Chase County Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS. Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME XII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1886.

NUMBER 23

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on March 1 Mr. Pugh submitted a minority report from the Committee on Judiciary in relation to removals and suspensions. The Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were opened a lengthy message was received from the President upon the right of removal from office. After another executive session the Senate adjourned... In the House several bills were introduced and pending action on the Mexican Pension bill the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 2d Mr. Van Wyck

In the Senate on the 2d Mr. Van Wyck reported favorably, with an amendment, the House bill to increase the pensions of widows of deceased soldiers. At one o'clock the Senate took up the Education bill. Debate on the bill continued until adjournment... In the House, Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported the bill extending until July 1, 1888, the time within which applications for arrears of pensions may be filed. At the expiration of the morning hour the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Pension Appropriation bill. When the Committee rose the House adjourned. reported favorably, with an amendment, the

In the Senate on the 3d several petitions were presented, one from many New York savings banks asking for the discentinuance savings banks asking for the discentinuance of silver coinage. Mr. Beck offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for certain information in regard to the payment of the public debt, and after the transaction of minor business, the Education bill came upand was discussed until adjournment....In the House Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported a bill to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges of the several States. At the expiration of the morning hour the House, in committee, resumed consideration of the Pension Appropriation bill. When the committee rose Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, reported the Army Appropriation bill, and the House adjourned.

AFTER the presentation of petitions in the Senate on the 4th the bill passed accepting from Mrs. Grant the tokens presented to the late General Grant by foreign countries. The Education bill was then taken up and after debate the Senate adjourned in order that members might attend the funeral of the wife of Senator Hawley... The House, at the expiration of the morning hour, took up the Pension Appropriation bill, and after debate, the Speaker announced the special committee to investigate the facts concerning the ownership of the Pan-Electric telephone stock by certain public officers as follows: Messrs. Boyce, Oates, Eden, Hall, Hale, Ranney, Miller, Hanback and Moffatt, and the House adjourned.

After adopting a resolution on the 5th ing from Mrs. Grant the tokens presented to

AFTER adopting a resolution on the 5th

WASHINGTON NOTES.

CITIZENS of Washington were reported working energetically to secure the holding for the purpose by District Commissione

by a test vote has put itself on record as in strong drink led him to the dogs. favor of the repeal of the pre-emption land

THE President, on the 2d, sent a message to Congress requesting adequate legislation for the protection of Chinese residents.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has ordered the commander of the United States steamer Galena to deliver to the United States Marshal at Key West, Fla., the steamship City of Mexico, seized for being engaged in a filibustering expedition against Honduras. THE President recently informed an office

seeker that he had something else to do better than hunting offices for even his Democratic supporters. THE President has withdrawn the nomina-

tion of Edward B. Briggs, of the District of Columbia (at his own request), to be Con sul at Santos. JACOB F. CHILD, of Richmond, Mo., has

been nominated Minister to Siam. THE President has nominated Alfred H. Terry to the vacant Major Generalship held by the late W. S. Hancock.

THE Chinese Minister at Washington denied recently that his Government was meditating decisive action because of the anti-Chinese riots.

THE EAST.

THE laborers on the Annapolis & Baltimore Short Line railroad struck for higher wages recently.

THE wife of Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, died at her home in Wash ington on the 3d. Two thousand dollars was subscribed by

Irish sympathizers at a meeting held in Albany, N. Y., presided over by Governor

Hill, on the 3d, to aid the Parnell party. THE pallium was conferred upon Archbishop Corrigan at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, on the 4th, with imposing cere-

monies. By an explosion of dynamite near Yonkers, N. Y., the other night one workman in the new Croton aqueduct was killed and four were injured.

THE schooner Virginia Dare, of Gloucester. Mass., has been given up for lost. She

had a crew of fourteen men. THE wall of a house at Front and Norris streets, Philadelphia, that was being torn down, suddenly fell the other day, burying several laborers. Daniel Quinn was killed, and James Keegan was seriously injured, probably fatally.

THE grand jury recently ignored the bills against the strikers recently locked up charged with riot at Bradford, Pa. The costs in the cases were assessed on B. F. May, the representative of the syndicate of coke

manufacturers. THE trial of James T. Holland for killing Tom Davis, the confidence man, at New York, ended in his acquittal on the 5th.

THE street car strikes in New York and of the Queen to riot. Brooklyn ended on the 5th in the triumph of the strikers. There was a general "tie up" of the cars, and no prospect but submission appeared open to the companies. The strikers were reported jubilant over

Ex-Congressman Finerty, of Chicago, was the orator at the Robert Emmet celebration at the New York Academy of Music March 4. He predicted Parnell's success in

his labors for home rule.

FRED DOUGLASS, the well known colored leader, has tendered his resignation as Recorder of Deeds for the District of Colum-

THE Amoskeag mill strike at Manchester, N. H., ended in a failure. The strikers acwent to work, excepting a number who were shut out.

THE Knights of Labor have ordered a boycott against the wagons and sleighs made by Gage, Hitchcock & Co., W. N. Brockway and the Homer Wagon Company, all of His army of 3,000 men has been dispersed, discharging men because they were Knights

THE fire losses for February as estimated by the Commercial Bulletin of New York were \$6,500,000 in the United States and Canada. This was about the average for February losses for the last eleven or twelve years.

THE WEST.

J. H. AUFDEMORTE, the embezzling New Orleans sub-treasury clerk, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Chester (Ill.) penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$5,000.

CALIFORNIA shippers were reported feeling the effect of the cut rate from New York to the Pacific. Small dealers were taking advantage of it and were purchasing goods in New York, and underselling those carrying large stock. The emigrant rate from San Francisco to the Missouri river was \$12.50 on the 3d.

ANOTHER boot and shoe firm, Amazon & Holly, of Milwaukee, employing sixty-five hands, has signed the scale of prices demanded by the striking shoemakers and work has been resumed. This left but three factories closed.

AT Greenville, Ill., recently, a bigamist put in a plea that his offense was barred by the statute of limitations. His plea was held to be worthless by the judge.

ANTI-CHINESE leagues are being formed in Arizona and New Mexico. Many of the fugitive Celestials from Pacific towns took refuge in Arizona and New Mexico, and their presence caused the formation of the leagues.

calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information concerning the Dolphin and other vessels, the Senate again took up the Education bill, and after a lengthy debate the third reading was reached and the bill passed; aves, 33; navs, 11. The Senate then took up the report of the Judiciary Committee on the removal from office question but soon adjourned. Tee House, after the call of committees, went into Committee of the Whole on the Urgent Deficiency bill. After debate the bill passed. At the evening session fifty pension bills passed. Adjourned.

Heagues.

A Recent dispatch from Milwaukee, Wis., and the past detectives have been engaged in working up a case on men "doctoring" barley. The result of their labors was the arrest of Antone Rosenheimer, Meritz Rosenheimer and John Rosenheimer, owners of an elevator at Kewaskum, in Washington County. At the time the arrests were made the process of altering rejected to extra No. 2 barley was in active operation. A RECENT dispatch from Milwaukee, Wis.,

THE Knights of Labor have ordered a

boycott on the Detroit Free Press. *
Colonel E. H McPherson, a graduate of of an international exposition in that city | West Point and a well-known Indian fightin 1892, the expense to be defrayed by the er, who at one time gained a great reputa-Government. A committee has been formed tion by rescuing two young women from the Indians on the Platte river, committed suicide at his boarding house at Evansville, THE House Committee on Public Lands Ind., by taking morphine. Indulgence in

> THE live stock shippers of St. Louis have sent a remonstrance to Thomas G. Moore, joint agent at Chicago, protesting against any concessions being made to the dressed beef men. They object to the arbitration heretofore made, in which Judge Cooley was one of the arbitrators, and demand

reopening of the whole question. THE Iowa House decided, by a vote of 51 to 49, to have a special committee appointed to hear the charges against Judge Hayes,

with a view to his impeachment. Petitions were reported coming in to Congress from third and fourth class Missouri, Kansas and Iowa postmasters who took part in the recent convention at Chicago, urging members of Congress to secure for them, at the cost of the Government, rent, fuel and light. The requests were not very favorably received.

THE Cuyahoga Paper Company at Cuyahoga Falls, O., made an assignment recently. Eighty men were thrown out of employment.

THE SOUTH.

An attempt was made to poison a Mrs. Wheeler at Weutherford, Tex., recently by giving her apples drugged with strychnine.

THE Rev. Dr. Samuel Ramsey, who led the split in the Presbyterian Church which ended in the establishment of a Southern branch, died at Louisville, Ky., on the 3d, aged sixty-eight.

GASTON McCARTNEY, a well-to-do farmer at LaGrange, Ga., while driving home his cattle became enraged at a refractory animal. He drew a bead upon the animal with his rifle and shot, instead of the cow. his nine-year-old son, who was in range on

the other side. The boy died instantly. In the Kentucky House of Representa tives at Frankfort, recently, a dispute took place between two nembers, Robert G. Thomas and Jackson, of Louisville. Thomas drew a pistol and became very

demonstrative, but was subdued by frier 's. A BILL has been introduced in the Maryland Legislature to secure compensation for the loss of slaves by the emancipation

THE Knights of Labor employed in the Missouri Pacific railroad yards at Denison, Tex., recently refused to handle any freght destined for points on the Texas & Pacific road. They claimed they had received or-

ders to that effect. GENERAL.

A BOAT in which John Walker and Eustace Burnham were riding near Digby, N. S., recently upset during a squall and both were drowned.

BURNES, Hyndman, Champion and Williams, the four Socialist leaders in the recent London riots, have been committed for trial on the charge of inciting subjects

THE woman known as "Fanny," who was mentioned in connection with the Craw- loss is £60,000, and 300 hands were thrown ford-Dilke divorce case, and who disap- out of employment. peared when the suit was up for hearing, it was learned recently, was aboard the mail place at the Malleable iron works, Chi boat on her way to Australia.

THE Russian Government has ordered the Polish poet Kraszeivski to return to prison on May 1. The poet says that his return will soon be followed by his death,

as he is now in feeble health. THERE were reports in London that Egypt would shortly be evacuated by the British

troops. THE relations between the Argentine Government and Uruguay were reported in a critical condition, and it is pro cepted the terms of the proprietors and that the Uuruguayan legation would retire from Buenos Ayres.

The steamer Darlington went ashore on

the reefs west of Bermuda recently and was wrecked.

THE Burmese Crown Prince's son is dead Homer, N. Y. The firms are accused of 650 of the men following his brother into a dense forest. THE French Chamber refused to order

the Orleanist princes to leave France by a vote of 345 to 176. A TEST vote recently in the English House of Commons showed Gladstone with 364 to

GENERAL BOULANGER, the French Mi ter of War, has decided in favor of destre ing the forts of Paris.

Goodbody's tobacco factory at Tu more, Kings County, Ireland, burned cently, causing a loss of \$400,000.

HOLLAND has decided to convert its 4 cent. securities into 31/2 per cent. stock. PRINCE BISMARCK recently questioned Tewfik Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, re-garding the reported cession of the island of Crete to England. The Chancellor stated the other powers would oppose such action on the part of Turkey. The Ambassador denied that his Government had ceded the

island to England. Ar the request of the Episcopal Bishops of Ireland, Lord Plunkett, Archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland, has convened synod to obtain an expression of the opin ion of the church on the political situation in Ireland

France has postponed giving adherence to the Turko-Bulgarian meeting ap-pointing Prince Alexander ruler of Eastern Roumelia until an investigation is made of the custom duties in Roumelia.

FIFTEEN Socialists have been sentenced in Padua, Italy, to ten months' imprisonment for sedition.

A SPECIAL from Winnipeg, Manitoba, of the 5th says that Poundmaker and eleven other braves have been liberated from the penitentiary at Stony Mountain. They vill go west to their homes.

The English House of Commons refused to abolish the House of Lords, on the 5th, by a vote of 202 to 166.

Assolant, the French author, is dead. CHOLERA has been discovered on board a Greek brigantine at Venice, which has been ordered to quarantine.

EIGHT of the men convicted of having taken prominent parts in the recent Londs riots, have been sentenced to from one to five years of penal servitude.

A SENSATION was caused in the Paris Bourse on the 5th by a crazy man throwing a bottle of explosive liquid among the brokers and brandishing a revolver. He was arrested, when he proved to be an Anarchist named Petrovitch.

THE business failures for the seven days ended March 4 numbered for the United States, 207; for Canada, 39; total, 246 against 248 the week previous.

THE LATEST.

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

It was reported at Ashland, Ky., that Neal, Craft and Ellis, who were lynched and executed for the murder of three chil dren 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 re nembered that nearly forty persons lost their lives in the attempted lynchings, the mob being fired on by the militia.

THE report of the committee investigat ing the Broadway surface railroad matter in New York declared the franchise was obtained by fraud.

THE three brothers forming the notorious Archer gang were hanged together by a mob on maple trees at Shoals. Ind., on the morning of the 10th.

THE strike on the Missouri Pacific appeared to be settling down on the 9th to a long struggle between the Knights of Labor and the railroad company. H. M. Hoxie, first vice president of the company, laid off nearly five thousand hands for the purpose of reducing expenses. Freight traffic was completely blocked and the pas-

senger traffic was very much upset. Ex-President Arthur was reported in precarious health at New York on the 9th. A DISPATCH from Rome says that Archpishop Tashereau, of Quebec, and Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, would be the

new Cardinals. THE Senate, on the 9th, took up theoreso lutions offered by Mr. Edmunds in the Dustin case. Mr. Edmunds made a lengthy address on the subject. The House passed the bill forbidding the Government to hire out the labor of convicts. The bill requiring Pacific railroads to pay the cost of sur-

veying was also passed. THE carpenters on strike at New York for \$3.50 per day gained their point. A MOTION to disestablish the church in Wales was defeated in the British House

of Commons. EX-SENATOR JEROME B. CHAFFEE, of Colorado, died of laryngitis at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, at New York, on the 9th. He was sixty-one years of age.

A NUMBER of Chicago boot and shoe firms surrendered to the Knights of Labor on the 9th. The firms had been boycotted. THE Fuller & Ascom Stove Company, of

Trov. N. Y., after an eighteen months' boy-

cott, has surrendered to the Knights of La-THE Brunswick cotton mill, at Moseley, Eng., was destroyed by fire recently. The

A STRIKE of about 500 men and boys took cago, on the 9th.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Post-office changes in Kansas for the week ended February 27: Established, Grover, Douglas County, William H. Christian, postmaster; Horace, Greeley County, Fred C. Flory, postmaster; Kilmer, Shawnee County, John H. Mullendore, postmaster; Melior, Barber County, Lottie E. Griffin, postmistress; Snokoma, Wabaunsee County, James D. Dallas, postmaster; Union, Osage County, John J. Kaub, postmaster. Discontinued, Chivaskia, Sumner County. Name changed, Newcastle, Cherokee County, to Stippsville, Joseph Wil-

liamson, postmaster. TWENTY-SIX shackled prisoners were oaded on a car at the penitentiary the other morning and taken over to the Union Pacific road to Santa Fe, where they will be placed in the Territorial penitentiary. Before leaving pardons for ten of those who had the least time to serve, arrived, and they were turned out to graze upon the prairies of Kansas.

C. A. STEVENS was recently arrested at the Union depot at Kansas City on the charge of playing a confidence game on a man at Leavenworth. The arrest was made in the ladies' waiting room, Stevens being accompanied by his wife, a modest looking young woman. When the officer placed his hands on the man's shoulder the wife gave a loud scream and fell on the floor. She, being in a delicate condition, was taken care of, while her husband was taken back to Leavenworth.

THE capacity of the Government Indian School at Lawrence is placed at 350. There are now 365 pupils in the school and twentyfive applications for admission are before the superintendent, who is compelled to refuse them until additional accommoda-

tions have been provided. THE Board of Railroad Commissioners recently rendered a decision in the case of A. Kilworth vs. the Southern Kansas railway. The complainant had shipped 5,000 pounds of mill machinery by the above railroad to Claymore, a station on the 'Frisco road in the Indian Territory, the agent of the Southern Kansas road at Cherryvale charging \$5 for switching the car to the 'Frisco road. The complainant, deeming the charge excessive, appealed to the commissioners, who decided that the "claim that the railroad company performed extraordinary services in this instance is not established by the facts presented. A railroad company does but its duty when it attends to its business promptly and without unreasonable delay," and that the railroad company should return to Mr. Kilworth the sum of \$3. The board has decided that ordinary

switching charges should be \$2. Ir is said that two nephews of President Cleveland, named Hoyt, are about to en-

DURING the month of February there were sixty-six births and eighteen deaths

in Shawnee County. THE first installment of the German colony composing the Alameda Grape Growing Association that purchased 21,000 acres of land near Lakin, Finney County, arrived recently and went out on their land. They appeared to be delighted with the country and will commeace improvements immediately. Others were to follow in a few weeks. They believe that for grape culture Southwestern Kansas will equal the best sections of California

brought suit at Washington, D. C., against the Union Transfer Company, for \$10,000 damages for the killing of his son, E. B. Manning, who was run over by one of the company's hansom cabs on March 4, 1885, during the jam occasioned by the inauguration, and died two days afterward of the

injuries received. THE law relating to the sale of school land to settlers was amended so as to prohibit any one person from purchasing more than one quarter-section and to save the rights of all persons who settle on school lands in good faith and are complying with the law.

Two burglars attempted to enter the residence of Policeman Early, at Topeka, the other night while he was on duty and only his wife and daughter at home. His daughter Cora, however, heard them and procuring a revolver went to the door they were trying to open and warned them to leave, which the scoundrels received with insulting remarks. Suddenly opening the door the young lady commenced firing, and the thieves beat a hasty retreat.

WILLIAM MARTIN, a German farmer who had been living in Sedgwick County for about four years, committed suicide at Wichita the other evening by hanging. He was fifty-two years old. Financial embarrassment is said to be the cause which led to the act. A son of his committed suicide during the winter.

It is stated that the capitol building at Topeka is now lighted only by a few lamps, and tallow candles in such departments as could not afford lamps. The gas appropriation has been used up, and by order of the Executive Council the gas company turned off the gas. This action was because of the law passed making it a felony for any State officer to exceed appropriations made for

specific purposes. THE Insurance Commissioner reports the receipts of his office since January 1 as being more than \$20,000.

THE total cost of the grand jury at the last term of court in Harvey County was \$980. The fines collected amounted to \$2,000.

WILLIAM, youngest son of Mrs. Dr. Kenedy, of Junction City, met with a serious accident the other day. He was out gunning near Kansas Falls. A shot gun was discharged accidentally, the full charge passing through his right arm above the el-

Krowa County has been reorganized. This takes two tiers of townships from the north of Comanche County and two tiers from the south of Edwards and makes a county twenty miles north and south by thirty miles east and west.

THERE are thirteen women holding county offices in Kansas. One of these is a county clerk, two are registers of deeds and ten are superintendents of public in-

OUR NAVY.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs Makes an Energetic Report on Our Defenseless Condition

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The House Committee on Naval Affairs has completed its report to accompany the bill providing for an increase of the naval establishment. It points out that the sea coast cities of the United States are absolutely at the mercy of a second rate naval power, and that the Government is without adequate means of defending its fereign coastwise commerce. It shows that while foreign powers are building formidable naval vessels the United States is about at a standstill in this particular, and says: "After studying the characteristics of other na-tions we find that we are not only at the mercy of foreign nations but our neighbor Brazil might exact tribute of any city along our gulf or Atlantic coast while Chili could enforce similar demands on the shores of the Pacific. The Reachuels and Aguidabau, those fermidable

BRAZILIAN ARMED CRUISERS, could steam at thirteen or fourteen knots an hour from Brazil to New York in ten days. They could with impunity pass-our forts and anchor in New York harbor. But without doing this their guns could easily throw shells into New York city from off Coney Island beach. The Chilian vessel, Esmerelda, carries coal enough to enable her to steam at eight knots an hour from Chili to San Francisco without exhausting half her supply, and with her high power guns she could lie outside the Golden Gate and lay the city of San Francisco under contribution without going within the reach of its guns. The Cochran and Blanco Eucalado, other Chilian ships, are protected by nine inches of iron armor and carry batteries. of six and eight inch breech loading rifles. In view of this state of affairs the committee recommend the completion of the monitors and the building of the vessels and torpedo boats discussed in the bill already published. The committee hopes that in view of the very considerable quantity of

armor required for the vessels, that RESPONSIBLE AMERICAN FIRMS may be induced to enter upon the work of making the armor needed, and the opinion is expressed that the needed workshops will grow up along with the navy, and that the arts of forging heavy steel and of building guns and ships of war will develop in America side by side. The report explains and defends the provisions of the bill submitted by the naval commis-sion and concludes as follows: "We trust the bill may meet with the approbation of both Houses of Congress, and that its enactment into a law may, as an important step toward the creation of an efficient navy, contribute to a feeling of increased National security. At present such a feeling of security among well informed people can only come from the belief that no Nation dare attack another when it is helpless." The report is signed by every member of the committee.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

The Bill as Passed by the Senate-A Total of \$79,000,000 Appropriated WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The Education

bill as it passed the Senate provides that

for eight years after its passage there shall be annually appropriated from the Treasury the following sums in aid of common school education in the States and Territories and District of Columbia and COLONEL E. C. MANNING, of Winfield, has Alaska: For the first year, \$7,000,000; the second year, \$10,000,000; the third year, \$15,000.000; the fourth year, \$13,000,000; the fifth year, \$11,000,000; the sixth year, \$9,000,000; the seventh year, \$7,000,000, and the eighth year, \$7,000,000; making \$77,000, 000. besides which there is a special appropriation of \$2,000,000 to aid in the ection of school horses in sparsely settled districts, making the total 000,000. The money is given to the several States and Territories "in that proportion which the whole number of persons in each, who, being of the age of ten years and over, can not write, bears to the whole number of such persons in the United " according to the census of 1880, until the census figures of 1890 shall be obtained, and then according to the latter figures. In States having separate schools for white and colored children the money shall be paid out in support of such white and colored children between ten and twelve years old. No State is to receive the benefit of the act until its Governor shall file with the Secre-tary of the Interior a statement giving full statistics of the school system, attendance of white and colored children, amount of money expended, etc., number of schools in operation, number and compensation of teachers, etc. No State or Territory shall receive in any year from this fund more money than it has paid out the previous year from its own revenues for common chools. If any State or Territory declines to take its share of the National fund such share is to be distributed among the States accepting the benefits of the fund. If any State or Territory misapplies the fund or fails to comply with the conditions it loses all subsequent apportionments. Samples of all school books in use in common schools of the States and Territhe Interior. Any State or Territory cepting the provisions of the act at the first session of its Legislature after the passage of the act shall receive its pro rata share of all previous annual appropriations. Con-gress reserves the right to alter or repeal the act. The bill now goes to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Immigration to Dakota.

St. PAUL, March 5 .- R. M. Tuttle, of the Daily Pioneer of Mandan, Dak., who is in town, says that the outlook in the West Missouri country along the Northern Pacific is encouraging. A good deal of work has been done during the winter to secure immigration from the East, and the superior advantages of that country are gradually becoming known among the thrifty farmers in the East, who desire free lands for themselves and their sons. There is every indication that the country west of the Missouri will receive a larger mmigration this spring than any other see tion of Dakota. Its fine farming and grazlands, excellent water and immense beds of lignite coal lying near the surface. are attracting the attention of just the kind of men that are needed.

THE STRIKERS.

The Sould System Boycotted by the Knights of Labor-The Roads Threaten

SEDATEA, Mo., March 6 .- Telegrams received by the chairman of the executive board of the Knights of Labor to-night indicate that the strike on the Gould lines ordered this morning is general and that at Sedalia, St. Louis, Nevada, Holden, Jefferson City, Chamois and Kansas City, and all points in the Indian Territory, Arkansas, Kansas and Texas have responded to the call. The leaders of the strikers are confident that the strike will end with victory perched on their banners. The railroad officials are in consultation, but refuse to say what they intend to do. The strike is unex-pected to them, and they evidently regard it as the most serious outbreak of laboring men that has occurred in the West.

St. Louis, March 8.—Very little can be said at present about the local situation in

connection with the railroad strike. The strikers were very quiet yesterday, the most

of them attending secret meetings which were held at Lightstone hall, their headquarters. Nothing is known of their pro-ceedings, and their leaders will not talk beyond saying that they are out to stay until C. A. Hall is reinstated at Marshall, Tex., and all their other grievances are redressed.
Affairs in the Missouri Pacific yard have been at a standstill. No attempt has been made to move freight trains, and as all the made to move freight trains, and as all the yard men are out, considerable difficulty has attended. the making up of passenger trains. The train which left for the West last night had to be made up by officials of the road, General Superintendent Kerrigan assisting in the operation. The strikers say they will see to it that engines and postal cars are made ready for the road, so that mails shall not be detained or delayed, but they will renbe detained or delayed, but they will ren-der no assistance in making up passenger der no assistance in making up passenger trains. Whether the company will endeavor to supply the place of the strikers by the employment of new men for this work is not known, but unless they dothere is likely to be difficulty in moving passenger trains. The Pleasant Hill accommodation train was abandoned. There was no trouble on the Iron Mountain road, all trains getting away promptly. all trains getting away promptly. Dispatches from outside points are few and bare of important information. The most interesting item of news comes from Sedalia, and is to the effect that the men there have local grievances, and that they contemplated a strike of their own by May I unless they were fully adjusted before that time. The action of Governor Brown and the Texas & Pacific road, they say, simply precipitated the strike. Some definite action is expected to be taken to-day by Governor Brown, and the assertion of the strikers is that unless he complies with

strikers is that unless he complies with their demands, the strike will be enlarged and made more effective by ordering out all the other Knights of Labor employed on the Gould system.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 8.—The developments in the strike have been meager. The strikers are firm and say that they are prepared to stay out until the difficulty in Texas is satisfactorily adjusted. There are now two hundred and seventy-three cars in the yards at this point. Of these only ten or fifteen are loaded with perishable freight, which is beer. There are three or four cars of household goods and stock. Fortythree engines are in the round-houses and on the side tracks. The local passenger trains between St. Louis and Pleasant Hill have been abandoned, and it is rumored that all passenger trains will be abandoned by the company

that they will only run out the mail cars with the engine.
GALVESTON, March 8.—The labor troubles. throughout Texas remain in statu quo. There are assurances that both sides will probably attempt a coup d'etat soon. At this point the twelve local assemblies of the Knights of Labor held prolonged meetings yesterday. Sherman advices say or-ders have been received from the Texas Pacific management to hire unemployed laborers obtainable who are not memof the Knights of Labor, and to furnish them transportation to other points. At Denison the strikers held a long secret session and show no signs of weakening. At Palestine the Knights have detailed a guard to protect property and watch the company's shops. At Big Springs every company's shops. At Big Springs every thing is quiet. No trains came in or went out yesterday. The strike has not reached Waco, Austin or San Antonio, but the Knights held a largely attended meeting

yesterday in anticipation of to-day's orders. SHOT FROM BEHIND.

Discovery of the Body of an Unknown in

Texas-A Dark Deed. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 8 .- A letter from New Berlin, Guadalupe County, dated March 3, says that the community was horrified on the discovery of an unknown corpse which evidently had been dead six weeks. The remains were very much decomposed. A bullet hole was found in the skull, the ball having entered in the back and come out at the right eye. The clothing was good and in a fair state of preservation and in them was found a copy of the San Antonio Express dated Januar 16. a copy of the Galveston News dated January 15, and a slip of paper indorsed Charles Weeks, Liberty Hill. The pockets of his pants were turned wrong side out indicating he had been murdered for the purpose of robbery. The only means by which the murderers may be identified is the fact that one of the jurors recognized the overcoat, having seen it on a man in company with two others enroute to Lanernia. about the date on which the deed was committed, and the opinion prevails that his companions did it.

Killed by Indians.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., March 8 .- News was received here last night that a band of thirty Apaches attacked a party of travelers fifteen miles south of Nocosari, Sonora, Mexico, killing one Mexican and an American named Zess. The Indians, who it is believed belonged to Geronimo's band, then proceeded to William Brown's mine, where McMerten was kided ast September, and killed Brown and he companion, James Moser. The band then started south and camped one mile south of San Pedro, where they stole eighty horses belonging to the settlers, and then went in the direction of the Sierra Madie mountains,

ROBERT EMMET.

"The Man Dies, But His Memory Lives."

The 106th Anniversary of the Birth of Ireland's Patriot and Martyr.

Whose Name Heads This Report, Was Celebrated in the Opera House

At Strong City, Kansas, on the Evening of March 4, 1886, by the

Emmet Club of Chase County, Kansas, Amid Great Enthusiasm

And Before an Appreciative and Highly Interested Audience.

The one hundred and sixth anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, Ireland's illustrious patriot and martyr, was duly celebrated in the opera house at Strong City, Kan., on Thursday night, March 4th, 1886, under the auspices of the Emmet Club of Chase County, Kan., and considering the inclemency of the weather, the house was well filled, in fact every seat in the house was occupied.

The hall was beautifully decorated with American flags, the Scotch flag and the green flag of Ireland, and on the walls hung pictures of O'Connell and other Irish patriots and statesmen. Over the stage hung a picture of Robert Emmet, to the left of which was "Grattan," in large letters, to the right "Parnell," in large letters, and underneath it "Emmet," in large letters, while on the wall to the left of the stage were the names of "Washington" and "Jackson" in large letters.

The meeting was opened by the playing of "St. Patrick's Day" by the Strong City cornet band, which was rendered exceedingly well for new be-

Then Miss Nona Carolan presided at the organ, singing "Wearing of the Green," in a most charming manner. At the conclusion of this song, Mr. McDonald, president of Emmet Club, introduced Captain J. B. Johnson, Speaker of and one of Ireland's most noble defenders, who delivered a most able address on the history of Ireland, past from which, by some sort of transformation, we doubtless get "Hibernia." and present, giving in detail England's England.

"Starlight by the River" was then sung by Mrs. Colin Campbell, of Flor-fluencing the affairs of men. In proence, with Mr. George W. Weed at the cess of time this loftier worship degenorgan. Mrs. Campbell is a singer of erated to the worship of serpents and rare excellence, and she was listened to reptiles, and finally drifted into all of with great interest.

The toast, "Robert Emmet." was responded to by Mrs. W. A. Morgan, who paid high tribute to the patriotism of the illustrious dead whose memory times was released from his imprison- of the 'Isle of Saints. was being celebrated.

"Colleen Arra" was then sung by Miss Nona Carolan in a most excellent manner, and at the conclusion of the that at the time of St. Paul's martyr- and still further weakened its power, song she was greeted with much ap- dom the Christian faith had been plause.

"Robert Emmet's Reply" was then read by Mr. T. H. Grisham, and as if rics founded and large numbers conit had been the first utterance of those pure, chaste and patriotic sentiments martyr of the cause of Ireland's free- civilized manhood. Holingshead, one sentence of death should not be pronounced against him.

"The Harp of Tara" was then rendered by Mr. George W. Weed, in a highly appreciative manner.

then responded to by Mr. John Madden, who d'd his subject justice in a most elegant address.

"Home Rule" was then sung by Mr. Alex. McKenzie, who is a host within himself at every thing he undertakes, and at the conclusion of the song he was encored, and came back upon the Ulster and Connaught, and these same But the spirit of liberty was never stage and told a good story about the divisions exist to this day. Irishman getting the better of another dreams.

At the conclusion of Mr. McCabe's judges and a poet. most excellently.

who did her subject ample justice, bestowing upon the women of Ireland
that meed of praise they so richly deserve for their beauty, worth and virtue, and claiming that when Ireland
shall have been released from the

thraldom of British tyranny and taken foreigners flocked in great numbers her place among the nations of the from distant nations to be educated. earth, it will be through the women of that green isle that this much desired end will be accomplished, and not sheim, a well known historian of that

wholly by the men. Where the Lilies Bloom.'

applause.

At the conclusion of Mr. McKenzie's recitation supper was served at O'Reily's restaurant and at the Commercial House, both of which set before their guests most bountiful colla-

During the recess volunteer songs were sung by Mr. William Brodie, of Strong City, and Mr. Claude Makin, of Florence.

After supper the programme was resumed by the singing of the "Red, White and Blue," by Mr. George W. Weed, who rendered it well.

The teast, "Ireland and America," was then responded to by Mr. Thomas H. Grisham, who delivered an eloquent address, which was well received.

The recitation, "Owen Roe O'Neill at Cashel," was then given by Alex. Mc-Kenzie, who was greeted with much applause.

Mr. Claude Makin then favored the audience with a song.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McKenzie then gave an Irish dialogue and jig, in character, which received much applause.

"Write Me a Letter from Home" was then most sweetly sung by Mrs. Colin Campbell, after which the folthe hall given up to those who wish to trip the light fantastic toe, which was kept up until the "wee sma"

Be it Resolved by the Emmet Club of assembled to celebrate the 106th anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, our thanks are due and hereby tendered to Capt. J. B. Johnson, of Topeka, for his instructive, entertaining and patriotic address.

The following is a list of the toasts and responses thereto:

OPENING ADDRESS, BY HON. J. B. JOHN- tyrants. During many years it had SON, OF TOPEKA.

Take down your map, and in the extreme western part of Europe, sur-rounded by the Northern ocean on the north, the Irish sea on the east, and the Atlantic on the west and south, you will see an island of about 30,000,000 English acres. It is Ireland.

Draw a line across the State of Kansas from north to south through the cities of Great Bend and Russell, and that portion east of this line contains about the same number of acres that are in the beautiful Irish island.

There is good reason for saying that Ireland was known to the ancients many centuries before the Christian era, for it is often referred to in ancient mythology as the "blessed and mysterious island of the west."

Aristotle, Cæsar. Tacitus and Pliny the Kansas House of Representatives, all speak of Ireland, sometimes as

Up to the Christian era much of its cruelties towards Ireland and the history is involved in doubt and unwrongs done that illustrious people certainty, but what there is of it that ever since they have been ruled by can be traced with certainty is as enchanting as a fairy tale.

Its first people worshipped the sun, the confusion of the ancient Druidic mysteries.

In the midst of this great religious degradation and confusion the greatest teacher of ancient and modern ment at Rome and visited this "farthest isle of the West." And so it is believed Christianity in Ireland. Certain it is

verted to the Christian religion. Although they were yet pagans they speaks of the Irish people as "religious, The toast, "Ireland of To-day," was the character of the Irish people to-day the faith and to the path of truth." he could do no better than quote what

he said of them hundreds of years ago. warfare, nor their habits.

Their government from the earliest times was monarchical. The very first accounts of the island show it divided into four provinces, Leinster, Munster, darkened altars of a people's liberty.

The Prince who reigned supreme was elected by the people and held his office during life. Their earliest laws rested peacefully under the British and quite another for England. That The Prince who reigned supreme hungry foreigner in the matter of was elected by the people and held his hundred years have the Irish people The toast, "Charles Stewart Parnell," were reduced into a well defined code yoke. But with the growth of centuwas then responded to by Mr. P. B. by a body of men that would have probably compared favorably with a Kan- themselves of its unjust burdens and of its toiling millions and left them ex- have a free and independent govern-McCabe, who spoke in befitting terms of that illustrious statesman and great first legislative body met in A. D. 686, been invented, except that of justice,

address Miss Nona Carolan sang 'Moonlight at Killarney," rendering it most excellently.

Who was the Speaker of their House and to-day the spirit of Irish liberty burns brighter in the breasts of Irishmest excellently. tions by Cushing or Jefferson's manual, have been evolved and Britain and Ire-The toast, "Women of Ireland," was is no where stated. One thing, how-land have been called the "United then responded to by Miss Cleo. C. Ice, ever, is certain, and that is they en- Kingdom of Great Britain and Irewho did her subject ample justice, beacted a wholesome system of laws that

The Cornet band then played "Come remains of learning, which were yet to be found in Rome and in certain cities Mr. Alex. McKenzie then gave a recitation entitled, "Shaun, the Rapperee," of Italy, the sciences seem to have abandoned the Continent and fixed their residence in Britain and Ireland." which was received with a shower of Charlemagne, who was then Emperor applause. whose mind was not a stranger to the sciences, sought to expel the profound ignorance that enveloped his people. With his great liberality he drew from every available source, and Mosheim says "that he drew from the Hibernians, who distinguished themselves in these times of ignorance by the cultivation of the sciences beyond all other European

nations. The first seminaries of learning esthe everlasting praise of Ireland, were presided over by Irishmen. They were established in 792, one at Paris and the other at Pavia in Italy. At the head of the first, Charlemagne placed Clement of Munster, and to preside over the fifty blankets. other, Albinus of Dublin, at that time At the begin doubtless the most erudite men in all

Europe.
I have thus briefly referred to these people that you may if possible obtain some idea of their character, prior to the time when the withering hand of Britain blighted their future possibilities and hopes. They were at the same time generous, brave and kind. Hospitable to extravagance. Susceptible of the extremest sentiments of patriotism, love and religion. Gifted by nature with the most brilliant mentality and the clearest conception of the beautiful in nature and in sentiment. At the time of the English conquest, lowing resolution was ananimously they stood in the van of human pro-adopted, and the floor was cleared and gress in the sciences and in oratory. But it must not be forgotten that Ireland during these centuries was not exempt from the turmoil and bloodshed that so stains the history of other nations. Ireland too had her princes, kings and queens, whose Chase County and their guests, to-night assembled to celebrate the 106th anni-From the genesis of time clear across the centuries that have intervened to the present moment royalty can be tracked by its bloody foot prints. Ire-

> barons and bishops.
>
> The petty jealousies continually springing up between these remorseless yrants; the plottings and conspiracies that marked their presence, filled Ireland with murder and rapine, retarded her possibilities and rendered her an

one prince and four kings. A king for

Her genial climate and prolific soil. her beautiful scenery, her wealth of treasure both in church and state, rendered her a tempting field for conquest. The fierce pirates of Northern Europe, meal but often without it." known as Northmen or Danes, commenced their neursions as early
as 795, laying waste the country wherever they went. Continuing with
ever they went. Continuing with
a land blessed with the rarest natural defeated them in 1014 on the memora-ble plains of Clontorf, near Dublin. But it was not until 1060 that this great eign landed aristocracy increased the of the remorseless Northmen all considerations of right and humanity were lost in one ensanguined chaos of rapine and revenge, from which when was this thraldom that they resisted so Ireland recovered it was found that long with their lives and their fortunes. religion had suffered grievously in its great conflict. Ireland had sadly degenerated from the time when her

Following closely upon the heels of that St. Paul himself first planted the conflict between the church until finally in May, 1169, by the perpreached in that island and soon after numerous churches were built, bishop-princes, namely: Dermot, Fitz Gerol and Fitz Stephen, the English army was enabled to invade and conquer their native country. King Henry II. expressed by that young and noble were possessed of those excellent qualities so essential to the higher type of cowardice and falsehood that had always before, and has since and still does dom, when asked by the court why of the earliest and a careful historian. characterize that Government in its dealings with weaker nations, claimed frank, affectionate, ireful; sufferable of as his excuse for invading Ireland infinite pains, very glorious, great alms "that the Irish were sunk in the grossgivers, passing in hospitality, greedy of est ignorance and impiety, and that his praise and fearful of dishonor," and if the same great author was to epitomise and bring over those beastly fellows to

> And so in May, 1169, the English army, commanded by the Earl of Pem-I can not stop here to describe their broke, landed at Bannon, on the east costumes, their weapons, their mode of | coast of Ireland, and with its polluting touch the last spark of Irish liberty was quenched.

Across the bleak and cheerless stretch of seven centuries you can see the

quenched in the hearts of Irishmen. ries they fought more valiantly to rid and it consisted of a bishop, three to appease and solace the impulsive Celt. But all have been bravely spurned,

great principles been observed in this union, this partnership? Let impartial facts from centuries of experience de-

"The ancient seat of industry and learning has become a pauper."-War-

The stately edifices erected by an Irisk Parliament for international commerce are the offices of foreign tax gatherers. The Woolen Hall, once neisy with the clatter of 5,000 looms is new a poor house, filled with starving

weavers. When Grattan established an Irish Parliament Ireland had a population of 4,000,000, of whom 150,000 were engaged in 1841 kmd woolen manufacture. In 1841 her population had increased to 8,000,000, but these industries had been so crushed by British discrimination that less than 8,000 of these operatives were left.

In Dublin, where ninety manufacturies had given employment to thousands of industrious artisans, twelve tablished on the continent, be it said to factories were left with less than 700

operatives.
Sixty-five tenement houses in Luke's Parish, says an eminent authority, contained twenty-eight persons and in all these houses there were scarcely

At the beginning of the present cen-tury Ireland's public debt was less than two millions and a quarter, while that of England was 240,000,000.

By legerdemain before unknown Ire-land's debt was increased by quartering on her by royal authority as pensioners English courtesans and favorites, spies and jobbers to be paid out of the Irish exchequer.

To protect and perpetuate this sys-tem of injustice and outrage upon Ireland it was necessary to rob her of political power in the English Parlia-

It was not enough that Parliament held its sess ons in England, sur-rounded by English influence and ower, but it was unfairly packed with English majorities. Unfair and unjust

representation was given her.

The county of Galway in Ireland had more population than the county of Worcester in England, but Worces tershire had four members of Parliament and Galway only two.

The borough of Totnes, Honiton, Harwich and Monmouth, with less than 5,000 population each, had eight members, while Bandon, Athlone, Dundalk and Kilkenny with 10,000 population land has never for one moment been each, had only four. Wales had twenty-eight representatives and Cork only is it now. On every page of its strange history are the bloody tracks of these

Such were the results of this union. this partnership. It ruined merchants, each of its unfortunate provinces and a traders and artisans. The humble peas-prince to rule over all, and besides ant and the skilled workman fare no ant and the skilled workman fare no they had their lords and dukes, their better.

Agricultural laborers were more than a million but for want of markets that had left their shores and domiciled in England they were out of work much of the time. With millions of helpless

women and children depending on them for daily bread who can describe easy prey to the greed of neighboring their condition without resort to the horrors of some mediaval siege. It is said at times that the poor peas-

ants were so pressed with hunger that "they bled their cattle and ate the boiled blood, sometimes mixed with

And this is the union-the away. partnership to which Ireland was invited and which Irishmen hated. It

It was this brutal bondage that spiritual and temporal affairs. The raised up in Ireland a race of giants clergy had deteriorated in manners, who did valiant battle for human learning and discipline. Schools and rights; that gave to the world Grattan, seminaries had been forgotten in the Curran. O'Brien, Swift, Woolfe, O'Connell and the heroic Robert Emmet, whose birth and heroic life and death learning and piety had obtained for we commemorate to-night; and last, her throughout Europe the designation | but not least, the dauntless, unswerying and inflexible enemy of despotism. Charles Stewart Parnell, who, we devoutly pray, may lead the Irish people through the dark waves of oppression

that beat so cruelly against them, out into the beautiful land of freedom. The thirteen American colonies presented their petitions to King George III. and asked a redress of their grievances. Remonstrance after remon-strance was sent over to him. He was asked to repeal unjust laws enacted in England for the government of these colonies and to remove foreign taxgatherers sent over here to harass and

annoy the people.

So has Ireland sent to the English Parliament remonstrance after remonstrance and petition after petition. It ed by a foreign people and a foreign power have borne unjustly and cruelly upon her people. How in Ireland in every department of local or general government, Irishmen were wholly excluded from direction or control. The Lord Lieutenant, the Chief Secretary, the Lord Chancellor and the Archbishop of Dublin were all Englishmen, while the post-offices, public works and the constabulary were all controlled by Englishmen. Not an Irishman could be found in any public place except as the menial of the laws enacted for England had drawn from Ireland the very life blood posed to poverty and gaunt despair. But were those remonstrances or petitions ever heard? Was ever the ear of royalty bended down to hear the voice of suffering or sorrow?

Did ever the English Government give ear to the cries of the oppressed? Has anyother standard ever been erected by that Government than that which measures prosperity by exchangeable the bound down will be lifted up.

remonstrance and petition of the American colonies had been spurned by King George. Need I tell you Irishmen who have been driven as exiles from the land of your fathers? No! you have read it all in the thrilling story of the great Republic that shelters you now as one of its children. You have seen what it was at the foot of Bunker Hill! You have felt the benign influence of that action as you sat in the circle of your households gods and reflected that untrammeled by foreign prince or power you could shape your own fortune and control your own destiny! What maxim is there in philosophy or politics more true than that one which says, "Do as you should be done by." What Englishman is there who would for one moserenely submit to his destiny controlled or his fortune shaped by persons selected from Limerick or Dublin. What na-

tion could legislate for a people in

whose feelings, affections, wants or in-

terests, opinions or prejudices, it has no interest or sympathy? What would you, men of Kansas, think of a proposition for our sister Republic of Mexico to pass laws for the government of Kansas? How would it and age, did noble and valuable sersuit you for that Republic to send you for Lord Lieutenant of Kansas Don Alfor Lord Lieutenant of Kansas Don Al-phonso Hidalgo with a retinue of slaves | land, but that baneful principle which Ireland's enemy so seduously taught and valets? Mexico has just as much right to legislate for America as England has for Ireland. And neither can attempt it on any other principle than that of the most arrogant despotism. This is the common judgment of mankind and it is the calm, deliberate judgment of the English government and of the English people. They are as fully aware of the outrage done to Ireland and the Irish people as are the balance of civilized nations. You will remember the action of the English nation in the case of Belgium and Holland. Not

many years ago, these two nations were united into one government. The common Parliament held its sessions in Holland under the influence of Dutch surroundings. Very soon all of the principal offices of the king-dom were tilled by Hollanders and the principal public institutions were removed to Holland. Belgium was deprived of her fair share of the members of Parliament and the public revenues gathered from the united kingdom. Holland was the stronger and Belgium the weaker of the two nations. They were of different blood, unlike in hopes, thought and action. Holland grew rich and Belgium poor under the united kingdom; she did not endure the insufferable outrage of great landed estates enjoyed exclusively by Hollanders, yet she did endure an unfair pro-portion of the public burdens and was deprived of her fair share of representation. Eor these reasons Belgium revolted. England declared the reasons sufficient and aided her in her rebellion and helped to establish her independence. If the reasons by which England pretended that she was guided in this action were just, with how much greater force do they apply to her own relations with Ireland? An enlight-

ened humanity can judge. For the English people I hold the profoundest respect. That they are a great people is evidenced by their achievements. It is the cruelties and oppressions of their government that I condemn. But they are cruelties and

The Queen of England is getting old, but her crown is much older and quite

as nearly worn out as she is. its power and robbed it of all its glory. pressible conflict that will sooner or later dissolve the British Empire and establish an independent Parliament on College Green.

To Charles Stewart Parnell and his Twenty millions of Irish exiles will not associates in Ireland and his friends in remain silent and idle spectators of the England who are fighting freedom's great battle in Europe, American land. The struggle may be herce and patriots everywhere send their warmest sanguinary. Ireland may go down in the cheer and their most fervent prayer for effort, but if she does she will go down

The following is a synopsis of the reponse to the toast "Ireland and America" made by Thomas H. Grisham, of Cottonwood Falls:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentleliberty in Ireland have been looked as those same women of Ireland. upon by Britain as criminals; in just government for the government of Ireland have failed to stamp out and crush that patriotic spirit that has such people. Like the fabled dragon's teeth sown by one Jason, it is continually springing up into a crop of armed men. that the American people feel an interest and are in warm sympathy with public the Irish people, because Irishmen with men in any country. institutions and the whole American ment of the people and for the people and by the people.

The wisdom of the present century now speaks to the world and says that the time has come when crowned heads had better go slow and had better respect the will of the people. Strength can not always trample upon weakness. The humble will be exalted,

My friends, there is no reason for

and oppressed people are welcome here, but that crowned heads need not apply.

Toast: "Charles Stewart Parnell:" response by P. B. McCabe, of Bazaar. Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: Ireland in her long and heroic struggle has produced many eminent men, patriots in every sense in which the term can be applied. They could not remain passive witnesses of the destruction of their race and kindred. The right of their people to dwell in the land of their birth and make the laws under which they would live they believed to be an inherent, God-given

This principle the Irish people always maintained, though often driven almost to despair. Popular leaders they have always had, but those leaders failed to comprehend the principle that true freedom recognizes no class, no aristocracy, no so-called nobility. Henry Grattan, that great and true patriot, although he accomplished great and valuable results nell, the great emancipator in his day vice for the cause of down-trodden Irewas hard to overcome; the principle she has so persistently followed wherever she has gained a foothold-divide and conquer.

Time makes great changes in the life of nations as well as of men. Petty prejudices and local dissensions have disappeared from Ireland.

The Irisk people are united and de-termined to accomplish the object for which they are struggling.

The unity, determination and perseverance that exists in the people of Ireland to day is principally due to the teaching of Charles Stewart Parnell, the greatest of modern Irish leaders, the man who possesses the full confi-dence of the Irish race, the man who has attracted the civilized world by his exposition of the injustice and tyranny perpetrated by English legislation against Irish industry and national development. He has demonstrated to the English people beyond d spute, as their own unbiased experience proves, that Ireland can not be happily governed from Westminster.

Race prejudice is a strongly marked characteristic of some people. In no nation or race of people is it more largely developed than in the English people. No British statesman is more fully aware of the underlying current of hatred and animosity in the minds of the English against the Irish than Mr. Parnell. Judging the future by the past he sees no hope of an amicable and friendly feeling being cultivated between the two races under the present relationship of the two countries. In presenting the claim of the people of Ireland for legislative independence he asks the English people to give back to the Irish that which was theirs for centuries-a right that was forced from them by fraud and treachery as all the world knows. Mr. Parnell has been repeatedly told by the Government and leading men of England that when Ireland as a Nation presented her claim they were ready to treat with her in a broad and statesmanlike manner. Will the demand of oppressions that will have an end. a united people and the cause of justice he world is getting better and wiser. be longer deferred? The future must The broad glare of the nineteenth cen- answer. If the British Parliament revarying success and defeat until Bryan, the greatest of Ireland's ancient kings, source, Irish men and women were papers and electric lights, is too clear presented by Mr. Parnell, then the old subterfuges are passing away and been forever dispelled so far as Ireiand conflict ended. For three centuries rents, and if anything was left after hostilities never ceased. In the ravages paying rent, fresh tax levies swept it govern themselves. ple, the cause of justice and humanity will have been ignored. Will the Ir sh forever submit to be oppressed, Civilization has shorn it of nearly all misrepresented and expatriated by a foreign government? cruel Neither it, nor the English House of would be unworthy the sympathy of Lords can successfully check the irre- humanity did they not make an effort by force to obtain that justice that has been denied them by pleading, calling to their assistance the aid of the ruler of nations and the inventions of men. annihilation of their race in the old

Irish independence "peaceably if you amid the ruins of the British Empire. can. forcibly if you must!"

Toast—"The Women of Ireland." h Toast-"The Women of Ireland." by Miss Cleo. C. Ice, of Clements. "I sing of arms and the hero," thus begins the Eneid of Virgil, and a very

lofty theme it was, but to-night we have a better-we sing of the women men:-Ireland is called by some Chris- of Ireland. Go, search the wide world tians the Green Isle of the Sea. over, and you will not find a nation or America is called the Gem of the country where women are so chaste Ocean. For centuries the lovers of and pure, so free from all wrong doing Let the daughters of France, the America, a lover of liberty is lauded as haughty English beauties, and the a patriot. It seems that the most flippant girls of America bow low at

has been shown how unjust laws enact- iron despot and the most oppressive the shrine of Ireland's pure and unlaws that have been enacted by an un- spotted womanhood and learn of them. There you will find true affection, love that will endure for a life time, the wife's for her husband and children. swift growth in the hearts of the Irish Here you find the true mothers. Mothers who, under the stress of poverty and overwork, still keeps her little flock together, and provides as best she I am sure that it must be a great con- can for their wants-her boys who solation to the Irish people to know always honor and revere mother and the girls who never disgrace her.

A woman is not allowed equal rights

In Ireland she has a third of the home have been true to American Shamrock emblem, which, with its three leaves signify love, wit and valor, people would rejoice to see the land of and true it is that where her heart the shamrock, the land that contains leads, there she follows, be it to the the ashes of O'Connell and of Grattan uttermost parts of the earth, leaving home, parents, country, every thing a woman holds dear, to meet trials and hardships for the sake of him she lovesso well, and he whose qualities are embodied in the other two leaves of the Shamrock, wit and valor. It was this dominant spirit of love in the women of Ireland that was the very first cause of poor Ireland's misery of to-day. Yes, there was a woman in it, and here

is the story:

Roderick and O'Rouark united their forces in war against McMurchad, who fled to England and secured the aid of Henry II. in his behalf. King Henry helped him in his difficulty, but very much like modern lawyers, took the lion's share of the spoils, and set up his roval authority in Ireland, which has never been removed.

Yes, a woman was the innocent cause of a great deal of trouble; but it will surely not be saying too much if we venture the assertion that if Ireland ever throws off the yoke of British tyranny it will be by the gentle means em-ployed by the women, and never by the force of arms backed by the bitter hatred of the Irishmen toward Englishmen. And there are brave and noble women in Ireland ready to work for the advance of such a just cause.

For, while the women of America, England and other nations have been coming to the front and taking positions of trust and honor among lords of creation, the women of Ireland, though having but half the opportunities and advantages of the women of other countries, have not been behind. More honor to them for winning the race under such great disadvan-

It is astonishing how many women there are in that little island who are "business women." According to the census of 1884 there were 59,000 women farmers and graziers alone. There were 392,000 engaged in domestic or other service supporting themselves and their families; 70,000 shirt makers, 42,-000 dressmakers and milliners, 15,000 shopkeepers, 50,000 linen manufacturers and dealers and 18,000 lodging and boarding house keepers. Besides these there were about 20,000 farm and house servants, self-supporting. They seem to have the American idea, that what man has done woman can do, for they are working at all the trades, and among other things there are thirtyeight harness and saddlemakers in Ire land who are women. To sum it all up nearly one-half of the women are engaged in responsible, independent avocations, all of which are self-supporting, and some independently rich. Then let any one say that the women of Ireland haven't well balanced heads on their shoulders as well as good hearts | sacrifice.

Besides these business women there are many who have won distinction at home and abroad in learning and let-

Only last year nine young ladies took the degree of B A. at the Royal University of Ireland, and of forty papers handed in at the College of Physicians at Dublin by applicants for license to practice medicine, etc., the one receiving the highest honors was a woman, Miss Kenealy.

There was a Miss Brooke, the poetess, who also collected and arranged "Reliques of Irish Poetry;" Hall, author of "Manners and Customs of Ireland;" Lady Morgan, the novelist. author of the celebrated novel "O'Donnell," and Miss Owenson, the

music composer.

It is now conceded by good observers of character that the Irish excel in both art and letters when given the same

chance that others have.

But while we pay homage to the embellishments of heart and brain, let us pause a few minutes to speak of their beauty, though it is but skin deep. The women in the north have black and hair, while at the south they and hair, while at the south they are many brave men and wise leaders. But to no country that has held another in bondage has been given a whose love for his country has among both you will find beautiful faces from the peasant in her picturesque cloak and caubeen, to the claborately dressed ladies at their country seats.

Thos. Moore pays a fitting tribute to the beauty of the Irish women, in his "Summer's Fete at Boyl's Farm," when he says: "Towards five o'clock the elite of the gay world was assembled, the women all looking their best, and scarcely an ugly face to be found." Scarcely an ugly face to be found among over two hundred ladies! And we read of the Miss Montgomerys, whose rare beauty Sir Joshua Reynolds has perpetuated, and given immortal-

The poet speaks the truth when he compares them to the shamrock, or

That dear little plant
Still grows in our land,
Fresh and fair as the daughters of Erin,
Whose smiles can bewitch.
And whose eyes can command,
In each climate they ever appear in.
For they shine through the bog,
Through the brake and the mire land,
Just like the r own dear little shamrock
Ireland.

In works of charity these same women are not behind the women of other countries, though they are not lauded to the skies for every little act of humanity, as the Americans are. Here all is selfishness: there, what belongs to one is shared liberally with another, even to the last potato, and the world hears nothing of it.

Among the poorer classes, when the husband and father goes over the channel to work in the harvest fields of England, wife shuts up the shanty, and "walks the world," as she calls it, with the children until her husband's re-

There are many who do this but never are they turned from a door where they seek shelter for the night, a thing that can not be said of us, though we have not one-third the poor among us that Ireland has.

wanderers there are received. fed and sheltered for the night, and sent away in the morning with a hearty God bless you, from the kind hostess. At Limerick the women have founded orphans and young females. In the same city is situated Mrs. Villiers' Alms house. In Cork are Skidy's Alms house for aged women and schools where children are partially clothed and taught.

almost every city of Ireland. In America are hundreds of the Irish women

act, and the suffering brought on the coming generations of her own be-loved isle. may forget in the whirl and excitement of this busy American life, but the true woman never does, though she will not complain of the life she herself has

Hear the Irish maiden's song, as sung by Bernard Barton:

While many who have left thee Seem to forget thy name,
Distance has not bereft me
Of its endearing claim.
Afar from thee sojourning,
Whether I sigh or smile.
I call thee still, Mayourneen,
My own Green Isle!

Fair as the glittering waters
Thy emerald banks that lave,
To me thy graceful daughters, Thy generous sons as brave.

O! there are hearts within thee
Which know not shame nor guile,
And such proud homage win thee,
My own Green Isle.

For their dear sakes I love thee, Mayourneen, though unseen. Bright be the sky above thee, Thy shamrock ever green; May evil never distress thee,

Nor darken nor denie. But heaven ever bless thee, My own Green Isle. Toast, "Robert Emmet." Response by Mrs. W. A. Morgan.

When the story of a nation's soldier is to be told, we listen to hear it fall from the lips of a man. With the soldier's courage we associate ruggedness, sternness, dominant force and immovable austerity that, while it finds a sympathy or passes unnoticed with men, repels the more timid, tender nature of woman, even while she loves the cause for which the soldier fights.

To-night, a woman, with throbs of love and tenderness, pays her tribute to the enthusiastic young life that only dawned into manhood with such beautiful promise and whose bruised body so quickly filled a martyr's grave.

Ireland's youngest and most glorious hero, Robert Emmet, was a soldier, but, before he was a soldier, he was a

He loved his home, his people, his native land, and because he loved them with the best and highest thought of his soul he took up arms. A warrior's triumph was not the goal, but his country's freedom and freedom to worship God. A soldier for patriotism, looking forward with an enthusiastic sanguine nature to his country's triumph, he shrunk not from the martyr's crown when his young life was claimed as a

Before his country he stood brilliant in intellect, pure in his manhood, car-rying in his life the fine, sensitive naure of a women, and what woman but feels her heart draw near the young martyred spirit of Robert Emmet when captured by his foes who sought evidence to convict him, threatening in the search to visit the home of the woman he loved best on earth, he offered to plead guilty to the charge, where the penalty is death, if only she might be spared. To her and his country were his last thought given.

"A country's glory lies in men, not acres." In every nation where liberty has stretched her hands from oppression to the bright stars of freedom, has risen a patriot son who has offered up a life for his people. Greece has her Leondias; Rome, her Horatius; France, her Joan of Are; Switzerland, her Winklereid; Poland, her Kosciusko,

soared above self, whose devotion not been an outgrowth of ambition. Such men live in h story, while Emmet lives in the heart of his people, and, so living, wields a power before which

tyranny may well tremble.

We sing 'John Brown's body lies mouldering in the tomb, but his spirit is marching on." Nearly a hundred years ago the body of Robert Emmet was laid away by a desolated people, with terrible moans of pain and despair, but to-day, with Ireland standing on the verge of freedom, our hearts fill to overflowing as we know that the spirit of Robert Emmet is

marching on. Generous, brave, intellectual, refined and sensitive, no man in the world's history has ever been gifted with a rather likens it, the shamrock, to the finer, sweeter nature, and a memory has been given to a sympathetic people that has led like the star of the morn-

ing to the rising day. Emmet's reply was but little to the men who condemned him, but over eighty years have passed and year after year the words of the brave heart grow stronger, and more and more do they grow to the hearts of his people.

The insurrection of Emmet failure, says the chron cler. But such failures will set his country free, for "They alone will be remembered who have acted with an impulsive power on the destinies of their country and kind."

To-night, the brave, beaut ful, patriotic soul of Robert Emmet has crossed the waste of waters, and falls like a benison of blessings and hope upon his friends and kindred. Thouands of hearts glow with the thought of his life and his fate. America looks and listens. The spirit of 1776 stands by the martyred patriot of 1803-and the voice of freedom cries--

"Happy are all free people, too strong to be

dispossessed:
But blessed are those among nations who dare to be strong for the rest." Said Emmet, in the hour in which he offered up hie life, "Let no man write my epitaph, for no man who knows my motives dares now to vindicate: let not prejudice nor ignorance asperse them. Let them and me repose in obscurity and peace, and my tomb remain unina House of Industry for widows, scribed until other times and other men can do justice to my character. When my country takes her place among the nations of the earth, then, and not till then, let my epitaph be writ-

Who will doubt when the world's Institutions of this kind are found in news comes to us, day by day, telling of a solid phalanx who stand undannted before their country's captors, and dewho have left their native country for mand a people's rights, and their enedifferent reasons. Many daughters mies dare not refuse them, that the have bid farewell to poor patient moth- epitaph of Robert Emmet will soon be has averted one famine in Ireland by

faithful sons of Erin will sing:

"In the beauty of the lilies Christ was across the sea, With a glory in his bosom that transfigures As he ded to make men holy, let us die to make men free, While God is marching on."

Toast. "Ireland of To-day." Response by John Madden, of Cottonwood Falls.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: -In what I may say to-night I want to be understood as casting no blame on honest Englishmen. We are not warring on men but measures. We should be generous enough to recognize honest worth wherever found, and grateful enough to appreciate gifts to the Irish cause from Englishmen here in our midst. We should remember that any cause is injured by narrow prejudices or racial hate. When we speak of Ireland's past, we must bear in mind that it can not be called back, and that Irishmen must get down to the practical, and shape themselves for the struggle ahead. The past is the vast tomb where sleep our dead. The present is your recruiting ground. The future is the battle field upon which you must plant your flag.
Your first duty is to America, and

you must never forget that you swore allegiance to her, and that she is your second mother. When you landed weary emigrants upon her shores, she opened her golden gates and invited you in, that your toll-browned hands might gather the harvest, and your American homes be made glad by the happy voices of your children. By your coming.-your honest, consistent lives, you moulded public opinion in favor of Ireland, until your race is respected and loved by the American people. Your children will love the old land made dear to them by your legendary lore, and doubly dear by the songs their mothers sang. They will be Americans. Yet rest assured they will prize the sham-rock as the dearest emblem of their father's sire land-representing in its triple leaves a great and mighty trinity: Ireland, America, Liberty. They will be ready when the time comes to send of Achill and Inis-Bossin. Donegal in

up the old slogan of their race: "Send up the battle cry,
Up to God's sunny sky.
Hark, the loud bugle's bold liberty's call,
Sabre and rifle shine
Down the well ordered line.
Erin's green banner waves high over all.
Forward for liberty,
Erin's true chivalry,
Charge on their works like your fathers of
old,
Strike for the mighty dead,
Send Britain's cross of red
Down to the dust for the green and the gold.

Then from the fullness of our Irish hearts to night we will say, God bless our American homes, and may the strong right arm of Irish valor be ever ready

o defend them from harm. Surrounded as we are by the many blessings of American institutions there are some who think that we ought to care but little for the 'Ireland of To- flag must wave triumphant over a free day," but to the true, tried and trusted land and a free people. son or daughter of the fated isle the "Ireland of to-day" is what she has very name recalls the past struggle of our race and reminds us that the strugfortitude of the race, and yet my brothers Ireland is not free. The same sun looks down on her as he did when he lighted the dead and upturned faces trail of the serpent of English domination.

The Niobe of nations, there she stands, Childless and crownless in her voiceless he lighted the dead and upturned faces on the field of Clontorf, where her King surrounded by his chieftains redeemed our pagan sires. The same watching its poetry and its song.

suffering? I will answer by saying every sea, throwing her light over that the greatest cause of Irish discon- every land, crushing beneath her feet tent is a heartless and cruel landlord the thrones of tyrants, breaking the system, repugnant to reason, an out-rage upon Christian civilization and a Ireland for the Irish and the earth for blighting curse upon one of the finest man. races in the world. The landlords owen roe o'neith, At Cashel, A. bare no sympathy for the people from D. 1646. have no sympathy for the people from whom their ancestors robbed of their lands. They are not Irish in blood or BY JOHN MADDEN-RENDERED BY ALEXANDER name, and regard their tenants in of the South regarded his black slaves.

The tenant has no security of life, liberty or property, and every thing he makes goes to pay the constantly-increasing rents. The landlords reside in England or on the continent, and the money paid in rent is never spent among the people producing it. If there is a failure or partial failure of much the same light as the slaveholder It is midnight's holy hour among the people producing it. If
there is a failure or partial failure of
crops, the poor tenant is utterly
crushed, for he can not meet the demand, and is evicted from his holding.
The roof-tree that sheltered his
fathers before him is leveled
to the ground, and he finds
for the first time in his life, that he is a
pauper and an alien in the land of his
birth—a slave where he should be free;
crushed and broken where his princely
crushed and b sires struck down the chains of foreign power, and reddened the soil with

This has been the great cause of Irish emigrat on, and when the emigrant lands upon our shores, tugging at his heart-strings are the thoughts of the helpless ones in the old land to whom his scanty earnings must go to pay the rent and keep the roof above an aged father and mother, whose prayers go out for the child of their We are welcome! Welcome, ye shades heart, struggling among strangers in the "green fields of America." Thus, \$40,000,000 annually leave our shores, and the landlords who have control of the government, even down to the mail service, know all about these remit-

tances, raise the rents and get all.
This can not last much longer; 25, 000,000 of Irish blood all over the world are not going to stand with folded arms and see their country expire. They will await the result of the present constitutional agitation. If that

"Grim-visaged war with his iron front." must once and forever settle the Irish

question. The Land League, organized in 1879 ers, whom they will never see again in written and in such letters of light as supplying the necessaries of life to this world, and many a bright gold shall glow and burn before all tyranny, evicted tenants. This organization is piece crosses the wide Atlantic, sent by telling that the land of the patriot has kept up by Irishmen and their friends

all over the world. It has enabled the people to make a stand against the landlords who for the first time have had to meet organized opposition. This opposition is headed by that prince of leaders. Charles Stewart Parnell—half Irish and half Yankee—with his gallant phalanx of 86 votes who conquered in his martyrdom. And the all over the world. It has enabled the prince of leaders. Charles Stewart.

nell—half Irish and half Yankee—with his gallant phalanx of 86 votes who downed Salisbury and his cabinet in the House of Commons, and sent them home to be hooted by the honest Englishmen through the streets of Portsmouth. This band of Irishmen ask a native parliament for Ireland, the same as that of Canada. They ask to be allowed to make their own laws, regulate their own tariffs, protect their native industries, bring about a settlenative industries, bring and twined with the stars. Of freedom's morning, and twined with The Golden Harp of our fathers. They are Your sons from across the waters, from Aland yet new, I see a young Alamd yet new, I see young their just demands as it was to the starving laborers of London during a portion of last month. If so then the crisis is at hand when fire of war kindled among mountains of Kerry will blaze like the red cross above the brow of

> erected by Irish hands. To say that the policy pursued by the Parliamentary party is the best, it is not for us to say. It is enough that the past admenishes us to place but little faith in the pretended friendship of English statesmen.

"Bear witness, blood stained Mullaghmas
And Smerwick's crimson tide,
Limerick from thy treaty stone
Proclaim it far and wide,
That he who trusts in Saxon faith,
And has not been betrayed,
Must always have his stalwart hand
Fixed on his steady blade."

They have ever been treacherous and double-dealing with the Irish people, and to-night while I am speaking to you, Irish men and women are dying of a slow famine on the islands the North and Kerry in the South are suffering all the horrors of landlord vengeance. In every town and village in Ireland an armed force is stationed whose duty it is to aid in evicting help- the ultimate disposition of the products less men and women from their little holdings. Irishmen are not allowed to of our population is for its own prosperkeep arms in their homes or on their persons, and yet these statesmen say, We must preserve the integrity of the empire at any cost. Was it for this or indifferent to the facts of our exour Emmet gave up his life? Was it ports and imports. Our foreign trade for this O'Brien, Meagher and Mitchell suffered in British dungeons? From \$1,200,000,000 to \$1,400,000,000 a year, every heart the answer comes to-night, No, Ireland must be free at whatever price, at whatever cost. Though our blood should flow in torrents and Shannon runs red to the sea, the green

ever been since the foot of foreign invasion cursed her soil-a land of gle still goes on, at times full of light sorrow and of suffering, a land of and joy, again chilled by the gloom of brave and sainted men, a land of fair disappointment and hope deferred, yet and faithful women. Beautiful as the always showing the old courage and Garden of Eden, but blighted by the

whose holy dust was scattered long ago."
Whose holy dust was scattered long ago." a nation's honor and a nation's fame.

The same moon casts her pale beams on Tara's royal hill as when St. Patrick of life and it became a living soul, fill
of life and it became a living soul, fill
school and its manufactures, \$29,743,023, 128

cotton, \$184,432,822; fruits, \$3,287,701; mineral oils, \$49,671,743; oil cake, s6,538,822; sugar and molasses, \$18,
AS A BLOOD PURIF preached of Christ and him crucified to ing the earth with its valor, its genius, 803,170; leather and manufactures of stars are reflected on Killarnev's lakes tised with fire at Bunker Hill and shed as when priest and warrior knelt be- its brightest blood on the slopes of fore the shrine of Inisfallen and yet Fredericksburg. Irishmen, what call down through the centuries, freighted ye this? Turn to your American with bloodshed, vice and misery, come brother and he will tell you that it is the voices of our dead-Ireland is not Liberty. That out of the empty urn and out of the scattered dust Liberty What is the cause of this misery and has sprung, flashing her banner over

My soul is in the North to-night.
Methinks I feel the breath of the Bann,
And hear the whisper of the oak leaves
On Derry hill, and far away the tinkle
Of the m'dnight bell from the Abbey.
The mist is on the brae to-night,
And the moon hangs low on the brow
Of the mountain. Fine night for the Gael.
My foot rests on the hillside heather
Of my native North, and O'Neill
Of the Red Branch is himself again.

Ye are welcome! Welcome, ye shades
Of departed greatness. Come to me
Spirit of Shane O'Neill, and-east
Thy mantle of strength about me
For on Irish soil while one heart
Remains, freedom is not lost.
Aye. while one drop of Celtic bloodFinds refuge in our mountains,
It will brighten and expand into
The full light of liberty, and bless
The struggles of our hapless land.

Erin, my country, for thee I
Leit behind the arms of Spain,
And glories won on foreign
Battlefields. Beneath the banners
Of Castile my fame was wrought
But I give it all to thee, thou
Lone mother of my heart. Dearer
To me is thy shamrock, by cairn
And lough, than the proudest stars To me is thy snamrock, by call a And lough, than the proudest stars of Spanish glory. Better to bear The Red Hand on my native heath, Than the scars of foreign war. Bet A Kerne beneath the sunburst, Than a grandee of gay Seville.

Ye brave and loyal hearts, in your Encampment on the hill, ye shall Meet your enemy Monroe, on the Plains of the North, before another Month is added to the roll of time,

BY JOHN MADDEN—RENDERED BY ALEXANDER MACKENZIE. Scene: Mangerton, near the lakes of Killar-ney. Time, 1693.

mountains of Kerry will blaze like the red eross above the brow of Europe. In crowded city and quiet hamlet will be heard the tread of armed men. Across the face of night strange lights will flash, such as are seen when great men die or nations fall. From every land and across every sea, the banished sons of a captive race, like the Israel tes of old, will go forth to build a temple to the God of their fathers—the temple of Irish liberty, erected by Irish hands.

Hanted:

Tracked to my death, unt I now Torn and bleeding on the side of Mangerton, I take my last view Of life, of home, of Killarney's lakes, Where my brave young Dermod watches For his father's return, A vich machree. My blood stains the mountain side, Od, my wife and child. Ha! I hear Their blood hounds—They come—Shaun be A man again, as when you stood on Imerick's shattered walls. Courage;—My brain reels. Is this the mist on the Mountain? List, 'tis the Banshee's wall, By Heavens! I die with sword in hand, Above the bones of my murdered sires. Hunted:

Above the bones of my murdered sires.

Oh Erin,
For thee I spurned their proffered gold,
I scorned to fly to foreign lands, but
In thy glens and mountains I fought
And bled, that thou might live, Mavourneen.
Stripped and bound by penal laws
And English chains, thou art dear
To me. Hunted—bleeding—dying as I am,
Thy shamrock can cover my grave with
A richer mantle than a king cam wear.
Ye marlyred dead, look down on the
Sufferings of poor Shaun. Newe my arm
For the last blow for Erin. This wound—
This blood—Oh, Dermod, my child, for thee—
Erin,—My God, is this death—Murdered where
I should be free—A slave—Never, never,
Oh, Erin, my country, for thee I die.
Eileen kneeling by Shaun:
[Eileen kneeling by Shaun:]
Thank God, he died in a holy cause,
True to Ireland till the last.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

What the People of the United States Buy and Sell.

It is a little curious that dependent, as so many of them are, directly upon of the soil, and dependent as the rest ity upon the producers, so many people should be comparatively ignorant of aggregates, it is true, only some not a very large sum, by comparison with the figures of our inter-State trade. Nevertheless it plays a part out of proportion to its relative importance in dollars and cents, its effect upon prices and the general economy of the country. For the benefit of those who may take an interest, as all should in this trade, we will give a few particulars of our exports and imports for the last calendar year. One of the first facts to confront any analyst of our derance of our exports of agricultural and mineral (oil) products. Of our total exports during 1885 of \$673,593,-120, breadstuffs amounted to \$132,643,-751; animals, mostly cattle, \$14,779,provisions, \$99,879,386; tobacco and its manufactures, \$29,743,629; raw leather, \$9,125,598; wood and manufactures of wood, \$21,328,052. In the case of wood, leather and tobacco, no figures are accessible from which we can separate the raw material from the manufactured, but most of these have to go through some partial process of manufacture before they are ready for export, and as far as that is concerned, our exports of provisions, salted and preserved meats, butter and cheese, are all, to speak, manufactured before exporting. We may fairly claim the above list, then, as that portion of our exports representing the produce of the soil. These aggregate in round numbers, something over \$570,000,000 or very nearly eighty-five per cent. of the total. There are two or three facts worth noting in connection with our imports; one is that we import \$6,763,-484 worth of barley, of which cereal we exported only \$153,634 worth. Another is that our imports of leather and its manufactures amounted to \$7,375,815, not much less than our exports of the same wares. Our imports of sugar and molasses aggregated over \$80,000,000, and we also imported leaf tobacco to the amount of \$8,459 .-359. Of wool our imports were, raw, \$12.918.547: manufactured, \$35,952,-768. Of flax and hemp and their manufactures, products which might be readily produced and manufactured in our country, we imported \$31,704,917. National Live-Stock Journal.

Flowers in a Thread Factory.

The Willimantic Thread Company some time since accidentally illustrated the influence of plants on the atmosphere. The nature of the operations of this company demanded a reasonable and constant humidity of the atmosphere in their shops. To obtain this they had employed two men and a spraying machine, but Colonel Barrows, desiring to increase the comfort and pleasure of his operatives, commenced the cultivation of plants around the factory and placed many in the rooms, employing a gardener to take care of them. The atmosphere was at once changed in character; the spraying machine was no longer needed, one man's wages were saved, and the operatives were surrounded by beautiful flowers and their lives made more pleasant.-Philadelphia Press.

-A foreign device for cutting stone consists of a cord of three steel wires rather loosely twisted together, running around pulleys like a handsaw. The swift succession of blows from the ridges of the cord delivered along a narrow line disintegrates the stone

-The ice harvest on the Hudson is estimated at three million tons this

WHAT WARNER'S SAFE CURE CURES AND WHY.

CONGESTION OF THE KIDNEYS, BACK ACHE

INFLAMMATION OF THE KID-NEYS, BLADDER OR URIN-ARY ORGANS.

Catarrh of the Bladder, Gravel, Stone, Dropsy, Enlarged Prostate Cland, Impotency or Ceneral Debility, Bright's Disease.

WHY? Because it is the only remedy known that has power to expet the uric acid and urea, of which there are some 500 grains secreted each day as the result of muscular action, and sufficient if retained in the blood, to kill six men. It is the direct cause of all the above diseases, as well as of Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Paralysis, Insanity and

This great specific relieves the kidneys of too much blood, frees them from all irritants, restores them to healthy action by its certain and soothing power.

IT CURES ALSO Jaundice, En-largement of the Liver, Abscess and Catarrh of the Bile Ducts, Biliousness, Headache, Furred Tongue, Sleeplessness, Languor, Debility, Constipation, Gall Stones, and every unpleasant symptom which results from liver complaint.

WHY? Because it has a specific and positive action on the liver as well as on the kidneys, increasing the secretion and flow of bile, regulates its elaborating function, removes unhealthful formations, and, in a word, restores it to natural activity ty, without which health is an Impossibility.

IT CURES ALSO Female Comolaints, Leucorrhœa, Displacements, Enclargements, Ulcerations, Painful Menstruse tion, makes Pregnancy safe, prevents Convulsions and Child-Bed Fever and aids nat are by restoring functional activity.

WHY? All these troubles, as is well known by every physician of education arise from congestion and impaired kidney action, causing stagnation of the blood vessels and breaking down, and this is the beginning and the direct cause of all the ailments from which women suffer, and must as surely follow as night does the day.

WHY Warner's Safe Cure is acknowledged by thousands of our best medical men to be the only true blood purifler, is because it acts upon scientific principles, striking at the very root of, the disorder by its action on the kidneys and liver. For, if these organs were kept in health all the morbid waste matter so deadly poisonous if retained in the body, is passed out. On the contrary, if they are deranged, the acids are taken up by the blood, decomposing it and carrying death to the most remote part of the body.

WHY 93 per cent. of all diseases which afflict humanity, arise from impaired kid. neys, is shown by medical authorities. Warner's Safe Cure, by its direct action, positively restores them to health and full working capacity, nature curing all the above diseases herself when the cause is removed, and we guarantee that Warner's Safe Cure is a positive preventive if taken in time.

As you value health take it to avoid sicknesss, as it will at all times and under all circumstances keep all the vital func-

tions up to par. We also Guarantee a Cure and beneficial effect for each of the foregoing diseases, also that every case of Liver and Kidney trouble can be cured where degeneration has Not taken place, and even then Benefit will Surely be Derived. In every

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER, particularly in the Spring, it is unequaled, for you can not have pure blood when the kid-

neys or liver are out of order. Look to your condition at once. Do not postpone treatment for a day nor an hour. The doctors can not compare records with us. Give yourself thorough constitutional treatment with Warner's Safe Cure, and there are yet many years of life and health assured you!

The best and surest Remedy for Cure o all diseases caused by any derangement of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation Bilious Complaints and Malaria of all kinds yield readily to the beneficent influence

litch

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

FOR COUCHS, CROUP AND CONSUMPTION USE

SUITS AGAINST DRUGGISTS. Several suits are progressing in the Supreme Court n regard to counterfeiting well-known trade-marks. Druggists are cautioned against handling interactions of the caution ask for Henry's Carnotto Salva they will find the only remedy for curing burns, bruises, cvts, sores, wounds, etc. The best healing Olitment.

TR Book on treatment acut free. Addr F.L. POND, M.D., Aurora, Kane Co.

Micial Paper of Chase County. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

There seems to be a general strike in many parts of the county against wages and time.

000 A special dispatch to Maj. C. Hood. of Emporia, says the bonds were carried in the townships of Sycamore and Chelsea in Butler county, to aid in the construction of the C., E. & S.-W.rail-

Messrs. Geo. W. Crane & Co., of Topeka, have placed us under obligations for a bound bopy of the laws passed at the recent session of the Kansas Legislature. Send fifty cents and get a copy.

The March number of The Pansy is as bright and winning as its flowernamesake. It has good serials from Pansy herself and from Margaret Sidney, while every branch of good reading is represented history, natural science, travel, behavior and morals, all in the most entertaining style Pansy is only ten cents a number. D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, Mass.

The President in his "suspension" ancsage reads the Senate some law and some history. We are not astonished that it is mad. It is not aggreeable for an immaculate and infallible body to be charged with maculatenes and fallibility, and have it rubbed in hy facts. Mr. Cleveland admits that under the law passed in 1867 to tether Andy Johnson, then chief of police, he would be under statutory obligation t do the Senate's bidding and show hi hand in each suspension. But he tells the Senate that within five weeks after the inauguration of Chief-of-Police Grant this "suspension" section was repealed and suspensions were left to the

From the Midland Farmer:-The Stark Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo., so famous throughout the West for the excellence of stock and extensive bus-iness, occupy a beautiful valley about one and a half miles west of the city, and cover an area of more than 300 peres. Almost every variety of soil is found in the bed or ou the slopes of this yalley, the bottom lands of which are thoroughly tile-drained in order to promote strong fibrous roots in the stock grown. The immense quantity of stock bering that a single aere will contain we can not pass.

Resolved, That, while we mourn the than four million and a half of stocks.

Our readers may form a faint idea of the extent of the business when we mention that during this year alone there have been put out 75,000 pear. 250,000 cherry, and more than a million apple stocks, besides improved.

A mention of merely the varieties of their stock would fill an entire number of the Farmer. We only say that for the comingseason exceedingly good nothing is missing from their sto k. There has been considerable sides. that is new novel, or in any way de- ness in this neighborhood since the

ANY PLUM NOW BEFORE THE PUB-

sirable in the nursery line.

The extraordinary success of these rurseries has been the result of careful business management, close study

Capt. H. G. White has sold his far ful business management, close study of the wants of the West, and the most scrapulous honesty and fair dealing. In fifty years of successful business, now in the hands of the third business, now in the hands of the third the huilding formerly used as a chose generation, it has been the policy of the building formerly used as a chees the firm to send out nothing that was the firm to send out nothing that was not a credit to the nurseries, true to name and carefully tested. This policy was adopted by Judge James Stark at the beginning (52 years ago), and it has been rigidly adhered to by the two generations that have succeeded him. Intil now the name of the Stark Nurseries in this part of Kansas.

Rev. H., A. Cook delivered a lecture at Bazuar school-house, last Monday evening, on the subject of Methodism with the part of young friends at his last Saturday evening, that be not a credit to the nurseries, true to in this part of Kansas.

Rev. H., A. Cook delivered a lecture at Bazuar school-house, last Monday evening, on the subject of Methodism party of young friends at his part of Kansas. series is a certain guarantee of purity and excellence, as thousands of or*chards in the West can testify.

Indic, iss saturday evening, that be in the strend ance at the shool here rather small at present. Mr. Spence

ACCOUNTS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA From the Florence Tr.bune, March 6 1886. CEDAR SCINTILLATIONS!

Monday evening a large party assem-bled at the residence of E.W. Pinkston, this both birthday. Arrangements for this social season had been made and plans executed during his abscence in Rausas City, last week, and as the company gathered in great numbers and the evening's programme introduced Mr. Pinkston was completed.

bout 7 o'clock friends and neighter the specious parlors and the scene was an animated picture of broadcloth, fancy ties and fearly. Diamonds were there, too, both polished and in the rough, and in fet every one looked their prettiest. The hast in his mingled suggise and grating for all. After a bountful supper was served, which consisted of all the good things that could be procured \$100 processed to the parlors to witness the presentation of birthday presents and hear the words of friendly esteem for the subjects of these tokens.

4. The use of flesh meat and fish at the same meal is forbidden.

5. The use of flesh meat and fish at the same meal is forbidden.

5. The use of flesh meat and fish at the same meal is forbidden.

6 From fasting are dispensed the name and pick and convoluseent women in pregnancy and picking are dispensed the name and pick and cheese is allowed every day.

6 From fasting are dispensed the name and pick and cheese is allowed and contain the providescent women in pregnancy and picking are dispensed the name and picking are

of regard. Appropriate speeches were made by S.A.Stephenson, A.B.Emerson and F. E. Dwelle.

Mrs. Pinkston and daughter Hattie presented Mr. Pinkston with an elegant lesk, book-case and cabinet combined, made from red cedar grown on their mously adopted: farm. Mr. Pinkston's farm employes Resolved, That gave him a handsome reclining chair of walnut frame with caue seat and back upon which he was involuntarily

raised above the heads of the company amid the acclamation of all present.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Byram presented a lovely embroidered silk cushion with the expressed hope that Mr. Pinkston would never be as crazy as the pattern.
Many other useful and beautiful presents were made but I am number to March 4, 1886. ents were made, but I am unable to

list them all.
Hugh Emerson was made happy with a new shaving set which provoked his youthful humor, a beautiful violin case from Miss Hattie Pinkston, which won his admiration and a box of faney articles made up at Miss Ridgeway's drug store, all of which he treasurers as mementoes of the days that know music,innocent games and other diver-

The host and hostess of this pleasur able affair are most excellent people, beloved by all who know them, and deserve much praise for their social

entertainments.
At 2 o'clock the guests took leave of Mr.and Mrs. Pinkston, and went to their nomes with lighter hearts and warmer friendships than when they came. Long may they and theirs live to

enjoy their abundance, is the wish of A FRIEND. RESOLUTIONS OF CUNDO-

LENCE. At the meeting of the Chase County Teachers' Association, held at Safford Kansas, on Saturday, March 6, 1886. the following preamble and resolutions relating to the death of Prof. A. L. been teaching in the Canaan school since last October, and who died on the 13th ultimo, after five weeks' sickness, with inflammatory rheumatism, discretiod of the President. - Wichita and whose remains now lay at rest in ing been followed there on the Monda;

> were unanimously adopted:
> WHEREAS, It has pleased God to
> remove from our midst Prof. A. L. Greer, one of our dear fellow teachers, thus relieving him of the duties and responsibilities which he would have so faithfully performed; therefore, Be it resolved, That, in this dispen-

ation of Providence, we recognize the hand of Him who has determined our days and appointed the bounds which

230,000 cherry, and more than a mil-tion mude stocks, besides immease quartities of journ, near hysnall fruits. Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye know not the Son of Man

do in the cultivating their entire stock.

Nothing new or desirable escapes them that a copy be sent to the parents of the deceased, and that a copy be filed in the office of the County Superintended in the chase county papers; that a copy be sent to the parents of the County Superintended in the office of the County Super MARIANA PLUM, WHICH POSSESSES dent of Chase county, Kansas. ## HORSES AND MULES.

J. C. DAVIS, Chairman.

BAZAAR ITEMS.

The late rains and mild, cloudy

Jacks

HORSES AND MULES.

\$ 60 00
24 closs.

3 years o'it and over 30 00
1 year o'it and over 29 00
1 year o'it and over 15 00
2 years o'it and over 50 00
3 years o'it and over 50 00
5 yea MORE VALUABLE FEATURES THAN

weather have made the crop prospec There has been considerable sic cold weather.
C. F. Hays's youngest child has bee

rather small at present. Mr. Spence the teacher, is doing excellent wor however, and every pupil in the di trict should be in the school, if poss ole. Parents can offer no greater di FDITOR TRIBUNE:—We have for our motto, "Dum vivimus, vivamus," and on March 8. couragement to a teacher than by keeping their children from school

LENTEN RECULATIONS.

Resolved. That the thanks of the Emmet Club of Chase county, Kansas, are due to the proprietors of the Strong City Opera House for the use of their hall free, to the Strong City Cornet Band for furnishing music free and to

VOTE OF THANKS.

At a business meeting of the Em-

PATENTS GRANTED.

The following parents granted to citizens of Kansas Prices Knocked Clear Out during the week ending March 2, 1886, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 394 F Street, Washington, D. C .: no care. The evening's enjoyment J. M. Bannon, Chetopa, reel; J. D. concluded with vocal and instrumental Wilson, Greenleaf, road cart; L. A. Beardsley, Dodge City, ship for ærial navigation; A.W.Rumsey, New Kiowa, prairie fire extinguisher; J. A. Minger Sabetha, harrow.

HOW THEY COMPARE. Total No in hes in both of said papers... 772
The number of running inches of reading matter in last week's Courant was..... 710

No. of i ches in COURANT less than in the No. of I ches la COURANT less than in the other two paper together... 62
And still the COURANT costs no more per year han either one of the other papers of the ounty Paidlocas have been left out of the foregoing measurement, and nething be purely reading matter has has been taken into consideration. You pay your money and you take your choice.

KIT CLOVER'S HOUSE PLAN. In the last number of the Housekeeper Kit Clover" tells what she knows Greer who came to this county form about house plans and house planning rennessee, last April, and who had in her charming fashion, which everybody who has tried housebuilding will house in mind should send for this and whose remains now lay at rest in the Friends' Cemetary at Toledo, have the Friends' Cemetary at Toledo, have line to fellow of the Mandal of the fellow of the Mandal of the fellow of the Mandal of the fellow of the fellow

after his death by about 300 people, CHOICE SOUTHERN DISHES. Southern people used to be famous for hospitality and excellent cookery Miss Adelaide Preston has just begun a series of articles in The Housekeeper which are to embody all the choice tions of an old Virginia family. Any lady who would like to see the number containing the first of this series will receive one free by sending a postal card to Buckeve Publishing Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

FERRY AND WATSON'S

10 pounds of evaporated apples for

MEETING OF TOWNSHIP AS-

The Township Trustees of Chase And ornamental an Abwering stocks.

There is nothing new or desirable in fruits, flowers or ornamental trees, that is not found in these nurseries eareful by tested, cultivated and true to name. It fact, the Stark Brothers spend more many annually in securing and test.

Resolved, That we tender our heart felt sympathy to the relatives of the deceased, and commend them to God deceased. That the hour of trial.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Chase county papers:

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Chase county papers: HORSES AND MULES.

ts	Mules and Asses	0
d.		U
u.	THOROUGH-ERED STALLIONS.	
k-	4 years old and over \$300	0
ne l	3 years old and over	0
	THOROUGH BRED CATTLE, REGISTERED	
en	Bull 2 years old and over\$100	0
		0
	cows.	
m	3 years old an l over \$ 50	0
le	2 years old and over 31	0
	1 year old and over 20	0 (
m	GRADE BULLS.	
to	2 years old and over 22	0
se	I year old and over 18	3 (
ng	DOMESTIC FULL FED STEERS.	
12	3 years old and over \$ 2:	0
	2 years old and over le	1 (
re	I year old and over 1.	U
1y	FULL FED COLORADO STEERS.	
n.	2 years old and over 1	3.0
nt	Haif fed 1	0
is	STOCK CATTLE.	
e-	Milch cows 15	0
G-	Stock cows	1 (
	meners a years out	0
is	Sters 2 years old and over \$ 1	0
er,	Steers I year old and over	0
k,	SHEEP.	
S-	High grade\$	5
i-	Common	5
0.327	MISCELLANEOUS.	
S-	Swine per 100 lbs \$ 1	0

Buggies and Hacks Fair wheat per bu
Onts per bu
Rve per bu
Millet

and the evening's programme introduced Mr. Pinkston was completely surprised and yuzzled as to the outcome. A double interest, however, was attached to this occasion. It was also the 20th anniversary of H. W. Arnerson, and in union of the two families the summit of sociality was reached.

A double interest, however, was attached to this occasion. It was also the 20th anniversary of H. W. Arnerson, and in union of the two families the summit of sociality was reached.

A double interest, however, was attached to this occasion. It was allowed once a day on every day in Lent is a day of fast.

By dispensation, the use of flesh meat is days on every day in Lent is a day of fast.

By dispensation, the use of flesh meat and Fridays. It class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improvements per acre. It is class timber and bottom tarms, was improved acreation. It is class timber and bottom tarms,

| Pi n. sn w ... \$100 00 | sd cl ss \$25 to \$50 | 50 00 | 2 | clas \$15 to \$5 | ... \$50 00 | clas \$15 to \$5 | ... \$50 00 | clas \$50 per cent of their law c v and i er watches 50 perce tof their face WE TO CHARDEN. GEO. W. CREM, Chairman, M. D. Lytes, ALDIN CRANDLEY. Trus ces

Subscribe for the Courant, the

met Club, held in the Strong C.ty Opera House, last Saturday, afternoon, At His Old Tricks Again; HARDWARE! the following resolution was unani-

> This time in a NEW ROLL.

Now This Is Business!

LOOK ATTHEM

25 boxes of matches for 25 cents, at FERRY AND WATSON'S

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 enjoy. Another article gives some valuable hints on the same subject. FERRY AND WATSON'S COT FONWOOD FALLS, KAS. Every one who has the building of a

The finest syrup to be had at 40c pe

gallon,at FERRY AND WATSON'S

Coal oil 15 cents per gallon,at FERRY AND WATSON'S

receipts treasured for several genera- 16 pounds of New Orleans sugar for \$1.00, at

10 pounds of evaporated apples for \$1.00,at

FERRY AND WATSON'S

Clothing at

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

Boots and Shoes for less than cost, at FERRY AND WATSON'S

Our stock of

FURNITUKE & COFFINS

Is complete, and the finest hearse in the State to be had free at all funerals by making appli-

good first class bent bow chair for

50 cents, at FERRYAND WATSON'S

Our stock of

Queens & Glassware Is the largest in Chase county and can be bought for less than in

Kansas City.

Hats & Caps, at cost.

NOW LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

Come and see for yourself, and don't allow any jealous competitor say that

Remember the prices are

we can't do it.

Strictly Cash.

It don't make any difference whether we owe you or you owe us, you ARKANSAS can receive for cash,

second largest Democratic paper Than at any other store in Chase published in the State of Kansas. mch 11-tf County.

C. C. WATSON M. A. CAMPBELL

STOVES. TINWARE.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse-nails; a tuil line of Wagon and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of

STEEL GOODS

FORKS. SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES Carries an excellent stock of

Agricultural Implements, Consisting of Breaking and Stir-

for the well-known Wood Mowing Mchine and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

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

Full L'ue of Paint & Oil on Hand. A COMPLETE TINSHOP.

I have an experienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS

JO. OLLINGER, Central Barber Shop.

Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies' shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can be bought at this shop.



Veterinary Specifics

Horses, Cattle, Sheep DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY, In use for over 20 years by Farmers, Stockbreeders, Horse R. R., &c.

Used by U. S. Covernment. STABLE CHART Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

For Country Produce, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Grain, Flour, Hops, Cotton, Tobacco, Hides, Pelts, Herbs, etc. etc. Ship your goods to us and will we sell them at the highest cash price. Prompt sales and cash remittances. Address G. W. FOSTER & Co. oct22-6ms. 25 Fulton St. N. Y.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS. {
February 26th. 1886. {
Notice is hereby given that the followingamed settler has filed notice of his intention named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, and in his absence before E. A. Kunae, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on April 10, 1886, viz. James T. Hubbard D. S. No. 4187, for the lots four and thirteen, section thirty, township twenty-one, south of range eight east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence apon, and cuttavation of, said land, viz. Geo. Davidson, of Bazaur, and Joseph Herring, Geo. Jackson, J. S. Mitchell, of Matfield Green, all of Chase county. Kansas mchi-fit Frank Dale, Register.

TREES! TREE! Tree planters and all others who are interested in tree growing, please don't miss this opportunity, but write at once for my wholesale price-list of Evergre us and Forest Trees, both wild and nursery grown.

My facilities for procuring good trees are unsurpussed; my prices as low as the lowest and my packing guaranteed to be perfect, Address,

Proprietor of Sturgeon Bay Nursery, meh 11-3m

Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

PAINTING! PATRONAGE SOLICITED; FIRST-CLASS WORK OR NO PAY! CARRIAGE WORK A SPECIALTY! Jobs Taken in City or Country; Distance no Objection. CALL ON OR ADDRESS

J. H. MAYVILLE, STRONG CITY, KANSAS. Shop over McGinley's blacksmith Shop. mchl1-tf

MC'Q. CREEN, M. D., ECLECTIC AND HOMEOPATHIC Physician & Surgeon, STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

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

W. HENRY WILLIAMS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. GRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Office upstairs in National Bank building

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag

counties in the State of Kansas; in the Su preme Court of the State, and in the Fed eral Courts therein. jy13 CHAS. H. CARSWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS Consisting of Breaking and Stir-ring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known

JOSEPH G. WATERS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. 1623-11

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

Office 145 Kansas Ave., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal waluable, sam de box of goods that will put you in the way of making MORE MONEY at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you, Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STIN SON & CO, nov12-1y

Portland Maine,

NEWSPAPER A book of 100 pages. The best book for an The best book for an advertiser to consultate advertiser to consultate and the experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the information he requires, while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. 149 editions have been issued. Sent, post-paid, to any address for 10 cents, Write to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, (10 Spruce St. Printing House Sq.), New York.

A PRIZE and receive free, a costly box 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-utely sure At once address TRUE & CO, Augusta, Maine.



JOHN FREW, LAND SURVEYOR, CIVIL ENGINEER.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best sciling bookout Beginners succeed g andly. None tail. Terms free HALLET BOOK Co., Augusta, Maine.

STRONG CITY; - - - KANSAS.

M. LAWRENCE, MERCHANTTAILOR.

Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charges Reasonable, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for thesale of the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tered, improved tarms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN In any amount, from \$500.00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved farm lands, call and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land Office, in the Bank building,

offers superior inducements with its fine clim the, soil, magnificent timbers, fertile prairies and pure waters; with several Railroads retently completed. Farmers, fruit growers, took dealers and lumbermen should investigate this splendid country.

Send three postage stamps for late railroad and township map of state with reliable information of the best locations, and special rates of fare I can obtain.

The wrates of interest, on improved farm lands all and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land Office. In the Bank building.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANSAS.

If you want money.

MARTIN HEINTZ,

Carpenter & Builder,

Reasonable charges, and good work guaran ted. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1 00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin		21	n.	8 1	n.	51	n.	1/4 C	ol.	1 0	D1
week	\$1	00	\$1	50	\$ 2	.00	\$8	00			\$10 18	
weeks	1 2	75		50		00 25		.50 00	9	00	15.	æ
mouths months.	4	00	6	50	7	25 50	11	00	20		32.	50
6 months		00		00	12 24	00	18 35				55 85.	

nsertion; double price for black letter, or for tems under the head of "Local Short Stops."

TIME TABLE.

EAST. PASS MAIL EM'T FR'T.FR'T.FR'T p m am pm pm pm pm am Cedar Pt. 10 03 10 08 8 52 3 05 6 48 11 00 Clements 10 14 10 20 911 33 4 7 06 11 22 Elmdale. 10 31 10 36 9 39 4 31 7 35 12 01 Strong... 10 45 10 52 10 06 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

a m p m p m a m p m a m Safford. 4 21 3 45 12 54 5 58, 12 28 6 22 Strong. 4 38 4 03 1 20 6 30 1 20 7 50 Elmdale. 4 54 4 16 1 42 6 55 1 55 8 35 Clements 5 10 4 34 2 05 7 23 2 35 9 25 Cedar Pt. 5 22 4 45 2 20 7 41 3 05 10 03

The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong City, going east, at 12:13 o'clock, a. m., and going 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.

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

Muddy, this week.

4° above zero, Tuesday night.

Monday eight the weather was quite Miss Elsie McGrath is again able to

Mr. Jas. Murphy left for Chicago jast night.

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday and

Lent began Mr. W. P. Martin was down to Emporia, last Friday.

Mr. P. J. Norton was down to Topeka, last Friday.

Mr. F. P. Cochran was down to Emporia, last Friday.

Capt. W. G. Patton was down to Emporia, Monday.

Mr. Joe Brown, of Emporia, was in town, last Saturday. County Treasurer W.P. Martin went

to Emporia, Monday. Work has been resumed on Mr. Scott

Winne's new residence.

Work has been resumed on the Lutheran church at Strong City.

Mr. E. A. Hildebrand, of Strong, was down to Emporia, last Friday.

The U. P. church is under roof, and the windows have been put in.

Mr. J. G. Winters, of Strong City was down to Emporia, Monday.

We understand that Mr. C. H. Cars well has located in Kansas City.

Mr. Lucas, of Illinois, was visiting

at Mr. J. C. Scroggin's, last week. Mrs. Geo. Simmons moved into the

Paschal Hubbard's house, Monday.

Mr. A. Z. Scribner has our thanks for a large supply of nice sausage.

Mr. W. W. Cone, agent for the To peka Capital, was in town Friday.

It snowed quite hard Saturday night: also on Monday and Monday night.

Mr. T. O. Kelley is enjoying a visit from his father, who resides at Lebo. Miss Ida Hull, daughter of Prof. C.

E. Hull, is visiting friends in Strong. Mrs. H. S. Lincoln, of Matfield Green, went to Kansas City, last week.

Mr. John McCabe, of Matfield Green has moved to Reece, Greenwood coun-

Lee and Grover Swope have both Crawford, both of Chase county. gone home to their father's, near Eli

Mrs. Burton, of Emporia, was visit-The Rev. H. A. Cook, of Matfield

Green, went to the M. E. Conference, Mr. Wm. Baker has moved into Mrs.

Carpenter's house in the south-west Mr. Isaac Alexander is digging the

foundation for a store building, south of the post-office. Mr. J. A. Staples and family moved

to Emporia, last week, to make that their future home.

Mr. David Bond, of Waubansee county, is here on a visit to his brother, Mr. A. P. Bond.

Dr. O'Riley, of Topeka, was herelast Thursday night, taking in the

Emmet celebration. Messrs. S. F. Jones and H. R. Hil-

ton are sowing a car load of tame grass | bred bull, "Charley Baronett," and two Son's. seed on their places.

One of Mr. A. Ferlet's large black horse died, yesterday, from indigestion; loss, about \$250.

Mr. Wm. Stewart, having rented the Asa Taylor place, on South Fork, took possession thereof last week.

City, Tuesday night of last week, and lingering illness. The funeral took returned home, Monday night.

Mr. J. H. Mann has the lumber on the ground to build a residence on the lot north of Mr. W. C. Giese's.

Mrs. E. Porter has bought of Mrs N. Jennings the three fenced in lots outh of Dr. R. Walsh's, for \$240.

Mr. F. P. Cochran is at Grenola with Mr. E. A. Hildebrand, of Strong, and Capt. C. N. Sterry, of Emporia. Messrs. Ferry & Watson have sold

their store at Clements to Mr. H. B. Jackson who was clerking for them. Mrs. W. N. Springer, of South Fork, is having a house built on her lot in

Strong, south of Mr. J. C. Scroggin's. Mr. Matt. McDouald was one of the representatives of the S. of V. at the

Miss Lizzie Hillert entertained a home, on Monday evening, with a very

recent G. A. R. encampment at Wi-

pleasant party. Mr. Chas. C. McMillan and wife left on Wednesday of last week for Sterling, Rice county, where they will

probably locate. The salary of the Superintendent of per year by the Legislature at the re-

cent special session. Mr. Colin Campbell and wife, of Florence, were in attendance at the last Thursday night.

Mrs. A. Ferlet and her son, Leo., vent to Kansas City, Sunday, to take n the French masquerade ball at that place, last Tuesday night.

Married, March 6, 1886, at Emporia, by the Probate Judge of Lyon county. Mr. Elmer S. Jones and Miss Lou M. Trigg, both of Strong City.

Mr. J. H. Mayville has returned to Strong City from a five months' business trip through the east part of the State. See his advertisement.

Mrs. J. S. Standiford who had been iving in town that her sons might attend school during the winter, has returned to her home on Buck creek.

Mr. Stephen Upton, of Georgetown, N. M., arrived here, last Thursday, on a visit to his father's (Mr. T. L. Upton's) family. He is on his way east.

Miss Ferry Watson came home, Friday, from Topeka where she is attending school, and returned there, Tuesday accompanied by her father, Mr. C. C. Watson.

Married, at the pastors' residence, n Florence, on the 2nd inst., Frank Lehman, of Chase county, and Miss Emily Soyez, by Rev. Fowler, of the Catholic church.

Dr. J. W. Stone, Messrs. C. Burch and Frank Barr and Misses Minnie Ellie and Flora Gandy attended the convention of Good Templars, held at Marion, last week.

The Women's Relief Corps will give social in the Good Templars' Hall, this (Thursday) evening. Their friends and the G. A. R. are cordially invited. Refreshments will be served.

Rev. S. Davis returned from the M. E. Conference, Monday. He informs that all the Methodist preacher of this county have been returned to their respective charges for another year.

The Santa Fe railroad proposition voted on in Butler county, Saturday, received 5 votes for to 60 against it, in Sycamore township; and I vote for to 48 against it, in Chelsea township.

The land belonging to the Barber estate, in Toledo township, recently sold by the Sheriff, brought \$20,000, being bought by Mr. John Lind, late of Montana, a brother of Mr. James Lind, of

Toledo township. Macried, on Monday, February 22d, 1886, by the Rev. Father Fowler, of Florence, at the the residence of the bride's father, near Clements, Miss Minnie LaCoss and Mr. J. Byron

Mr. A. J. Pence had forty acres of his land lying south of and adjoining bargains; and don't you forget it. the original townsite of Cottonwood ing at Mr. J. C. Lyeth's, of Strong, Falls, surveyed, last week, with a view to

> The trial of the Jones boys and Wm. Kimmey began before 'Squire Hunt, wire just received at M. A. Camp- er, and desires you to get his prices. last Saturday morning, and at the close | bell's. of Court, that afternoon, the case was continued until next Saturday morning, on account of the serious illness

of Mr. C. W. Jones' son Garthie. The following is a list of the letters M. A. Campbell's. remaining in the Elmdale postoffice for 30 days ending March 3, 1886: Miss Clara E. Bussey (2), Francis Byron, L. Blacker, R. M. Griffith, Jacob Linn, Thomas Millo, Emil Thompson.

JAS. R. JEFFREY, P. M. Mr. B. Lantry has bought of Mr. D.

Mr. Henry Bonewell went to Kansas | Charles W. Jones, after a six month's place from the Congregational church in that city, Tuesday afternoon, and his remains were interred in the cemetery west of this city.

Dr. H. H. Arnold gave one of his inimitable entertainments in Music Hall, last Saturday night, in which he sang, talked, and played on diferent musical instruments. The Doctor is a host in himself, and it is well worth the price of admission to go and see and hear him. He also gave an entertainment at Strong City, Tuesday night, and again at Music Hall, last

The semi-annual County Sunday-School convention will be held in the Methodist church, in this city, Friday and Saturday, April 16 and 17. The firstday's session will begin at 2 o'clock p. m. Judge Houk will deliver an address in the evening. The second day's session will begin at 9, a. m. At the number of her young friends at her night session Rev. W. B. Fisher will discourse on the question, "Is the Bible worth studying,"and John Madden will speak on the topic, "The best methed of studying the Bible."

The following is a list of the jurors that have been drawn for the April term of the District Court: J. H. Public Instruction was increased \$200 | Makemson, Harmon Kellam, C.S. Ford, A. J. Crocker, Toledo township; J. S. Shipman, Caleb Baldwin, A.Bondelin, Diamond creek township; A. O. Shaft, Patrick Tracy, J. R. Stearns, 'Harvey Emmet celebration at Strong City, Stewart, C.C.McDowell, J.T.Foreacre T. J. Browning, Frank Copeland, J.G. Winters, C. S. Bowles, C. I. Maule, John Montgomery, Falls township; L W. Coleman, E. S. Green, Cottonwood ownship, Gordon McHenry, Michael Norton, Joseph Herring, Bazaar town-

> Mr. Geo. W. Estes has received the sad news of the death of his father, which occurred on the 24th ultimo in Genesee county, N. Y. The following notice is from the Batavia (N. Y.) Times, of the 27th ultimo:

Stephen Estes, Sr., one of the oldest residents of this town, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lydia Hubbard, five miles southwest of the village, on Wednesday afternoon last, aged eight ty-seyen years and ten months. Mr. Estes had been rapidly failing in strength for the past four months and his death was due to the infirmities of old age. He has lived in this town over fifty years and was a man greatly esteemed by all who knew him. The funeral was held on Friday forenoon

of this week. Would it not be a good idea for the personal organ to make another attempt at telling the public who gave presents at the surprise party given Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Jenson, on the 23d ultimo, as he has made two trials, in both of which he failed to get the names of Messrs. C. C. Watson and wife and W. E. Timmons and wife, although the names of these parties occurred in the reports of that affair published by both of the other county papers, and before his second trial at completing "the list f friends making presents" at tha party. Now then, were those omis sions intended as an insult to Mr. and Mrs. Jenson? or were they the lack of that sheet's being a newspaper? We have called attention to this to show the stamp of that paper's impartiality in giving the news, so that the people may judge for themselves whether not its editor is always actuated by high and noble motives in dispensing news to his readers; or to determine for themselve whether or not his paper is, as we say, a "personal organ."

NOTICE. All persons indepted to the firm of Smith & Mann are hereby notified to call at the office of Cochran & Harper and settle their accounts, in whose hands they are for collection.

They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call.

Negers M. M. Young and S. J. The best is always the cheapest.

STOCK HOGS FOR SALE. 150 head at my farm at Cedar Point; thrifty and healthy.
O. H. DRINKWATER.

FOR RENT A good barn, enquire at the office of COCHRAN & HARPER.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle. Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for

A car load of Moline wagons

oct5-tf M. A. Campbell can furnish you

with any kind of a cooking stove that you may want.

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

Persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settlle at once.

JOHNSON & THOMAS. Don't forget that you can get

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,



ESTABLISHED IN 1867;

ALWAYS ON HAND

Harness, Saddles, Blankets,

OF ALL KINDS.

Buffalo Robes, Jab Robes, Wolf Robes Seal Skin Robes and Robes of all Varieties. ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

TRUNKS AND VALISES;

ALSO, BEST COAL OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE,

Northeast Corner of Main Street and Broadway,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - KANSAS

BAUERLE'S



CONFECTIONARY

BAKERY.

I thank you for your kind advice. It is worth a good bit to know where to get a first-class iunch! I will patronize Bauerle.

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

SETH J. EVANS.



PROMPT ATTENTION Paid to ALL ORDERS.

ood Rigs at

BOARDING HORSES MALE A SPECIALTY THE CHEAPEST MEAT MARKET

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Roasts,@ 5 to 7cts, Boiling, @ 4 to 5cts, Choice corned Beef,

Highest Cash Price PAID FOR HIDES,

@ 7cts. per pound. GEORGE W. HOTCHKISS.

Broadway, opposite Doclittle & Sen's.

I MEAN BUSINESS; AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT. oct29

CREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES FOUR AND FEEL

Full Patented Marion Roller Mills, per Sack, \$1,30 Eureka Brand, per Sack..... \$1,15 "Fancy," per Sack,..... \$1,05 Bran, per Bushel,...... \$0.75

MEAT MARKET

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

Messrs. M. M. Young and S. J. be promptly attended to. nov26-tf

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 spring and summer suits. feb18-tf. Winter will soon be upon us, and

now is the time to begin to prepare to keep warm when it has come; therefore, you should go to M.A.Campbell's and get a heating stove that will be an Emporia, Kansas. ornament to your room as well as a comfort to your body. A. L. Maynard, wholsale and retail

making it an addition to the town, thus adding two more streets to that end of the city.

Just received at M. A. Campbell's.

A responsible man wants to rent a farm. Enquire of Jas. P. McGrath, the city.

A responsible man wants to rent a farm. Enquire of Jas. P. McGrath, agent.

A responsible man wants to rent a farm. Enquire of Jas. P. McGrath, is family. He says he can sell stock his family. He says he can sell stock gent.

A car load of Glidden fence his family. He says he can sell stock cheaper than any other traveling deal-

M. A. Campbell has a corn-sheller that we never saw its likes before. All you have to do is, to fasten the sheller to a tub, put the corn in it (the sheller) A car load of Studebaker's wag-ons and buggies just received at M. A. Campbell's.

The control of the corn in received and turn the crank, and—well, go and get one, for it is cheap, and you will see for yourself how rapidly it will shell corn. they are selling at bottom prices

As every cultivated family now-adays must have some practical art magazine, we have made arrangments with The Art Amateur, the leading publication of its class, whereby we can furnish that periodical, together with the COURANT, including postage for \$4.50 a year, if paid in advance. B. Berry the thorough-bred imported anything in the way of general The regular price for The Art Amateur

Evans are now running a sure-enough hack, and orders left at Central Hotel of Emporia, leads all competition. He or at Mr. Evan's Livery Stable will is always at the front in introducing new or improved methods, and, in addition to all regular styles, presents many novelties peculiar to his own gallery. Parties from Cottonwood Falls and Strong City will be allowed a round trip fare to Emporia on orders for one dozen cabinet pictures, or one fare on orders for half dozen cabinets

Before buying a heating stove anywhere else, go to M. A. Campbell's, on the west side of Broadway, and see

what nice ones he has. Rockwood & Co. are selling fresh meats as follows: Steaks at 6 to 12 cents; roasts at 6 to 8 cents; for boiling, at 5 to 6 cents.

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. J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that

Wonderful New Iron-Clad Plum

Fruits, Ornamental, Evergreens Roots Grafts--Everything. Stark Nurseries 52nd Year. 800 Acre

bull, "Lord Franklin," the thoroughbred bull, "Charley Baronett," and two heifers, for the sum of \$2,000. He has also bought of the same gentleman some thirty head of high grade yearling heifers at \$50 per head.

Died, in Strong City, on Monday, March 8, 1886, of water on the brain, Garthie, the five-year-old son of Mr.

Died, the five-year-old son of Mr.

merchandise, at J S. Doolittle & Son's.

Call in and see those elegant goods just received at G. E. Finley's. Gid is always on the look-out for something heifers at \$50 per head.

Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be found, at all unimployed times, at his drug store.

Minch States Democrat, Mark M. ("Brick") Pomeroy's paper, published at Washington, D. C., a two-dollar paper, both for \$2.50 per year. If you desire getting fresh and spicy Washington news now and during the sitting of Congress. you should, by all recease and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the Courant who pay up all arrearag

MISCELLANEOUS. CEORGE W. WEED.

Vocal & Instrumental Music. COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Waukesha Glenn. QUEEN OF WATERS.

Guaranteed Medicinally Superior—containing more natural mineral salts. It is pure. Is the only directic water known in the world which acts directly upon the secretions of the Liver, Kidney, Urinary and Generative Organs, and is Nature's Sovereign Remedy for that numerous class of diseases that afflict the human family. Thousands of testimonials mailed free

As a test we will send you a sample case of ten quart bottles, as bottled for family and club use, on receipt of \$1.50 and this advertisement, or a half barrel for \$3. Address

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GOOD ADVICE. And it was written in the Book of Life,
Use Sharp's Black Ink as you go thro' life.
Keeping your accounts in black and white,
With stranger and friend alike.
As years go by memory will fade awaye
But Sharps Black Ink, the Old Reliable,
Gets blacker and blacker the older it grows.
Sold all the world over by Stationers, and
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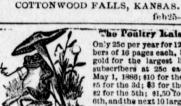
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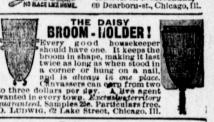
Will Feed Boarding Horses CHOP FEED, AS WELL AS CORN AND OATS.

uth Side of Main Street, East of Broadway.



The Poultry Raiser. Only 25c per year for 12 numbers of 16 pages each, \$20 in gold for the largest list of subscribers at 25c each by May 1, 1886; \$10 for the 2nd; \$5 for the 3d; \$3 for the 4th; \$2 for the 5th; \$1,50 for the 6th, and the next 10 largest \$1 each. Sample copies \$c.

Address R. B. MITCHELL, 60 Dearborn-st., Chicago, fil.







FIRST PRIZE HEREFORD HERD

St. Louis Fair, 1885, headed by FORTUNE 080, by Sir Richard 2nd. SIR EVELYN 9650, by Lord Wilton. GROVE 4th 13,733, by The Grove 3rd. DEWSBURY 2nd 18,977, by Dolley, half brother to Archibald. Herd numbers 275 head. Send for prices and catalogue. J. S. HAWES, Colony, Anderson Co., Kansas.

for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you FREE, a royal, valuable sample 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 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 wall satisfied we will send \$1 to now the part of the unpararalised offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pry for the trouble of writing us. Full particuars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co., Portland. Maine.

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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,

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THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON,

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New and Complete Stock

HIS OLD STAND.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL

ON HIM. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

TO THE

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Extracts from an Address by Thomas G. Newman to the Detroit (Mich.) Bee-Keep-

A carefully prepared estimate reveals the fact that in North America (the territory covered by this society) there are 300,000 persons who keep bees. The annual product of honey amounts to over 100,000,000 pounds, the value of wealth of the nation? which is about \$15,000,000.

May not these figures give us a full comprehension of the dignity of our mission, the magnitude of the work before us, and the exalted possibilities which may inspire us to fresh zeal and grander achievements in our pursuits?

In passing—let us contemplate, for a moment, how invention. art and science have followed every "progressive step" in apiculture. Just think of the crude methods of our fathers, and then contemplate the wonderful improvements of to-day. Instead of the tubs and pails of yore, containing the broken combs of honey, bee-bread and dead bees, taken from the breeding department of the through the box, from the free eness hives, the result of murdering the bees of an interior spring, operated by the by fumes of sulphur and then robbing their homes of the "stores" laid up for winter-see the beautiful little sectional boxes, in which we have educated the bees to build virgin combs, and then to fill them with honey from nature's laboratory-for man's behoof and for man's mourishment. This is one item in the long catalogue of accomplishments, but it illustrates the apicultural develop-ment of the scientific progress and art

of this ever-advancing age.
Surely, these are achievements! but shall we with them rest and be satisfied? No! says the impulsive and enthusiastic beekeeper—possibilities of the future! Teach us how to obtain a crop of honey day after day, month after month and year after year! Well, this is the duty imposed upon me by your committee—why, I know not; nor do I ask; but I will seek a solution of the problem by leading you into "green pastures," filled with myriads of "flowers," in which Nature distills the honey, drop by drop, and invites the bees, by their gorgeous hues, to come and dip into their tiny fountains, and feast and fly, and fly and feast continually. These fields of splendor will point you to success—to shining dollars and affluence.

Ask the breeders of stock, the shepherds and the dairymen for the secrets of their success, and they will point you to their well-tilled fields, green pastures and mountains of hay. They will tell you that they provide corn for their hogs, rich meadows, pastures and hay for their stock, and then naturally expect good realts. pect good results.

Ask beekeepers upon what they depend for results, and they will have to confess that "luck" has a good deal to do with it; they depend upon natural forests, neighbor's clover field, with flowers in the fence corners, roadsides and wild lands; and if they are "lucky enough" to have these in due proportition to their bees, they will sing a song of gladness; but if not, their visages will tell of hopes blasted and prospects

But alas, with advancing civilization comes the woodman's axe, cutting down the basswood, 'oak and maple trees. The farmer's plow destroys the magnifthe honey all gone, and starvation stares them in the face! Nothing remains for them but to destroy their brood and kill drones, and if possible to hold out on half rations and some stray wild flowers unmolested by the stray wild flo icent-wild floral carpet supplied by naing to gather—the wild flora is destroyed wild flowers unmolested by the plow in fence corners or by the roadside, raplenish their scanty stores, but if these are denied they "succumb to the inevitable"-and their owner declares he "has no luck with bees."

Now what is the duty of the apiarist in this state of affairs? The answer is plain, positive and unmistakable. Pas-turage for the bees must be provided it is an absolute necessity. He must study the honey seasons of his locality, and supply the deficiency of planting while alsike or sweet clover, mignonette borage, motherwort, cleoma, mustard, rape, etc., and thus provide the bees with honey-producing flora when the natural supply is insufficient or entirely

destroyed.
Good judgment must, of course, be exercised in the selection of seeds for planting. If white clover is plentiful, and tall flowers abundant, scatter mints "to fill the gap." If basswood is the main stay for honey, then sow sage, motherwort and other early nectar-yielding plants or trees. The golden rods, asters. buckwheat, sweet clover, etc., will always pay to cultivate for fall honey. The latter (sweet clover) with its white modest bloom will gladden the eye in June, and the sweet fragrance of its flowers will linger till frost and snow comes and the bees are safely placed in "winter quarters."

We are well aware that many who keep bees have not enough land to spare to devote to bee pasturage; but in the immediate vicinity of every apiary, and within easy flight of every colony of bees in America, there are waste lands enough, covered with mighty brambles, burdocks, fennels, mullins, rag-weeds, etc., which it would pay to seed with suitable plants for producing honey. Many of the best plants require but little or no cultivation, after scattering the seed; and even the poorest honey producers would be more agreeable to the eye on such waste land than sand burrs. brambles, fennels, and other weeds which grow spontaneously on roadsides and waste places.

In view of the uncertainty of sufficient continuous bloom being provided by nature, and the certainty of annally recurring periods of cold weather, long and hazardous confinement-to insure success, the apiarist should as carefully and certainly provide pasturage for the bees as to furnish them with hives to shelter them from the cold and storms.

Do you ask: "Will it pay to plant for honey?" Let me reply by asking if it does pay to keep bees to gather honey If you answer yes, then let me assert-the more bloom, the more honey for the bees to gather; the more honey gathered, the more honey for the mar-ket; the more honey sold, the more

flow of thirty days (which constitutes an average honey season, one year with another) will pay—will not one hundred and fifty days pay five times as much? If by judicious planting we can lengthen the honey season, do we not thereby correspondingly increase the honey crop? And does not this increase of the marketable honey crop correspondingly increase the income of the apiarist, and add just that much to the material

SOMETHING NEW.

A Hair-Cutting Machine Which Promises

to Displace Barbers. Brushing by machinery is now an ancient process, so an American inventor has devised a machine for hair cutting. The appliance is operated by clock-work, and after winding needs no to be passed over the hair to be cut. A metal box has two upright guides on each end, in which legs projecting from the cross-piece slide up and down. These legs are provided with a series of apertures for receiving pins projecting of an interior spring, operated by the comb, the upper one of which is provided with longitudinal slots to receive the prongs on the lower plate. On the upper plate there are two upwardly projecting lugs between which an eccentric disk is located, which is mounted on an upright shaft actuated directly from the clock-work. The plate is convex, so that only its front teeth and rear edge are in contact with the under plate. Immediately above the push button there is a pocket for holding a key for winding up the clockwork. When the ing up the clockwork. When the machine is not in use, the mechanicism is prevented from operating by a brake lever connected with a push futton en the front of the metal box. In operation the button is pressed inward to relieve the clock fan and permit it to rotate: If the hair is to be cut very short, the comb is adjusted accordingly, but farther from the cutting pittes by lowering the cross pieces. It is possible that the machine will save time and labor, but we should say it would be difficult to obtain a good style of lair-cutting by machinery.—Invention and Inventors' Mart.

ROSE AND CEDAR.

ive object that I ever beheld for the platform into the gutter of his predlawn, or ornamental grounds near a dwelling, was a climbing-rose in full bloom interfaced amid the branches of a cedar. No prettier object could be imagined, I think, than an evergreen that the interpretation must full, the disappointment of the jobben was intense. As tree, like the codar, thus set off with the day by day the President grew open flowers of any of the prairie or stronger with his party as well as with open flowers of any of the prairie or climbing roses blooming profusely amid the country, and the success of the relation form Covernment was singuitable, the its branches, and presenting the pleas-ing contrast of pink or white lawers-on a ground work of green.

I never saw but one cedar thus decorated, but it was a sight to be remembered, and I have often wondered since why the custom had not become general. I am certain that no more pleasing effect could be made, than by this

Horticulturists and landscape gardeners would do well to introduce this feature in their grounds. It is a simple and easy matter to train the climbing-roses to such support as a small tree, and their rapid growth wouldi of their trellis, and cover it with its beauty. The cedar, on account offits hardiness and endurance would perhaps be the best of the evergreens for the purpose .- Cor. Country Gentleman.

FLYING FISH.

How They Are Enabled to Fly and Rise From the Water.

The question "do flying-fish fight" seems to me should have long since been settled in the affirmative. Many years ago the writer was engaged in trading voyages in the South Pacific ocean, where flying-fish were to be seen daily. They would generally rise in schools, which fluttered from wave to wave from fifty to one hundred yards before settling in the sea. Again individual fish would rise flying comparatively higher, their flights sometimes being from one hundred and fifty to probably two hundred yards long. The school fish were the smallest in size, and would bury in the crests of the waves in crossing them, while the individual fish would, at the most simply touch the spray of some of the waves in passing. These last fish seemed to range from fifteen to twenty inches in length, were quite thick, had a reddish color about the head and shoulders, and in flying often made curves from a straight line. as if avoiding the vessel or some dan-

ger in the sea. There could be no spring or jump in the matter except to emerge from the water when starting, the flight being caused by the wings, which vibrated as quickly and like those of the humming-birds. Further than all this, it is only necessary to examine the wings of a flying-fish and it will be seen that they are too long, yielding and fragile to admit of using in so dense a fluid as sea-water. My theory is that the flying-fish used their tails and small fins to raise themselves out of the water and made their flight by their large fin wings while in the air; further, that they touched the waves simply in passing as a rest, the larger fish being stronger, making longer flights, toward the end of which they seemed to sail with wings extended until they dropped into the

money for the bee-keeper, and the better the business will pay.

To illustrate this point: If a honey the lives of 4,470,000 men.

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 way of the first Democratic Administration upon a return of the party to political power after a lapse of a quarter of a century can scarcely 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 him and trusted him was evidenced by his election and installation as Presiattention from the operator, other than 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 repush button. A comb is secured to the form. The first-named element confront of the cross-piece. Two knife blades are fixed immediately above the ond a new generation of voters. Long and a new generation of voters. Long accustomed to feats of political leger-demain and mured to falsehood the politicians met the new Administraelection promises were void and that now that professions of reform End served their turns they would be cast aside as useless. Having vainly striven against fate and Grover Cleverand, the corrupt ele-

ments of the country hastened to make

their peace with the new regime. Jay jould, the worst of the lot, was the arst to congratulate the new President. Before the ink of the operator who announced be recours in New York was dry Jay Sould, controlling the ma-jority of the newspapers of New York, the Westers Union and the Associated Press gave whis allegtance to the new Governmen #. Those combinations that could not see their way sat down and when it is desired to heave a greater could not see their way sat down and length of hair, the comb is adjusted waited. They were led by their corrupt and ven a press to expect an early lisruption of the Demogratic party under Presiden t Oleveland They saw his difficulties at once and waited an opportunity to to ke advantage of the first split. Their hard organis fostered the spirit of bittern as between the two facin the weakness of the Administration or its total failure their interests might A Most Attractive Object for the Lawn or survive unscatiled. Their common energies were de roted to are effert to One of the prettiest and most attract- force the President from his reform Horde of rascals became alterned and desperate. The Administration had begins to reach out is the and. The In-serior Repartment I ad begins to press the Pacific railroad of their class; the Post-Office Department had medellars as a subsidy to steamship Enes blendi gracefully and beautifully with some of the decidnous trees, as well as the evergreens, the foliage of the rese the evergreens, the foliage of the rese joined forces in the irrhostation and the many this adjust Administration and the warrings at last

openly begun. The Land Office thieves are against the reform Administrations.

The Mormon gangrof polygomists are against the reform Administration amil are willing to move Measum and earth for its overthrown.

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

Finally, name anywicked and cor rapt combination, secoporation 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 rathum Admin-istration of President Cleweland.

It will not do be tresit lightly the combined influence of all these inter ests. For it is now evident that the have in a certain sense profied their ! sues against honest government. They represent millions, ten of millions and hundreds of millions of dollars of cupital, real and watered stock. They are in possession of franchises which principalities im resources and w hich extend their corporate influences to the remotest corners of the country wherever a wife is stretched or a rail laid. They ewn newspapers and I con-trol, to a greatextent, the metro politanpress. Their salaried agents swarm about Washington and occupy seats in both houses of Coagress. If the combination of jobbers embraced no political interests they would be powerless. to produce results. Their hu e and cry would fall upon the public et r like the sighing of mighty pines of the forest, weird and unearthly, but he armless.

But these rings of monop oly and sub-sidy and contract and polygomy and jobbery of every kind have apparently effected a combination with the political elements of hostility to President Cleveland. During the part to weeks the lieutenants and explains and commanders of the Blaine wi ag of the Re-publican party have beer in close con-sultation in Washington. They have come in pairs, singly and in detachments, to avoid the ar pearance of collusion. Their prese ace, however, has not escaped the lyn x-eyed correspondents, who have p comptly announced that the Blaine boom for the next Presidential nomi nation has been placed upon its feet. Coincidental with their presence here the corruptionists re-newed their a' tack upon the Administration all ale mg the line. Every Blaine organ of Ne w York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, C'aicago, St. Louis and other cities joir ed in the concert. This junctum, are numerous bee ranches,

the Blaine interest began at once to nag the Advanistration, telegraph re-ports of disse usions in the Cabinet, of resignations of Cabinet omcers and distort the relations between the President and his party. The alleged Democratic journals was opposed Clevesignations of Cabinet officers and land's nomination, opposed his election and oppose his Administration joined in the tidal wave of defanation and lying and are now working in har-mony with the "jobbers" brigade" in

their community of interess with Mr. James G. Blaine. The junction is a reunion of original and cognate forces.

This brief review of the first year of honest government will sufficiently ilthe successful Administration of President Cleveland. It will also serve to show the varied, formidable to Ogden. He had a friend who was a and corrupt character of the corubination against him. Public criticisms of his Administration must be taken, as appears by this summary, with the following 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 legistmate political hostility.
Third—It may be the m lice of dis-

appointed office-seekers. Fourth-It may be from an owner of telephone stock. Figh-It may be the opinion of an operator in or holder of Pacific railroad

Sixt -It may be the defense of an of course, they were very sorry for individual or corporations out of pocket from the failure of the steamship sub-

Seventh-It may be one way of enterprising Presidential aandidate in

reaching out for a renomination.

Eighth-It may have it worigin in a Mormon spostle.

Ninth— it may come from the load!

Tenth a st last-I is pret wilked to come from sources which have cause to deplore horest gover ment. - Philadel-

EDMUNDS IN VERMONTS

Prevent H's Return to the Sonate. The State election in Vermonti will octor on the 7th of next September. The Legislatum then chosen will mest a menth later, and will elect a United Sta es Senator to fill the seattre wo little white around the corners of his cupied by How George F. Edmands mouth as the carriage drove off in s whose term ex pres in March, 18877. If shower of rice. - Boston Recorded Mr. Milminds goes out of the Sanate

then be probably goes out of mablic life. No Republican statesman that we can think of not even Hon. Ita Davenport- is lass likely to receive the rext. Repu licar non mation for President. Mr. Edm unds has a strong fancy for public life. The fact that he is now ably e new voring too figure as chieffain of the thick; and thin Republicans of the Se mate, when it is only two wears this month, since he was coyly smiling dent a powa ches of the Mugwumps, is

perhap comp lained by the present situation in his o wn State of Vermoutt. According to the disinterested testi-Edmun is ha s a herd fight in prospect

for this sprit of and summer:

"I do nauth onk that Senator Edmunds will get one votein four of the Republicans in our Legislatum." I have come to this conclusion within season of from reports which have reached are fix mall over the State from Republicans on a conclusion. The flaid to will be Edmunds and anti-Edmunds sand it will be savage. I do not say that Gowerou. Smitthwill be the candidate against him. I the latter's friends say that he is not a conclusion the latter's friends. Some of the badian step iddate: But it is determined to make the death of a gainst Edmunds. Some of the badian step in the franking windham and Calerdon's four niles are the only ones in which he is sure of a majority. Some of the counties will have by the for this sprit ig and summer: the is surround majority. Some of the councies will har by it turn an Edmunds man so the Legislature. The Democrats will vote for their own ream didate, but in towns where they are in a laggele as minority the Democrats will take; sinks withere the contest is between an Edmunds and an anche Edmunds candidate for the Legislature."

This report of the state of politics in Vermont comes from a close observer and a Democratic leader who his originate indirect interest in the war growded the mail that he was directed of retaliation that the friends of Blaine Many of the Vermont Republicans Jook apon Mr. Falmunds as alreost an-other Dr. Burchard. The resentment of the friends of Blaine now has am opportunity to measure its swength. The result of the campaign to prevent the re-election of Senator Editornds will be the first; accurate indication of the present witantty of the Blaine cause.

It is only a little more than wayears before the next Republican convention will meet; and Mr. Blaine, having fireshed the second volume of his great historical work, is now on the more a man of leisure .- N. Y. Sun.

-The Democratic Sena pes helida gaucus lately and resolved too support the President. The President himself. has assumed a very determined position in connection with this matten. He contends that the Senate has no. 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 Sanate has any such right it is certainly not to be found embodied either in the 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, 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, friends of the Administration will be gratified to see an effect of Cleveland's principles upon an offensive Demo-eratic partisan. It is impossible to escape the conclusion that Mr. Dorsheim er's retirement was forced by the re-fusal of the President to aid in his confirmation so long as he remained edita or-in-chief of a party organ. He was probably given to understand that he must choose which he would serve, the United States or the Democratic party. He chose the latter, and the United States had no further use for bim .--Chicage News.

-In the mountains to the eastward of Santa Anna, Cal., and extending for tion of fobbers was easy and natural. producing in a good ser son hundreds It was complete. Every corresponder of tons of excellent hor ey.—San Francisco Chronicle.

SHE HAD A CHECK. Circumstance Which Afforded Great

Relief to a Bewildered Groom "Once, at a wedding," said a friend of the family where there had lately been a marriage, "I saw a langhable performance behind the scenes. The bridegroom had moved worlds so to speak, to get railroad passes for himself and wife almost all the way to California. He was a poor music store clerk who had had the luck to marry an heixess, and he knew perfectly well he shouldn't have money enough to spend a month in California, as the young lady wished, unless he could get passes out clerk to a railroad director, and the thing was nanaged. Imagine the situation a half hour before train time, when the poor young man discovered that he had lost the passes! The bride was getting into her traveling dress; the carriage which was to take them to the station was at the door. The rooms were full of guests making ready to go home. The agonized fellow searched his pockets in despair. It was lucky that he was almost alone in a dressing-room up stairs. The few

out into the passage, probably with a vague hope of finding at friend to loan him enough money to help him through the filemma, and met his bride coming ont of her room. "For heaven's saks, Seorge, what is the matter?" sibe cried, as soom as sibe saw is pale face and wild manner.
"I'm lost the passes!" be answered in a stage whisper that was really blood-

gentlemers who were there putting on

their over wats could not help smiling

curdling for misery. "Shestook it all in in an irstant, and replied: 'Come on, we'll miss the train. I have a big check that papa gawa me in my hand-bag."

"Whosp!" exclaimed George; and plunged into the dressing-room: He remembered his own hand-bagy. There were the passes in an inner pocket, where he had placed them for safe keep-ing. He came back relieved, but fairly mopping his brow, and he was still a

A YOUTHFUL BLUNDERER.

some of the Mistakes Committed by Lew isten's Handy Andy Lewiston's Handy Andy is subellibery

in one of the hotels, who in the singularity of his make-up and dress is a pretty good counterpart of Samuel Lover's famous blunderer. The boy in question is a stout fellow, with a healthy encouragen tent in response to the ar- face and a robust form. He bassa persistent way of fixing his eyes on some body or some thing and holding; them there, and it takes a brass band and a circus to induce him to move them before he gets ready. He was told toturn out the gas in the cellar the other day. "I guess not," said he; "I have work enough to blow it out without bothering to turn it out." The secret of hamilale odors in the cellar was forthwith explained. His latest trick came to light only a few days agon. It was, assithappened, on a busy day at the hotel, and a big bundle of letters that must go by the next train had accumulated. The boy was called up and directed as follows: "Here, Cholly, take these letters and put them in the mail-bear at the post-office, and see iffthere are any letters in the box, and berspry about it." Cholly put on his coat with a mainiature ulster strap behind, and darted to the post-office. He knews only one mail box, and that was the one from which he took the letters for the hetel. He unlocked it, took out the mail, and by dint of several minutes' hasdi work to post into the small box and shut the door. The crowdeds condition of the box was a surprisented the post-office clerks all day, but they could do nothing about it. In the evening the mail was again sent for, and the messenger this time was an other; boyy. It was a picture for the serrowful when the mes ger came back with all the letters that the boy should have posted in the morning. Several monrose and grashed their teeth. The boy, who w for, looked so absolutely inmoment and free from guile that nobody could be angry with him, and, with two ideas in his noddle, he now turns out the gas and posts the United States mail.-Lewiston (Me. Journa's.

Melting Snow With Sait.

The Journal des Debats publishes statistics as texthe cost off removing the snow in Parisby the process of melting with salt and then sweeping it away down the sewers. The sail costs 26s. a. ton delivered at the reilway station whence it is distributed to the depots in different parts of the city. In the storm of the 10th of December last snow fall to a depth-of: about three inches and a half. The expense of dealing with this it appears as if the majority of the fall was £9,000; of this sum about enate were engaged in a very useless £1,100 represents the cost of the salt; the rest is for labor and horse hire, The salt ne sis to lie for about two hours before its has neelted the snow sufficiently to ensale brooms to go to work. The system, which has been applied in Paris since 18'31, is not available for macadamiz wireads, as the brine soals into the

Professional Coursesy.

roral and rots and disintegrates it.

Two Texas doctors met, on the street "I feel sorry for you. You ought not to be out in this kind of, weather. You are a sick man," said Dr. Blister. "I am not feeling very well," replied

Dr. Soonover. "What doctor is creating you?" "I am prescribi ag for myself."
"You shouldn't do that. You are li-

able to be arrested for attempted suicide."-- Texas Siftings.

-The Astor fibrary, New York, eontains 221, 490 volumes, exclusive of pan-phlets, and had last year a daily average of 285 readers.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-College professors in the United States get an average salary of \$1,520.

N. Y. Times.

-The Episcopal mission at Mandalay has been reopened after a suspension

-The Andover Theological Seminary has three Turkish students; named Christakes Apostolos Derebey, Caspar Hagop Bulbulian and Hovhannes Kevork Santikiam

-The English journal, the Roes, says that "it is reported that a Chinese Princess has been converted to Chinstianity. The lady's name is the Primess Kung, and she has burned her Buddhist books."

—In Pennsylvania, in spite of statement arbitrary school system that clothes school committeemen almost with despotic powers, 325,000 childrens are reported not to attend school at all.

—Philadelphia Press. -The board of education in Berlin

will place warns water baths for the children in their school houses. If the experiment works well it will be extended! The schools of Sottingen have been thus equipped for some years, and about seventy-five per cents of the children uswithe baths. -Thirty-five handkerchefs. nine pieces of Madras clo by one hundred and

five fathams of cloth one piece of silk, one hundred and sever reels of thread, three bars of soap, el wen piges, sewen heads of Macco, one pathock, fare papers of medles and cau pair of seissors, were contributions at a church dedication recently at 1 mbeer, on the Niger river :-

-In order to better the condition of the village dergy the Holy Synodi of Russia encourages the establishment off loan and savings banks exclusively for clergymen. An institution of the kind established in the diocese of Saratoff over ten years ago has been quite successful. The bank has new on deposit over three thousand roubles.

-According to a recent census, there: are now, says the Foreign Missionery,. 80,000 Christians in Japan, 45,000 of whom are protestants. The number of communicants can not now be less thank 10,000, and yet it is but thirteen years since the firs Protestant chamb was organized.

—There are only four students this year in the school of agriculture and horticulture connected with Hisvard! College. The instructors are so humerous that there is one for every pupil, and a few left over even then. The struction is given by lectures and recitations and by practical exercises in the greenhouses, fields and laboratories .-Hartford Courant.

-The two lower classes of one offour Western collegesshave been keeping up a steady fusillade of hostilities against each other ever since the beginning of the school year. The belligerent pitch to which they have worked each other up is indicated by the mottoes they have recently adopted: "We Live on Raw" Beef," are the words inscribed upowthe banner of the Sophomores. The Freshmen go one better by declaring, "Our-Beverage is the Blood of the Bengal. Tiger."—Chicago Journal.

WIT AMD WISDOM.

-In the bastle of life all have a chance to win athe championship. - No. Y. Examiner.

—A New Orldens organ-grinder thas been killed by leaning against an electrie light post. We have repeatedly said that Burlington needs the electric light.—Burlington Free Press.

-It is a good thing to laugh, at sany rate; and if a straw can tickle a man, it is an instrument of happiness. Beasts can weep wheenthey suffer, but they can not laugha. Dryden.

-The better way .--

Swear off, though your companious rational You may succeed, but if you fall Tis better to resolve and fail.

Than never to see of the fail.

A paper out West has beer trying to tell us why we sneeze. There may be some occent reason why Western people sageze, but in this vicinity we alaways sneeze because we can't help it.-Somervilla Jaurnal.

-Where necessity ends, lesire and curiosity begins, and no sooner , are we supplied with every thing sature cam demand, than we sit down to contrive artificial appetites. - Johnson

- Pecans? said the train, boy; "pecans? pecans? English walauts?" Filberts?" Testy old passenger—Go, 'way! Rom't want 'em! flain't got not teth! Tesin boy—All right, Gumenops? Gumdrops?—Bu wiette.

- What is the first thing you, would do, Joses, if you were stang by a hor-net?" asked Smith, who had been reading amanticle on the treatment of stings. "Howli," replied Jones, solemaly. And the conversation absuptly anded .-Boston, Globe.

-At Lake Nyassa, Africa, a young man can be bought for forty yards of white cotton cloth. In America, a young man sometimes goes for a piece of calico. So there isn't so much differgnce between the nouth of Africa and America-merely amatter of colon-Chicago Mail.

-Thought & Strange .- Literary roung lady (to her father)-Paw. I think it's awful strange that you don't like Tennyson when everybody else dotes on him. Father (with a look of surprise) -I do like him. Young lady-I am so glad, for I thought you disliked his writings. Father—Oh, his writings; well, I haven't any use for his writings, but 1 baven't anything personally against the old man, -Arkansas Trav-

-"How is your sister this morning, Bobby?' inquired Featherly. "I don't know now she is this morning, "said Body, "cos I ain't seen her, but she was size las' night." "That's strange," exclaimed Featherly, in sad alarm, "It must have seen very sudden. She was feeling well when I left." "Well," and Bobbing will when I left." said Bobby, indifferently, "all I know about it is she told ma she had suffered from martyrdom all the evening."-N.

A Nation so Old That Its Beginning Is Lost in Obscurity.

The story of the Egyptian religion proper has for its mise-en-scene the columns and obelisks of Karnak, the Cairo, the pyramids of Gizeh, and the vast Lybian Necropolis in Lower Egypt. The river itself reaches an average its periodical overflow it waters and miles, lies the yellow drifting sand of the desert, edged by a rocky plateau twenty to twenty-five miles wide. Upon this ledge are canged the pyramids, and beneath it is bollowed the million-caved Necropolis of Memphis. Beyond are seen the Lybian hills, forming a pale blue or lilac back-ground, but flushed with yellow or crimson in the rising and setting sun; these are the same as they were in the days of Cheops, or Senefreu, or Jeseph, and our eyes may still look upon what they saw. Egypt has no beginning. A Caucas-

ian race (not Shemite or negro) from the steppes of Asia settled in the immemorial past on the fertile banks of the Nile. The cave-man became tentman, and the tent-man a house-man. But of these indispensable stages, which must have ranged over wast cycles of time, there are no traces left in Egypt. When the capricious bull's-eye lantern of history first strikes Egypt eye lantern of history first survey and it falls upon an accomplished civilization, quite as refined and complex, and under certain physical aspects even mightier than our own. Six thousand years ago the figure of King Mena stands out, ruling over a people who knew geometry, invented an unsurpassed system of irrigation, bufft temples to the sun, pyramids to the Kings-the stepped pyramid is reckoned to be six thousand years old-wrote in hieroglyphics thes acred picture writings. and possessed, at all events, the first two chapters of the Book of the Dead, that sacred ritual which was minutely elab-orated later on, and formed a kind of Egyptian missal, rule of faith, creed and funeral service all in one.

It was only in 1799 that a window was with something like chronological dis tinctness. This window was the famous Roset: a Stone. M. Boussard, a French engineer, discovered, lying amidst the ruins of an old temple near Alexandria, while excavating for a fort, a smooth flat stone. It lay there as it lies now in the British Museum. It is of black basalt, about three feet seven inches long and two feet six wide; the side and upper part is broken away, but what is left is more priceless than any Sibylline book. It contains an inscription in three languages—(1) the previously undecipherable hieroglyph; (2) the Greek; and (3) the Roman It is a decree in honor of Ptolemy Epiphanes, and it was set up by the priests of Memphis in the year B. C. 195. The discovery of what constitued the name of Ptolemy in the hieroglyph led to the deciphering of all the The key of the unknown tongue was found, and the archives of prehistoric Egypt were suddenly unlocked. It was like coming upon the records of the world before the flood. From that moment Egypt has been the new all- for balls or soirces; some of these eleabsorbing center of antiquarian re-

Four thousand years ago Abraham was driven by famine into Egypt. It was in the early days of the shepherd Kings, a hardy northern race which ruled Egypt until finally expelled by the Persians under Darius; but Abraham found there the stepped pyramid, which had been standing for, at least, two thousand years. He found, too, some of those temples upon which we still gaze, and, I regret to say, scribble our names. Three thousand seven hundred years ago Joseph was carried down to Egypt, and met with the shepherd Kings at their zenith. He saw the ancient pile beneath which Senefreu (5000 B.C.) still sleeps undisturbed. He looked upon the sphinx, which then stood out uncovered with a temple between its paws; he saw the mighty Chephren and Cheops pyramids shining and wholly incased in white alabaster-like marble, fragments of which we shuffle into our traveling-bags and make into paperweights. Three thousand six hundred and fifty years ago Moses floated down the Nile in his basket, and grew up amid the glories of Karnak, Thebes and Memphis-the oppression growing under the two Rameses, with whose por-traits the British Museum has made us familiar.

From Zoan, now buried beneath the sands, the Israelites on an eventful night set out three thousand six hundred years ago, in the reign of Maneptha I. The last thing which impressed them as they passed out of the land of bondage was probably the newly-erected colossal statue of Rameses, a monolith then erect, now lying prostrate, and weighing eight hundred and eighty-seven tons .-H. R. Haweis, in Good Words.

Artistic Embroidery.

Mr. H. Gray, of Manchester, Eng., possesses an interesting sample of embroidery applied to book-covering, the book in question being a small Bible dated 1562, covered with silk, on the sides of which raised figures representing King Charles II. and the Queen, Catharine of Braganza, have been worked in colored silks and silver wire, evidently contemporary work. Speci-mens of this class are of extraordinary rare occurrence; the interest of the book is further enhanced by it containing a MS. pedigree of the Chase family, of American fame.—N. Y. Post.

A great red granite statue has been discovered ten miles in the desert near Alexandra, in Egypt. It represents the famous Pharaoh, who was responsible for all the Egyptian plagues, and on one side of it is a statue of a little baby, said to be that of the next Pharoah, who perished in his rash attempt to drive through the Red sea. It has been lying there 3,000 years.

TOILET ACCESSURIES. .

Pretty Designs for the Colffures-Gloves

Fans and Shoes. The high shapes of hats and bonnets has determined the forms of coiffures Nile from the first cataract to the sea. for balls and soirces, which, though Follow it course as it flows past the somewhat drooping, are even more cclossal stones of Thebes, the ranged towering, if possible, and finish in an absolute point, the head dress being temples of Laxor in Upper Egypt, and composed of feathers, flowers, beaded the statues of Memphis, the city of ornaments, ribbons, jewels, birds, which are extremely fanciful, and insects. Young ladies are not so often seen with their hair dressed in front in short, frizzy carls, but the points only are slightly breadth of three-quarters of a mile; in curled, which gives a very soft, shady effect, falling from the wavy bands fertilizes an alluvial plain nine to ten taken up straight from the forehead.

miles wide; beyond this, for five or ten The chignon consists of bows and The chignon consists of bows and braids put very close together, or torsades surmounted with slung knots, or a tiny piquet of flowers, often fastened on with a small jewel, looking like an agrate placed between two lightly puffed bands of hair. For these kinds of parures very delicate flowers are chosen, such as small roses without leaves, bright glittering ornamentations, or montures of gold flowers or foliage, caught together with a bow of narrow ribbon, bows of velvet sewn over with butterflies or dragon flies, and lastly charming littly birds with outstretched wings and spreading tail, appearing as if just perched on the edge of a perfumed nest.

The hair is generally dressed in-braids, or twists a la Catogan, or a tuft of curls when a low-necked bodice is worn; with half-high corsages, which are most fashionable for evening concerts and the theater, the hair is caught together at the nape of the neck with an agrafe of dark tortoise-shell, a bow of ribbon, or a flower in harmony with the

rest of the parure.

Long gloves are still in favor for the evening, the gloves properly so-called, being made of dull chevrean of pale hue, or Swedish kid in cream or light tan, the very long upper part being of silk guipure lace, openwork matarial, or netting, silk jersey, and rows of in-sertion alternating with bouillonnees, or insertions of gauze embroidered with small silk blossoms, assorted to, or in harmony with, the colors and trim-

ming of the toilette they accompany.

Fans are of all sizes; that is to say, very large and very small, and each lady takes the size she likes best, the fan being one of the objects in which opened in the present through which the fancy has full play. The most elegant mountings are of mother-of-pearl and white lace with leaves of delicate hues ornamented with paintings of embroidery, and a border of white or lightcolored feathers. Tortoise-shell or green mother-of-pearl sticks with yellow reflexions are trimmed with chantilly; black or dark-colored frames are covered with motifs in gouach-painting, and black, bright-hued or dark feathers, the latter being more serious. Young ladies and young girls are also not forgotten by Dame Fashion in this respect, for there are fantasies and novelties enough for their use and pleasure, and every day sees new models, and among these fans with delicate mountings of all kinds, covered with butterflies, birds, flowers and garlands of charming blossoms, embroidered or painted on a white or a Chinese tinted foundation. All these fans are finished with a ribbon tied above, so that the fan may fall low on of food-briars and weeds and such the skirt of the dress or be attached to things. Confined to that diet they run the waistband.

Open-worked and embroidered silk stockings assorted to the toilet are worn gant affairs are of light colors, with the foot part shaped like a sock, in a darker shade, others have birds worked in natural colors reaching from the toe half up the leg. Low shoes in dull-black, reddish-brown or black satin, if the toilet is white to match this, embroidered with silks, beads and gold thread, and ornamented with a butterfly bow of narrow ribbon held by a strap of the same, or a buckle of diamonds, are also appropriate for the evening .- The Sea-

GAY RIBBONS.

They Will Play an Important Part in Spring and Summer Toilets.

Ribbons are to be used without stint on thin dresses, on summer silks and on matinees and other neglige garments. Picot-edged or purled ribbons will be preferred, and will be imported principally in gros-grain and in watered effects, but gauze ribbons and those of satin and of velvet with the looped edges will also be used. The furore for bows of these ribbons is already seen, and on the thin dresses they are used as dog-collars, with three loops and a forked end all of equal length fastening the left side. The elbow sleeves to correspond have a bracelet of such ribbon with similar loops, and lace is gathered in a frill below. A cravat bow and a belt bow of ribbon are used on gathered bodices, and some sleeves have ribbon loops for their only trimming, forming a kind of cuff, crossed by a strap on the inner arm and hanging ends below. Rosettes of loops and of small bows and ends thrust together to form a rose shape are on the French muslin dresses. Epaulette bows are also seen, but for some reason these do not become popular. A row of stiffly tied yellow watered ribbon bows across a plastron of crinkled yellow Japanese crape has a pretty effect on a black silk or velvet corsage. For the coiffure, rosettes mounted on shell hair-pins are made of a great many ends of ribbon cut out in trident points, and quite young ladies wear a bow of ribbon to tie up loops of braided hair that form the low Catogan coiffure.—Harper's Bazar.

-An umbrella-dealer says that umbrellas will last much longer if, when they are wet, they are placed handle downward to dry. The moisture falls from the edges of the frame, and the fabric dries uniformly. If stood handle upward, which is commonly the case, the top of the umbrella holds the moisture, owing to the litting underweath the ring; it consequently takes a long time to dry, and injures the silk or other fabric with which it is covered .- Beston

Post. -French doctors are placing patients afflicted with gout on an entire milk diet with success.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-The beet is a valuable vegetable, both for the table and for stock.-Chicago Tribune.

-The average yield of potatoes in Vermont is two hundred bushels per

-The New York Experiment Station has succeeded in raising cabbages from leaf cuttings.

-A sod on the orchard is believed to be a protection to roots of fruit trees in severe winter weather. -There is but little doubt that fully

one-quarter of the corn fed to fatting hogs is wasted by feeding it in muddy yards or lots or open pens. - Montreal -Every one should keep a bottle

ready of equal parts strong lime-water and sweet oil well shaken together, to use on burns and scalds, or for chapped hands. - Western Rural. -Cheese Fingers: Make a nice puff

paste, roll out a quarter inch thick, cut nto halves. Grate over one part cheese mixed with a little cayenne pepper and salt: lay the other half on it and cut into pieces three inches long and half an inch wide. - Toledo Blade. -There is much to learn in the proper

fattening of animals. The most important truth is that he who keeps his stock growing and fattening from weaning time until ready for the butcher, or, in the case horses destined for labor. who so feeds as to best develop the muscular power, is he who makes the most profit.—Chicago Journal. .

-Cream Toast: Heat one pint milk toboiling, and add a tablespoon flour wet with enough cold milk to free it from lumps. Stir in one teaspoon butter, then pour over half a dozen slices of toasted bread. A quarter teaspoon of salt stirred in the milk after it is taken from the fire improves this .- Boston Budget.

-Many farmers in places where their land is swept by fierce winds find it profitable to plant apple trees in masses large enough to make a wind-break on the side of the farm most exposed. The apple tree branches low down, and it bordered by a fence four or five feet high on the windward side, the ground will be covered with snow almost as perfectly as it was in the original forests. -N. Y. Herald.

-Ginger Apples: Take seven pounds of American apples, pare and core them and throw them into a basin of water to keep their color. Take weight for weight of loaf sugar, add half a pint of water to every pound of sugar; set it on the fire till it boils; then add apples and three-quarters of a pound of nicelycleaned ginger. Let them boil till they become clear, which takes nearly an hour on a tolerably bright fire.—Cleveland Leader.

-It is very well for a farmer to turn a few sheep in a rough neglected field and let them trim down the briars and weeds if he will provide them with sufficient good food. In this way the old field may be turned to good account by the foaling of sheep upon it, but for regular business one can not hope to raise sheep in this way. A good pasture, roots for winter feeding, wellmade clover hay, and good, careful attention and management are essential to success. Sheep are fond of a variety down fast. They thrive on substantial

ECONOMIZE TIME.

Hints which no Prosperous Farmer can Afford to Neglect.

How to use time to the best advantage in the busy season of the year is what every farmer should study well. It is not enough that he works hard all day long, searcely taking time to eat his meals, if his work is not done right in the right time and in the right way. Doing the work in the right time will save much unnecessary labor, by keeping all kinds of farm implements ready for use whenever needed; keeping fences up so as not to be troubled with runaway cattle; but especially in the raising of crops is it necessary to be in time both in seeding and harvesting and keeping the weeds down in the spring of the year so as not to let them get a start or they will be hard to conquer

later in the season. To do things in the right way includes a great deal, and only the outlines can be given in a short article like this The first is to do one thing at a time and do it thoroughly, not be shifting from one work to another, for in this way much time is lost. One thing which is much overlooked is to have every thing handy; have all kinds of feed close by is to be fed; have the corn-crib near to the hog pasture, the hay close to the barn or stable, and water both for cattle and house use near at hand, for in this way it will not take more than half the time to do chores as it will if every thing that is fed must be carried even if not thought to be far. It is surprising how much time will be walked away for nothing in the course of a year. Order should be strictly observed in every thing, in having a place for all kinds of tools and having them in their place when not used. While no method can be mechanically followed in dividing up the labor on the farm, still it can be arranged by establishing certain rules so as to save much time. In this way more can be done in ten hours work than in fourteen hours when no order is followed; therefore it is necessary to plan well before commencing on all kinds of work.—Germantown Telegraph.

Prospective Value of Salt Lake.

A member of the geological survey says that Salt Lake will be of great value in the near future, not only on account of the common salt it will produce, but also for the sodium sulphate it contains. The latter is separated in a flocculent precipitate by the cold weather of midwinter and annually thrown up on the shore in enormous quantities. There are many other lakes in the far west whence an inexhaustible supply of commercial alkalies may be obtained at small cost, Mono Lake, California, alone being estimated to hold over seventy-eight million tons of sodium carbonate.—N. Y. Sun.

A Maternal Sacrifice.

Now, Eliza, listen to me and pay attention, for on these few words may depend your future happiness."

"Yes, ma." "When Henry comes this evening and you pass him the pie, watch his

countenance closely." "Yes. ma." "If he trembles with joy, ask him how he likes your cookery. But if he shudders, just mention casually that

your mother always attends to the "Oh, ma! how kind of you!"

"Don't mention it. He will hate me, but when I live with you after marriage all will be explained."-Philadelphia Call.

U. S. SENATOR VORHEES, of Indiana, says St. Jacobs Oil cured him of rheumatism. Hon. R. M. McLane, U. S. Minister to France, certifies to the power of Red Star Cough Cure, which costs but twenty-five

Among our Chinese brethren we notice Ah Tom, Ah Sing, Ah Chong, but no Ah There. Is he dead?—Philadelphia Call.

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

This widely celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized with a full staff of eighteen experienced and skillful Physicians and Surgeons, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, whether requiring medical or surgical means for their cure. Marvelous success has been achieved in the cure of all nasal, throat and lung diseases, liver and kidney diseases, diseases of the digestive organs, bladder diseases, diseases peculiar to women, blood taints and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous debility, paralysis, epilepsy (fits), spermatorrhea, impotency and kindred affections. Thousands are cured at their homes through correspondence. The cure of the worst ruptures, pile tumors, varicocele, hydrocele and strictures is guaranteed, with only a short residence at the institution. Send 10 cents in stamps for the Invalids' Guide-Book (168 pages), which gives all particulars. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

In close application to business nothing on this footstool exceeds a mustard plaster.

—Chicago Mail.

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-Vol-TAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES TAIO BELT arm other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days, trial is allowed. Write curred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

When do one's teeth usurp the functions of the tongue?—When they are chattering.

—N.1 Y. Ledger.

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

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

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

ALL a farmer wants is the earth .- Lowel

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CI	TY. M	arc	h 10.
CATTLE-Shipping steers		0	5 00
Native cows	2 75	6	3 25
Butchers' steers	3 40	@	3 65
HOGS-Good to choice heavy	3 75	0	4 25
Hods-dood to choice heavy	9 95		8 65
TOTTE ATT NEW ORDER	2 00	0	74
WHEAT-No. 2 red	127	200	
HOGS-Good to choice heavy Light WHEAT-No. 2 red No. 3 red No. 2 soft	99	@	60
No. 2 sort	81	@	
CORN-No. 2	219	400	2814
UATS-No. 2	27	0	29
CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 RYE—No. 2 FLOUR—Fancy, per sack HAY—Large baled	45	@	51
FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1 80	0	1 85
HAY-Large baled	5 00	0	5 50
BUTTER-Choice creamery CHEESE-Full cream	27	0	28
CHEESE-Full cream		0	12
EGGS-Choice	7	0	8
EGGS—Choice	8	@	8%
Shoulders	5	0	
Sides	6	0	61
VOOL-M ssouri unwashed.	6	0	61/
WOOL-Missouri unwashed.	14	0	16
POTATOES	65	0	70
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE-Shipping steers	3 90	0	4 65
Butchers' steers	3 25	0	4 50
HOGS-Packing	3 90	0	4 20
SHEEP-Fair to choice	3 25	0	5 50
FLOUR-Choice	3 80	6	3 90
SHEEP—Fair to choice FLOUR—Choice WHEAT—No. 2 red	90	0	
CORN-No 2		600	
CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2. RYE-No. 2.		400	301
DVE No 9	co	@	61
BUTTER-Creamery	25	6	30
BORK Creamery	10 60		
PORK COTTON-Middlings	10 00	0	10 65
COTTON—Middings	. 0	0	071
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE-Shipping steers	3 93	0	5 70
HOGS-Packing and shipping	4 25		4 50
SHEEP-Fair to choice FLOUR-Winter wheat	3 00	(0)	5 60
FLOUR-Winter wheat	4 40	@	4 85
WHEAT-No. 2 red		100	814
No. 3	67	0	68
No. 2 spr. ng	805	a @	821/
CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2. RYE-No. 2. BUTTER-Creamery	871	40	38
OATS-No. 2	29	0	251/2
RYE-No. 2	54	(0)	55
BUTTER-Creamery	27	0	31
PORK	10 20	0	10 25
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE-Exports	4 40	0	6 (0
HOGS-Good to choice	4 30	0	4 60
SHEEP-Common to good	5 00	(0)	
SHEEP—Common to good FLOUR—Good to choice WHEAT—No. 2 re 1	3 90	0	5 00
WHEAT-No 2 rg 1	91	0	
CORN-No "	40	60	50
CORN-No. 2 OATS-Western mired	2071	1.50	43
BUTTER-Creame	12	200	30
PORK	10 00	(3)	10 50
PETROLEUM-United	79	@	79%
FEITHOUSE M-United	19	0,64	1959
The second secon		-	



This medicine, combining Iron with pure regetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food reliewed Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Spring Medicine

weather are felt.

Hood's Sarsaparills is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tones the digestion. it overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it and you will be convinced

Purify Your Blood

Remember, we do not claim that Hood's Sarsaparilla will do impossibilities. We tell you plainly what it has done, and submit proofs from sources of unjuestioned reliability, and ask you frankly if you are suffering from any disease or affection caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our experience warrants us in assuring you that you will not be disappointed in

the result.
"I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as a safe, sure medicine. It cured me of terrible head-aches, and cured my little girl of swellings in her neck which had beer lanced twice." Mrs. F. E. LORD, Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Everybody needs and should take a good spring medicine, for two reasons:

1st. The body is now more susceptible to beneat from medicine than at any other season.

2d. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood should be expelled, and the system given tone and strength, before the prostrating effects of warm weather are felt.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and much debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and insting bears and strength, before the prostrating effects of warms weather are felt.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and much debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and nating bears and the system given tone and strength, who had been sick with search the fever, its effect was marvelous, entirely removing the poison from her blood and restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

"Thave used Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it to be the best remedy for impure blood I have ever taken." M. H. BAXTEE, ticket agent, P. & R. Rd., Round

Tone Up the System

"I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine I ever used. It gives me an appetite and refreshing sleep, and keeps the cold out." JOHN S. FOGG, 198 Spruce Street, Portland, Me.

"Rood's Sarsaparilla was a God-send to me, for it. cured me of dyspepsia and liver complaint with which I had suffered 20 years." J. B HORNBECK, South

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for general deblifty and was wonderfully benefited by it." J. P. Johnson. Martin's Ferry, O.

Mrs. C. W. Marriott, Lowell, Mass., was completely cured of sick headache, which she had had is years, by Hood's Sarsaparilla,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar 100 Doses One Dollar -A clergyman was once filling a

pulpit by the seaside. Thinking to impress the truth more distinctly upon the congregation, many of whom were seamen, he drew the figure of a ship trying to enter a harbor against a head wind. Unfortunately for the success of his metaphor he knew little of sea-manship. After putting the ship into several singular positions, he cried out, in a tone intended to be emphatic, "What shall we do next?" "Heaven only knows," exclaimed a disgusted old tar, "unless you let her drift starnforemost."—N. Y. Mail.

-A factory has been started a Stockton, Cal., to make men's overalls and underwear exclusively with white labor, in opposition to Chinese-made goods.

The Oldest Tree.

Which is the oldest tree? The elder, but the old mullein plant is the oldest in worth, for it is now recognized of more value than cod liver oil in consumption. Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein will cure coughs, colds and consumption.

A cow died in Springfield, O., from eating too many apples, which gave rise to some trouble in cider.—Chicago Ledger.

* * * Pile tumors, rupture and fistulæ, radically cured by improved methods: Book, 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

One swallow doesn't make a summer, but if it is the right stuff it will make a fall.

For sudden colds, hoarseness, or irritation of the throat, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Would it be disrespectful to sing Old Hundred on the birthday of a centenarian?

The Interior.

DRY and gray bair will become moist and dark by the use of Hall's Hair Renewer.

THE two ears of civilization—pion-eer; front-ier. Philadelphia Call.

Use Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" for all bilious

A WALLET, like a jackknife, is only useful when open.—New Haven News.

3 month's treatment for 50c. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

Something highly prized, yet always given away—a bride.—Hot Springs News.

FREE Ca alogue, invaluate of 136 pages, lacludi Fruits, and price list, with 80 tions. Locus hear from you. Re THE STORRS & HARRISON CO. PAINESVILLE, LAKE CO., OHIO.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes. A.

THE FAMILY MAGAZINE one year on trial, with premium, for only 50c. in two-cent stamps, provided you will distribute 100 bars of our FAMILY SOAP

g for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 133 Pearl St., New York.

Survival of the Fittest. A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 25 YEARS! EXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

The Oldest & Best Liniment EVER MADE IN AMERICA SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five rears as the best of all Liniments, for fan and Beast. Its sales to-day are arger than ever. It cures when all thers fail, and penetrates skin, tendon nd muscle, to the very bone. Sold verywhere.

CATARRH CREAM BALM REAM BALM Cleanses the Restores the Senses of Taste,
Smell, Hearing.

A Quick Relief. A Positive Cure. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril; is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y

Red School House Shoes: HENDERSON'S



School Shoes for Boys and Girls are solid and attractive. They will

OR SKIN CANCER. For seven years I suffered with a cancer on my face.

For seven years I suffered with a cancer on my face. Eight months ago a friend recommended the use of Swift's Specific, and I determined to make an effort to procure it. In this I was successful, and began its use. The influence of the medicine at first was to somewhat aggravate the sore; but soon the inflammation was allayed, and I began to improve after the first few bottles. My general health has greatly improved. I am stronger, and am able to do any kind of work. The cancer on my face began to decrease and the ulcer to heal, until there is not a vestige of It left—only a little scar marks the place,
Atlanta, Ga., Augustii, 1885.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Disesses mailed free.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
N. Y., 157 W. 23d Street.



A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 314 West Sixth St., Kansas City,

Soldiers NEW LAWS; Officers' pay from commissions; Deserters relieved; Pensions and increase; experience 20 years; success or no fee. Write for circulars and laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business

Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short d, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free BUSINESS COLLEGE, Busiale, N. Y. SALESMEN WANTED Everywhere:

Write for terms, stating experience and salary wanted.

FINE Blooded Cattle, Sheep, Hogs,

\$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH. A.N.R.-D. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

IRELAND'S FRIENDS.

Great Meeting at Albany, N. Y., Presided Over by Governor Hill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 4 .-- A grand nonstration was held last evening in the Leland Opera House presided over by Governor Hill in aid of the Irish Parliamentary fund. The auditorium was thronged in every part. Many prominent citizens, in-cluding most of the Roman Catholic clergy-men, were seated on the stage. Soon after eight o'clock the Governor entered, accompanied by the speakers of the evening, Alexander Sullivan, of Chicago, and Bourke Cochrane, of New York. Their appear-ance was greeted with long continued ap-

Governor Hill in assuming the chair said he disagreed with those who thought it improper for a public official to participate in such a demonstration as this. Congress had passed a resolution of sympathy with Greece cappe occasion and he thought it equally proper to sympathize with strug-gling Ireland.

The Governor then introduced Sullivan, who was greeted with hearty applause. In the course of his remarks he said: "However the people of America may differ on other subjects, they all agree in supporting Ireland in her heroic struggle for liberty. America is directly interested in the struggle now going on. It was estimated as early as 1848 that the Light in this counter the comment. that the Irish in this country, then comparatively poor and few in numbers, sent £1,-000,000 sterling annually to aid their kindred in Ireland against absence landlordism. From that day until this a stream of American money has gone to aid in sus-taining a Government which the American people said they would not sustain. It had been stated by many that the English Government was the most enlight-ened and humane in the world. America for a time lived under that Government and it was not many years before that constitution and those who administered it were swept from the country. That Government was characterized then by intolerance, brutality and iron banded oppression, although the seat of Government was 3,000 miles away. The Irish people were simply across a little arm of the sea, where the weight of that Government was infinitely greater. England, the speaker declared, had two constitutions, one for the gaze of the world, the other which they administered in Ireland. The former was sugar-coaled those who administered it were swept from in Ireland. The former was sugar-coated with liberty, and under the other an Irishman's house, popularly supposed to be his castle, could be and was ruthlessly invaded; the people were dispersed at the point of the bayonet, the utterances of the people and the press were suppressed, and other crimes were committed in the name of liberty. It was against this system of devilish ingenuity intended to stamp out Irish nationality that the Irish were in revolt. In conclusion Mr. Sullivan reviewed the Irish land system. He declared that the Irish were not intolerant in religious matters, and cited the fact that Mr. Parnell, their leader, was not a Roman Catholic. He said: "We have given up beating each other's brains out for the love of God. We are now engaged in beating our enemy's brains out for hatred of the devil. The Irish people are entirely capable of self-government. If the English theoretic these ernment. If the English thought they were not they should give Ireland home government in order to have them fall. England feared to fill the Government, because it meant the downfall of the House

Letters of regret were received from Secretary of the Treasury Daniel Manning, Lieutenant Governor Jones and others. About \$2,000 was subscribed by those pres-ent for the Parliamentary fund. The meeting closed with an address by Bourke Coch-ran, of New York.

EXPLOITS OF BANDITS.

Railroad and Stage Passengers in Mexico Rebbed and Stripped.

EL PASO, Tex., March 4.-A freight train on the Mexican Central Road, in lining the streets. Oaths, hisses, calls, in charge of Conductor Mart, north bound, in charge of Conductor Mart, north bound, screams and wild cheering made the street men in the pit. The first explosion occurred about 18:20 in the afternoon. band of sixty Mexican outlaws. The train consisted of seven cars, which were all ditched. The outlaws first robbed and then stripped completely naked all of the train hands, then tied their nands behind their backs, in which condition they had to walk into San Francisco station. Cars were broken open and a large amount of freight was taken. Troops are scouring the country in search of the band of outlaws. From similarity of operations it is supposed that this outrage was committed by the same band which some time ago robbed a stage in the State of Zacatecas. The stage contained, besides the driver, three men and one young lady, all belonging to the best families of Chihuahua. The outlaws robbed them of their valuables, and every particle of clothing, and in that condition allowed them to proceed in the stage. Just before leaving their victims, the robbers, consideration for the young lady, gave the people in the stage a sheet, which made their way to the nearest station. Yesterday's outrage occurred in the State of Jalisco, often called the "Robbers' State" from the frequency with which lawless exploits occur in it.

A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE.

A Ruffian in Kansas Hires a Man to Murder

His Wife and Stepchild. BELOIT, Kan., March 4.-R. D. Parker, a former resident of this place, but now of Abilene, came back here yesterday evening, accompanied by a young man named Frank Dunn, whom he brought with him from the latter town to assassinate his wife and stepchild, who live here, but have been separated from Parker for some months. Dunn gave the job up to the officers at Abilene and this place, but was instructed to carry out his project, so far as shooting was con-He was shown by Parker the room which his wife and stepdaughter oc cupied, and told the location of the bed, and was to have \$25 for firing five shots from a revolver through the window into the bed. Dunn fired the shots according to contract, and immediately afterward met Parker at the rendezvous agreed upon and was paid twenty dollars by him, with a promise of five dollars more if it proved that he had made a sure thing of it. Officers were concealed so near as to hear all the conversation, and this morning Parker was arrested and is now in jail

Crushed by a Bowlder.

CARTHAGE, Mo., March 4. - Another horrible accident happened in the Lichtar mines, eight miles from here, about seven o'clock this morning, which cost Wilson Haines' life. Just after he had entered the drift, which is some eighty feet under the surface of the ground, a large rock fell on him from the groof of the drift. The bowlder struck the poor miner on the head and crushed him so badly that he lived but a few min-Wilson Haines is the sixth man who has met a sudden and violent death in the Lichliter diggings, his brother, Lewis Haines, having been blown up by giant powder only a week ago.

9

A METROPOLITAN MOB.

lew York Strikers Make Lively Work-

NEW YORK, March 5 .- The strike of the employes on the Dry Dock Surface railroad developed into a lively contest yesterday. The reserve police force of all the precincts below Fourteenth street was detailed at the Grand street car stables early in the morning. About 11:30 o'clock Police Superinremaining policemen on the reserves in the reinforce the men already at the stables. The additional men increased the number on hand to six hundred.

A car was started out of the stable about noon. It was hailed with derision by hundreds of men on the street. Police Inspector Steers mounted the platform beside the driver and the car started. The police cleared the way until Lewis street was reached, where the first obstruction was met in the shape of a car of the Second street line which had been placed on the track. Back of it were two trucks, and a little further on a load of coal had been dumped on the track. Another car of the Forty-second street line came along, drove on the pile of coal and was turned across the track. The strikers greeted this with cheers and sprang into the street. Every wagon that came along was upturned and turned across the track, and the horses unhitched and driven away. The police flourshed clubs, gave commands and issued threats alternately, but in vain, as they were powerless to act. While they were standing looking on the scene a gang added additional obstructions to those already on the track. At Varick street a car of the Forty-second street line was toppled over fell with a crash on the track. Six cars in all were turned across the track, and waiting their turn. Two beer trucks had their wheels broken off and fell across the tracks, and on Broadway a load of coal was dumped on the track. At another point the switch plates were taken away. Further on a pile of bricks and building poles were placed on the track. The contest was practically over at this point, and orders were issued to start back to the

The Crosstown line made another attempt in the afternoon to resume operations. At 1:30 p. m. the police reserves were called to the eastern terminus of the Grand street line, and Superintendent Murray and Inspector Steers were present and made preparations for the battle. At noon over 600 policemen were on the scene, and when the reserves arrived fully 1,200 were in line. They kept the street clear, but on the north side the strikers were collected, and with thousands of the lowest classes of men from the crowded tenements of the narrow streets east of the Bowery, formed a threatening body capable of almost any form of outrage and riot. At 2:15 a car started from the stables and proceeded under an escort of fifty policemen to the starter's stand at East street. There the line of march was formed headed by Superintendent Murray and Inspector Steers.
First came six platoons of police, then followed the car enclosed in a hollow square of police numbering 100. The rear was closed by six more platoons of police. The force started amid the hooting, yelling and shouts of derision from the mob. No obstacle was met until the car reached Cannon street. There a horse car lying on its side was lifted from the track by the policemen, who formed the advance guard of the column. Thereafter the progress was slow. At Madison street the first stone was thrown and struck the side of the car in which were some minor officials of the company and a

ergeant of police.
At East Breadway a large stone was was ditched and robbed at Kilometre, north of San Francisco station last night, by a stream and wind cheering made the street a perfect pandemonium of sounds. The curred about 12:30 in the afternoon. It hotel register and wrote his name. ceeded. At Ludlow street another window was smashed and rotten eggs were thrown. At Allen street a blockade was met. Cars of the Second avenue and other lines were placed in all positions across the track. Stones again flew and another car window was broken. The obstructions were removed and again the car moved slowly on. At Eldridge street more blockades were found, and the crowd attacked the police and a general fight took place in which clubs were used with a will and the rioters were driven into the side street. Grand street merchants, alarmed, took in their stock, closed their doors and put up their iron shutters. At the Grand street station of the Third avenue elevated road was an trucks. For blocks in every direction could be seen long lines of cars and trucks in inextricable confusion. All travel was suspended. It was 2:45 p. m. before the

track was cleared of the many cars which had been placed crossways on the street. From Mulberry street to Center the rioting began again. A stone thrown against the car struck Sergeant McEver. The po-lice lost all patience and charged the mob furiously. They clubbed right and left and succeeded in driving the rioters down the side streets. From there to Broadway the battle was waged with undiminished fury. Many were clubbed and a number of police struck with stones. Broad-way was reached after a hard struggle at 3:05 p. m. Here fully 50,000 people were gathered as spectators. The hissing, hooting and yelling was continuous, and stones continued to drop among the escort. At Wood street a pile of bricks fell as the car was passing and stopped it. They were removed, and another barricade was found and removed amid the howls of the mob. As the car went toward North river the factories on the other side poured out their thousands of employes, who met the police with execrations and reproaches. West street was the last barricade of coal wagons, beer wagons and logs. At Dexter sereet a load of bricks was dumped on the

When the end of the route was reached the men were allowed to rest ten minutes after their terrible march. They then returned over the same route to the stables. Among the injured were Michael Herman, Bernard Maiden and W. Hyman, all with scalp wounds. Bernard Garvey, an old man, was stamped on by the crowd and severely injured. Mrs. James Maiden was taken home ill from a shock caused by fear.

Importing Laborers. DETROIT, Mich., March 5 .- The imported

Canadian ship carpenters are being cared for by the strikers in this city and will not work. They have made affidavits that their labor was contracted for in Montreal by the agent of the Trenton ship yards. The Knights of Labor are considering whether they have sufficient cause to prosecute the company for importing contract labor. Another lot of Canadians were also expected, but have been detained at Port Huron. There are seventy of these, and the strikers will meet them before their arrival in this city and endeavor to keep them from working. The strikers feel confident of success and expect to resume work in a few days.

A BOY BUTCHER.

Kansas Boy Murders His Father, Mother, OSAGE MISSION, Kan., March 9 .- One of he most horrible murders ever known in this county was perpetrated yesterday morning near this place. Mr. Mendel, living thirteen miles northwest of this town, was awakened about one o'clock in the morning by a scream, shortly followed by another, coming from the road in front of tendent Murray issued an order calling the his house. He went to the door and was met by Willie Sells, the son of a neighbor, station houses above Fourteenth street to J. W. Sells, living about a quarter of a mile up the road. The boy cried out: Mr. Mendel, a man is at our house with a hatchet and has hurt father and mother; I don't know how badly."

A HORRIBLE SIGHT.

Mr. Mendel went with the boy, arousing J. I. Rice, another neighbor, on the way. Upon reaching Sells' house a most horrible sight met their eyes. In the bed in the north room lay Walter, Willie's eldest brother and bedfellow, aged nineteen, his throat cut and the entire top of his head chopped off, exposing the brain, and his left eye hanging upon his cheek. Passing into the south and main room, where a light was burning, they stumbled over the prostrate form of Mr. Sells, his head erushed and almost severed from his body. Near by lay Mrs. Sells, a lady of forty-three years, her head mashed and a fearful gash in her throat. On the bed in the southeast corner of this room lay Ina, Willie's sister, aged fourteen, killed in the same manner as the other three. Lying near Mr. Sells' head was a bloody butcher knife and on a chair a hatchet, matted with hair and blood.

THE BOY'S STORY.

The boy said that he had been awakened by something and looking up saw a low, heavy set man, with dark hair, cut close, standing in the door. This man stepped in and reaching over Willie struck Waty, who lay in the back of the bed. Willie jumped out and dressed while the man was still in the room. This operation, he claimed, took him just half a minute. The man rushed out of one door, while Willie ran out of the other, and started up the road on a run after him. A short distance off stood a man on horseback, holding another horse, upon which the man vaulted and both made off. Willie then went on to Mendel's. After the bodies had been discovered Rice took Willie home with him. covered Rice took Willie home with him, where he slept soundly till merning.

INVESTIGATION.

A coroner's jury was empaneled and the subsequent investigation brought forth much from the boy. Suspicion rested upon him, and he was put upon the stand. He swore that he had not washed his hands since the murder, but inspection showed that while murder, but inspection showed that while his hands and wrists were clean, there was a water mark about his wrists and his forearms were deeply encrusted with blood which appears to have spurted up his sleeves. Around his fingernails, too. was blood. Upon removing his pants his drawers were seen to be saturated with spattered blood, and his bare feet were covered with the same sanguine fluid. His feet fitted all the bloody footmarks to be found. The boy stoutly denied being the murderer, and throughout all the trying ordeal maintained a bold front. The conclusion of the inquest was postponed until ten o'clock toinquest was postponed until ten o'clock to-

MINE EXPLOSION.

A Number of Miners Killed and Wounded

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., March 9 .-- Shortly after noon yesterday a series of explosions took place in the Uniondale mine at Dunbar, four miles from here, by which two men were killed and twelve others received he wanted to go to his hotel on Walnut placed beside the car unnoticed and the car injuries which will prove fatal in at least street. So he left. The gentleman was thrown off. This mishap was greeted four cases. The cause of the explosion from Indiana was left alone with the with a tempest of yells from the thousands was fire dann. There were twenty-three doubtful man in charge, but deterwas fire damp. There were twenty-three doubtful man in charge, but deter- cleri was a terrific shock and was fol- That dispelled all doubts. No other year were then satisfied with a thoulowed by two others in quick succession a few minutes later. The nature. It was a revelation that refirst explosion caused the death of the two men and injured three. The rest ran toward the mouth of the pit, but before hey reached it the explosions occurred. The lights were blown out, the dust blinded the men, and the passage ways were blocked up and cut off all escape. The pit was on fire and a horrible death awaited the imprisoned miners.

NARROW ESCAPE. Nine of them, who had been working in another entry, managed to make their way out before the mouth of the pit was choked The force of the shock can be imagined, as it caused the men in Morrell, Cal vin and Wheeler, the adjoining mines, to drop their tools and rush panie-stricken to the top. The ground rolled and quaked so that many fell down, and three or four in the Morreil mine were violently thrown against the walls and seriously injured. Every-body rushed toward the Uniondale mine. Columbus Shay, of the Mahoning works, and James Henderson, of the Calvin mine, headed a rescuing party and went to work with picks and shovels to force an entrance In a few moments an entrance was mad and several rushed forward to enter the mine, but were repelled by a volume of filame. It took several minutes for the smoke and fire to clear away. The cries of pain and the moans of the injured men were pitiable. They were lying in every direction, buried under masses of debris. Several of them were horribly burned. Their sufferings were terrible. Twelve of them were found in a dying condition them were found in a dying condition. Two others were dead, mangled almost into an unrecognizable mass.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The killed are: John Williams, trackman, aged forty-five years, wife and four children; Joseph Cope, miner, aged fifty years, wife and nine children; Jacob Cope, aged fifteen years, burned so terribly inter-nally that he died soon after being removed; L. Martin, eighteen years, burned about the head and internally so that he died in a short time. The injured were: William Starling (colored) burned and internally injured; will probably die. Smally Martin, leg broken. William Shaw, aged seventy years, dangerously burned. Isaac Frey, Peter Blunt, Hiram Higbee, William Ross, Thomas Owen (pit boss), Mal Hannon, Peter

Credited to Rioters.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 9 .- J. M. Coleman and William Patton, prominent citizens of Seattle, disappeared about a month ago. They were believed to have been murdered. The fact that Coleman was foreman of the grand jury that indicted those who were arrested on the charge of having participated in the recent riot at Seattle, lent additional interest to the affair. Yesterday both bodies were found in Lake Washington, near Seattle. There is every indication that Coleman and Pat-ton were first shot dead and the bodies then cast into the water.

The Free Press, of Detroit, Mich., has surrendered to the boycott.

TAKEN FOR A TRAMP.

Horace Greeley's Reception at Cincinnati The first time I ever met Horace Greeley was on the 17th day of May, 1849. The National Division of the Sons of Temperance that year met in Cincinnati. The Committee of Arrangements appointed at the session of the previous year at Baltimore to prepare for the meeting at Cincinnati determined to have a public address and a street parade of the order in full regalia. The committee had selected Horace Greeley to deliver the annual

public address. He was to arrive at Cincinnati the second day of the ses-sion. The National Division appointed a committee of three to proceed to the station of the Little Miami Railroad (then way above the city) with a coach, to conduct Mr. Greeley to the Dennison House. That committee consisted of J. M. Forbes of Ohio, C. F. Clarkson of Indiana, and, I believe, Nathaniel Wilson, of Maine. Neither of the committee had ever seen Mr. Greeley, but they proceeded to the railroad, arriving there before the train, and stationed themselves at the various points so as to be certain of discovering the distinguished guest. The train arrived. The number of passengers was few, and as they came out of the car (as there was only one) were carefully inspected. There was evidently no Greeley aboard. The conductor was soon interviewed. He did not know of any such character on his train. A merchant of Cincinnati was on the train with his family, who was well known by Mr. Forbes, one of he committee. He was interviewed. He said it was not possible that Mr. Greeley came on the train, as he had talked to all but one or two persons, who, from their dress and manners, did not appear to seek the sociability

The committee retired from the car, but one of them discovered on the rear the brakeman. He was asked if he had heard of Mr. Greeley on the train. It took some time to enlist his attention, as he was intently gazing toward Kentucky. When his attention was aroused he informed us that he supposed he was the man we were looking for. He had on his old slouch hat and long drab overcoat, though then the weather was warm enough to be in shirt sleeves. As it afterward was ascertained, each member of the committee had secrets doubts of its being Greeley, but he was placed in the coach and driven to the city. Very little was said. Greeley sat intensely silent and touchy in his manner. The committee were contemplating their ridiculous position, if it should turn out that the person they were taking to the hotel was a tramp and was stealing a ride. Each member of the committee, the more he thought and the more he viewed the man in charge, was convinced that the man was a fraud. Mr. Forbes had a place of business on Main street, which was passed some squares before we reached the Dennison House. He asked to be excused as we passed his place of business, as something required his attention, and he slipped out. Crossing Fifth street, the second member of the committee asked to be excused, as mined to see the denouement. Arriving week then received seven; those who man in America could write that sig-Greeley, and our ecstacy over the dis-

Des Moines Register. LIMEKILN CLUB.

covery was as marked by the extrava-

gant congratulations over his arrival

that he noticed it and spoke of it after-

ward. But when the committee came together they acknowledged that they

had purposely slipped away so as not

Brother Gardner's Opinion Regarding Eu-

logies and Epitaphs When the meeting had been duly opened the secretary announced the death of Brother Gilmartin Cox, of Mississippi.

Samuel Shin moved that a resolution of condolence be forwarded to his

Sunset Jackson moved that Paradise Hall be closed for the space of thirty

Pickles Smith moved that some member be selected to deliver an eulogy on

the dead brother's character. "Why all dis 'citement ober de death of a member?" asked Brother Gardner, as he looked up and down the aisles. "We knowed de dead brudder as a poet an' a leckturer. We can't tell whether his wife am grieved or rejoiced. We doan know whether he was strictly that she possesses histrionic genius, honest or a great rascal. He may hev has expended fifteen thousand dollars had a tender heart, an' he may hev bin in bringing herself before the public, a brute in his ways. He may hev bin and yet, after all, has failed to win a sober an' law-abidin', an' he may hev position. bin a hard drinker an' a law-breaker.
"Befo' deliberin' an eulogy on a
dead man we ought to be posted as to

"Moas' grave-stuns am silent liars. "Moas' eulogies contain four falsehoods to one troof. "Moas' of de tears shed fur de dead

what he was in life.

outside of our fam'lies am worked up by a fo'ce-pump. "If a man am honest an' upright de fack needn't be placed upon his grave-

stun to make people remember it. "If a man has had charity-if he has bin forgivin'-if he has airned de reverence and respect of men an' women, you kin leave his grave unmarked an it will hunted out an' remembered.

"De usual emblem of sorrow will be tied to de doah-knob fur de space of

-Italy has three locomotive factories and three railway repair shops.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Swans live to the age of one hundred and ten years, and wild geese to the ripe old age of one hundred and fifty years.—Chicago Times.

-Walter Besant says there is no cookery in America. Did Mr. Besant ever eat any cornfield peas, prepared in Georgia?—Allanta Constitution.

-At Fredonia, which is only forty miles from Buffalo, natural gas has been used for sixty-five years past, and is still so used. The first well opened is still productive.—Buffalo Express.

-A Philadelphia tramp who obtained soup at the first house, two boiled potatoes at the second, and cold pork at the third, said he had obtained progressive luncheon.-Philadelphia

-The Russian thistle is a new weed introduced by Mennonite immigrants from Russia with their first importations of seed wheat. It is spreading rapidly on new lands of Dakota and Minnesota, and threatens to become a troublesome intruder.

-Gossamers are now manufactured -Gossamers are now manufactured in steel blue and slate colors, which glisten and shine when showered with water, in checks and plaids of light brown, gray and other neutral colors. The effect is picturesque when a dozen or more ladies come in contact wearing different coverings of this sort.—Chicago Journal cago Journal.

"They don't have much regard for the law in West Virginia," said Quickwit, looking over the top of his paper at his wife. "What makes you, think so?" she asked. "There's a man down there who has a foot thirteen and a half inches long, and the law only allows translated in the law only allows translated to the law only allows. lows twelve inches in a foot, you know."—Chicago Ledger.

-"When the city of Augusta was built," says Congressman Barnes, meaning the Georgia city of the name, "the finest plantation in the world was ruined. I have never seen such soil. It will grow any thing from a watermelon to an orange. The most beauti platform a person whom he considered ful and luxuriant vegetation I ever saw was on the truck farms about Augusta.

-The recently published report of the English Registrar-General shows that the clergy are the most healthy people, while hotel servants are among the most unhealthy. Plumbers and butchers are short-lived, the latter very generally dying of consumption. The principal causes of death among the plumbers are, of course, gout, and the liseases resulting from high living.

-Boston has a new agony. Whenever a young woman goes out walking in the modern Athens in slippery weather, she carries with her a small bag filled with ashes. When a side-walk is reached that is slippery, a corner of the bag is tern open and, as the Boston Advertiser, with Scriptural ambiguity, puts it, 'you may walk across as triumphantly as the Israelites did over the Red Sea.'

-"I see it stated," says Mr. Labouchere, "that while Englishmen drink five times as much tea as coffee, Americans drink eight times as much coffee as tea. This in a great measure is due to the coffee that is sold in the United States being less adulterated than ours. To a certain extent it may also be accounted for by the fact that Americans are richer than we are, for there are a good many more cups in a shilling's worth of tea than in a shilling's worth

of coffee. -Wages in New York in 1836: The now get thirty then obtained ten; and those who now have three thousand a sand. On packing nights clerks were sometimes kept up all night, and relieved the writer hereof of all doubt ceived no extra compensation. Meor uncertainty. It was the veritable chanics received nine and ten shillings a day, and if they mounted to a dollar and a half thought themselves lucky .-N. Y. Herald.

-"My good common sense tells me there is no such thing as a devil," said young Thinkeasy; "I know there is no such a creature, thing, state or conto be at the hotel, when the tramp on getting out of the coach would probably blow on us. After that I knew thorace Greeley.—C. F. Clarkson, in the conversation with various of the coach would probably blow on us. After that I knew thirty minutes from that time he had in earnest conversation with various people expressed his convictions by declaring: "Well, that beats the,"
"What the," "How in the," "Why
the," "Go to the," "He lies like the,"
"I was mad as the," and she's vicious
as the—devil." There's nothing like bringing your ereed right into your conversation. If you believe in a fellow keep his name on your lips.—

-The number of amateur actresses who desire to go on the stage professionally is said to be enormous. Many belong to respectable families. Most of them will prove failures. It costs from two thousand to three thousand dollars to make a debut in any firstclass play, since managers require a handsome premium for the privilege.

A New York letter in the Troy Times says a number of amateurs are now playing gratuitously, merely for the benefit of practice, and they find their own costly dresses. In one theater at least half of the actresses are of this class, and all belong to good families. One woman of wealth, who believes

A Remarkable Story.

A curious story comes from Norway. The fishing smack Columbine left one of the Shetland Islands with a captain, two sailors and an old lady who insisted on making the trip to Norway, although the weather was very rough-The captain was washed overboard and the two sailors lowered the boat in the hope of rescuing him. They did not succeed, and when they turned back they found the smack was going out to sea. She rapidly gained on them, and soon disappeared. Steamers were sent soon disappeared. Steamers were sent in search, but could find no trace of the Columbine, and all hope was given up. Now comes the news that she grounded ten days, but beyond dat pint it will not be prudent to venture."—Detroit Free Press.

The old lady, when rescued, was almost exhausted, her only food being a bottle of milk and two biscuits. She will probably recover.—N. Y. Post.

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