Chase County

VOLUME XII.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1886.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS.

"In the Senate on the 8th many petitions were presented in favor of the Hennepin canal. Mr. Plumb thought they all emanated canal. Mr. Flumb thought they an emanated from interested parties, as the petitions, al-though coming from different parts of the country, were all printed, and handsomely printed. Mr. Bowen then addressed the Sen-ate on the silver question, at the conclusion of which the death of Senator Miller, of Cali-fornia, was announced, and the Senate ad-journed....In the House a few bills were in-troduced and several reported from com-mittees. After other routine business the death of Senator Miller was announced, and the House adjourned.

THE Senate on the 9th passed a bill auhorizing the Missouri Pacific road to construct a bridge across the Mississippi river at Alton, III. The Senate then took up the report of the Judiciary Committee on the question of removals, and Senator Edmunds addressed the Senate, at the conclusion of which Mr. Pugh took the floor, when the Senate adjourned... In the House the bill passed requiring the Pacific roads to pay the cost of surveying their lands and to take out patients therefor. A number of bills were reported favorably from committees, among them the bill granting pensions to Mexican soldiers. The bill prohibiting the employ-ment of convict labor by officers or agents of the United States passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Iodian Appropriation bill and after discus-sion adjourned. In the Senate on the 10th a tilt occurred struct a bridge across the Mississippi river

In the Senate on the 10th a tilt occurred between Senators Logan and Riddleberger on the Eads canal project, after which unon the Eads canal project, after which un-finished business, the report of the Judiciary Committee on the question of furnishing papers on removals, came up and Senator Pugh addressed the Senate sustaing the posi-tion taken by the President. The Urgency Deficiency bill was passed, and the Senate adjourned.... In the House when committees reported the bill repealing the Civil-Service law was reported adversely. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill and pending con-sideration the House adjourned. Is the Senate on the 11th Mr. Exarts pro-

In the Senate on the 11th Mr. Evarts pre-sented a petition from Albany lawyers for

In the Senate on the 12th the bill passed to forfeit part of the lands granted to the State of Iowa in aid of railroads. The re-State of Iowa in aid of railroads. The re-port of the Judiciary Committee on the sub-lect of furnishing papers in cases of removal then came up and Senator Kenna addressed the Senate, and at the conclusion of his re-marks the Senate adjourned....The House, in Committee of the Whole, took up the pri-vate calendar and when the committee rose the Speaker announced the appointment of the following committee to accompany the remains of Senator Miller to California: Messra. McKenna, Spriggs, Loutitt, Morgan, Hepburn, Laffoon and Milliken. At the evening session forty-five pension bills passed.

ABOUT eighty inmates of the Lebanon (Pa.) poor house were seriously poisoned recently. Some miscreant put paris green into the coffee pot. The overdose caused vomiting, otherwise many of the paupers posing local government in any shape.

would have died. FIVE HUNDRED cotton mill hands at Victory, N. Y., struck recently for an advance in wages of 25 per cent. They refused a 10 per cent. raise.

THE dime savings bank of New Brunswick, N. J., was closed recently by order of the Secretary of State. Arthur G. Oglesby, secretary and treasurer, it was rumored, was short in his accounts to the amount of \$80,000. It was reported at Bridgeport, Conn., on

the 12th, that the Hon. W. H. Barnum, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee was in a dying condition. His disease was an affection of the kidneys.

MRS. ROBESON, mother of the ex-Secre tary, died recently at the homestead in New Jersey. She was of distinguished revolutionary descent.

THE WEST.

THE Santa Fe reduced the second class rate from Kansas City to the Pacific to \$14 on the 10th. The Southern Pacific made the rate from San Francisco to Kansas City \$5; Chicago, \$10, for limited emigrant | ties only tickets. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe met the cut. THE anti-prohibitionists proposed to hold

a meeting at Des Mones, Iowa, on the 10th, but the military was ordered out and the meeting was declared off.

THE strike on the Missouri Pacific system continued to spread on the 10th. At St. Louis Superintendent Kerrigan ordered all

the strikers off the company's premises as trespassers. THE decision of the Ohio Supreme Court

in the case of the Cincinnati police court gambling losses. commissioners was as follows: First, that the act creating the commissioners was

ring upon the Governor the power to remove the commissioners was constitutional; third, the Governor was justified in removing the commissioners; fourth, that a commissioner when removed ceases to be an officer at once.

THERE were no fresh developments in the strike on the Missouri Pacific on the 11th. No freight was being moved. An attempt is being made in the Ohio

Legislature to pass a bill to punish employers who insist that their hands sign agreements not to belong to trade or other or ganizations.

It was alleged recently at Muskogee, I. T., that L. C. Perryman and Effie E. Mathers, Creek delegates to Washington last winter, attempted secretly to dispose of Oklahoma. They entered into contract with S. J. Crawford, a Washington attorney, agreeing to give him a per cent. for selling the country. A premature exposure prevented the consummation of the sale

THE Missouri Pacific succeeded in getting drawn, and that the concordat contained a freight train out of St. Louis on the 12th. no reference to stipends. The motion was Ten miles south of Little Rock, Ark., a lively shooting took place after an excit-

THE Belfast Presbytery has adopted . eries of resolutions expressing loyalty to the Queen, favoring land reform, occupy ing ownerships and reduced rents and op-

THE schooner Robert Byron, from Portland, December 29, for Cape DeVerde, is given up as lost. The crew numbered seven

ape DeVerde. GLADSTONE is credited with a scheme of Irish home rule which gives separate Leg-islatures to the four provinces of Ireland. 1885, and the average price per acre at THE people on the Labrador coast were which they would probably be appraised. reported in a starving condition, living

principally on dog meat. A CONSPIRACY to overthrow the Mikado's Government in Japan was recently discov- Counties. Ac's price price price price price price price and frustrated. ered and frustrated.

A COLLISION occurred recently between two trains on the railway between Monte Carlo and Mentone, Italy. The train from Mentone was filled with English visitors. A number of carriages were smashed and fell into the sea. The number of deaths was unknown, but it was believed that at

least twenty persons lost their lives. A STRONG agrarian party has been

formed in Italy. GERMAN officers report the British army in India deficient in transportation facili-

THREE hundred Toronto (Ont.) street car employes were discharged for joining the Knights of Labor.

PRINCESS HELENE, of Ypsilati, was re cently announced to be a bankrupt. She is a daughter of the late millionaire, Baron Sina, the widow of the late Greek Ambassador to Austria.

VISCOUNT DUPPLIN, aged thirty-seven, heir of the Earl of Kinnoul, died the other day at Monte Carlo. It was rumored that he committed suicide on account of heavy

It is reported that the Pope has begun his autobiography, which will be published constitutional; second, the clause confer- in 1887. The work is in Latin and is being translated into various modern languages. A HOME rule association has been formed at Cambridge University, England, and Prof. Galbraith, of Trinity College, Dublin, has been engaged to deliver lectures on home rule.

A DISPATCH from Buenos Ayres says: The Catalinas custom house with all its contents has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$5,000,000.

THE business failures during the seven days ended March 11 numbered: For the United States, 214; for Canada, 25-a total of 239 against 246 the week previous. The failures were on the decline in every section of the country, especially in the Eastern and Middle sections.

In the French Chamber of Deputies recently Bishop Freppel offered a motion reproaching the Government for abolishing clerical stipends. M. Goblet, Minister of Public Instruction, replied that he acted in accordance with the decisions of Parlia-ment that the clerical stipends be withrejected

A DISPATCH from Rangoon says that a riendly at Yemethen intend to march on Mandalay. British reinforcements are pushing forward

KANSAS STATE NEWS. School Lands.

Hon. William Sims, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, has issued a special report showing the public lands in Kansas belonging to the Government, and also the school lands, on January 1, 1886, men, all but two of whom were natives of with information as to how they can be obtained. The following table shows the

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

number of unsold acres of school lands in 1885, and the average price per acre at Much of the land given here as vacant is ettled up and improved: Av.

*The clerks of these counties report that all, or about all, of the school lands in their counties have been settled upon, and the settlers are awaiting the appraisement of

said lands. + The lands remaining unsold in the coun-ties of Allen, Barber, Butler and Linn are re-ported by the clerks of the several counties as very rough and undesirable, and in many cases almost totally unfit for settlement and entireties. cultivation \$ Gove, St. John and Wallace Counties are attached to Trego County.

Arbor Day.

THE Governor has issued the following roclamation :

proclamation : STATE OF KANSAS, EXECUTIVE DEP'T, } TOPEKA, March 12, 1886. 5 To the People of Kansas: A quarter of a century ago Kansas was de-scribed as a treeless prairie. To day the State is dotted with forests. The planting and growth of trees has not only diversified and feautified the landscape, but has modi-led the climate, increased the rainfall and improved the agricultural productiveness of Kansas. It is important that tree planting shall continue from year to year. Shenstone truly says that "the works of a person that builds begins immediately to decay while those of him who plants begin directly to im-prove." Therefore I, John A. Martin, Gov-enor of Kansas, do hereby set apart Thurs-day, April I, 1886, as Arbor day, and respect.

TELEGRAPHIC MONOPOLY. The House Committee on Post-Offices and

Post-Roads Investigating the Subject of Telegraphic Franchises With Reference to the Alleged Western Union Monopoly and Its Result in Maintaining Onerous Tariffs.

Courant.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, recently introduced a sal to demand an advance in wages of 1214 resolution empowering the House com- cents per ton, and to adopt measures to inmittee on post-offices and post-roads to troduce the eight hour system. The deleascertain whether additional legislation is gates generally favor making the demand, needed to prevent a monopoly of telegraph facilities, and to secure to Southern and Western Pacific States the benefits of competition between telegraph companies, and protect the people against unreason-able charges for telegraphic service. The committee met yesterday to consider the resolution, and hear those who favored its adoption. Mr. Anderson explained that he was opposed to monopolies of any sort. His motive in this instance was to secure for his section of country, cheap telegraphy and the advantages of competition in obtaining news. It would be shown to the committee that the land grant railroad companies had illegaily, but substantially transferred their telegraph franchises to the Western Union Company; consequently when a rival telegraph company reached the Eastern terminus of one of those roads instead of receiving without discrimina-tion, its business, the land grant companies substantially refuse to comply with the obligation of their charters. In other words, the Western Union Company now has a practical monopoly of the section mentioned, and it is carrying it to such an extent as to show a tendency to claim in addition to the recognized right of a common carrier, a right also to gather the news, and that barefaced attempts had been made by the Western Union Company to coerce newspapers into making exclusive contracts to transact all the business by its wires. It was because of those matters that he had introduced the resolution. D. H. Bates, President of the Baltimore

Ohio Telegraph Company, was sworn and examined. He appeared at the sug-gestion of Mr. Anderson to furnish information in connection with the efforts of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company to have its telegraph business accepted by the land-grant railroads in the same manner and on the same terms as telegraph business from other telegraph companies, and particularly from the Western Union Company, had been accepted. Mr. Bates reviewed the situa-tion, and showed that he had, a year and a half ago, endeavored to enter into an arrangement with the Union Pacific Com-

pany to accomplish these results. Mr. Warner asked whether the Union Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Company had refused to extend to the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company, the same facilities as were granted to the Western Union Telegraph Company. Mr. Bates thought that they might

deny that they so refused, but they had actually done so.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON.

ELK FALLS, Kan., March 11 .- A horrible murder was committed two weeks ago

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LABOR MOVEMENTS. Pittsburgh Miners Want an Advance-The

Knights in Canada-How Chicago Feels. PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 10 .- A convenof the miners of the Amalgamated Association of the fourth district is now in session at Dubois, Pa., considering the propoand assert that if it is refused they will strike. A circular has been sent to the operators inviting them to meet the executive committee of the miners at Dubois March 18 to arrange matters satisfactorily to all parties. About 4,000 miners are employed in the fourth district. A telegram from the Meyersdale district reports the miners still working but likely to strike at

any moment for an advance. Cumberland, Irwick, Clearfield and Huntington miners are nearly all idle, but, as the Clearfield diggers have decided in favor of arbitration, it is thought the strike will be settled in that way.

TORONTO, Ont., March 11 .- The street railway employes have formed a branch of the Knights of Labor, and were yesterday dismissed by the company, 300 men being thus thrown out of employment. The president of the company says that no union men will be employed. Very few cars are running. Yesterday afternoon a car was stopped by the strikers, the horses unhitched and the car turned sideways on the track. Several coal carters backed their carts on the track and aided the strikers in their work. A tremendous crowd gathered and the police vainly endeavored to prevent the strikers from carrying out their design. One car on West Market street was sent down grade at a rattling speed and collided with another car, shattering windows and smashing up platforms. No violence was offered to drivers or conductors except in one instance, when a driver and conductor

were pelted with mud. CHICAGO, March 11.—Commissioner Wicke of the Chicago freight bureau, when asked if the strike on the Gould system had affected the freight business of Chicago, replied that it had not materially as yet. He said that there was a belt of country in Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, where, if the strike should run along until the middle of next week it would make trouble. Freight shippers could reach points in Texas by the Illinois Central and by the Atchison, Tepeka & Santa Fe roads, It is not the merchants, but the manufacturers, who would feel the effect of the strike. Manufacturers of plows and similar imple ments were the ones who would feel the

WOBURN, Mass., March 11.—James Skin-ner & Co. agreed to submit to arbitration the demands of their workmen. The price list settled upon by the arbitrators will doubtless be accepted by the other shoe manufacturers here, thereby averting a strike of 2,000 employes.

ANOTHER KANSAS TRAGEDY. A Farmer Beats His Wife to Death, and Then Deserts His Little Children

nce between strikers on a stolen en

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE President recently invited all the Washington newspaper correspondents to attend a reception in their honor. This is was the first reception ever extended to newspaper correspondents by a President. SENATOR MILLER has introduced in the

Senate a bill requiring manufacturers of and dealers in oleomargarine, butterine and suine to display signs in a conspicuous place at their places of business, indicating that they mannfacture or sell such articles, and imposing a special tax of \$500 on manufacturers, \$250 on wholesale deal. ers and \$100 on retail dealers in such products

THE President vetoed the bill to quiet the title of settlers on the Des Moines river lands in Iowa.

THE Senate in executive session has con firmed the nomination of Mr. Dement to be Surveyor General of Utah by a vote of twenty-five to twenty-two. General Logan favored his nomination and six Republicans voted with him.

SECRETARY LAMAR has submitted to Con gress a list of about 4,500 Indian depredations, calling for nearly \$15,000,000.

THE Postmaster General has prohibited the delivery of registered mail or the payment of money orders to Marcus E. Fraz ier, operating at Des Moines, Ia., as the secretary of the Globe Mutual Life and Assessment Association.

THE House Committee on Invalid Pen sions has reported a bill to give a pension of \$2,000 a year to the widow of Hancock.

THE EAST.

THE widow of the late Horatio Seymour, died at the residence of Mrs. Roscoe Conkling at Utica. N. Y., on the 8th.

THE carpenters on strike at New York for \$3.50 per day gained their point.

FIVE men were killed by the explosion of the boiler of the tug John Market at Boston the other morning.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR was reported in precarious health at New York on the 9th. THE Fuller & Ascom Stove Company, of Troy, N. Y., after an eighteen months' boycott, has surrendered to the Knights of Labor.

THE New York Post, after examination, declares the financial standing of the Western Union Telegraph Company to be unsatisfactory. THE President has sent to the Senate a

message, inclosing a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, submitting a bill to pay the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska the \$90,000 due them under the treaty with the United States in two yearly installments of \$45,000, instead of nine installments of \$10,000 a year.

THE trustees of the newly-incorporated Grant monument fund at New York claim | Jules Verne, the French author, at Amiens sured. The old trustees turned over \$115,- be his own nephew.

being harmonized.

gine and officers on another. A striker informed the authorities that 12,000 rebels named Sullivan was shot in the leg.

As attempt was made recently to demolish a Chinese wash house with dynamite at in the direction of Mandalay to assist the Portland, Ore. The front porch only was garrison there. wrecked.

COLONEL J. PHILLIPS, of the Oregon militia, was fatally shot the other night in East Portland, Ore. The crime was laid to of the billiard contest between Schaefer the anti-Chinese element.

THE SOUTH.

It was reported at Ashland, Ky., that Neal, Craft and Ellis, who were lynched and executed for the murder of three children on Christmas eve, 1881, were really innocent of the crime. Detectives were on the track of the guilty parties, who occupied respectable positions. It will be remembered that nearly forty persons lost their lives in the attempted lynchings, the mob being fired on by the militia.

THE other night twenty-five masked men quietly took Handy Woodward, colored. out of jail at Russellville, Ky., and hung him to the same limb that the notorious Sambo Bailey was hung on two years ago Woodward was identified as the man who attempted to outrage the twelve-year-old daughter of Charles Johnson, the station agent at Red Oak.

FIRE at Hot Springs, Ark., recently destroved three saloons and a drug, a shoe and a clothing store.

THE Middle and Western States Freight Association met in Louisville, Ky., on the 11th and made ninety seven changes in classification. What they were was not known.

A NEGRO boy, aged thirteen years, was recently lynched at Hampton Court House S. C. He had brained and robbed a white woman.

PATRICK FORD and John Murphy were hanged at New Orleans on the 12th for the murder of Captain A. H. Murphy, the sensational incidents of which have been published. Desperate efforts were made to save the doomed men without effect. Previous to their execution the men attempted suicide by taking belladonna and were escorted to the scaffold in an almost insensible condition.

THE small stern-wheel steamer Ike Bonham exploded her boiler near Vicksburg, Miss., the other day. The mate and five deck hands were blown overboard and drowned.

A FIRE recently started at the Brunswick saloon and gambling house at Hot Springs, Ark. Before it was subdued the adjaining buildings were destroyed, the total loss amounting to \$250,000.

GENERAL.

JOHNSON, the American sprinter, won the Shrovetide handicap at Staffordshire, Eng., beating several noted English runners.

As attempt was made to assassinate that the erection of the monument is as- the other day. The assassin turned out to

ALL Mongolians passing over the Grand THE Reading railroad reorganization Trunk railway will hereafter go in bond scheme has been matured, all the interests and conductors have been ordered to see that none of them stop in Canada.

THE LATEST.

NEW YORK, March 13 .- The fourth night and Vignaux drew a full house. As heretofore Schaefer had things all his own way and fairly ran away from the Frenchman He scored over 300 points when the latter turned his first 100. When the evening's play opened Schaefer had 1,800 points to his credit as the result of the three nights work to 1,029 for Vignaux. At the close he had 2,400 to Vignaux 1,372.

In order to win Vignaux to-night has be-fore him the enormous job of scoring 1,629 points before Schaefer can secure 600. The following is the score of last night's play: Schaefer-39 4 3 99 39 37 1 1 0 0 18 18 4 29 0 2 38 14 1 230 0 0 0 9 6-600.

Vignaux-30 26 0 0 0 26 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 10 31 2 96 0 0 1 26 12-243.

Time of game-2 hours.

Averages-Schaefer, 24; Vignaux, 103-24. FORT SMITH, Ark., March 12.-John A. Parrott, a white man, was to-day convicted of the murder of Harris McAdams and Lewis McAdams, father and son, at Alexander's store, near the Red river, Chickasaw Nation. The murder occurred on the 18th of last July and was a horrible affair. It grew out of a difficulty arising from building contracts. These men were engaged in a difficulty. Parrott drew a pistol and Harris McAdams seized a hand axe, but before they could reach Parrott, the latter shot at him several times. One bullet took effect, inflicting a mortal wound. Seeing his father's life in danger, Lewis McAdams drew a pocket knife and rushed to the rescue, but Parrott turned upon him and shot him fatally. Parrott had no hope of acquittal, but offered to plead guilty to manslaughter.- The district attorney would not accept that plea.

JEFFERSON, Tex., March 13 .- Receivers Brown and Sheldon of the Texas Pacific about it under penalty of death, left for Railroad applied to Judge Pardee to-day for writs of assistance, alleging that since March 1, a large number of mechanics have refused to work upon alleged grievwithout foundation; that the of Marshall, Texas, has appointed forty strikers as special policeman to protect the property of the company, and that under pretense of such authority the men have armed themselves and several of them are intimidating men employed to take their places. The offi-cers of the road feel that their lives are not safe, as a riot may be apprehended at any moment. Judge Pardee issued an order that the Marshal of the Eastern District of Texas arrest and prosecute any one who shall interfere with the receivers.

BELOIT, Kan., March 13 .- The preliminary examination of R. D. Parker, charged with conspiracy to murder his wife and step-daughter, which has been in progress here for the past two days, was concluded last evening and resulted in Parker being bound over to the district court and his bond being fixed at \$15,000. The case was closely contested by eminent attorneys on both sides.

day, April I, 1886, as Arbor day, and respect-fully 2sk that it be observed as a general holiday. County, city and township officers are requested to urge a general and practical observance of the day. Done at Topeka, this 12th day of March, A. Done at Topeka, this 12th day of Marcu, A D. 1886, and of the State the twenty-sixth. JOHN A. MARTIN, Governor.

E. B. ALLEN, Secretary of State. Miscellaneous.

THE Grand Encampment of the I. O. O. F., recently in session at Leavenworth. elected the following officers: Thomas Moonlight, of Leavenworth, Grand Patri- day was an exceptionally pleasant arch; E. S. Bertram, of Council Grove, one, the sun shining brightly, and with Grand High Priest; A. Lock, of Fort Scott, little or no wind apparent. By the side Grand Senior Warden; H. Mayres of Newton, Grand Junior Warden; S. F. Burdette, of Leavenworth, Grand Scribe; James Geary, of Newton, Grand Representative. Fort Scott was selected for the next annual meeting. The number of members now is 1,882, an increase from last year of 449

THE fourth annual communication of the Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star of Kansas, met at Newton recently and elected the following officers: Grand Matron, Mrs. Emma W. Post of Beloit; Grand following another rapidly, and constantly Patron, J. J. Brown, of Lawrence; Associ- increasing in size. Finally the win ate Grand Matron, Mrs. B. E. Chesney, of Topeka: Associate Patron, B. E. Steven-son, of Olathe; Grand Treasurer, Mrs. Jennie Eaton, of Clyde; Gand Secretary, Mrs. a top, the wind, keeping close in its Myra Mottram, of Ottawa; Grand Con- embrace this cold mass, moved slowly ductress, Mrs. Kate B. Thomas, of Carbon-dale: Associate Conductress, Mrs. Georgi-up the side of Mount Ida. It was dale; Associate Conductress, Mrs. Georgiana Secoy, of Nickerson. There are now of thirty-six subordinate chapters in the State, of which twenty-two are chartered and fourteen under dispensation. Eleven of these have been added during the past year. The membership of the order in the State upon December 31, 1884, was 1,434. which has been laagely increased. Topeka dred feet from its starting point the wind was selected as the next place of meeting. JOHN HOGAN, a farmer residing near Elk

parts unknown. The fact of the murder was not known for over two weeks, when the continual questioning of neighbors as to the absence of the parents led to the terrible discovery. The body of the woman memory was found buried near the house. It is stated that a gentleman from the

East, representing a number of enthusiasts, has purchased the old Harker reservation, and proposes to build thereon a city whose fame shall become spread abroad wherever a Kansan can reach. The name of this city is to be Kanopolis. One of the point is the center of Ellsworth County, the center of Kansas and the exact center of the United States, according to the calculations made.

As a result of the collapse of the pool'the Santa Fe and Union Pacific roads recently reduced the fare from the Missouri river to San Francisco to \$30 first-class and \$20 second-class. The fare heretofore has been \$90 and \$60.

W. Manspeaker, at Topeka, caused a damage of \$25,000. Insurance, \$12,000.

Whirlwind and Deposited On the Side of Mt. Ida, N. Y. HIGHLAND, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.,

March 9 .- The valley of Mount Ida, two miles from this village, was yesterday the scene of one of the most peculiar manifestations of the vagaries of the wind ever heard of, in this vicinity at least. It was a little whirlwind, but a strange one. The of the road leading to New Paltz is an ice field of considerable extent. Without any warning a sharp, short and curious wind storm arose, currents coming from two different points of the compass and meeting just above the ice field alluded to. In an instant there was a crashing of ice and such an atmospheric disturbance and a whirling of ice and water as to create a miniature water spout. Several times this spectacle was repeated, one miniature water spout gathered sufficient force to raise into the air a great mass of ice and water. Then whirling about with the rapidity of a beautiful sight for the bright rays the sun set the mass to glittering and shimmering and it moved slowly on, throwing out dazzling and beautiful many-colored rays along its path. Well up in air the mass was swept on, some of the larger ice cakes falling in its path, until something over two hundropped its burden on Mount Ida's side.

The path of this ice whirlwind was Falls, recently beat his wife to death in the presence of their six small children, and forbidding the children to say anything about it under penalty of death, left for wind at all. Such a strange freak of the wind has never been noticed here before, and even that well informed party, "the oldest inhabitant," has no story of any such phenomenon stored away in his

Attempted Assassination of a Brother.

NEW YORK, March 9 .- John Devlin, a well known contractor, formerly United States Assessor and General Inspector of the City Works Department of New York, and who was involved several years ago reasons given for this selection is, that the in serious trouble with the Government in connection with the illict whisky business. was shot five times last night at his residence in Brooklyn, but none of the wounds are considered serious. Daniel Devlin, his brother, fired the shots with a revolv er. John alleges that the shooting is the result of a conspiracy on the part of his brothers to take his life and get posses-sion of his property, the value of which is from a quarter to half a million dollars. 00 and \$60. A RECENT fire in the grocery store of W. There has been trouble between the brothers for years. It began after their brothers for years. It began after their was quite wealthy. His wife and two father's death, over a dispute about the grown-up children still reside in that city.

last Friday, about seven miles south of this place, on Salt creek, and the fiendish crime was not discovered until Monday morning. A farmer, whose name is John Hogan, had a family, consisting of a wife and six children, ages from four to fourteen years. The children's story is that he had some trouble with their mother and commenced beating her with a chair, knocked her down and then choked her. He then put the children in an outhouse and told them if they told about it he would kill them. They say that their mother was not dead when he put them in the outhouse, but after a while he took the body out and buried it. The house is situated some distance from a neighbor's, and it was several days before any one knew of the children being alone. When it was learned that the parents were absent, the children could not be induced to tell anything relative to the matter until this morning, when, on investigating, the body of the wife was found buried beneath the house, with but little earth covering it. These facts are obtained from neighbors who have just came in for the coroner. A day or two since a letter was received by a friend of the family, from New York, re-questing them to look after the children. There was no signature to the letter. Hogan left a horse with a farmer near here, two weeks ago last Friday evening, saying he was going to Morehead, but has never returned. Word from Morehead is that he never stopped there.

Serious Charge.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 10.-Samuel C. Shaeffer, who is now under a sentence of eight years to the penitentiary for obtaining money by fraud, and is under bonds, having obtained a right to a new trial, was arrested again last night at the Centropolis hotel on an indictment charging him with conspiring to murder John 1. Blair, the New Jersey millionaire. The indictment was found by the grand jury at Independence, and was returned yesterday noon. During the afternoon a capias was sent to the city and served on Schaeffer'at the Centrop-olis Hotel at 5:30 o'clock last evening by Deputies T uggles and Moore. Schaeffer was not locked up last night, but was per-mitted to remain at the hotel under guard. This morning haves taken to be hodened. This morning he was taken to Independence by Deputy Ike Jackson. He pleaded "not guilty" to the indictment and was placed under bonds for his appearance at a future day during the present term of court.

A Battered Up Tramp Printer Sent to the County Poor House

JACKSON, Mich., March 11 .-- John Gaunt, the tramp printer and eccentric character, who was arrested a few days ago for mendicancy, has been sent to the county poor house. Before the war he with two others started the Philadelphia Age. He served through the war, then came to Michigan fifteen years ago and worked as a printer. He went to Canada at the time of the Fenian excitement, and was taken for a Fenian and sandbagged. He has been half crazy ever since and tramps exclusively on foot. At one time he held the position of Inspector of Customs in Philadelphia, and

Chase County Courant W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

MTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

THE HUMORIST.

He writes of all beneath the sun; Of everything in earth and air, He spins his screed of mirth and fun; The jumber always gets his share; He jests at what we eat and wear, And cracks his jokes in merry glee, He helps to drive away dull care, Beneath the spreading chestnut-tree!

He strikes at follies, every one— The lover, and the maiden fair, The father, and the infant son, The shining pates, the heads of hair, His satire have they all to beau: He's restloss as the busy bee, And hunts the iceman to bis lair. Beneath the spreading chestnut-tree!

No end of columns has he spun, And there is naught he does not dare; He spills his ink and mindeth nono-No, no a mortal does he spare, The irate parent's boding glare, The rounder on his nightly spree, The youth who by the moon doth swear All 'neath the spreading chostnut-tree!

ENVOL. What has this funny man not done? What is there that he does not see,

What is there that he does not be the speak of a speak of a speak of a speak of the speak of the

DICK WARRINGTON.

How and Why He Offered Up His "Worthless" Life.

He had been a gentleman once, and a scholar, who had won honors at Cambridge, and was regarded as one of the best men in a college at that time unusually rich in promise. He had just seen one familiar companion of his in the old days pass into the New Law Cathedral, outside whose gates he was lounging. The famous judge gave a glance at the never recognized him; if he had done so, he would probably have spoken, for he was a kindly-hearted man. But this very fact made the reprobate more bitter. If his old friend had cut him, there would have been some ground for declaiming against the hollowness of mankind; but Dick Warrington knew well enough that he himself had sunk out of recognition, and one's own worthlessness is not so cheering a subject of meditation as the worthlessness of other

people. He pondered over neither but only gazed moodily after the retreating figure sautered into Long Acre. He was near-ing his lodgings; they lay in a dingy court half a mile away when it occurred to him that he had forgotten his mission. He had come out, with the idle good nature that seldom deserted him, to buy wine for his landlady's husband-dying, the doctors said, of consumply subject you choose to cousult him up-

therein, it you are intellectual-essays that inspire one with a wish that the editor of the Family Herald were happily controlling the destines of our empire instead of the too patriotic cliques which control it at present. While, as for the tales-but this is no place to rhapsodize, even over the Family Herald. Warrington was on the staff of the Social. Hearth, which is, as everybody knows, a foolish and vulgar periodical, whose "criticism of life" is not worth towpence. It paid very badly; but he contributed more or less to several other journals, of which Bow Bells was the most respectable. It was a marvel how he with his talent could write badly enough to suit some of these editors. He said it took practice; but on the whole he succeeded admirably, and the stories and articles he furnished to the public showed better than anything else how far he had fallen. And yet there was a battered remnant of nobility about him, hardly conscious of its own existence. As some old picture may lie long in a dark lumber room hidden behind great masses of rubbish, till a kindly hand opens the shutter, lets in the fresh air and the sunshine, and disperses the piled-up lumber, a chance touch shakes away the covering from the forgotten picture, scatters its my associating with you, to however dusty veil, and, hardly dimmed by small an extent, in a work of mercy." years, its beauty gleams into the light again, so the spiritual virtuoso may come across strange treasure-trove, the most unexpected quarter. "I did not say that," she returned. Dick bought the wine and returned leisurely to his lodgings. He stole up tiously up the dark, crooked stairs into the narrow passage, and as he traversed it a strange thing happened. Through the venerable ancient air of a London lodging house that landladies always seem to fancy improves with keepingand, indeed, it does acquire a certain fine mellowness wherein are combined the essences of many different odorsthere came to him the scent of helio-With it returned the memory of trope. a day when his sister had been to visit him at college, and with her one of her friends, a beautiful light-hearted girl whom Dick had cared for with a transient boyish passion. He had bought boquets for them, and among the flow- had walked in the darkness; between ers he gave to his sister's friends was a sprig of the dim, gray-purple blossom. He did not pause to wonder why the old scent came back to him in this widely different atmosphere, but, pass-ing on, entered the invalid's room. Mrs. Hartley was not there, but he saw, standing at the bedside, a girl dressed in the garb of a private sisterhood, vidious comparisons between himself with a cluster of flowers at her brooch. and all of them. If Iris Enderby was Her figure was slender and graceful, to have this startling effect on his moral and he could see readily enough that nature, he thought the less he saw of

and Iris Enderby's presence did not astonish him, though he noted her beauty with pleasure. The hair was the deep brown that has gleams of rud-man to be scorned, knowing that he dedier color, and her eyes were clear and honest, and regarded one with a very steady and fearless glance. She turned her head as Dick entered and took him would rather be scorned by her than in completely, so he fancied, in about a second. There was nothing imperti-nent in her scrutiny, but much that was painful to a man whose inner life had never been intended to bear investiga-tion. Insight to character is all your well for the people who have the insight, blooded calculation about him, and but little self-conceit. He knew that he had but it is sometimes trying to the un-lucky character; and so Dick felt as rather defiantly he met Iris Enderby's nothing to do with Iris Enderby, yet he was fain to conciliate her by word or action, by the delicate courtesies that

glance. "She thinks," he said inwardly "that please women. He had been a gentleman once, he said bitterly to himself; I am one of the people it will not do to encourage." The girl had formulated he would try to fall into the old ways no opinion so distinctly; but yet his guess was not far from the truth. For again for the last time. It was easier than he had thought. there was no denying that Dick with his battered costume, his rather dingy hands, and the reckless, devil-may-care expression on a face grown coarse that had once been handsome, looked a disreputable character, with whom a refined girl could have nothing in common. Therefore Iris withdrew her eyes with

calm indifference, and went on meas-uring some medicinal compound. Her face, with the indiscribable air of

fearless innocence about it that some faces will wear to the end, awoke in Dick a novel sense of embarrassment. He hesitated, but the desire to speak to her was too strong, and he crossed over

to the invalid's side. "Can I be of any use?" he asked po-

litely. "No, thank you," said the girl a trifle coldly; but her voice was very pleasant and musical. "Mrs. Hartley will be here presently." She turned a passing glance on him as she spoke, distantial and yet indifferent. But distrustful and yet indifferent. But Dick paid no heed to the restraint; he spoke again, warming to the old manner.

rington, hardly knowing what he did, fell on his knees and began gathering them up, with a wild longing to speak at all hazards, to call her his saint, his "I have brought him some wine," The famous judge gave a glance at the he said, in a careless undertone, dis-disreputable loafer as he went by, but burthening his hands as he spoke. "I divinity. thought it would be needed, and they have very little money. You see I have lodged here now for two years, and I am sorry he has broken down. There is no hope, I suppose?" he added, in a yet more guarded voice, though the patient was sleeping heavily.

The girl turned again, and looked him full in the face. He fancied he could trace in her eyes some regret for having judged him too harshly, and her voice was more cordial, though in all her intonations when she spoke to him, then and afterward, he thought there was a suspicion of disdain. He never blamed her, and he knew instinctively

that if his old social standing had still of his old comrade, and then turned and been his, that element in her voice would have been rather more pro nounced.

"There is very little hope, I am afraid," she said gravely. "Has Mrs. Hartley any friends who can help her? The doctor said he would require constant care.

"She has been earning for them both tion. Dick's quarterly pay had just arrived from the Social Hearth, for he contributed, to that shady serial, which she has any friends who are likely to be is a base imitation of the Family Herald, when all index who are inkery to be of any use. If ever you are in need of with none of its virtues and with all its vices. The Family Herald, indeed, has few vices; for it is an excellent periodi-tion of the family index of any use. If ever you are in need of a helping hand I hope you will rely upon me. I can easily sit up with him at nights and never feel it." And, indeed, cal, and you may obtain from the he looked as if he were so used to sitting editor, for nothing, advice on any earth- up all night that a few additional times would make no difference to him.

on, which advice will always be terse and definite, and improving. Also you may find essays on politics and social science teur in her voice annoved Dick unaccountably. "Unless you are too fastidious," he said, in a sudden tone of bitterness that astounded himself, "to take help at the hands of a poor blackguard like me.' The girl looked at him with a strange blending of compassion and repugnance in her eyes.

There passed five strange, wild weeks, failure! If I had known you sooner, I might have had the heart to begin again; but I lost hope early—Gol knows why, You will never let it trouble you, this happy fate of mine?" "It will trouble me," she said, slow-

ly, "all my life." "Ah, no!" he said, eagerly; and in that instant a strange look of nobility

now I am not wholly base.'

He paused. His words were growing incoherent. "And you will give me the heliotrope

you are wearing to take into the darkness, and I never shall be lonely. "I have no heliotrope," said the girl clearly, though she shivered in the

whether it had been of joy or pain. Then all grew dim.

For years after there was one street that never echoed to Iris Enderby's footsteps; but now, of all dreary haunts in London, she loves Garrick street the best, and the children have learned to wait for her coming there, with out-stretched hands, and the scent of heliotrope as she passes floats on the heavy air.—May Kendall, Longminan's Mag-azine.

NIGHT WATCHMEN.

quiet face on the pillow. Her lips quiv-Invention Which Accurately Tells An ered, and the roses dropped from her Whether They Do Their Duty. hands and were scattered, spots of glowing color on the dingy floor. War-

"There has been a great demand of late years for a clock that would record the going and coming of night watchmen in factories, hotels and other large buildings," said a manufacturer to a reporter recently. "You may provide a building liberally with fire-escapes, the best of all precautions is the 'electric watchman's clock and register.' Watchmen are no better than other mortals; they will grow weary and sleepy, and some of them would rather doze all night in an arm-chair in some snug corner than march their appointed rounds. But the electric clock and register is an invention that serves as the most potent stimulus to the watchman to make him go his rounds. It is so arranged as to serve for any desired number of stations, and controlling from one to ten watchmen if necessary. At each station the watchman inserts a key and gives one full turn. This makes its unfailing record on a blank which is locked inside the clock in the office, and which is so placed that no watchman, however ingenious or sly, can tamper with it. The record when taken out in the morning shows exactly what stations the watchman visited in the night and the time of his visits.'

"Are there no other contrivances, portable and more simple, that answer the purpose?" "There are other contrivances, cer-

suitable distance, at all events, till she reached the main street. He took no tainly, but none so reliable as the elecpains to keep under cover, for he was trie clock. For instance, there is a conreckless, and, indeed, had she turned, his tall figure and careless gait would infallibly have betrayed him. But whether or not some instinct warned er of the truth, I can not tell; but she tened at each station to be visited. This never cast a glance behind, not even is delivered to the watchman when he goes on duty. The blank paper dial is locked inside of it. But supplying himself with a lot of false station keys the watchman can punch all the holes he pleases and deliver the detector to the proper official in the morning correctly marked. I tell you it is a good deal of trouble for a watchman to walk about all night. There are some people, even night watchmen, who think the night was made for sleep and rest. One such who had been employed in a large hotel where the portable detector had been in use, astonished his employers by resigning shortly after they procured an elec-trical. He admitted that the new clock kept him going all night and disturbed his rest. Under the old arrangement turned aside. he had slumbered and lounged to his heart's content. The superintendent throng and caught Iris by the arm. She uttered a low cry. The next moment, that Lascar was lying on the pavement, faithfully went his rounds, and in the morning the machine registered nearly fifteen miles. In a large factory in Connecticut where the portable detector is in use, one of the officials took a notion one night to walk quietly through and see what was going on. To his surprise he found the watchman lying But he was very much astonished to find but took observations the next night, ness, a look that he had dreamed of seeing there, but had never thought to see in walking life, that touched him -When Mr. Randall was suffering stick, a ludicrous appendage for such a "This is good of you," he said, faint- from the gout at Washington one day a monster. The measurement from side ly. "I think it will not be for long." newspaper correspondent called at his to side was twenty feet, and the girl committee room for some information, about eighteen feet. We had no means and was cut short with a very abrupt of determining its weight, but authoriyour life for me." Dick looked at her with amazed eyes. The surgeon had turned away; the two constables were speaking to each other | idea how a man feels when he has got

THE FLORIDA RAY.

An Ugly Fight With a Fish Twenty Feet Long and Eighteen Wide. After escaping from the cold North,

to spend the winter among the warm tropical bays of Florida, is like going from pugatory to paradise. There is shooting and fishing enough to satisfy irradiated his face, a look it had not known for many a year. "Forget it. I am not worthy of one The streams and lake-like bays abound regretful thought from you. Indeed, indeed, I am not worthy. And how could it end more happily? For if I had lived I should have sunk yet lower, and low, whose teeth, by some strange mis-take, appear to have located themselves upon each side of his long nose rather han in the jaws.

Cruising along without any unusual incidents other than the ordinary shooting and fishing, we one night came to anchor in Wyville Bay. This is a small, nearly circular sheet of water, very

But Iris never changed. She was al-ways courteous, sometimes kindly; but the look of scorn in her eyes seemed to Warrington's embittered vision never Naver and thought. Hough she snivered in the August night, "but I will give you a rose." The rose she had worn was drooping now. She laid it in his hand; then Naver and the snivered in the shallow, and with a narrow entrance at the southeastern end of Sanibel Keyou Unless you knew the bay was there, you might sail within half a mile of it withto pass away. For five weeks he saw hor daily—deft, tranquil, gentle, the light of that dark time; at the end of those weeks Hartley died. His death was sudden at the the total dark about in various parts of the bay, show-ing that some shark-like creature was roaming around searching for its midnight meal. This was not an unusual

sight, so we thought nothing of it except, perhaps, to reflect how admirably nature has outfitted some animals-furnishing them with a lamp which they can always have ready for use. The creat-ures do not have the bother of filling

Next morning, while lounging upon deck, a large dorsal fin was seen at times lifting itself above the surface. The creature seemed so large there was

promise of sport, so, taking our places in the boat we pulled toward the place where the monster had last been seen. We plied the oars with a will, while the doctor, who had often boasted of his feats with the harpoon, stood in the bow ready to sink the iron into its flesh. The doctor stood at the bows, but they are of little use if the watch-man, being asleep, neglects to give the alarm when the fire breaks out. Thus of us, down below the surface, a dark, watching intently for the strange monmoving mass. We steadily neared the fish until his form showed plainly in the clear blue waters, which were scarcely disturbed by a ripple. The creature rose toward the surface, and the doctor, lifting his harpoon into the air, held it poised for a moment, while calculating the distance, the effect of refraction and the force required. Then whiz went the spear down into the water. A single second sufficed to show the effect of the cast. First the creature lifted his great flippers from the water with a motion that sent bucketfuls of brine into the boat, giving us all a morning bath. Then the line began to run out over the gunwale of the boat. As it skipped through the water, swaving to and fro, the sprav flew like rain. After about fifty feet of hanging. Such a collection not only line had gone out we managed to get might be made, but actually has been hold of the rope, and matched our strength against that of the sea devil. If three individuals were ever jerked fully authenticated. around in a more vivacious manner they have my utmost sympathies. Now the

creature would land us all together in a force that fully came up to my preconceived ideas of sport.

minutes, during which a council of war was held. The question at issue was The inevitable conclusion to be reached "Shall we cut the rope, or hold on and let him tear the boat to pieces?" We decided to hold on or die. Our hands were badly blistered, and on one accord we let go and the line rushed ou until the end was reached. The ropet was fastened in the bow; I held my breath, expecting to see the line snap but it held fast. Backward and forward went the monster. Sometimes faster, sometimes slower, turning abruptly upon his course, then speeding on again, in a vain endeavor to get rid of his pursuers; but wherever he went we followed. One moment he was going directly for our schooner, and had he kept in his course we would have been obliged to cut the rope, but he He now went straight onward, turning neither to right nor left, and it soon became evident what new idea had entered his head. He was going out through the entrance into the deeper waters with the idea of eluding us there. Swiftly we rushed along and I began to despair of capturing the monster, when of a sudden he appeared at the surface. Bang went my rifle and a piece of lead was added to his weight. The shallow water forced him to the surface and in five minutes not less than half a pound of lead entered his carcass. He began to grow weaker and we drew him along towards us. Just as we were going into the deep water he turned savagely as if to crush the boat. As he approached the doctor dealt a death-blow with a lance, and the great fish plunged with release the victim from the cataleptic terrific force into the water. Then it state. One man sat bolt upright in his. became motionless. How long this was kept up I do not know, but it must have been nearly two hours. We now began to understand, for the first time, what a huge fish we had been following. Finding that we could not move the carcass from the bottom we brought the schooner alongside, and rigging tackles to both masts, we managed to hoist it to the surface, but could not get more than a third of the body out of the water at a time. It belonged to the group of rays or skate. The common name is sea vampire or sea bat. He has no fins but uses the extended flaps of the body as a means of propulsion, and as he moves through the water looks very much like a huge bat; feet in length and slender as a whip-The head is the part of greatest in-terest. The mouth is three feet by one the gout?" and added: "He feels as "What have I got to forgive?" he asked, wonderingly. "But I will never forget you. Ah, I wish my life had been worth your taking! A poor, poor

proterbances about eighteen inches long and standing out obliquely. The creature no doubt feeds on small organisms of some kind, and when swimming rapidly in the tideways is able by means of these organs to direct into his mouth a larger amount of food than he could

otherwise obtain. The gills are a marvel of beauty. They are six in number, three on each side about two feet long and six inches wide. They are furnished with about fi ty pockets each, opening inwardly, but closed on the outside by a most delicately wrought net work of little arches studded with points, and fitting so closely that the fish must be able to strain from the water which it forces through them every thing except that. which is fairly microscopic. No de-scription without elaborate drawings. can give an adequate picture of the extreme beauty and delicacy of these structures.

The monster is blue-black above, and white, varied with dusky opaque clouds, beneath. It is as ugly as a fish could well be. It has the fierceness of a shark without the shark's good looks, for a shark is really a graceful creature. But this awkward, clumsy thing is broad and flat, with its mouth beneath and its eyes sunk into the bones of the head above. One shudders in looking even at the dead vampire, and I believe, had we known what the creature was that was towing us, we would have given him the slip and presented him with fifty feet of rope and an iron-pointed spear. -N. Y. Sun.

PHENOMENA OF DEATH.

Ignorance of People Concerning Mysteries of Dissolution.

Every year adds a mass of testimony more or less convincing of the popular and professional ignorance prevalent. concerning the phenomena of death. Accounts are published from time to time of premature burials, of suspended animation and of coffined corpses which have at the last moment electrified their respective circles of mourners by giving some sign of vitality just sufficient torescue them from the unyielding grave. Some people read these stories, others pass them over, and in a few instances. they are cut out and pasted into scrapbooks devoted to a collection of data bearing on the subject. Within the space of fifteen years, for example, the amount of such matter that may come to the notice of the average casual newspaper-reader is enormous. It will be enough to fill many a large scrapbook, and it will embrace testimony relating to all the phenomena connected. with the mystery of physical dissolution.

Such a collection would include case after case of premature burial, simu-lated death and resuscitation of those supposed to be dead. In case the collector were disposed to make a hobby of the subject he would have no difficulty in completing his data with testimony as to the different phases of death by starvation, by drowning and by made, and in all instances where it was practicable every case has been care-

Any one who will take the trouble to review such a mass of testimony will be pretty thoroughly convinced of two heap, then slacken up and take us una-wares, throwing us to the deck with a standing of the multitudinous details of standing of the multitudinous details of death. The second is the ignorance of the simple methods of resuscitation and This sort of fun lasted about five restoration that may be effectually emfrom these premises is that there is no absolute proof of death in one case out of a hundred, as no scientific tests are applied. In the majority of cases after respiration ceases the attending physician is called. He pronounces the patient dead. The minister is summoned, then the undertaker, and the body is interred. The evidences of death in such a case are found simply in the appear-ance of the body. The limbs are stark and rigid, the under jaw is fallen, the eyes are set, the lips discolored and an ashy pallor has swept over the counte-nance. Yet for all this the vital spark may not have been entirely extinguished. A prolonged period of inanition, cataleptic conditions, syncope, or trance may account for these appearances. This is proved by the numerous instances in which exhumed caskets have given indubitable evidence of an appalling struggle, in which lining, pillows and shrouds have been torn to shreds. A curious fact connected with one form of inanition may be found in the trivial circumstance necessary in some instances to recall the ebbing tide of life. In one case as the attendants were removing rings from the finger of a supposed corpse the body straightened up and respiration commenced. In another case an accidental puncture by a lance, and in another a sudden shrick served to rouse persons just before burial from a state of trance. In other instances the terrible spectacle of the closing coffin lid has been sufficient to coffin and exclaimed: "What is it all about?" A little girl said: "Papa, please don't leave me," and a woman screamed, "I am not dead." A singular instance of sudden restoration is found in the case of Miss Clara Munce, of Greenpoint, Conn., who has in her posession a large silver plate on which is engraved her name, together with the date of her birth and the date of her supposed death. On the last mentioned date she was lying in her coffin perfectly conscious of the funeral ceremony that was going on about her. As her friends passed round the coffin to view her remains for the last time many of then stooped and kissed her. Suddenly one noticed that the corpse's nose was bleeding. Mental agony had superinduced this sign of life. Decomposition is said to be the only infallible sign of death By using modern appliances of ice and embalm-ing-fluids bodies may be kept several days after decomposition has set in, all doubt of death being thus removed. The Greeks and Romans seem to have realized this fact, for laws existed among them forbidding interment for from three to eight days after death. The first recorded instance of the restoration to life of an individual about to be buried was that of a woman in Agrigentum, in ancient Greece. Her funeral was arrested by Empedocles, who re-

"You could have been a gentleman if you had wished," she said, calmly. "If you are what you choose to be, why blame me for taking you at your own valuation?"

There was something terribly true and relentless about her words, and Dick winced under them as the most violent reproaches had ceased to make him wince.

"Thank you," he said. "You show me what I have to suspect from people of a higher moral standard. And yet what right have you to assume that I am worthless?"

"It is your own appetite," she ,re-turned tranquilly. "But-forgive meto a certain extent men write their characters in their faces."

Dick nearly swore a heavy oath, but he checked himself just in time, and spoke in tones of exceeding suavity.

"What excellent discrimination you have! Then you have ascertained that my character is too far gone to allow of A half smile broke over the girl's face, faint and transient, and yet it lit up the whole countenance and softened

relentingly. "Who am I that I should look with scorn on any human being?" (This, by the way, she should have thought of before.) "Indeed, if you care to give it, I believe that we shall be grateful for your help." "Thank you," said Dick, his ange

melting as incomprehensibly as it had arisen. "I am at your service."

He sat up that night with Hartley, fulfilling mechanically whatever offices were required of him, but thinking very little of the invalid and a good deal about Iris Enderby and his own social status. He fell to drawing the most invidious comparisons between himself and his old companions, who had walked in the light as persistently as he himself and his own relatives, leading unimpeachable, if prosaic, lives in the West End. When he gave place to Mrs. Hartley and slept at last, it was to dream of bishops, prayer books and church institutes, every thing calculated to awaken a sense of sneaking de-ficiency, and he woke still drawing in-

she was a lady. His acquaintance in- her the better; accordingly, he fell into cluded several women who had taken the "craze for humanity and typhus-fever," as he irreverently expressed it, tolerate him. He would find out.

when her quick footsteps brought her into an alley rather too riotous for her liking, and he saw her hesitate once or twice. But further on, when they entered Garrick street, he himself hastily lessened the distance between them, for things were beginning to look ominous. Half a dozen sailors, British and foreign, but all drunk, and all very much excited, had just poured out of one of the worst public houses in the quarter, and were commencing a free fight among themselves. A little throng gathered, cursing and cheering, and obstructing the pathway, and Iris stopped, a good deal frightened. Dick noted one policeman on the extreme outskirts of the disturbance leisurely whistling for help; and then-it all happened in an instant -a drunken Lascar broke out of the to which Dick had flung him with perhaps unnecessary force. Not for long. He was up again, with

His death was sudden at the last,

and only Warrington and his wife were

with him. Iris, who was to have watch

ed that night, came an hour later. When

she entered with flowers in her hands,

for she had brought fresh ones every

day to please the invalid, Warrington was alone in the room. A dull pain was upon him, heavier than his grief for the

dead man, the hard, bitter conscious-

ness that he should see Iris no more. He

rose as she entered, and though he did not speak his look warned her of the

truth; and she glanced hastily at the

"Give me a rose," he said, huskily.

The girl's voice faltered as she ans-

wered him; but it had a ring of indigna-

tion in it that touched him to the quick. "This is no time to talk of roses," she

"Oh, you do not understand," he ex-

claimed hotly. "You have no pity for

the living." He did not glance up as he spoke, or

he would have seen a strange look pass

over her face. It passed like a shadow

-was gone; she turned away, and the next moment he heard her voice, all sympathy, speaking to Mrs. Hartley. Then, feeling like an arrant coward, he

Iris left an hour later. Some rela-

tives of Mrs. Hartley's had come, and she could do little more. Dick reap-

peared as she was quitting the house, to

offer his services as escort. "Thank you," she said, not unkindly, but with quiet decision. "I would rather walk alone."

"I am not nervous," she said in a cool tone of dismissal, and he fell back.

But he was not to be baffled so easily.

Iris might walk solitary if she liked; but

she could not prevent his following at a

"It is very late," urged Dick.

slunk back to his own room.

said passionately.

a demonical look of rage on his face, and he sprung at Dick like a wild beast. Something flashed in the crimson tavern lights. Then, as in a wild dream, the throng melted away, with fierce cries in a half-drunken condition in the en-and ejaculations, and Iris was kneeling gine-room. He thought, of course, that and ejaculations, and Iris was kneeling gine-room. He thought, of course, that at Dick Warrington's side chafing his in the morning the dial would be prehands. There was a surgeon standing sented in a very imperfect condition. by and one or two constables, looking down compasionately on the prostrate it brought to the office with all the figure, and some one had said: "There markings duly made. He said nothing, "There For the Lascar's aim was is no hope." not made false by passion, and he had and noted a similar state of affairs, the struck at the heart. A strange and wild dream, a life that she had tried to scorn, passing away for her sake into the moned to the office and ordered to give an darkness. Dick seemed to wake from account of himself and his detector. The a heavy sleep, with the sound of the sea explanation was so rambling and incoin his ears as it thundered against far herent that the man was at once dis distant rocks. Stay, was it the sea or missed. The factory folks were mystithe tumult of the great city? The city | fied and racked their brains to discover was growing silent now, wrapt in an how a drunken man, who spent most of ever-deepening tranquility. Then his nights in an engine-room, could pro-memory came back to him; he knew duce such records in the morning. After what had come to pass; knew that he many days they learned that the deceit-was dying. With a pang of regret at first, but when he raised his eyes, and saw Iris Enderby's face bending over lock which shut them in. He would him, he was well content. It was as pick them in the evening before going colorless as his own; but there was a on duty, then open the concern, take new expression mingled with its intent. out the blank which had been supplied see in walking life, that touched him

with a vague fear. "I think it will not be for long." your life for me."

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. CATTONWOOD FALLS. . XANSA

MY LITTLE LAD AND I. I take a little hand in mine, And walk the village street, With chirp and chatter as we go, In mingled converse sweet, And pleasant salutations From every one we meet: From every one we meet: Dear little lad and L

I take the little hand in mine, To climb a neighboring hill. To pluck wild flowers, or to trace A laughing mountain rill. By which, when weary or athirst, We pause to drink our fill. Dear little lad and L.

I take two little hands in mine, My boy upon my knee; Histen to a pleasant voice, Made rich with notes of glee; I feel a breath against my cheek, A broath of life to me, Dear little lad and I.

I take those little hands in mine; I hear a prattler's tongue Repeating childish thoughts and songs, So sweetly said and sung; In barmony with spirit barps, For Heavenly music strung; Dear little isd and I.

With those two little hands in mine, I think of other days: One generation full of years Between our parting ways, And yet our souls clasp hands across The chasm, in close embra. e: Dear little lad and I.

Those little hands, so very fair, God keep them ever white; Those little feet, unfettered yet, May they e'er walk aright; That little life, so preclous now, May it be ever bright, Dear little lad, pray I. -Clark W. Bryan, in Housekeeping.

A GRAND DEFENSE.

Wives, Heroines and Widows in a

Day.

It was a June day in Arizon'a. At Roberts' Rauch, on the Gila, there was a feeling of perfect peace and security as the sun climbed high into the heavens. Roberts was planting in a planks and logs, undivided by partitions. field half a mile from the stout log cabin, while his wife was busy with household cares. There were horses and cattle in an inclosure a quarter of a mile from the house, and a pony, which was permitted to ramble at will. cropped the grass around the cabin.

Such was the situation when the wife heard two or three rifle shots and the war whoops of Indians. She sprang to the door to see that her husband was making for the house at his best speed, while three Indians followed him up and fired as they ran. Geronimo's Apache devils had broken loose and taken the war path. The ranchman's wife understood at a glance what was occurring. Her heart gave one great force is in the field. Surrender means occurring. Her heart gave one great force is in the field. Surrender means throb, a terrible weakness overcame to be burned at the stake. A desperate her for an instant, and then she seized the Winchester rifle from its hooks, grabbed the long-barreled "Navy' from its holster, and ran with all speed to meet her husband. He fell before they met, shot in the back; his left arm ad been previously broken by a bullet. "Mollie the red devils are loose," he

said as she came up and kneeled beside him. "If there are only three we can beat

them off," she replied as she made ready to open fire. aps had balted within

Owing to the river on one side and despatches drew rein at the ranch. the wire fence on the other, the Indians There was no one to answer the hail. could not scatter at once. They must The men dismounted and looked in. In approach the ranch under the ranch- the center of the room lay the ranchthe center of the room lay the ranch-man, cold in death. Beside him-each man's fire, if at all. He waited for them, but they hesitated and held a consultation. During this respite the with her face hidden in her hands, each rocking her body to and fro-were two women made the house secure, filled a widows, poor, weak women, through barrel with water and turned a number whose powder-stained fingers the tears of horses loose and forced them to cross found their way. Wives at morn-heroines at noon-widows at sunset.-N. Y. the river. While they were accomplishing these objects a part of the In-dians were cutting the fences, and the Sun.

ISRAEL'S LOST TRIBE.

HI-Wanda's Version of the History of the White River Utes.

ing faster, and a feeling in his heart A well-educated Indian of the White river Ute tribe named Hi-Wanda was claim for fine cattle, sheep and horses. once being twitted by a party of men This grass has the following composiwith the ruthless savageness of his peo- tion: ple and their utter ignorance of their awhile with the usual stoicism of his Ret. 4.24 Nutritive ratio, 1 to 4.8. race; but on becoming nettled by some of the remarks made, he told the following: "My people were never treated fairly, either in the past or the present time. Every body stands ready to condemn their slightest misdemeanor, whether they are justified in doing what they did or not, but just because they were Indians, and nobody is more to

blame than the ancestors of the people who now condemn them. And as to their ancestry, they have their genealogical tree as well as the white people, only in a different manner. The Inother had no time to prepare for it, the ranchman brought his rifle to an aim. dians have their progenitors by tradi-tions which have been handed down from one generation to another for cen-There was a loud report, and the buck turies. And although there are dozens fell from his horse. As he tumbled

from his saddle the pony made a jump of different tribes in this country, they are nearly all governed by the same tradition. I have studied this tradition or two, but there was another report, and the beast rolled over. Next infor many years, and have come to the stant there was a shot from the cabin, and one of the pair of skulkers uttered his death yell. When the smoke rose conclusion that our fore-fathers were the lost tribe of Israel. My first reason for thinking so is this: Although I speak and understand seven difthe ranchman was no longer to be seen. He had retreated to the house. Filled with chagrin and a desire for ferent languages, none was easier vengeance, the Indians now dismounted for me to comprehend than Hebrew and Arable, which I atand crept nearer, and in a few minutes the cabin was being assailed from every tribute to its similarity to my native tongue. My second reason is our tra-dition. Once upon a time my people were not divided up into the different Within there were two pale-faced women and a grim, determined man. The structure was roughly built of tribes as they are now, but all lived together in peace, happiness and plenty, in a land far from this. They were re-There were only four windows, and these were protected by stout shutters, garded by all other nations as a thrifty which were pierced with loopholes. The and industricus people. Some of them were of dark reddish color, and the weapons were two Winchesters and two revolvers. The ranchman's first move others of a pure white complexion. But they, like all other people, had their enemies, who, envying them in their after getting inside was to divide his force so as to cover the windows. He prosperity and coveting their well-tilled then pulled out the chinking at the corners of the cabin to make other looplands, attacked them, took those of the holes, and each one of the trio took a light complexion into captivity, and post of observation and defense. Scarcedrove the others into the wilderness. ly a word had been exchanged since the with the remark that they bore the arrival of Mrs. Roberts. Each one reahereditary mark of the curse bestowed upon Cain. After being turned out of their happy homes, the outcasts took up their journey toward the sea in order to find an asylum. But during that journey they were constantly coming in contact with the barbarians, who allowed them no rest, but drove them from one place to another. By the time they reached the sea their continual chain of misfortunes and their con-

took possession of their find, and supposed it to be a gift in their misfortune from the Great Spirit, whose favored

COMPLETE FOODS.

Nutritive Value of Dried Fodder and Supplementary Foods.

Naturally, grass is a complete food for all herbivorous animals. Farm stock of all kinds will subsist upon grass when it is young and succulent. The common June grass of the Northern States, the Kentucky blue grass of the South and the Poa pratensis of the

botanists is well known as the best pasture grass and as giving the enviable character which the best dairy recheese, and the best pasture localities mer.

COMPOSITION OF KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS HAY.

This is seen to be very nearly a per fect food, containing the nutritive elements in almost precisely the requisite proportion, which is 1 of protein to 5 of carbo-hydrates. Some other excellent pasture grasses have the same comparative composition, as redtop, 1 to 5.4, and orchard grass, 1 to 6. When these grasses are fresh and in a growing condition their nutritive elements are more easily digestible than when they are dried and in the form of hay, because of the large quantity of water contained in fresh herbage and the soluble condition of the fiber at this period. For this reason hay alone is found not to be a satisfactory food for cattle and horses, although this is probably due to the necessity for a larger ratio of carbon-

aceous elements in the cold weather, when the vital heat is heavily drawn But farmers can not pasture all their stock in the summer nor feed only hav

in the winter. A large proportion of the feed must be made up of other fod-der, as cornstalks, straw, etc., and these are far from being well-balanced foods. For instance the following kinds of green and dry fodder commonly used are seen to vary considerably as to their

nutritive ratio: NUTRITIVE RATIO OF VARIOUS FODDERS.

These figures show the great difference which exists between green and dry fodders of the same kind, and also how incomplete the dried fodders are as food.

As it is necessary, however, for stock in healthful condition by using some mixtures of other substances with the coarse feed. Without this addition cattle can merely subsist through the winter, as is the common case with cows, which are fed upon straw or cornstalks alone, and come out in the spring barely able or even unable to stand from weakness induced by the waste of muscle for want of sufficient nutriment to renew the constant exhaustion of it. A cow fed upon wheat straw gets but one stant intercourse with the savages hade pound of musele-forming nutriment to changed them from a once happy and 45 pounds of carbonaceous elements, civilized people into a soured and re-vengeful race. Seeing that they could find no refuge where they were, they they did, and found a coun-try far more productive and luxu-riant than their own. They at once little better than straw, and require rich

supplementary food to make up for their

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-A deep rich soil is wonderfully fa-vorable to a bank account.-Toledo Blade.

-It is easy to make balky horses by overloading them when young and first put to work.-N. Y. Times.

-All you have got to do is to plant the cabbage and nature will come along after a little while and put a head on it.-Prairie Farmer.

-The wages of farm hands in Switzer-land, exclusive of board and lodging, average for males about \$56.25 a year; gions possess for choice butter and for females, \$20.50.-Tribune and Far-

-Savs an authority: For a horse which carries tongue out of mouth, fit on the bit a plate oval, and about three inches by two inches wide. It is put over the tongue, as the tongue can not then be thrown out at the side and must be kept in its right place .- San Francisco Chronicle

-Ingrowing Nails: First scrape the top of the nail as thin as possible with knife or piece of glass (I used glass), then cut a piece out of the middle of the edge the shape of letter V. The part that has formerly grown down will try to fill the cavity, therefore will neces-sarlly grow up.—*Cleveland Leader*.

-Good tillage is the strongest weapon with which the farmer can fight hard times and gain success. Imperfect cul-ture, on the other hand, will scarcely enable him to gain a living from the richest soil, and the soil will deteriorate rapidly in quality from such treatment besides.-N. Y. Tribune.

-It is always gratifying to hear of farmers taking up new branches of agri-culture when the conditions are favorable for their success. Every new branch of the farming business put in successful operation diminishes the competition in the old lines, and thus helps to make all farmers more prosperous .- Western Rural.

-In washing forks, spoons or cups which have been employed in eating eggs it is best to make an application of cold water before plunging them into the boiling suds. Hot water cooks the egg and thus renders it more difficult to remove. Common table salt is said te be excellent for removing egg tarnish from silver. - Chicago Times

-It is extremely difficult to induce a servant always to hang up a broom when it is not in use, but the house-keeper will be repaid for the extra care of looking after this herself by the added length of time that the broom will wear. Standing it on the handle serves almost as well, the object in both farmers to use these dry fodders, it is cases being to prevent the straws from indispensable for them to preserve their being bent out of shape by their own weight.-Exchange.

-Hop Yeast: Three pints of hot water, two handfuls of hops, five large potatoes grated, two tablespoonfuls of salt, one cup of white sugar, one cup of yeast. Boil the hops in the water, then strain it on the potatoes, add the salt and sugar and boil ten minutes, stirring it so it will not burn. When cool add the yeast. Let it rise and stir it down several times. The yeast will not sour. -Philadelphia Call.

-When wax candles are to be burned at dinners or lunches they may be pre-pared so that they will not drip by laying them in the refrigerator for a few hours before they are required. They will burn perfectly after this treatment, but without the disagreeable accompan-iment of "winding sheets" and dripping wax that are usually the chief drawbacks to the use of this most pleasant of lights .- N. Y. Sun.





soned out for himself or herself: "A gang of Apaches have broken loose from their reservation and are on the warpath. They will burn and slay until a force can be raised to overpower

point of the compass.

resistance may drive them off.' There was Roberts, the husband of a

year, lying dead and scalped, and hor-ribly mutilated on his freshly planted field. His stock had been shot down or driven off, and the red flames had licked up his cabin, but there were no tears in the blue eyes of the wife as she peered from one of the loopholes. Tears would have dimmed her vision, and watchful eyes were needed there.

For an hour or more the Indians maintained an unceasing fire, but with-out inflicting the least damage. They

that this was his last day on earth. A pillar of black smoke told him that Robert's ranch was being destroyed to the west, and another to the east be-trayed the fate of another neighbor. When the Indians had cut the fences to give them fair approach to the house, a warrior started up the trail with a white handkerchief in his hand as a flag

of truce. Approaching within revolver shot, he halted and called out: "Indians no hurt; Indians want din-The quick eve of the ranchman detected two dismounted redskins dodging from cover to cover to gain the rear of

the house. The idea was to parley until they were in positior. "Indians go 'way after dinner—no hurt anybody—no take hosses!" shouted the flag-bearer. With a movement so quick that the

rest were in consultation. The ranch-

man stood like a rock, his eyes noting

the slightest movement, his breath com-

ner!

shot to counsel. Her first shot bored one of them through and through, and the other two retreated to broken ground half a mile away. "I'll carry you to the house and then

watch for them," she said, as they dis-appeared. Blood was pouring from wounds and oozing from his mouth, and it was plain that he had been mortally hit.

'It's no use," he groaned. "I've got to die right here. In half an hour there'll be fifty of 'em and they are sure to capture you.

"I'll stay with you."

house, get all the cartridges, and then to bands of four, and one in every band mount the pony and then ride to Gilpin's. The upper trail's clear." "Oh, George, I can't leave you."

The revolver was under his hand. His fingers clinched over the butt, and he whispered: "Mollie, kiss me."

She bent over him with a sob in her throat, and his hand worked the revolver around until the muzzle touched his side. There was a smothered report, and she sprang up to see his limbs stiffen in death. She did not scream out—she in death. She did not scream out—she did not totter and faint. She imprinted three minutes. As the Indians retreated a kiss on the dead face, and as she rose the ranchman flung open a door and up her teeth were set hard and her eyes | rushed out and seized the only torch had the glare of a wounded wolf's. She ran to the house, taking rifle and under cover again before a shot was revolver with her, and in five minutes fired at him. In that attack the Apaches revolver with her, and in five minutes was galloping towards McGilpin's, having neither saddle nor bridle, and holding fast to weapons and cartridges. As she left the ranch bullets whistled of redskins crept near and began to about her head, and shouts of vengeance came to her ears.

It was just such a June day at McGilpin's, five miles above. The sun beat down with a warmth which called the crickets from their nests in the grass, and kept the wild bees humming their satisfaction. The ranchman was fashioning a new helve for his axe in the shade, and his wife had the noon-day meal ready for the table. Suddenly the old man looked up, and next instant he was on his feet and shading his eyes with his hand.

"Jehosaphat! Quick mother-fasten the back door, down with the windows, and pull the shutters to. Roberts' wife is coming up the trail with a dozen Injuns after her."

He seized his Winchester and ran down the trail to cover the approach of the woman. Her pony seemed to un-derstand that it was life or death, and was straining every nerve. The Indians had not followed her from the ranch, but had come in on her from the Santa Cruz river trail, and had kept her under fire for the last two miles. As soon as the ranchman appeared the Indians,

eleven in number, drew rein. "Whar's George?" asked McGilpin, as the pony halted beside him. "Dead!"

"And the bucks are in war paint. Go

were then joined by a party of seven. coming from the east, and it soon became evident that some decisive step was to be taken.

"I know what they will do," said the ranchman, as the reports of rifles died away. "They will divide into three or four parties and assail the house from as many sides. If they can't batter the doors down they will try to set the house on fire. Each of you take a re-volver and I will use the rifles. Be cool we can drive them back."

The three had been waiting at their stations ten minutes when the rush was "Not another moment! Run to the made. The sixteen Indians divided incarried a lighted torch. The ranchman broke one band by killing the buck with the torch and wounding one of the others. From the loopholes the women wounded two more, but presently the two doors were vigorously attacked, while the torchmen ran from point to point with their blazing brands. In bodies of four or five the redskins threw themselves against the doors, but it was a vain effort. Each had two bars across which threatened damage, and he was lost two killed and three badly wounded.

After a rest of half an hour a number fire blazing arrows at the roof. A few struck, but no damage resulted. Then the rifle firing recommenced, and it was while peering through a loophole that McGlipin received a ball in the eye and fell back dead before he reached placed on the grave, after which a fire the floor. A woman's shriek-a woman's wail-that was all. For ten seconds the widows were women again. Then came a shout which warned them that they must be heroines while a red devil lingered. There was a second rush at the house. The revolvers cracked as before-the whole house shook as the doors received shock after shock. Yells, whoops and screams, and report of firearms loaded the air for three minutes, and then deep silence fell upon the ranch. The Apaches had been repulsed again. Each woman sprang the empty cartridges from her revolver and replaced them, and continued her watch. By and by they looked out, to see the band at full gallop two or three miles away.

Geronimo was there in person. His bucks were the red devils of the West. Two women had beaten them off. Five of his men had been killed and five others so hadly wounded that they were forced tries .- Madison (Wis.) Cor. Baltimore tients recovered .- Cleveland Leader. to return to the reservation and lie hid- American. den, while he continued the raid, which was brought to a close only a few days

ago inside, woman. It's no time for grief?" At sundown an officer and escort with Col

What supplementary foods, then, are people they were. But no sooner had they once happily settled their new possession than their enemies again appeared, this time coming across the water in big boats, and in spite of their

resistance, again took possession of attainable are mentioned, with their nu-their homes. And from that time until tritive ratio, as follows: the present day they have been harass-el and driven, until they now occupy but one corner of the country they once discovered as their own. "Now, gen-tlemen," continued the narrator, "you have the the tradition; draw it from whatever inference you like. Your people say that the Indians are heathenish and superstitious, but I tell you this much:

Go where you will and pick up an In-dian, and you will find that he has more religion in his little finger than a great many of the whites have in their whole body. The Indians do not believe in everlasting punishment, because they believe that every thing they do is proper. But they know that they have a supreme being to worship. I will now explain some of their religious obser-vances which, if you saw, you would call superstitions, but they are not. It is their religion. If one of their number is about to die, you would notice two squaws and two old men of the tribe dancing around his bedside, beating on their tom-toms and making the most hideous noise possible. This is done to scare away the evil spirits in his last moments, so as to make his journey to the happy hunting-grounds a pleasant one. Another one of their ex-ercises in death is this: When a war-rior dies his horse is killed and buried with him, as are all his arms and blankets; then two doves are killed and

is lighted and kept burning six days. Their explanation for doing so is this: The journey to the happy hunting-grounds is supposed to be a long one; therefore, his horse is sent to carry him there; his weapons are to protect him from the evil spirits who are supposed to hover on the road and try to lead all those that come that way astray; the fires are to light his way, and the doves are to fly on ahead to let the Great Spirit know that another brave is coming. Now, gentlemen, I do not think that you have any thing in your religion any prettier than that, and hope that in the future you will not think hard of the poor Indians for what they do. For, had your race gone through what they have, I do not think that you would be any better situated to-day than they

Hi-Wanda is remarkably well educated. He can speak fluently seven another swallowed a five-franc piece, languages, and is thoroughly acquainted and a woman choked down the gauge with the history of this and other coun-

-Many large veins of mica were re- among the healthiest of men, notwithcently discovered on Current creek, respiratory organs.

the best for making up an equivalent food which contains the right proportion of nutriment? Of these there is a large choice. Some of the most easily Prof. Armsby, of the Wisconsin Ex-

tive of disease. Wheat bran approaches the next to bran in the list, and thus

with a portion of hay, are a complete but costly food for horses. Economy, however, has to be considered, and it is

one object in discussing this subject to show how cheaper foods can be substituted for the more costly ones, with equivalent results.

Corn, it is seen, contains 50 per cent. excess of carbonaceous matter, which easily explains how corn-fed animals (swine for instance) become diseased by the overloading of the blood with these elements and depriving it of its due proportion of nitrogen, the excrementary organs being unable to dispose of the overplus. Cottonseed meal is another ill-balanced and dangerous food, which is to be used with the greatest caution to avoid excess .-N. Y. Times.

-A distinguished arrival may be soon expected in this country. The London Life makes the following announce-ment: "'Alice,' the disconsolate widow of the departed 'Jumbo,' is to leave the scene of her husband's triumphs in Re-

gent's park, for she, like her lamented By plowing early the frost ord, has fallen into the hands of the the cut worms and pulverize the soil. omnivorous Barnum, and is about to be By early plowing the labor of spring is shipped to America. The great show-man is gradually depriving us of all greatly lessened, for the land will be in our curiosities.' better condition for the corn crop. The

damage done to farmers every season -At a meeting of the Northeastern by cut-worms can not be estimated. As Ohio Medical Association, at Akron, the young plants are destroyed in their infancy no account is kept of such loss, three cases of swallowing foreign substances were reported. One man swal-lowed a silver dollar while laughing, but the second planting being late, ef-fects the yield of the crop at harvest time. The cutworm can not be thoroughly exterminated in any other manner of a sewing-machine, but all the pathan by turning him out of the ground before frost has disappeared. He can

endure quite a degree of cold, but when -It is said that pearl divers are exposed to the surface and brought in direct contact with the frost, his career standing the constant strain upon their is at once ended .- Farm, Field and Stockman.

CORN VS. OIL-MEAL. One About as Valuable a Food for Cows as the Other.

perimental Station, has been making a All these foods vary in a contrary di- weighed and the manure was also rection from the coarse fodders, and weighed. Close watch by chemical although they are highly nutritious, yet analysis was kept all the time of the and therefore unhealthful and produc-butter, and it is difficult to see why the experiment was not sufficiently exhausmost nearly to a complete food; oats are tive and thorough to fairly settle the question so far as the oil-meal and cornoats, with occasional feeds of bran, meal are concerned.

arrived at:

1. The considerable loss of weight by the animals prevents any certain conclusions being drawn.

2. Neither these experiments nor those of the previous year have shown with certainty that oil-meal has any greater feeding value than corn-meal. 3. If there is any balance in favor of oil-meal it is not great. The probability is, in my opinion, that the "starch equivalent" of feeding stuffs pretty nearly represents their relative value as food.

4. If the apparent gain under oil-meal feeding be accepted as real, the cost was about four cents less per one hundred pounds of milk when oil-meal was fed.

5. The oil-meal in these experiments appears to have improved the quality of the milk by making it less watery. There is no evidence that it altered the proportion of fat to other solid matters .- Heard's Dairyman.

Plow Early.

kill

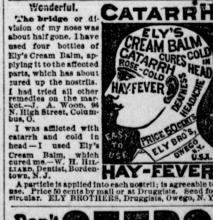
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She Chase County Courant,

"flicial Paper of Chase County. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

The President has sent a long message to the Senate, giving his reasons for refusing the application of the Senate committees for the papers filed in the cases of suspended officers. It is a strong paper, and we are not so sure that the President has not got the best of the argument. It is, at least, made quite plain that there are two

sides to this controversy.—Free Press. This is candid, and, we believe, is meant. We think Mr. Admire would say it if he was not postmaster. The message is an admirable document. It is what may be truly called an able State paper.—Wichita Beacon.

In the present contest between the Senate and the President, our sympa-thies are entirely with the former. The Senate has always been imposed upon. The Presidents have frequent-ly rebelled against it. The House has always threwn obstacles in the way of its normal development, the Denert its normal developement; the Departments have not always been respectful and considerate for its feelings, and even the State Legislatures have imposed upon it and abused it. It is only the high opinion the Senate has entertained for itself, the fine courtesy that exists among the Senators, one for the other, that has saved it in the revolvings and evolvings of this turbulent nation .- Wichita Beacon.

Our Little Men and Women(D.Lothrop & Co.) for April, has a sketch "Easter Monday at the White House," which gives an account of the annual egg-rolling at the National Capital: a joliy little true story of "A Colorado Donkey;" and a talk about "Baloons memory of Robert Emmet are among and Air Ships," very fully illustrated. which the "little men" will like. Mrs. which the "little men" will like. Mrs though not present with you, send my Deane writes of "Butterflies," and there heart with yours to the little island is the fourth instalment of L.T. Meade's across the sea, where so many sturdy hearts are throbbing for liberty. when to-day courageous leaders and deter-Dolls." "The Adventure of Columbus" finds him this month in Spain. Other handed making so grand a stand and brief sketches with verses make up so glorious a struggle for Irish liberty this number of the bright little magazine which is profusely illustrated throughout. Only \$1.00 a year.

The March number of Demorest's Magazine will be found unusually interesting, "A Quaint Cuban City," "Siasconset," and"The Two Esthers," Prohibition articles worthy of note are support the candidates of his party. Mr. Blaine tells about Mr. Edmund's attitude when the embarrassment re-sulting from the tenure of office act confronted Gen. Grant at the assem-bling of Grant at the first of **TREES!**

ling of Congress during the first of his administration, and says:

"The Republicans quickly perceived that tying the hands of a hostile President like Andrew Johnson af-forded more satisfaction than the same process applied to a friendly President ike Gen. Grant. Mr. Edmunds wanted the tenure of office act either repealed or suspended, so that "bad men might be put out." "The bad men." says Mr. Blaine"to whom Mr.Edmunds referred were the appointees of President Johnson and every one of them had been confirmed by the Senate of the United States when the Republicans had more than two-thirds of that body.

If these appointees were bad men, why, it was pertinently and foreibly asked by the aggrieved did not Mr. Edmunds submit proof of the fact to his Repub-lican associates and procure their re-

jection? He knew the accused men declared as much about their character when their names were before the Senate as he knew now when he sought behind the protection of his privilege to brand them with infamy.' Mr. Edmunds's conduct at present is hardly consistent with his course seventeen years ago, and it must be extremely unpleasant to be reminded of the fact by the man whose very inconsistency was the chief cause of Mr. Edmunds's objection to him. -Kansas City Star.

ROBERT EMMET. COUNCIL GROVE. KAN. ? March 4, 1886.

Matt. McDonald, Esq., President of Emmet Club, Strong City, Kansas: My DEAR SIR:-Some one has kindly sent me an invitation to be with you this evening, for which I am truly thankful, though it came too late to enable me to attend. I regret this very much for the name, fame and my household gods. Believe me, however, that I shall, mined followers are almost singleand nationality. In many a cottage there on this evening's birth-day anni-versary of Robert Emmet will gather hearts as warm, with blood as red, as

ever slept in palace or sat on a throne. to recount the heroic sacrifices and noble deeds made and done for Irish independence. They will sing the melsdies of Moore, re-echo the grandeur of Curran and the glory of Grattan. are remarkably good stories. Jenny and pray for the speady coming of the June concludes her paper on "A liberty of Emmet whose mamory is Woman's Club," and Mrs.Hart's serial progresses pleasantly. Among the to a glorious cause. Imperishable as the stars, his fame comes down to a "The Responsibility of The Christian generation waiting and hoping for the

Tree planters and all others who are inter-ested in tree gre wind, please d with miss this opportunity, or i write at on action my whole-sale price-list of Evergreens and Forest Trees, both wild and nursery grown. My facilities for procuring good trees are insurpassed; my prices as how as the lowest, and my packing guaranteed to be perfect. Address, J. C. PinNEY, Propriet of Sturgeon Bay Nursery, mech 11-3m Sturgeon Bay, Wis. J M Engle, awing wood Mrs F L Smith, ink enages Arch Miller, commissioner's salary... M E Hunt, E T Baker. offices..... F V Alford, viewer on Ed Ryan road... Lot Leonard, "" " " " " " W P Evans, chainman" " " Geo W Yeager, viewer on J R Stear s John Morris, Geo M Hayden, overseer of poor.... T H Grisham, coupty att'y foes C B Ha oilton, rec. rd and s ationary... John Miller, drawing jury J W Griffis, F B Huet, Chas Billing-læ, chaiaman on road.... E B Johnston, chaiaman on J P Parks roa 1. J H Martin, " on W A Smith road..... C Billingsle, chainman " W A Smith. marker " W I Hutson," " J Fent road... W T Hutson," " " H Wagoner, " " " Chaingsle," " " Chais Hutson, marker " W T Birdsall, juror, Dec term, district court... roal..... Jesse Gray, chainman on bridge sur-

TREES!

 Court damage on C B-diwin read.
 E Stotts damage on C B-diwin read.
 C M Baldwin, juror, state vs Thomas
 Gonson. Johnson Elias Regle, damages on F Yenzer road W G McCandless, damages on same id J W Makemson, """" M L Hollingsworth, " I. J. J. Massey. County Clerk within and for the county and State aforesaid do hereby certify that the above and fore-going exhibits a full true and complete statement of all accounts sllowed by the Board of Chase County Commissioners at their regular J mary, 1885, session In witness whereor I >ave hereunto set my hand and the seal of Chase county, this 10th day of Jau., A D 1886. [L. S.] J. J. MASSEY.

county clerk. [Published in the Chase County Courant, March 18, 1886.] ORDINANCE NO. 151.

Wm II Stephenson grading appro-to Silver creek bridge.... Jabin Johnson, defending the e title case... D G Groundwater, in reishing wo

D.J. Wek rlin, making coal schute

An ordinance calling an election for City Officers.

Officers. Be it orialned by the Mavor and Councilmen of the fity of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas. SECTION 1. That, in pursuance of section there will be an election held in the following City of the pose of election held in the City of Con-tonwood Falls, on Monday, April 5th, 1886, for the purpose of electing the following City Officers: Officers: One Mayor. One Police Judge, Five Council men. Suid election to be heid at the Council Room, under Chase County National Bank, and the Judges of said election shal be E. Prait, C C. Watson and W E. Timmons. And the Clerk-thereof shall be M H. Pennell and E. B. Johnston. Johnston. SEC. 2. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its publication in the (hase County COURANT. J. P. KUHL, Mayor. Passed the Council, March 16, 1886. E. A. KINNE, City Clerk, Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS. (



C. C. WATSON

Now This Is Business!

Prices Knocked Clear Out



25 pounds of beans for \$1.00, at

FERRY AND WATSON'S 18 pounds of prunes for \$1.00, at FERRY AND WATSON'S 8 pounds of coffee for \$1.00.at FERRY AND WATSON'S

Horse Shoe, Climax and Star Tobacco

45 cents per pound at FERRY AND WATSON'S

25 bars of soap for \$1.00, at FERRY AND WATSON'S

The finest syrup to be had at 40c per gallon,at FERRY AND WATSON'S Coal oil 15 cents per gallon,at FERRY AND WATSON'S 16 pounds of New Orleans sugar for

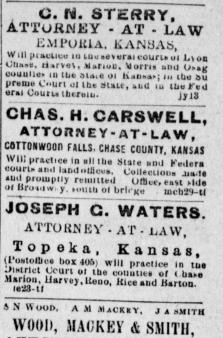
\$1.00, at FERRY AND WATSON'S

10 pounds of evaporated apples for \$1.00,at

FERRY AND WATSON'S

THAN

right from the shoulder.



ATTORNEYS AT LAW

THOS. H. GRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Office upstairs in National Bank building

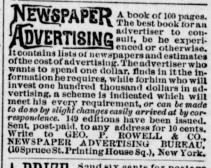
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all state and Federal courts Office 145 Kansas Ave.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GIFT we will mail you FREE a royal veluable.ssm le box of goods that will put you in the way of making MORE MONEY at once, than anything else in America. Bith sexes of all ages can live at home and with in spire time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start yo; immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & CO. nov12-1y Portland Maine,



A PRIZE and receive free, a costly hox of goods which will help you to more money right away than any-thing else in this world. All of eithersex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, abso-tutely sure At once address TRUE & Co, Augusta, Maine.



Bills Allowed by the Board of County Commissioners.

The following is the statement of the counts : lowed by the Board of County

W A Morgan printing blanks for coun-

bert Coddington and August Lindsvy
bert Coddington and August Lindsvy
F B Hunt J P
Minnie Ellis witness
Mithie Leonard, "
Alie- Hunt
Harv Hun
Harv Hun
W Griffis, "
W Griffis, "
W Griffis, "
W Jones, "
W Griffis, "
W Jones, "
W Hunt, "
Harv Hun, "
W Jones, "
W Jones, "
W Hort, "
Harv Hun, "
Harv Hun, "
W Jones, "
W Jones, "
W Jones, "
W Jones, "
W Hut, "
H Akino, ci'ks fees State vs T Hicks.
D M Landsbury, J P fees same case...
W T Hu son on tu'le"
E A Kinne, ci'ks fees State vs Marion Canfield
H A Chamberlain, constables fee same John Miller, J P fees, same....
Dodittle & Son, mdse for pauper...
Lydia White, care of pauper...
Lydia White, clerks fees state vs C & A

A Kinne, clerks fees state vs C & A

Hicks J W Gr ffi, sheriff's fees, same case... Jehn Miller, J P foes, W H Spencer, constable W m Ha dy, witness W m Norton, Thos sharp Cal sharp Abe Keener

E A Kione, witness State vs Wm Henderson.
John Miller, J P fees, same case.
H A Chamberlai, constable "E A Kinne cl'ks fees, state vs Geo Coffelt.
DM Landsbury. J P fees, same case.
W T Huison, constable "H & Lincoln, witness same.
B F Largent, "E A Kinne, cl'ks fees, State vs Henry Bartlas.
E A Kinne, cl'ks fees, State vs Henry Bartlas.

W H Spencer constables fees same F B Hurt, J P A Kione, c.'ks fees State vs F M and Geo Canfield....

to refresh the Colonel's memory a little by asking him if he did not get sixtyfive dollars for that afair; because, if he did not, the Morgans got the other fifteen dollars that was paid for the collection of those two notes (\$650), which were bought, January 3, 1876, in the name of the Leader man's wife, for a addition of 10 per cent. (\$65) to their other \$15, which added to the \$75 dis-\$575 in seventeen days, or very nearly and run our business in our own name,

ness," who, "knowing of the opportutie, as it were, and trying to choke the very existence out of us?

9

M-Blaine's book is now being pretty thoroughly advertised by the political envises of its author, and is being used by them as an efficient weapose against Mr. Edmunds. It would not the hard to suppose that Ms. Blaine is Said a Bleine, when griting the second yoltime of his work, foresaw the present difficulty and quiety inserted a bit of history which he thought would prove disagreeable to the man who couldn't

The Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS.. THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 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."

may

Fuesday afternoon.

see in antother column.

-Strong City Independent.

heavy stone fall on his leg.

badly bruised, last Saturday morning,

by a board on the wagon on which he

was hauling rock for the bridge at

Snedegar, Esq., and Miss Ella, daugh-

ter of Dr. G. W. Bocook, all of Mat-

FERRY & WATSON.

who has been holding a musical con-

the stand of reason and philosophy.

S. DAVIS, Pastor.

field Green, Chase county, Kansas.

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; af-ter three mouths, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

lin. |2 in. | 8 in. | 5 in. |% col. |1 col. 2 weeks. weeks weeks Millan's. months s months months. 1 year.

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



EAST. PASS.MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T. Cedar Pt, 10 03 10 08 8 52 305 6 48 11

a m p m p m a m p m a m Safford... 4 21 5 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 03 Fork The Rev. W. B. Fisher and wife and Capt. W. G. Patton were at Burlington, last week, attending the semi-annual meeting of the Southern Association of Congregational churches and ministers.

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

to take in their fences from off the, Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a time, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. streets and sidewalks and to open up the alleys.

Spring seems to be here.

Mrs. J. H. Doolittle is sick.

The frogs are singing now at night The whip-poor-will has come again. Warm, south winds, Saturday and from the north.

Sunday. Mr. J. H. Scribner is sick, wit'

pleuracy. The prairie chickens have begun to

crow again. Mr. Geo.Kerr is sick, with erysipelas in his face.

The kildees put in an appearance last Sunday.

Miss Cora Blackshere, of Elmdale, is quite sick.

Mr. A. R. Icd, of Clements, was out to Peabody, last week.

Mrs. Dr. R. Walsh is at Kansas City, visiting her sister.

Cartter's ford breaking and letting a | Mr. E Link took a car load of cattle to Kansas City, Monday.

Mrs. J. C. Ragsdale is sick, with inflamation of the stomach.

No school this week. The spring term will begin next week. The Gray Bros. received four stal-

lions, Monday, from Illinois.

Mr. James Harvey has moved into ings; ice but two, and very thin then. having purchased the same from Mr. will begin next month. We have Isaac Alexander.

plenty of new potatoes and all kinds of Mr. John Haskins, agent for that vegetables for the last four weeks. excellent newspaper, the Kansas City This would be a paradice if it did not Star, gave this office a pleasant call, take so much work to keep the weeds down. There is abundance of snow on the mountains seven or eight miles

At Mr. S. J. Evans' raffle, Monday norning, Mr. Geo. Mann won the north of us." horse; Dr. Arnold won the buggy, and

Last Friday morning, the dead Mrs. E. F. Bauerle won the harness. body of Mr. Isaac Jones, aged about Mr. C. C. Watson, having bought 67 years, was found by his youngest from Mr. E. A. Kinne the house just son, Eddie, hanging in the wood shed, south of the Court-house, has moved or smoke house, on his place on it on to his lots north of Mr. C. C. Mc- Bloody creek, when the Coroner was sent for, but being out of town, he did

not begin the holding of the inquest Misses Mabel and Nellie Howard, until Saturday; but before arriving at daughters of Mr. A. S. Howard, who a verdict the inquest was adjourned to have been attending Bethany College, the 25th instant, and the body was inat Topeka, came home, on Wednesday terred in the cemstery west of town. of last week, to remain for a while. on Sunday. We understand that on Yesterday was St. Patrick's day, and Friday morning Mr. Jones sent this it was duly celebrated at the Catholic

son to Mr. C. Wilson's to tell Mr. Wilchurch in Strong City, in the morning, by high mass, and a panegyric of the of a horse Mr. Wilson had let him son he would soon pay him for the use saint by the Rev. Guido Stallo, O. S. B. have; but before the boy left his father Judge Houk has appointed Messrs. borrowed a lead pencil from him and S. F. Jones, Wm. Norton and Aaron gave him a five dollar bill, telling him Cedar Pf. 10 03 10 05 8 52 8 66 646 ft 22 Clements 10 14 10 20 9 11 3 34 7 (6 11 22 Eimdale., 19 31 10 36 9 39 4 31 7 35 12 01 Strong... 10 45 10 52 10 (6 5 03 8 00 2 50 Safford... 11 04 11 10 10 38 5 42 8 32 3 45 WEST. PASS.MAIL EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T.

> Married, March 9, 1886, by the Rev. Father Guido Stallo, O. S. F., at Strong Father Guido Stallo, O. S. F., at Strong City, Kansas, Mr. Frank Hungerford and Miss Verona Schimpff, both of Prairie Hill, Chase county, Kansas. After the performance of the ceremo-ny the happy couple repaired to the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Schimpff, on Rock creek, where a more party of invited friend: At a recent meeting of the City Council a resolution passed axtending the time until April 1, 1886, for parties where a merry party of invited friends and relatives had gathered about twi-

light, and dancing had already begun when they got there, about two hours later; then there was an intermission The Santa Fe R. R. Co. has a corps and congratulations and kisses were in of engineers at work surveying up order. At midnight a bountiful sup Diamond creek, which looks as if they per was served by the hostess. They are trying to scare the Rock Island folks from coming into this county, feeling they had had a very pleasant dancing was resumed and kept up till time, and wishing the bride and groon

At a meeting of the City Council, held, Tuesday morning, an ordinance on the J. B. Sharp farm. The followallowing bills was passed, which will ing is a list of the presents: be published next week; as also an or-dinance ordering a city election which Mr. W. Kerrell.

dinance ordering a city election, which Set of tea spoons and table spoons, R. Manly, Frank Waters, Earle and

Winters-Henry. To be married at the residence of the bride's father, at Nina Spencer. Silver butter knife, Geo. Yeager, Jr. Set of goblets. Miss Rich. Ocheltree. Kansas, on the evening of March 17th, Mr. W. H. Winters, of this city, to Miss Ella Henry, of Ocheltree. Bottle of perfume, Cain Watson. Set of sauce dishes, Mattie Coe. Two preserve dishes, Miss A. Leach. Pair of linen towels, Miss E. Schwil-Mr. R. E. Maloney had his left leg

Linen table cloth, Mr. B. Yealin. Crazy cushion, Miss Callie Schimrff. Glass fruit dish. Messrs. Stubenhofer. Pair of linen towels, John Book-

Glass cake stand, Jas. and Freddie

Married, at the Ereka House, Cot-Table linen, Mrs. Doring. tonwood Falls, by Judge C. C. Whit-Set of silver knives and forks, Mr son, Thursday, March 11, 1886, Wm. nd Mrs. Comstock. Table linen, Messrs. Stubenhofer. Tidy and card receiver, Mrs. G. Mil-

Large lamp, Surflo and Guyer.





FIRST PRIZE HEREFORD HERD

above stated. HUNGERFORD-SCHIMPFF.

Mrs. A. Z. Scribner has our thanks for a good-sized bucket of lard.

County Treasurer W. P. Martin was down to Emporia, last Monday.

Mr. D. Biggam took two car loads of cattle to Kansas City. Tuesday.

Two brothers of Mr. Jesse Gray ar rived here, Sunday, from Illinois.

Mr. W. S. Romigh came home from the west part of the State, Saturday.

Mr. A. C. Burton, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, last Saturday. Eddie, the ten-year-old son of Mr. Florence Tribune.

E. Williams, is sick with billious fever

Dr. J. W. Stone is having an addi tion built to the rear of his office block.

sides, and will remain there until after Mr. W. M. Kellogg went to Matfield his marriage, on March 17th, when Green, Monday, to clerk for Mr. B. F. they, as man and wife, after spending short time in visiting some friends, Largnt.

will return to this city, where they ex-Mrs. W. G. Patton is enjoying a peet to make their home for the presvisit from her nephew, Mr. Cable, of ent .- Strong City Independent. Illinois. We agree to give any one a dollar,

Miss Mabel Brockett who is teach- who will test during the next ten days ing school at Thurman, spent Satur- the coal oil we are selling at 15 cents State, next week. day and Sunday at home. a gallon, and then truthfully tell us it

has bought 10,000 head of Texas steers cents a gallon is charged for at other for his ranch in Montana.

pudding is in the chewing of the bag." Mr. Geo. Mann moved into the Robert Clements house, in the southwest Our other goods will stand the same test. part of town, last Saturday. Mr. R. B. George, of Chicago, Ill.

Dr. W. H. Cartter returned home Monday morning, from Washington City, looking hale and hearty.

Mr. F. P. Cochran returned, last Thursday, from an extended business trip through the souther part of the crowded house. The singing was most excellent, thus showing what Mr. State.

George can do with pupils in so short While riding his horse, last Friday, a time. He and his estimable wife the animal fell on Dr. J. W. Pollard. of Clements, bruising his left leg quite lovers of music, badly.

Prof. E. N. Plank who is making a Mrs. Wm. Rockwood and Mrs. W. H. botanical tour of the State, will deliver Holsinger were out to Newton, last a lecture at the M. E. church, in this week, attending the Grand Chapter, city, next Sunday evening, at the usual Q. E. S.

Mr. James Wheeler has moved into the house south of Mr. J. J. Massey's proofs of the immortality of the soul," residence, which he bought of Mr. S. A. Perrigo.

Mr. Frank J. Hard, managing agent for the Rocky Mountain Mining Journal, was visining the Rev. W. B. Fisher, last week.

Mr. W. W. Hotchkiss, having sold Mr. L. Martin, of Los Angeles, Cal., signed are requested to call and hiss pork interests at New Haven, formerly of this city, dated March 4, settlle at once. hiss pork interests at New Maven, Connecticut, returned here, on Tues-lightful winter; frost but four morn-Fine gold goods, at Ford's stores.

F. folks have bought 320 acres of Lot Leonard's place at Barger for the Lot Rocking chair, Leo, Will, Annie and Leonard's place, at Bazaar, for \$14,000; Kittie Becker.

and that they have also bought Dr. Bocook's place, at Matfield Green, ELMDALE ITEMS.

Mr. L. B. Breese's new store room will be completed by the end of this

Mrs. Anna Houk, wife of the Judge The revival ended last Monday evening, and we understand that a great deal of good was accomplished. The Elmdale Literary Society ends for this winter, next Saturday evenof this district, is now the successor of Mr. Altdoefer as court stenographer. Mrs Houk is a lady of mental powers and a liberal culture, and she brings to the position of official reporter coming. There will be an excellent programme rendered, and all who attend mendable skill and active energies .may expect to enjoy themselves.

A Camp of Sons of Veterans was established at Elmdale, last Monday Mr. W. H. Winters left this city, on Tuesday night, to go to Ocheltree, Kansas, where his intended bride reevening. Geo. Rider left for Lakin, Kansas

last Saturday. Mr. C. E. Houston and wife went to

Lane county, last week. We saw the faces of our Sheriff and wife and Mrs. J. C. Davis, of the Falls, in attendance at the revival, last week. M. Lawrence has just received a fine line of samples of some of the best woolen goods in market, which any one ought to see before getting their Plowing is the theme that engages spring and summer suits. feb18-tf.

the attention of the farmers now. Rev. N. R. George and family leave for their home in Graham county, this

The Congregationalists are without a Mr. D. B. Berry, of Diamond creek, is not as good as the coal oil that 25 minister at present, but they hope to soon be supplied with a new one. Mrs. L. B. Breese and Miss Julia stores in this town. "The proof of the Shipman attended the convention of comfort to your body. the Congregationalists at Burlington, Kansas, last week. OMEGA.

FARM FOR SALE.

120 acres of land, all fenced, with who has been holding a musical con-vention in the M. E. church since last Friday, gave a concert, last night, in that church, which was greeted by a

FOR RENT A good barn, enquire at the office of

COCHRAN & HARPER.

Fine watches will receive careful attention, by experienced workmen at Ford's jewelry stores, in Strong City aad Cottonwood Falls. All work war-

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are hour of service; subject, "Natural requested to call and settle.

Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for The public generally are invited to atbargains; and don't you forget it. tend, especially those who would like A good stock of silver ware, at to hear the subject considered from Ford's jewelry stores. mch18-tf A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's. Son's. We are in receipt of a letter from. Persons indebted to the under-

JOHNSON & THOMAS.

Eureka Brand, per Sack..... \$1,15

FOR

FOUR AND FEED

MEAT MARKET

GEO. W. HOTCHKISS. - - -Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Messrs. M. M. Young and S. J. J. S. Doolittle & Son have then Messrs. M. M. Foung and S. et al. Station of the state of or at Mr. Evan's Livery Stable will they are sening at bottom prices. be promptly attended to. nov26-tf They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call.

The best is always the cheapest In fine photographic work Mr. Page of Emporia, leads all competition. He is always at the front in introducing ew or improved methods, and, in ad-Winter will soon be upon us, and dition to all regular styles, presents many novelties peculiar to his own now is the time to begin to prepare to keep warm when it has come; therefore, gallery. Parties from Cottonwood Falls and Strong City will be allowed you should go to M.A.Campbell's and get a heating stove that will be an a round trip fare to Emporia on orders ornament to your room as well as a for one dozen cabinet pictures, or one fare on orders for half dozen cabinets with you, and don't forget the place, L. S. Page, 166 Commercial Street, Emporia, Kansas. A. L. Maynard, wholsale and retail dealer in fruit and ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, green-house plants,

etc., has located in Strong City, with his family. He says he can sell stock cheaper than any other traveling deal-Before buying a heating stove any-where else, go to M. A. Campbell's, on the west side of Broadway, and see what nice ones he has. er, and desires you to get his prices. M. A. Campbell has a corn-sheller Rockwood & Co. are selling fresh that we never saw its likes before. All you have to do is, to fasten the sheller meats as follows: Steaks at 6 to 12 to a tub, put the corn in it (the sheller) cents; roasts at 6 to 8 cents; for and turn the crank, and-well, go and boiling, at 5 to 6 cente. get one, for it is cheap, and you will see for yourself how rapidly it will

M. A. Campbell has just received a large supply of heating and cooking stoves; so if you want anythining in that line you should give him a call.

You can get anything in the way of tinware or hardware or farming im-plements at M. A. Campbell's.

Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to with the COURANT, including postage for \$4.50 a year, if paid in advance. The regular price for The Art Amateur his drug store. do a limited practice; and will be DRUGS AND MEDICINES found, at all unimployed times, at

We ask you to examine our prices and quality of goods. Calico,20 yards for \$1.00 at Ferry & FERRY & WATSON.

Don't forget that you can get A car load of Studebaker's waganything in the way of general ons and buggies merchandise, at J S. Doolittle & M. A. Campbell's. ons and buggies just received at

A car load of Glidden fence A fine lot of new goods, at Ford's wire just received at M. A. Campjewelry stores. bell's. oct5-tf

M. A. Campbell can furnish you A responsible man wants to rent a with any kind of a cooking stove that farm. Enquire of Jas. P. McGrath, agent. jal4-tf

At the great St. Louis Fair, 1885, headed by FORTUNE

and catalogue. J. S. HAWES, Colony, Anderson Co., Kansas,

hilling you FREE, a royal, valuable sam-ple box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work spare time only. or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to \$5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unpararalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to p y tor the trouble of writing us. Full particuars, directions, etc., sent tree. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co. Don't delay. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!!

J. B. BYRNES Has the Giant Well Drill, nine-inch bore, the largest in the country, and guarantees his work to give satisfaction. Terms reasonable, and wells put down on short notice. Address,

COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR

STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS

NEW DRUGS.

THE OLD STONE STORE.

DR. F. JOHNSON,

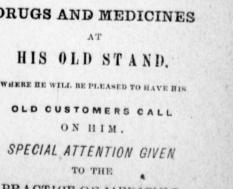
OF ELMDALE, KANSAS,

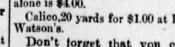
HAS AGAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY

New and Complete Stock

OF

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. feb18-tr





As every cultivated family now-a-days must have some practical art

shell corn. BUSINESS BREVITIES.

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT. religion and theology ought not to be

"FISHERS OF MEN."

I had a dream, a varied dream. Before my ravished sight The city of my Lord arose, With all its love and light.

The music of a myriad harps Flowed out with sweet accord; And saints were casting down their crown In homage to our Lord.

My heart leaped up with untold joy; Lile's toil and pain were o er; My weary feet at last had found The bright and restful shore.

Just as I reached the gates of light, Ready to enter in, From Earth arose a fearful cry Of sorrow and of s.n.

I turned, and saw behind me surge A wild and stormy sea: And drowning men were reaching out Imploring hands to me.

And ev'ry lip was blanched with dread And moaning for relief; The music of the golden harps Grew fainter for their grief.

Let me return, I quickly said, Close to the pearly gate: My work is with these wretched ones, So wrecked and desolate.

An angel smiled, and gently said: This is the gate of life. Wilt thou return to Earth's sad scenes. Its wearness and strife?

To comfort hearts that sigh and break, To dry the failing tear, Wilt thou forego the music sweet Entrancing now thy ear?

I must return, I firmly said. The struggiers in that sea Shall not reach out beseeching hands In vain for help to me.

I turned to go; but as I turned The gloomy set grew bright, And from my heart there seemed to flow Ten thousand cords of light.

And sin wrecked men, with eager hands, Did grasp eich golden cord : And with my heart i drew them on To see my gracious Lord.

Again I stood beside the gate.

My heart was gia 1 and free; For with me stood a rescued throng The Lord had given me. -Mrs. F. E. W. Harper, in N. Y. Independent.

ALONE WITH GOD.

The Necessity and Blessedness of Frequent and Secret Communings with the Lord.

In a little memoir, privately printed lately, of a woman who dwelt obscurely in a country town of Pennsylvania, it is stated that she was used to rise at four o'clock in the morning to find in truth, in Cowper's words: time and solitude for coming close to her Saviour, praying and reading the Bible, often upon her knees.

Religion is apt to show itself to-day more by work than worship. Members of churches, both young and old, take an active part in reforms, temperance associations, Sunday and industrial schools, or guilds for the help of the poor. This is right; but work, after all, is not worship, and should not take the place of it, as it threatens to do.

This busy housekeeper and mother had found the secret which Daniel knew, and the prophets, and the Shepherd King, which was to "seek for God." and to seek Him especially "early in the morning," before the noise and worry of the day had begun, while the brain was clear and strong. the nerves quiet, and the functions of the body not weighted by food. We need all these practical helps when we would try reverently to comprehend, even dinly, the Almighty Order and The text of the prophet Micah, devel-

to comprehend or to come close to God? | it not often all too little?-for the needs re an hour weekly out of our

confounded. We may have a great deal of religion with very little theol-ogy; and a great deal of theology with very little religion. I feel sure that Prof. Huxley must observe with pleasure how strongly practical, ethical and social is the general tenor of the three synoptic Gospels; and how the appearance in the world of the great doctrinal Gospel was reserved to a later stage, as if to meet a later need, when men had been toned anow by the morality and, above all, by the life of our Lord.

I am not, therefore, writing against him when I remark upon the habit of treating theology with an affectation of contempt. It is nothing better, I believe, than a mere fashion, having no more reference to permanent principle than the mass of ephemeral fashions that come from Paris have with the immovable types of beauty. Those who take for the burden of their song: "Respeet religion but despise theology,' seem to me just as rational as if a person were to say: "Admire the trees, the plants, the flowers, the sun, the moon or stars, but despise botany and despise astronomy." Theology is or-dered knowledge, representing in the region of the intellect what religion represents in heart and life of man. And this religion, Mr. Huxley says a little further on, is summed up in the terms of the prophet Micah (vi. 8): "Do justly, and love mercy, and walk humbly with thy God." I forbear to inquire whether every addition to this—such, for instance, as the Beati-tudes—is to be proscribed. But I will not dispute that in these words is conveyed the true ideal of religious discipline and attainment. They really import that identification of the will which is set out with such wonderful force in the very simple words of the Paradiso : In la sua volontade e nostra pace.

and which no one has more beautifully described than Charles' Lamb: "He gave his heart to the Purifier, his will to the Will that governs, the universe. It may be we shall find that Christianity itself is in some sort a scaffolding, and that the final building is a pure and perfect theism; when the kingdom shall be delivered up to God, that God may be all in all. Still, I can not help being struck with an impression that the head of a large family of children and grandchildren, but whose life was remarkable for its purity and elevation, easy performance. But look at them again. Examine them well. They are

Higher than the heights above. Deeper than the depths beneath.

Do justly, that is to say, extinguish self; love mercy, cut utterly away all the pride and wrath, and all the cupidity, that make this fair world a wilderness; walk humbly with thy God, take His will and set it in the place where thine own used to rule.

Ring out the old, ring in the new Pluck down the tyrant from his place: set up the true Master on His lawful throne.

There are certainly human beings, of happy composition, who mount these airy heights with elastic step, and with unbated breath,

Sponte sua, sine lege, fidem rectumque cole (Of their own accord, without law, they cher-ished fidelity and rectatude.).

This comparative refinement of nature in some may even lead them to Love which controls all life and death. | oped into all the breadth of St. Paul How much effort do we really make and St. Augustine, is not too much-is

PONDOLAND.

Peculiarities of an African State and Its Inhabitants.

I am one of the very few white people that have ever visited Pondoland. I have lately returned from that-country, and possibly some of my experiences may be found interesting. Pondoland is a fertile district northeast of the Transkei, and lying due south of Natal. It is now under the protectorate of Cape Colony. The reasons for this new protectorate are obvious. In the first place, by establishing it. we have comoleted the half circle of British colony which now extends in unbroken succession between Capetown and Natal. thus making us virtual protectors of the whole seaboard and ports between those two points. In the second place, we have kept out other nations-the Germans and the Dutch, for instance-who have for some time cast a longing eye upon the fertile plains of Pondoland.

The Pondos are a rich nation so far as cattle is concerned, and their country allows them to grow mealies and corn and tobacco in profusion without much trouble and labor. Pondoland is very mountainous, and at the same time extremely well watered. The sea-shore is covered with brush and forest. The principal trade of the country enters Pondoland across the river Umtumvuna from Natal, or by way of Umtata from King William's Town through Tembuland, which lies immediately southeast. The exports of Pondoland are principally hides, horn and cattle. The traders of the country have been hitherto outlaws and other adventurous persons who have chosen to reside beyond British jurisdiction. In many cases they have exercised a wise discretion.

The Pondomen lead very lazy lives. They scarcely ever do any work. They leave to the women the cultivation of the mealie gardens and the hewing of wood and drawing of water. To the boys they leave the herding of the cattle. It is difficult to say what they do but lie, and thieve, and cheat, and in sufficiently formidable numbers (rendering resistance impossible) attack a store, carry off the goods of the unhappy storekeeper, and murder him if he protests too vehemently at the loss of his blankets and rum. They are an amiable race altogether. Pondoland contains plants of valuable medicinal properties, and the number of poisons in the country is very large. The Pondo does not scruple to make use of the latter whenever occasion requires an objectionable person to be quietly "removed." The grass, or veldt, of the country is, as a rule, too rich for sheep, but is admirably suited to cattle and horses. which are very numerous. There are very few Boers, if any, in the country, most of the traders being British or Griqua half-easts. Tribal wars are frequent, and the power of the paramount chief is but very partially recognized, even in his own neighborhood. Justice is consequently perfectly out of the question, there being no one to adminter it, and no one to execute it .- Cor. London Globe.

A HARD SCHOOL.

Bob Burdette Discourses Upon Patience and Strength.

good story or sing a note. How much

My dear boy, if a man can only cultiate patience and strength it seems to me he will be a good neighbor, a pleasant man to do business with, a safe man to trust, and the kind of a man the world loves, even though he lack wisworld loves, even though he lack wis- Estelline (D.T.) Bell. dom, and hath no genius, and can't tell a

NOT APPRECIATIVE.

A Michigander's Opinion of the Territory Where "Milk and Honey Flows."

A man was canvassing in Southern Dakota to raise money for the "homestead monument" which it is proposed to erect at Mitchell. He rode up to one shack and addressed a man sitting in front of it.

"Good morning, my friend." "G'mornin'."

"Fine day." "Wal, nuthin' extra."

"How are times with you?" "Poor, stranger, blame' poor." "What's the matter?"

"O, wheat's so dang' low an' I haint ot none to sell neither. 'I am canvassing for-

"Don't want no hail insurance." "But this isn't insurance of any kind,

"Got all the fruit trees I want." "Yes, but I'm not a tree agent even if you hadn't. This is something that I'm sure you will like to have your

name "Never sign no papers for stran-

gers.' "Of course, but let me explain.

We are trying to raise money to erect a monument to the Homestead law "Is it dead, pardner?"

"No; the idea is to erect an imposing granite shaft one hundred and sixty feet high in the center of a quarter section of land to perpetuate the memory of the untold benefits of the homestead law. "Yes, I calkilate they air untold-I don't hear much 'bout 'em in these

parts. "What, don't you think you have derived great benefits from the homestead?"

"Not that I knows of?" "But it was free land for you." "No 'twasn't." "Why not?"

"Had ter live on it an' work it an' most starve ter death." "There was no use in starving."

"Might's well starve ast' kill m'self workin'.' "No need of either. But you could

not have got a farm without the law." "Didn't want none." "What made you take any then?"

"Cos some dang' fool like you said t'as nice." "But it has given you a free home."

"Had one before. "Then you haven't enjoyed life on

our homestead." "No; freeze ter death in ther winter

an' blow 'way in ther summer." "But you can sell your land."

"Don't want ter beat any other dang" fool.

"I don't believe you like farming. "O, farmin' 'sall right when yer live in a civ'lized country-a place where there's some trees, where a fellar kin chop, an' git a b'ar 'casionally er a 'coon-why stranger there aint a coon in this hul country and yer know it." "Where did you live formerly?"

"Mich'gan, north'n Mich'gan." "Then you can't give me anything for the monument?"

"Not a hanged cent. But I'll tell yer, ef ye'll get up a collect'n ter build 'sylum fur cussed fools that come out here where they can't chop er bill maple sugar er shoot squir'ls er trap b'ar er hunt bee trees er git eny slip'ry elm er

ome of the More Notable of American

Cycloramas and Dioramas The panorama was invented by Mr.

PANORAMAS.

Barker, a Scotch artist, who resided in Edinburg one hundred years ago. The idea occurred to him while taking a authorities now regard its origin as dissketch of that city from the top of tinct from any physical defect. There Arthur's Seat. For that purpose he was compelled to invent a new kind of perspective for the horizontal lines, and debility of any kind, but these into manage the projection so that just effect should be produced to the eye of primary cause of the infirmity. A the spectator when the picture was viewed from an elevated point, and filled, apparently, the entire horizon wherever the eye might turn. Barker exhibited his first panorama in 1788. The word is derived from Greek words signifying "all" and "view," repre-sentation of the whole landscape on every side, as seen from one point. Cyclorama is also an invented word. which may be freely translated a circular view, or view all around. It seems to be the fashion to apply it distinctively to the larger panoramas.

It was only seven years after Barker's first exhibition before the panorama was introduced into Philadelphia. Edward Savage, an American artist, a native of New England, was the painter. Savage is well known as the artist who drew the picture of Washington and his family, a composition which was largely engraved and lithographed, and was in former years a favorite in the houses of patriotic families. Savage produced a panorama of London and Westminster, which he exhibited in 1795 in a circular building on Market Street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Whether it was specially erected for the purpose or adapted for the occasion is not known. In newspaper notices of this picture it was "It is painted in a circle, and said: looks like reality." The building was afterward put to various purposes, and in January, 1805, fell from the weight of snow resting upon the roof.

The certainty of the establisment of the centennial exposition in this city brought a large number of exhibitions and side shows from other places. In 1876 the colosseum building in New York, which was built in 1873 by R. L. Kennard, was removed to this city and planted on the lot at the southeast corner of Broad and Locust streets. Kennard had bought the pictures of the old colosseum in Regent's Park, London. The exhibition in New York was open for two years, but was not very successful. The material of the building was corrugated iron, which rose seventy-seven feet above the sidewalk, and was finished off with a tower one hundred feet high, which was in use as an observatory. The tower had two galleries, and was a fine point for observation of the city. The diameter of this building was one hundred and twenty-nine feet and the circumference four hundred and five feet. Altogether the colosseum was complete for the "Paris by Night," and covered ten thousand square feet of canvas. The buildings, streets, etc., were so faith-fully drawn that visitors who had been in Paris were frequently able to pick out the houses in which they had been lodgers. It was a beautiful painting, wonderfully effective. It was opened on the 1st of May, 1876, under the management of T. B. Pugh, and drew for a long while. Subsequently the building was used for a market, and finally was taken down and set up in Boston.

By permission of the commissioners of Fairmount Park a circular building was erected on Elm Avenue, near the east end of the Centennial grounds, in 1876, for the exhibition of a picture which represented the fight near the city of Paris in 1871, when the Germans were pressing upon the French capital. The view from an elevated position was connected with earth and grass, on which, in the foreground, were scattered figures of dead soldiers broken down artillery wagons, and other indications of a fierce struggle. These led to the picture, and were so ingeniously arranged that it was impossible to tell where these "stage properties" ended and the painting commenced. Although not so large nor so beautiful or attractive as "Paris by Night," this was an interesting and effective painting, and enjoyed a good measure of success during the centen-nial season and afterward. The exhibitors called it a "diorgma" improperly, as it possessed all the attributes of a panorama. For twelve years the panorama ceased to be an object among our art exhibitions. In the meantime, for the want of suitable buildings for the display of circular paintings, the diorama had been invented by M. Daguerre and M. Bonton, French artists, in 1822. The name diorama is derived from two Greek words signifying a look through. It was not a circular picture. It exremarked the Colonel, as he passed out. hibited a scene which was shown to the audience through a large aperture or procenium. The admission of lights through parts of the picture, through transparencies, and other artifices, gave to these views a clearness, effect and distance which had not hitherto been obtained in a panorama. The success of these stationary pictures led also to the invention of the "moving panorma," which for a time usurped the attention which had been before demanded by the circular views. The moving panorama was wound on cylinders. A portion of the painting as it was unrolled was seen by the audience, and re-rolled upon another cylinder as the exhibition progressed. - Philadelphia

STAMMERING.

An Affliction Which Can Be Easily Cured by Proper Treatment Stammering is an affection of the

vocal organs, causing a hesitancy and difficulty of utterance. The best can be no doubt that the impediment is aggravated by physical weakness or primary cause of the infirmity. A nervous dread of speaking is usually associated with stammering, but this is rather a result than a cause. If con-stitutional nervousness were productive of stammering the number of cases would be much greater and include an excess of females over males, whereas the fact is that men furnish by far the greater proportion of those so affected, besides, stammerers are not in general persons of weak nerves otherwise than in the act of speaking. Nervousness is associated with speech in stammering because of the consciousness that the defect is made the subject of obeservation. The strength of the impediment lies in habit, in mismanagement of the breath and organs of utterance, rendered habitual n extreme youth ; and the removal of the defect depends upon the acquirement of voluntary control over the or-gans of speech. Children have often been known to be infected with the habit by the most casual example. If, on the first appearance of this defect on the part of a child, parents and nurses were careful to check it by patient direction and instruction, an unfortunate habit of a life-time might always be prevented. Stammering usually makes its appearance at about the fifth year, but harshness and impatience with children, especially if there is constitutional timidity combined with natural slowness of mental action, may induce it at even a much later period. The varieties of stammering are very great. Sometimes there s great muscular disturbance and a painful effort to articulate certain leters. This trouble arises from disordered respiration and disappears when the habit of closing the glottis is overcome and the air is allowed to pass freely in and out of the lungs. Another trouble consists in the reiteration of syllables before words can be fully form. The source of this difficulty arises from the habit of trying to speak with the mouth rather than the throat. All effort of speech should proceed from the throat, and when this change is made fluency can be easily regained. Stammering is in nearly every case quite curable by the cultivation of a habit of correct speaking. This can only be acquired by studying the processes of speech, the relation of breath to articuate sounds, the position of the tongue and other vocal organs, and a patient application of these principles in slow and watchful exercise. The lungs constitute a pair of bellows, and the mouth. in all its varying shapes the nozzle of the bellows. The passage of the throat must be kept open and the breath expelled by means of the ascent of the diaphragm, not by downward pressure of the chest. All sound originates in the throat, and all effort in speech must be thrown back behind the articulating organs, which must be kept passive, yielding to the air, always opening to give it exit, and never reisting it by the ascent of the tongue or

of the jaw. The head must be held firmly on the neck to give free play to the organs, and the fact never forgotten that fluency of speech depends upon the unrestrained emission of the material of speech, which is breath. The one difficulty found in curing stammering by the application of these commonense principles is that the victim of the habit has not the needed patience and persistence to apply them.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

hurry to go to church, and probably give most of that time to criticising the literary merits of the sermon; and we take a few minutes at night, with tired body and wandering brain, for a hasty prayer, asking for all kinds of good things for ourselves or our friends.

"My children," said a wealthy man, "never come near me unless they wish to ask for something."

If we measured our approaches to our Heavenly Father by this rule, what would be the result?

The great artist Vandyke, it is said. would not attempt to paint the like-ness of a man until he had been familiarly in his company, and seen him in every mood, so that he could repro-duce his expression in the noblest and highest of them all.

An actor; faithful to his art, intending to represent Richard III., gave two years to the study of his character in historical books, in his portraits, in anecdotes and songs concerning him, in every oddity or peculiarity of accent or costume recorded of him.

These men took this infinite amount of trouble to paint a single picture, or to make the counterfeit presentment of words of Genesis.—Rev. Dr. Edersan hour. Yet when a young man professes to take Christ as his example, to submit his soul to His spirit, to reflect Him in the words and acts of his life. how much time each day does he actually give to the study of Him?

"He was accustomed," it is "related of a man who worked for his Master among the slums of London, "to walk out into the country every day after dawn, and during this hour to blot out all thought of himself, his needs, or old canticles and psalms of praise, to fill his soul simply with the power and goodness of God, and with thankfulness for His great glory. "All the troubles of the day seemed

small to him when he came down from this spiritual mountain, where, like Moses, he had talked apart with God." Even Christ Himself, we should remember, left His work to be alone with His Father. - Youth's Companion.

THEOLOGY.

Extracts from Mr. Gladstone's Rec Reply to Prof. Huxley.

The following, from the Nineleenth Century, is a part of Mr. Gladstone's reply to the argument of Prof. Huxlev

The exaltation of religion as against theology is at the present day not only so fashionable, but usually so domi-neering and contemptuous, that I am grateful to Prof. Huxley for his frank statement that theology is a branch of where conscience has stored the mascience; nor do I in the smallest de-gree quarrel with his contention that wreck will come.-Prof. A. Ballard.

9

Words of Weight.

of ordinary mer

"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth." These sublime words, with which Holy Scripture prefaces the moral story of our world, form not only the heading of the Bible, they are its summary-they tell what has been, is and will be, in the relation between Heaven and earth. They also form a summary of dogmatics, of ethics, of history and of political economy, inasmuch as they mark the spring, the river-bed and the issue of the stream of humanity. They teach us these things: Our God-origin, Goddependence. God-consecration, God-guidance, God-destiny, and, in all of them, a universal brotherhood. The Ten Commandments may be regarded as the negative, limiting, legal aspect of all this; the Lord's Prayer as its positive, ideal and Gospel aspect. For law is in its nature mainly negative; the Gospei is positive. If I were to preach a sermon on "Charity," I could heim.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

-When we realize we are nothing, then we are on the door-step of grace. -Bellamy.

-You must love in order to understand love. One act of charity will teach us more of the love of God than a thousand sermons.-Baptist Weekly.

-There are in society other than phyeven his work, and by observing the sical, other than psychological, phe-beauty of earth and sky, by repeating nomena; there are moral and religious phenomena. In acknowledging re-ligion and piety to be forces which act upon society, we are brought face to face with a supernatural world.-E. Woodward Brown.

-The justice of God is made an ar-

gument for despair, and His mercy an argument for sin. Wicked men will drown themselves in the rivers of truth. as readily as in the pools of error. He that has a mind to destroy himself can choke his soul with the bread of life, or dash himself to pieces, against the Rock of Ages. There is no doctrine of the grace of God so gracious that graceless men may not turn it into licentiousness. - Spurgeon -"How different," moaned the mur

derer of Parkman, when, after he had

been convicted and sentenced, he was being led away to his cell, "How dirferent a man's sin looks to him after

does the fretful, restless, hurrying old world owe to the patient man who finds his strength "in quietness and confidence," who can be patient with our faults, our fancies, our wickedness; who can be quiet when the softest word would have a sting; who can wait for storms to blow over and for wrongs to right themselves; who can patiently and silently endure a slight until he has forgotten it, and who can even be patient with himself. That's the fellow, my boy, who tries by patience and strength more than any man else with whom I have to deal. I could get along with the rest of the world well enough if he were only out of it. I can meet all my other cares and enemies and cheerfully enough. bravely But when myself comes to me with his heart-aches and blunders and stumblings, with his own follies and troubles and sins, somehow he takes all the tuck out of me. My strength is weakness and my patience is folly, when I come to deal with him. He tires me. He is such a fool. He makes the same stupid blunders in the same stupid way many times. Sometimes, when I think I must put up with him and his ways all my life I want to give up. And then the next time he comes to me with his cares and the same old troubles he seems so helpless and penitent that I feel sorry for him, and try to be patient with him, and promise to help him all I can, once more. Ah, my dear boy, as you grow older, that is the fellow who will try you and torment you, and draw on your sympathy, and tax your patience and strength. Be patient with him, poor old fellow, because I think he does love you, and yet as a rule you are harder on him than any one else .-Brooklyn Eagle.

-A Sunday-school missionary in Wyoming Territory found an old Scotch lady who in her youth used to hear two sermons every Sunday. Since her go-ing West she had not heard one sermon in sixteen years until this missionary came along. Although his sermon was, according to his own account of it, neither the most eloquent nor the most profound that had ever been preached. she listened to it as if it had fallen from the lips of Old Doctor Chalmers himself, and she said she was greatly edfied by it. - Chicago Tribune.

-"All the world was sunk in gloom, till gradually a rayonnant heralding halo, of pallid and lustrous green, appeared above the deeply purple sumnits; in its midst the yellow moon slowly revealed itself, and with a visible tremulousness rose solemnly into the ascend-ency of the night." That is the way a ady novelist has of telling her readers that it is moonlight. - Texas Siftings.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

A Circumstance Which The Colonel's Intellect Failed to Grasp.

Colonel Sumpter McBride, of Austin, Texas, while in New York on a visit, read the advertisement of a clairvovant in a morning paper.

He went to the female fortune teller to have his horoscope cast. She cast horoscopes with a dirty pack of cards. which she spread out on the table.

"You will marry an unusually wealthy lady and be very happy. Every thing in your past, present and future is an open book to me." "I suppose you know every thing about my future?" said the Colonel.

"Not only about your future, but the past and present." "It's wonderful, incomprehensible.

Good morning, madame." "Hold on there. A dollar, if you please," said the female wizard, hold-

"Well, that is strange. You know

every thing about my past, present and future, and you didn't know I left my money with the clerk of the hotel before I started out to have my fortune told. It's wonderful, incomprehensible,"

-Texas Siftings. LANGUAGE OF THE CANE.

New Method of Reading the Peculiarities

of a Man's Character

To tap it on the pavement at every step, means: "Object is no money to me, I'm trying to wear out the ferule." To poke a person in the ribs with itwho is standing up on a chair three rows ahead of the pokist at a slugging match, insinuates "Down in front. To hurriedly slip it down the pantaloons-leg and walk along with it con-cealed therein evidences that it has pre-Ledger.

viously been feloniously "magnetized" from some hall-rack and the rightful owner is approaching. To point with it at a rare old painting

in a picture gallery indicates that the check boy was asleep when the visitor came through the entry door.

To carry the upper end in the over-coat pocket, with the bottom part sticking straight up in front, signifies that the nickel plate has worn off from its bogus leaden head, and the same would blacken the dudelet's tan-colored glove if held in his hand.

-A mince-pie as big as the head of a barrel and four or five inches thick was served at a dinner recently, but the size of the dreams of the guests is not recorded. - Chicago Times.

Lofty Ideals.

The truest measure of a man's real self is the ideal which that man has before him, to reach out after and to strive for. A man is to be estimated by the standard which he recognizes as really worthy of his aspirations and his endeavors. What he would like to be proves, in a sense, what at heart he is. To say that a man does not come up t

his ideal is to say that his ideal always higher than the plane of his present living; but so long as a man has a lofty ideal to look up to, he has in himself the elements of nobleness which are represented in that ideal. What man is striving to be is more truly him self than what he seems to be. -S. S Times.

HOME TOPICS.

The Latest in Dress, Decorative Art and Perfumery.

High-post bedsteads with white musin curtains are being revived.

The single gold flower pins with a rem in the center continue to find favor. Begonia is a new color for the coming season. It resembles pale amethyst more than anything else.

California blankets are made into house wrappers, and very warm and comfortable these are in cold weather. Patchouly is supposed to be the most permanent of all vegetable odors. The plant resembles mint and is a native of various parts of India.

Fashionable modistes now send home elegant evening toilets with two separate bodices, one high cut, with low sleeves, the other low cut for balls and opera.

Everybody does not know that the hands are often injured and rendered red in very cold weather by lack of protection of the wrists, as large veins and arteries are exposed, and the blood is chilled in passing into the hands.

A unique brooch is a circlet of gold with an open center, the circlet being wrapped round by an enamelled ribbon dotted with pearls, An irregular cob-web of gold threads with a jewelled spider and fly in its web constitutes a brooch that takes well.

The wearing qualities of the silver plate made nowadays by trustworthy manufacturers is appreciated by a large patronage. This patronage is further encouraged to use silver-plate more by the artistic designs and fine ornamen-tation employed which lifts plate goods to a higher plane than ever before obtained. -N. Y. World.

-One of the passengers on the Katabdin on her recent memorable trip was a Massachusetts doctor who had made a specialty of a remedy for seasickness, which he has recommeded very frequently to his friends, and in the efficacy of which he had the most unlimited confidence. The Massa-achusetts doctor uses that remedy no more. As the steamer went into Portsmouth harbor he came on deck, and in a sorrowful tone of voice spake thus to one of the officers: "If I ever take any more of that villainous stuff I hope I may be hung and quartered. It made me sicker than a horse.-Rockland Courier.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

AN INTIMATE FRIEND.

This friend of friends, of whom I tell, He went to school with me: With me stood up to read and spell, And say the rule of three.

When he was first of all the class Proud as a king I grew; And when the ferule fell, alas, My fingers tingled, too.

In winter-time one sled was ours, In spring, one rubber ball; And when the shagbarks dropped showers, One basket caught them all.

The berries knew us far and near, The grape-vine by the brook; Wild apples waited, year by year, Till we the branches shook.

Mayflowers, half-hid in oak leaves dry, Of us were well aware, Full sure what fingers first would pry To find what buds were there.

Wind-flower was ours, and columbine, And ours the lily's bell; One bunch we made, for his was mine, And mine was his as well.

I see them yet, the snares we set, With barberry clusters baited: How oft we tramped through bushes wet! How patiently we waited!

Year in and out, as one were we, Alone I could not stir; This friend, I fear, was more to me Than both my brothers were.

And yet we often quarreled, too, I've struck him many a blow; He sometimes played the fool, I knew, Sometimes I told him so.

Ah, me, such shabby ways he had, My cheeks would burn for shame! And yet it seemed, or good or bad, I loved him all the same.

Yes, and I love him still, although You'll think it odd, I feur: That men should love each other so You'll say is surely queer.

Yet true it is: he walks with me As constant now as when We learned with pain our A B C, Nor love we less than then.

His name? this man I know so well, Whose love I here enshrine? His name? Well, well, if I must tell, His name's the same as mine. —Bradford Torrey, in Congregationalist.

A DINNER PARTY.

How Dimple Duer Had Her Way, and the Happiness Which It Brought.

The class in Familiar Science was on the recitation bench at Miss Purviance's school, and it was Dimple Duer's question:

"Explain the formation of dew on the outside of a pitcher of ice-water."

Where had Dimple's thoughts been while she read over and over those four pages of Familiar Science last night? her lesson; for, to save her little life, dinner.

Fortunately for her, there was a sudfellow, who hauled wood to the little town for sale.

"See here, Miss 'Viance," he said, brung you Molly Smoot's gal to git some larnin'. Molly is a powerful hand at books herself, Molly is; and spite of Bill Snoot's goin' and dyin'

any thing but a piece of corn-bread and a potato. She says sometimes her mother can give her two potatoes, and some times a little piece of fat bacon." Dimple's voice was trembling a little.

and nobody at table laughed now. "You shall have your dinner company, darling," said the mother; and her voice wasn't very steady either. . So Dimple had her way, and went off to school happy, with a little invitation written on one of her mother's mind. Shortly after, he waked one gilt-edged cards: "Miss Dimple Duer night persuaded that while asleep he requests the pleasure of your company to dinner on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week."

Of course the invitation was accepted, and the next. Friday at recess the two little girls were in great glee over a card found in Dimple's pocket, directed to Fan, in a gentleman's bold hand: "Mr. Sidney Duer [that means papa] requests the pleasure of your company to dinner on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week.'

And every week a different member of the family sent Fan a like invitation, until she had been invited by each one, and then Dimple's turn came again. Do you think the four little Smoots envied Fan? No; and I'll tell you why. There was a round brown woven basket on Mrs. Duer's wardrobe shelf. which had once belonged to her little Fanny, now in Heaven. It had been her lunch-basket, and the sight of it sheet of paper at the bedside. In the made the mother's heart ache with thinking of the bright face that used to look back at her from the gate as the little daughter tripped to school. But the first week of Dimple's dinner company this basket was taken down,

and filled from the table for Fan to carry home to the little ones there. She never forgot to bring it back the next morning, and it never failed to travel home with her again the same day after school "Mother," said observant little Dim-

ple one night, from her cot in the corner, "what makes you look so teary, sometimes, when you are filling the brown basket for the little Smoots?

The mother came over and kissed the rosy face on the pillow. "Dimple," she said, softly, "I count them your little angel sister's dinner company." -Elizabeth P. Allen, in S. S. Times.

ONLY FOR A MOMENT.

An Ungoverned Temper-What a Sudden Outburst of Passion May Do.

Kitty had constructed a new swing for her doll's entertainment; but it proved Not much on her book, I am afraid, or unsatisfactory, for that wooden lady melted asphalt, and wound upon a else she had slept away the memory of slipped from her perch and landed with mandrel which determines the inner considerable violence upon the table, diameter of the pipe. When the pipe she didn't know what made the pretty overturning an inkstand upon a pictfrost-work on her glass of ice-water at ure Walter was copying. In an instant Walter sprang to his feet, cret by the makers. The outside is snatched up the doll, threw it into the painted with asphalt varnish and dusted

den knock at the school-room door, a fire and marched out of the room, leav- over with sand. It is stated that such loud rat-tat, as of some one in a hurry. ing Kitty in tears and the table in con-"Come in," said Miss Purviance; and fusion. In half an hour he returned, pounds internal pressure, though the the door was thrown open with a bang gay and sunny as ever, bringing a that jarred a whole benchful of little handsome doll to replace Kitty's loss. girls. It was Dave Finley, a great, She was easily comforted, and was strong, rough-voiced, kindly tempered more sure than ever that Walter was the best brother in the world. "If a fellow is quick-tempered, why,

"See here, Miss 'Viance," he said, he is; I suppose that's all there is of drawing forward a little girl in a red calico dress and sun-bonnet; "I've penitently. "I do get angry in a jiff, being the supervised of the said to get angry in a jiff, "Are you sure of that?" asked his Heven if it is before his I.—Pittsburgh Chronbut it's all over in a minute or two.

grandfather gravely. "Oh, yes. I'm not one of the sort last spring, and spite of there being four younger than Fan here, Moll's sot on givin' her children larnin', too, bear malice." About two years ago, a prominent citizen of Chicago was told by his physicians that he must die. They said his system was so

A CURIOUS DREAM. "Frailty, thy Name is Woman."

The Vision of the Night Which Aided Prof. Agassiz. He had been for two weeks trying to

-Hamlet. That she is trail, often in body. "Tis true, 'is a pity, And pity 'is, 'is true." Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the best restorative tonicitor physical frailty in women, or female weaknesses or de-rangements. By druggists. Price reduced to one dollar. decipher the somewhat obscure impression of a fossil fish on the stone slab in which it was preserved. Weary

and perplexed he put his work aside at last, and tried to dismiss it from his heels.—Detroit Free Press.

-Ham'et

Business Men

The business man, practical in all things, does not care to lose sleep at night, that would unfit him for business the following day, so keeps Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, which will prevent croup and cure coughs, colds and consump-tion. Ask your druggist for it. had seen his fish with all the missing features perfectly restored. But when he tried to hold and make fast the image it escaped him. Nevertheless, he went early to the Jardin des Plantes, thinking that on looking anew at the

A MILLION dollars in gold weighs the same as a ton of coal-about eighteen hundred pounds.-N. Y. Graphic. impression he should see something which would put him on the track of his vision. In vain-the blurred record

VICTIMS of youthful indiscretions, suffer-ing from nervous debility, lack of self-con-fidence, impaired memory, and kindred symptoms, should send 10 cents in stamps was as blank as ever. The next night he saw the fish again, but with no more satisfactory result. When he awoke it disappeared from his memory, for large illustrated treatise, giving means of certain cure, with numerous testimonials Address, World's Dispensary Medical Asso-ciation, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. as before. Hoping that the same experience might be repeated, on the third night he placed a penell and paper beside his bed before going to sleep. Accordingly, toward morning the fish reappeared in his dream, con-fuendly at first but at last with each

"I WILL appear in print to-morrow," said the young lady as she put the last stitch in her calico frock. fusedly at first, but at last with such

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 250 distinctness that he no longer had any Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c. doubt as to its zoological character. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions. Still half dreaming, in perfect dark-ness, he traced these characters on the

THE best thing to take before singing-Breath.-Philadelphia Call.

morning he was surprised to see in his nocturnal sketch features which he IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 250 thought it possible the fossil itself

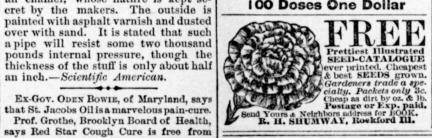
"WHERE there's a will there's a way"-to break it.-Chicage Ledger. should reveal. He hastened to the Jardin des Plantes, and. with his

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

Are the months in which to purplet your bood, and for this purpose there is no medicine equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purfiles, vitalizes and enriches the blood, removing all trace of scrofula or other disease. It creates an appetite and imparts new strength and vigor to the whole body. It is the ideal spring medi-cine. Try it this season.

and I find it just the thing. It tones up my system and makes me feel like a different man. My wife takes it for dyspepsia, and she derives great benefit from it. She says it is the best medicine she ever took." FRANK C. TURNER, Hook & Ladder No.

"When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla 1 wa dizzy in the morning, had a headache, and no appe tite; but now I can hardly get enough cooked to eat." Exma Smmpann, I Coral Street, Worcester, Mass.



OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN. by all druggists at 25 cents and \$1.00 per bottle WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga 999

FORCOUCHS, CROUP AND

CONSUMPTION USE

OR'S-

Relieved at Last! "We know a gentleman in this county who, six months ago, was almost a hopeless cripple from an attack of rheumatism. He could scarcely hobble across the room, used crutches, and said himself that he had little if any hope of ever recovering. We saw him in our town last week, walking about as lively as any other man, and the second sharing about a strictly as up other man, and in the finest health and spirita. Upon our inquiry as to what had worked such a won derfut change in his condition, he replied that S. S. S. had cured him. After using a dozen and a half bob ties, he has been transformed from a miserable cripple to a happy, healthy man. He is none other than Mr. E. B. Lambert."-Byleania Telephone. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. or 157 W. 23d Street, N. Y.





MUSTANG

Survival of the Fittest.

FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED

MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

IEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF

MAN AND BEAST :

The Oldest & Best Liniment

EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

SALES LABGER THAN EVER.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Sold everywhere.

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THE NEW DEPARTURE DRUMS

everywhere.

LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES. G. W. LOTZ, Trudhomme, La., writes: "For four years I suffered from liver complaint and attacks of bilious fever; loss of appetite, nausea, constipation, sometimes diarrhea, pain in the back of the head, right side and under the shoulder-blades, fullness of the method of the shoulder-blades for the method. Liver Discase.-NERRIT STREET, Esq., Drug-LIVER GIVEN UP Gist, of Bluf Springs, Ala., writes: "Miss ELIZA GLENN, of this place, had been sick for more than a year with a severe affection of the liver, but when she was at the lowest, she bought three bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' from me, and, DISEASE. TO DIE.

ple Halter to any part of free, on receipt of **\$1**.

drawing as a guide, succeeded in chis-eling away the surface of the stone, under which portions of the fish proved THE telephone girl thinks that this is a hollow world.-Chicago Tribune. to be hidden. When wholly exposed, it corresponded with his dream and his drawing, and he succeeded in classifying it with ease .- Life of Agassiz. March April May PAPER PIPES. tre the months in which to purify your blood, and An Invention Which Will Revolutionize th Plumber's Trade. In Vienna there were recently exhibited gas and water service pipes made "I take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a spring medicine of paper. The same kind of pipes will do for many factory purposes, and for laying electrical wires, etc., we should suppose it to be specially useful. The pipes, according to the Paper World, Friend Street, Boston, Mass. are made as follows: Strips of paper are taken, the width of which corresponds with the length of one pipe sec-"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family and consider it a spiendid blood purifier." J. P. WILD-SMITH, North 7th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. tion. The paper is drawn through

Hood's Sarsaparilla thus made has cooled, it is pulled off the

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

mandrel and the inside is covered with 100 Doses One Dollar

can't give that.'

The half-hour for Familiar Science

you say her name was Fanny? Thank lessons now.

"All right, mum; I'll be 'long this way somewhere short of four 'clock to pick her up again."

while Miss Purviance hurried through the interrupted recitation.

her toes; for, though the November frosts were sharp, her little brown feet were innocent of shoes and stockings, and the caligo drage area being for the sight of it and of his white, startled the many feet the stockings, the sight of it and of his white, startled the many feet the startled and the calico dress came but a stingy way down the plump legs.

sun-bonnet came off, was seen to be round and rosy. It seemed that poverty (and the Smoots were of the poor- blow, saying that the fault was more by Dimple Duer, and impulsive little stain of murder. Dimple was heels over head in love with her at once. The difference beruffles, her silk stockings and kid slipburnt hands, seemed not to strike either of the little girls, who became days." devoted friends.

I have a dinner-party?"

"Perhaps so." smiling at her little girl's serious face. nor is this a solitary case. Beware of "Whom will you invite?" an ungoverned temper!- Morning Star.

"How many could I have, mother?" "Oh! four or five, I suppose," answered Mrs. Duer.

ple," said papa, "what little girl do poison of pineapple peel. you want to invite to dinner five times?"

school every day, and it's hardly ever | York.

9

"Well, Moll,' says I, 'I kin furder you thar, for I kin take that little Jenny Wren of yours to town every day on my wagon 'longside of me, and glad of her company, too.' 'Land, Mr. Finley,' says Moll; 'how kind you are!' 'Well,' says I, 'we poor folks ain't got nuthin' but kindness to give one nuthin' but kindness to give one rage one minute, and ready to laugh 'nother, and we must be hard up if we at my tempest of passion the next.

held a high place in my classes, and one day had spoken rather boastingly was fast slipping away, while Dave of my position and how long I had stood with the door-knob in his hand, kept it; but that very afternoon, through holding the child in the other, talking some carelessness, I failed, and gave on in an even stream, with no sign of an answer so absurd that it was reany purpose to stop. Miss Purviance ceived with a burst of laughter. Mortified by my blunder, vexed at having

at last interrupted him. "Come in, Fanny," said she. "Did lost my place, I passed an uncomfort able afternoon, and when school closed you, Mr. Finley; we will see about her I walked out, moodily, inclined to speak to no one and pretending to be

busy whittling. "'Here comes the infallible! here's

the fellow that never misses!' called And the little stranger was given a the teasing voice of a school-mate in seat near the stove to warm her toes, front of me; and then he mockingly repeated my absurd answer.

"With all the force of a sudden fury The new scholar had need to warm I threw my open knife at him. It just

face recalled me to my senses, and I

sank down upon the ground, covering The little face, when the red calico my face with my hands. The boys an-bonnet came off, was seen to be gathered about me kindly-even Charlie, the one at whom I had aimed the

est) agreed with Fan's health, and his own than mine. But I knew that spirits, too; for she was a gay little only God's mercy had saved me from witch, and soon became a favorite at Miss Purviance's school. Her seat was and my whole life darkened with the

"For weeks afterward I lived it over in horrible dreams; and to this day, tween her dainty laced and frilled Walter, ungoverned temper can never seem a light thing to me. Anger that pers, and Fan's clean, but somewhat is 'over in a minute' may be like a faded, calico, her bare feet and sun- spark of fire on powder, and give you

And let it be added that not all are "Mother," said Dimple one Friday spared the natural fruits of their sud-morning, stopping in the midst of her den passion. In Philadelphia a boy breakfast of waffles and honey, "can't struck at a playmate in sudden anger; I have a dinner-party?" the knife-blade cut an artery, death said her mother, followed, and the boy was a murderer;

-A writer in the British Medical

"Now, mother," Dimple said, with Journal advises people to be careful great earnestness, "wouldn't you just not to slice up a pineapple with the as lief I should have one little girl five times, as five little girls one time?" are knife they use in peeling it, as the rind contains an acrid organic sub-There was a laugh all around the stance which is likely to cause

table at this conundrum, but Dimple swollen mouth and sore lips. In Cuba waited eagerly for an answer. "Dim- salt is used as an antidote for the

-Manhattan Island, Prof. Fairchild "Why, papa," she said, gravely, Fanny Smoot brings her dinner to will yet cover the present site of New

opiates and highly efficacious. Twenty

Another Life Saved.

an inch.-Scientific American.

five cents.

As THERE is little pleasure without pay-ix', it is probably this that makes life so dollarous.—*Norristown Herald*.

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.

ADVERTISING is a good deal like making love to a widow. It can't be overdone.— Chicago Ledger.

WE can not renew youth, but we can pre-vent gray hair by using Hall's Hair Re-

newer. Ayer's Pills are a never-failing remedy for headaches, caused by a disordered

"BUFFALOES are bred in Kanses," it is said. They are most elsewhere.—Boston Post.

"I LOVE to dash a poem off," exclaims a fond poetess. So do we, dear. Off of the desk into the waste-basket.—New Haven News.

IN Central Park. She-"If the lion were to break out, which would you save first, the children or me?" "Me."-Texas Siftings.

A MAN should buy ready-made shoes if he wants something to wear well, because he never sees the last of them.

Wny is an article abstracted by burglars during the night like a fog in the early part of the day? Because it's missed (mist) in the morning -N. Y. Telegram.

The man who never gets mad is supposed to be a half-brother to the woman who never looks behind her.—*Chicago Ledger*.

"PARDON me, Miss Peppersalt, but are you a lover of art?" "Yes, but you might have the decency to call him Arthur; that's his name."—*Chicago Mail.*

SEVERAL young ladies have been appoint-ed station agents in Minnesota, and engi-neers are keeping a sharp lookout for mis-placed switches.—*Prairie Farmer*.

WHEN a young lady tells a young fellow that she will not have him, does it tie him up in a beau not, as it were?—Washington Hatchet.

EVERY man at some period of his life is an egregious fool; but by a wise dispensa-tion of Providence no man knows exactly when that time is.—*National Weekly*.

"I LOOK for the moon in the sky." sings a rural poet. That's proper, young man People would think you were a fool if they caught you looking for the moon in a bay mow. - Texas Tidbits.

BEN ATTET has been arrested for counter-feiting in Washington Territory, and an investigation has developed the fact that he has Ben Attet for a number of years.— Life

coated, etc. After taking four bottles of 'Dr. Pierce's Gold-en Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' I find I am as well as I ever was.

rostless nie

A BAD GASE. SAMANTHA GAINES, Lockport, N. Y., writes: "For six or eight years previous to 1880, I had been troubled with a severe pain in the small of my back, also across my shoulder-blades, with considerable bloating of the stomach from wind; was so nervous at times I could hardly sleep; also troubled with dizziness and hard breathing spells. I was induced by my step-daughter, Mrs. Warner, of Olean, N. Y., to try the "Golden Medical Dis-covery.' The effects were marvelous. After taking three bottles I was entirely cured."

S. L. FISHER, Sidney Plains, N. Y., writes: "Dr. GENERAL DEBILITY. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y. Dear Sir-My wife suf-fered for several years from general debility. She had become a confirmed invalid. The physicians who attended her failed to help her, and it seemed as if she must die. On reading one of your Memoran-dum Books, it occurred to me that your 'Golden Medical Discov-ery' might help her. I procured a bottle, and after its use, a change for the better was noticeable, and after using five bottles, she was a well woman. I have recommended it to several, and in every case, it has produced good results. I can never feel too grateful to you for the saving of my wife's life."

DYSPEPSIA CURED. Byspepsia.-Lucy A. Wood, Taylor's Store, Va., writes: "After many years of great suffering from the evils of dyspepsia, I was induced to try your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I cannot express the gratitude I feel for the great good it has done the gratitude I feel for the great good it has done the of suffer any pain from eating, and I enjoy life as well as anybody can wish."

DIARRHEA Mrs. CURTIS BOGUE, West Enosburg, Vt., Writes: "Two bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery 'cured my cough and chronic diar-rhea. It has worked like a charm in my case. It is truly wonderful. I walked over a mile last week to recommend your medicines."

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution will be established. Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers.



ABSCESS OF LIVER. ISAAC GIBSON, Kenwood, Pa., writes: "My wife is getting well fast. When she began to use your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' our best doctors in Indiana County said she would die. They said your medicine would do her no god; that she had an ulcer on her liver as harge my phlegm for some two weeks, and then commenced spitting up phlegm for some two weeks, and then commenced spitting corruption and blood (it looked like what comes out of a blood biol for some ten days. She now has been well for weeks."

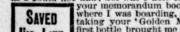
Constipation and Ulcers.—Mrs. A. D. JOHNSON, George-town, Ky., writes; "The 'Golden Medical Discovery' relieved me at once. I had a very bad sore on the back of my left hand for five months, and it cured that, as well as constipation and indiges-tion, from which I was suffering very much."

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

Golden Medical Discovery cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs it strengthens the system and The nutritive properties of cod-liver oil are triffing when compared with the

The nutritive properties of cod-liver oil are triffing when compared with those possessed by Golden Medical Discover rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health wasting diseases."

It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and w "wasting diseases." **LUNG USEASE** A Wonderful Cure.-DANET. FLETCHER, Esq., *foucester*. Mass., writes: "Nearly five years ago, I there by systems that a disease regarding which the bar one of the foremost physicians in Boston and the umor of the stomach, and treated me for that, nearly killing me with physic; another, a homeopathic phy-form of the stomach, and treated me were the the umor of the stomach, and the stomach, and the stomach ide it a tumor of the stomach, and the stomach, and the stomach ide it a tumor of the stomach, and the stomach, and the stomach is under the two of the stomach, and the stomach, and the stomach is under the stomach, and the stomach, and the stomach is a statem in the least. A that time I weighed but ninety pounds, and had not been able is leadewn, but had to sit up in order to breathe. I had been con-fined to my room for six months, expecting to die. Twas so had at Loould not talk is nor was I able to walk. I picked up one of women for six months, expecting to die. Twas so had at loould not talk is nor was I able to walk. I picked up one of women memorandum books on the floor of the hotel is bottle brought me around so that I could walk is nould the room all day. I soon began to build which your 'Golden Medical Discovery', and the is bottle brought me around so that I could walk is nould not the room all day. I soon began to build which your 'Golden Medical Discovery', and the is the this medicine size then, and my riends with why is dother medicine size then, and my riends with why weight, and is consider it a wonderful remedy from its effect in the this medicine saved my life. I the that may sorth its weight on the this medicine saved my life. I the criainly is worth its weight on the this medicine saved my life. I the trainal with the strengt in the this medicine saved my life. I the criainly is worth its weight on the to be medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists.



Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$5.00.

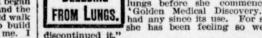
WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors,

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

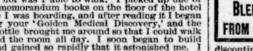
JOSEPH F. MCFARLAND, Athens, La., writes: "My wife had frequent bleeding from the lungs before she commenced using your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' She has not had any since its use. For some six months she has been feeling so well that she has

Consamption Cured.-J. ANTHONY SWINK, Dongola, Illa, writes: "For five years I suffered very much from a terrible cough and debility. More than a year since I commenced to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' and it has completely cured me. I thank you for the splendid health I have since enjoyed."

BLEEDING



REDUCED TO A SKELETON. A Skeleton. Consumption Cured.-W. J. HARTLEY, Vera Cruz, Ala, writes: "I met with an old friend of mine not long since, and he told me of the very low state of health he had been in and he applied to our best doctor, but gradu-ally grew worse under his treatment; was re-ally grew worse under his treatment; was re-have consumption. While in this low state he made a visit to see his relations, and while in a distant town, he purchased a bothe of medicine called, 'Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,' and took it, and by the time it was used he was as well as he ever had been. When I saw him, he looked to be in the bloom of health. His statement caused a great deal of inquiry, as he is a man of high standing.'



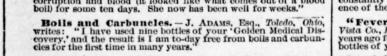
although before using the medicine she was given up to die by all the attending physicians, her father assures me that she has now fully recovered."

MALARIAL FEVER. Mrs. CAROLINE SIMMONDS, Medina, N. Y., writes: "I have been troubled with symptoms of malaria, with fever, for three years, but after using three bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets,' I am happy to say fectly well and able to do my own work."

SCROFULOUS SORES. Mrs. A. L. CORY, Hadley, Crawford Co., Kan-as, writes: "My son, aged fifteen years, was taken down last January with swellings on his right shoulder, left hip and knee. He lay help-less for five months, when great abscesses for med, four of which continued to discharge or med, four of which continued to discharge or med, four of which continued to discharge or biscovery, he is almost well and walks three-fourths of a mile to school every day. A scrofulous sore on his arm, which ran constantly for two years, has healed completely under the influ-ence of the remedy named."

"Fever-Sores."-Mrs. A. H. CRAWFORD, Linn Grove, Buena Vista Co., Jowa, writes: "I am the person who wrote to you two years ago for advice respecting fever-sores on my leg. I took six bottles of your. Golden Medical Discovery' and was cured."

Scrofulous Tumor and Sore Eyes.—Mrs. S. E. GRAY-pox, of *Greenwood*, S. C., writes: "My daughter has been entirely curred of scrofulous sore eyes and a large tumor on her neck, by the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery." I have great faith in all your medicines."



A YEAR'S WORK.

A General Review of the Trials and Tri-umphs of the Democracy.

The end of the first year of President Cleveland's term of office is near at hand. It has been a busy year and one fraught with great consequences. The manifold difficulties in the ways of the first Democratic Administration upon a return of the party to political power after a lapse of a quarter of a century can searcely be appreciated by the country. It only comprehends results. Mr. Cleveland himself was a year ago an unknown quantity. The country knew what Governor Cleveland was; of what President Cleveland would be it knew nothing. That it believed in thim and trusted him was evidenced by dis election and installation as Presi-dent. At the very threshold he was confronted by two facts: that a large proportion of the Democratic party, composed of ante-bellum material, expected him to resume administrative power where Buchanan left off; that a larger proportion, composed of the new Democracy, expected him to establish his Administration on the basis of reform. . The first-named element contained the old line politicians, the second a new generation of voters. Long accustomed to feats of political leger-demain and inured to falsehood, the politicians met the new Administra-tion with the assumption that anteelection promises were void and that now that professions of reform had served their turn they would be cast gaide as useless * * * aside as useless.

Having vainly striven against fate and Grover Cleveland, the corrupt elements of the country hastened to make their peace with the new regime. Jay fould, the worst of the lot, was the urst to congratulate the new President. Before the ink of the operator who an-nounced the recount in New York was dry Jay Gould, controlling the ma-jority of the newspapers of New York, the Western Union and the Associated Press gave in his allegiance to the new Government. Those combinations that could not see their way sat down and waited. They were led by their corrupt and venal press to expect an early lisruption of the Democratic party under President Cleveland. They saw his difficulties at once and waited an op-portunity to take advantage of the first split. Their hired organs fostered the spirit of bitterness between the two facions; encouraged dissensions, because in the weakness of the Administration or In the weakness of the Authinistration of its total failure their interests might survive unscathed. Their common energies were devoted to an effort to big reform his reform force the President from his reform platform into the gutter of his pred-ecessors. It was to this end the discontent was magnified and urged on to open rebellion. When it became apparent that the attempt to create a diversion must fail, the disappointment of the jobbers was intense. As day by day the President grew stronger with his party as well as with the country, and the success of the reform Government was inevitable, the horde of rascals became alarmed and Edmunds has a hard fight in prospect desperate. The Administration had for this spring and summer: begun to reach out for them. The In-terior Department had begun to press the Pacific railroads for their dues; the Post-Office Department had refused to divide four hundred thousand dollars as a subsidy to steamship lines for carrying the mails; the Navy De-partment had destroyed the jobber

the Blaine interest began at once to

nag the Administration, telegraph re-ports of dissensions in the Cabinet, of ports of dissensions in the Cabinet, of resignations of Cabinet officers and distort the relations between the Presi-dent and his party. The alleged Dem-ocratic journals who opposed Cleve-land's nomination, opposed his election and oppose his Administration joined in the tidal wave of defamation and being and one now working in har lying and are now working in har-mony with the "jobbers' brigade" in their community of interest with Mr. James G. Blaine. The junction is a re-union of original and cognate forces. This brief review of the first year of honest government will sufficiently il-lustrate the successful Administration of President Cleveland. It will also serve to show the varied, formidable and corrupt character of the combina-tion against him. Public criticism of his Administration must be taken, as appears by this summary, with the fol-lowing allowances: lowing allowances:

First-It may be paid for in a party organ at a dollar to five dollars a line. Second-It may be inspired by legitimate political hostility.

Third-It may be the m lice of disappointed office-seekers. Fourth-It may be from an owner of

telephone stock. Fifth-It may be the opinion of an

operator in or hoider of Pacific railroad securities. Sixth-It may be the defense of an

individual or corporations out of pocket from the failure of the steamship subsidy.

Seventh-It may be one way of an enterprising Presidential candidate in reaching out for a renomination.

Eighth-It may have its origin in a Mormon apostle. Ninth—It may come from the Reach

lobby

Tenth and last-It is pretty likely to come from sources which have cause to deplore honest government .- Philadelphia Times.

EDMUNDS IN VERMONT.

The Blaine Republicans Organizing to Prevent His Return to the Senate.

The State election in Vermont will

occur on the 7th of next September. The Legislature then chosen will meet a month later, and will elect a United States Senator to fill the seat now occupied by Hon. George F. Edmunds cupied by Hon. George F. Edmunds whose term expires in March, 1887. If Mr. Edmunds goes out of the Sanato dren are young ladies, teaching school in Mr. Edmunds goes out of the Sanate then, he probably goes out of public life. No Republican statesman that we can think of—not even Hon. Ira Daven-port—is less likely to receive the next Republican nomination for President. Mr. Edmunds has a strong fancy for public life. The fact that he is now ably endeavoring to figure as chieftain of the thick and thin Republicans of the Senate, when it is only two years this month since he was coyly smiling encouragement in response to the ar-

According to the disinterested testi-mony of Hon Hiram Atkins, Mr.

for this spring and summer: "I do not think that Senator Edmunds will get one vote in four of the Republicans in our Legislature. I have come to this conclusion within a week from reports which have reached me from all over the State from Re-publican sources. The Blaine Republicans in Vermont are organizing against his re-elec-tion. The fight will be Edmunds and anti-Edmunds, and it will be savage. I do not sav that Governor Smith will be the candidate against him. All the latter's frierds say that he is not a candidate. But it is documents that Governor Smith will be the candidate against him. All the latter's frierds say that he is not a candidate. But it is determined to make the fight against Edmands. Some of the leading Rooublicans in the State have de-clared against him. Franklin, Wintham and Caledonia Counties are the only ones in which he is sure of a majority. Some of the counties will hardly return an Edmands may be the Legislature. The Democrats will vote for their own candidate, but in towns where they are in a hoppless minority the Democrats will take sides where the contest is between an Edmands and an anti-Edmands candidate for the Logislature."

JUDGE LYNCH.

Three Members of the Famous Archer Some Characteristics of a Well-Fed, Hap-py and Contented People. Gang of Outlaws Taken From Jail at Shoals, Indiana, and Hanged to Trees In the Court-House Yard--A Reign of Terror The French women, as a whole, are

Ended SHOALS, Ind., March 10 .- Three of the famous outlaw gang of Archers, namely Thomas and Martin, brothers, and John, a son of Thomas, suffered the extreme a son of Thomas, subject the extreme penalty of their crimes just after mid-night this morning at the hands of Judge Lynch. Precisely at 11:30 p. m. a vigi-lance committee of about one hundred, composed of men from Larkin and Orange counties, entered the town. The lynchers were very quiet and orderly, and the sheriff was first areased by the barking of his dog, followed by a knock on the door. He asked who was there, to find another door which would not yield to blows. After about twenty minutes a man in the crowd was found who understood the opening of the cell door. The lynchers rushed in and grabbed all

three of the prisoners. When the Archers saw the lynchers come in they made no resistance, and when asked if they had anything to say they refused to speak. Their hands were tied behind their backs and they were taken to the court-house yard and hanged

to young maple trees Tom Archer, the oldest one of the gang, who was about sixty years old, was hanged first. His feet were touching the ground when viewed by your corre-spondent this morning. Martin Archer, brother to Tom, aged about forty-five years, is hung up high and dry, and both of his eyes are staring wide open, making a ghastly sight. John Archer, son of Tom Archer, who was about thirty years old is hanging to a tree with his hands tied behind him about thirty feet from his father. father.

The crimes for which they were hanged consist of almost every thing on the criminal calendar, from murder down to petty thieving. For twenty-five years they have been a reigning terror both in Martin and Orange counties, and have terrorized the community in which they lived. They never failed to visit venge ance for a fancied slight, and many farmer in Orange and Martin Counties has lost considerable sums of money by being robbed, cattle stolen or their barns or houses burned down. Mart Archer has a family living in

that section of the country Old Tom Archer lived in Martin Coun-

ty, in Columbia township, and had a large family, every one of whom are under indictment for larceny, arson and murder,

and bear a bad name generally. John Archer formerly lived in Columbia township, and was as bad as the rest.

WHEAT AND FLOUR.

The Supply On Hand According to a Statement Issued by the Department of Agri-culture--Fourth Class Mail Matter.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The following statement was issued by the Department of Agriculture to-day : "The stock of wheat in the hands of farmers, is 30.1 per cent. of the crop. It was 33.1 one year ago and 28.4 two years ago. It amounts to 107,000,000 bushels, against 169,000,000 last March and 119,000,000 two years ago. It is only 9,000,000 bushels more than in March, 1882, the shortest invisible supply of recent years. The visible and invisible supply March 1 was 159,000,000 bushels, against 212,000,000 last March. The pro-portion of the crop estimated for con-sumption within the country where grown

LIFE IN FRANCE.

"What are the reciprocal obligations not beautiful. There is, however, a of hostess and guest?" is a question often asked. The replies are as varied grace, an esprit, an indescribable charm about them almost irresistible, as are the natures of individuals. One as are the natures of individuals. One says your time must be wholly given if they are not downright ugly-which. up to a guest who remains at night un-I am sorry to say, is often the case, esder your roof. If necessary the order pecially when they have passed middle age. This must be the reason why of the household even must be set Frenchmen marry women so much aside to provide entertainment. In short, a guest should be regarded as a younger than themselves. The young necessary evil as far as interruption to omen have a rich, blooming comthe even tenor of the way of the house-hold is concerned." plexion (whether natural or artificial. I can not say, for the French are great Another says: "The guest visits you artists, you know), great vivacity, and, as Byron said of the beautiful Medora, their "eye is itself a soul." My Amer-ican ideas have been very much some women have of visiting a friend shocked to find the women doing so in the city, and then going out whenmuch of the work that belongs proper-ly to men. They keep the news-stands, ever they like to call upon an acquaintance, seems to me like making a consweep the streets, act as ticket-agents, venience of the hostess. If a friend keep the cigar stores and serve as sexcame to spend a week with me, and tons in the churches. The lower orfrom my house went to spend a day with another friend whom I did not know, I should consider her rude, and ders wear wooden shoes and run about should not soon invite her again."

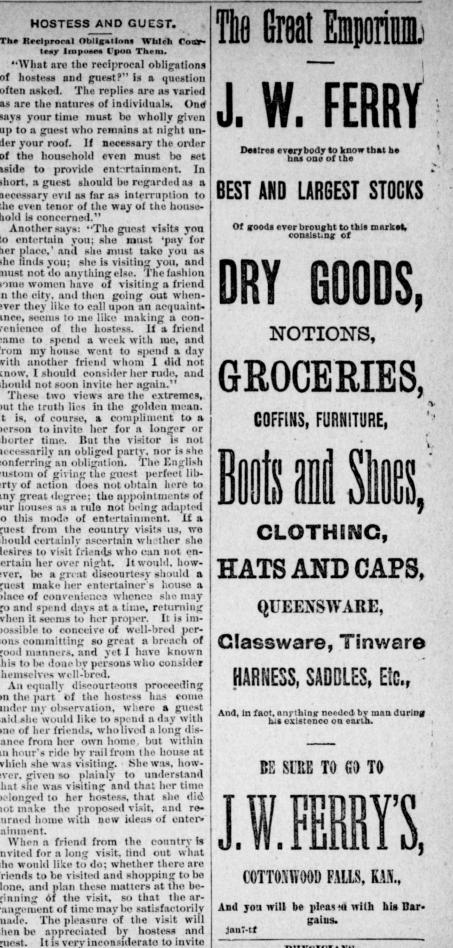
HOSTESS AND GUEST.

tesy Imposes Upon Then

the streets without any covering on their heads. The streets of Paris are singularly free from boys; bootblacks and newsboys are unknown, and I have seen none of the gamins of whom I heard so much. These two views are the extremes, but the truth lies in the golden mean. It is, of course, a compliment to a person to invite her for a longer or None of that squalid poverty is visible on the streets which makes London so shorter time. But the visitor is not necessarily an obligated party, nor is she conferring an obligation. The English custom of giving the guest perfect lib-erty of action does not obtain here to saddening a sight. Everybody seems well fed, happy and contented. Even the blouses, that dangerous class in Paris that has overthrown so many any great degree; the appointments of French governments, look very harmour houses as a rule not being adapted to this mode of entertainment. If a guest from the country visits us, we less as they are engaged in their reg-ular work. When bread becomes scarce they become dangerous. The should certainly ascertain whether she priests walk about the streets in the habits of their order. You meet them desires to visit friends who can not entertain her over night. It would, how-ever, be a great discourtesy should a guest make her entertainer's house a everywhere—in the churches, on the streets, at the Louvre, the Invalides, the Luxembourg, the Palais Royale, etc. place of convenience whence she may The French are a very peculiar peogo and spend days at a time, returning le. They love their country with enwhen it seems to her proper. It is im-possible to conceive of well-bred perthusiastic ardor and are never happy away from La Belle France, yet the sons committing so great a breach of good manners, and yet I have known word home is unknown in their language, and they find their chief pleas-ure in cafes and places of public amusethis to be done by persons who consider themselves well-bred. ment. More than one hundred years An equally discourteous proceeding on the part of the hostess has come

ago Sterne said in the "Sentimental Journey:" "They order these things differently in France." They "order" them still more "differently" now. under my observation, where a guest said she would like to spend a day with one of her friends, who lived a long dis-They are more Frenchy in France than tance from her own home, but within they were in Sterne's time. The men eat an hour's ride by rail from the house at in public, drink in public, make love in which she was visiting. She was, howpublic, and do other things in public which in other countries are done in ever, given so plainly to understand that she was visiting and that her time belonged to her hostess, that she did privacy; the women knit in public, sew n public and nurse their babies in not make the proposed visit, and re-turned home with new ideas of enterpublic. The fastidious stranger is at first shocked at what he sees, but soon grows accustomed to it, and ends by tainment.

When a friend from the country is loing in France as the French do. In invited for a long visit, find out what many things French politeness is very she would like to do; whether there are effusive. If you buy a penny roll they friends to be visited and shopping to be thank you as warmly as though you had spent one hundred dollars. A done, and plan these matters at the be-ginning of the visit, so that the ar-Frenchman's hand is always ready to rangement of time may be satisfactorily lift his hat. He bows and smiles with made. The pleasure of the visit will then be appreciated by hostess and guest. It is very inconsiderate to invite equal facility. The French talk with their tongues, eyes, shoulders, hands, and feet. It is said if a Frenchman's guests in winter, unless you are sure you can make them as comfortable as feet and hands are tied he is rendered speechless. When they get excited in they would be at home. Find out whether they prefer warm or cold bedconversation three or four will talk at once, and it is then impossible for a rooms and arrange accordingly. This is an elementary principle of hospitalforeigner to understand them. They use a great many words to express few ity which is, however, too often disre-garded. -N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. ideas. Trifles, such as the departure of a train, changing cars, etc., will be -According to the Brilish Medical Journal, the most flagrant dietetic errors on the part of poor people arise from ignorance of the nutritive value N. Y. Mail and Express. A HAPPY PEOPLE. of foods. When they can not buy meats, whose importance they recog-The Social Conditions of the Boers in the Transvaal Republic. nize, they do not put proper articles in the place of it. They do not correctly "About as happy and independent a estimate the high value of milk and eggs; and when obliged to use a largely vegetable diet they make no people as I ever came across," says a recent sojourner among them, "are the distinction between unnutritious vege-Boers of South Africa. I spent several tables and those which, like peas and months at Natal, on the coast and up beans, are rich in nitrogen and well calculated to supply the place of animal vaal is a very productive country and is foods. cleared up into broad farms, as large



PHYSICIANS. T. M. ZANE. J. W. STONE STONE & ZANE, Physicians and Surgeons,

Office, East Side of Broadway,

Roach at a single blow and, finally, the Department of Justice stepped in and ordered the telephone monopoly into court. At each successive step of an honest Administration the jobbers thowled with rage. They have now goined forces in their hostility to the Administration and the war has at last openly begun. The Land Office thieves are against

the reform Administration.

The Mormon gang of polygamists are against the reform Administration and are willing to move heaven and earth for its overthrow.

The lottery swindlers are against the reform Administration because it is preparing to move immediately upon their works.

Finally, name any wicked and corrupt combination, a corporation for an illegal purpose, a set of jobbers of whatever character, the aiders and abettors of the same, or those who sympathize with them, and you will find them opposing the reform Admin-istration of President Cleveland.

It will not do to treat lightly the combined influence of all these interests. For it is now evident that they have in a certain sense pooled their issues against honest government. They represent millions, ten of millions and hundreds of millions of dollars of capital, real and watered stock. They are in possession of franchises which are principalities in resources and which extend their corporate influences to the remotest corners of the country wherever a wire is stretched or a rail about Washington and occupy seats in both houses of Congress. If the com-bination of jobbers embraced no political interests they would be powerless to produce results. Their hue and cry would fall upon the public ear like the sighing of mighty pines of the forest, weird and unearthly, but harmless.

But these rings of monopoly and subsidy and contract and polygamy and jobbery of every kind have apparently effected a combination with the politi-Cleveland. During the past few weeks the lientenants and captains and commanders of the Blaine wing of the Republican party have been in close con-sultation in Washington. They have come in pairs, singly and in detachments, to avoid the appearance of coldusion. Their presence, however, has enot escaped the lynx-eyed correspondupon its feet. Coincidental with their presence here the corruptionists renewed their attack upon the Adminis-tration all along the line. Every Blaine

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This report of the state of politics in Vermont comes from a close ob-server and a Democratic leader who has only an indirect interest in the war of retaliation that the friends of Blaine

are waging against Senator Edmunds. Many of the Vermont Republicans look upon Mr. Edmunds as almost another Dr. Burchard. The resentment of the friends of Blaine now has an opportunity to measure its strength. The result of the campaign to prevent the re-election of Senator Edmunds will be the first accurate indication of the present vitality of the Blaine cause. It is only a little more than two years

before the next Republican convention will meet; and Mr. Blaine, having finished the second volume of his great historical work, is now once more a man of leisure. -N. Y. Sun.

caucus lately and resolved to support ownership of the Pan Electric Telethe President. The President himself has assumed a very determined posi-He contends that the Senate has no present. authority to demand why or wherefore he makes removals from office, and according to the strict letter of the law he is quite right. If the Senate laid. They own newspapers and con-trol, to a great extent, the metropolitan press. Their salaried agents swarm constitution or any statute, or if it is, the Senate has failed to indicate in what part of the constitution or in what particular statute it may be found. In fact, it appears as if the majority of the Senate were engaged in a very useless and, therefore, foolish quarrel with the Executive.—*Philadelphia Inquirer, Rep.*

----In the resignation of William Dorsheimer, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, cal elements of hostility to President friends of the Administration will be gratified to see an effect of Cleveland's principles upon an offensive Demo-eratic partisar It is impossible to escape the conclusion that Mr. Dorsheimer's retirement was forced by the re-fusal of the President to aid in his confirmation so long as he remained editor-in-chief of a party organ. He was probably given to understand that be must choose which he would serve. the ents, who have promptly announced that the Blaine boom for the next Presidential nomination has been placed He chose the latter, and the United that the United States or the Democratic party. States had no further use for him .---Chicago News.

tion of jobbers was easy and natural. It was complete. Every correspondent is Washington known to be friendly to

is 41.8 per cent.

The March report of the Department of discussed with provoking energy for five or ten minutes. -E. L. Didier, in Agriculture makes the proportion of corn still in the hands of farmers 40 per cent of the last crop; one year ago the report was 37.6 per cent; two years ago 33 per cent. It amounts to 773,000,000 bushels, 98,000,000 more than last March, and 26,000,000 more than in March 1884. The proportion is lowest in the West where heavy winter feeding is required, averaging 38 per cent in twelve States. It is 45 per cent in the South and 40 per cent in the Middle States.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- Mr. Henry C. Bowen, of New York, appeared before the Senate postal committee yesterday in the Transvaal in the interior. Transmorning and made an argument against the Wilson bill to increase the rate of postage on fourth-class matter. He also filed a printed argument setting forth the views of the opponents of the measure. as entire estates in England. Those Many other protests against the passage of the bill have been received by the committee, and by members of the Senate.

WITH OPEN DOORS.

equality with their employer, and these, The Pan-Electric Investigation to be Conafter they have saved their wages a few ducted With Open Doors By the Select Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The select hold goods, push on to the front and develop a new farm. Thus it is that the country is increasing in population and committee appointed by Speaker Carlisle

-The Democratic Senators held a to investigate the facts concerning the phone stock by certain public officials held a preliminary meeting last evening. All the members were present. The committee talked among themselves for nearly an hour, and interchanged opinions about plans for carry-ing out the investigation and the scope of the resolution under which they are to act. It was decided with-out objection that the investigation should be conducted with open doors, and that no star-chamber proceedings should be tolerated. The committee adjourned to meet again on Friday. In the meantime an effort will be made to find a meantime an effort will be made to find a suitable room in the Capitol where the investigation will be held. Mr. Hale and Mr. Millard were ap-pointed a sub-committee to take the testimony of Senator Vest to-day. He is one of the stockholders of the Pan-Elec-tric stock, and as he had been ordered

South for the benefit of his health he asked to be allowed to give his testimony before he started. The first witness to be examined by the full committee will be mem-bers of the Rogers family. Casey Young will follow them.

One Rich Defaulter Punished.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 10 .- The Supreme Court of Georgia yesterday affirmed the decision which sends Geo. T. Jackson families of Augusta. He was president of one of the cotton mills, largely inter--In the mountains to the tostward ested in banks, and a society and church

-A New York tailor says the number of people who will not wear imold Dutch farmers raise big horses, big ported woolen suitings is increasing. cattle and big grain, and live almost In fine grades American manufacturers independent of the outside world. Each can make goods fully up to the best foreign standard, but at a little greater farmer will have a small army of servexpense .- N. Y. Herald. ants, who live on terms of almost

-The latest Georgia wonder reported is a piece of marble the veins of which form a perfect outline of a woman's years, buy an ox team, some farming implements and seeds and some housefigure.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, March 12. Native cows...... Butchers' steers... HOGS—Good to choice heavy No. 2 soft..... OARS-No. 2. RYE-No. 2. FLOUR-FANCY, per sack... HAY-Large baled... BUTFER-Choice creamery... CHEESE-Full cream... EGGS-Choice BACON-Ham Shoulders... Sides... market towns on big, lazy horses, as are themselves. Natal, on the coast of Southern Africa, is a right pretty city, 82711 9 8 15 6 6 14 55 with a large English population, all engaged in trade. We carried several

wealth all the time. They are so far away

from the world, in general, that they retain all their primitive ways. They

are great riders, are these Boers, and it

is nothing to see the old, fat Dutch farm-

ers, weighing from two hundred to

two hundred and fifty pounds, gallop-ing about their farms and into the

fat and clumsy in proportion as they

car load of horses from there to Mada-

gascar. There are a good many En-

(Mass.) Star.

glish and French people in Madagascar, mostly engaged in trade. It is

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

car, mostly engaged in trade. It is very unhealthy, but a beautiful island. I don't like the natives, however, near-ly as well as I do the Malays. When the latter have become partly civilized, they are the most intelligent and honest colored race I have ever come across. I saw a great many of them on Sandal-wood Island, where we were a number of times after horses to carry to Mauri-CHICAGO.

are produced on the Sandalwood Island, which lies just two hundred miles south-east of the island of Java, and I guess it is the only island between Australia and the mainland, where they are raised. The islands belong to Holland, ind there are a large number of Dutch beople in business there.—*Pütsburgh*



OSAGE MILLS, Near Elmdale, Chase Co., Kan. je26-tf