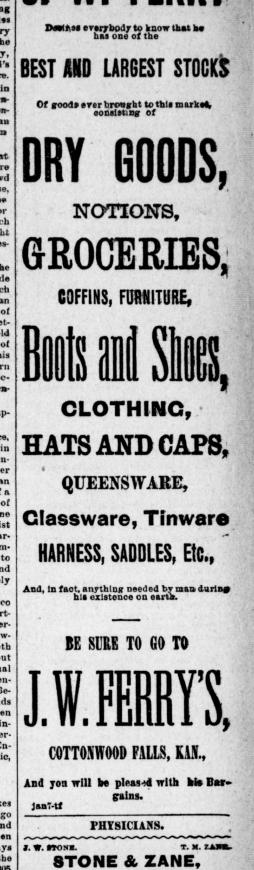
amel center are four diamond stars." Below this is a band with thirteen diamonds on it, the representation of the thirteen original States. On the reverse is the inscription: "Presented to the Commander in-Chief S. S. Burdette, by the National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, San Francisco, 1886."

### STOCK ITEMS.

A Monona County (Iowa) farmer makes the following statement: "Sixty days ago I put sixty head of cattle on half feed, and kept them there for twenty days. I then increased to full feed, and in forty days weighed the bunch of cattle and found the increase in weight to be an average of 305 pounds to each animal."

Brood sows are very apt to be ill-tem pered, and care must be exercised in working with them for a few days after the pigs come, or they may become excited and do damage to their young, if not to the attendant. A cross sow is a dangerous

BE SURE TO GO TO COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN., gains. PHYSICIANS. T. M. ZANE STONE & ZANE, Physicians and Surgeons, Office, East Side of Broadway, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. nov12-tf



W. P. PUCH. M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

walls of flame and, while the women as well as the men are fighting the fire, the water supply is becoming exhausted. Hall-ton and Rantoul, in Calumet County, are surrounded by fire and the farmers are flocking into the villages for safety. Acres of grain have been devastated and and a dozen buildings have been destroyed at Pensaukee and Howard. Around Little Suamico terror stricken people flocked into the village and found railroad communication cut off. A woman left her babe in her house and it was burned to death. Hun-dreds of people are homeless in the stricken district. Coleman, Abrams and New Denanark are in danger. Rains have saved Ste vens' Point after thousands of bushels of cranberries and millions of feet of stand ing timber in the vicinity had been con-.sumed.

### Crop Keport.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- The spring wheat returns of the Department of Agriculture for August 1 show that the general average of condition has been reduced from 83 to 80. At the time of the harvest last year the average was 86. As the present harvest is already nearly over, with improving meteorological conditions, the final stimate can not be much further reduced. There has been a heavy decline in the condition of corn since July 1. The aver-age was then 95 and it has been reduced to 81. It indicates that the crop will not much exceed 22 bushels per acre, though future conditions may increase or decrease the ultimate yield. The department's agent in London cabled to-day that the European harvest would be ten per cent. less than last year; France below 100,000,000 hectolitres; Italy fifty-one and England ten per cent. reduction in the rate of yield on a reduced area.

#### Caution to Peasioners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-Letters are already being received by the score at the Pension Office from soldiers who lost legs or arms, inquiring what steps are necessary to secure the increase of pensions provided by the act passed just before Congress adjourned. All pensioners interested should know it is not necessary for them to do any thing whatever. No attention should be paid to the circulars of swindling claim agents, effering, for a fee, to see that their names are placed upon the roll for increase. At the next payment all such pensioners will receive the increase dating from the approval of the act by the President.

In Statu Quo.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 11 .- Every thing is wery quiet here to-day. Last evening the municipal authorities of Paso del Norte and this place exchanged views. Both sides have additional police officers on duty and any rash act will be readily suppressed. Cutting is still in jail and the time for starting for Chihuabua has not been made known. There was no change last night in the Cutting imbrogiio, both sides of the river being quiet and awaiting further dewelopments from their respective capitals, both State and National. It is reported that many Mexican troops are endeavoring to desert but their officers watch them very closely.

Free Traders.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- A conference of free traders, called by the national committee of the American Free Trade League, was held here to-day. Hon. David A. Wells presided, and there were present

among others John J. Dargan, of South Carolina; C. H. Blair and R. D. Doyle, of Virginia; William Dean and William Gib-bons, of Delaware; William G. Brownlee, of Michigan; Benjamin Reece, of Ohio; T. W. Blaikie, of Illinois; D. A. Wells, J. B. Sargent and A. W. Thomas, of Connecticut, and R. Bowker, Everett P. Wheeler, G. P. Doyle and J. S. Moore, of New York. It was determined to send out an address to all prominent free traders in all the States, urging vigorous action in all Congressional districts this fall. Resolutions were adopted commend-ing President Cieveland for his adherence administrative reform, and Secretary Manning as a true American statesman; thanking the Hon. W. R. Morrison for his action in Congress on the tariff, and finally asking every revenue reformer to contribute one dollar each for the cause.

### Town Swept Away.

### FORT KEOGH, M. T., Aug. 13 .- The new

town of Luskin, Northern Wyoming, near the Montana border, was visited by a terrific storm of rain and hail, which virtually swept it out of existence. The town con-tained several hundred houses and was built of tents and temporary boards. The storm literally swept the earth clear of in-cumbrance. Tents, boards and canvas were wrenched from their moorings and whirled to the four winds of heaven. Yards of canvas were scattered everywhere along the neighboring foot hills and even far up among the mountains. There were no casualties owing to the lightness of the material composing the town.

#### Shot His Son.

WEST UNION, O., Aug. 13.-Yesterday evening Abraham McCarty, an old man, shot and fatally wounded his son, a young man twenty-four years of age. The atrocity occurred at the home of the father, two miles east of this place. For years there has been trouble between them and Mc-Carty had threatened the life of his son, Yesterday evening the son went home drunk and the quarrel was renewed. After the old man had been abused for a time ha pulled a forty-two caliber revolver and fired two shots, the first taking effect in the mouth and the second in the left breast. The wounds are fatal. McCarty was arrested

existing treaties with foreign countries would, he said, be laid before the conven-tion and their benefits or defects pointed out. At the close of the address the annual report of the association was read by the secretary, Dr. George Marsland. This afternoon there will be a discussion on banking reform, in which President Gage, Hon. Samuel Merrill, of Iowa, Comptroller Trenholm, of Boston, and other promi-nent financiers will be the leading participants.

#### The Forest Fires.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 12 .- Fire is still raging throughout the woods in the vicinity of Green Bay. Reports from the towns of Eaton, Bellevue and Depere reveal much loss and distress. Nineteen families in the vicinity of Woodruff's old mill have been burned out, while the loss at Pensaukee is estimated at \$20,000. Re ports from Loney and Anglican, in Sha wany County, state that the fire is very bad. Five families have been burned out bad. Five families have been burned out and crops destroyed. In Oconto County many have lost buildings and crops, while the bridges on the Little Saamico river are gone. Several families have been burned out in the town of Denmark and stripped of all possessions. Around the post-office the residents are packing their goods and there residents are packing their goods, and there is a regular exodus to Green Bay and Manitowoc. The streams are drying up and cattle dying of suffocation, and their bodies can be found on the roads at intervals. Twelve miles from Green Bay, in the township of Humboldt, the fire is raging fiercely. Several residences were burned yesterday, and trenches and fire-breaks do not stop the flames. -A large load of pro-visions was sent to the sufferers from Green Bay to-day. Contributions would not come amiss. While not over a dozen cases of human cremation are re-ported, it is believed that many backwoodsmen and families remote from settlements can not possibly have escaped. The fatality to live stock has been terrible. Hundreds of charred bodies of cattle lie on the blackened track of the de-vastating cyclone of fire. It is estimated that in Calumet, Clark, Marathon and a few adjoining counties five hundred families are rendered homeless and destitute and will suffer unless immediate relief is sent

#### Cutting's Statement.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 11.-An American newspaper correspondent, in company with Samuel Field, a well known citizen of Dallas, saw Cutting in jail at Paso del Norte yesterday. "I asked him," he says, Note yesterday. "I asked mm," he says, "particularly as to his alleged circulation personality in Mexico of the article com-plained of. He replied, "Upon going over to the Mexican side on the morning of the publication, I had in my pocket a copy of the paper, El Sentinel. I entered a corner cafe kept by a friend of mine and caseally handed him the paper, the only one I had. handed him the paper, the only one I had. This is all I did, and is the very truth as to the story of my circulating great numbers of papers in Paso del Norte,"

Hill

partments that while the h es of the Government are in their cus-tomary condition of readiness for action, offensive or defensive, the present difficultics with Mexico are as yet the exclusive concern of the diplomatic branch, and that no movement of troops or vessels has yet been ordered with a view to

possible warfare. At the State Department it is said there is nothing new which it would be proper to make public at present, but that there is still no reason to doubt an amicable adjustment of the Cutting affair. It is unofficially learned that the correspondence now in progress is expected to bring about definite results of some kind within a few days, and that the direct objects sought to be accomplished by this Government are, first, the release of Cutting.

#### WHISKY'S WORK.

A Wealthy Texas Cattle Man, On the Verge of Delirium Tremens, Takes a Leap or Fall From a Fourth Story Window -Death Results in a Few Minutes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11 .- "Great God, what is that man doing?" exclaimed the colored porter at the St. James Hotel while standing in the court at the rear of the hotel yesterday morning. The cause of this exclamation was the form of John Powers, a wealthy Texas eattleman, who appeared at the window of room 62, on the fourth floor, opening into the court. As the porter spoke the man stepped out from the window, vainly reached for the water-pipe, a few feet distant, then grew dizzy, threw his hands wildly around, and in another moment came crashing down, and fell a bleeding mass upon the brick pavement of the court. He was picked up by tender hands and conveyed to his room bleeding freely His hip and head were mashed horribly. He groaned but a few minutes when Dr. Rodgers, who had been called, pronounced him dead. The remains were viewed by Coroner Mc-Donald and taken to an undertaking establishment. An inquest will hardly be necessary, and the remains will probably be sent back to Texas to-day. Powers was worth at least a quarter of a million, having a ranch at Mobertie, Tex. He was here with cattle shipments. Too much whisky is the cause of the tragedy, Powers being on the verge of delirium.

animal to have around and should be made fat and shipped at the earliest opportunity. In securing a young animal for breeding purposes, one with a gentle and tractable disposition should be chosen, as nearly as can be judged.-Kansas Farmer. Remember that a cow will stand a great

deal more suffering for want of water rather than make a long journey through the hot, broiling sun to a pond or stream of water. See to it that your cows have easy access to water. If this is impossible have them be too long between drinks. These little attentions will be appreciated by the cows and put money in your pocket. Every farmer knows that these matters ought to be attended to, but sometimes they forget. It is well to remind them occasionally of their duty.-Spirit of the Farm.

Last summer I lost a mare by tetanus She left a two-months-old colt. It would eat nothing but dry hav-on which it would soon have starved. I tried to teach it to drink or suck-out of a bottle-cow's milk. Had no success. Tempted it with green corn and every thing I could think of, but failed. At last I saw that whenever it could slip into the stall with one of my horses, to which it had taken a liking, it would eat every thing the horse did. This was the solution. By putting what I wanted the colt to eat, into the box for both the horse and colt, I accomplished the object. This was a year ago, and now the colt is strong and well .- Cor. Country Gentleman

The value of crude petroleum to the farmer, stockman and shepherd can scarcely be overestimated. It is most excellent for painting tools and implements, as well as board fences, farm buildings and the inside fitting of stables. It is the most effective and safest remedy to apply for external parasites, as lice, fleas and the scab and mange insects, curing the de-structive sheep scab better than any other known remedy, and preventing it most effectively if applied twice a year. If used after shearing, it cures the unavoidable cuts made by the shears and keeps off the flies from the wounds, as well as protects the shorn sheep from the weather and the contagion of the scab. It is cheap, and every farmer should keep a barrel of it on hand for these and other valuable uses.-Cor. N. Y. Times.

#### The New Collector at New York

Happy is the apple grower who has a few WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- The appointacres of naturally drained side soil, mel ment by the President yesterday mornlow and porous and deep enough to permit the roots of his trees to go down out of ing of Daniel Magone as collector of customs at New York, over which there reach of plow, or drought. or frost, and has been so much said for the past few anchor themselves in the very depths of days, growing out of the forced resignathe earth. Such is not easy to find, and tion of Collector Hedden, is looked upon particularly in large bodies, but whenever as a happy selection, harmonizing the it is found, by all means give the apple a chance at it.-Farm Journal. A carload of new crop oats was shipped different elements of city politics. Hedden was asked to resign by the President,

Farm Notes.

from Owassa, Iowa, on the 27th of July, because of his alloged open violation of the Civil-Service laws, together with runwhich is without doubt the earliest that new grain was ever shipped from that ning the office in the interest of Governot



Near Elmdale, Chase Co., Kan 1020-11