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

Chase

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

## VOLUME XII.

## COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1886.

County

## THE WORLD AT LARGE.

### A Summary of the Daily News.

#### CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 22d after the transaction of some unimportant routine business the monotonous debate on the report ness the monotonous debate on the report of the Judiciary Committee was resumed and continued until adjournment...A sensa-tion was created in the House by the prayer of the Chaplain, who prayed that the coun-try might be purged of gamblers, whether at cards, dice, chips, stocks, wheat, bucket-shops or boards of trade, and that the people might be led to the knowledge that money-making other than by the sweat of the brow was con-trary to divine law. The prayer was ordered to be inserted in the *Record*. The bill grant-ing the widow of General Hancock a pension of \$2,000 was passed. Under the call of States Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, introduced a bill to create a commission to arbitrate in case of labor strikes. At the end of the call the House adjourned. THE Senate on the 23d passed the House

The Senate on the 23d passed the House bill granting a pension of \$2,000 a year to the widow of General Hancock. Mr. Logan's bill to promote the efficiency of the army was then discussed, but the bill was laid aside, and Mr. Van Wyck's bill to confirm entries of the public lands in accordance with the rulings of the land-office at the time they were made was taken up and passed. At two o'clock debate again commenced on the report of the Judiciary Committee on the Dustin case (the right of the Senate to call for papers in cases of removal from office) and continued until adjournment.... At the expiration of the morning hour the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill. When the committee rose the conference report on the Urgency Deficiency bil was agreed to and the House adjourned. THE Senate on the 23d passed the House

THE Senate on the 24th further considered the bill increasing the army, and at two o'clock the bill went over and the Senate two o'clock the bill went over and the Senate relapsed into its late monotony on the report of the Judiciary Committee....In the House, on motion of Mr. Anderson, the Committee on Labor was granted leave to report at any time. At the expiration of the morning hour the House resumed consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, which was finally passed. The Post-office Appropriation bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole and discussed until adjournment.

AFTER routine business in the Senate on the 25th debate was resumed on the report of the Judiciary Committee. After executive the Judiciary Committee. After executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House after report of committees, consider-ation of the Post-office Appropriation bill in committee was resumed. An evening session was held for the purpose of delivering eulo-gies upon the death of Congressman Rankin, of Wisconsin.

DEBATE continued in the Senate on the 26th on the report of the Judiciary Commit-28th on the report of the Judiciary Commit-tee, Senators Ingalls and Harrison leading in favor of the report. The majority report was finally adopted and the Senate adjourned to Monday... In the House the vote was recon-sidered by which the bill was defeated grant-ing a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of General H. W. Benham and the bill passed. The House was in committee the remainder of the day on the private calendar. At the evening session forty pension bills passed.

WASHINGTON NOTES. THE President has nominated Malcomb G. Barnes Receiver of Public Moneys, Spokane Falls, W. T. J. Richard Winfield, of Virginia, Consul for the United States at San Jose, Costa Rica.

THE decision rendered by the United States Supreme Court in the case of Mackin, convicted of election frauds in Chicago at the last Presidential election, sets aside two years' sentence imposed by Judge

An insane soldier scared Queen Victoria in London recently by throwing a paper containing, alleged grievances into her car-

riage. A BIG rolling mill at Naomi, Pa., has shut down and other concerns were pre-

paring to stop work because of the scarcity of coal, owing to the strike of the minors.

ALDERMAN JAEHNE pleaded not guilty in the New York court to the charge of bribery. Judge Gildersleeve refused to reduce the bail to \$20,000, though Jachne swore he

had no intention of leaving the city. THE mammoth barn at the Hopkins stock farm, East Providence, R. I., was destroyed by fire the other day. Sixty-five cattle and four horses were burned. Loss, \$55,000. The employes of the Brooklyn and Broad-

way (New York) street car lines struck on the 26th.

THE non-appearance at New York of O'Donovan Rossa's organ, the United Irishman, gave birth to many wild conjectures in Irish circles.

THE North Buffalo (N. Y.) flour mills were burned on the 26th. The fire spread to the Gilbert starch works. They were also destroyed. The fire then spread to buildings on Thomas street and several others on Barber street. The total loss was roughly estimated at \$500,000.

MRS. HENRY FRANKE, aged forty-two years, living near Reading, Pa., tried to start a fire with coal oil the other day. when the can exploded and she and her two children were set on fire. She jumped into a cistern in her agony and was drowned.

### THE WEST.

THE switchmen's strike at Kansas City ended on the 24th in the reported success of the strikers, although the particulars of the settlement were kept secret. The strike on the Missouri Pacific system continued. In attempting to move a freight train at St. Louis a small riot took place. Governor Marmaduke issued a proclamation at a late hour, calling upon the strikers to disperse and commanding the company to resume

the running of freight trains. THE Milwaukee Daily Herald has issued an

order limiting the hours of labor hereafter to eight hours per day in all departments and increasing the composition to 45 cents per 1.000 ems. GABRIEL DUMONT is said to be fomenting

trouble among the Indians in Montana. THE Northwestern Miller reports great improvement in the water power at Minneap olis and milling was progressing satisfac torily.

THE NorthwesternTraffic Association has dissolved.

Hox. W. H. SMITH a well-known Illinois politician, committed suicide at Lexington, Ill., the other morning, shooting himself through the head.

THERE was no particular change in the strike on the Missouri Pacific on the 25th. Governor Martin, of Kansas, issued a proclamation with reference to the blockade, and one freight train got out from St. Louis. The yardmen in East St. Louis all quit work.

ARMOUR & Co., pork packers of Chicago, have been boycotted for purchasing boxes GENERAL.

THE Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade, says the genial and timely change in the weather has greatly benefited the clay lands. The general outlook was favorable.

PANAMA advices of March 19 report a family of seven persons murdered by a band of miscreants, who were immediately arrested and ordered to be tried by court martial.

THE strike begun by the miners at Liege some time ago was reported extending rapidly all over Belgium and had practically assumed a universal demand by the miners of the country for an increase of wages, accompanied by a decrease in the hours of labor.

An alarming revolt took place recently in a prison at Chalons, France

PATRICK EGAN, of the American branch of the Irish Land League, denounces the Parliamentary Aid Association of America as treasonable to Ireland.

THE Pope's approval of the work of the Baltimore Council has been made public. Strong grounds are taken in it against divorces and forms of church entertainments at which liquor is used and all such as are held on Sunday.

PATRICK KENNY, Secretary of the Lon don Laborers' Union, and a prominent figure in the late riots, has been arrested for brutally beating his wife.

BULGARIA has suspended all Russophite newspapers within its territory, and arrested thirteen Conservative leaders who were partisans of Sankoff, the former Prime Minister.

MISS SHELBY, an American woman, and Mme. Valsayre, a French woman, fought a duel with swords recently on the field of Waterloo, Belgium. Miss Shelby was slightly wounded in the arm. The quarrel arose over the merits of female doctors.

In the Canadian House of Commons on the 25th a vote was taken on Landay's motion censuring the Government for having executed Riel, which resulted in the Government being sustained by a majority of 53.

ALARMING dispatches were received from Brussels on the 25th. The spread of social ism and incendiarism, consequent upon the minors' riot, was causing serious apprehensions of the future. Troops were under arms in the principal cities.

JUSTICE BUTT, of the English courts, has decided that a divorce obtained in America from the bonds of a marriage performed in England was invalid in England. NATIONALIST candidates for the board of

guardians were recently badly defeated in County Kerry, Ireland. THE belief was general in Europe on the

26th that war between Greece and Turkey was inevitable.

THE business failures during the seven days ended March 25 numbered: United States, 197; Canada, 24; a total of 221 against 225 the week previous. A MOB of strikers marched recently to the palace of King Leopold, at Brussels, and sang the "Marseillaise." Beyond this they created no disturbance. A few arrests

were made for disorderly conduct. THE brigantine Georgiana of Liverpool,

## KANSAS STATE NEWS.

DR. HOLCOMBE, State Veterinarian, recently said that glanders is becoming very prevalent, and that he is receiving calls from almost every section of the State

from parties who have horses that have been attacked with the disease. About all that can be done is to have the horses illed, so that the disease will not spread; it is almost useless to try to cure it. It is ought that there are more cases in the outhern part of the State than any other tion.

The colored people of Leavenworth have ad a very exciting revival in the African Methodist Church. Among the attendants was a fifteen-year-old girl, who although a nber took but little interest in religion. Recently, it is stated, she went into a succession of trances, and predicted all manner of evil to the people. After arousing from one of her recent sleeps she exclaimed: "I have been called away to receive a sol-

emn warning and bring it back to Leavenworth. The city is doomed unless its danger can be averted by prayer. There will be great destruction by cyclones and flood. The vials of a great wrath are to be poured upon the city and few will escape." The attendance at the revival has increased until the church is not large enough to hold

the people, and the warning that Leaven-worth will follow in the footsteps of Sodom of old is firmly believed by large numbers. THE charter of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railway, the Rock Island extension in Kansas, was filed with the Secre-tary of State the other day. The main road will commence at a point on the west bank of the Missouri river, opposite the city of St. Joseph, and will run thence in a southwesterly direction to a point on the south line of the State of Kansas crossed by the first meridian. There are to be several branches. The general offices of the company are to be at Atchison. The directors are F. M. Darrat, C. W. Jones and E. S. Comvell, of Atchison; S. S. Brown and G. Samuel, of St. Joseph; H. A. Parker, of Chicago, and M. A. Low, of Trenton, Mo. The capital stock is placed at \$15,000,000. QUITE a sensation was recently created Topeka by the arrest of S. W. Pearse on the charge of embezzling \$2,500. He had for a year or more been in the employ of the National Loan and Investment Company, acting as book-keeper. He had more or less charge of the money of the concern and was in the habit of transacting the banking business. He would secure checks after they had been returned from the bank and, by means of a chemical process, would efface the bank stamp and present the check a second time for payment, indorsing t as C. A. Wilson. He had been in the em-

ploy of the company since October 1, and his peculations commenced from the day following. He had formerly been in the employ of the Santa Fe railroad, but was ischarged for dishonesty. A BOARD of officers has been detailed to convene at Fort Leavenworth for the examination of non-commissioned officers

recommended for promotion. THE dead body of Olif John Obom, Swede, was recently found near his residence in Labette County. Obom was nearly seventy years old and among the very first settlers in the western part of the county. He was a bachelor and always lived alone. He owned a farm of 160 acres, and was always supposed to be wealthy. He kept considerable money at his place, and to avoid suspicion placed a small mortgage on his farm, upon which he has paid interest for ten years. Quite a sum of money was found, and the Swedish Minister at Washington was communicated with, as he had no known relatives in this country. According to the law of Kansas now in force all tax deeds hereafter issued shall be recorded by the person or persons to whom issued in the office of the register of deeds of the proper county within six months from the date of the issue thereof. WHILE recently fighting a prairie fire near Morehead the clothes of Mrs. Bowker, wife of Rev. Bowker, caught fire, and she was so badly burned that her life was despaired of. The slaughter-houses, pens and bone-dust factory owned by M. E. Humphrey, at Parsons, was totally destroyed the other night by fire. Loss, \$2,000. He could not place insurance on it, consequently it was a total loss.

Courant.

Governor Martin Proclaims that the Traffic of the State Must Not be Interfered With. TOPEKA, March 26 .- Governor Martin issued the following proclamation yesterday:

Торека, March 26.—Governor Martin is-sued the following proclamation yesterday: To the Sheriffs, Attorneys and other peace officers of the State of Kansas. STATE OF KANSAS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, TOPEKA, March 25.—Kansas has no water-ways within its borders; its internal commerce is carried by its railways. The railways are common carriers and the prosperity of the State and the interests and welfare of its people, farmers, mechanics, merchants, manufacturers, laborers and all others are dependent upon the uninter-rupted operation of the railway lines of the State. The interruption of these great arter-ies of commerce is a disaster to al., and hence is the concern of all. Their operation is vitally essential to every commercial, in-dustrial and agricultural interest of the peo-ple and hence not only the greatest good to the greatest number, but the greatest good to each individual citizen is subserved by their uninterrupted operation. We are now in the third week of the most serious business disaster that has ever be-fallen our State. The forcible stoppage of transportation along the lines of railroads and manufacturers are prevented from seli-ing and shipping their stock and goods, and from paying thousands of laborers hitherto in their employ. Thus the strike of a few railroad men cripples and stops the business and industry of sreat masses of our people. The cause of the difficulty is not our prov-inos to determine. We live in a iaw-abiding State and are the servants of law. Corpora-tions and the people must alike obey the law. As new grievances arise new legislative rem-edies will be found and adopted, but we must act under and obey and enforce the laws we have. Those who violate the laws should be arrested and brought before the courts for trail and unishment.

have. Those who violate the laws should be arrested and brought before the courts for trial and punishment. The stopping of transportation and the stagnation of business have endured long enough. The wheels of industry must be put in motion. No one class of men have any right in law or equify, common sense or justice, to paralyze the business of the country, to work disaster to the tiller of the soil, to close the mills and factories of the State and to throw thousands of working-men engaged in every department of human activity out of employment. The rights of the many can not be yielded to the claims of the few. The men engaged in this "strike" may have just grievances; they may be the victims of corporate greed and power, but this fact does not justify lawlessness or tur-bulence or the destruction of property, or the forcible stoppage of the transportation lines of the State and the resulting loss and wrong to hundreds of thousands of people in nowise responsible for the controversy between the railway company and its em-ployes.

between the railway company and its em-ployes. The people of Kansıs acting through their representatives can be relied on to see that the just grievances of any class of citizens or any wrongs done by corporate power are redressed and prevented by law. The laws of Kansas in so far as the interests of her workingmen are involved, are more liberal than those of any other State in the Union. The Legislature at its last session enacted a law the object of which was to settle con-flicts between employers and employes by peaceful and honorable arbitration. Kansas has taken the lead on many great questions affecting the rights or interests of her work-ingmen.

I therefore call upon all sheriffs, county at I therefore call upon all sheriffs, county at-torneys and other peace officers to discharge their duties under the law, to preserve the peace, to protect the property, to see that the commerce of the State is not interrupted by violence or lawless acts, and to arrest and bring before the courts for trial and punish-ment all who are guilty of any violation of law. In the discharge of this duty you have power to call upon every citizen to aid you, and I appeal to all law respecting citizens to support your authority to the end that order may be restored, that commerce of the State may be resumed and that industry and prosperity may take the place of unprosperity may take the place of un-seemly feud, business stagnation and in-dustrial paralysis. All the lawful authority of the State will be exerted to support local officers in the discharge of the duties thus officers in the discharge of the duties thus enjoined upon them, and all persons are hereby warned against interposing any ob-stacles in the way of the officers of the law or obstructing the lines of transportation on which the commerce of the State is carried. In testimony whereof, I hereto set my hand and cause to be affixed the great seal of the State of Kansas. Done at the City of Topeka, this 25th day of March, A. D. 1886. JOHN A. MARTIN.

The Third Annual Report Sent to Congress With a Message. WASHINGTON, March 26 .- The President sent to Congress yesterday the third annual report of the Civil-Service Commission, to-

gether with the following message: To the Senat' and House of Representatives: Executive MANSION, March 25. -1 transmit Aerewith the report of the Civil Service Com-mission for the year ended January 15. The exhibit thus made of the operations of the commission and the account thus presented of the results following the execution of the civil service law can not fail to demonstrate-tis usofulness and strengthen the com-viction that this scheme for a reform in the methods of administering the Gevernment is no longer an experiment. Wherever this re-form has gained a footbald it has steadily advanced in the esteem of these charged with public administrative duties, while the people who desire good government have constantly been confirmed in these high esti-mate of its value and efficiency. With the benefit it has aiready secured to the public service plainly apparent and with its promise of increased usefurices easily appreciated, this cause is commended to the liberal care and jealows protection of Congress. GROVER CLEVELAND. The report says applicants have been exgether with the following message:

The report says applicants have been ex-The report says applicants have been ex-amined within the year from every State of the Union and every Territory except Utah. The whole number has been 7,602, of whom 6,872 were males and 730 females. The whole number examined since the act was passed has been 17,499. Of these exam-ined a trifle less than two-thirds succeeded. The whole number of appoint-ments made during the past year from those examined has been 1,876, each for the pro-bationary period of six month. Every one of the examinations has been open to all alike, without regard to political or reli-gious opinions. About two thousand Re-publicans and 2,000 Democrats have se-cured places under the civil service act. The report states many particulars of the evils to be removed and how far they have been remedied under the new system based on free, open competition of merit. Political assessments have been in a considerable measure suppressed; solicitation and pressure for appointments have been greatly limited; members of Congress have been relieved from much annoyance; those administering the Government have had their time much less taxed by office seekers than formerly, and have consequently had more time for doing the public work. The ability to dictate appointments and enforce assessments, which has been the strength and the profit of partisan manipulators and demagogues, has, the report says, been di-minished in the same degree that faithful study in the schools and good character and reputation in private life nave been encouraged and rewarded. The report con-cludes with the statement that the commission has had at all times the cordial support of the President and of his Cabi-

## THE GRAND BOUNCE.

## Over Eight Thousand Fourth-Class Post-

masters Removed in One Year. WASHINGTON, March 26.- In response to the Senate resolution the Postmaster General yesterday informed that body that the total number of removals of fourth-class postmasters from March 4, 1885, to March 3, 1886, was 8,645, divided among the sevfollows: eral States and Territories as Alabama, 46; Arizona, 9; Arkansas, 66; California, 75; Colorado, 33; Connecticut, 100; Dakota, 125; Delaware, 37; District of Columbia, 1; Florida, 26; Georgia, 61; Idaho, 16; Illinois, 613; Indiana, 499; Indian Territory, 6; Iowa, 399; Kansas, Indian Territory, 6; Iowa, 339; Kansas, 253; Kentucky, 149; Louisiana, 32; Maine, 292; Maryland, 137; Massachusetts, 127; Minnesota, 124; Michigan, 341; Mississippi, 60; Missouri, 287; Montana, 19; Nebraska, 98; Nevada, 7; New Hampshire, 127; New Jersey, 255; New Mexico, 12; New York, 1,053; North Caroling, 130; Opio, 578; Operon, 34; Panna Carolina, 130; Ohio, 878; Oregon, 34; Penn-sylvania, 938; Rhode Island, 25; South Carolina, 47; Tennessee, 167; Texas, 74; Utah, 5; Vermont, 128; Virginia, 316; Washington Territory, 25: West Virginia, 138; Wisconsin, 205; Wyoming, 4.

# GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

CIVIL-SERVICE COMMISSION.

NUMBER 26

Blodgett, but does not affect the five years in the penitentiary which he is now serving under the State law for perjury.

THE Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has authorized a favorable report to be made on Senator Mor rill's bill appropriating \$300,000 for the erection of an extension to the White House.

THE miners of Butte City, M. T., have presented Senator Beck with a paper weight made of pure silver. It is elegantly inscribed and weighs a pound, avoirdupois.

A RECENT telegram from Washington says: The rumor that Senator Jones is to return to the Senate is again revived. The reason now assigned is that Miss Palm, the object of the Senator's adoration, has fled from Detroit and is now in Florida. An effort is being made to have the Governor of Florida declare Jones' seat vacant and appoint a successor.

GENERAL HAZEN appeared before the House Committee on Expenditures of the War Department recently and defended himself against Comptroller Maynard's charges. He denied the charges in detail and alleged that the whole thing was a conspiracy.

THE Senate Committee on Labor has de cided to report favorably a bill to increase the wages of the employes of the Government Printing office, so that composition shall receive 60 cents per thousand ems, and those who are paid by the day shall get 20 per cent. more than they receive now.

THE Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision in the case of the Atlantic & Pacific Railway Company in which he holds that it has no legal claim to land along the line of the road from San Buen Ventuza to San Francisco. 384 miles, and directs the Land Office Commissioner to restore the same to the public domain. This decision restores to the public domain 2,351,200 acres.

HON. WARD HUNT, ex-Associate Justic of the United States Supreme Court, died at Washington on the 24th in the seventysixth year of his age. About six years ago he had a paralytic attack, which so com pletely disabled him for the time that he was unable to sign a request for his retirement.

#### THE EAST.

Six hundred men were discharged from the Brooklyn navy yard on the 24th, for lack of funds to pay them.

A PRIVATE telegram from New York, re ceived at Kansas City on the 24th, announced the death of A. N. Kellogg, the founder and president of the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company. Mr. Kellogg had been an invalid for several years, and in consequence had practically retired from all active management of the business bearing his name. He was not quite fifty years of age, and resided in New York City.

THE great strike of 4,800 workmen at the National tube words, McKeesport, Pa., has ended satisfactorily. General Manager Flagler restored the wages ruling in 1884 and advanced the wages of laborers to \$1.25 per day.

Maxwell & Co., the boycotted box firm. Armour's local trade with butchers has been considerably injured in consequence of the boycott.

THE Western Paper Bag Factory, at Batavia, Ill., owned by Van Notthwicks, was entirely destroyed by fire recently. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$40,000.

THE Ohio State Senate has passed a bill establishing a non-partisan police force in Cincinnati by a vote of 21 to 7.

THE chief feature of the Missouri Pacific strike on the 26th was the publishing of a circular by Grand Master Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, dated March 13 and issued secretly, in which he said there was too much striking and boycotting in the order. Another freight train, under an immense escort of police, got through the strikers at St. Louis. TWENTY-SEVEN buildings were destroyed

by fire at Salida, Col., recently. The fire started in the Windsor Hotel.

A GREAT prairie fire was reported raging on the Crow reservation near Fort Keogh, Mont. It had covered many miles of territory and burned up thousands of tons of uncut hay. A report from Billings says it was charged that Crow Indians fired the prairie and that it was a move to drive the cattle off the reservation.

### THE SOUTH.

#### THE oil house and paint shops of the Texas & Pacific railway at Blue Springs, was recently burned down. The fire was thought to be incendiary.

THREE negroes and the engineer of a lumber train were killed recently by trestle work giving way near Kildare, Tex. THREE negroes were lynched recently near Auburn, Ky. They had attempted to outrage Miss Cora Day, daughter of a prominent citizen.

As attempt was made recently at Houston, Tex., to assassinate W. R. Baker, who was running as an independent candidate for mayor. The bullets just grazed Baker's head. The would-be assassin escaped. THE Maryland House of Delegates has unanimously passed a bill to reduce the hours of labor of the conductors and drivers on Baltimore street cars to twelve hours.

The cattle business has been terribly in jured in Texas by the railroad strike. THE Rockwood (Tenn.) coal mines

#### eported on fire. THE boiler in a saw-mill belon ging to the

Calera (Ala.) Land Company exploded reently, William Fletcher and James Robin son being instantly killed and Berry Robinson and J. M. Thomas fatally injured. Several other men were seriously wounded. JESSE M. SHEETS, Fred Chilton, Frank Walley and Ed. King were killed and Fen lon Woodruff and Charley Emery were so badly wounded that they were not expected to live, during a shooting affray at Tascosa, Tex., recently. The affray was all the re-sult of an old difficulty over stealing steers and changing their brands. THREE regroes recently shot and killed a

colored boy in Suwanee County, Fla. Friends of the boy captured the murderers and killed them all.

N. S., has been three months on a voyage from St. Thomas to Liverpool, and all hopes of hearing from her are abandoned. She was commanded by Captain Nat Zwicker and a crew of seven men.

#### THE LATEST.

CHICAGO, March 26.-Argument is being heard to-day before Judge Tuley on the application for a new trial in the case of Michael Livingstone, a well known State street pawnbroker, who was convicted on Tuesday of receiving stolen goods. The case is remarkable from the fact that after the defense had opened a bombshell was sprung upon the court by the production of a document dated within the past two months, in which the Judge trying the case, four other Circuit Court Judges, the State's Attorney engaged in the prosecution and his assistant, the Chief of Police, the Corporation Counsel and several other prominent officials, all testified over their signatures to the character of Livingstone agreed that he had been "a life-long, energetic, active Dem-ocrat" and had "worked for several years the success of the Democracy, urged his appointment to a position in the been so clearly proven prior to the produc-tion of this document that there was a general scamper to get in out of the wet, the State's attorney taking the stand and occupying twenty minutes in explaining that he signed the paper upon the request of a political acquaintance and knew nothing of its contents in detail. It is not believed that the appeal for a new trial will be successful.

SALIDA, Col., March 26.-At 12:30 o'clock to-day, the guests of the Windsor Hotel in this city, who had just taken seats for dinner, were startled by a tongue of flame darting downward from the second story along the wall. The alarm was instantly given, but in ten minutes the entire building was in flames. The wind was blowing toward the north and it was soon seen that a large portion of the business center was doomed. The Salida hose company did good work, many of the men falling in exhaustion. Citizens reinforced the company and intelligently aided in saving the merchandise from the flames. Much of the saving was however, lost, owing to the intense heat. saving the Twenty-seven buildings are completely wiped out, with not an average of one-half their contents removed or saved. By most strenuous labor in which many ladies as-sisted, the last side of F street was saved, but with much damaged fronts. The post-office was in great danger, but was saved, although Postmaster Moore had everything removed as did Harbattle & Co., the booksellers occupying the building. This building being brick was saved as were also several business houses to the south of it.

CHICAGO, March 26 .- Frank Mulkowsky, who, in August last, was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Agnes Kledzieck, and sentenced to hang upon January 15, and who was reprieved by Governor Oglesby until to-day, was executed here this morning.

Os account of the great railroad strike many towns in Northwestern Kansas were short of provisions.

THE City Council of Emporia recently increased the wages of the men working on the streets from one dollar to \$1.50 per day, and resolved to employ none but married men or those supporting families. WHILE the sheriff was lately attending a

funeral two prisoners escaped from jail at

Ellsworth. They were captured. JOHN SMITH, colored, was recently tried at Topeka and convicted of breaking into a freight car on the Union Pacific railroad and stealing \$25 worth of hides belonging to a Kansas City firm, and sentenced by Judge Guthrie to seven years in the peni tentiary.

THE new board of State House Commissioners met at Topeka the other day and appointed C. H. Parsons as temporary architect.

THE Attorney General has been called upon to give an opinion with regard to the law passed at the last session appropriating \$45,000 to complete the work of remodeling the Senate Chamber. Originally \$85, 000 was appropriated for this work, but up to January 1 the old Board of State House Commissioners had expended \$104,000 and contracted for \$13,900 more work. The last appropriation reads "\$45,000 to pay outstanding liabilities and complete work." The question occurs as to whether the \$28,000 already expended and vouchers cancelled is included in the outstanding liabilities for which the \$45,000 appropria tion was made. Bradford has de test the matter in the courts.

WA'ADEN SMITH reports that matters are at a standstill at the penitentiary. There being no demand for coal the men form e ty employed in the mine are now kept busy constructing a stone wall, for which an appropriation was made at the 'ast session of the Legislature.

# By the Governor: E. B. AGLEN, Secretary of State.

## A Postmaster Short.

EUREKA SPRINGS, Ark., March 25. - This community was surprised yesterday by rumors that R. P. Pullam, postmaster, had been suspended. On inquiry the fact was developed that Inspector Maynard had suddenly dropped in and asked for the keys, books, etc., and at once checked up the books and found the cash short about \$700. On demanding the cash it was not in the office and could not be produced. Mr. Pullam gave an explanation, but his bondsmen were seen, and after some delay to-day the deficiency was raised and paid over. In-spector Maynard suspended Mr. Pullam and the office in charge of W. Broad, one of his bondsmen. put A. administration of the office has been satisfactory to the public and no complaints have been heard. Mr. Pullam was only a short time since confirmed by the Senate and was recently married and attended the postmasters' convention in Chicago. He had many friends in both parties and no one supposes that he had any criminal intent, but was negligent and easy-going only; hence the ending of his official place.

## Strange Poisoning Case.

BERLIN, Wis., March 25.-A sensational story is current concerning an attempt to poison a prisoner charged with robbing a Chinese laundry. After the examination on Saturday two women approached the jail and passed some oranges to the prisonthrough one of the windows together with a letter expressing sorrow at his dilemms and confidence in his innocence. The prisoner ate three of the oranges and then became suspicious from some reason and twrned over the rest of the fruit to Officer Morris with the remark that he would not touch another for \$500. Morristook one of the oranges, which seemed to have been proctured with a knife, to Dr. Willis, who examined it and found a large quantity of arsenic in the pulp. The affair is wrapped in mystery and no explanation of the strange event can be made. The prisoner is in a very tritical condition and will probably die.

## Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 26,-The President nom mated Mark D. Baldwin, of Ohio, agent for the Blackfeet Indians in Montana.

'The House Committee on the Judiciary has agreed to report favorably a bill to hold the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States at Bay City, Mich. Senator Manderson has introduced a bill for a public building at Hastings, Neb., to cost \$100,000.

The Cabinet discussed the labor troubles, in the West yesterday.

Governor Ireland's Proclamation.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 25.-Governor Ire-land yesterday issued the following proclamation:

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me That disturbances, irregularities and violations of haw are of frequent occurrence on various lines of railroad in this State; that irrains conveying freight and passengers are interfered with by personshaving no connection with said roads; spikes have been with the frame of connece and travels and the placing of life in great peril. It is said that this considered is the great detributer of affinishas been brought about by the organization known as the Knights of the ingreat peril. It is said that this considered is the great detributer of affinishas been brought about by the organization known as the Knights of the the organization known as the Knights of the organization known as the Knights of the organization known as the Knights of the the the organization known as the Knights of the the fights of the service of the the heat of the the organization of the regulation of the regulation of the regulation of the regulation of the service abandoned, to do so. Interference is a gross violation of the rights of free means, who heaver they may be engaged in any of the s Ali malayft about of the way and allow any others who as ever they may be, engaged in any of the s Ali malayft about of the way and allow any others who as ever they may be, engaged in any of the s Ali malayft about of the way and allow any others and the place and the place and the place of the they are enabled to do so. Interference is a gross who heaver they may be, engaged in any of the s Ali malayft about of the way and allow any others who nase who heaver they may be, engaged in any of the s and malayft about of the way and allow any others who as ever they may be, engaged in any of the s and malayft about of the way and allow any others who as ever they may be, engaged in any of the s and indice about the they are enabling of the same a that disturbances, irregularities and viola tions of law are of frequent occurrence or various lines of railroad in this State: that

Four Men Killed , and Two Fatally Wounde

in a Cattle Difficulty. FORT ELLI OTT, Tex., March 26 .- Jesse

M. Sheets, Fred Chilton, Frank Walley and Ed Fing were killed and Fenton Woodruff and Charley Emery were so badly wounded that they are not expected to live , during a shooting affray at Tascosa last faturday. The affray was all the resul's of a difficulty over stealing steers and claanging their brands. Louis Bozeman and Catfish Kid, a gambler, are in jail, They were the only ones in the fight who were not shot.

## Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS . KANSA!

### A ROSEBUD.

A cunning, dimpled little rogue, She's bubbling o'er with laughter-A bud just bursting into bloom, My precious baby daughter.

Two hands, that on some mischief bent, Seek papa's hair or whisker, And laughing at grimace or groan, Sly rogue, she makes me kiss her.

Two feet to toddle with, the rogue, Where mischief calls instanter, She kisses back my blackest frowns, Nor ever lets them daunt her.

A rosebud mouth, with two wee pearls Two ears that show pink-tinted, She's partial in her favors shown, But claims my love unstinted.

To laughing, sun-lit, fawn-like eyes, A skyward tilted nose— God grant the promise of the bud May bloom a perfect rose. -C. W. Burroughs, in Louisville Courier-Jour-nal

# A POOR DREAMER.

### His Idol, a Woman Whose "Smile Was Very Sweet."

James Bond had reached the mature age of forty when the casual smile of a woman changed the whole tenor of his existence. He met her in Westbourne grove, one autumn afternoon, and though she smiled not at him, but at an old crossing sweeper who was thanking her with excessive volubility for a sixpence, yet her beautiful face was so charged with sweetness that there arose within him a new sensation which he could not define.

"Can this be love?" he asked himself. gazing earnestly after the graceful figure disappearing around the corner. "Pshaw! it is absurd. I don't even know her name.

He continued his walk more slowly toward Kensington gardens, where he was accustomed to go for his daily constitutional.

"What is love?" he proceeded. "Unity-the dovetailing of angels-the meeting of extremes; therefore dependent upon the logical faculties which alone can classify, separate and unite. Consequently, without thorough knowl-edge, love is impossible. Yet her smile was sweet-yes, it certainly was very sweet." At the thought of that exquisite vision the dull gray eyes brightened, and the sallow, careworn face wore a peculiarly soft expression.

Bond rented lodgings-diagy rooms, littered with books and papers, from which his landlady was forbidden to remove the dust. He was seldom there, however, for he lived in dreams, the construction of which occupied most of his time, to the exclusion of more solid Why should he worl? He himwork. self did not see the need, for the proceeds of a Fellowship supplied him with food and books. If his Pothes were shabby it was from want of thought rather than from want of means. A tall, gaunt, black-bearded man, with rounded shoulders, he were about like a scareerow, a most tempting object for the small boys in the \* sighborhood to pelt with jokes and orange peel.

Walking homeward through a back street he met a number of them just turned loose from a Board School.

fust was cleared away, the furniture put in order, and a tolerable air of comfort and then he saw her in another hom no less happy, himself her vis-a-vis and restored. It was by no means the per-fect home he had depicited, but it was, sole admirer. Somehow or other the cat purring on the hearth rug at his feet at any ra e, one step nearer. The cat-that subtle bond of union seemed to be a link between them. It was absurd, no doubt; he tried to strug-gle back into a more rational mood-but all in vain; he seemed to have between him and her-had grown

quite friendly. As he wrote she often sat on the table and blinked wondering-ly at the round-shouldered scholar bendrifted into another sphere in which reason was unknown. Next morning Bond went out into the grove again. He was out of sorts, he ding over his desk, his sallow face flushed with his exertions, and his dull told himself, and wanted a walk badly. eyes brightening as his pen raced over And yet he lingered among the shops, looked absently into the windows, and at first daily grew in magnitude, and the book upon which so much dependwith furtive anxiety at the passers-by. But of a sudden he turned scarlet, for ed was nearly finished.

But about this time a dreadful unon the other side of the street was Eulalie—a queenly woman, tall and stately, charmingly dressed, with a fringe of dainty little brown curls on her easiness seized upon him. He had not seen Eulalie for a fortnight. When the fortnight grew into a month, and the month into two, he became so alarmed forehead, and a face like an angel's. he could work no longer. Vainly he People turned to look at her as she went attempted to allay his fears by assumby; had they bowed down before her Bond would scarcely have felt surprised. ing that she had gone out of town on a She was attended by a couple of hand-some men—one differential, the other so satisfy himself that she was not more observant of the sights around. merely a creature of his imagination. Roaming the streets day after day he searched for his unknown love, but Her brothers, commented Bond, who had squeezed himself into a doorway, and peeped timidly at her over the bon-nets of two elderly ladies. As each found her not; she had vanished from his life as mysteriously as she had come passing cab momentarily shut her out into it.

At length, in despair, he again enfrom his sight his breath came fast and thick; he almost feared lest he should never behold her again. He saw her enter a shop, and presently come out tered the shop where he had asked her name. He had seen her there many times since. The same dapper assistant again. Quite unconscious of the exiswas arranging gloves in a box, and the whole scene was so exactly the same that Pond paused in bewilderment, halfinclined to think the past few months had been a dream. Advancing to the vers after, strangers carried him, three tence of her shabby admirer, she proceeded on her way, and soon disap-Then with the desperate courage which is perhaps most common in timid

counter he stammered out: "Have you seen her lately? The lady? What are you staring at? You know who I mean.

"Seen her!" exclaimed the assistant. with a flash of remembrance. "The lady! Oh! ah! that's a good joke." He ended with a most objectionable laugh. "A good joke!" said Bond absently.

"I don't understand you." "You read the papers, I suppose, sir.

"Idon't. Speak plainly, man." "The lady"—he grinned as he spoke -"has just been tried for obtaining goods on false pretenses." "You lie, you cur," shouted Bond.

Quick as lightning his clinched fist shot across the counter and flattened the dresses and cloaks were made chiefly astonished youth against the shelves of metal, sometimes in imitation of silbehind.

A crowd collected in a moment. "Drunk," said one; "Mad" said another; and those behind began to press forward, and those in front to sheer away. In truth, this gaunt creature with the flaming eyes looked violent enough for anything. Amid a general clamor for the police, the pro-prietor of the shop fortunately appeared upon the scene. He was not going to have a fuss made there, he said; so Bond was hustled into the street. He turned when he got clear of the crowd. "Tried, poor thing!" he shouted back.

"But she was acquitted. I swear she was acquitted." "She was guilty, though," cried the assistant, viciously shaking his fist from

the doorway.

"Pure and sweet and beautiful-"

"Guilty, or I'll eat my hat." "Shut up, you idiot," cried the pro-prietor. And shaking the youth by the shoulders, he pushed him back into the

ately to his lips, an act that made him blush as deeply as if Eulalie herself had witnessed it. Had not she touched them? and ah! what a sweet smile she Bond scarcely knew how he got back had! Logic could not fathom that, but to his rooms. His pile of manuscripts lay on the table; the cat sat purring before the fire, every thing was precisely During the ensuing fortnight Bond as he had left it. But oh! how differently went out every morning in the hope of getting a brief glimpse of the charming it all seemed! He dropped into a chair, and the veins stood out in his pale forebrimful of happiness. The rest of the head, and his hands worked convul- tons. The fruit buttons were made in day he invariably spent in building cas-tles, constructing new settings for his gem. It was a delightful occupation, was impossible. One solitary idea now took possession of him-to find Eulalie, though with what object he did not determine. By a strange chance he met her in the of the lucious fruit. Solid jet balls, too, street next day; met and scarcely recognized her. Moving swiftly and stealthilv along, as if she feared to be seen. with her hair in disorder, her face no longer touched by the art to which it them must harmonize with those of the had largely owed its beauty, and her dress old and slovenly, she was indeed dreadfully changed. Bond started back when he saw her, his face deadly white: he pressed his hands to his heart, it gave such a painful throb; he could scarcely believe his own eyes. His earnest gaze seemed to discom-pose her, for she dropped a faded old umbrella in the mud, whereupon he rushed forward, picked it up, and hand-ed it to her. She took it without a word of thanks, a scowl being all she gave him. Then she hurried away, leaving him in pained bewilderment. He could only repeat over and over again: "Her smile was very sweet." "A bad un, Sir," said a policeman who had been watching his little scheme. "A regular bad un." He winked in the direction of the retreating woman. But Bond was already out of earshot, hurrying after her in obedience to an irresistible impulse to offer her all he had, yearning to tell his love, and acquire the right to protect her. Though his ideal was little more than a memance. Had it done nothing else it ory, the woman remained and, in his would have raised him above the dreary eyes, she was still beautiful. With her by his side, he cared not what the world said. Never had his love been stronger than it was at this moment. But though he dived down one ob-

tion. He rose hastily to explain the which bought the cat from a lad whom he had believed to be the rightful owner. He

was trembling in every limb, for had not his opportunity come at last, as some one has said it always will come to the man who waits? Blundering down the stairs he whispered to himself: "Even the eat loves her and she loves it. I knew she was good and

loves it. I knew she into get a pure and lovely." "I must apologize," he began, ad-vancing awkwardly. "Miss— Miss—" "Mrs. Travers," she said, rather defiantly. "Mrs!" he gasped, staggering back.

circumstances under

Then she was a married woman! This thought affected him even more painfully than the one that followed it. Some time before he had read in the paper a charge of swindling brought against a Mrs. Travers, described as a member of a gang of fashionable sharpers. "Then you are a widow," he cried, with startling energy. "Oh, in pity's sake, say you are a widow!""

She laughed scornfully. Pointing to a seedy-looking individual who was approaching, she said: "Here comes my husband. Now,

pray what have you to say against me? Just say it right out before him if you dare.

room.

Poor Bond slunk away to his darkened His dream was over; his life was spent. He relapsed into his old bookworm habits, wore clothes as ancient as ever, and, to the despair of his landlady, rifles. restin Kensal Green, his landlady the only mourner. A plain tombstone marks the spot where he sleeps, dream-

ing perhaps some happier dream, with a loftier ideal, which the world can never tarnish nor can time destroy .--Temple Bar.

BUTTON TALK.

Odd Designs Which Have Gone Out of

Fashion and Popular Buttons of To-day. "One trade which has seen a decided change in the last twenty-five years is the manufacture of buttons," said a manufacturer to a reporter recently. "At that time the buttons used on ver and sometimes of gold. They were made very large, in fact larger than the present silver dollar. Agate buttons were made in all colors, the purples and reds predominating, and they were used to adorn calicoes and chintzes. After these had a good run. smaller buttons were made, and a button made of lava became very popular. At the same time huge buttons of pearl had a very large sale. Then there were nickel buttons decorated with designs of stars. Then came the queer brass and glass buttons. The brass buttons were made of open work, at the back of which was placed a piece of red lining.

"When did small buttons become fashionable?"

"About ten years ago. The most popular were small pearl buttons. They were then called shirt buttons and are now used for that article of dress. They were set very thickly together on a dress and for a time were so small as to be scarcely visible. The metal and glass buttons also decreased very materially in size, until the rage for small buttons was as great as the mania for large ones had been."

"Were not buttons representing fruits once popular?" "Yes, after the craze for small but-

# DEER AND BUFFALO.

### Rauch Life and Exciting Game-Shooting in the Far West. To see the rapidity with which the

larger kind of game animals are being exterminated throughout the United States is really melancholy. Twenty-five years ago, or even fifteen years ago, the Western plains and mountains were in places fairly thronged with deer, elk, antelope and buffalo. Indeed, there was then no other part of the world save South Africa where the number of individuals of large game animals was so large. All this has now been changed, or else is being changed at a really remarkable rate of speed. The buffalo are already gone; a few straggling individuals, and perhaps here and there a herd so small that it can hardly be called more than a squad, are all that remain. Over fourfifths of their former range the same fate has befallen the elk, and their num-

ber, even among the mountainous haunts, which still afford them a refuge, is greatly decreased. The shrinkage among deer and antelope has been rela-tively nearly as serious. There are but few places left now where it is profitable for a man to take to hunting as a profession: the brutal skin-hunters and meat butchers of the woods and prairies have done their work, and these buckskin-clad and greasy Nimrods are now themselves sharing the fate of the game that has disappeared from before their

Still, however, there is plenty of sport to be had by men who are of a more or less adventurous turn of mind and sufficiently hardy and resolute to be willing to stand rough work and scant fare; and, of course, excepting men who go out to spend some months in traveling solely for purposes of sport, no class has as much chance to get it as is the case with the ranchmen whose herds now cover the great plains of the West, and even range well up on the foot-hills of the mighty central chain of the Rocky Mountains. All of my own hunting has been done simply in the intervals of the numerous duties of ranch life; and in order to understand the way we set out on a trip after game it is necessary also to understand a little about the nature of our homes and surroundings. Many of the ranches are mere mudhovels or log shanties, stuck down in any raw, treeless spot where there happen to be water or grass; but many others are really beautifully situated, and though very rude in construction, are still large enough and solid enough to yield ample comfort to the inmates. One such, now in my mind, which is placed in a bend of the Heart river, could not possibly be surpassed as regards the romantic beauty of its surroundings. My own house stands in a bottom of the Little Missouri nearly two miles in length, and perhaps half a mile or over in width, from the brink of the current to the line of steep and jagged buttes that rise sharply up to bound it on the side furthest from the river. Part of the bottom is open cov-ered only with a rank grass and sprawling sage-brush, but there are patches of dense woodland, where the brittle cotton wood trees grow close together and stretch their heads high in the air. The house itself made out of hewn logs, is in a large open glade many miles in extent. It fronts on the river with its length of sixty feet, and along the front runs a grand veranda, where we sit in our rocking-chairs in the summer time when the day's work is done. Within it is divided into several rooms;

one of these is where we spend the winter evenings at the time when the cold has set in with a bitter intensity hardly known in any part of the United States. A huge fire-place contains the great logs of cedar and cottonwood; skins of elk and deer cover the floor, while wolf and fox hang from the wall, antlers and horns are thrust into the rafters to serve as pegs on which to hang coats and

## GOT HIS BREAKFAST.

Curious Story of the Dauntless Persistence of a Fox.

A curious story of a fox's temerity and persistence in the pursuit of prey is reported from the farm of William Bunnell, who lives on the hill back of Big Canyon, on the line of the Lycoming Valley and Pine creek railroad. Like all the localities in Northeastern Pennsylvania that neighborhood has suffered greatly last winter by the raids. of foxes on the poultry yards of farmers. Bunnell's flock of chickens has been reduced to one hen, although traps of all sorts of devices had been tried tofoil the raids of the foxes. A few days ago Bunnell went to a neighbor's tojoin him in a fox hunt which had been made up for that day, taking his dogwith him He had been gone but a few minutes when a big fox came into the door-yard where the last member of Bunnell's flock of poultry was feeding and chased her past Mrs. Bunnell, who was boiling soap at the back of the house, and into the house through the open kitchen door.

Mrs. Bunnell ran after the fox, carryng a clothes-pounder as a weapon. The nen ran up stairs and into a bed-room, and hid under a bed. The fox followed, and when Mrs. Bunnell reached the topof the stairs the fox was coming out of the bed-room with the hen flung over his shoulder. Mrs. Bunnell struck at him. with the clothes-pounder, and the fox retreated into the bed-room and went under the bed, where he leisurely pro-ceeded to make his breakfast off the hen. Mrs. Bunnell made him a prisoner by closing the door, and then ran to the neighbors, reaching there before herhusband and the rest had started away on the hunt. She told the story of the hen and the fox, and the hunters returned with Mrs. Bunnell to have somesport with Reynard. When they arrived at Bunnell's they found that the fox had. jumped through a window pane in the room and escaped. Big tufts of his fur-were fast to the jagged edges of the broken glass, and a trail of blood leading away from where the fox had landed in the snow showed that he had not got. away with a whole skin. The trail was-followed four miles. Then the fox took refuge in a crevice in some rocks. He was routed out, and the dogs soon killed. him.—Philadelphia Call.

## A BARONIAL HOUSEHOLD.

The System of Housekeeping Prevailing in the Sixteenth Century.

We have an account, written in 1811, of the household of Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, in his Yorkshire castles of Wressel and Leckenfield. The number of attendants who lived permanently in the house was 166, besides. those who were employed outside. Amongst them were officials of every sort, including eleven chaplains, and a complete choir to sing the service daily. The daily occupations of each were minutely regulated, and the system of accounts was carefully prescribed. The various articles of provision for this vast household were estimated for the year to amount to 2,116 quarters of wheat, 124 bullocks, 677 sheep, ten tons of Gascon wine, and so on in proportion. The meat was generally eaten salted, and needed 160 gallons of mustard to make it palatable. Of course the number of the household does not include guests. Every day something like three hundred must have been fed at the castle. At six o'clock all attended service in the chapel, after which they breakfasted off beef and ale. At ten o'clock came dinner, at four supper and at nine o'clock all retired to rest. The household of a great noble gave a training in business habits, in which our forefathers were as proficient as men of the present day. In fact, their ordinary occupations were so few that they gave great attention to the regulation of the minor matters of daily life. The Earl of Northumberland, however, was one amongst a few in the greatness of his establishment and in his magnificence. Even he had few comforts, as we should reckon; and when he moved from one of his eastles to another, all his furniture was carried with him. The rough walls were hung with tapestry, which was suspended from hooks. Food, though plentiful, was coarse, and furniture was plain. There was little privacy in the grim fortresses which the great inhabited. Two or three rooms were set apart for the use of the family and their guests; the rest were small chambers for holding stores and providing sleeping room. for the host of attendants.-Leisure Hours.

were engaged in tormenting a cat held firmly by a string round its neck. At another time Bond would have gone swiftly by, anxious only to escape to peace and quietness, out now it was different-why he could not tell. Some causes are too subtle for analysis.

"My good children." he said, advancing nervously, "you sbouldn't do that you know."

They turned and faced him, a dubious group ready to assail or flee, according as he showed weakness of strength.

"Why do you beat the unfortunate

animal?" he pursued. "Cos it's mine," replied the red-headed young urchip who held the string.

"Highly illogical, my boy."

"Findin's is keepin's, you know, guy's nor. Master wollops me, so I wollops my cat."

"Human, no doubt but not humane." said Bond with a smale. "Will you sell

They opened the r eyes and grinned at one another. After a pause the young spokesman demanded: "I say,

guv nor, what'll ye give?'' "Ten shillings. See, here they are. Is that enough?''

Needless to say the bargain was struck on the spot. Boad paid the money. put the cat under his arm and walked off, followed by yells of laughter. In clothes he certainly thread-bare looked an ungainly figure at any time, but the struggles of the sleek and handsome tabby to free herself from his embrace made hira a more than usually remarkable object. "Now, why d'd I buy this creature?"

he asks himself. "Was a hatred of cruelty the sole motive? No; each act is the resultant of two or more forces. Though the consparison may be carried too far, the cat naturally suggests woman; she is the old maid's companion; why not the old bachelor's as well? I am lonely. There we get to the bottom of the matter-selfishness under the guise of beneficence. Not quite the bottom, however; why more lonely to-day than yesterday? But stay; only a fool searches for first causes. Ah, yes; her smile was very

Though the weather was by no means cold he had a fire lighted in his sitting-room, in order that his new pet should enjoy the cheerful blaze. Abundantly provided with milk, the cat soon made herself quite at home. Her master, after silently contemplating her for a few minutes, let his thoughts wander away into the realms of fancy.

had already given a name to the Fair Unknown, and that name was Eulalie-the prettiest one he could think of. He depicted her in her home, surrounded by smiling faces—father, mother, sisters, brothers—all uniting to render homage to the beautiful Eulalie; Dissatisfied with the condition of his rooms, he had them swept. So, much to render homage to the beautiful Eulalie; Dissatisfied with the condition of his rooms, he had them swept. So, much to render homage to the beautiful Eulalie;

9

Eulalie, and when successful returned this continual intercourse with his divinity. Though she knew him not, probably had never even seen him, hey two lived an ideal life together. Wherever she went this shabby bookworm whom it may be she would not have deigned to notice, accompanied her in fancy; he dined, walked, talked

peared in the crowd.

knowledge.

assistant.

they were huge.

large."

pocket."

men, Bond plunged into the shop and

at the gloves?" inquired the dapper

youth, pausing in his task of returning

them to the box in order to stare with

"The lady!" repeated Bond, absently

Bond looked disappointed, But seeing a pair of gloves which had just been tried on he pounced upon them eagerly.

What was this strange thrill that went

through and through him? The touch of a vanished hand? Sympathy? Surely he was traveling the road of

"I want a pair of gloves," he said.

"These will do nicely." "They are ladies, Sir, suggested the

"Oh, they'll do. My hands are not

"Shall I put them in paper, Sir?"

"Paper! Yes, wrap them up care-fully. Gloves are apt to be soiled in the

It was not a very rational act he had

just committed, and yet he contrived to

cover it neatly with little pretenses and

so disguise its real purport. Was not

he a student of human nature? and was

not the glove an index to the hand?

Here, then, he was starting at the be-

ginning of things, as became a sound philosopher. So, for the purpose of his

study, he laid the gloves on the table before him and riveted his gaze upon

them. He even pressed them passion-

he recognized its truth nevertheless.

He blushed as he spoke, for

There was but one in the whole world

evident amusement at his questioner.

for him. "Yes, yes, of course." "I don't know her name, Sir."

"You mean the lady who was looking

asked the assistant her name.

and laughed with her; he invested her with every virtue, set her in a perfect home and provided her with every comfort, content himself to be her devoted slave and minister to her wants.

In accordance with this theory Bond attributed to Eulalie qualities the very opposite of his own, or rather, what he supposed to be his own, for he set a very humble valu v upon himself. He made her out to be all that is pure and lovely. "She is genorous," he said; "did she not give sixpence to a crossing sweeper? I never gave sixpence to a crossing sweeper in my life. My temper is vile, hers is sweetness itself. Did I not see her smile? She is the most beautiful

woman in the world. I am the incar-nation of ugliness." He looked in the glass and saw it was true. And so he had no difficulty in constructing his golden image, before which he, a vile creature of clay, meekly bowed his head and did obeisance.

There was a strange pathos in the love of this solitary student for an unknown woman, whose influence, unconsciously exerted, had gone far beyond the limits of her personal acquaintwould have raised him above the dreary level which he had so long occupied. but it presently took a more practical turn. When he beheld his cheerless room, the cat the only homely thing in it, and thought of that perfect home of his fancy, there flashed into his mind find her. And at length, murmuring the question: Where is the money to to himself, "Ah, yes, her smile was very come from? and what am I, to aspire to such as she, even if I had the money? This thought fell upon him like a thunderclap; it threw him into a stupor, out

of which he emerged trembling. Awakened to the reality of his dream. the strong man girded up his loins, and

put forth the strength which had hitherto lain dormant. Though he could not forego the pleasure of seeing Eulalie stopped and stared. Before he had re-every day if possible, the afternoons covered from his surprise she stretched and evenings were henceforth devoted to work. Many years before he had begun to write a book, which he had you come to me?" not had the energy to finish; he now took it up again, and worked at it day and

night. Fame and fortune opened out before him; useless before, they had now become priceless, for did they not lead to-how the blood coursed in his veins at the thought-Eulalie!

scure street after another, he could not sweet," he warily dragged himself back

to his lodgings. Once again, and for the last time, he saw her. It was on the following afternoon. He was sitting at the open window, absently caressing the cat upon his lap, when she happened to pass by on the opposite side of the street. Looking up at the window, she suddenly covered from his surprise she stretched

The .at sprang through the window and crossed the street in less time than it takes to write the words. There could scarcely be -a doubt about the ownership. The animal, with arched back and scraightened tail, was delightedly rubbing itself against her shabby

in the front of a lady's dress, and great black berries worn on silk attire used to half tempt the unwary into taking a bite were used at this time and formed a trimming for dresses not unlike the jets used nowadays. Those now worn are selected with great care. The colors of dress down to the finest shadings and the style must be fashioned according to the style of the goods used and the design of the toilet followed. Street suits made of rough goods are now adorned with buttons of enormous size, mostly in bronze and decorated with various

designs. Some of them are medallion heads, some in landscapes, some in wheat-sheaves. Others are made of shell and are many-colored and brilliant; others are im tations of cameos. and others are a curious imitation of gilt and silver. The old-fashioned button moulds have been revived in crotchet buttons and will be used soon on black cloth and silk suits. The gaudiest buttons used are the big gilt ones which are usually affected by school girls and very young ladies. N. Y. Mail and Express.

-Eight of the States have passed most certainly lost. laws suppressing the sale or manufac-ture of any of the imitations of butter. Colorado requires a license to import, deal in or manufacture the butter substitutes. Seventeen States and Territories have laws requiring the imitations to be sold under their own names. The other eleven States, in which the dairy interests are very limited, permit the sale without restriction. The great

thing to be done, however, is to acquaint every butter buyer and butter eater with the way of discovering the bogus article.—N. Y. Herald.

-Writing of malaria in New England, Dr. Griswold says that among the

two hundred thousand people residing in the valleys of the Connecticut river and its tributaries, there have been forty thousand or fifty thousand cases of ma laris within the last fifteen years. In some places one-half of the population have been affected in a single season. Up to 1870 there had not been three

"I am going to take one more drink and then quit for good," said Gorge Griswold, printer, of New York. Fifteen minutes after he was found murdered on the sidewalk at the corner of Houston and Macdougal streets. The roll of bills which he had shown at the last drinking saloon was gone and the un-fortunate young man had indeed taken

In the glade, beside the house, there are several other buildings-a stable, a smithy and two or three sheds and outhouses, beside a high, circular, horsecorral, with a snubbing-post in the center, and a fenced-in patch of garden land. The river itself is usually a shallow, rapid stream that a man can wade across, but that can not carry the lightest boat, but when the snows melt, or after heavy rains, it is changed into a bolding, muddy torrent that can not be crossed by man or beast, and that will bear huge rafts. It is at all times dangerous to cross on account of the quicksands, but after a series of freshets the whole river can be described as simply four or five feet of turbulent water running down over a moving mass of quicksand three feet in depth, that fills the entire bed of the stream. In ordinary floods there will remain certain fords and rapids that can be crossed, but at times any horse that dared to attempt a passage, no matter where, would be al-

Back from the river for several miles extends a stretch of broken and intensely rugged country, known in plains parlance as "bad lands." It con-sists of chains of steep buttes or hills, often spreading out into table-lands and separated by a network of deep ravines and winding valleys, which branch out in every direction. When we pass these bad lands we come to the open prairie, which stretches out on every side in level or undulating expanse as far as the eye can reach. In a few of the gorges in the bad lands there are

groves of wind-becten pilles, or dwarfed cedars, favorite haunts of the black-tail deer.-T. Roosevelt, in Outing.

### Origin of the Weathercock.

The vane, or weathercock, must have been of very early origin. An old Latin writer calls it triton, evidently from an ancient form. The usual form cases a year of intermittent fever for on towers and castles was that of a ban-upward of two hundred years. ner, but on ecclesiastical edifices it are ner, but on ecclesiastical edifices it generally was a weathercock. There was the figure of a cock. The cross surmounted by a ball, to symbolize the redemption of the world by the cross of Christ; and the cock was placed upon the cross in allusion to the repentance of St. Peter, and as a reminder of the important duties of repentance and Christian vigilance. - Christian al Work.

## Power of the Press.

DeKaggs-Newspapers! I m sick of them! Full of lies-every one.

Dusenbury-You are too severe.

"Am I? Listen to me. I had a private party at my house the other night, and just to make the neighbors feel tired I mentioned to a reporter that I had as guests a dozen prominent army and navy officers, two judges, a professor and a famous traveler. Gave the reporter their names, you understand."

"Well, what did the paper do? Comeout with an accurate account of the affair! Oh. I tell you, the tyranny of the press is awful."—Philadelphia Call.

-Mr. W. O. Raymond, of New Milford, Conn., is rather unlucky. He has had both shoulders dislocated, a thighbone · broken twice, his collar-bone broken once, two ribs broken, his right. hand broken, his ankle broken, his hip put out of joint, and now he is suffering from a broken leg tendon. He is seventy-nine years old.-Hartford Courant.

-Prof. Ward, of Rochester, N. Y. has succeeded in restoring Jumbo to a life-like appearance, and he will again be placed on exhibition. The model is the largest piece of work of the kind a symbolic reason for the adoption of ever attempted, and weighs over ten thousand po unds. - Rochester Express.

> -The Mayor of Portland, Me., has forbidden the police force of that city to talk politics while on duty. It seems they have been in the habit of "stopping citizens upon the street and indulg-ing in the most ofiensive partisanship." -Boston Globe.

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the post-office, whether directer to his name or whether he is a subscriber on not, is responsible for the pay. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of INTENTIONAL FRAUP.

### GITTIN' FRETTED.

I'm a gittin' awful fretted At that college boy o' mine; He is up in Greek and Latin But he doesn't know a line Of common sense an' gumption; He can float among the stars, But on earth he'shardly sense enough To fasten up the bars. To measure up the sun an' moon He does it awiul quick, But can not tell ter save his soul The size of this ere brick; He knows about Geology, About volcanic craters, But don't know how ter keep the mules From plowin' up my taters. He gives a full account of rocks, Can tell of fossil bones How cum 'em miles into the earth, Locked up in rocks and stones; But then he looks bewildered, like-Sometimes gits mad an' cross-When I ax for information What makes wen galls on my hoss! When I ax for infermation What makes wen galls on mv hoss! He knows all hist'ry, Tommy does, Can tell of Alexander: He knows that Colonel Cæsar Was of old the boss commander; But Lard, how I do puzzle him!-How backward is he taken!-How backward is he taken!-When I ax him what they're payin' In the city now far bacon! He can rattle off the Latin nouns Can congregate the verbs. Can congregate the verbs, Can string a reg'lar army out Can tell of Plato's doctrines-But l'liswar I had ter laugh When I seed him take big ears of corn To feed a suckin' calf! -J. I. N. Johnston, in St. Louis Whip.

## THE ATTIC STUDY.

### It Contained the Paper Which "Lifted the Mortgage."

Miss Annie Lyster gave a sigh of relief as she placed the last sheet upon a huge pile of papers and pushed her chair back from the study table. The doctor's table presented that litter which literary men delight in, and which no discreet housewife, however fond of orderly array, would dare to set to rights. Her own table looked more tidy, though there were a few blotches of ink on the pretty crimson cover. The bright October sunshine was streaming in through the skylight, diffusing a pleasant warmth, for the morning had been frosty. Just then the doctor's slow step was heard on the stairs, and soon he entered his attic study.

Miss Lyster was still staring at the armor in deep thought. "There was a letter in the mail." said

the doctor, who loved to lighten the gravity of age with his little joke. "Very good, doctor," said Miss Lys-

ter, with doubtful appreciation; "but it would be better yet if the letter were for me.

"It is for 'yours truly,' as you will no doubt find at the end of it; but no, the writing is masculine, a man in the mail after all, and probably something rather more affectionate than the stiff 'yours truly' winds it up, eh?" and he handed her the letter, which she hastened to unseal.

Meanwhile the doctor hastened into an adjoining room and busied him-self with the contents of an old chest, from which he presently removed a large bundle of papers and returned to the study. The young wo-

come! in these days that sort of wooing isn't the thing. 'There's no romance in that,' as Tom Hood says. But your letter was addressed in a masculine hand. Haven't you a big brother, now, who can set things right?" "No, doctor," this time with a fiery blush. "It-you see-well, mother can

not write without difficulty, and she had a friend of ours write for her." "Ah, yes, I see. Nothing more And now I am awfully inquisiproper. tive, but I always insist upon learning all the symptoms. In this case allow me my prerogative as a doctor. In short, who is your young friend?"

"I did not say he was young, doctor. Really you are too bad. He—well, his name is John Richwood, and he owns a small farm near ours. He is not Her displacement tonnage is 1,630 in wealthy, but-'

"But will be if he keeps on in the industrious way he has started, of course; that is what you were going to say," broke in the listener. "Of course, he could not raise the money, and equally, her protection, her turning or maneuverof course, you could not ask him to do

"Certainly, we could not think of such thing," replied the schoolmistress. Both sat silent for a few minutes. The doctor finally spoke in his cheery way. "Well, my dear, I've been in a brown study-though this is an uncommonly bright one to-day-and I think we will dismiss the subject for the present. Only let me say this, I think I see a way out of the woods. Now here is a bun-dle of I don't know what, odds and ends, I suppose. You will find, I think, some Congressional autographs among them, some old deeds, perhaps, and I don't know what not. "Perhaps I shall find some 'nuggets'

for you," said the schoolmistress, as she began assorting the papers.

so great a favorite with the eccentric, of six 6-inch B. L. R. mounted kind-hearted doctor, that it was now the regular thing for her to spend her eight machines of rapid-firing guns. Saturdays and Sundays at his home-a welcome relief from her boarding-place. The doctor had given up active practice, and enjoyed a life of leisure at his two on each broadside, under the cover quaint country mansion, indulging his antiquarian and literary tastes. The each broadside in the open part of the bright young school mistress was a middle of the ship. There are also two ready assistant, delighting to be of ser- under-water tubes, one on each side. vice to her kindly host. She found this The protection afforded to the guns and morning, in the miscellaneous lot of torpedo tubes is partly by means of a letters and documents a rich mine. shield over the rear of the guns or tor-There was a page of John Randolph's pedo tubes to protect the man firing, plain and precise hand, carefully punctuated, part of an article which he had thick on the ship's side. The ship herpublished in the National Intelligencer; self relies upon her extensive system of then some ancient copies of deeds, of subdivision for protection, the part in small value as autographs, even a note in the dainty hand of Edward Everett,

accepting an invitation to dine; there was a letter from Edward Stanley to tection to the boiler, engines and maga-Henry A. Wise, asking advice about a zines, and all the vital parts are covdeed. This she had to read to the doctor, who looked up from his manuscript simply to say: "Good auto-index it. and resumed his quill. She took up a sheet, glanced at it, her eyes widened, and she gave an exclamation of surprise.

The doctor resignedly laid down his pen "Found a gem?" he asked. "Not exactly; but isn't it strange? Here's a letter, addressed to Colonel Holmes, of Rockbury. He was the father of Mr. Holmes, who holds the fatal mortgage.

"Eh!" ejaculated the doctor and then after a moment's reflection he said: "Not so strange after all. You see there is or rather was, a doctor up there whom I knew years ago, and is dead now I believe-Dr. Merrell-perhaps and

### A MODEL MAN-OF-WAR.

It is Small But Fast and Can Run Away From Monster Iron-Clads.

Another war ship has just been added to the British navy. She has been built by Messrs. James & George Thomp- gument which practically take it out of son, at their ship-building yard at the domain of party questions. It is Clydesdale, and is now fast approaching evident that it will receive the votes of completion. This vessel has been a large number of Democratic Statesnamed the Mohawk, and is a twin-screw torpedo cruiser. The Mohawk is the second of the Scout class; the first-the Archer-was launched by Messrs. States that the Nation should aid them Thompson last May. The Mohawk is beam is 30 feet and her depth 19 feet. what is called her normal sea-going condition, or 1,810 tons when fully equipped with all the coal and stores she can carry. A war ship is genera ly measured by her speed, her armament, ing power and the distance she can act upon from any base. The speed of the Mohawk is expected by the Admirality to be more than sixteen and a half knots-how much more has not been stated, but her builders, judging by the exceedingly successful results of the speedy trials of the Scout, are looking forward to attaining nearly eighteen knots in this vessel. She is propelled by twin screws and has engines of 4,000 horse-power. The boilers are four in number, of the navy type having tubes in the ends of the furnaces. The total weight of the machinery is 350 tons, a weight which, in an ordinary merchant steamer's machinery would only be capable of being accompanied by about 2,200 horse-power. It is only by care-ful combination of strong and light, Annie Lyster was the teacher of the village school ir Oldfield, a delightful Connecticut hill town, and had become armament of the Mohawk consists on central pivoted carriages and The torpedo armament consists of ten tubes, one forward and one aft, each firing fore and aft above the water; and partly by means of plating one inch the vicinity of the water-line being particularly minutely divided. The coal bunkers are also arranged to give proered by a water-tight deck a little below the water line. The turning power of the vessel will be great, as she has very strong steering gear placed under water and acting on a rudder of nearly 100 feet in area. It is expected that the time to turn a complete circle with both screws going ahead will be less than four minutes, and that the diameter of the circle will not exceed 400 yards. With one screw going ahead and one going astern, the time will be about the same, but the circle will naturally be much less. The amount of coal the Mohawk can carry is sufficient to drive her at ten knots' speed for 7,000 knots, or for about 2,500 knots at full speed.

### THE EDUCATION BILL. the Blair Measure Considered from

Broad Platform. The Blair Education bill has been de-

bated in the Senate along lines of armen who attach less weight to the constitutional objections to it than to the fact that is an urgent necessity of their in the work of educating their people. We are not disposed to underrate the strict constructionist view, which in-sists that education is a matter that belongs to the States and ought to be left in their exclusive charge. But the day has long since passed when a narrow and rigid interpretation of the constitution can be successfully invoked as a barrier against measures that are in the nature of imperious National neces-In the debate now finished in the Senate, it has been argued that Congress had no power to appropriate the money which paid for the purchase of Louisiana. Doubtless this is good strict constructionist doctrine, and yet President Jefferson approved that appropriation, and it was obviously justified on the ground that the National welfare was the supreme consideration. The facts of the present case appear to us to constitute a similar occasion. where the good of the Nation cught to override any finical and fine-drawn objections, founded upon constitutional hair-splitting. In the sixteen Southern States, out of 4,154,125 males. of 21 years of age and upward, 1,354,974 can not write-nearly one-third of the whole. In the State of North Carolina

sities.

there are 145,000 illiterate voters, more than one-half of her entire electorate. 't is a maxim universally accepted that popular government must be based on intelligent suffrages to be safe. In communities where, as in Massachusetts, the number of illiterates in the total population is small, free manhood suffrage may prevail without any great danger to good government, but where the illiterate voters form more than one-half of the whole body of voters it is undeniable that free government is exposed to serious peril. And that is the actual state of things which exists at this moment in many of the Southern States, while in no one of them is the number of illiterate voters less than 30 per cent. of the entire electorate.

It is quite true that this dangerous state of affairs in the South is one of the legacies left to us by twenty-four years of Republican policy. It is also true that the great mass of illiterate voters in the South, for whose benefit the Blair bill is designed, are Republican voters. These considerations ought not, in our judgment, to prevent Democratic Statesmen and Representatives from dealing with the bill on its merits. Indeed it would seem that if any reason could be strong enough for straining the constitution a little it is found in the fact that the Republican party has created a situation so full of evils and dangers that the ordinary re-cources of the States are wholly inadequate to meet it.

The Southern States, most of them, are unable to cope effectively with the mass of illiteracy which Republican statesmanship has injected into their citizenship. This being an unquesstatesmanner. This being an citizenship. This being an tioned fact there remains only one alternative offered to practical states men; either to stand upon the proposition that free suffrage in the hands of vast bodies of ignorant voters is not a source of danger to the Nation, or else source of danger to the National evil for the Nation of the Nation of the public. The source of danger to the Nation, or else that it is a National evil for the Nation of the Nation of the public transfer conditions providing for a general transfer conditions pro The vessel has two complete decks, the upper and lower. She also has a poop not propose to waste any space, arguing the first of those two propositions. We take our stand upon the broad platform that universal suffrage must be based upon something like universal education, and that where a large section of the country is unable to furnish its people with school facilities, and thirty, forty, and in some States over fifty per cent. of the voters are ignorant men, a grave National emergency has arisen, before which strict con-structionist dogmas must give way.-Boston Globe. A MANLY COURSE. President Cleveland's Attitude and the Peevish, Shuffling Complaints of Sena tor Edmunds. The fearless, ringing words of the President to the Senate struck home The Republican organs are furious and are piping forth dissonances of the most horrible description. Following by the hitherto cool and deliberate the lead of the Vermont Senator, they profess to be shocked at the audacity of the President in lecturing that august body. Their ox is gored this time and they do not like the operation. Of course, it was all right and natural for Mr. Edmunds to lecture the President and ask impertinent questions, but Mr. Cleveland had no right to talk back. The position in which those Republican Senators have placed themselves is an exceedingly uncomfortable one. Their efforts to extricate themselves is childish in the extreme. Mr. Edmunds thinks that the President is like Charles I. in telling the Senate what to do and what it should not do. The Vermont Senator appears to be of the opinion that the President should remain perfectly passive under all uncalled for assaults and should permit the "august" body of which Mr. Edmunds is a member to address insolent questions to the heads of departments on subjects for which he is wholly responsible. Mr. Edmunds can not be well read in English history or he would not have made the egregious blunder of bringing in the case of Charles I. to support his argument. What connection there is between President Cleveland's refusal to give up private and unofficial documents. which are his sole property, on the illegal demand of Republican Senators, and the action of the autocratic Stuart, who desired to levy taxes without the sanction of Parliament, and flung members into prison for disagreeing with him, we leave it to the muddled intellect of the statesman from the Green Mountain State to determine. that the process increases the value of than medium will be chosen for such the message of the President quickly the hides by removing them in better costumes - Delineator

forward by Mr. Edmunds in support of his unauthorized demands. It has the ring of the true metal. The writer thoroughly understands the situation and explains it with characteristic force and directness. There is a delicate vein of sarcasm in the answer to the charge that, because those private documents are preserved in public offices, the Senhas a right to demand them. "There is no mysterious power of transmutation," remarks Mr. Cleveland, "in departmental custody, nor is there magic in the undefined and sa-cred solemnity of department files."

The Democratic party has additional reason to be proud of its fearless, outspoken leader, who knows so well how to protect the interests intrusted to him and to maintain the dignity of his high office. What a contrast between the peevish, shuffling complaints of Mr. Edmunds and those strong, earnest words of the President: "The pledges I have made were made to the people, and to them I am responsible for the manner in which they have been redeemed. I am not responsible to the for judgment." The minority report of the Senate Judiciary Committee is a fitting accompaniment to this Jacksonian message and sets forth the lawlessness and insolence of Mr. Edmunds and his colleagues in the strongest light. The madness which is the forerunner of total destruction, appears to have taken a firm hold of the Republican party. The course on which the Republican Senators have entered is one which the American public will emphatically condemn.—Albany Argus.

## A SOUARE EXPLANATION. Secretary Whitney's Connection with the Broadway Street Railways.

Secretary Whitney has sent the following letter to Henry R. Low the Chairman of the Senate committee of the New York Legislature 'nvestigating the Broadway railroad matter:

the New York Legislature 'nvestigat-ing the Broadway railroad matter: I take the liberty of addressing this note to you because you are chairman of the com-mittee authorized to investigate the Methods by which the consent of the Board of Alder-men was obtained to the construction of the railroad now hild upon Broadway, and be-cause the public press has more than onee associated my name with the subject of your inquiry. It is, perhaps, an inevitable penalty of holding public office that any association, however nonorable, with transactions or per-sons thereatter subjected to public obloquy should be made an occasion for misrepresent-ation, and I therefore desire to enable every body who wishes to do so to form **a** correct judgment as to my con-mection with these matters. Mr. James A. Roosevelt, Mr. George Henry Warren, Mr. George G. Haven, Mr. Brayton Ives, rayself and other citizens of New York were direct-ors of a company which had promptly availed itself of the general street rairoad law of 1884 and was the first company to lay claim to a rairoad from the Battery to Fourteenth street. In behalf of our company we labored earnestly to prevent Mr. Sharp and his asso-ciates from obtaining the consent of the Board of Aldermeu. We used all proper means at our command to make this opposition effect-ual, and we strenuously insisted that the privilege should be sold at public auction to the highest bidder. When these efforts failed we appealed to the mayor who vetoed the ordinance. It was passed over his veto. We then attacked the validity of the resolution, and as we had on right of action ourselves, furnished legal aid to property-owners for the purpose. Subsequently, in deference to public sentiment, anoused in great degree by our efforts. Mr. Sharp and his associates abandoned the resolution and procured the passage of a new one, with conditions favorable to the city and conditioned upon annual payments based upon **a** valuation of a million dollars or more for the franchise. Some time afterward par-ties ties from Philadelphia informed us that they were arranging for leases of the lines in Broadway and Seventh avenue and intended to lease other lines, and thus, by introducing economy of management and a system of transfers, secure at the same time returns from the properties and greater accommoda-tions for the public. They proposed to us to abandon our attitude of hostility and take part in the new enterprise, which proposition out Lace. Out Lace. Out Lace. Out Lace. A costume that will be found becom-ing to all except very full figures has its front drapery arranged to form a shal-low, drooping puff above a deep *tablier*, which derives a pretty fullness from the gathers in the put with us the arreement the so, to carry out with us the arreement the no investment in nor committal to their greenents, however, on both sides. I have however, how these roads. It will involve new agreements, however, on both sides. I have however, how these roads. It will involve new agreements, however, on both sides. I have, however, how read enterprise. Prior to the disclosures made on this investigat on I looked upon it as shape satisfactory to me from a business standpoint and at a time when I felt at liberty to join it in vew of other investments and duties. I should have done so. That states bay exact relation to it. What effect this investi-gation may have upon it, and whether I shart ver join it, are as open questions for meas for my one else. If my connection with the transactions I have meationed is in any re-spect open to just criticisms, I am not aware of it. Respectfully yours, W. C WHITNEY. DEMOCRATIC BRIEFS.

### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-For cramps in the feet, press the hollow of the foot against something hard and round-a broom handle is the best thing.-Exchange.

-Prof. Stewart concludes, from the evidence afforded by the recorders of several Chicago fat stock shows, that cattle fattened up to the age of two years pay a profit over their cost, but not those kept for three years or longer. -Indianapolis Sentinel.

-There is much difference in the quality of sap from maple trees in different locations. Possibly some of this is due to inherent quality, but gener-ally trees on elevated ground, if of the same variety, will yield sweeter sap than those on low lands .- Montreal Witness.

-An aid in making button-holes in a garment which frays badly is to take a piece of glue that has a smooth and rather thick edge, dip it slightly in hot water and pass lightly over the goods before cutting the button-holes. The result will be satisfactory.—Toledo

-No matter how large the spot of oil, any carpet or woolen stuff can be cleaned by applying buckwheat, plenti-fully and faithfully, brushing it into a dust-pan after a short time, and putting on fresh until the oil has all disappeared. Never put on liquid of any kind to cleanse such a spot.-Boston Bulletin.

-Are you doing all you should to make home pleasant and work on the farm more agreeable to your boys? Do

you deny them innocent pleasure, a day's pleasure now and then? Plenty of good interesting and instructive books and papers, will do a vast deal to drive away any discontent which may arise. As your boys grow older, teach them to depend on themselves, and ask their opinions concerning the daily work on the farm .--Utica Herald.

-The following receipt makes an er. cellent cake: Two eggs, one cup & butter, one cup of sugar, one-half cuof milk, two cups of flour, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, and one-half tea-spoonful of soda. The following is used in the filling of the above: Two cups sugar, two-thirds cup milk, butter the size of an egg. Boil ten minutes; stir until thick, then flavor. Spread between layers and also on outside, as in jelly cake.-San Francisco Chronicle.

-The good farmer must always be a close observer. Experience as a help is of prime importance. But the idea that a farmer does not need talent to succeed is a foolish fallacy. This he can improve by reading-not extraneous reading but on a subject pertaining to his calling. Dull men should go to some other calling. In these days of agricultural development and advancement they will never become farmers. except in anomalous cases where luck takes the place of common sense and intellectual improvement.-Rural New Yorker.

-Fritters: Delicious fritters may have stale bread for the foundation; if care is taken in removing any or all of the crust that is dark brown, the fritters will be light colored and very inviting in appearance. Eggs are added in the proportion of four eggs to one quart of sweet milk; a saltspoonful of salt, and four or five slices of bread are also required. The bread should lie soaking in the milk for two hours. It can be broken into small bits and beaten smooth, the eggs added, and sugar to taste. Fry in very hot fat, light brown,

man had finished her letter. There was a cloud upon her face and a suspicion of tears in her dark eyes.

"Well, well, no bad news, I hope?" said the doctor.

"Yes, I am sorry to say, very bad news. I ought to go home at once; they are in great trouble there. Oh! I don't know what to do! I can not leave my school, of course, until Christmas week; so there it is."

"Is it something you can tell me about, my dear?" asked the doctor, kindly. "Perhaps I can advise you; but, of course, I don't wish to interfere in your private affairs. "You are very kind, Doctor Warlock,

you are always kind. Yes, I will tell you about it, though you have enough to think of without being bothered with the troubles of poor me. You know my home is in Rockboro'. Mother and I have a little farm there, and we have managed to get along quite comfortably since father's death, but the place is not ours really-that is, it is mortgaged for \$500. Father died very suddenly, and his affairs were so involved that all we had left was the farm. That seemed to be secure, but all at once this mortgage was produced, and that has been a cloud hanging over us ever since. I have -managed to pay the interest and the taxes by teaching, and every thing would go on as it has done, I suppose, if the man who holds the mortgage would be content. But now he insists on having his money. We might as well think of raising \$5,000,000 as \$500. Oh! I don't know what to do. Mother is an invalid, you know, and it would kill her to lose her home, but it must come to that, I fear."

"You say the interest and taxes are paid up; what rate of interest do you pay?

"Six per cent and it has never run We have been very careful behind. about that."

"Dear me, I can't see why in these times when money is so easy a man should want a better investment.

"You don't know the man, doctor. He is a sort of country speculator, and though he is rich I suppose he has many schemes on hand and likes to keep his capital moving. But I believe if he chose he could let this investment remain. He doesn't choose, however. Besides his father. and not he. advanced the money and it is a part of his patrimony.

"Young and married?" queried the doctor.

"Not so very young, and-unmarried," replied the schoolmistress, with a downward glance.

"Unmarried, but not because be hasn't asked, eh? It is the old story over again, the hard-hearted miser, who, because he can't get a loving glance from a pair of bright eyes. threatens vengeance upon the pretty orphan and sick mother and so forth. That's the diagnosis, eh?" said the doctor, with a mischievous smile. "Come, | to guard it.-Exchange.

you remember him. We kept up a desultory sort of correspondence. He my passion for old furniture, knew and a few years ago he sent me an old secretary which he picked up some-where. There were some old papers in it, which I must have put in that bundle of odds and ends."

She handed him a slip of paper which he glanced at and then studied attentivel "Miss Lyster," said he in a business

tone. She was all attention. "When did your father die?" "Four years ago, Sir, in August."

"You said your mother thought that mortagage had been paid?"

"That is what we supposed, but he was never very communicative to us upon business affairs."

"Well, I believe it was paid. Did you read this paper carefully? Of course you did not. This is a receipt from İsrael Holmes-that's your 'Colonel Holmes' I suppose-to Abram Lyster for the sum of \$500, signed Aug. 4, 18-. What could it have been for except that mortgage? This is important news, my dear. If your tyrannical money-lender were aware of the existence of this little slip of paper he would not be so fierce. Now let him go ahead."

"I can not think that he knows of it. His father died soon after mine, and in some wav---

"In some mysterious way," interrupted the doctor, "the most important acknowledgment of the receipt of \$500 was overlooked; in some mysterious way, with other papers in Colonel Holmes' desk, it got shoved into an old secretary, fate sent it to me, fate sent you here, and what is meant by it all is

that wrong is to be righted, as it generally is in the long run.

Miss Lyster was too astonished to to John Richwood, whom he believed he could trust with the affair, and not without reason, for a few days after a reply came stating that Holmes was the receipt, but after examination could restoring the interest paid for years. It can be imagined that when Annie Lyster went home the was refor years. Even Jane, the "help,

and a miniature bronze knight in armor days, and died from inflammation of the brain.

forecastle deck, each about fifty feet long, between which is a huge bulwark, forming a hammock netting, and giving the vessel an unbroken sheer line from stem to stern. The boat is formed with a clipper-shaped stem above water and a projecting ram below. The stern is like an ordinary merchant ship's, and the appearance c the ship is very yacht-like. Her rig is to be of the three-masted schooner type, with a crow's nest on the forecastle working a machine gun from. The vessel is built of steel throughout, and every precaution has been taken to insure the proper strength with the greatest lightness.-Chicago Journal.

### Why He Didn't Go Skating.

Small Boy-I say, Jimmy, ma's just got a new churn, one dem boss two-

minute churns what brings de butter in no time. Jimmy-Is it painted blue?

Small Boy--Yep. Jimmy--Stands up high like wid four legs?

Small Boy-Yep. Jimmy-Cog-wheels on de outside

and a crank? Small Boy-That's it.

Jimmy-Did the fellow what sold it

to ver ma have warts on his neck? Small Boy-Yep.

Jimmy (earnestly)-Scotty, I feel sorry for you. Ma got one jest like it has week. Dy'e know why I wasn't skatin' all day Saturday? Small Boy-No.

Jimmy-I was a churnin'.-N. Y. Sun.

An Imposing Venetian Mosaic.

The American Church in the Via Nazionale at Rome has just been decspeak. The doctor wrote a long letter orated with a stupendous Venetian mosaic of a cartoon by Mr. Burne Jones, representing Christ surrounded by the celestial company, as described amazed, indeed, at the production of by Isaiah, Ezekiel and St. John. In the work, which measures nine hundred and not dispute its genuineness, and had sixty two square feet, there are no fewer very honorably released the mortgage, than sixty figures, some of them three yards high, while the reproduction of the grand coloring is regarded as a triumph of mosaic art. The difficulties to ceived as httle less than a helpine. Her be overcome in the tints were very many, mother was brighter than she had been for in the composition are represented the sun, the moon, a rainbow, sky, over in the evening. "jest to look in and say how-de-do," as he bashfully excused his call, he staved till the could not forbear hugging Miss Annie, water, prophets, evangelists, angels and

-An inquest was held by the Liverseemly hour of eleven o'clock. It is to pool coroner on the body of a girl be presumed that his bashfulness was named Williams, aged nine years, who delightfully dissipated. The next Christ- was struck on the back of the neck by a mas there was a wedding. The genial snowball as she was coming home from old doctor's absence was atoned for in school. When she reached home she part by his present—an autograph at complained of pain, and had a fit the the bottom of a very ornaments | check, same night. She remained ill for several same night. She remained ill for several

## DEMOCRATIC BRIEFS.

----The surprising zeal and reck lessness exhibited in the present session statesman, Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, finds something like an explanation in the statement that he is trying to earn a re-election, with the chances strong against him.-St. Louis Republican.

-It will be interesting to watch the demeanor of the Republican rank and file as they turn in behind Mr. Edmunds, whom very few of them do not really either admire or trust. It will be curious also to see how far these gentlemen will meet the real issue which the people have very clearly in mind, viz.: What do the Republican Senators want to meddle in suspensions for, and why do they insist on secret sessions to carry out their plans? Unless they can throw some light on these questions they will but waste their breath in their endless discussions .-N. Y. Sun.

---- The President occupies an impregnable position. He can not be driven from it; and the majority in the Senate will have to take the responsibility of rejecting his nominations, because he can not be driven from it. This very threat of the Senate admits the impregnability of his position. For if he is disobeying any law, if he is a Charles I., as Senator Edmunds says, it is the duty of those who think so to at least attempt his impeachment. If he is guilty of the illegal and irregular conduct which the majority attribute to him, he certainly deserves impeachment. - Detroit Free Press.

-Cattle are now skinned by electricity in San Francisco, and it is claimed disposes of the idle excuses brought | condition than in the old way.

## A NEAT COSTUME.

It Produces a Pleasing Effect With or With, out Lace.

curved wrists of the sleeves and conceal the high collar. While this mode brings out the full beauty of lace and other thin or open textures, it does not require their use for the development of its own good effect. Two varieties of contrasting goods may be associated in the construction, or one material may be used throughout. Much decorative stitching is noticea-

ble upon tailor-made costumes, the portions upon which it is arranged being in themselves often very ornamental, but at the same time appearing to be indispensable to the construction. One of the new costumes illustrates this fancy in the most stylish manner. The front drapery is a short, narrow apron with upturning plaits in the sides to drape it gracefully, and falls over a plain panel that reaches to the foot of the skirt. The back-drapery overlaps the side front seams, a narrow panel being arranged upon each side just back of the front edge and another considerably further back. These panel ornaments meet near their tops, and each has rows of machine-stitching made close together parallel with its long lengthwise edges. All the *bouffant* effect of the drapery at the back is produced by the fullness at the top and gatherings above a bournous arrangement at each side of the center, tackings retaining the fullness in position. The basque has its front under-arm seams and its center seam left open below the waist-line, and below the closing the edges are cut away with a slight flare, the open edges being finished with triple lines of stitching made parallel with them. The ends of the collar and the wrists of the sleeves are correspondingly finished. Sometimes the panel ornaments will be of plush, velvet or other decorative goods, or they will be overlaid with wide or narrow braid. Buttons that are a little larger costumes. - Delineator.



The quaint poem, of the title page of which the above is a transcript, arpeared nearly half a century earlier than Paradise Lost, and it is intrinsically probable that it would have fal-len ander the eye of Milton; in any Discussion opened by Miss Ada len under the eye of Milton; in any case there are striking points of re- Pugh. semblance between the two poems, and finitive and participles, paper by S. T. many have supposed that Milton's im- Ballard. mortal work to have been inspired by

Discussion opened by F.F.Fletcher. 8. Adjourned. J. C. DAVIS. Seey. SPECIALSANNOUNCEMENT. On the 20th of April the Kansas notes upon a blank leaf that it cost certificates. Now that all teachers ber, 1856, is set opposite each description as only \$9 for ten weeks. Total expenses need not exceed \$31. D. E. SANDERS, Pres. Fort Scott, Kans., March 27, '86.

Miss Jessie Shaft.

Discussion opened by W. B. Gib

6. Use of text books in teaching

Follitry, "Tel's how on the minuta-Follitry," Tel's how on the minuta-ter of the second second second second to build cheep partry houses, cu e cholera unake has lay, it, etc. C. G. BESSEY, Abi-lene, Kunsas, Breeder of Pomout i Rock Fowls and Peluad Chica Swine, P to L st Eree. april 5m FINAL NOTICE.

and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of STEEL GOODS!

\$750 A Year, Or How I Manage HARDWARE!

DEALER IN

STOVES, TINWARE,

Iron, Steel, Nails, Horseshoes,

Horse-naus; a full line of Wagon

Carries an exceilent stock of

ring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows,

for the well-known

Wood Mowing Mchine

and best makes of Sulky Hay Rake-

Glidden Fence Wire.

Sole agent for this celebrated wire.

the best now in use

Full L'ue of Paint & Oil on Hand.

A. COMPLETE TINSHOP.

1 have an experienced tinner in

my employ and am prepared to do

all kinds of work in that line, on

short notice, and at very low prices.

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. KAS.

PAINTING!

PATRONAGE SOLICITED:

FIRST-CLASS WORK OR NO PAY!

Closing out our stock. Going out o business. This is business right from the shoulder.

Boots and Shoes for less than cost, at

FERRY AND WATSON'S

Our stock of

the State to be had free at all

FURNITURE

Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent Is complete, and the finest hearse in

Is

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COST

the former. Only two copies of the work are known to be in existence pre vious to the issue of the present edition, one being in the British Museum, the other in the Bodleian Library, Ox- Normal College will organize classes ford. The copy in the British Museum for a ten wecks' course. Special adwas purchased at a noted sale of old vantages will be afforded in the books in 1819, by Baron Bolland, who branches required for all grades of him 21£.17s. 6d., (about \$110.00).Some must teach Physiology, it is necessary years ago a gentleman of Virginia, Mr. that all should prepare for the work. J.L.Peyton,sprung from the old Eng- The K. N. C. offers excellent advanlish family of that name, made an accur- tages to those who wish to study Physate transcript of the copy in the British jology. Philosophy or Book-keeping. museum, preserving even the quaint Experienced teachers will have charge spelling, punctuation, capitalizing, and of these classes. The class in Methitalicizing of the original. This pres- ods of Teaching and School Manageent edition is printed without altera- ment will be one of great interest and tion. Apart from its presumed con- bu efit. Pres. Sanders has charge of nection, with Paradise Lost, the poem this work. The Summer term of the has very considerable merits of its own Kansas Normal College will afford an and is in every way a literary curios- excellenc opportunity for review and ity. John B. Alden, Publisher, New for the study of Methods. Tuition York.

A UNIQUE CYCLOP/EDIA. An extremely valuable Cyclopædia, and of very great popular interest is ALDEN'S Cyclapædia of Universal Literature, Volume II. of which is just published. Novel in plan, and novel in form, at once beautiful and convenient, and at a price low even compared with Mr. Alden's always low prices. this volume gives in its nearly 500 pages biographical sketches of one hundred and eleven prominent authors with characteristic selections from their writings. The following authors. among others, appear in this volume: Audubon, St. Augustine, D'Auvergne, Bacon, Balzac, Bancroft, Banim, Barbuild, Beaumont, Beecher, (several of the name), Bentham, Bion, Bjornson, Black (William), Blackstone, Blessington, (Countess of), and Boccaccio; thus representing nearly all ages and nations even in this volume-American, English, French, German, Italian, Greek, Latin, Swedish, Portugese, Scotch, Dutch, Irish, Norwegian and Danish authors-from the period 280 B C. to A. D. 1886. The literary and mechanical workmanship are both of

a high order. The work is really one that ought to find a place in every

SCHOOL REPORT.

The following is the report of the school taught in District No. 49, for the month ending March 19, 1886. In the following report 100 denotes the highest standing, S. scholarship. D. deportment, A. attendance. D. A. Mattie Upton ..... 97 99 Jennie Upton .... 94 98 65 Willie Upten ..... 100 \$6 100 97 94 100 John Mi lig. n. w 1 of Harry Upton ..... Clara Crawford 90 100 95 95 95 \*\*\*\*\*\*\* Pearl Crawford. 99
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< 90 ... ... Anna Cawford. 100 98 Effie Crawford ..... 100 96 Myrtie Crawford ..... 100 Charles Duckett ..... 99 Willie Duckett ..... 100 Frank Muntz..... 40 55 55 55 90 100 Lillie Muntz. ..... 97 98 97 100 97 97 Owner. Description. Lot Bl ck Edg. beth Simmons, lots 1 and 2,15 Minnie Muntz.... Anna Muntz.... Jimmie Harder ..... 90 98 100 Owner. R Level, Tilda Harder. . 96 98 100 Johnnie Raymond 98 100 15 B Scott, Johnnie Smith ..... 100 95 88 Arthur Smith. 98 96 98 LAURA J. JOHNSON. Teacher. Jas I awsh g. s- 14 -ar h Grave ne 14 " sw 14 THE FIRST LADY CETS IT. B Scott se la The publishers of The Housekeeper Sarah Grave, allof Minneapolis. Minn., offer to send it

home library; it offers a fund of enter-tainment and instruction that will prove well-nigh inexhaustable. The price, only 60 cents a volume, makes its possession possible even to nearly every school-boy. The work is pub-

TATS OF KANSAS } .....

SEND 20 CENTS for my 50 page pamphlet

\*TATE OF KANSAS County of Case Off et of Co. Trens. Chase co., Ks. + Co.tonwood Falts, Marca 27.1853. Notice is hereby given to all parties inter-ested that the following described lands and towa lots in Chase county, Kansas, sold on the fourth day of S-ptember. 1853, for 1 txes, penal ics and charges thereon for the year ins2, will b de det to the purchaser thereof unless redeemed on or before the 5th day of Satember, 1856, and the amount of taxes, ch arcs and penalties on end p. rel of hand and for calculated to the 4th day of Septem-ber, 1856, is so: consolite e on decorption and FORKS. SPADES. SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES. Agricultural Implements. Consisting of Breaking and Stir-

BAZAAR FOWNSHIP De cription. Sec. Fp. R. ser a Am<sup>4</sup> her, nw ¼...... 22 21 7 160 \$ 73 0 prig se ¼...... 18 22 8 160 47 1 sedie, nw ¼...... 31 .22 9 160 62.4 P Usher, nw ¼..... W Sprig. se ¼..... 17 22 8 13 13 1

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DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP. W S Hull, w 14 of se 6 19 7 20 34 of nw 14 FALLS TOWNSHIP. M J Rockwood, ne 34., 31 19 8 Xu y Hale, ne 34., 4 20 8 160 169

TOLEDO TOWNSHIP. Geo Bar er, commencing at ne corner of he ¼ of se ¼ of sec34 tp 18 r 9; t ence s 21 rods; thence w 24 rods thence n 19½ rods; thence e 40 rous to be-

SAFFORD.

CARRIAGE WORK A SPECIALTY! ginning. Joan Milligan, e ½ of so 50 65 Jobs Taken in City or Country; 80 50 6 Wm Clark, commen. Distance no Objection. CALL ON OR ADDRESS  $\begin{array}{cccc} 19 & 9 \\ 29 & 9 \\ 20 & 9 \\ 21 & 9 \end{array}$ 13 22 22 23

J. H. MAYVILLE, 160 160 80 STRONG CITY, KANSAS. COTTONWOOD FALLS. mchll-tf Am1. \$ 1 92 TREES! TREES ENSLIE'S ADDITION TO STRONG CITY. Descrip, Lot. Block.

Tree planters and all others who are inter-ested in tree growing, please don't miss this opportunity, but write at once for my whole-sale price-list of Evergreens and Forest Trees, both wild and nursery grown. My facilities for procuring good trees are unsurplessed; my prices as low as the lowest, and my jacking guaranteed to be perfect, address, J.C. PINNEY, Proprietor of Stargeon Fay Nurserr, mch 11-3m Storgeon Gay, Wis. JO. OLLINCER.

Central Barber Shop,

Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies' shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can be bought at this shop. Than at any other store in Chase mch 11-tf County. W. P MARTIN, County Treasurer.

SODA funerals by making appli-Best in the World. cation. JOHN FREW, A good first class bent bow chair for LAND 50 cents,at CIVIL ENGINEER. FERRYAND WATSON'S STRONG CITY; - - - KANSAS. Our stock of WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling bod out. Beginners - uc-ceed g at dly. None tail. Term- free HALLET BOOK Co. August., Maine. Queens I Glassware the largest in Chase county and M. LAWRENCE, can be bought for less than in Kansas City. MERCHANTTAILOR. Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charges Hats & Caps,

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KANSAS. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' NOW LOOK AT THESE PRICES Chase County Land Agency

Come and see for yourself, and don't allow any jealous competitor say that we can't do it.

Remember the prices are

er we owe you or you owe us, you

More Goods

for less money at

can receive for eash,

at cost.

# Strictly Cash. It don't make any difference wheth-

In any amount, from \$500,00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved farm lands, ( all and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land Office, in the Bank building,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, If you want money. ap23-tf

MARTIN HEINTZ.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS FERRY & WATSON'S Carpenter & Builder.

Reasonable charges, and good work gus ted. Shop, at his home, northwest corr Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood I

Special agency for thesale of the Atchi-son, Topeka and Santa Fe Bailroad 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 JOHN B. SHIPMAN

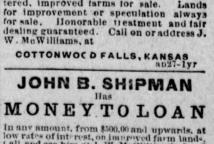
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

SURVEYOR.

AND

Reasonable,

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## The Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., places. THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1886.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

Union Hotel.

on its front sides.

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

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Misses Lizzie and Katie Daub ar-11n. 12 in. 18 in. 15 in. 1% col. 11 col rived here, Sunday afternoon, from Erie, Pennsylvania, where they have week 2 weeks. 3 weeks. 4 weeks. 2 months 8 months been for a year or more. Rev. Henry Cook, of Peoria, Ill. will preach at the Allen school-house, on Coon creek, the first Lord's day in Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in-sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent "asertion; double mice for black letter, or for April, at 11 o'clock, a. m. sertion; and scents a line for each subsequent sertion: double mice for black letter, or for ems under the head of "Local Short Stops. Died, in Strong City, on Tuesday, March 30, 1886, Frankie, Frankie, son



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 turning home Tuesday night. of Hurst, Black, Hielman & Wiley, of WEST. PASS MAIL EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T. Socorro county, New Mexico.

am pm pm am pm am pm am Safford... 4 21 3 45 12 54 5 58 12 28 6 22 Strong.... 4 38 4 03 1 20 6 30 1 20 7 50 Elmdale... 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 4:13 o'clock, p. m.. stopping at no other station in the county; and smith at Parker's quarry, having puronly stopping there to take water. This train carries the day mail.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

stand.

the west.

the future.

Stock Association.

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

Another freeze Tuesday night. Mr. E. Cooley is ill, with billious

fever. Mr. B. Lantry goes to Kansas City

to-day. Mr. Z. T. Lillard, of Newton, was in town, Friday.

Mr. F. P. Cochran was down to Emporia, Tuesday.

Dr. H. H. Arnold is suffering from a sprained ankle.

Mr. John E. Harper was out to Me-Pherson, Tuesday.

Mr. E. W. Ellis was down to Kansas City, last Friday.

Mr. E. Williams returned from Great Bend, Monday. Miss Lizzie Lantry, of Strong City,

is visiting in Omaha, Neb. Mr. A. J. Beverlin has rented his

to work on the Denver Short Line of farm and moved to Elmdale. the Santa Fe Railroad. Mrs. T. H. Grisham is teaching the

Sixth Grade in the City School. Mr. Henry Hornberger is confined

to his house, with billious fever. Mr. James Ryburn lost one of his black horses, Sunday, from colic.

Married, at Clinton Hill, Randolph

cilmen elected in each place.

Mr. Ed. Vetter fell out of Mr. S. J. We have been asked what the fig-Evans's livery stable loft, Sunday ures opposite our subscribers' names evening, bruising his face in several on the papers and wrappers mean. They mean that that is the time to A very large range, with eight lids which the individual subscriptions

75-gallon boiler, two bake ovens and have been paid. Some of them, howa heating oven, has been put into the ever, are incorrect, and we now ask ev ery one of our subscribers to call, or write to us, and have them corrected, Mr. C. C. Watson is remodeling his residence, intending to attach his two so that we may know just how we houses together and build a veranda stand with each one.

The Chase county annual Sunday School Convention will be held at Cottonwood Fall, Kansas, on Friday and Saturday, April 16 and 17,1886 in the M. E. Church. The good people

of Cottonwood Falls cordially invite and will gladly entertain all Sunday School workers who will attend. Each Sunday school in the county is requested to take up a collection and bring it to help defray the expenses of the convention.

of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rettiger, aged John A. Martin Camp No. 53, S. of two years and two months. V., was organized at Elmdale, Friday

Mr. B. Lantry, of Strong City, went night, March 27, 1886, by the election to Las Vegas, N. M., last week, startof the following officers: Captain, Sam ing Thursday night, on business, re-Thomas; 1st Lieut., G. M. Hayden; 2d Lieut., G. W. Hadden; Orderly Sergt., County Treasurer W. P. Martin sold A. J. Wood; Q. M. Sergt., Joe Harthis young bulls, last week, to the firm ley; Camp Council, W. A. Wood, W. C. Birch and Dell Rose; Chaplain, C. A. Hadden; Sergeant of the Guard, C. Communion service will be held at the Congregational church next Sab-bath morning. Business meeting and preparatory lecture on Saturday, at 2 p. m. Mr. Geo. M. Hays, formerly black-A. Wood: Corporal of the Guard, C. Communion service will be held at

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE. chased Mr. G. R. Simmons's tools, has The North. Central and South Amerigone to work at Mr. Simmons's old can Exposition will Open in New Orleans, November 10th, 1885. The management report that a more exten-Mr. Martin Shaft who has been resive display than last year will be made siding in Stafford county for the past Parties who contemplate visiting it or five years, has returned and moved on going to Florida should ask for tickets to the Quibler farm, two mlles west of Texas Railwar, and make a trip through the Sugar and Rice plantations of the We understand that Mr. W. P. Mar-

Mississippi Valley. For price of ticket to Vicksburg. Baton Rouge and New Orleans and all other points, reach d bond for a deed for twelve acres of by this line, apply to P. R. Rogers, or A. J. KNAP, Gen. Trav. Agt. Gen. Pas. Agt. No. 11 Monroe St.

Memphis, Tenn.

# TAXES OF 1185.

County Clerk J. J. Massey has furnished us with the following list of taxes for the year 1885, that have been charged up to the County Treasurer for collection, which he says is correct to a cent: ty, next Saturday afternoon, there will

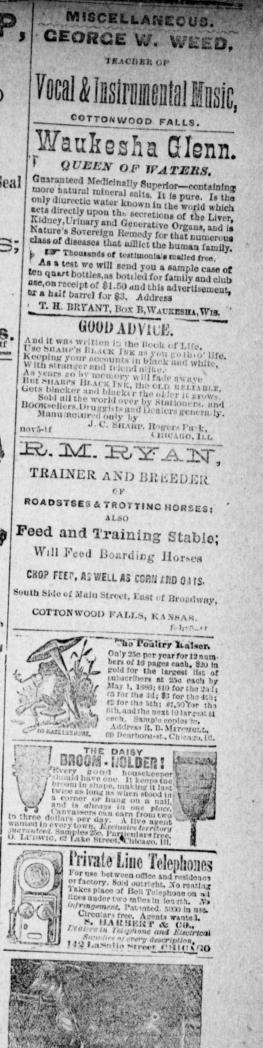
State Taxes ..... City of Strong .... 1,076,78 Township Taxe men, in charge of a Mr. Fitch, passed School District Taxes..... 5,817.3 22,747.99 Total ... ..\$71.267.44

........... Average Rate ... NOTICE.

All persons indepted to the firm of Smith & Mann are hereby notified to call at the office of Cochran Mayor, a Police Judge and five Coun-& Harper and settle their accounts, in whose hands they are for collection.

FOR SALE.





Two Kaw Indians passed through this city, last Monday, going north. Born, on Sunday, March 28, 1886, to

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Winne, of Safford. ton Hill, Mo. a son. Mr. J. H. Mann has moved into his

new house, north of Mr. Wm. C. Giese's.

Born, on Thursday, March 18, 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Burch, of this city. a son.

Mr. Geo. M. Hays has moved into the McMillan house in the south-west part of town.

There was a B. G. B. (Big Girls' Boys) party at Mrs. H. L. Hunt's, last cordially invited to attend. Monday night.

Geo. Drummond will be around with his horses, at the old stands, the first week of April.

The Lutheran church at Strong the Congregational church, on Thurs-City is to be dedicated on Sunday, April 11, 1886.

Mr. Jacob Hornberger is again able to be around after a two weeks' attack of billious fever.

Ice formed about three-fourth of an City, and Miss Ella Henry, of Ochelinch thick Sunday night; and it snowed tree. The happy couple have taken some on Monday.

sister of Mr. Caleb Baldwin, is visiting life. on Diamond creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordoh McHepry, of Melveren, next week.

Master Guy Johnson returned home. last Friday, from Ft. Scott where he has been attending school.

A stone, arched culvert has been built in Strong City, across Cottonwood Avenue, at the quarry.

Misses Jennie and Lizzie Penrod, of Emporia, are visiting their brother. Mr. S. E. Yeoman, at Eludale.

Mr. Wm. Rockwood having, bought 12. ultimo, an account of which we the M. E. Hunt place, east of Mr. C. C. Watson's, has moved into it.

Mrs. W. F. Holmes, of Elmdale, is enjoying a visit from her brother, Mr. Thomas Dent, of Detroit, Mich.

Mr. J. R. Blackshere, of Elmdale, started, Friday night, for a visit at his old home at Maninngton, W. Va.

Mr. T. H. Grisham went to Topeka' Monday, on political businesss, returning on Tuesday by way of Clements. Cold again, Monday night, and ice

ounty, Mo., March 24, 1886, by the West half Sec. 23, Tp. 18, R. 8, Chase Rev. J. T. Lings, Mr. James L. Wat-son of Fox creek Chase county Kan, on Peyton creek. Price, \$3.200. son, of Fox creek, Chase county, Kan- Address sas, and Miss Ether A. Mills, of Clin- apr1-5t

tin has given the Santa Fe Railroad a

land adjoining Mr. A. J. Crocker's, on

The wife and family of Mr. William

Harper, of Strong City, arrived at that

place, last Thursday, from Columbus,

Ohio. They will reside at Strong in

Directly after the adjournment of

the Chase County Agricultural Socie-

Forty mules, five wagons and six

through town, Monday, for Great Bend,

The elections to select city officers

for this and Strong City will be held,

next Monday. There are to be a

Mr. E. A. Hildebrand, of Strong City, returned home, Saturday night, thrifty and healthy from Grenola, where he had been for a few weeks past. While there he sold part of his store at that place for A good barn, enquire at the office of some Kansas City property. Cochran & HARPER.

The ladies of the Mite Society will give a festival at the M. E. church.

on Friday evening, April 2, supper to be served at 6:30 o'clock. All are

COMMITTEE. The cards are out for the marriage of Mr. Malcom A. Campbell and Miss Edith K. Narraway, both of this city,

day, April 8, 1886, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Married, at the residence of the the Central Hotel. bride's parents, at Ocheltree, Kansas,

up their abode in Strong City. We Mrs. Allen, of Northern Indiana, a wish them a long and happy wedded

The ladies of the art classes of this they may stand in need of anything in their line. city propose giving an art exhibition Matheld Green, will start on a visit to at Pratt's hall on the 7th of April for the benefit of the Cemetery Association, which promises to be very attractive. Ladies of the Relief Corps will follow with a social on Thursday

evening, when refreshments and a very attractive programme will make a very

attractive evening. At the holding of the Coroner's In-

quest over the remains of Mr. Isaac Jones who was found hanging dead on his premises on Bloody creek, March

published at the time, the jury, after hearing all the evidence in the case,

rendered a verdict, last Thursday, that bell's. the deceased came to his death from some unknown cause.

We agree to give any one a dollar, who will test during the next ten days and quality of goods. the coal oil we are selling at 15 cents

a gallon, and then truthfully tell us it stores in this town. "The proof of the

Cold again. Monday night, and ice about two inches thick, Tuesday morn-ing; also snowing, Tuesday morning. Solves in this town. The proof of the pudding is in the chewing of the bag." Our other goods will stand the same test. FERRY & WATSON. J. L. Cochran & Co., at Strong City, have as good a line of wall paper as ever came to Chase. apr1-tf

H. S. REED, Topeka, Kas. STOCK HOCS FOR SALE. 150 head at my farm at Cedar Point;

> O. H. DRINKWATER. FOR RENT

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Come and look at our boot and shoes at once, and see our prices, and and if you are not satisfied with them we will give you 30 pounds of beans for \$1.00. FERRY & WATCON FERRY & WATSOF.

Fine gold goods, at Ford's stores. If you want your garden plowed, go to Alfred Ryan at the Restaurant. M. A. Campbell can furnish you with any kind of a cooking stove that you may want.

and made other improvements in the keep warm when it has come; therefore, store, and they invite the continued you should go to M.A.Campbell's and see them and make purchases when comfort to your body.

apr1-tf

A fine lot of new goods, at Ford's

jewelry stores. Don't torget that you can get anything in the way of general Johnson & Rettiger, Strong City. merchandise, at J S. Doolittle & Son's.

Persons indebted to the under-

A car load of Glidden fence shell corn.

ons and buggies just received at just received at M. A. Campbell's. M. A. Campbell's.

is not as good as the coal oil that 25 do a limited practice; and will be for \$2.00 per annum. See notice. cents a gallon is charged for at other stores in this town. "The proof of the his drug store.

J. L. Cochran & Co., at Strong City, plements at M. A. Campbell's.

tinware or hardware or farming im-Used by U. S. Government. Go to Howard's mill if you want AT STABLE CHART

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

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

## RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT. is given to change can not reasonably

OH, WHERE IS GOD?

"Oh, where is God?" I asked of all the stars Which sparkle on the night's revolvin

For cold and icy hung the shining worlds: While through the whole expanse 1 saw n

throne Upraised whereon the King of Glory sat, From choos to the black abyss of doom I saw the worlds go moving on alone, As gu ded by no hand, through clouded

I stood upon the mountain's rugged cliffs Where peak on peak climbed up the az

sk): Below were deep cut canvons time had worn By avalance and torrent rushing by. "Oh, where is God?" I cried into the vault Of heaven, and heard the cry go seeking Durach

The skies and echoed back among the rocks Beneath, while skies nor earth did answe

No voice replied from out night's cave of

stars, No voice replied across the dizzy height, The rocks but mocked my question o

again, No voice from out the canyon's dismal

"Oh. where is God?" I asked of all the waves Which fretted turbulently on the shore; No answer came across the restless deep, But that soul-cry forever on they bore.

"Are we alone in all the universe? Ts there no love or pity to infold? O God!" I cried in my supreme distress, "This life is but a void, all dark and cold; Like some dead world that hangs in black'

ning space Unless with Thee. Oh, tell me where Thou

I bowed my soul and wept: a silent voice Said: "I am near thee, here within the

heart." -Sylvia Brown, in Chicago Advance.

INSTABILITY.

"Be Ye Steadfast. Immovable, Always bounding in the Work of the Lord." Persistent effort, only, is assured of having the largest success. The wise man, in the sacred Scriptures, said: "He that observeth the wind shall not sow; and he that regardeth the clouds shall not reap." Thus a warning is given against timid hesitancy, the bad influence of which upon effective service is too evident. To be easily deterred from action by seeming difficulties is to accomplish little or nothing, for there is always some wind or cloud to be feared. Only the resolute and determined will overcome the hinderances to successful endeavor. The income thereby. Steadiness of purpose often triumphs over the most formidable obstacles, and may ordinarily be relied upon as a sure pledge of achievement. A judicious observer has said: "The longer I live, the more I am certain that the great difference between erful, the great and the insignificantis energy, invincible determination, a purpose once fixed, and then death or That quality will do any cessful without it."

The greatest failures are for want of "patient continuance in well-doing," which in the Scriptures is associated with "glory, honor and immortality." In a multitude of cases, but little is accomplished, because of easy discouragement in laudable endeavor, and early relinquishment of a worthy pur-This is true in every department of Christian work. All do not endure narily successful in Sabbath-school faith. work said: "For years I have laid it "It is not too late!" the voice cried. necklaces of agate and amber beads, coral bracelets, silver and coral rings, course nowadays? Another way was to no increase this year, perhaps I may The dauntless spirit breathed in these stability. Examples might be multiplied to show what unyielding persistency can accomplish. The history of William Carey affords such an example. At a somewhat advanced period in life, without any early classical culture, he entered upon pioneer missionary work, and began to acquire thirty-eight languages so as to translate the Bible into them. There now remains to be tionary in five folios of seven hundred pages each, and his Bengalee dictionary, and other large works, any one of which is enough to give an ordinary man a world-wide reputation." It has been concisely said of him that, "besides his appropriate work as a missionary, he acted as professor in the Government college, and as a translator for the Government, and superintendent of an indigo plantation, all that he might obtain the means of sup-East for the first time read the Word of God in their own tongue.

look for any thing but failure in his aims and undertakings. This is surely a serious consideration for those who would say with the apostle: "We know that our labor is not in vain in the Lord." Looking forward to that momentous day when every one shall be rewarded according to his works may properly inspire the most sincere utterance of the divinely moved saying: "It is a good thing that the heart be established with grace."-Watchman

## ALONE.

#### Without God and Without Hope in the World."

The night had shutdown. No moon was in the sky-no star. A lonely wind sighed across the fields, and it seemed to the man, John Green, that ty-eight sergeants and 804 men. he and the wind were alone, in a dark and empty universe. Looking up into his own soul, also, was no light. He had sinned, he had suffered, and he felt himself forsaken alike of God and man. Time had been when he could say to himself that temptation had been too strong for him, and that he had not been to blame because in the way of im, weak by nature, that temptation had come. Adam said, long ago: "The woman tempted me, and I did eat;" and even so, for a long time, this son of Adam had excused and solaced him-

self. But the day for that was over. First, the world had found out his sin, and made him pay its penalty in a prison; and now, at last, that penalty being over, his sin had found him out.

and he stood face to face with it, and shrank dumbly from the sight. Rethe door.

He had come home to the old country town where his youth had been passed-that youth which had led the way to his forlorn manhood. It had been a youth of idle pleasure-seeking, rather than of work; of little sins against his conscience, and petty disregards of other people's rights, and yet youth so much better than his later constant and unstable will be over- amid which it was passed, as one can out in gardens of date, orange, lemon, fancy Adam going back to look through the closed gate of Eden.

Here, along this very road, he had walked with his mother to church. The churchyard grasses grew above her men-between the feeble and the pow- for her slow step beside him, that step of hang wooden bowls of various sizes, whose slowness he had been so, impatient once.

last, under the awful loneliness of the thing that can be done in this world; black sky. What, in all the universe, and no talents, no circumstances, no can be so desolate as a human soul beopportunities, will make any one suc- reft of human love and estranged from God?

"I am a bad lot," he said to himself, "and there's not much use in trying to be better.'

And still on he went, over the lonely road, under the desolate sky, towards the old school-house where he used to go as a boy, while yet it might have been possible for him to become a good and a happy man. As he drew near he saw lights shining through the winto the end of what they begin as "workers together with God." Herein is great occasion for lamentation. He hurried on and stood for a moment Otherwise, vastly more might be done outside the open door. And he heard so as to gain the Supreme Master's approval. One who was more than ording with a sort of passion of hope and

## THE LONDON POLICE.

Force Is Govern

There are two varieties of the London police. The city of London proper is in area about the size of Washington (leaving out the southeast division of the National capital.) The police in this section, called the City Police, are in charge of a Commissioner with the military rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the army. (His office is at 26 Old Jewry-called thus because it is the part of the city that was the Jewish quarter under King Charles I.) The salary of this official is \$10,000 a year, and he has under him one chief, one head of detectives, twelve inspectors of the equivalent to the American captain, fourteen sergeants of the first class--

whom we would call lieutenants-six-The Metropolitan Police of London, which controls practically a city thirty that unresponsive sky, he felt that in miles long and fifteen miles wide, is a small army corps. It grew into its present magnitude under Sir Richard Mayne, who died a few years ago. The head of this force is Colonel Sir Edmund Henderson, K. C. B., Royal Engineers, and beside his pay as an offi-cer of the English army, he receives profitable portion of the farm. \$10,500 a year as Commissioner of Po-lice. He has under him three Assistant Commissioners, Lieutenant Colonels in the army, who receive \$7,500 a year. These officials are appointed by the Home Secretary in the Cabinet, and the places are held to be very desirable. The force proper consists of a superintendent, with twenty-four as-sistants holding the correlative rank of Major, 626 inspectors (captains of pre- molds with the following compost: First cincts), 1,130 sergeants and about 12,leased from the prison in which his fellow-men had put him, he felt that he was in another prison—in bondage to of a London policeman is about \$40 per his sin, and there was no one to open month in our money .- Washington

## A NUBIAN TOWN.

Interesting Facts Concerning the Famous City of Berber.

About half way between Dongola and Khartoum is Berber, a town built of sunlried bricks on a gravelly sterile spot on the east bank, but with a strip of life that he had come back to the scenes ground between it and the river laid, pomegranate and other fruit trees. The houses, even of the better class, have not much furniture. There is a bed-frame, with strips of buffalo-hide stretched across it. on which are laid now, yet he almost seemed to hear her faintly sigh, and he vaguely listened seat in the day-time. Round the walls which are used instead of crockery; but sometimes one or two of our willow Great sobs burst from his heart at pattern plates may also be seen: and in these the hostess will take great pride. She has also great stores of vessels in the shape of urns, manufactured by herself of a mixture of clay and other materials; and when she leaves home she plasters them up in a peculiar way so that she can tell if they have been opened during her absence. The kitchen is separate, and in it there is a stone mill for grinding corn, and three large stones forming a fire-place. The Nubian woman's dress is a piece of dark-blue calico wrapped around her waist and coming half way down to her ankles, her head and the upper part of her body being covered by a white muslin scarf with a red border, which can be drawn across the face. Her hair is sometimes gummed into a bushy circle, at others hangs down in thick masses of innumerable plaits: and plentiful crop of cucumbers was always

## **IOMATO CULTURE.**

How the Famous Metropolitan Police How to Produce Large and Meaty Fruit-A Word About Cucumbe

> It seems strange that so many people who are partially fond of tomatoes will able

continue to raise the old worn-out varieties, with corrugat d surface, containing little or no solid meat and full of seeds and hollow spaces inside, when the improved varieties can be raised that will give so much better satisfaction as well as "rofit to the producer. Our tomato patch for the past few years has been more profitable than any other portion of the garden, and it certainly is a pleasure to gather the big, smooth, meaty fruit off the vine and prepare it for the market. We gathered hundreds of tomatoes from our vines the past year that weighed from a pound to a pound and a half apiece, and the best of it was the fine flavor and productiveness of this fruit marked it as a su-

perior variety. Its excellence in part may have been attributed to our mode of culture that differs somewhat from the general course pursued by most gardeners, and especially those who think the "truck patch" is the least

The first step in tomato culture is to see that the seed is properly planted in soil prepared to give the young plants a healthful growth, rendering them very stocky and vigorous. If by good luck you are fortunate enough to possess a "hot-bed," the plant-raising is a work of far less care than when dependent upon the culture within doors. If the latter method is to be followed, fill the put freshly dropped horse manure in bottom of molds; cover with a mixture of rich soil, such as is found in hollow stumps or under barns; mix with onethird part of river sand. Bake slightly so as to kill insects. When the molds are filled and leveled nicely, put in the tomato seed—not thickly, but one seed in a place, so there will be no need to transplant, giving every plant that may come up plenty of room to grow and thrive, so when it comes time to set them in the "truck patch" they will have vitality enough to survive the change and

grow right along. When the plants are ready for setting, into each hill a tablespoonful of phosphate is thoroughly mixed with the earth below, cover with dirt, so the roots of the plant will not come in contact with the phosphate, then set the plants, cover with leaves for a day or two, or cover, and if the work of transplanting has been well done and no frost interferes to cut off the plants prematurely. the coming crop of tomatoes may be secured in good time, and if good seed has been selected the crop will be one to give ample satisfaction.

Cucumber culture seems to be one of the lost arts, at least there are very few successful growers of this vine. Time was when the cucumber vine was one of the most flourishing and prolific growers to be found in the list of runners. That time was when the soil was better adapted to its growth, by being naturally or artificially made rich, so that more moisture was held in reserve used to have a cartful of manure drawn to the garden and dumped on the ground where his cucumber seed was to be planted in the coming spring time. The work of drawing manure was per-formed in the fall. By this method a secured. Why not follow the same way, removing both heads and filling it with manure, pouring over it a plentiful supply of water from time to time. Plant the cucumber seeds on all sides of the barrel, keeping the manure in the barrel well watered during the time of their bearing. If either way will secure a plentiful and early crop of this much-desired vegetable it would be well worth a trial; and pay a good profit to the pro-

### FASHIONABLE KINKS.

New Things in Dress, Table-Ware and Fancy-headed hairpins are fashion-

High dog-collars of velvet, jets and

silver are in fashion. It is difficult to name a dress fabric

which is not fashionable.

Tulle remains the popular material for young ladies' ball dresses.

There continues to be a combination of bright and oxidized finish in silver jewelry.

Effective evening dresses are made up of plain tulle in several shades of

the same color. The association of gold and platinum is being employed on some of the new jewelry with new effects.

New tapestries and upholstering novelties are out in light colors, light blue and yellow being much used.

In sterling silver table-ware repousse work in old English patterns and with white finish is just now the correct thing.

The coming bath suit will be made of a blanket of plain color, as blue or dark red, and trimmed with black stripes.

New sun umbrellas are out in handles finished with finely cut carnelian and agate balls, mounted in gold and silver swedges.

The new Japanese parasols present a pleasing contrast with other styles in their entirely novel shapes, produced by the inverting of the ribs.

Undressed kid gloves continue to find favor and are largely worn. Dressed kid gloves are also in style and come with elaborately embroidered backs.

It is a difficult matter for any lady of average good taste to be "out of fashion" as regards her toilet, for the styles were never more varied or numerous than at the present time.

In gold jewelry one of the most popular forms of decoration just now is the antique chasing or carving, by which very rich and effective results are gained

both with and without gems. The new Paris parasols are both graceful and convenient, being characterized by a deep cut in the fold and long, natural wood, Alpine handles. These long crock handles exhibit in their finish sometimes gold and silver tips and sometimes ivory ones.

Among new things for the table are coffee pots, urns, tea caddles and the like of brass, iron or copper. The shapes are unique and the decoration fine. The brass ware is much of it until the leaves get acclimated, then un- made in fluted patterns and the ornamental iron ware is often beautifully decorated with silver applied work. All this table ware is lined with pure silver. -N. Y. World.

## THE ORGUINETTE.

A Novel Music Box Which Finds a Ready Sale All Over the Globe.

"Yes, sir, our instruments go everywhere. You see, any one can play them, and we sell music by the yard."

The speaker was a young man, and he was arranging orguinettes of various shapes and sizes in an uptown store.

"They are a great success," he added, for the use of the plant. 'The good man as he turned the crank of one of the in-says that in his boyhood days his father struments. "You see, they have many as he turned the crank of one of the inadvantages over a common hand organ. In these the player can change the tune as often as he wishes by simply taking out one roll of heavy paper and inserting another. The paper is punched in holes of different lengths. As the player turns the crank the paper is unrolled over a set of reeds rent of air passes. When the air rushes through a hole a note is produced." Bilions Complaints and Malaria of all kinds yield readily to the beneficent influence o "How far away do you send these

"As Good as New,"

"As Good as New," sre the words used by a lady, who was at one time given up by the most eminent physicians, and left to die. Reduced to a mere skeleton, pale and haggard, not able to leave her bed, from all those distressing diseases peculiar to sufforing females, such as displacement, leucorrhœa, inflamma tion, etc., etc. She began taking Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," and also using the local treatments recommended by him, and is now, she says, "as good as new." Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

How offen you see a country tavern with the sign hanging outside on the inn side.—N. Y. Ledger.

In another column of this issue will be found an entirely new and novel specimen of attractive advertising. It is one of the neatest we have ever seen, and we think any one will be well repaid for examining the supposed display letters in the adver-tisement of Prickly Ash Bitters.

The traitor who is expected to be loyal to both sides—The arbitrator.—N. Y. Ledger.

GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN will begin a series of articles on "Reminiscences of the War" in the National Tribune of Washington, D. C., in the issue of April 2. Subscribe at once to secure the first number. \$1.00 per year.

WHEN a man is "light-headed" it is no sign he is brilliant.-Pacific Jester.

As a toilet luxury, Hall's Hair Renewer never fails to give satisfaction. Sufferers from Bronchitis will find speedy relief by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A sort job-Shaving a young man for the first time.-Fall River Advance.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c. GEBMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

"I'm well backed with silver," as the looking glass said.-Stockton Maverick.

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

Every bonnet has a "b" in it.-Lowell

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.



This was the triumph of stability, in contrast with instability. The latter ever would have made such a record.

rey's stability was seen in his persistent endeavors to arouse from indifference, and reclaim from opposition, his brethren, respecting the work of him. In thus resolutely meeting the seemingly insuperable difficulties in his way, he uttered those immortal words: straw, plenty to eat, and shelter, and discovered the instability of those who with unfaltering constancy, "went about doing good," even till He could say to the Father who sent Him: "I have finished the work which Thou gavest Me to do," claims our imita-tion, and in responding to this claim we must accept the inspired injunction: "Be ye steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord."

Instability is a most serious hinderance to usefulness. An unstable man can not expect success to crown his plans and efforts. Some one has

9

down as a maxim to guide me never to "It is never too late. Though your ear-rings and massive anklets complete sink a barrel in the earth, about half give up an undertaking in despair of sins be as scarlet they shall be as white the costume.-Interior. success. If one way does not succeed, as snow; though they be red like crim-new means must be tried; and if I see son, they shall be as wool?"

Did the man listening outside go in, the next. I almost wish to blot the then, of his own volition; or did some word impossible from my vocabulary." unseen force draw him? He never could tell; but in he went, and on toheroic words is in widest contrast with all the pusillanimous utterances of in-and then down on his knees, there in midst of the little prayer-meeting, and

he cried aloud, as one in sore peril: "Pray for me mother! pray for me as my mother would have prayed!"

And then the quavering old voice grew strong with prayer and pity. The man listened; his sobs quieted to tears, and as he lifted his eyes, it seemed to him as if the very Heaven had opened to his waiting soul. In that moment he knew, surely, that come what would, seen "in manuscript his Sanserit dic- life or death, he should never be alone any more, for he had laid hold on the Infinite Friendship, and had given himself to the obedience of a Divine will, that must henceforth control both heart and life. - Youth's Companios.

## A WILD CROP.

#### "Whatsoever a Man Soweth That Shall He Also Reap."

"The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul." All that you want porting the mission." Through this a young man to do in this country is one man twenty-seven millions of the to take the law of the Lord, which is perfect in its character, and conform his life to that law. Some of them will

not do that. You may hedge them in with home influences, you may hedge them in with the commands of their mothers, you may hedge them in with all sorts of environments to keep them from going out and engaging in these things, and yet, so perverse is human nature, they will go anyhow. Some of the world's conversion, the feasibleness nature, they will go anyhow. Some of of which they did not recognize with them put me in mind of these pinewood hogs down in Georgia; you pen "Expect great things from God: at-tempt great things for God." This is the motto of Christian stability. In all the history of those who have ex-celled in usefulness there can not be discovered the instability of those who put a mere human restraint upon a man have not excelled. Our Saviour, who, he is going to endeavor to show you that he is a bigger and better man than the one that puts the restraint on him by breaking that restraint and exercising his natural liberty to go where he pleases and do what he pleases. Many a father in this country has ruined his boy eternally by letting him alone to "sow his wild oats!" Now it is stated there in the Bible that "whatsoever a man soweth that shall he reap." you turn your boy loose to sow wild

oats he is going to reap wild oats. He will reap them; there will be nothing in the reaping except a miserable bed well said: "Firmness, singleness of purpose, steadfastness and persever-ance, are essential to success." He who is all.—Sam Small.

## SHE WILL DUST.

A Diplomatic Peddler's Ingenious Way of Treating Ladies.

He had a back-load of feather-dusters as he rang the door-bell on Montcalm street east yesterday, and when a woman opened the door about two inches and said that nothing was wanted he inquired:

"Madam, will you kindly inform me who lives next door?"

"Next door?" she queried, coming out on the step. "Why, it's a new family and 1 don't remember the name.

"Lady puts on a good deal of style, doesn't she?" "Rather."

"I thought so. That's the way with those sort of people; they put it all on their backs. I asked her if she didn't want a duster to dust off her upholstered furniture and bric-a-brac, and she slammed the door in my face. She didn't have any to dust, you see. People who have plush furniture and articles of virtu and taste always want my goods. Pleasant day, madam!" "Y-e-s. What did you say the price was?"

"Seventy-five cents, madam, and the woman next door is peering through the parlor blinds at us.

"Is she? Well, I'll take one, and if there should be any other invention to dust bric-a-brac and oil paintings you might call around. You may also bring me a box of polish for my silverware." - Detroit Free Press.

#### A Durable Substance.

Cork leather, as produced in France, is claimed to possess some special advantages as compared with the natural skins. In its production thin sheets or pieces of cork are covered on both to the extent of being delightful; he sides with an extremely thin india-rubber skin, with any ordinary textile fabric outside of all, the whole becoming thus a sort of homogenous texture or tissue; and although the cork sheets, in their normal state, are readily permeable by water, friable and brittle, and possessed of very little strength or cohesion, having only the positive qualities of lightness and non-conduction of heat, yet, when subjected to the treatment in question, the product is very suple, and exhibits great strength in resisting tensile strain. While also still retaining its comparative lightness and impenetrability to heat, it is rendered both waterproof and impermea-ble to moisture. The external appear-ance of the material varies according ding

FARMERS' PARADISE.

Why Agriculturists Are in Reality the

ducer.-Cor. Ohio Farmer.

Richest Men on Earth. A man on his own farm, well cultimodern dwellings and barns and out-

buildings, master of both time and acres, tied to no hours by the calls of of the smoke of his own chimneys, is surely as rich in the genuine sense of that word as any man can be. He has nothing to fear and nobody to envy. Of one thing he is sure all his days, and that is a sufficient living; and that is what other men are never sure of without a single pang of doubt or appre-hension. There is his land; there is his home; there is all the animal and inanimate machinery of his establ shment; and for the rest he looks in profound

trust to the bounty of Heaven. Instead of this unworthy and demoralizing anxiety to get rich, if the average farmer, once being solidly estabished, would resolve to enlarge and exalt his life as it is, to make more out of that, to enjoy as much as possible of what there is to be enjoyed, to adorn and beautify his home-that only paradise on earth-within and without, he would find all his daily tasks easier, even would feel rich where now, with more money, he feels all the time poor, and he would rid himself of a false tyrant in the form of increasing parsimony that holds his nose to the grindstone till he is flung into his grave. If farmers only knew it they would be the richest men on earth. -N. Y. Herald.

-A Pennsylvania miner sold his wife to a neighbor for a quart of beer. As the neighbor had already secured the woman's consent to an elopement, the price may be considered extravagant .-Philadelphia Press.

-The individual who called tight boots constortable wasn't such an idiot as he looked, after all, for he defended his position by saying that they made a man forget all his other miserics.--Shoe and Leather Reporter.

things?" asked a reporter. "Among a few of the markets I might mention Russia and Chili."

"Do the Russians and Chilians admire the same music as Americans do?"

"To a certain extent. They go in for Gounod, Verdi, Meyerbeer and some more of that class. China is a good place for orguinettes, too. We send lots of instruments to Shanghai and Hong Kong and they are scattered all over the Flowery Kingdom. I hear it is no uncommon thing out there to hear a Mandarin grinding out some of A man on his own farm, well culti-vated and kept, well stocked, with good Sometimes we send the pigtails some of their own tunes. Just listen and I will play one for you.

The young man took a scroll down from a shelf. He adjusted it on a bells or whistles, free to come and go small-sized orguinette and turned the according to the necessities of none but crank. In a second the reporter heard himself, mostly in his own fields, per- the strains of a lively march, rather forming his healthful labors within sight of the smoke of his own chimneys, is with a thread of melody running

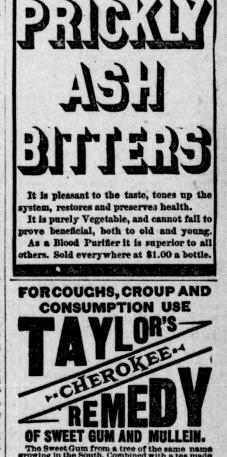
through it. "That," said the player, "is called The Haunt of Pleasure, and is a very popular tune in China. We had a Chinaman in here one day and this air was played to him. He recognized it at once, and sang the first verse for us. We cut out Hindoo airs, too, but have none in stock now. You would not think South Africa a good market for our goods, would you? Well, sir, the Dutchmen at Port Elizabeth, on the southeast coast of the Dark Continent, are insatiably fond of music. Within three months we sent them one thousand orguinettes and two hundred thousand feet of music."-N. Y. Mail and Express.

### Cheated Out of a Vacation.

think of it, only three weeks' difference between their deaths

"The poor fellow! Why, great gosh, he didn't get any vacation after all, so to speak." – Texas Siftings.

-Connecticut has been in the habit of paying \$200 to every newspaper reporter that wrote up the proceedings of the Legislature. Sometimes more than twenty men would receive their pay in one session.—Hartford Post.



CONTAGIOUS

Colonel Witherspoon, of Austin, Texas, has a happy knack of saying mean things to his wife, with whom he does not live very happy. "Did you hear about Mrs. Gate-swinger?" she asked. "No, what's the matter with her?" asked Witherspoon. "She is dead. Her husband died three weeks ago and now she has followed him to that bourne from which no traveler e'er returns. Just think of it, only three weeks' diffor.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 167 W. 23d Street.





## YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

MY DOG FIDO

I tell you I have a smart dog of my own (His name, sir, is Fido); The cunningest canine that ever was known To "cut up a dido?" His hair it is long and as soft as fine silk (It's a sort of a yellow); He's so dainty, he likes only sweet cake and mike-

milk-The dear, funny fellow!

gown!

nothing

be on the further side of the cheek, and,

at your expense as you triumphantly

stand up to fit them to the one who is

waiting to have them tried on him.

that no one who is unable to bear a

joke or a bit of nice fun at himself,

ought to play games. Why, the jol-

liest, loveliest companion in a frolic is

the girl or boy who is sweet-tempered,

body is laughing at him." The mem-

ment in this way at every bit of amuse-

Well, after you have your-not but-

the strange beast or bird, or man or

woman, or child, or mummy, just what

the showman chooses to call it to the

assembled company. He must say:

"Ladies and gentlemen, this creature

can show you nothing of it but its eyes,

at your leisure, and tell the name of

The audience after the conclusion of

you will distinguish yourselves!

He comes when he's called, and he does what

he's bid (Not all boys will do so!); And he'll stand up and wear a fur cap on his

head, Like Robinson Crusoe! He barks at all beggars, but persons well-

If the treats more politely— In which he resembles, it must be confessed, Some other folks slightly!

Throw a ball, and he'll chase it along any-

Nor stop at your calling;

Toss it up in the air, and he's sure to be there Tossize it when falling; Throw a stick in the pond, and at once, with a

bound, He will jump in the water-Little Lilly fell in once, and would have been drowned If he hadn't caught her!

He's so wise that when bad boys once man-

aged to t e To his tail a tin kettle, He turned, picked it up in his mouth, and so

high (Being put to his mettle) He jumped o'er the palings and made so

much noise, The sound reached the kitchen: And the servants ran out and soon caught

both the boys And gave them a switchin'.

He knows me so well, that whenever he hears The tone of my voice, sir, You might think him human, so much he ap-

pears At the sound to rejoice, sir. So I can't treat him ill, and I'm certain that he Loves me well and sincerely; And he's always so good and so gentle with

That I love him most dearly! -L. J. Cist, in St. Nicholas.

## QUEER LUNCH BASKETS.

Odd Ways Some Animals Have for Carrying Supplies of Food.

Of course it is not at all surprising that you should carry your lunch with from home all day, but think of an animal doing such a thing!

There is the camel, for instance. Every body knows that it carries its drinking water with it, but it does say funny little things nicely, must more; it carries its lunch, too. That stand before the frame, and introduce hump on the camel's back is not a curvature of the spine, as it may seem, but a mass of fatty material. That hump, in fact, is the camel's lunch When a well-fed, healthy is such a dangerous creature, that we basket. camel starts out on a journey across the desert, its water pouch is full, and its hump is big When water fails, the ladies and gentlemen, and examine it camel has only to draw on its reservoir. and when food is wanting, the hump is this 'What is it?' " etc. called upon. Not that the camel helps itself to bites of its hump. That would the speech, are allowed to walk in front be a decidedly uncomfortable way of of the paper frame, and give two guessgetting a meal, and very likely the camel would rather go hungry than do that. In some way the hump is grad-you make as wrong guesses as I do, ually absorbed, and for a long time after the camel has been unable to find any thing to eat it can get along very the mummy is, and all wrongly, the comfortably on what its hump supplies showman commands it to step out and it with. By and by, of course, the show itself. Then what shonts! hump is used up, and then the camel will starve as quickly as any other animal.

A great deal more like a genuine lunch basket is the bag the pelican carries its food in. The pelican is about showmen, and Ben, who did so nicely as ungainly and odd a bird as can be and kept every body laughing, will one. It has great webbed feet, short legs, big body, huge wings and an enormous head. Its head is mostly bill, great sport in it.—Margaret Sidney, in and on the under part of the bill is a Pansy.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL. the bottom of it, for of course if you

saw your papa's boots sticking out, Ethel; or you, Fred, saw just an inch -Liverpool has no cathedral, but plans have been prepared for one, and of mamma's blue gown that you think the edifice is to be one of the finest in is just the prettiest gown in all the England. world, why, then you could guess the

-The Episcopalians have hired a eyes that were above the boots or the Chinaman in New York to do mission work among his people, and the bishop If you have several pairs of eyes to has licensed him as a lay-reader.-N. guess at the same time, it is necessary Y. Sun. to paste the newspapers securely to-

-Prof. L. W. Spring gives up the gether so as to admit back of them. a chair of English literature in the State University of Kansas to take that in Williams College. He was graduated row of people. Now then, cut holes in your newspaper just large enough for a pair of eyes to see through. This is a nice job to do, as you will find out who-ever does it for the first time. You —There are 3,278 p

-There are 3,278 public schools in Dakota, taught by 4,145 teachers, and will be quite surprised to see that your having 69,075 enrolled pupils. The pair of holes look as if one eye was to permanent school property is valued at as the children say "a mile too big," showing all the shading of eyelashes \$2,187,850. The total receipts last year were \$2,141,756.79; total expenditures, and brows. You must expect a shout \$1.814,212.40. - Chicago Mail.

-Bishop Bowman, in opening the East Pennsylvania Methodist Confer-ence at Reading, delivered an emphatic But you will bear the fun nicely, and address on temperance, denouncing the join in it, I hope, for let me tell you use of tobacco as well as whisky. conference passed resolutions forbidding members to chew or smoke .- Chicago Inter-Ocean.

-There appears to be a large portion of every denomination that makes no and is so intent on making other peoofferings for missions. It is reported ple happy that he or she has no time to that of the 3,000 parishes in the Protestget suspicious in the mind that "someant Episcopal Church, 1,600 made, last year, no contributions for either foreign ber of a family party who spoiled all or domestic missions .- N. Y. Tribune. the sweet fun of every body, by resent--The Indian women are coming ment started, thinking it pointed at him, was at last, all patience ex-hausted, dubbed "Old Porcupine," behourly to the front. At a late meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of Dakota, the Indian women reported having cause his quills were always out, raised five hundred dollars for mission-angrily trying to defend himself from ary work among their own people the ary work among their own people the last year. This was more than all the money raised by their white sisters in ton-holes, but-eye-holes all ready, and three societies.-Christian Union.

your frame completed, you are all prepared for the company. If you -Salvation Temple, Toronto, the new headquarters of the Salvation want a row of people to exhibit their Army in Canada, is probably one of eyes, of course you must have a row of the most perfectly equipped places for the holes. Supposing you have only religious meetings and worship in Canyou when you are going to be away one. The frame is placed in front of a ada. The auditorium will seat twentydoor opening into another room or a five hundred people, and there is not a hall, from which the actors are to come, bad seat in the house. It is arranged in accordance with the plans of Generthe audience sitting on chairs on the other side of the frame. Now a boy or al Booth .- Toronto Globe girl who is ready at speaking, and can

-It was recently stated in an English court in support of the theory that education does not diminish crime. that of sixty-five criminals before the court fifty-eight had received some education, twenty-three could read and write perfectly, and only seven could neither read nor write. It was also shown that whereas in 1870 of the children sent to reformatory schools fifty-one per cent. of the boys and forty-six per cent. of the girls could neither read nor write, in 1884 only twenty-two per cent. of the boys and thirty-three per cent. of the girls were so illiterate.

-At a recent Sunday-school gathering in London, Rev. J.T. Briscoe warned es each, to whom the eyes staring at If parents against making the Bible a punishment book. In some homes Mr. Briscoe said it was customary when boys and girls misbehave to make them Then after every one has guessed who learn so many Bible verses as a punish-Such task-work as this the ment. speaker denounced as infamous. It made the Bible a book of terror, hated When all the mummies in the outer by the children. Instead of this the room have been exhibited, the audience children ought to be trained to love the can take their places, the former mummies taking the seats as guessers. If you choose, there can be a change of Bible, and to regard the reading of it as a privilege, not as a puuishment. The Bible, he thought, was the best storybook in the world for boys and girls, found, and yet is a very interesting now, I am sure, be willing to give his and if children must read stories they ought to read the best stories-that is the Bible ones.

WIT AND WISDOM.

### THE CODFISH. Prof. Blekman Describes Its Habits and

Peculiarities. Prof. Bickmore devoted his recent

lecture to the teachers in the Museum pain. of Natural History to the codfish. He presented illustrations showing its development in the egg and its appearance as a full-grown fish.

"in nineteen days," he said, "the egg shows under the microscope the outline of the fish. In twenty-two days the yelk of the egg has become largely absorbed, the mouth developed, and the fish is able to swim from the egg and feed voraciously on the crustacea to be found in the water. The growth of codfish unlike that of man is unlimited. It continues to grow indefinitely without regard to age so long as it has a plentiful supply of food. The oldest codfish are the largest and they some-

times grow to be as long as a man is high. They swim about near the bottom of the sea not often ascending to surface; feeding on all sorts of animal life such as crabs, shell fish and other small fish, but not on vegetables. Their habit of swimming near the bottom has given rise to the theory among fisherman that when migrating to deep waters the cod will swallow stones to weigh him down and the more readily enable him to keep near the bot

tom. These statements though not substantiated have not been entirely disproved. The proof given by fishermen is that stones are found in the codfish that are taken just before the fish disappear for the season."

The haddock, the pollock and the hake are closely related to the codfish and peculiarities were pointed out by Prof. Bickmore. It has been computed by good authorities, he said, that one cod would lay fully nine millions of eggs. The codfish grounds are distributed along the North Atlantic coast in North America and Northern Europe. The efforts of fishermen to supply the demand have made an apparent decrease in the supply of the fish. Nearly a million people are di-rectly or indirectly connected with the fish industry, and the failure of the codfish on the Canada coast last year contributed to cause a famine and much want among the fishermen there. The United States Fish Commission is endeavoring to supply the decrease by propagating millions of fishes each year and placing them in the bays on the coast as far south as the Gulf of Mexico. In selecting a codfish, Mr. Bickmore said, a healthy one could be told by its being round and full in the body near the tail; when flat and thin its condition was not good. The best way to cook them was in a Dutch oven placed in front of a good fire. They were then neither boiled, baked nor fried, but were cooked in their own juices .- N. Y. Tribune.

# The Road to Success.

In the long run, says President Carpenter of the Drake University, it will be found it is early, thorough and persistent discipline that tells. Now and then genius, aided by extraordinary favorable conditions, blazes forth into some kind of temporary success and notoriety. But the possessors of such fame are almost certain to eventually settle back to their merited place of mediocrity. No man can truly be said to be great when fame rests upon an accident or upon a single achievement. It is the slowly but well-built tower of NOT a LIQUID or SNUFF. work and character, reared piece by piece, during a whole lifetime, that

rms the enduring monument of real

## CONGRESSMAN BAGLEY, of Michigan, says Red Star Cough Cure is simple and effica-

Ex-Mayor Baxter, of Louisville, Ky., says St. Jacobs Oil is a specific for every

SILENCE may be golden, but a dentist has never yet been able to fill teeth with it. -N. Y. Journal.

"It Knocks the Spots,"

"It Knocks the Spots," and everything in the nature of eruptions, blotches, pimples, ulcers, scrofulous humors, and incipient consumption, which is noth-ing more nor less than scrofula of the lungs, completely out of the system. It stimulates and invigorates the liver, tones up the stom-ach, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, and builds up the weak places of the body. It is a purely vegetable compound, and will do more than is claimed for it. We refer to Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

WE may be sure that our consciences are rebellious when they are mute in us (mutinous).

Throw Away Trusses when our new method is guaranteed to permanently cure the worst cases of rupt-ure, without the use of the knife. Send 10 cents in stamps for pamphlet and refer-ences. World's Dispensary Medical Asso-ciation, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE American joke has been formally introduced into Japan.—Arkansaw Traveler.

An Avaricious Man.

Why is an avaricious man like one with a short memory? He is always for-getting. So is the wise parent for-ever getting Tay. lor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, the croup preventive, and cough and consumption cure. Ask your druggist.





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- Materia

flabby bag made of tough skin. That bag can stretch and stretch until it can hold an incredible quantity of fish, for it is in that bag that the pelican puts the fish it catches for its food. When the bag is full, the pelican rises heavily from the sea, and with broad sweeps of its great wings flaps slowly to the shore, where it alights and prepares to enjoy the meal it has earned. One by the air, and come down head first into can be. the wide-opened mouth of the hungry bird.

Then there are some of the South American monkeys which have curious little lunch baskets in their cheeks. Every body must have seen monkeys stuffing and stuffing food into .their mouths until their cheeks were bulged quite out of shape. It looks as if the greedy little fellows were merely gramming their mouths full. The truth is, many of the monkeys have queer little pockets in their cheeks into which they can stow enough food for a meal. Nor do the full cheeks interfere at all with the chewing of the monkeys any more than if the pockets were outside instead of inside of the mouth.

But there is a little animal called the pouched rat which has an odder way than this of carrying its food. On each side of its face is a pouch which looks very much like a kid glove finger drawn in at one end. These pouches stick straight out from the face, and can be made to hold a large supply of food.

The cow and deer and sheep and similar animals have still another way of laying in a supply of food. They bite off grass and leaves and swallow them without chewing at all. That food goes into a special stomach, there to stay until it is wanted. When the animal is ready for it, a ball of the food is made up in that first stomach, and sent out into the animal's mouth. That ball is just a mouthful, and the animal can chew it comfortably. After it is chewed and swallowed it goes into the proper stomach, and is digested. Eating in that way is called ruminating. -John H. Coryell, in Harper's Young People.

**GUESS WHO!** 

# The Amusing and Perplexing Game of " Mummies."

"Do you think you could pick out your papa, if you only saw his eyes?" "Oh, what a question!" Ethel laughs

in great amusement. "I guess I only saw one eye!"

all the others try it-this funny and of one per cent. of the entire deposit. perplexing game of mummies.

3

9

that sheets or water-proofs conceal all for the postal service.

OUR DOG AND OUR CAT.

The Great Friendship Between Them, and How It Is Manifested.

Brave is our dog, Muff is our cat, and they are great friends, I can tell

one the still living fish are tossed into low, and Muff is just as white as white Y. Ledger.

Brave brought her to us himself, one

is why he likes her so well. She was only a little, dirty, draggled kitten, but Sister Nan washed and combed her, and tied a blue ribbon around her neck, and then she was pretty; and she is so neat, she has been pretty ever since. She and Brave eat from the same dish, but he sleeps in his kennel, and she has a nice little bed in the woodshed. One morning, not long ago, when I went out in the shed after shavings to make the fire, there was Muff and five of the littlest, cunningest kitties you

ever saw. "Now," said Nan, "I guess Brave's nose is out of joint. Muff won't have

any more to say to him." But just as soon as the outside shed door was opened, Muff ran straight to Brave's kennel. Then she rubbed and purred around him a long time. I know she was talking to him, but Nan laughs when I tell her so.

They both came back together, and Brave stood as much as five minutes wagging his great shaggy tail and smelling of those little stub-nosed kittens. Then he talked to Muff again, and then she took one in her mouth and started for Brave's kennel. Brave looked at her a minute, then he grabbed two in his great mouth, and went too.

I guess Muff scolded him, for he didn't come back after the others. She carried them out.

It looks so funny to see Brave tending those kittens while Muff is hunting mice, but he does do it every day of their lives. He curls himself up in the door so that they can not crawl out, and will not let any one come near them until Muff comes back .-- Youth's Companion.

-The system of savings banks in Massachusetts during the past fifty years has proved itself as safe as any financial system within the range of monetary experience. The total amount in great amusement. "I guess I of losses to the depositors by the fail-couldn't help knowing my papa, if I ure of savings banks in the State during that time is estimated by the Bank Well, now you try it, Ethel, and let Commissioners at about three-twelfths -Boston Traveller.

Get the clothes-frame in from the kitchen, cover it nicely with newspa-pers, first taking the precaution to see has been adopted by the Government to subtransformed and the subtransf

-The soap of genius and the water of energy will produce soap-bubbles of fame-if properly blown through the pipe of public opinion .- Whitehall Times.

-Simple emotion will not suffice to elevate the character or improve the life. There must be strength of will, Brave is a great, black, shaggy fel- power of self-denial, perseverance,-N.

-The story of mankind in all ages is told in this little aphorism, attributed cold, wet night last fall; perhaps that is why he likes har so well. She was to pester de hoe handle."-Philadelphia Press.

-An English tourist in France showed by mistake a restaurant bill of fare instead of his passport. The gendarme read it, and, looking at the Englishman, said: "Calf's head, pig's feet; that's all right air Van are identified if all right, sir. You are identified."

-Nitro-glycerine is mentioned among the remedies for epilepsy. The article does not say how it is to be administered, but probably you give the sufferer a quart of it internally and then hit him with a base-ball bat.-Somerville Journal.

-Ethelberta-I want a pair of slippers for pa. Number tens, please, and – squeaky. Genial shoemaker – Squeaky, miss? I'm afraid we haven't any of that kind. Ethelberta-I am so sorry. Couldn't you make him a squeaky pair? There is a certain young gentleman who visits me fre-

quently, and-and it would be very convenient for him to know just when pa is coming .- Philadelphia Call.

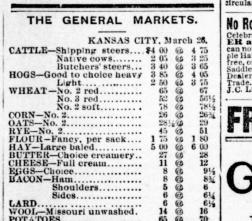
-Mere freaks of activity never accomplish much, because they do not last. A man can do almost any thing for a little while-a bad man can be good, a lazy man can be active, a stingy man can be generous; but every man's character has a level to which it always gravitates. It may be thrown up like a wave of the sea; but, like a wave of the sea, it will come down again.-Chicago Standard.

-Very considerate-Magician (point-ing to a large cupboard): "Now, ladies and gentlemen; I take the liberty to present to you the last piece on the pro-gramme. I beg a lady in the audience to ascend the stage and enter this cupboard. I will then close it, and when it is opened she will have disappeared entirely." A man to his wife: "Here, old lady, yon go on the stage."—German

Joke. —"I wish I were yon star," he said, dreamily. "So do I," she returned promptly; heroically swallowing a yawn. "And why, dear one," he asked impulsively, "why do you wish I were yon brilliant orb?" "Because," she replied in cold, matter-of-fact Bostonese

sun.-N. Y. Mail.

greatness.-Scientific American.



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UARD. WOOL-Missouri unwashed. POTATOES. ST. LOUIS.



"When I bought Hood's Sarsaparilla I made a good investment of one dollar in medicine for the first time. It has driven off rheumatism and improved my appetite so much that my boarding mistress says I must keep it locked up or she will be obliged to raise my board with every other boarder that takes Hood's Sarsaparfila." THOMAS BURRELL, 99 Tillary Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla was a God-send to me, for it cured me of dyspepsia and liver complaint with which I had suffered 20 years." J. B. HORNEECK, South Follower N.Y. allsburg, N. Y.

## **Hood's Sarsaparilla**

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100 Doses One Dollar



Joke.

### THE EASTERN SITUATION.

Affairs Again Wearing a Serious Aspect--Russia Apparently Preparing for a Tus-sle With Turkey--The Proposed Imperial Pleasure Trip and Its Significance--The "Extreme Pressure" Under Which the King of Greece Submits to the Will of the Power

LONDON, March 22 .- The situation in the East is again becoming serious. This time it is not the Balkan states that are threatening trouble, for the belligerent order of Servia and Bulgaria and the aspirations of Greece have alike been throttled by the powers. The disturbing fac-tor now is the captious and bullying attitude of Russia regarding the Turco-Bulgarian treaty. A few days ago she ob-jected to the designation of the ruler of Eastern Roumelia, as "Prince Alexander of Bulgaria," and insisted upon "the Prince of Bulgaria." This demand being conceded, she now demands that the term of the Prince's rulership, in-stead of being for life shall be limited to five years. If this concession be also granted she will formulate a new condition to-morrow, and thus prolong the crisis. The cause of this stubborn re-fusal by Russia to accept the Bulgarian Union as an accomplished fact, is a subject of much anxious speculation. It is well known that the Czar has a candidate well known that the Czar has a candidate for the throne of Bulgaria in the per-son of his brother-in-law, Prince Walde-mar, of Denmark, and one theory is that the former is seek-ing to accomplish by obstructive tactics what he failed to do by more di-rect diplomacy for the deposition of Prince Alexander as a punishment for his coup d'etat of last September. But this coup d'etat of last September. But this theory is not broad enough to cover all the circumstances of the case, and the general belief is that a much deeper game is being played. News received to-day from St. Petersburg throws new light upon the situation, but does not wholly elucidate the difficulty. The conscription is being enforced this year with unusual zeal and thoroughness. As fast as small squads of conscripts are obtained they are sent to the small interior fortresses or garrison towns, while a correspond-ing number of veterans are drafted off to the great depots to be sent to join the force now being concentrated on the frontier of Roumania. Thus the army which is being formed in the South in apparent preparation for a tussle with Turkey is getting some of the best ma-terial in Russia, which indicates the importance attached to its mission. The importance attached to its mission. The Car, Carrina and Carnovitch are sound to a provide the action of the individual sound Czar, Czarina and Czarovitch are soon to

### CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Situation Less Hopeful of a Speedy Settlement—The Knights Reply to Hoxie

-Switchmen Strike at Kansas City. ST. LOUIS, March 23.-The executive committee of the Knights of Labor yesterday had under consideration the proposi-tion submitted by the Governors of Kansas and Missouri. The situation here remains unchanged.

### ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

The following was issued by the Knights of Labor at a late hour last night:

The following was issued by the Knights of Labor at a late hour last night: To the public: A statement in reply to H. M. Hoxie's letter to the Governors of Mis-souri and Kansas. In response to the proposition contained in a note written by Mr. Hoxie by the Gov-ernors of Kansas and Missouri, and also the reply of Mr. Hoxie to the Governors, we beg to state. first, that while in conference in Kansas City we were sent for by the Gov-ernors and out of respect for them, a com-mittee was appointed consisting of employes of the Gould roads only, which met with them and by request stated the cause of the present withdrawal of active labor from the roads of the Gould Southwest system. On their suggestion these gentlemen agreed to see Mr. Hoxie and attempt a settlement if possible. It was agreed, in deforence to their wishes, that we should submit to them all our grievances, with the understand-ing that they would arrange a meeting between Mr. Hoxie and ourselves. They ceuld on an understanding that we would abide by their decisions. To this we de-murred, unless we were first permitted to pass on the terms of settlement With this understanding we consented to their inter-position between Mr. Hoxie and ourselves. Mr. Hoxie refused to receive a delegation from the zeptoyees or the Knig'ts of Labor and the Governors received from Mr. Hoxie was given to the press even before we were permitted to see it. Now, in justice to ourselves and the truth

permitted to see it. Now, in justice to ourselves and the truth of history, we desire to make the following points of fact: First—The interposition of the Governors was voluntary on their part, coming to Kan-sas City and seeking an interview with our board.

sas City and seeking an interview with our board. Second—We refused them the privilege of adjusting our differences or accepting terms of settlement without first submitting them to this committee for approval, notwithstanding which they received Mr. Hoxie's proposition, qualifications and all, and turned them over to the press and public before we were even permitted to see them. Third—They say to Mr. Hoxie, "After care-ful investigation we are unable to find wherein the Missouri Pacific Railway Com-pany has violated the terms and conditions of the agreement made March 15, 1885, touch-ing its employes in our respective States." To say the least of such a statement it is not creditable to the minds and hearts of men to whom has been committed the wel-fare of a great people to say that they will take advantage of our want of skill in legis-lative technicalities and wink at gross viola-tions of a sacred agreement in its plainly manifiest spirit, because its technical letter gives an apparent advantage to a great corgives an apparent advantage to a great cor-

The outrages on the Texas & Pacific rail-road are sought to be made a matter entirely out of the range of the agreement. Men were out of sheer prejudice, discharged with-out an effort to reduce the hours of work. The receivers refused to comply with the agreement of the company officials with the employes, after the institution of the receiv-ership, notwithstanding they do not repudi-ate other agreements of said officials, show-ing a clear intent to use the United States courts and its officials for dishonorable purposes. that there should be no Turco-Grecian war The King has for months been will-ing a clear intent to use the United States courts and its officials for dishonorable purposes. It is charged by Mr. Hoxie in previous statements that the agreement of March 5, statements that the agreement of March 2, and we ask any intelli-gent person to read with care and note if it persons of said agreement, be they ever to desirous and that for the sole grason that in synthetic the would disarm and from Suda bay to blockade the port of Athens, not to coerce the King, but with his sonnivance to coerce the subjects. This story, if true, explains many intrica-cies in recent occurrences in Greece, and the willingeness of the subjects. This story, if true, explains many intrica-cies in recent occurrences in Greece, and the willingeness of the subjects. This story, if true, explains many intrica-cies in recent occurrences in Greece, and the willingeness of the subjects. This scory, if true, explains many intrica-cies in recent occurrences in Greece, and the willingeness of the subjects. This scory, if true, explains many intrica-ties in recent occurrences in Greece, and the willingeness of the subjects. This scory if true, explains many intrica-ties in recent occurrences in Greece, and the willingeness of the subjects. This scory if true, explains many intrica-ties in recent occurrences in Greece, and the willingeness of the subjects. This score to coc THE STRIKE GROWING. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 22 .- Prompton the following roads quit work, on their coats and gather tomen gether in knots discussing the really seriput on ous phase of the great strike: The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe., con-sisting of seven crews, the Chicago & Alton of seven crews, the Hannibal & St. Joe of four crews, the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf of five crews, the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs of four crews, the Union Pacific of seven crews, the Wabash. St. Louis & Pacific of five crews, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Southern Kansas and the Burlington & Missouri, the exact numbers of grave not known Kansas City, Kan., Armourdale, Argentine, and other points. The engines were all taken to the roundhouse where they are now, the fires dying within them. It is exto protect themselves.

### WHAT GOULD SAYS.

He Has Sought the Advice of Judge Dillon, and Declares He Will Sue the Kaights of Labor for Pecuniary Damages. NEW YORK, March 25 .- The Tribune

publishes a long interview with Mr. Jay Gould in regard to the strike on the Missouri Pacific railroad, the essential features of which are herewith given:

Mr. Gould said: "There can be no compromise in this case and so far as I know there has been no attempt toward one by either side. There is no room for a compromise, for the strikers have confessed in effect that they have no grievance against our company. I am bound to fight this question to the bitter end for this very reason. The proposition is a simple one; if we had once interfered with the management of the Texas Pacific we should have been in contempt of the United States Court which has charge of that road. The men on our own lines have made no complaint against us, but are striking to enforce the demands of a workman on another road not under our control. There can be no compromise of such a strike and I have asked the opinion of Judge Dillon as to our legal rights under such circumstances, and his decision is that it is our duty, not alone our right, to prevent the interruption of the business of the road by all legal means. He says the company has a clear legal rem-edy against the members of the Knights of Labor organizations in suits for damages and we purpose to test this action in the courts. We shall sue members of the or-ganization and the papers in the case now are being prepared in accordance with Judge Dillon's opinion. We propose to recover damages from every member of the association who has any property. A great many employes of the Missouri Pacific, especially machinists and engineers, have homes which they have bought out of their savings. Some of the men are worth \$15,-000 or \$20,000 apiece. They are responsi-ble to us for the losses we have suffered if they belong to the Knights of Labor. We will show them that we intend to enforce all our legal rights and we shall bring suits against members of the order who have property on other lines of railroads and in other States. We shall attempt to recover damages from every member who has property that we can at-tach. It is time that these things should be settled and this is a favorable opportunity. I propose to fight it out on this line. There is another feature of the case, and that is that every shipper and manufacturer and in fact every person who has suffered loss by this strike has the same legal redress as the

### MRS. MOLLOY. the is Taken Suddenly Ill-The Examine-

nation Consequently Postponed-Rumor of Attempted Suicide.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 24 .- At the ustomary hour yesterday morning the Justice and attorneys and usual crowd of spectators assembled in the court room for the ninth day on the Molloy-Lee examination, but a few minutes later a messenger arrived and announced that Mrs. Molloy had been suddenly taken ill and would not be able to appear in the court room during the day After a few moments consideration among the justices and attorneys, court adjourned. The news quickly spread all over the city and the air was soon full of rumors, the conclusion being that Mrs. Molloy had sought to get rid of her troubles by self-destruction. Since the return of the women from Bolivar two weeks ago they have been comfortably quartered in the custody of Deputy Frank Williams at his residence in the southwest part of the city. Yesterday morning Mrs. Molloy had finished her breakfast and was leaving the dining room when she fell on the floor in a kind of convulsion, her hands clinched together as if in the death grip, while the sufferer was apparently unconscious of everything except her intense pain. All possible attention was given the unfor-tunate woman but she continued to suffer most all the day. Mrs. Molloy's sickness is similar to the attack she underwent at the time of her arrest about four weeks ago, but at this time it is thought to be aggra vated by the knowledge that Graham's last statement was given to the public last Sunday as well as other unpleasant news about her remarkable case. Several days ago Mrs. Molloy sent her sixteen-year-old son Frank a dispatch entreating him to come to her rescue, but Frank, who is with his father and going to school at Laporte.

Ind., has not yet intimated that he would come. Frank's father, who is divorced from Mrs. Molloy, it is said, recently wrote to the effect that his son would not come now unless it was absolutely necessary, but would wait until the final trial in the cir-

A TRAIN DITCHED.

cuit court.

A Freight Train Starts Out and Meets With

Disaster. SEDALIA, Mo., March 24.-At 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the railroad officials made another attempt to run out a freight train and succeeded in getting about three miles from the city limits when a wreck occurred which seriously injured four men and placed the track in such a condition that it will be impossible to run any trains until workmen can be had to repair it. The train was in charge of Superintendent Frey and Trainmaster Lyons and started out of the city at the rate of from ten to fifteen miles per hour. As it passed the stockyards three or four torpedoes exploded on the track and several men jumped on the rapidly moving cars.

When it got about two and one-half miles further out the engine and the first four cars were ditched and the track torn up for about 200 yards.

Conductor Spangler, who was in the cupola of the caboose, was thrown through the window and hurled violently to the ground. He was not seriously injured. He said that his brakeman, a man named King, had told him to look out after the train got past the crossing as something was going to happen. He further stated that King was a Knight of Labor and that King knew that the accident was going to happen. The greatest excitement prevailed when

the news of the wreck reached the city. Hundreds of people gathered in little crowds in the streets and discussed the situation. The Knights of Labor disown any connection with the affair and say that

### The Great Emporium. Considerable Modification and Alteration Before It Leaves the Hands of the Committee on Ways and Meaus WASHINGTON, March 21 .- It is probable a radical change will be made in Congressman Morrison's tariff bill now under consideration in the ways and means committee. So far the Democratic majority have stood out unitedly against any material alterations of the bill, and the features touching iron and other ores as well as the manufactured metal products have been adopted by the affirmative votes of the committee. Colonel Morrison realizes, however, from the expressions privately of Mr. Randall and the high tariff Democrats who follow his lead that they will fight the bifl, and the Demotheir defection. Recognizing this fact, Colonel Morrison will probably consent to such changes in the bill as will leave Mr. Randall and his associates no excuse for opposition. The Pennsylvania objections apply mainly to the iron features of the bill, so it is under consideration to take out of the bill the proposed additions to the free list of iron and all the other ores.

MORRISON'S TARIFF BILL.

robability That the Measure Will Receive

It is also proposed to drop entirely those parts of the bill reducing the tariff on all classes of metal products, on glass and on pottery. This robs the bill of some of its most striking characteristics, and to give it some feature of strength to compensate for these changes wool will be put on the free list, and the tariff on all classes of woolen fabrics will be cut down about half by repealing the specific duties. It has always been stated, and the tariff commission took this position, that the specific duties on woolen goods were given as compensation to the manu-facturers for the duty on raw wool. At present there is an average specific duty of thirty-five per cent., and an ad valorem duty of about the same amount. The repeal of the specific duty will leave the average duty on woolen goods just a little

under thirty-five per cent. It is understood, of course, that this hit at the wool-growers will wake up Ohio; but it is believed impossible to frame any tariff bill which would subserve the political necessities of the party in that State. Whether, as changed, the bill will meet with any support from the Randall Democrats remains to be seen. There will be no conference to learn the views of this element. They will be brought face to face with the bill, and left to adopt their own course.

## AN OLD SCORE.

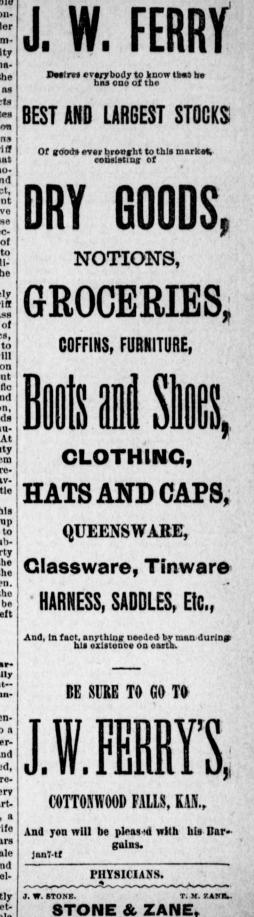
A Long-Standing Case of Uruguayan Bar-barity Toward an American Family Brought to the Notice of the President Chance For a Little Diplomacy or Gun

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The attention of the President has been called to a very grave case where the rights of American citizens were seriously invaded and the most revolting barbarity perpetrated, without the least movement toward redress. The story, as told in the very complete reports to the State Department, is briefly as follows: J. D. Hale, a citizen of the United States, with his wife and son went from California some years ago to Montevideo, Uruguay. Mr. Hale was quite successful in business, and finally established himself as a hotel-

keeper. The people of that country evidently became jealous of his success and covet-ed his possessions. At length the whole family were arrested and dragged to a common corral prison. Mr. Hale was handcuffed and harshly treated. His wife was placed in a small adobe house in the inchement and ended by the house in the inclosure and abused by the keepthey do not believe any member of the order had anything to do with the crime. The son approached these men and asked that they desist, saying that the

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- It was learn-

Matter.



Physicians and Surgeons. Office, East Side of Broadway, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. nov12-tf

subsidized tool, and will not oppose the passage of any number of Russian troops across his dominion after being landed at Varna from Russian transports.

A curious story is told as to the terms on which King George of Greece finally ubmitted to the mandate of the powers that there should be no Turco-Grecian war The King has for months been will-ing enough to consent to peace and to

cies in recent occurrences in Greece, and the willingness of the young King to save himself, no matter at whose expense, re-veals a very unkingly characteristic.

Petroleum in Upper Egypt.

LONDON, March 23 .- The discovery in Upper Egypt of petroleum in paying quantities has developed an oil fever in London, and renewed attention in favor of the reoccupation of the Soudan by British troops and traders. The Suez correspondent of the London Times telegraphs that the discovery is one of the results of the explorations of Nubar Pasha's expedition to the Soudan. Subsequent to the finding of oil near Suakim, other portions of the Red Sea coast were prospected, and examination disclosed unistakable signs of petroleum at a very slight depth. The geological formation of the country is favorable to the existence of larger quantities at lower depths. Even under the existing unfavorable conditions-inadequate machiner, etc.--attending the development of the single well near Suakin, the yield is about two tons per day.

The British Cabinet Crisis.

LONDON, March 23 .- The Daily News (Liberal) says that all efforts to effect a compromise in the Cabinet have failed, and a crisis on the land question is impending, that being the first proposal presented to the Cabinet, and adds that Messrs. Chamberlain and Trevelyan would have a strenuously opposed homerule as they have antagonized the landpurchase scheme had that question been the first to be submitted. Mr. Gladstone to very much annoyed at the erroneous reports of his Irish schemes which have of late been published

19

### The Strike of Switchmen.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 23 .- The railroad officials, almost to a man, feigned ignorance of the cause of the strike. They said the men had accepted the compromise of the 13th inst. with every show of satisfaction, and several superintendents did not hesitate to express the opinion that the strike had been instigated by the Knights of Labor. This is denied by the switchmen themselves, as well as by the Knights of Labor, though a promi-nent member of the order said that the strikers were in sympathy with the Missouri Pacific employes.

Socialistic rioters pillaged three towns in Belgium recently.

road wheel was now turning west of St. Louis and Kansas City in the transportation of freight, and that therefore immediate action had become necessary to avert an impending calamity, the objectors were compelled to desist lest they might be held hereafter to a responsibility they could not afford to meet. Even the railroad representatives on the floor, who are always alert on such occasions dared lift their voices to object. If This order of the House makes it almost certain that speedy action will be taken in some way to meet the present emergency by legislation providing for arbi-tration, a consummation which under the rules of the House could not have been accomplished. This matter is a theme for general conversation in political circles, and it is evident from opinions freely expressed by members that the labor question is now overshadowing in importance the tariff, silver coinage and all other National issues. So great has been the demand for the Arbitration bill introduced by Congressman Anderson on Monday afternoon and printed yesterday that not a single copy can be ob-tained until another edition shall be printed.

### Hog Cholera in Kansas.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-The report of the Statistical Agent of the Agricultural Department for Kansas relating to live ly as the whistles blew at nine o'clock stock in that State, published to-day, is as this morning, as prompt did the switch- follows: "Cattle and sheep are unusually free from epidemic diseases. A few iso-lated instances of black leg are reported, but no serious losses have occurred. "Scab" has about disappeared from among sneep and "foot rot" is al-most unknown in the State. Glanders among horses has appeared in many counties, and much apprehension is felt at its progress. The State Veterinary Surgeon. together with the State Live Stock Sanitary Commission, are working faithfully under an insufficient law to suppress it, and have accomplished much, but the disease is more prominent in the State now than ever before. Cholera among of crews not known. Simultaneous with the signal at Kansas the eastern two-thirds of the State and City, Mo., the same signal was given at is causing serious loss. In some of the more eastern counties a loss of from 20 to 30 per cent. is reported, and the epidemic is growing rapidly. The disease has spread from infected corrals by the aid of rivers and creeks, and the loss is so serious pected that the brotherhood of locomotive firemen and engineers will go out in order that some sanitary measures will have to be taken.

West Virginia Lawlessness. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 24,-The "red men" are again plying their devilish business in the interior, and unless something is soon done to check their lawlessness the reign of terror of two years ago bids fair to be repeated. Only three weeks ago a man was taken from his home and whipped till almost dead, and now we have news from Ritchie County that a dwelling has been surrounded by a mob of fiends, the building fired over the heads of the family and the busband driven, wounded, to the woods with his wife and children. The victim of this latest outrage is Robert Glover, who resides near the village of Smithville. THOUGHT TO BE LOST.

Mysterious Disappearance of the Steamer Rapidan, of New York.

NEW YORK, March 24.-All hope for the steamer Rapidan, which left here February were discharged, as there was found to be absolutely nothing against them. In the meanwhile they had been miserably 2 for Costa Rica, has been given up. Hers is undoubtedly one of those mysterious plundered and suffered untold misery cases where a staunch ship sails out of All these facts have been known to the harbor and is swallowed up by some unauthorities here for several years, known fate. There seems to be an utter and complete annihilation of the ship and everybody and every thing pertaining to her. Since she left no human eye has seen her unless, little expedition for some of the new cruisers to go thither and try the effect indeed, she may have been the steamer in distress reported some days ago by the Malof their guns on this insignicant country lory steamer, and no spar or timber of her has been seen by incoming or outgoing ves-GARLAND'S TELEPHONE STOCK. sels. The Rapidan sailed with a crew of seis. The Rapidan Sahed with a crew of twenty-two, one passenger, a quantity of live-stock and some general cargo. She was the pioneer ship of a new line, which F. P. Kennard, her owner, was to establish between ports on the Spanish main. The live stock belonged to Senor What Colonel Casey Young Says the Inves-tigation Will Develop In Regard to the ed last night that the examination of Colonel Casey Young, which will be continued this week by the special Gonzales, a wealthy Costa Rican. All on board, with the exception of Senor Gon-zales, the passenger, and B. P. Leaman, the purser, belonged to this city. The purser belonged to an excellent family in Boston. committee investigating the telephone scandal, will probably bring out some Senor Gonzales had been in the country buying blooded stock, which he proposed to place on his plantation in Costa Rica. The loss on the vessel and cargo will be about

At Kansas City.

\$45,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 24.-No chango Young that he could not find time to at-tend to his duties as attorney of the Panhas occurred in the switchmen's strike. Several superintendents arrived in the city yesway best to draw out. Nothing was said about his official position terday and held an informal meeting, which resulted in nothing definite. Vice President said Smith, of the Santa Fe, and General Manconflicting with his connection with the ager Callaway, of the Union Pacific, will reach the city this morning, when a confer-ence will be held between the managers and President Hill, of the Switchmen's Association, and Grand Master Mon-aghan, who arrived on the scene yesagnan, who arrived on the scene yes-terday. It is thought an adjustment may be effected to-day. The only at-tempt to run trains was made by the Union Pacific resterday morning. When three miles out of the city the coupling pins were drawn and the train was backed into the yards. The condition of business is deplor-

Cabinet Council.

visit to China,

A Victim of Somebody's Carelessness. WASHINGTON, March 24.-Yesterday's DALLAS, Tex., March 21 .- About these session of the Cabinet was devoted to the o'clock yesterday morning as John 'W. consideration of measures designed to se-Carr was passing under the scaffolding cure a more rigid enforcement of the Chiat the new Keating building on Env. and nese restriction act, particularly with refer-Jefferson streets, a piece of saar tling, ence to preventing the landing of Chinese laborers on fraudulent certificates. It was letached from its resting place ,y some represented that trouble constantly arises in unaccountable means, fell that ugh the cases where immigrants claim to have lost or network, striking him on the Mead. The mislaid their certificates and bring wit-nesses to prove that they were in this courtunfortunate man fell to the ground with a groan and died within an bour. Detry at the time of the passage of the act and were actually provided with the certificate ceased was about thirty-three years old, prescribed by law which entitled suc's perand moved to this pla Se from Chillicothe, Mo., about three ye'ars ago, and was gear visit to China. Another question, considsraly respected.

W. P. PUCH, M. D., prisoner was his mother. For this he was staked down to the ground and left in that condition for twenty-four hours PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. without food or drink. After a long imprisonment these people received a hearing before the courts and Office at his Drug Store.

but

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

A. M. CONAWAY,

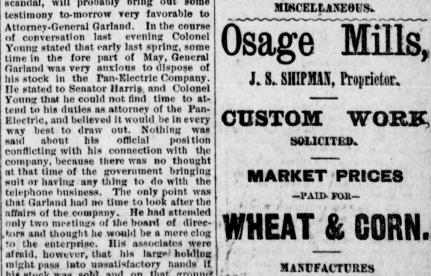
nothing has been done thus far. It is thought the President will take prompt PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, action in the matter and demand that full reparation be made. If this demand is not complied with it will furnish a nice

Residence and office, a half mile north of

DR. S. M. FURMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST. STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

Having permanently located in Strong City, Kanšas, will hereafter practice his profes-sion in all its branches. Friday and Satury day of each week, at Cottonwoodt Falls, Office at Union Hotel. Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D. jestf





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