W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1885.

County

GENERAL.

ridge was exploded in the basement of the

building. The staircase was demolished,

THIRTEEN men were killed in a coal mine

and several persons injured, but no one

VOLUME XI.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

Chase

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 9th the resolution was concurred in authorizing the President was concurred in authorizing the President to announce to foreign Governments the re-sult of the deliberations of the International Conference held in Washington for the pur-pose of fixing a prime meridian and univer-sal day The House bill to prevent the un-lawful enclosure of the public lands, better known as the "Fencing bill," was taken up. Amendments sent to the committee were concurred in. The bill finally went over and the Anti-Silver Coinage bill taken up and debated. The Pension Appropria-tion bill was then taken up and a long discussion ensued regarding the inter-pretation of the Senate rule forbidding the proposing of general legislation on the ap-propriation bills. After executive session, the Senate adjourned....The House met in continuation of Saturday's session and went into Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor bill. Afterwards the House con-sidered in Committee of the Whole the Post-ofice Appropriation bill with debate limited to five hours, pending which the House took a recess until eleven o'clock Tuesday. THE Senate on the 10th passed Senator to announce to foreign Governments the re-

THE Senate on the 10th passed Senator Sherman's joint resolution providing for striking medals to commemorate the dedstriking medals to commemorate the ded-ication of the Washington monument. The bill to prevent illegal occupancy of public lands, known as the "Anti-Fencing bill," was taken up, slightly amended and passed. The Pension Appropriation bill came up and a long dis-cussion followed upon a question of the violation of a rule of the Senate, but a vote was finally reached and the bill passed. The Senate then took up and resumed considera-tion of the House bill repealing the pre-emption and timber-culture laws, but ad-journed without final action....The House met in continuation of Saturday's session and then went into Committee of the Whole on the Post-office Appropriation bill. Pend-ing consideration the committee rose, the House adjourned and the session of Tues-day began. The Senate amendments to the day began. The Senate amendments to the Pension Appropriation bill were concurred in. The Post-office bill was again taken up and after a brief discussion the House adiourned

In the Senate on the 11th the Army Appropriation bill was reported from the com-mittee. The bill to sell the Sac and Fox resmittee. The bill to sell the Sac and Fox res-ervation passed. The lands are to be sold at not less than five dollars per acre, actual set-tlers to have the preference. At noon the Senate proceeded to the House to count the electoral vote. Upon returning to the Senate Chamber a lengthy debate followed upon the form adopted by the President (Mr. Edmunds) in declaring the result. The Senate then re-sumed consideration of the bill to repeal the Pre-emption and Timber Culture laws. Pend-ing debate the Senate went into executive ses-sion.... In the House Mr. Springer, from the Committee on Expenditures in the Depart-ment of Justice, reported a bill relating to the compensation of Marshals and other United States officials. At noon the House and Senate met in joint session to count the electoral vote. After completing the count the senate retired and the House resumed its wasion, and soon went into Committee of the Whole on the Post-office Appropriation bill. Pending action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

THE Senate on the 12th passed the resoution authorizing the President to return to the Government of Great Britain the steamer Alert with thanks. The Chair announced as the committee to make the necessary arrange-ments for the coming inauguration, Messrs. Sherman, Hawley and Ransom. The Timber Culture bill then came up for debate, but was temporarily laid aside, and the Army Appropriation bill taken up and finally passed. Consideration was resumed of the bill to record the Time Appropriation bin taken up and many passed. Consideration was resumed of the bill to repeal the Tim-ber Culture and Pre-emption laws, which after further debate was finally passed, yeas 23, nays 20. The bill to forfeit the Texas Pacific Land-grant then came up, and the Senate webt into executive ses-sion... In the House the Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic and Pension Appropriation bills were non-concurred in, and a conference committee appointed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Post-office Appropriation bill, the debate on which was continued until ad-journment. In the Senate on the 13th the Indian Approprtation bill was reported from the nittee. The Des Moines River Land bill committee. The Des Moines River Land bill was then taken up and Senator Laphan ad-dressed the Senate. The Texas Pacific Land Forfeiture bill as the pending special order was then placed before the Senate and Sena-tor Van Wyck spoke in favor of the bill. By a vote of 30 to 19 the bill was sent back to the calendar and the bill known as the Labor bill to probibit the importation and wigns. bill to prohibit the importation and migra-tion of foreigners under contract or agree-ment to perform labor in the United States ment to perform labor in the United States was taken up and discussed until adjourn-ment....The House met in continuation of Thursday's session and the Senate amend-ments to the bill to prevent the unlawful occupation of public lands were concurred in. After adjourning and being called in Friday's session the bill passed amending the Pacific Railroad act so as to authorize the construction of a road from Sioux City, Ia., to Granger, Wy. T. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Post-ofice bill. After a lengthy debate the com-mittee rose and reported the bill to the House, and the previous question having been ordered on the bill, the House took a recess. An evening session was held for a recess. An evening session was held for the passage of private bills.

wild freight struck the bridge half an hour add a few printing machines and manufacture certain printed goods of that country. The mill was established in 1826, ahead of the passenger, which carried two hundred lives. The engineer and fireman of the freight miraculously escaped. runs 16,392 spindles and 4,092 looms. It will THE warfare between Mexicans and

was killed.

employ Mexican help. An infernal machine was sent recently Texans in Dimmitt County, Tex., was to August Feigel, the German Consul at brought to a conclusion by a treaty drawn

New York. The machine was placed in a up between the leaders of the opposing bucket of water and then opened. Had it forces. been opened without this precaution a disstrous explosion would have occurred. DURING a ball recently at the town of Witkowitz, in Bohemia, a dynamite cart-JOHN GAFFNEY, Thomas Judge and Pat-

rick Gallagher were convicted in Scranton recently for violating the delegate election aws during the campaign of 1884. THE Sumner Prescription Glass Works,

at Sharpsburg, Pa., has resumed work on the co-operative plan. The strikers were still firm.

THE boiler at Cumbleer's stone quarry near Harrisburg, Pa., exploded recently, causing the death of Christian Hone and John Spencer, and fatally injuring Peter Brown.

HENRY GEORGE, the great land agitator, has arrived in Brooklyn. He has just returned from Scotland.

THE United States Grand Jury at New York has brought in another indictment against Ferdinand Ward, the former partner of General Grant, for crookedness in connection with the Marine Bank. Ward was still in Ludlow-street Jail.

THE Church of Notre Dame at Fall River, Mass., has been interdicted by Bishop Hendrickson and the sacrament removed. The congregation, which was principally French-Canadian, objected to the services of an Irish priest.

A FIRE broke out the other night in Pratt's rag warehouse at Binghampton, N. Y., opposite the Erie depot. Loss, \$40,000. Four firemen were badly injured by falling from a ladder, Henry Murphy probably fatally

FURTHER reports of the West Philadelphia Insane Asylum fire bring up the number of inmates killed to twenty-eight. Many others were seriously burned, but with a few exceptions, were progressing favorably.

BOTH shores of Long Island, Sound were fringed with ice on the 13th for miles out from land, and from Hunting Bay down to Hell Gate there was a solid mass. It was impossible for sailing craft to make their way. Tug boats only got through by following in the wake of steamers.

THE WEST.

FARMERS were greatly exercised over the married to Prince Colonna, at Paris, on the appearance of glanders among horses in the vicinity of Galena, Ill. Veterinary 12th. Surgeon Paaren ordered a humber of horses to be shot. United States, 229; Canada, 31; total, 270;

SEVERAL weeks ago it was given out by as compared with a total of 246 last week; Mrs. Richard Trump, living five miles south of Terre Haute, Ind., that her hus-probably more apparent than real, as railband had killed himself while she was out in the coal-shed getting coal. She has West and Northwest were so interrupted since been arrested, and has confessed that that doubtless many failures in remote corshe herself committed the deed.

A LITTLE son of Widow Taylor, while playing around a new-born calf at VanKANSAS STATE NEWS. Kansas Legislature.

the Senate on the 7th the bill author izing the employment of stenographers for District Courts was passed. After transact-District Courts was passed. After transact-ing other unimportant business the Senate and ourred.... In the House petitions were presented and the vote of the day before by which the bill relating to mills and millers was defeated, was reconsidered, and the bill restored to the calendar. Bills were intro-duced removing political disibilities from a number of persons. A number of bills were introduced, none of general importance when the bill providing for a redistricting of the State judicially, was called up and dis-cussed at length. The House then adjourned until Monday.

THE Senate met at four o'clock on the Was killed.
THIRTEEN men were killed in a coal mine explosion at Westville, Nova Scotia, on the lith Seven others were injured, some badly. The explosion was caused by striking a pocket of gas.
THE murderer of the Vicar General of Gibraltar was a madman.
THE Amalgamated Association of Iron Workers has issued a circular to membras asking for an expression of views on a ten per cent. reduction of the scale for the committee reduction of the scale for the constitution. The discussion of the resolution the Hilth. The Assembly sits with closed doors. Communication with the interior is interrupted. President Vila will shortly assume command of the National troops to deal with the insurce cionists. DeLesseps declares the canal a success.
A DESPERATE battle was fought near of views shot dead. The committee of view role; also, a substitute of the built operoride, for the store of the Mational toops to deal with the insurce cionists. DeLesseps declares the canal a success.
A DESPERATE battle was fought near of views shot dead. The committee of the purpose. Other Mating appropriation for the purpose. Other Store of the full to access the canal a success.
A DESPERATE battle was fought near pluka Island between General Earle's forces and the Arabs. In a bayonet charge which Earle was leading, at the moment of vietory, he was shot dead. The committee of the Stormed, which was successfully accomplished, the Arabs being driven into the store of the Vila will store constitutes reported by Mr. Burton, was adopt and batter at the reception of the State of many bills were considered. A joint resolution of the store of the Vila will a discussion of the State of many bills were considered. A joint resolution of the store of the Vila will a discussion of the State of many bills were considered. A joint resolution of the store of the Vila will a discussion of the State of many bills were considered. A joint resolution of the store of the Vila will and for other purpose. Ot th, and the Committee on Temperance made a report recommending the indefinite post

Nile. In addition to the loss of General In the Senate on the 10th the Committee AN the Senate on the loth the Committee on Temperance presented a majority and a minority report on the Metropolitan Police bil. The former recommended its passage, while the latter asked that it be referred to the Committee on Cities of the First Class. After a tilt between Senators the bill was dvanced on the calendar, which will give ft speedy consideration. At the afternoon session the bill providing for the better protection of University and Normal School lands; the bill providing for the condemnation of sites for county Duildings, and an act to provide for the disposition of surplus taxes in the hand of County Treasurers were passed. The bill providing for a further endowment of the State Normal School was discussed at great length and finally killed.... In the .House reports of committees were heard and petitions received. Bills were infoduced. A resolution of a soldiers' Home in Kansas was adopted. At the afternoon session a number of bills passed, mostly of a local character. The railroad bills were made a special order for Tuesday afternoon, when the Simpson or maximum rate bill will be considered, and the Gillette bill, which amends the present law. Adjourned. Earle the English lost three officers and on Temperance presented a majority and a eight men killed and thirty-five wounded. THE bark "Crinna." from New York January 17 for Antwrep, has been passed at the English Government, dated Korti, February 12, stated that no reliable reports had been received of Gordon's fate. The reports had been based entirely on rumors. sand Anarchists reside in Switzerland, and Mackey, the California millionaire, was THE failures throughout the country for the week ended February 12 numbered:

Soon after assembling on the 11th the Senate went into Committee of the Whole on the Railroad Maximum Rate bill, and after the Railroad Maximum Rate bill, and after that executive session. The principal work during the afternoon was the consideration of bills in Committee of the Whole. Several appropriation bills and the Pharmaceutical bill were amended and recommended. A concurrent resolution was adopted urging our delegation in Congress to try and secure concurrent resolution was adopted urging our delegation in Congress to try and secure an appropriation for opening a national road from Caldwell to the Government forts in the Indian Territory. The bill to secure the la-borers engaged in and about coal mines and manufactories the payment of their wages at regular intervals in lawful money was recom-mended for passage... In the House several bills were introduced and a number of bills, mostly local, passed upon third reading. Among the bills passed was an act amending an act regulating the jurisdiction and pro-cedure before Justices of the Peace in civil actions. The afternoon session was mainly devoted to discussing the two bills providing for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or mortgage. The motion to strike out prevailed and the bill was lost. The bill passed donating \$2,000 to the wo man's exhibition at the New Orleans Exposi-tion. Is the Senate on the 12th the Combut in almost an instant it was found the real point from which the danger came was the second floor, at the top and above the dry room. She then hastened to get the parties out from the main building extending back from the east wing. Attendant Schroeder takes up the thread of the story at this point and thus relates some of the horrors of the dreadful night. "I do not know who sounded the alarm. As soon as I heard Nadine cry I rushed to the foot of the stairway, and after a short attempt to check the fire, at once set to work to get out the patients. First I unlocked the door of the room in which Nadine and his com-

ANOTHER ASYLUM HORROR.

Courant.

Burning of the West Philadelphia Insane Asylum-Eighteen Lives Lost. PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 13 .- A

fire broke out in the insane department of the county alms house of West Philadelphia last night. The flames spread rapidly and before the three hundred inmates could be released nineteen of them were burned to death. The others were left to roam about the grounds at will and many of them were picked up by the police throughout the city. Later-Eighteen raving maniacs were burned to death in the insane department of Blackley Alms House, on the west side of the Schuylkill River, last night in a conflagation which needed nothing to make it the most horrible disaster of the kind

ever known in the history of the city. The fire originated in the wing of the old building of the insane department of Blackley, which fronts towards the Schuvlkill River and directly east of the main building alms house. This wing is 145 feet front by sixty deep, connected on the south with the main building of the old structure's

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

which runs 400 feet to a similar wing to the one in which the disaster occurred. In this north building where the fire broke out there were sixty separate cells for violent patients, twenty on each floor. In addition to this there was a large room on each of the three floors, in which cots for twelve men were placed, all of which were occupied when the fire broke out. On the second floor, opposite the central cell of the row, are separate cells. On the north side of the corridor, which runs from east to west, was a dry room heated by steam. This room, which was about ten feet square, was directly alongside the middle stair-way leading to the floors above and below.

Here the flames originated, but from what cause is not now known. At the time there were insane patients in each of the twenty cells on these three floors, ten in the large room on the first floor and twelve in each of the large rooms on the second and third floors. From all accounts to be obtained, it appears pretty certain that the first alarm was given by an insane patient on the first floor of the main building. This man, Joseph Nadine, occupied a room adjoining the stairway and drying room with about twenty other quiet patients. About 8:10 he saw smoke issuing from above the door which opened into the wing in which the cells were situated. He ran to the big iron grated door fronting on the main corridor of the building and cried out "Fire!" This fearful sound reached the ears of Joseph Schroeder, attendant of the ground floor, who was in his room directly opposite the one from which Nadine

HAD GIVEN THE ALARM. Mrs. Umpstead, who has general charge at night, and it was about eight o'clock when the alarm reached her. She was in her office about two hundred feet from the dry room and at once hurried to the scene. She says an attempt was made to put out the flames with buckets of water, and at first it NUMBER 20.

A WHITE CYCLONE.

The Recent Terrific Storm and Its Results Throaghout the West and Northwest. Chigaco, ILL., February 9 .--- A "White Cyclone" is what the Signal Service Bureau designated the storm which prevailed here last night. It was the worst blizzard Chicago has seen for many a year. Snow commenced to fall with blinding fury at eight o'clock Sunday night, and at this writing, twenty-rour hours later, the fall has not abated a jot. Through-out the day the wind has been howling along at a rate varying from twenty to forty-five miles per hour. In two city courts business was abandoned, because a number of the jurors were showed up at their suburban residences. In an-other the judge's absence was due to the same predicament. A number of theatrical troupes which should have left here last night to meet engagements, were unable to get farther than the depot, and are taking the situation as philosophically as possible under the circumstances. Few vehicles have been seen on the streets during the day, and the street car lines found prog-ress difficult, even with four horses to a car.

At dusk to-night the snow was nearly two feet on the level, with no sign of abatement. The Signal Service reports, moreover, that the coldest wave of the season is at our doors, the temperature in Dakota and Minnesota this morning ranging from thirty to forty below.

Reports from other places state that the storm is general throughout the West and Northwest. Freight trains on all roads have been abandoned and passenger trains delayed. All trains arriving in Chicago were delayed ranging from twoto five hours. These were the morning trains, and as the drifts have increased heavily during the day, the evening trains will suffer terribly.

"SEE ME KILL HIM."

The Manner In Which a Texas Husband Settled With the Destroyer of His Domes-tic Happiness.

COLEMAN, TEX., February 9 .-- A tragic murder occurred Saturday night at the ranch of A. J. Nations, ten miles north of Coleman. About dark a stranger rode up and, without dismounting, approached the door and asked a woman to tell Dudley Henderson to come out, as he wanted to see him. As Henderson appeared in the yard, the stranger covered him with his revolver and said to several bystanders:

"Now, see me kill him."

Before any one could move he sent a bullet through Henderson's heart. After Henderson had fallen, the stranger fired four more bullets into his body, any one of which would have proved fatal. Bidding Mr. Nations good evening the stranger rode away.

The sequel to the mystericus murder is known to but few. Henderson was a handsome young man, who has sought this place to hide away from an infuriated and wronged husband who resides some was supposed the flames were only burning from the ground floor near the stairway, wife and Henderson had been school-

WASHINGTON NOTES.

AFTER the counting of the electoral votes in the House on the 11th, Senator Edmunds said: "And the President of the Senate makes this declaration only as a public statement in the presence of the two Houses of Congress of the papers opened and read on this occasion, and as not possessing any authority in law to declare any legal conclusion whatever." This declaration gave rise to much comment, several Senators expressing a very decided dissent. The votes showed 219 for Cleveland and Hendricks and 182 for Blaine and Logan.

It was believed in Washington that the sentence of the court martial in Colone Morrow's case is that he be reprimanded by the Secretary of War and that he retain his present grade for a period of two years. The case has to be referred to the President for final action.

THE Government failed to prosecute the Oklahoma "boomers," who were taken to Washington for trial. Captain Couch and his companions were therefore discharged. The result was considered a great victory for the "boomers."

THE EAST.

JUDGE FRIEDMAN, in the Supreme Court of New York, found ex-Mayor Edson a precarious condition. guilty of contempt of court in disobeying

proposed to erect a mill there, equip it below Marthaville, La. A rail on the THE London Times still clings to the hope

dalia, Ill., was fatally gored by the cow. WILLIAM F. ABNER, of Hardin County, Ill., aged fifteen, is in jail for the murder

of his grandmother. at the Central Iron and Steel Works, to merge their organizations into one. Mayor Collins, the owner, and four men were killed and eight others dangerously wounded. Loss, \$50,000.

GORSUCH, the Chicago Anarchist, who has been at Cleveland organizing communistic societies, will go East on the same mission.

THE wagon works of Fish Bros. & Co., Racine, Wis., were destroyed by fire on the 10th. Loss, \$450,000.

THE Fremont Harvester Company of Fremont, O., has assigned.

the County Poor House, three miles west of \$50,000. Monticello, Ill., burned the other night, and of the building, perished in the flames.

A DOUBLE-HEADER suburban train over the Illinois Central crashed into a train of Pleas Court in that place. empty passenger cars of the Baltimore & age, \$8,000.

SIMON HARKEY, a prominent citizen of runaway horse.

FIVE men were asphyxiated in a sewer dead and the other died soon after.

THE Board of Education of Chicago has ordered the suspension of Principal Barnes, jumped from the train and escaped. of one of the high schools, for two weeks for flogging a pupil. An order was also Hassan would be appointed Governor Genpassed to hereafter abolish corporal pun- eral of the Soudan. ishment in schools.

THE SOUTH.

THE Crew-street Public School building considered incendiary.

A HUNDRED years ago the first bale of the centennial of this event was fittingly per annum. celebrated at the World's Exposition.

THE steamer Hornet, of Louisville, Ky., a cribbing lock five miles above Carrollton, on the 15th. Ky., and sank in twenty-five feet of water. a large trip of freight.

THE other morning five workmen omployed in repairing a bridge over the Sus- Louisiana, died on the 13th at his plantation quehanna at Havre de Grace, Md., were in Lafayette Parish, aged eighty-one thrown down on the ice by the breaking of years. were reported drowned and three were in partments on account of a lack of orders.

A DISPATCH from Abilene, Tex., reports the injunction as to making a nomination the assassination of Detective Warren without preference. The firm was rated last December for Commissioner of Public while sitting in his hotel. The deed was at from \$40,000 to \$75,000. Works, and directed that he be confined in supposed to have been committed by fence THE schedule in the assignment of W. the county jail fifteen days and pay a fine cutters whom he had been engaged in pros- Levy & Son, fancy goods, New York, ecuting.

THE Quequechan Mill Corporation at Fall AN attempt was made to wreck a passen- \$284,867; actual assets, \$222,104. River, Mass., will transfer its entire plant ger train on the New Orleans division of Ir was estimated that Osman Digna had except the mill buildings to Mexico. It is the Texas Pacific Railroad the other might 12,000 men at Tamai.

with the machinery in the present mill, to bridge was taken up, but fortunately a that General Gordon is alive.

legotlating with the American partment for the reduction of duties on sugar imported in the United States.

THE Holland Government was reported

road and telegraphic communication in the

sea dismasted, abandoned and on fire.

they are chiefly of foreign birth.

ners were not reported.

GENERAL WOLSELEY, in a telegram to

THE Swiss police report that two thou-

EVA MACKEY, daughter of John W.

COMMITTEES representing the National Protective Tariff League and the American At an explosion at Brazil, Ind., recently, Protective Tariff Association have decided

THE LATEST.

DR. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH, the noted musical leader, died in New York on the 15th. CHIEF OF POLICE BRAUN, of Pittsburgh, Po., died on the 15th. He was chiefly aoted for ordering the Austrian Consul's flag taken down under the pretense that it conflicted with the ordinance prohibiting signs.

A FIRE at Jacksonville, Fla., recently destroyed five buildings and badly dam-A SMALL detached building belonging to aged as many more. Loss estimated at

An association of the creditors of the three demented women, the only occupants late Archbishop Purcell at a meeting at Cincinnati lately, resolved to push to the Circuit Court an appeal from the Common

THE Union iron mills of Carnegle Bros. Ohio near Chicago the other night. Dam- & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., employing over 490 men, has resumed operations.

THE Hocking Valley strike ended on the Akron, O., was killed the other night by a 15th. The strike had been in operation since last April.

Two men robbed the passenger train on at Kinzie street, Chicago, recently. On the Galveston & San Antonio Railroad at being brought to the surface, four were Luling, Tex., recently. They demanded cash of the passengers at the point of a pistol, and after securing about \$300

IT was reported at Cairo that Prince

THE death in Paris of B. B. Hotchkiss. of Connecticut, the famous gun inventor, is announced.

THE Senate, on the 14th, discussed the at Atlanta, Ga., was destroyed by fire the Indian Appropriation bill. Other business other night. Loss, \$15,000. The fire was was of a minor character. The House passed the Post-office Appropriation bill; also a pension bill, granting the widow of cotton was exported to Great Britain, and General G. H. Thomas a pension of \$2,000

FRANCIS A. DREXEL, head of the Drexel banking houses of Philadelphia, New York while ascending the Kentucky River, struck and Paris, died suddenly at Philadelphia

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD celebrated his She had on board a number of people and eightieth birthday at New York on the 13th.

EX-GOVERNOR ALEXANDER MOULTON, of

a scaffold. The fall was fifty feet and all OLIVER BROS. & PHILLIPS' Mill, at went through the ice into the river. Two Woods' Run, Pa., has shut down all de-ARGUS L. FREEMAN, silks, of New York. has made an assignment for his creditors

show liabilities, \$240,000; nominal assets,

\$9.000.

panions were. They ran out at once. By this time the flames were gathering in fury, In the Senate on the 12th the Committee on Public Health recommended the and dense volumes of smoke were ascendpassage of Whitford's bill, which prohibits passage of Whitford's bill, which prohibits the sale of tobaccó to any person under twenty-one years of are. Several bills were introduced. The bills making appropria-tions to pay the current expenses during another two years of the State University, Agricultural College and Insane Asylum at Topeka were placed on final reading and passed. The bill to further endow the Nor-mal School was defeated. The bill proposing to set apart certain public lands to the use of the State University was also defeated. The bill to transfer a certain sum of money and certain lands to the State permanent fund passed. The Osawatomic Insane Asy-lum Appropriation bill was favorably re-ported from the Committee of the Whole.... In the House the Senafe resolution in regard to the road from Caldwell to Wichita Falls, Texas, was concurred in. The House concur-rent resolution asking Congress to pension all soldiers of the Mexican War passed. The bill authorizing a geological survey of the State or the texa the State in State or the State or the substing the State was the State was the State was the State or the stat ing into the upper stories. I succeeded in unlocking the doors of all the cells on the first floor, and although with difficulty in some cases, succeeded in getting the immates out. I had no time to look after them further than to run them to the yard, for the

flames were getting so fierce it was almost impossible in the now fiercely burning building. The smoke in the upper stories was so thick breathing was almost impossible. While I was getting the men out below Attendant William Strain was doing the same thing for the inmates on the second floor. I met Hanna, the night watchman, who was also helping, and we

went up to the third story, BUT WERE DRIVEN BACK

by the flames which had forced their way bill authorizing a geological survey of the State was then considered in Committee of the Whole, and the debate was continued through the stairway and were creeping along to the cells of the doomed inmates, the Whole, and the debate was continued into the afternoon session. An evening session was held to consider the two joint resolutions providing for re-submission of the Prohibitory amendments. A motion to indefinitely postpone resulted, ayes, 62; nays, 32. Pending a motion to adopt the report the House adjourned. and we ran around to the other stairway near the new building on the west and by that time some firemen arrived. All the inmates had been gotten out of the second tory, so there remained about twenty-eight on the third floor, twenty in the cells and In the Senate on the 13th the bill makeight in the large common room in the

west end.

BLOOMING BOOMERS.

The Government Prosecution Ends in Fizzle—The Boomers Jubilant.

WICHITA, KAN., February 12 .- The case of the United States vs. W. L. Couch. H. H. Stafford, George F. Brown and E. S. Wilcox, prominent boomers charged with treason and conspiring with armed resistance against the United States troops, came up before United States Commissioner Shearman yesterday at ten o'clock a. m. The defendants were promptly on hand, Wade McDonald, of Winfield, as their counsel. Witnesses for •the prosecution failing to appear, a con-

when, for the same cause, the case was again continued until to-day at nine o'clock a. m. There were no witnesses at eleven a. m. The prisoners were discharged. This ended the miserable farce. Immediately after the adjournment of court, an Oklahoma meeting was announced to be held this evening, to be addressed by J. Wade McDonald. The colony are to meet at Arkansas City prepared to move March 5 next, with two months' provisions. Four or five thousand colonists are expected to move at that time. The boomers are in great good spirits, and are jubilant, and claim there is absolutely nothing in the case, and that the Government dare not come to a hearing of the case,

mates in Georgia, and had loved each other from childhood. She married a wealthy Texan, but her lover, Henderson, followed her to Texas about a year ago. For a time all went well, when by an accident, the husband discovered his beautiful wife's unfaithfulness. He sent her back to Georgia, and began his search for Henderson, which ended Saturday night. Henderson and the unfaithful wife belong to highly respectable families. The Sheriff is in pursuit of the murderer.

RAMPANT SOCIALISTS.

A Growing Element in the Body Politie That Threatens to Cause Serious Trouble If Not Dealt With Promptly and Energetically.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 9. - Two thousand Socialists , met last night at West Twelfth Street Hall to denounce the execution of Reinsdorf, the German Anarchist. All the speeches were in Ger-man, and of a bloodthirsty character. The meeting was called upon to combine with the dynamiters and "revenge the execution." Following the speeches was a tableau representing the Goddess of Liberty, as a sanguinary-looking female holding a red flag over the head of an Anarchist, who had a huge dagger in one hand and a box of dynamite in the other, and wearing a belt, with a border inscrib-ed "Commune." Red fire in the wings lighted up the tableau. The crowd sang the "Marseillaise," and loud and prolonged cheers were given for the "Socialistic Revolution."

PITTSBURGH, PA., February 9 .- The story that Anarchists were armed and drilling here, and that dynamite was stored in various parts of the city, is confirmed by prominent Socialists. One of the officials states that a large supply of guns has recently been received from Chicago, and that the Anarchists have regular drilling night⁴. He states that there are about 4,000 members in Allegheny County

The New Orleans Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 9 .- The statement made to the President for the information of Congress by the managers of the World's Exposition, attributes the smallness of the receipts up to January 27th as chiefly to bad weather, the street car strike and the discouraging reports sent broadcast over the country by disap-pointed visitors. These conditions, it was asserted, impaired the revenue from

\$5,000 to \$10,000 a day. Since January 27th the receipts have met the current expenditures, and the fine weather which now prevails gives promise of an increased attendance. Two months after the date fixed for the opening, therefore, the financial condition of the enterprise shows a deficit of \$319,-422.95, to which should be added unliquidated accounts of electric light companies, \$25,000, and awards in the agricultural department to February 1st, \$25,000, making a total of \$369,422.95 in liabilities. The cash in the treasury to the amount of \$18,671.74, and the margins on collaterals to the amount of \$34,000, are held by the banks, making & net deficit of \$\$16.752.21.

Miscellaneous. THE Governor recently received a telegram from Emporia notifying him that a

herd of cattle near that place had been seized with some kind of an unknown disease, and were dying in great numbers. The State Veterinary Surgeon was in-

structed to go to Emporia at once and investigate the trouble. A LATE fire in an Atchison boarding house destroyed the building, worth \$1,500,

besides all the furniture and clothing of the family occupying it. A number of boarders in the house lost nearly all their

effects. Loss on furniture and effects,

tinuance was had until 1:30 p. m.,

sane Asylum passed. The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole for the consid-eration of an act creating a Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics, which was consid-ered for some time when the bill relating to private corporations was taken up. The afternoon session was spent in Committee of the Whole and seventeen bills recommended for passage, all unimportant or local meas-ures. Adjourned until Tuesday... In the House eleven petitions were presented ask-ing for the appointment of a State Entomo-logist; also two petitions for municipal suf-frage for women. The resolution to resubmit to the people the Prohibition Amendment was killed by a vote of 71 to 23, there being 21 absentees. The House spent the after noon in Committee of the Whole, in the con-sideration of the bill amendatory of the Pro-hibitory Law. The bill was reported back with the recommendation that it pass and that it be placed on the calendar for third reading, subject to amendment and debate.

ing an appropriation for the Osawatomie In-

sane Asylum passed. The Senate then went

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

CCITONWOOD FALLS. - KANBAS

PAWNING THE WEDDING-GOWN.

Its folds are thick and lustrous, Its fabric rich and instrouts, Its fabric rich and iner;
A Princess on her bridal day Would scarce disdain to wear
A robe so chaste and lovely;
And dark is fortune's frown When comes the mournful widowed wife To pledge her wedding gown

Still young, though worn with sorrow, But vesterday it seems But yeasterday in work with sorrow But yeasterday in secus The music of the Wedding March Was sounding through her dreams; And friends were all about her, A leal heart at her side, She fleated to the altar rall A brilliant, beauteous bride;

Enwreathed with orange blossoms Entwiced with orange blossoms, Entwined with orange blossoms, Her airy vall a frosted film Above her rippling curls. To-dav the vall is heavy, And hangs severe and straight, The dolorous crupe that tells its tale Of marcienting fate.

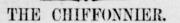
In that bright hour of gladness, Was faintest presage of the pain That clouds their pallor now; What prophet's voice had boded The change beyond belief-For riches, utter penury, For joy, the depth of grief?

Life's bloom all nipped and blighted The shadow of the grave Thrown bleak and black athwart the path. Where still her steps are brave. Where still her steps are brave. The withering weight of care, Within Je weary, sunken eyes Faith challenges despair.

Though desolate her errand. Though desolate her errand, Yet, needing daily bread, Not wholly friendless and alone, She lifts her stately head; Herself might die of famine Ere in the heedless town, Sole relie of the happy past, She'd pawn her wedding gown.

But up a narrow stairway, Within a tiny room, A little face is waiting her, A face where lilies bloom; Two starry eyes are watching; Two arms will closely fold The mother in their fond embrace; Their clinging makes her bold.

For this is woman's comfort: A child's hand closely pressed Will ease the sharpest agony That wounds a pother's bread That wounds a mother's breast. Her darling shall not suffer On hungaria er derling shall not saue. On hunger's wasting edge. he leaves, for food and fire and light, Her wedding-gown in pledge. --Harper's Bazar.



A Little Chapter of Life Translated from the French.

How often have we read stories of poor old misers who have died surrounded by abject poverty, and who young fellow, did a thriving business, have left secreted in odd stockings and and sported a "beautiful mustache." rounded by abject poverty, and who out of the way places immense wealth, opportunely discovered after their demise! How often have these realities been dished up by romancers in the shape of pretty little sketches, and been eagerly devoured by the novel-reading fear of displeasing her employers, and public.

"No matter how often." exclaims the impatient reader, "if you've got a story compliments with becoming grace. But to tell, go ahead with it, and leave off an evening at the theater with handyour dull speculations."

Well, my dear sir (or miss), we have got a little chapter of life to relate, but it is in French; however as your eduyour school-day learning of that unique

sistant. A good-natured girl she was, and moderately fond of her uncle, but what charms had such a life for her? She must get out into the world, and Annette, wife of Daddy Publice, who Louis), and faithfully watched over and kept the little bake shop over the way, fully agreed with her on this important who had long foreseen the state of afpoint. In fact, little Annette was kind fairs between Suzette and Louis, and enough to offer her a position behind had given up all hope of winning her hand. Still loved her with that intensi-"For you see, mon cher," she said ty peculiar to Frenchmen. He now be-

to her spouse, in private: "Suzette will came the kindest and most attentive of friends, constantly bringing up little delicacies for the uncle, and running of attract customers with her pretty face, while you, Henri, and myself can atlittle errands for the niece, so that in a tend to the ovens. "Ah, yes," responded the amiable short time the Litter began to wonder

Daddy, with a knowing leer, "she'll do. Not a bad match for our Henri that she had never before noticed the do. Not a bad match for our Henri would that be, for savez vous, I think that old uncle of hers has money stored by their contrast to those of Louis, which latter personage seldom made his away

"Go along, you old wretch," roguishappearance, and was always in a hurry ly replied Annette, "you men are all to get away. for money and nothing else." After man After many weeks of sickness old

Gregory died, and Suzette was alone in So Suzerte broached the subject to her guardian, and after a good deal of the world. The day after the funeral, grumbling and a consultation with his Annette, the Daddy and Henri came cat, he allowed her to take the situa-tion in Daddy Publice's bake shop. into the desolate garret to keep her company awhile. Presently Louis made

Suzette went gayly to her new sphere, his appearance, when the others, with and soon became a proficient in the unusual common sense, were for going mysteries of that little trade. The home and leaving the young couple to young students of the neighborhood themselves, but Louis detained them by were observed by inquisitive people to saying:

linger over the counter chatting with "Don't go, my good folks, I want a the new clerk much longer than was little talk with you. You know of the necessary, and the same busybodies no- engagement between Suzette and I, and ticed a vast improvement in the dress pow as her future husband, I propose of young Henri. To tell the truth, Su- that we together search this room for zette had not been in the shop three money which I think old Gregory must weeks before the heir apparent to the have secreted here. Come, let us begin bakery was completely fascinated with with the fireplace," and he easily found her charms, and half the student custom- the loose brick which he had seen in ers had sworn terrible oaths that they the hands of the rag-picker on the loved the pretty girl to distraction. former occasion. Excitedly throwing The nice little compliments they be- it down, he thrust his hand into the stowed upon her, and the before un- opening, and drew forth an old stock-

heard of liberality with which they ing. "Stop!" hurriedly exclaimed Suzette, bought sweet-cakes and refused to re "you are not yet the master, and have ceive their change, greatly pleased An-nette and the Daddy, and drove poor no right to open that. Give it to me." "Just as you please," and handing it Henri nearly wild with jealousy. He watched her through the little glass to her, he again thrust his arm into the door that separated the outer shop hole, but found nothing more.

from the ovens, and, as she laughed All now crowded round Suzette, curiwith and waited on the gay young fel-lows, the wicked boy actually wished the stocking of its contents,—an ob-they were all to the bad! yes, he actual-long, lead box. Louis forced the lid ly felt so bad as to swear about it! But open, and what do you suppose there swearing did not help the matter: who | was inside?

ever found that it did? and he had to "Heaps of money?" No, sir. vent his fury on the innocent pies and big bank-book?" No, ma'am. Nothing but a piece of paper with this cakes, the most of which he burned to scrawled on it: "Suzette, my child, a cinder. In consequence, the Daddy scrawled on it: "Suzette, my child, called down maledictions on his head, take good care of Misere, for the sake and he in turn raved about Suzette, of your uncle."

who, quite unconscious of the row she With chop-fallen countenance, Louis was causing in the rear, was chatting was about to resume the search, in front with one of her new-made the voice of Suzette arrested him. was about to resume the search, when

friends, a certain Louis Franciscano, • "Louis Franciscano, you will find no wlo kept a little book store on the next secreted treasure, and as that seems to be your object in coming here, you may This Louis was a dashing as well go!'

"Very good, mademoiselle, a penni-less bride is a small loss, to my taste. I "Attraction enough for any poor girl," thought our heroine, and she accordbid you a pleasant adieu. ingly accepted his invitation to spend And he took himself off.

It was now Henri's turn, and his offer to take Suzette for herself was not

Suzette, had she dared, would have rejected. They were shortly after martreated poor Henri with scorn, but the ried, and she took her old place behind the counter of the Daddy's bakery.

thus losing her place, caused her to look upon him in a respect-ful manner, and to accept his little On going to remove the few things from the old garret, Suzette remembered the lines her uncle had bequeathed an evening at the theater with hand-some Louis was much better sport than when lo and behold, he couldn't be walking with dull Henri, and a little stirred! Henri was called in, but still bonne-bouche from the former was re- old Misere wouldn't budge! A surgical ceived with the sweetest of smiles and operation with a pen-knife and a posta profusion of mercies, while trifles mortem examination revealed the cause cation has been sadly neglected (?) and from the latter were taken with a hypo- -he was stuffed with golden louis!

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION. The More Mr. Cleveland Is Known the Better He is Liked.

The more that is known of Mr. Cleveland the more favorable is the impression gained of his character. All that was ever said against him before to the State of New York. But when he published his letter of acceptance it was too strong in their statements of commendation; for in that paper he showed himself to be a statesman of sound views and broad vision, and as letter after letter was published by him, as the eccasion arose, his practical wisdom and his deep-seated honesty became more and more apparent.

Cautious where he should be cautious, Mr. Cleveland is always clear and bold on these points: He is a Civilservice reformer; appreciating the fact that the books of the Government need overhauling, he will institute a rigid examination of all the departments elected by the people and not by rings, he will be the people's Chief Magistrate.

When Grant was elected President he chose for his advisers notorious rascals, and appointed to office relatives and unscrupulous partisans that carried on a system of robbery during the eight years he occupied the White House. When Hayes, seated by fraud, assumed the Executive office, he called around him designing men whose chief object it was to plunder the Government. Mr. Hayes's administration is noted principally for the Star-route scheme, by which the Treasury was robbed of \$4,000,000. Mr. Arthur, on assuming the Presidential Chair, distinguished himself by taking into his counsel the renegade Mahone and the renegade Chalmers, and others of similar character and methods He was ambitious to be elected to succeed himself, and no matter how many good qualities President Arthur nright have had, his policy with regard to Virginia would have condemned him in the opinion of fair-minded men. But Mr. Cleveland goes into office entirely free from corrupt alliances. He s not a candidate for a second term, his desire being only to administer the

affairs of the Government with wisdom and fairness. And in keeping with the wisdom of Mr. Cleveland's published utterances has been his choice of statesmen as friendly and informal counsellors. He invited Senator Bayard to a conference. That able and upright man was profoundly impressed with Mr. Cleveland's knowledge of public policy and with his sincerity in dealing with Civil-service reform. Senator Garland, of Arkansas, has recently had several conferences with Mr. Cleveland, and he, like Mr. Bayard, is deeply impressed with his wide mental range and with his honesty. Both of these gentlemen were most favorably impressed with the President-elect's manly bearing. That Bayard and Garland should been selected by Cleveland as have friendly advisers speaks much, we say, for the President-elect's sound sense and his desire to reform the Govern-

mant. Had Mr. Blaine been elected Presirailroad wrecker and Wall street evening's express gambler; Joyce, of whisky-ring fame; Jones, the iron monopolist; Dorsey of crupulous lawyer, now Senator-elect

CLEVELAND' AT GREYSTONE.

The Visit of the President-Elect to the Home of Mr. Tilden-The Distinguished Gentlemen Closeted in a Lengthy Con-

ference-The General Estimate of Mr Cleveland By His Partisans and Others. of Mr NEW YORK, February 9 .-- G. W. Smith, Mr. Tildan's private Secretary, came the Chicago Convention was, that his down to New York from Greystone early experience of public affairs was confined vesterday morning to escort Presidentelec. Cleveland and Daniel Manning up to Yonkers. The party left the Victoria conceded that his friends had not been | Hotel about 8:30 o'clock, and got to the Grand Central Depot in time for the 8:50 nized Mr. Cleveland as he walked briskly through to the train, but as his burly figure moved up the aisle of the last car, the

eyes snapped. There was a jerky conversation on the way up, in which Mr. ance, the conclusion of which was Cleveland took little part.

Mr. Tilden's coupe, with a coachman in ivery on the box, was waiting at the Yonker's station, as was also a crowd of about fifty persons. Mr. Cleveland had got nearly to the carriage before the

crowd fully identified him, and there was a wild rush to get near him, the end of all which was a knot eddying around the spot where the carriage had stood before the driver whipped up his horses.

Mr. Tilden met his guests at the door, and a big mastiff rubbed his jaws under Mr. Cleveland's hand. The day was spent very pleasantly. There were no other guests. During the greater part of the afternoon the party, consisting of Mr. Tilden and his sister and secretary, Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Manning and Mrs. Manning, (who had been left there on Saturday while Mr. Manning came down to the city), occupied the spacious dining-room, varying the delights of the table with a view stretching beyond the Palisades, and the half hour music of Mr. Tilden's tuneful set of chimes.

At two o'clock dinner was served with Mr. Tilden and Mrs. Pelton, Mr. and Mrs. Manning, Mr. Cleveland and Secretary

Smith at the table. The remainder of the afternoon was given up to talk of a confidential nature between Mr. Tilden and Mr. Cleveland. They were closeted for several hours. Men and measures were discussed, and the rich treasures of Mr. Tilden's political experience were heavily drawn upon Mr. Cleveland, and as freely offered by Mr. Tilden. Names were mentioned, and the qualities and capabilities of the men at once given by Mr. Tilden. Mr. Cleveland played again his role of the attentive listener, and took in the talk with which Mr. Tilden favored him as he did that of the dozens of politicians who have daily called upon him at the Victoria. Late in the afternoon it was decided by Mr. Cleveland to remain during the night as a guest at Greystone. This was at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Tilden, who

was anxious to offer some social and personal attention to the President-elect. This fact was telegraphed to the waiting Colonel Lamonte at the Victoria Hotel, and at an early hour in the evening Mr. Cleveland was permitted to seek his room and find the rest he so much needed. He rose early and came to this city, where he spent the day at the hotel. He did not receive the visits of the public, but gave up the day to private confer-

ences with such statesmen and public men as had been particularly invited to dent he would have had before this meet him. It is the intention of Mr. many conferences with Jay Gould, the Cleveland to return to Albany by this The visit was construed also as carry-

ing with it incidental deference to the Star-route fame, and Evarts, the un- mossback Democratic element that still worships the Tilden idea, and that AUSPICIOUS.

Some Remarkable Admissions by Repub lican Newspapers.

The Buffalo Courier closes an admirable article on the public record of Grover Cleveland as follows: "With such a record, with abilities tested and experience gained in the performance of high executive duties, Mr. Cleveland approaches the culminating point in his career, one of the best equipped of the men who have ever attained the Presidency of the United States. The fidelity train. Few in the waiting room recog-train. Few in the waiting room recogand firmness of character which showed in his former position will now be devoted to the services of the Nation. As we said before, his past achievepassengers showed they knew who he ments constitute the strongest guarwas by staring steadily at him. His face antee for the future. To the spirit in was weary looking. Mr. Manning, on the which Mr. Cleveland will enter upon other hand, looked fresh, and his black the duties of his exalted position he gives expression in his letters of accept-

the following words: 'If I should be called to the Chief Magistracy of the Nation by the suffrages of my fellow-citizens, I will assume the duties of that high office with a solemn determination to dedicate every effort to the country's good, and with an humble reliance upon the favor and support of the Supreme-Being, who I believe will always bless honest human endeavor in the conscien-tious discharge of public duty:"" The

Brooklyn Union (Rep.) says: "If Mr. Cleveland lives up to his promises regarding the application of Civil-Service Reform principles, there can be no doubt that a much larger proportion of changes will occur in the offices at the South than among those at the North. The most discreditable thing in the history of the Republican party has been the low character of the men in that section whom it has permitted to pose as the representative not only of its own organization, but of the Federal Government. There is no use in mincing words about the matter. While there have been some honorable exceptions, Southern office-holders under Re-

publican administrations have been as a rule disreputable men. Too many of them have been utterly unfit for their places by reason either of ignorance or dishonesty. The prejudice which is still felt in some parts of the South against the Federal authority is in arge measure due to the outrageous abuses which have been fostered under it. Moreover, almost all of these men were appointed solely on partisan grounds; 'they have used their places for party purposes in disregard of their duty to the people,' and, 'instead of be-ing decent public servan's, they prove hemselves offensive partisans, and unserupulous manipulators of local party management." - Exchange.

A NICE LOT.

The Charges Against Mr. St. John, the Prohibitionist Candidate.

The disappointed followers of Mr. Blaine have been doing their utmost to prove that ex-Governor St. John, the Prohibition candidate, entered into nerotiations through a friend with the Republican National Committee to sell out his party and his principles for \$25,-000 in favor of Blaine.

Of course Mr. St. John denies the story. But the Republican National Committee certainly makes out a strong case, and even the Republican organs which opposed Blaine are comperied to admit their belief in its truth.

language has long been forgotten, we

corner.

don't mean to put you to the trouble of hunting up your "Keetel," or to the mortification of showing your ignorance before your younger brothers and sisters by allowing your doting parents a chance to request that you will "please translate this French humbug for us, my dear." So we give it to you in plain Saxon.

Suzette Borgne was one of the many Suzettes to be found in the great city of Paris. A very good-looking female of about twenty summers, an orphan from childhood, and indebted for her bringing-up to an ugly old uncle. Said relative was a chellonnier-we beg pardon -a rag-picker, and to judge by appear- more than half suspecting the young ances he had followed that means of getting money all his life. Suzette's earliest recollections were used to jingle the silver that Louis paid

1

immemorial. Misere and Gregory were ures.

enough alike to be brothers-if you can staring eyes, and a general grizzly apfriends, woke up by the noise and con-

together, a mixed combination of human bones, cat fur and old rags. Landing at the bottom of the third flight, an excited member of the fire-police struck at the hobgoblin apparition with his her own?" axe, and poor Misere lost his caudal appendage, while Gregory was bereft of three toes. The old man was taken and feathers?" to the hospital and the old cat nursed "But I mean herself; been fellow-sufferers were, no doubt, more fond of each other ever after.

At another time the house was in-

vaded by gens d'arms in search of an conter niece.

Suzette had now grown to be a glass eyes now, and was otherwise in-woman, and was quite tired of the dull life she was leading as a rag-picker's as-A short time after this old Gregory

critical grin, and quietly thrown out of sight. To sum up the case, Henri was in

an evening at the theater.

love with Suzette, Suzette ditto with Louis, and Louis ditto with old Gregory! "That's strange!" remarks the unso-phisticated reader. Not at all, my dear sir, for bear in mind that our young bookseller was a very shrewd personage, and had his suspicions about hidden wealth as well as Daddy Publice.

So he used to climb up to the old ragpicker's garret, and drive bargains with him for the product of his toil, at the same time keeping an eye out for hints or suggestions regarding "the root of all evil."

those of being perched upon a heap of him with a satisfied chuckle, and nod rags in her uncle's garret, and playing his grizzly head in a mysterioas way, with Misere, a large black tom cat that old Gregory had kept by him from time lief that he stowed away all such treas-

One afternoon Louis entered the garimagine such a phenomenon — both being long, lank and lean, with large man on his knees before the fire-place, where he was depositing a small bag in pearance. They had even fought for a hole caused by the removal of a each other, for many an intrusive cur brick. Perfectly satisfied now he silenthad been driven yelping away from the vicinity of his master's premises by shuffling with his feet, and knocked at vicinity of his master's premises by shuffling with his feet, and knocked at Misere, and many a scrape had the old the door. On entering, the old gent cat got his master into with his thieving propensities and midnight serenades. Once the house took fire, and these two

"I have come," said Louis, "to ask fusion, rushed outside their garret door the hand of your nicee. I'm a lonely and tumbled down three pair of stairs young fellow and want a wife."

"Parbleu! a wife! How many louis can you show to support one on? "Enough of them, good Monsieur

Gregory; besides, has she not some of

"How should I know? Does she not spend all her earnings on fine dresses

"But I mean, will she not come into both recovered, and having a property one of these days?"

"A property! Sacre! I know of no-body who has anything for her!" "Ah, you old miser!"

And Louis went away and engaged escaped prisoner, and while poking over himself to Suzette that very night, old Gregory's rags they were set upon | with the understanding that the aflair by the infuriated feline, who used his was to be kept secret for the present. claws with such vigor as nearly to . Time wore on, and a very scratch the eyes out of two of them be, strange event came to pass-Mifore he could be bagged and flung out of the window This latter piece of cruelty maddened the aged rag-picker to such before? Remember this was a French degree that he struck one of the sol- cat, and not one of our proverbially diers, and was ignominiously led off to | nine-live-independent Yankee cats! The rison. Misere, landing on his feet with poor old fellow was found stiff and cold "ratus, one teaspoonful of ginger and triumphant howl, went back to the one morning by his disconsolate master, cinnamon. Mix at night, roll out on prison. Misere, landing on his feet with poor old fellow was found stiff and cold dingy garrett and kept guard over its who mourned over the remains a whole ts till his master returned from day, and then took them to a birddurance vile. Here was another cord fancier's and had the skin stuffed. The that bound them together. So you see first time Louis visited the garret there how it came about that the old fellow stood Misere in the corner, perched loved his cat about as well as he did his upon a high pedestal, and seemingly as watchful as ever; but he looked out of

Suzette, like the good g'rl she was, ever after took the best care of Misere, and his stuffing!-Ballou's Monthly.

WHAT HE GOT BY IT.

Showing That It Is Not Good Folicy to Doubt a Good Man's Word.

"Come mighty nigh killin' a fine buck dis mawnin'," said an old negro."

"Comin' long through de woods an' er ole buck he jump up' an' bookerty. bookerty he run off a few yards an' stop still. Come in one er shootin' him, sah.

"Why didn't you shoot?"

"Didn' hab my gun wid me, sah." "Then how did you come within one

of shooting him?' "Case, sah, I come in one o' takin'

my gun wid me.'

"Why didn't you take your gun?" "Didn' hab none, sah.

"You are an old fool."

"Look heah, doan 'buse er man dat way when yer ain' got no cause. I ain't got no gun, fur a feller dat I wuz er-bout ter buy one frum axed me jés' one dellar mo'n I could pay. So, I come in one o' gettin' de gun. Ef I had er got it I would er tuck it 'long wid me, an' ef I'der had it I could er shot de buck easy, sah. So doan come 'roun' 'busin' er man when de facks is all ergin yer. I hab knowed folks ter fetch trouble on dar 'selves dat way. Er pusson oughter be keerful in dis heah worl' o' science an' speckerlation. Good mawnin', sah. Since yer's acted dis way, I wouldenter gin yer none o' de ef I had er killed it. 'Fore yer talked dat way I woulder made yer present o' some o' de buck. See what yer got by it, sah."—*Arkansaw Trav*-

Among the miners the habit is to take male children from school while the multiplication table is still an imenetrable mystery to them and to put them to work at ten, cleven and twelve years of age. All this is in violation of law, of course, but the law is practically a dead letter, and so it will remain until a comprehensive census system is put into operation to locate the delinquents, and to guard against such delinquency by a proper plan of restraints.-Pittsburgh Times.

Bakers' Molasses Cookies. Two cups of good molasses, one cup of butterone cup of shortening, one-halt milk, cup of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of saleyour molding board in the morning, cut in squares with a knife; just before baking wash the top of each cookie with one egg beaten with a tablespoonful of molasses.-Household.

-Among those natives of West Africa where cannibalism is still in vogue hu man flesh is exposed for sale in the public market.

from New York. The e would have been some of the men of Blaine's starchamber. Four years of corruption would have stared the country in the face. Let the people rejoice in the triumph of honesty over fraud .- Richmond (Va.) State.

PARTY UNITY.

Unnecessary Concern About the Danger Impending Over the Democratic Party. Some of the prominent non-partisan newspapers of the country are just now giving themselves considerable concern over what they are pleased to term a danger impending over the Democratic party. These journals apprehend the most serious consequences from the lack of homogeneity or coherence in the Democratic organization as compared with the Republican party, and freely speculate on the probabilities of quarrels, blunders and other disturbing elements to set in as soon as the Dem ocratic party assumes power in the

country. The Democratic people can not fail perfectly satisfactory to the Democratic to be flattered by these evidences of ab- party.

viting disasters that are not likely to to their bidding. In come

dering at every step. There is as little foundation for the

The experience is that upon all questions of this sort there is a substantial agreement among the people and party leaders. On the tarin question at the agreed with the body of the party, in a

have not been so fortunate however and

-The Maria Theresa is the only coin known in Abyssinia. Cloth and bars of rock salt, ten inches long by of barter. A recent traveler says he pursued the same course last year with made everlasting friendship with a vil- Mr. Newton. According to persons

could be convinced in no way so well of Mr. Cleveland's sincere purpose to fit himself with the best counsel for his coming duties. A close friend of Mr. Cleveland's said

yesterday that on Saturday night Mr. Cleveland expressed himself highly pleased with the results of his trip. He had enlarged his acquaintance with representative party men, had gathered new ideas and strengthened his old ones, and felt much better prepared than when he came here to direct his mind in accord with the most advanced and most thoughtful views of his party triends,

as well as for the common good. In regard to Mr. Cleveland, Congressman Hewitt said this evening:

"He is an able, sensible, careful man, thoroughly fit for the office of President. It would of course never do for me to tell what Mr. Cleveland told me privately. What he told me publicly all had an op-portunity to hear."

"Can you give any idea in regard to the probable complexion of his Cabinet?" "That is a matter upon which I can not speak. I can say this, however, that he is trying intelligently to make up his Cabinet, and when it is announced it will be

to be flattered by these evidences of its sorbing interest in their affairs. But it may occur to many of them that these may occur to many of them that these interest in the corridors of the Homman, the Victoria and the Fifth Avenue, no little amount of criticism circulated upon the amount of criticism circulated upon the visit of Mr. Cleveland to the city, and his the manner of conducting himself while statesmen from the four corners of the first place, that universal idea among the Republican but now Inde-The opinion was general that the wisependent editors that the Democrats acres who once picked up the Governor are sure to blunder in every emergency as an easy man to manage, have dis-that confronts them, is a tradition covered in the ex-Governor's visit to the that has long since been exploded. It city that the easy man was one of the is not necessary to go back beyond the shrewdest, clearest-headed politicians that recent canvass to show that the blun- has come to light in many a day. ders are on the other side, for while the Democratic managers playel their with the Tennessee delegation to advogame with secredy an error, the other side was sumbling, faltering and blun-dering at every step.

the President-elect and a cursory consid-There is as little foundation for the opinion that the Democrat's party will go to pieces because of a want of unity that the choice of the Democrats was one implaye of the street department, who on matters of grave public importance. founded on wisdom, and would be fruitful beyond all expectations. The Con-

last session a very small minority dis- the White House, Mr. Delville said, he would enter with a soli ! Democracy at matter of detail, but that difference has since been adjusted. The Republicans tire people would be with him.

A Hint to Rev. Newton.

NEW YORK, February 10 .- It was reon Saturday Assistant Bishop Potter sent the Rev. R. Heber Newton a letter re-

questing him to discontinue preaching sermons which caused scandal in the church, and declining to administer contwo inches wide and deep, bound with firmation in Mr. Newton's church unless a reed, serve as their ordinary means the request was beeded. Bishop Potter

an empty Worchester sauce bottle, the the glass stopper appearing to be i source of delight and comfort to him.

Well, if true, what does it prove? That Steve Elkins and other of Blaine's manag r; were willing and cager to purchase St. John and thus betray the

honest Prohibition cause by lending themselves to a mean and contemptible conspiracy. According to their own story, they entered into negotiations to buy a dishonest man who was selected to represent a principle to which they have professed allegiance for years. But the negotiations were delayed until after the Onio election, and the result in that State made Steve Elkins and his fellows believe that they could elect Blaine despite St. John and the Prohibitionists. So they forfeited their word, cheated St. John and kept the \$25,000 in their own pockets to put up on bets on Blaine's election.

This is the story, on their own showng. Of course, they may be lying about St. John in their malignant hatred of the man to whom they at-tribute their defeat. But as Mr. St. John is a life-long Republican who has been honored by his party and made Governor of his State, he can not blame people for believing him capable of the conduct charged upon him. - New York World.

-The society belle has a new idea. and, instead of carrying around the cutglass smelling-bottle, she produces something which looks like a snuff-box. she produces The box is generally of silver and gold, handsomely engraved, and is carried in a sort of sachel which hangs by the side. But it doesn't contain snuff. It is a white powder, and the perfume is exquisite. The girl takes a little pinch, and can show as much grace and dexterity in the movement as in the handling of a fan. What the powder con-sists of I don't know. Nor do I know of any one who has ventured to ask.-New York Letter.

-- A well-preserved pine-tree shilling employe of the street department, who was engaged in digging up the high-way. Both the date and every letter are perfectly distinct, though the coin is somewhatcorroded. -Boston Journal.

-A New London (Conn.) boy, aged five, eats all the woolen and worsted threads he comes across: He picks the nap from blankets and the worsted from chair tidies. His affectionate mamma does not know what to cover him with when she puts him in his little bed.—Hartford Post.

-Crocodile farming is rapidly becoming a leading industry in certain localities. The largest animals are killed and skinned, their flesh being used to feed their descendants. One dealer last year supplied a St. Louis tanner with 5,000 skins. - Chioago Herald.

-All sentimentality is wasted upon murderers and law-breakers generally. As a class they can only be dealt with by the application of the very severest punishment. - Cleveland Leader

most bri liant leaders has left those remaining in a state of disorganization ported on good authority yesterday that from which there is no hope of recovery.-Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.

the defeat which has retired some of its

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

LITTLE THINGS.

A little thing, a sunny smile, A loving word at morn, And all day long the sun shines bright, The cares of life were made more light, And sweetest hop as were born.

A little thing, a hasty word, A cruel frown at morn, And aching hears went on their way And toiled throughout a dreary day, Disheartened, sad, and lorn.

Ab, bitter words and frowns! With the No want or pain compares. Oh, pleasant words and sunny smiles. Your hidden power our grief beguiles, And drives away our cares. —Burlington Hawkeye.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSIVES.

Dynamite, What It Is and How Prepared and Used.

Other Explosives, Fulminates, Nitro Glycerine, Gun.Cotton, Sebastine, Etc .-The Terrible Explosiveness of These Compounds.

The recent blowing up in England of several buildings, accompanying loss of life, calls public attention to the nature and composition of some of the explosives of modern times, and the facility with which they can be employed to proluce devastation and ruin. There are many of these explosives, and new ones are discovered each day by enterprising chemists and experiments, but in mines, yet it is absolutely essentia the most common and deadly are noted below. below.

DYNAMITE.

Few people know what dynamite is, though the word is in common use. It is grant gunpowder; that is, an explosive material, varying in strength and safety of handling according to the percentage of nitro-glycerine it contains. centage of nitro-glycerine it contains. perimenting with it. Baron Lieb'g at Nitro-glycerine, whence it derives its last conducted his researches into its strength, is composed of ordinary properties and preparation. Three parts glycerine and nitric acid compounded of mercury are dissolved in thirty-six together in certain proportions and at a certain temperature. Nitro-glycerine, though not the strongest explosive known, being exceeded in power by nitrogen and other product of chemistry, is thus far the most terrible explosive manufactured to any extent. Nitro-glycerine by itself is not safe to handle; hence dynamite is preferred. It is extensively made and consumed in the United States, under the various names of Giant, Hercules, Jupiter and Atlas powders, all of which contain anywhere from thirty to eighty per cent. of nitro-glycerine, the balance of the compound being made up of rotten stone, non-explosive earth, sawdust, charcoal, plaster of paris, black powder or some other substance that takes up the glycerine and makes a porous, spongy mass. Besides being highly explosive, nitro-glycerine and its compounds are more or less poisonous. So vicious is it that if touched by the tips of the fingers it produces violent head-The smoke and fumes produced by colic. The smoke and fumes produced by ex-plosions of it when inhaled are followed by similar results, and in mines where dynamite is used in exploding powerful drafts of air are immediately turned mite, as it is cheaper, safer to handle into a chamber where a blast has been and more explosive. It is made of nitrofired to expel the nauseous gases. In glycerine and a specially prepared charstrength, as compared to blasting pow- coal, in which all the oil is absorbed. der, dynamite contains seventy-five per cent. of nitro-glycerine, and is ten or twelve times stronger. . Both nitroglycerine and dynamite congell at forty-two degrees Fabrenheit, and when frozen are comparatively safe, it being next to impossible to explode them until raised above that temperature. Above this temperature it is one of the easiest things in the world to explode, as experience has sadly proved. Nitroglycerine was discovered by Salvero, an Italian chemist, in 1845. Dynamite is prepared by simply kneading with the naked hands twenty-five per cent. of infusorial earth and seventy-five per cent. of nitro-glycerine until the mixture assumes a putty condi-tion, not unlike moist brown sugar. Before mixing, the infu orial earth is calcined in a furnace Before in order to burn out all organic matter, and it is also sifted to free it of large grains. While still moist it is squeezed into cartrilges, which are prepared of parchment paper, and the firing is done by fulminate of silver in copper capsules provided with patent exploders. Dynamite has been subjected to many severe tests, such as throwing it down from great heights, smashing the boxes containing it by heavy weights, and allowing it to burn up quietly in a brisk fire, so the capsule and detonating com-position are absolutely essential for the explosion of dynamite Now many accidents occur which can not seem ngly be reconciled to this statement. How are they to be accounted for? There have been two explanations offered: one, that the oil oozed out of the infusorial silica, and being free, fell under the conditions of nitro-glycerine; the other, that the dynamite was frozen and then resembled the solid ol. The premature explosion at Bremerhaven some years since was sup posed to be due to the latter fact. The case containing it had been exposed to severe cold, and the dynamite was frozen and then exploded by being thrown violently from the dray. This property renders the transportation of dynamite in cold weather hazardous. ODD ACCIDENTS. To illustrate the terrible explosive ness of nitro-glycerine, the main part of dynamite, a few anecdotes are apropos. In 1865 a prisoner was con-demned to hard labor in a German mine. He escaped and carried a small three-bound can of nitro-glycerine. Ignorant of the nature of the stull, h judged it to be of value from the care with which it was guarded in the mine. He sailed for New York, and slept on ship-board with the can under his pillow. Reaching New York, he put up at a sa lor boarding-house in Greenwich street. The can he left in the bar-room, and the bourders used it for a foot-rest o have their boots blacked on. One

9

Lick the other struck the can. The fight ended. There was a general seat-tering of all the inmates, a crash of falling brieks and a splintering of tim-bers, together with a noise like a seven-

ty-eight-pounder. A horse that was passing was knocked dead by a stick of falling timber, and, odd enough, none of the inmates were killed-only bunged In the following year the West India

packet ship European, lying at Aspin-wall, was blown to pieces, and forty-seven persons lost their lives by the explosion of a lot of nitro-glycerine that was styled "glonvene" or "glonoin oil," which was en route for the Pa-cific States. The loss was over \$1,000, 000.

GUN-COTTON.

This explosive was brought to light by Prof. Schonbein, of Basle, Switzerland, in 1845. Cotton wool is converted into an explosive by the action of a mixture of sulphurie and nitrie acids. The name of gun-cotton was first given to the product; then it was called pyroxaline and trinitro-celluiose. A solution of gun-cotton in a mixture of. alcohol and ether yields collodion, which is so essential in photography. A solu-tion in camphor produces the substance called celluloid, which is so extensively used for making collars, shirt fronts, brush-handles, etc.

Gun-cotton has been subjected to many tests, and when diluted with unchanged cotton and compressed or spur into yarn or rope its use in artillery of blasting has been very effectual. can be stored under water, and drie! by steam when required for use. Left to itself in dry packages, it is liable to spontaneous decomposition. The chemists, Abel and Link have much improved its preparation, but it has never cominto general use either in the army of powder and dynamite will not.

FULMINATES.

There is a class of explosives know: fulminates, which have long been known. In 1798 Howard discovered fulminate of mercury, but its characte-was so violent that for a number of years chemists were deterred from exparts of nitric acid, and thirty-seven parts of alcohol are added. A stormy reaction takes place, and crystals of the fulminate collect on the bottom of the vessel. These are packed in very small packages in paper, or are best pre-served und r water. Fulminates of of silver and gold of an analogus composition are prepared and used in percussion caps and patent explosives.

GUNPOWDER FROM PICRIC ACID. Was used during the siege of Paris. was made by treating pieric acid with carbolic acid and nitric acid. When combined with ammonia or potash it was exceedingly combustible. The powder was fired by the active modification of oxygen called ozone, and hence is liable to explode by electricity. It is difficult to store it, and is only of use during times of warfare.

Schultze, of Potsdam, invented a powder that is named from him. It is prepared by acting on wood by means of sulphurie acid and nitric acid, and mix-

form, is said to be superior to dyna-No percussion cap is required to ex-plode it; simply a fuse, providing the fuse-hole or bore-hole is properly se-cured by stronger wadding, as in an ordinary case of blasting powder. It is said that the Government of Sweden prefers this explosive in blasting to dynamite.

THE DWELLING. Desirable Hints to Those About to Build a

Dwelling House. "After what plan shall I build ?"

'How shall I finish and decorate the interior of my house?" "How shall I furnish it suitably?" These questions, in various forms, are of frequent recurrence in our wide correspondence.

The bird may generally be determined by its nest. There are birds that appropriate the nests of other birds, and avail themselves of cavities in trees and the ground that they have not excavated. But the robin, the oriole, the yellow-throated warbler, the nobler birds, build their pests to suit their individual needs. There are

families that can live comfortably only in houses of their own building, and there are those that seem as much at home in one house as in another, like the barn-swallow or hermit crab that is at home in any empty shell it may chance to occupy. The ideal house is one that suits the

family occupying it, in size, in finish, in decoration, in furnishing. In order to secure this most desirable end, when one has decided to build, there should be a family council to determine what rooms there shall be, how located with respect to each other, how furnished and decorated, and then the assistance of an architect should be obtained to draw a working plan combining all these suggestions. Books of houseplans may be consulted with advantage, so that all points important and desir-able may be duly considered.

The interior finish and decoration of a house should be in harmony with its external appearance. We do not expect to find a plain wooden house floored with mosaics, upholstered with satins and with ceilings elaborately frescoed. These finishings and decora-tions are for palaces of stone. So of heavy and expensive furniture.

The house is the "setting" of the family. Better a genuine diamond in a plain setting than a bauble gorgeously mounted. Better a fine engraving in a frame of varnished pine than a daub in a frame of silver-gilt. If we can have fine pictures in fine frames, very well. but if we must choose between the two, we will, if we are wise, choose the fine picture and wait for the suitable frame. Vulgarity never shows off to such poor advantage as when framed in splendor. Very much of the effect of interior finish depends on the colors employed. If these are neutral, restful, harmonious, the effect will be pleasing, though the materials employed may be of the cheapest. White walls and white woodwork have the merit of seeming clean, bat a gray wall may be as clean as a white one, and it is vast'y more comforting to the eye. Briliantly hued carpets are striking, but do we want to be struck and stared out of countenance by a carpet? A gay rug will make a dash of color and in contrast with a quiet carpet make both rug and carpet handsomer. According to William Morriss, a high authority on household art, the proper colors for walls are "a full pink toned both are "a full pink toned both with yellow and blue, a light orangy pink; a pale golden tint and a pale copper color; these three you must be careful over, for if you get them muddy or dirty you are lost; tints of green from pure and pale to deepish and gray, always, remembering that the purer the paler, and the deeper the graver; tiats of pure pale blue, from a greenish one

NERVOUSNESS.

The Causes Which Tend to Produce the Malady.

The causes of nervousness in American women are many and various. Doubtless the malady is in many cases We know enough to be tender toward our domestic animals when they are producing offspring, but we have not vet practically learned that human beings respond as inevitably to proper and to improper treatment as do cows and horses. "The fathers (and mothers) have eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth are set on edge." If we do wish the teeth of the next generation set on edge, we must not eat sour grape

Another cause of nervousness is our climate. We have all climates in one. The soft south winds blow and we are lapped in tropic luxury; the weathervane points to the east, and cold rains chill our vib.ls. It points to the north and frost benumbs us; it veers to the northwest and the winds from those

vast forest and snow-covered regions blow and blow and blow till we are tired out-with facing them and even listening to them; and between times, when the skies are uncertain what hue they will take, and the positive and negative electrical conditions of the air and the earth are at war with each other, we hold ourselves in suspense with nerveless power till one or the other gets the ascendency. There are days when we can not work enough, so stimulating is the atmosphere; there are other days when to work at all we must

cudgel ourselves continually. Of course this ceaseless battle with the climate must wear upon the nerves. But we do not think it is nearly so much to blame for the nervousness of American women as some other things we can mention.

And foremost among these we must place unhygienic and wicked methods of dress. For forty years, perhaps more, intelligent physicians have been inveighing, and to a great extent in vain, against the style of dress worn by American women. Forty years ago it was the fashion to lace the waist very tightly and then hang around the hips about ten or twelve pounds' weight in skirts. Thick-soled shoes were unknown among ladies for either summer or winter wear, and, fortunately, high heels were unknown at that time also. Of course this mode of dress produced ts natural results, which any one familiar with the position and physiology of the internal organs does not need to have pointed out. How was it possible for women thus dressed to give birth to strong, healthy, robust children? Fortunately, 10-ps came in fashion and the weight of the skirts diminished, but tight-lacing has never gone out of ashion save for a short time after the battle of Sedan, when German ideas prevailed above Parisian, and during that brief per od it was possible for even a well-dressed lady to take a long breath comfortably. High heels and corsets and a weight of skirts hanging from one's hips ought to make any woman nervous. These instruments of torture may by habit become necessary to a woman's comfort, as do opium and to-bacco and alcohol to the comfort of the drunkard. Physicians say that fourfifths of American women suffer from diseases peculiar to their sex, and their diseased condition is in great measure the direct result of violation of hygienie laws as to deess. How can a bitter

LUCKY FARMING. What Is Termed Luck Is Only Another Name for Industry.

Some farmers, like other people, are attracted by any scheme that proposes to give "something for nothing." They the result of overwork on the part of have no abiding faith in the "eternal parents before the children are born. fitness of things," but hope for profit from some marvelous production, some new seed that gives an impossible yield, some animal that lives on little, but produces three times the average growth. They do not expect to be rewarded for persevering, well directed effort, but by a lucky turn in the season. They are always speculating upon whether they are to have a lucky sea-son, but never emphasizing their own

timely labors in deserving a crop. Frederick Douglass, after reaching freedom, was asked if he prayed for lib-erty, and he answered: "I prayed with all my might—I prayed with my legs!" Those farmers who believe in the great law of equivalents, are never looking for something to come from nothing; they do not expect a crop without seasonable planting and tilling. They believe in the constancy or equilibrium of nature. They are willing to trust the seasons, and go on with a quiet reliance in a favorable result of their labors-they "pray with their legs. The old negro said he "always had good luck with his 'taters' what he hoed well." Napoleon, in speaking of his wonderful military successes, said he had noticed that "Providence was always on the side of the strongest battalions.

Who has not been surprised, in traveling over a county in an unfavorable season for corn, when the general fields of this crop would be only eight or ten inches high, in suddenly reaching a field with the corn dark, glossy and vigorous, standing nearly to the top of the fence? On inquiring of a neighbor, he learns that the man with the large corn always has a good piece of corn, and he can not quite account for it. But you know the secret—"he prays with his hee."

Dalrymple, the wheat king of the Northwest, without speculating upon the season, goes to work in dead earnest, and does the work of plowing, cultivating and drilling in the seed in the most thorough manner; and the reit might be cut up into three hundred farms of ordinary size. This is, per-haps, the most remarkable illustration of the success that attends farming when done on sound business principles. There is no luck in it. It is the inevitable result of faith in nature and deserving success

Mr. J. H. Gillett, in his long success in cattle raising, is not depending upon "luck." He knows that raising good steers is not a matter depending upon lucky stars, but upon good judgment in breeding and feeding his steers. He steer represents so much food, and the care of a good herdsman. These steers are not produced by accident, nor by a lucky combination of circum-stances. They are the result of the sure operation of the laws of animal growth. All cattle feeders who will s'udy his methods, and faithfully carry th m out, may raise as good steers as he does. He has no patent on the process. In these observations, we hope to im-

press upon the minds of our readers a

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-It is well, to head trees to a proper

height and form when they are young. -N. Y. Herald. -There are more carriages manu-factured in this country than in all Europe. This makes a large demand

for second growth timber such as ash and hickory. -A few drops of ammonia will be effectual in removing grease from a dish pan, and it is a good plan once in a while to add a little to the water used

to cleanse the sink. - Exchange. ---Rubbish should not be allowed to • accumulate. All matter not suitable for the manure heap should be burned, which destroys the harboring places of insects. Even in the manure heap all the substances should undergo composition.

-Soda Biscuit: One quart of sifted flour, one teaspoonful of soda, two teapoonfuls of cream tartar, one teapoonful of salt; mix thoroughly and ub in two tablespoonfuls of butter and wet with one pint of sweet milk. Bake in quick oven. - The Household.

-A great many fields, especially those that are long and narrow, are always plowed the same way. An exchange, referring to the practice, sug-gests that simply changing the direc-tion of working will often make a great increase in productiveness. The fur-row cut across the old lines of furrows is not stopped by the same stones, while new soil is opened to the growth of plant roots.—N. E. Farmer.

-The Agriculturist says that in proportion to its importance, in setting out trees, protection from the sun is perhaps more neglected than any other essential. But in many seasons to neglect it is fatal. When young trees are dying, an examination will often show that the bark on the tree north every part of the trunk, where the sun at its hottest, at two o'clock, would strike it, is burnt up. Protection, at this time of the day, is essential in a hot season.

-A fruit-layer cake is a delicious novelty in cake making. Take one cup of sugar, half a cup of butter, one cup and a half of flour, half a cup of wine, one cup of raisins, two eggs, and half a teaspoonful of soda; put these ingredients together with care, just as if it were a very rich cake; bake it in three sult is that his average crop is large layers and put frosting between-the upon so enormous a tract of land that frosting to be made of the whites of two eggs with enough powdered sugar to make it thick. The top of the cake may be frosted of you choose. -N. Y. Post.

THE HORSE.

The Anatomy of the Animal Indicating How He Should Be Fed.

To properly understand the management and feeding of a horse it may not be out of place to state that in several parts of his anatomy the horse is one of the most interesting of existing mamknows that a sixteen-hundred-pound mals, but none of his organs shows more marked peculiarities than his stomach. The first noticeable feature in this organ in the horse is its relatively small size. This is most strikingly brought out by comparing it with the stomachs of the other domesticated animals. The capacity of the stomach of an average-sized horse is about three gallons. The stomach of an ordinary log, such as a collie or a retriever, will

hold more than half a gallon, and that sense of self-reliance, a dependence up-on well-directed work in farming, with an utter indifference, to luck. Under the sheep have four cavities that are generally termed stomacks and an

NITRO-GLYCERINE.

As will be seen, this substance is the basis of nearly all modern explosives. It is made of nitrie acid one part, and sulphurie acid two parts, to which is added ordinary glycerine, and the mixture is well washed with pure water. Being a liquid it can not be used for many purposes to which gun-cot-ton is applied. In 1863 Nobel, of Sweden, found that it required a concussion or suddenly applied force to explode it, and from this he proceeded to place the nitro-glycerine in a vessel or bore-hole for blasting, and exploded in or near it a large percussion cap or charge of gunpowde 1866 Colonel Shaffner discoverel that nitro-glycerine was too much concentrated in the bore-hole, so he mixed it with sand. Notel went a step further, and used infusorial earth, which found in large quantities in Holland. which is This infus on is composed of small, nicroscopic silicious shells, which have lost their living creatures in the un-known ages of the past. The cellular parts receive the nitro-glycerine and

hold it by capillary attraction, both inside and out. The earth is very light. Water is expelled from it by means of a furnace, and then, in the form of a powder, it is mixed with nitro-glycerine. Nitro-glycerine has a sweet, aromatic, pungent taste, and the peculiar property of causing a violent headache when placed in a small quantity on the tongue or wrist. It freezes at forty degrees Fahrenheit, becoming a white, half-crystallized mass, which must be melted by the application of water at a temperature of about one hundred degrees Fahrenheit. - Cincinnali En-

Where He Made . His Mistake.

After taking a seat in a Chicago lawer's office, and being told to unbosom himself, he began:

"I am the Cashier of the Blank Manufacturing Company.

"Exactly, and you have absorbed the um of -

- "About \$6,000."
- "What! only \$6,000?" "That will cover every cent."

"Then you have made a mistake in coming to me. The lawyer next door dabbles with these trifling cases, while I never take a case of less than \$10,000. Sorry you didn't s'eal \$40,000 while you were about it, and I trust this may prove a great moral lesson to you. Good-day day a fight occurred in the bar-room sir-first door to the right as you go ind one of the combatants in trying to down the hall."-Wall Street News.

lor of a gray ultra-marine color, hard to use because so full of color, but incompar-able when right."... The colors of the able when right."... The colors of the woodwork should be in harmony with those of the walls, and the tints in the furniture should blend with those of the walls. The same authority already quoted gives this simple rule for fur-nishing. "Have nothing in your house that you do not know to be useful or believe to be beautiful." In choosing useful articles we may have regard to

beauty of form and finish, but should not sacrifice utility to Leauty. In choosing beautiful things, one must depend on his taste and judgment as to what is beautiful, and the more highly these are cultivated, the finer and nobler will his choices be.

The craze for useless bric-a-brac and insane decoration has had its day. Sensible people do not care to live in china shops or museums, or apartments so crowded with furniture and so loaded with ornaments that a life in them is a burden, that enthusiasm is crushed under repletion and appetite destroyed by satiety. A few well-selected decorations are ample proof of the taste of the owner and may be so disposed as not to be in the way and hinder the labors that go on about them. -N. Y. Tribune.

Circumstances Alter Weather.

"Johnny, run across the street to the grocery and get me a cent's worth of yeast.'

"Oh, doggone it, mother; what do you want me to go out in sich cold weather as this fur? You want me to freeze, ac you?"

Just then a boy chum of Johnny's whistled for him, and looking out the window and seeing the whistler with a pair of skates hanging on his arm, said: "Oh, mother, there's Sammy Boles out there with his skates and wants me to go a skatin' with him. Kin I go?' "It's too cold, son. You might

freeze. No, it haint cold at all. Jist look out and see how warm it looks. I'll git yer veast.

And he seized the cent lying on table and was out and across to the grocery in a few seconds without even putting on his coat, which is a firstclass sample of boy nature.-Kentucky State Journal.

-"Murder hole" is the name given to a mysterious hole in the ground near Salem, Va. It is 40x60 feet in size and

136 feet deep. The average temper-ature at the bottom is 44 degrees.

-The Mexican stage-coach always has two drivers, one to hold the reins and the other to do the whipping. The latter carries a bag of stones to throw at the leaders.

-One of the Indian chiefs in New Orleans is expressively named Hard Gall.

fountain send forth sweet waters? How can an evil tree bear good frait? How can a diseased mother produce healthy offspring?

cessive use of food (?) that stimulate but do not nourish, as coffee, tea, spices, condiments and malt and distilled liquors. A great many women tilled liquors. A great many confice depend on their morning cup of coffee for strength to do their morning's work for strengt far more than they depend on the food they take with their coffee, and if their energies lag, they spur them up with more coffee or with tea. Coffee and tea lo not make nerve tissue or muscular tissue. They help use it up rapidly, but they don't make it. Muscular and nervous force is built up by a plain, nu-

tritious food so preparel as to be read-ily assimilated. When every woman knows how to cater wisely to the normal demands of her own body, and if she does not with her own hands prepare her food, can intelligently direct how it shall be prepared, we shall hear less about nervousness.

Another prolific cause of nervousness and up to a certain fashionable standdresses and have plenty of them. They food than hens. Although ducks can be profitably too, and if we can't buy new, the old

hire it done, we must do it ourselves.

royal incumbent, etiquette forbade any can can do a great deal to enable us to inst that somehow we may escape the

penalty. It is true that Divice grace will enable us to bear with uncomplaining patience and fortitude the penalty of ita isgressing hygienic and other Divine laws, but it has its limitations. The penitent murderer hangs for his

crime; the repentant thief serves out his term of imprisonment, and their innocent children must suffer for the offences of the parents.

Anger, malice. envy, uncharitable-ness and all the viper brood of evil passions make war in the soul. When these are cast out and "the peace of God that passeth all understanding' reigns there, there is an end of anxiety,

of strife, of apprehension, of regret and remorse. The soul is at one with itself and with its God, and in this state one can endure with tranquility even the sufferings brought upon himself by his

own violations of law, from which sufferings there may be no escape this side the narrow portal to which we are all hastening.-N. Y. Tribune

an utter indifference to luck. Luck is the talisman of the gambler, and not of another cause of nervousness is exnature. and confidence in the promise to the husbandman.-Live Stock Journal.

DUCKS.

The breeding of the larger varieties of improved ducks is now receiving attention from fanciers. Heretofore there ponds near by neglected this branch of the poultry industry.

confined and hand-fed all the time, unless the wastes of the kitchen and gar-

raised without much water to swim in. must be made over, and if we can't they will do much better if they can have daily access to a stream or pond, We must have our houses furnished at and be a saving of food, care and labor least as well as our neighbors, better if we can, and in this idle context how swim and dabble in water, and know much vital force, how much precious they are not particular whether it is time is consumed, and for what com-mensurate result? clean or muddy. It is their natural element—we see that by their webbed When the death of the heir to the feet and dense plumage. But domestic-

throne of France was announced to the ation and cultivation have modified some of their natural traits, and we see external sign of emotion, and etiquette them nowadays doing remarkably well had its way, but the monarch fell sense- with enough water to drink and a little less at the feet of the physician who to bathe in. As soon as the ducks bemade the announcement. Divine grace gin to lay the eggs should be gathered every morning and put away until you regulate and repress our emotions, but have a broody hen to set on them. we have no right to break laws and then When hatched give the ducklings crumbled bread sopped in milk. Continue this, with change of johnny-cake, oatmeal, barley-meal, and occasional messes of boiled potatoes and cut vegetables. Do not allow them to frequent streams or ponds until they are almost half-grown. - Boston Globe

-Arrow-root sauce for bread or rice puddings is made of two teaspoonfuls of arrow-root, the juice of one lemon, a little grated nutmeg, half a pint of water and sugar to the taste. Wet the Brrow-root with the water, stir it until it is smooth, add the other ingredients and let it all come to a boil. A little wine is an agreeable addition.-Tolcdo Blade.

-Study your climate first and your soil next, as more failures occur from climatic changes than from lack of fertilizing elements or texture of the soil. No two States possess the same ad-vantages or disadvantages. - Prairie Farmer.

of these-the paunch-has a capacity many times exceeding the single cavity of the horse.

Another interesting feature of the horse's stomach is not noticeable until it is cut open. It is then seen to have two quite different kinds of lining. Thus, its left half-the one at which the

has a soft, pinkish yellow color. Now, from the microscopic structure of these two parts of the lining membrane, it is known that the left half takes no share existed a fancied impression that ducks in the manufacture of the gastric juice, or geese could not be raised without a the formation of which is the main duty body of water, and many farmers and of a stomach. It thus happens that the cottagers not blessed with streams or serviceable part of the horse's stomach is even one-half less than would appear from looking at the outside of the organ.

the poultry industry. Ducks are very profitable where good facilities are at hand for breeding, but they are not profitable if kept closely the animal to bring food that has once entered the stomach up again by the gullet; in other words, to vomit. and up to a certain fa-hionable stand-ard. We must wear glaborately made den are utilized and prepared so as to are good eaters and will consume more by the pig. The ox and sheep vomit as a normal part of the process of preparing their food for digestion and for rumination.

The relatively small size of the horse's stomach points to its being very active, and recent observations seem to show that, whereas in other animals the stomach forms gastric juice only when a meal has been taken. in the horse it forms it constantly. A consideration of the anatomy of the horse's stomach affords some useful indications regarding feeding and water-

When convenient, horses should be fed at short rather than at long inter-vals. This is an obvious indication, for the small size of the stomach precludes the horse from rapidly injesting a quantity of food sufficient to serve him for a long period. This applies with even greater force to watering. It is a very common practice to water horses only three times a day, the water being by some given before meals, and by others afterward. Whatever of these plans is adopted the system is bad; but it is worse when the

latter method is adopted. For when the horse, with his small stomach already filled with food, injests a large quantity of water, a great portion of the food must be washed on into the intestine before the gastric juice has had time to act on it. And if it be the case that gastric juice is formed even in the fasting stomach, then watering before meals must wash away this juice into the intestine, where it is of no service. Horses should, therefore,

have water 'at short intervals, and, where practicable, they should have free access to it in their mangers. When this is the case, the horse drinks frequently, but never in quantities so great as practically to wash out his tomach.-North British Agriculturist.

The Chase County Courant. American and Foreign Patents Official Paper of Chase County. W E.TIMMONS,Editor and Publisher.

At last reports, from the way the testimony in the Emporia train wrecking case looked, it would be Kenner, Liberty, meat tenderer, safe to say the prisoners would be Gilbert McDanald, Augusta, metal discharged.

Chase county's Representative voted against the re-submission of the probibitory amendment to the voters of Kansas, when that question came up in the House, last Friday.

Ganeral Grant, through Mrs. Grant, and Vanderbilt, has made the general government a present of a large collection of bric. a.brac. curiosities, mementoes, swords, etc' This is only paralleled by the mag. nificent gift by the State of Illinois. to the government of the Hennepin canal. Both place the nation under an obligation of gratitude and recriprosity. Grant's gift will add greatly to our national curios. tee, G. W. Hayden; Treasurer, ity shop.

It is said that at a late reception at the White House, even Mr. Arthur's modesty was shocked by the exposure of their charms by the Lyles; Treasurer, J. A. Lind; Clerk, Invariable rule. Both men and women go naked. Perhaps the Washengton women are becoming virtous and by the time fashion permits them to appear naked at a
Lylos; Treasurer, J. A. Lind; Clerk, STATE OF KANSAS, Sound of the county clerk. Jan. 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of January, 1885, a petition, signed by J. H. Seribner and 21 others, was presented use the county and state atoresaid, praying for the location and vacation of a stables, H. A. Chamberlain and W. H. Spencer. permits them to appear naked at a H. Spencer. public reception, Washington so. ciety may be as virtous as the Afri- EMPORIA WELSH CLEE CLUB.

2

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A. 3. 12

and Topeka are having a tough time of it. In Topeka, Judge Guthrie has amerced them in heavy fines and sent nearly a score of them to jail, while Judge Galloway, of Fort Scott, has been fining them them to jail, while Judge Galloway, of Fort Scott, has been fining them as nigh as \$200 to \$300. The re-submissionists in the Republican party, now that Governor Martin has been inaugurated, admit that the prohidition element of the party

ROAD NOTICE. 934 F Street, Washington, D. C, STATE OF KANSAS, | 88. John D. Jones, North Tobeka, splint cutting machine; L. J. Trus-

shears; Jno. Bennyworth, Kinsley,

cane mill; Wm. O'Herin, Parsons

NEW TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

county, on Tuesday, February 4th,

instant, the following parties were

elected officers in the various town

Toledo Township-Trustee, D. M.

At the election held in this

atmospheric brake,

C. Burch.

sell, Leavenworth, device for fast. ening presserfeet for sewing mach. ines to their bars; C. S. Woodman, Wichita, car coupling; Solomon

STATE OF KANSAS,] 89. County of Chase,] 89. Office of County Clerk, Jan. 5, 1885. Notice is hereby given, that on the 5th day of January, 1885, a petition signed by T. J. Banks and 18 other, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid praying for the location of a certain road, described as fol-lows' viz: Beginning at a point where the present county road running south and southeast through the southeast quarter (4) of sec-tion twenty-nine (29), township twenty-two (22), range eight (8) east; crosses the line between sections twenty-nine and thirty-two (22), range eight (8) east; thence west on said line, or as near as pracliable, to the northeast corner of lot seven [7], section thirty-one (31), township twen-ty-two [22], range eight (8) east; thence west of the southeast corner of lot seven [7], section thirty-one (31), township twen-ty-two [22], range eight (8) east; thence two [22], range eight (8) east; thence south to the southeast corner of lot seven (7), section thirty-one (31), township twent) -two (22), range eight (8) east; thence west or south west on the most practicable ground, until after crossing Mercer creek; thence back on the south line of lot seven cletted oncers in the various town
ships:
Cottonwood Township — Trustee,
Clay Shaft; Clerk, J. B. Ferguson;
Treasurer, C. F. Laloge; Justice of
Peace, E. F. Chaffee, Constables,
Ship twenty-two (22), range seven and
east corner of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-two (22), range seven (7) east;
thence west on the section line running
east and west, to intersect the Emporta
and Eldorado State road, said road to be Ed. O'Brien and P. H. Osman. taken off of section thirty-six (36) town-ship twenty-two (22), range seven (7) east, Bazaar Township-Trustee, Al. wherever touching that section.

Bazaar Township—Irustee, AI. Brandley; Treasurer, H. S. Lin-coln; Clork, J. C. Kirk; Constables, W. T. Hutsin and R. C. Harris. Diamond Creek Township—Trus-tee, G. W. Hayden; Treasurer, Alex. Newby; Clerk, T. H. Harper; Constables A. J. Beverlin and W.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88.

quarters of section thirty-two (32), town-ship twenty-one (21), rauge eight (8) east; thence south on said half-section line to the the salvon keepers of Fort Scott Monday night The famous old range, intersecting the J H Jachson road

 There and sent nearly a score of the near and spirited singers, and about the programme: as ingin as 3200 to \$300. The result is a row of the score and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

ANTHRACITE

COAL.

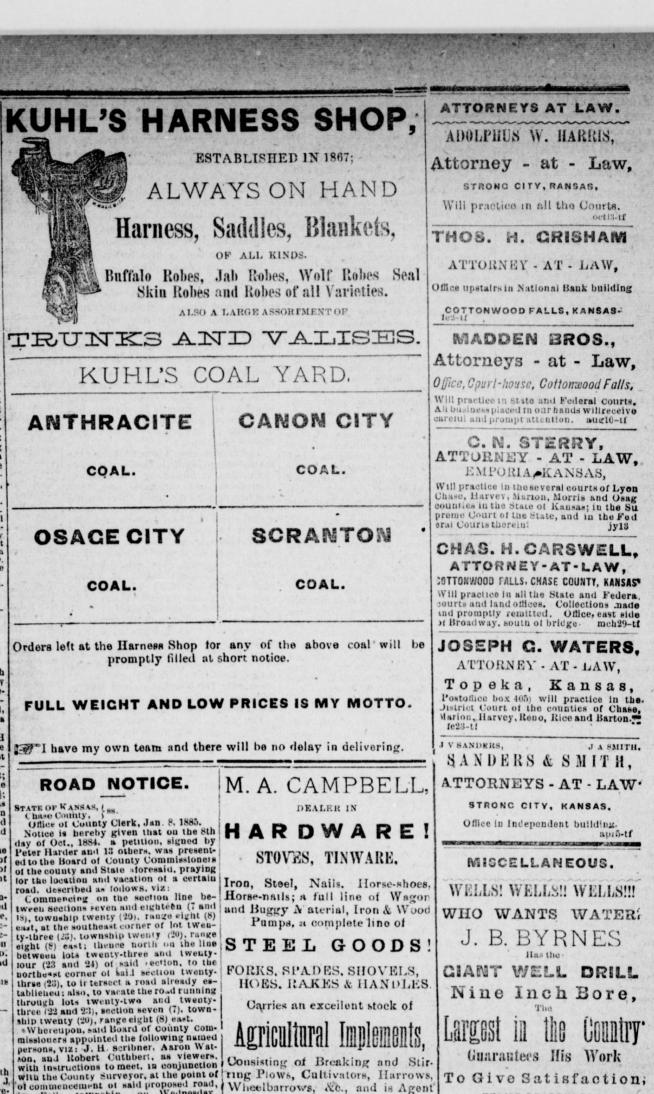
OSACE CITY

COAL.

ROAD NOTICE.

Chase County, June 20, 1885.

STATE OF KANSAS, 188.



 In the same to the NAME AND ALL CARTS AND ALL the two houses counted the votes overcoats and then announced the result of the count but refused to declare who was elected If Senator Ed munds had publicly taken this pos ition eight years ago, Mr. Hayes would not have been counted into left yet, but are selling rapidly at would not have been counted into left yet, but are selling rapidly at between the hours of 10 o'cleck, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following described school and the office to which Mr Tilden was extreme low prices. Call and see land, to-wit: elected. - Kansas City Star, Feb. 12 us.

PATENTS GRANTED.

oranted to citizens of Kansa- jation shows that there were during week ending Feb. 10th, 1885, reported expressly for this pa-Received from sale of lots..... 211,16 \$224.0 Received from sale of lots..... per by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of Balance due Sec'y

18 00 at 13.00 16 00 at 12 00 15.00 at 11.00 12.00 at 850 Cheapor grades in proportion we still have a very few ladies' cloaks

DOOLITTLE & SON.

The report of the treasurer of The following patents were the Prairie Grove Cemetery Assoc \$15.98

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND. Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public sale, on SATURDAY, MARCH 21st, 1885,

Ap Val Sec. Tp. Rge, rer A 36 20 8 \$3 5 Sw % of ne % of Se M of ne M of 36 nw M of se M of 36 ne M of se M of 36 situate in Chase county, Kans W. P. MARTIN, Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas

A Supply of *

FRERH & SALT MEATS, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, ETC.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

SALTED AND DRY HIDES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS ...

Always Has on Hand

and the county, Kansas. Any per-n may have the privilege of making a bid offer on said land, between the hours of by clock, a. m., and 8 o'clock, p. m., on said y of sale, at my office, in Cottonwood Falls ase county, Kansas

Glidden Fence Wire. COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS Sole agent for this celebrated wire, the best now in use. Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand.

A COMPLETE TINSHOP.

for the well-known

Wood Mowing Machine,

I have an experienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, an 1 at very low prices.

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

OSAGE MILLS

J. S. SHIP MAN, Proprietor. CUSTOM WORK

SOLICITED.

HEAT AND

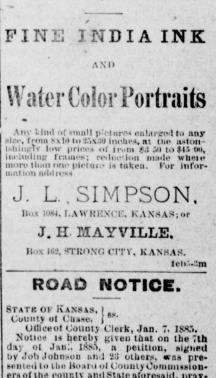
MARKET PRICES -PAID FOR-

CORN

Manufactures

GILT EDGE' -AND-THE CHOICE OF THAT WIFE OF MINE."

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an sgen cy for the best selling book out. Beginners suc-ceed grandly. Nonq tail. Terms free. HALLET BOOK Co., Augusta, Maine.



TERMS REASONABLE.

And

WELLS PUT DOWN

ON SHORT NOTICE. Addres

JUST WHAT YOU WANT !

STATE OF KANSAS, State OF KANSAS, County of Chase, State Office of County Clerk, Jan. 7. 1885. Notice 1s hereby given that on the 7th day of Jan. 1885, a petition, signed by Job Johnson and 23 others, was pre-sented to the Board of County Commission-ers of the county and State aforesaid, pray-ing for the location of a certain road, de-scribed as follows, viz: Commencing at a point in what is known as the John Patton road, about six (6) rods west of where said road intersects the forty line running north and south and dividing the the north-east quarter (1) of section twenty-six (26), township twenty (20), range six (6) east; thence in a south-easterly direction, to the top of the bluff-thence south to intersect the quarter rock on the east line of section twenty-six (26), thence north westerly on the most pracuea-ble route, to a point near sonthwe toorner Corn Meal, Bran, Graham Flour and Chop ALWAYS ON HAND. Osage Mills,near Einstale, Chase co., Kas. je26-tr WIN more money than at anything else selling book out. Beginners suc-there and intersecting the section twenty (20), range seven (7) east; thence is a good to section twenty (20), township twenty (20), range seven (7) east; thence is a good to section twenty (20), township twenty (20), range seven (7) east; thence north ot section twenty (20), township twenty (20), range seven (7) east; thence north thence northwestering the section twenty-six (26), township twenty (20) range seven (7) east, warying where the nost practices-to a solution of section twenty-six (26), township twenty (20) range seven (7) east, varying where the north most practices-thence northwestering the section twenty-six (26), township twenty (20) range seven (7) east, varying where the nost practices-thence north westering the section the section the section the between stetions twenty-ope and twenty-Will's selling book out. Beginners such the best best book out. Beginners such that book co. Angusta. Maine.
 Trde Mart. MURRAY'S SPE book out. Beginners such that book out the group of the book out. Beginner book out. Beginn

The Chase County Courant, ler, of Hillsboro, were visiting at Vice-Presidents; J. C. Soroggin'

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, FEB. 19, 1885. W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 in.	8 in.	5 in.	% col.	1 col
1 week	27.00	01 50	8 9 00	\$ 8.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
weeks	1.00	91.00	0 50	4 00	6.50	13.00
weeks	1.00	9 50	8 00	4 50	8.00	15.00
Weeks	1 9 00	2 (4)	9 95	5 00	9 00	17.00
weeks	2 00		5 95	7 50	14.00	25.00
			7 50	11 00	20.00	82.50
months	0 20	0.00	119 00	18.00	82.50	55 00
months	30 00	18 00	94 00	\$ 85.00	55.00	85.00
Local no	10.00	1 18 00	121.00	1 00.00	00.90	

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

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS. John A. Matin. Governos Lieutenant Gevernor A P Raddle Congressman, 8d Dist Thomas Ryan

County Commissioners.	M.E. Hunt.
	C D L 196601
County Treasurer	W. P. Martin
Probate Judge	I I MUSSO
Register of Deeds	A. F. Gano,
Register of Deeds County Attorney	TH Grishan
Jounty Surveyor	c F Nesbi
Jounty Surveyor	I W Gritti
Coroner	
COTOLOT	
CITY OFFIC	U. C. Whitson
Mayor	F R Hun
Police Judge	
City Attorney	T. O. Kelle,
City marchalt,	J. W. Stone.

Councilmen	C. P. LLain
Clerk Treasurer	W. H. Holsinger. E A Kinbe S. A. Breese.

Treasurer

and 10 o'clock, A M. Baptist--At Etrong City--Rev. Ware-ham, Pastor; Covenant and business meet-ing on Saturdey before the first Sunday in each moath: services, second and fourth Sundays in each month, at 11 a m. and 7:30 p. m., the Sunday-school, at 9:20 ev-ers Sunday ery Sunday.

COCIETIES, Knights of Honor, -Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday oven-ing of each month; J M Tuttle, Dictator;

W Griffs, Reporter. Masonie - Zaredath Lodge No. SO A F & A M. meets the first and third Friday evening of each month; J P Kubl, Mar-

tor; W H Holsinger, Secretary. Odd Fellows, -- Angola Lodge No. 58 1 O O F, meets every Monday evening; C f manle, N, G.; C. C. Whitson, Secretary

Mr. T. H. Grisham's, last week. Died, on the Romigh place, west

of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Waddell. Persons delinquent on personal

too long. alled to West Virginia a few irned home.

Mr. George R. Barse and daugher, of Kansas City, who attended while in this county.

into Mr. W. T. Birdsall's house, in come: the southwest part of town, and

look after the interests of Messrs. COUNTY OFFICERS. Miller. B. Lantry & Sons, at that place. gers.

> field, and, returning home, lett last statement true. When caring for New Orleans.

at Dougherty's school-bouse on Fox creek, at 11 o'clock, a. m.; second Sunday, at Covne branch, at 11, a. m.; third Sunday, at the Harris school-house, on Dismond creek, at 11, a. m.; third Sunday, at Strong City, at 11, a. m.; tourth Sunday, at Strong City, at 11, a. m.; tourth Sunday, at Strong City, at 11, a. m.; tourth Sunday, at Stello, O. S. F., Pastor; services every, Sunday and helvday of obligation, at 8 and 10 o'clock, A M. Bantist-At Strong City-Rev. Ware-

of pictures that you may want, and enjoyment of their pleasures to will make as fine work as you can get in the State. Views, babies' pictures, enlarging and groups a J. H. MATHEWS. -pecialty.

thirty years, while getting potatoes

spend a few weeks at his old home.

A little laughing now and then

Is relished by the best of men;

sense.

But a laugeing that ends in death

Should not receive a single breath.

Therefore, when the mining com-

Secretary; and, as the Emperia News truthfully says, "the impor-Died, on the Romigh place, west of town, of scarlet rash, Bertha, mensurate with the importance of the eighteen months old daughter the Chase county stock interests, which are its chief interests," there having been about \$1,000,000 worth of cattle, hogs and sheep property tax have only a short shipped from the county during time yet in which to pay without last year, which, compared with costs; So don't delay this matter the ontlay for imports and other purposes, is indicative of a gratify-Mr. J. R. Blackshere, who was ing prosperity and increase of wealth.

When the hour (8:30 o'clock) for eeks ago by a telegram announc. the "Grand Round-up March" arg the death of his father, has re- rived there were gathered in the ball room (Music Hall), which was beantifully decorated, as pleasant a company of prominent stockmen and their friends, together with the he Stockmen's dance, last week, tair daughters of the land, as a perwere the guests of John R. Holmes, son will see in many a day's journey. After the grand march Dr. J. McCaskill delivered the following Mr. J. C. Ragsdale has moved extemporaneous address of wel-

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: By the

boys became affected when their cattle became affected. The ladies are not interested however, in the He will be gone about two months | cattle question, but in the cattlemen, The train known as the "Thun- and desire to know what kind of der Boit" again stops at Strong men they are. There are few interests that can muster a larger heart. City. It had to stop there for ed, braver, more intellectual class water and, hence, it was concluded of men. The natural circumstances to have it stop there for passen. thrown around them are productive of these results. Sharing each Ex-County Treasurer J, S. Ship. other's hardships and trials when man and wite spent a portion of last week visiting friends in Win-

Monday, for the World's Fair a, their flocks amid the thunder's mighty roll, the lightning flash, the The invitations to the celebration wild beast's roar and howl and bark, and the red man's savage atof the 105th anniversary of the tack upon them, bravely they de-Treasurer CHURCHES.Methodist Episcopal Church...-Rev. N.B. Johnson, Pastor; Sabbath school, at 10o'clock, a. m., every Sabbath school, at 10o'clock, a. m., service every alternate Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock.M. E. Church South..-Rev. R M Benton,Pastor; service, first Sunday of the month,
at 10 o'clock, a. m.; seerond Sunday, atThere will be an examination There will be an examination David, a cow boy, a shepherd boy.

I am prepaired to make any kind to night. They do not confine the

cowboys, but open the doors to their friends, and I am solicited to inviteyou all now to eat, drink and be merry with us. After the close of the address the

out of the pit on his place, on Pey Central Hotel, where their appe- Hardesty. ton creek, last Saturday morning, tites were satisted; after which the Cottonwood Falls-J. W. Mc-was killed by the pit's falling in on dancing was resumed, and "short- Williams and wife, Mrs. Salton creek, last Saturday morning, tites wore satiated; after which the



Glidden's Fence Wire Company. have made Adare, Hildebrand & Co., of Strong City, their exclusive

Yearly club subscriptions will be taken for

THE Pfor working people. Send To cents postage, and we will main you FRBE, a royal, valuable sam-ple box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital nat required. You can use a thome and work same ilmo only or

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. 10° below zero, Tuesday night.

It snowed some on Saturday and there Mr. Jones went to Ohio to Sunday.

Mr. H. E. Webb, of Elmdale, was down to Emporia, last week.

Mr. C. I. Maule, of Strong City, was down to Atchison, last week. the "proof" having been corrected, R. Coleman and sister Nellie, Mr. wife, Dr. J. W. Stone and Ed. W. Dr. R. W. Fisk, formerly of

Strong City, is now living in Em. porta.

Mr. Louis Matter has bought the number of mistakes that were Mr. G. L. Skinner's billiard hall noticeable in last week's COURANT. Married, in this city, at the resi' In Strong City.

dence of ex-Mayor N. J. Swayze' Mr. Frank Daub, formerly of this county, is living at St. Anthony's by the Rev. N. B. Johnson, at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, Feb. 7, colony, Florida.

Born, on Sunday, Feb. 8, 1885, 1885, Mr. C. F. Shipman, of Elmto Mr. and Mrs. J. Hornberger, of dale, and Miss Jennie A. Thomas, this city, a boy.

Leo Ferlet was confined to his bed, last week, with a severe at- ones. tack of diphtheria.

Miss Katie Daub is not dead, as we reported last week, but is lying very ill in Kansas City.

Born, on Peyton creek, on Thurs day, February 12, 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. Nem Miner, a son.

Miss Mamie Nye went to New. ton, last Thursday, on a visit, and returned home, Monday.

Mr. F. P. Cochran went to Em. porta, Monday, to defend Mr. John. Henderson in the train-wrecking case.

Mr. Joel B. Byrnes is asting Dep nty Sheriff during the abscense of Deputy C. W. Jones in Kentucy supper, which was a banquet and Ohio.

Died, on Friday, Feb. 13, 1885, celery, nuts, cakes, candles, veget-Mrs. Nancy Sharp, one of the first the beautifully decorated tables were arranged in the double dining wife. Bloody create the L McGutul market price for produce. at her home in Bazaar township, ables, all kinds of meats, etc., and

Mrs. Call, of Iowa, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. S. A. Breese and last March for the advancement Mrs. J. M. Kerr, and her parents, and protection of the stock interests Judge and Mrs. S. P. Young.

Mr. J. J. Funk and wife, of Martin. Wm. Norton, J. R. Holmes daughters Lizzie and Nellie, J. C. church, and board and lodging \$3 Florence, and Mrs. Josie Garden- J. R. Blackshere and J. Blackburn' Scroggin and wife, B. Lantry, Jr. a week. Single meals at any hour.

was killed by the pit's falling in on him. He leaves a wife and child bim. He leaves a wife and child beputy Shesiff C. W. Jones took the negro Harry Wallace, whose arrest we announced last week, to Christian county Ky., to answer the charge of grand larceny. From certain, the following parties were and wife, J. R. Stearns and wife, J. the charge of grand larceny. From in attendance:

From Kansas City-George R. Gandy, Jabin Johnson, G. P. Har-Barse and daughter Grace, George desty, Dan Hinote, Wm. Stearns, J. In making up our "forms," last Burton, and W. R. Gooding, of the H. Mann and daughters Katie and found, at all unimployed times, at week, one whole column of matter Live Stock Indicator. From Topeka-W. J. Burk, R. R. Sosie, W. H. Spencer, J. W. Grif-fis, Mrs. Ashley, Ed. Pratt and was put into the paper without

Byrthe, and the Heck Band, con- Ellis. our "devil" thinking we had corsisting of L. Heck, Jr., Fred. Nilrected it, and we thinking our son, H. Richardson, Lon Vogle and "devil" had corrected it; hence, Thos. P. Schreve.

From Wichita -- Misses Agnes and Clara Lynch, guests of Mr. B. Lantry's family.

onces. Address From Emporia-O. W. Way, D. King, J. N. Frazzo, Charles Cross, W. H. Sedgwick, and J. M. Garver, of the News

From Marion -- Mahlon Riggs and daughter.

From Florence-J. J. Funk and of this city. We wish them a wite. From Hillsboro-Mrs. Josie Gar-

happy journey through life; and may their troubles only be little denier. .From Madison-Mr. Sutton.

From Johnson county-G. L. of 2-year-old stock steers. Hogue. From Chase county-Safforddrawn.

S. T. Bennett and wife and J. A. Burnley and wite.

pany that was organized in this Clements-Capt. Milton Brown city, last Friday night, have struck and wite, W. H. Shaft and daughgold, if they will inform us of the ter Ettie, Dick Jackson and Mrs. A. fact, we will so annonnce it to the R. Ice.

Elmdale-C. R. VanMeter, W. K. public; but just now we have Stotts and Miss Pracht, A. Seaton, Go and get one or more. neither time nor space for any non-J. R. Holmes and wife and daughter Jennie, E. C. Holmes and wife, of dry goods at Breese's, Miss Hellen Park, Allie J. Holmes,

THE STOCKMEN'S DANCE. As per announcement, the ball C. Fred. Shipman and wife, O. H. and banquet given by the Chase Kline and wite, Dell Park and sis- any kind of dry goods, and where and banquet given by the Chase County Stockmen's Association came off in this city, last Thursday and wife, J. C. Van Meter and wife, price for your produce. came off in this city, last Thursday

and Misses Campbell and Stevennight, the Central Hotel, M. M. Young, Proprietor, furnishing the

Matfield Green-H. S. Lincoln and wife. abounding in all the good things of

South Fork-J. L. Pratt. G. W. the season, such as oranges, grapes, Hays, W. F. Dunlap and wife, A.

I ast March for the advancement and protection of the stock interests of this county, and its officers are, D. J. McCaskill, President; W. P. Martin, Wm. Norton, J. R. Holmes
 J. R. Blackshere and J. Blackburn

Stearns, C. R. Simmons, Chester 5 cent worsted at Doolittle & Son. Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to

Rosie, W. H. Spencer, J. W. Grif. his drug store. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

"A penny saved is a penny earned;" and the way to says your WANTED, A position as clerk, by a young pennies is to go to Breese's, where

married man, who has had five you can always get fresh, staple years' experience in the grocery and fancy groceries. business, and can give good refer-Persons indebted to the under-

signed are requested to call and settlle at once.

JOHNSON & THOMAS.

ROAD NOTICE. BUSINESS BREVITIES. STATE OF KANSAS, | 58 50 head of steers for sale at John

Boots and shoes at Breese's. For sale, at the ranch of John L.

STATE OF KANSAS, [SS Chase County,] SS Office of County Clerk, Jan. 5, 1885. Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of Jan., 1885. a petition, signed by John C Denby and 16 others, was pres-ented to the Board of County Commis-sioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the northeast corner of section twenty-two [22]. twonship twenty-Pratt, on South Fork, forty head T. B. Mason's sale has been withsection twenty-two [22), twonship twenty

section twenty-two (22) twoman p twenty-one (21), range seven (7) east: thence north on the section line, as near as prac-ticable, one mile; thence in a northerly di-rection, along the foot of bluffs and bills, to intersect the Morris road at the sixth A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Camp-

And fo vacate all that part of th Morris road lying between the aforesaid two points.

Whereupon the said Board of County Whereupon the said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Bernard Mccabe, F V Alford and R H Chandler as viewers, with instruction to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said road, in Bazaar township, on Wednesday, the 11th day of

By order of the Board of County Com-nissioners. J.J. MASSRY, [L. 8'] County Clerk [L. S.]

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

JO. OLLINCER. Central Barber Shop. COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS.

Particular attention given to all work Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be found, at all unimployed times, at be bought at this shop.

DO YOU KNOW

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag; ROSE LEAF Fine Cut Chewing; NAVYCLIPPINOS.and Black, Brown and Yellow SNUFYS are the best and cheepes, quality considered. oct2-lyr

SEED Send 50 cents for the GOLDEN BELT FARM JOURNAL for one year, and receive our premium package of GARDEN SEEDS, FREE Address Golden Bels Farm Journal, Chapman, Kansas.

\$200.000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get the a package of goods of large value that will at once bring you in money fast. er than anything else in America. All about the \$200.000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either than anything else in America er sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their nomes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLET & Portland, Maine. Feb кт & Со., Feb 12 1y

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, ? 58

County of Cdase } 88. Office of County Clerk, Jan.,7, 1883. given that on the 7th 385, a petition signed by and 23 others was pre-Notice 18 hereby day of January, sented to the Bo rd of County Commissioners of the county and State aloresaid praying for the location and vacation of a

certain road, described as follows, viz: commencing at the section corner of Commencing at the section corner of sections twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty-five and thirty-six [25, 26, 85 and 36], township twenty-one (zl), range eight [8] east; thence north on section line between sections twenty-five and twenty-six [25 and 26), as near as practicable to the center line of section twenty-six (26), town hip twenty-one (21), range eight (8) east; then west on center line of said section twenty-six (26) to center of said section twenty-

six (26), township twenty-one (21) range eight (8) east; thence to intersect with toe And also to vacate the old road, from the

point of commencement to the terminus of the road above petitioned for,

of the road above petitioned for. Whereupon said Board of County Com-missioners appointed the following named persons, viz: A. R. Palmer, E. Mitchell and A. RusseR as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with the county surveyor, at the point of commencement in Bazar township or

Chase County Land Agency

mile stone.

as cheap as dirt, if not cheaper.

Go to Breeses for your fresh, stagle and fancy groceries and for

bell's. oct5-tf All kinds of stoves at Johnson & Thomas's and they will be sold

J. H. WRIGHT,

Kansas.

Matfield Green, Chase co,

L. Pratt's, on South Fork.

You can get anything in the line

A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's.

Read the "Seed" ad. in another column.

Go to Breese's for your fresh, R. Palmer and wife, E. T. Baker staple and fancy groceries, and

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

WHAT WILL YOU DO?

Ah, boys! now you stand at the bortai of life, And the path stretches onward, away Through the dim, distant future, through sun-shine and shade, And through night alternating with day; The world lies before you, unconquered, un-

tried-Unknown yet its pains and its joys, And life, full of promise, lies close at you Oh! what will you do with it, boys?

You may make what you will of that life, my dear boys— A failure, a mighty success, A name that the world will not know—will abhor,

abhor, Or one that the nations will bless; All depends, my young friends, on the that you use The talents consigned to your care-Oh! fight neath the standard of honor

Let your motto be "Labor and prayer!"

Don't expect Madame Fortune to trot by your

Smoothing all the rough places away; Depend on yourself—carve your own onward

path, And fight your own battles each day; There is work for your brain, and your heart, and your hands, And there's need of a plenty of pluck; But there's no "fate" to conquer—on that rest assured— And there's never a question of luck.

Ah! what will you do with your talents, my boys? When all of life's battles are done, And you look down the vista of long

And you look down the the segun, years, To the hour those battles begun, Oh! what will you see? and what record will stamp Those hours of struggle and strife? Oh! pause now, while all is before you, and think What, what will you do with your life? —Kate Chyde, in Golden Days.

A GENEROUS SNOW-MAN.

Little Johnnie's Self-Denial, and What Came of It.

When the first snow came little John nie Lovell was out on the hill with the rest, stamping his feet to keep them warm, blowing on his numb fingers and eyeing the coasters wistfully.

"Hello, Johnnie. Don't you wish you had a sled ? " said Rob Hilliard, mockingly.

"Yes, I do," said Johnnie, emphatic ally. "What's more, I'm going to get one "

"How?" demanded Sam May. "Oh, work, and earn money, and

save up. See if I don't."

"Good for you, little chap! Here's a dime to begin with," said Rob, tossing

him ten cents. "And here's a nickel," said Sam. "If

I had more I'd give it, but I haven't," and off he went.

That was a beginning!

Johnnie was a iittle boy, but he was industrious. He shoveled snow, he carried bundles, sometimes he even took care of Mrs. Dempsey's baby, but that was girls' work and he hated it. Every night he went to the big hardware store to price sleds. There was a beauty there, a red one, "The Reindeer," and it only cost two dollars. Two dollars! That was very cheap. But, dear, how long it takes one little boy to earn two dollars!

Then there was Margie, Johnnie's lame sister. He never could resist the temptation to buy her an apple, or an orange, or a bright picture. He began orange, or a bright picture. He began to be afraid the snow would all be gone before he got the sled.

plenty rich people living around them, first small boy who comes in his way. to Granny loven, old and rheumatic. Because Johnnie was such a bright little fellow and earned money for himself, they never thought of giving presents to him. Thy never noticed that his sharp little elbows had worn holes right through his sleeves, his hat was brimless, and his poor little toes were peeping out of his shoes. But what was that to Johnnie, if he could only get the red Reindeer? At last he had the money! It had taken three long, long months to earn it, but now-twenty-five cents for carrying Mr. Hilliard's bundle, instead of only ten, as he had expected, and the two dollars were his. He stopped at the hardware store on his way home to look at the Reindeer. but he did not tell anybody he was going to buy it that very afternoon. Something might happen to prevent; his money might be stolen or burnt up before he got home. Terrified by the thought, he sped home, burst open the door, tore up stairs-yes, it was safel He counted it twice to make sure. Each time it came out two dollars. He was rushing out again when Margie called him. Johnnie never could refuse to hear that plaintive voice. He turned back to the kitchen. She sat in the wheeled chair by the window, her pale, tired face aglow with some great excitement.

But he did not hesitate a moment. He went straight in the direction of the doctor's hou Rob Hillard had hurt his foot sliding down hill, and Sam May had dialocated

his thumb, and they were both at the doctor's when Johnnie came in. "Here's when Johnnie came in. "Here's two dollars for my sister's crutches," he said, solemnly.

"Where did you get two dollars, young man?" asked the doctor.

"I've been saving it up all winter," he answered — then, with a heart-broken sob—"to buy a s-s-sled!" he

added, and burst out of the house. Rob looked at Sam, and Sam looked at Rob, and the doctor looked at both of them, and then all three began to

talk at once." "I say, Johnnie," said Rob the next day, "my father's got a job for you, and oh! the doctor says stop for next day,

the crutches on your way home." Margie was looking out of the window, and she saw Johnnie walk up the street in a solemn way, quite unlike himself.

No sooner had he disappeared than a dozen boys rushed into the yard, nodded pleasantly to her, and fell to work mysteriously. Before long a snow-man began to rise on the scene, legs, body, arms, head. Margie watched with breathless interest, won dering why they had chosen her yard

to build it in. 'Hurrah! it was done, and Sam triumphantly placed a hat on its head. Not the shabby, dilapidated hat snowmen usually wear, but a pretty brown Tam O'Shanter. Rob flung a warm coat gracefully over his shoulders, and another boy wound a scarf around his neck; then, yes, surely, it was the "Reindeer" they were fastening with a long string to the snow-man's hand! One boy put a pair of shoes on it, another a pair of mittens; each one had something to add to the pile. Rob had just laid a big piece of brown paper, bearing the words:

"FOR JOHNNIE. WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SNOW-MAN,"

carefully on top, when there was a cry of "Here he comes!" and they all scudded behind the house.

It was strange Johnnie did not feel hap pier after getting those crutches! knew he ought to, but somehow-he couldn't! He trudged along with his head bent and his crutches dragging in the snow. He did not even look up when he entered the yard, until he went bump

against something! "For Johnnie? "With the Compliments of !! The Snow-Man !!!" Boots! Mittens! A sled! The "Rein-

deer!" And Johnnie threw his arms around

the snow-man with a kiss that knocked his head off!

Oh, then there went up from that snow-man a cry, like the cry of a dozen boys Inding behind the house, and peeping around the corners!-Bertha Watson in Youths' Companion.

GOT HIS RIGHTS.

A Small Boy Who Knew His Rights and Determined They Should Be Respected.

Big men are not always just or generous, and many times the small boy is a sufferer at their hands. Sometimes the big man is cross because he has eaten too much dinner-the small boy will understand now how uncomfortable he feels-and he is too big to cry he I wonder why it never occurred to anybody to give him one! There were vents his ill humor, many times, on the* but they always gave presents to Now, you know that some people think that if you eat too much meat you will become savage, and, as this man who was unjust to the small boy was a butcher, perhaps he had eaten so much that he had become in part a savage. In one of the police courts up-town, in New York, one morning not long since. a very small boy, in knickerbockers, appeared. He had a dilapida ed cap in one hand and a green cotton bag in the other. Behind him came a big policeman, with a grin on his face. When the boy found himself in the court-room he hesitated and looked as if he would like to retreat, but as he half turned and saw the grin on his escort's face, he shut his lips tighter and meandered up to the desk. "Please, sir, are you the Judge?" he asked, in a voice that had a queer little

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

IF.

If this were all that followed birth, This troubled sequence men call life, Ah! then, indeed, it were not worth The toil, the anguish and the strife. If this were all, then why not scheme To win whate er our natures crave, Since joy and hope and love's sweet dream Alike are ended at the grave?

If this were all, well might we strive Each chalice fair to grasp and drain, Nor care our shallow souls to shrivo, With naught beyond to lose or gain. If this were all, well might we grieve For every carthly joy we miss, And pray of death a brief reprieve, Ere love shall take its final kiss.

But through this blinding fog of doubt, Faith s beacon sheds its starry ray, And puts the fiendish "if" to rout With promise of a fairer day.

Though here we bend beneath our cross Through sunless morns and midnights drear, In Heaven will be no sense of loss For any joy denied us here.

There age shall find the fount of youth, Nor sigh again for pleasures llown; There hearts deceived shall know the truth— And love shall find and claim its own.

And there, oh. blessedness untold! There, kneeling 'neath the waving palms, We shall the Master's face behold,

And join the scraphs in their psalms. —Mary B. Sleight, in Christian at Work.

TO SEEK AND TO SAVE.

The Gospel the Only Institution That Com bines the Two Objects-The True Mis-sion of the Church.

The life of Jesus and the history of the church show that seeking and saving must go together. The Gospel is not merely a tower of refuge to which | men can flee, hor a light-house to direct them into a safe harbor. It is rather a life-boat that goes out to where they are shipwrecked and drowning, and seeks them one by one and saves them.

There are many institutions for seeking in this world, and there are some for saving. But the only institution that combines the two objects, that seeks to save, is the Gospel. Human governments have their police forces and their organizations of detectives. When crime is committed, a pack of human blood-hounds is put upon the track of the criminal. He is sought for by day and night-in city and in wilder-And this is right. But these men seek to punish, and not to save. . Companies of gold hunters are organized wherever there are deposits of the precious metal. They seek for it in mountain gulches. They dig for it in gran te ro ks. They turn aside the bels of rivers, hoping to find it in the sand. They endure hunger and thirst; they risk health and life in the search. But their motives are selfish, and if they get the gold they will hoard or squander it. The Arabs on the Eastern coast of Africa organize bands of seekers, an push far into the interior of the Dark Continent. But the object of these expeditions is to procure slaves. They stir up wars among the native tribes. and buy the captives. They blight with their selfish greed scores of villages. They drag thousands from their homes and consign them to hopeles slavery. Keen hunters are those Arabs, but it is like the hunting of wild beasts. And such hunting is not confined to Africa. There are those in our nominally Christ an lands who only seek to destroy. They have offices on Wall street. They have club-rooms on Fifth

was: How shall we reach the masses? The President, after a number of minis ters had spoken, called upon a well-known layman, H. Thane Miller. He rose and finished the subject with one telling sentence: "The way, Mr. Chairman and brethren. to reach the masses is to go for them." It was not elegant, that short speech, but it was eloquent We do not admire, by any means, all the tactics of the Salvation Army. But we may learn from it this forgotten les-

son of our Lord and of the primitive church, that we are to seek if we would save. When the church of to-day, with her numbers, her wealth, her manifold agencies and facilities, becomes again persistently aggressive, as was the Apostolic Church, the millennium will come speedily .- Chicago Interior.

A CHRISTIAN'S DEATH-BED. The Friend That Sticketh Closer Shan

Brother. The Lieutenant-Colonel of a Scotch regiment, serving in India, was an earnest Christian man. His piety was unobtrusive, but it governed his life. His intimate friend was a Scotch surgeon, belonging to another regiment. One day, the Colonel was suddenly taken ill. His friend, the surgeon, was sent for, that he might assist the regimental doctor with advice.' The two doctors could not discover the cause of the ill-

ness, but though they were anxious, did not apprehend danger. On the third day the patient's pulse fluttered, his voice became weak, and his breath quick and labored. The faces of those about his cot showed their alarm. The sick man read therein that death was nigh. Without ask-ing a question, he desired that his medical friend might be sent for. When he entered the sick chamber, the patient asked to be left alone with him, and taking his friend's hand and looking in his face calmly, he said:

"Old friend, I know that death is near. No one has told me so, but I feel it and have read it on the faces round me; but I think that you, above all others, might have warned me."

"I never thought there was immediate danger-not one of us thought there was," replied the friend, shocked at what he saw. "Well, never mind. I did not send

for you to upbraid you, but to see you once more, to say good-bye, and to give you my last me sages of love for those at home. Tell them when you meet them, that I passe I away in peace, and that my last thoughts were of them.

"Now go, old friend-you must not stay to see the very end. I know that another Friend is near, and I feel His presence. Good-bye? I can not see ou. My eyes are growing dim. Good--bve

Moved by the sudden pause, the surgeon raised his head and saw that all was over. The Christian soldier had met death not only fearlessly, but hopefully. "Another Friend" had not forgott n him in his hour of greatest need. -Youth's Companion.

NOTHING OFFERED FOR SOME.

THING.

What Infidelity Will Give the World in Exchange for Its Religious Faith.

Christianity is Something: infidelity offers Nothing; it asks us to give Some thing for Nothin r. The wise men bring their gifts to nobody, open their boxes. and take out-Nothing. Nothing, like the Oriental Nirvana, is the end toward venue. They have their headquarter

JIMMY BROWN Ife Tells a Story About Ghosts, Mr. Mar. tin and the Baby.

ful ghost that used to live in an old house where one of Mr. Travers' friends lived. It was a tall, thin woman-ghost, with her hair all down, and dressed in a white nightgown. She used to come iuto a room in the middle of the night with a rope in her hand, and she would look all around until she found a good place to hang herself, and then she would put the rope round her neck and hang just as if she was dead, and the man that saw her would faint away, and when he woke up in the morning she would be gone.

One night a young man, who was a book agent, and wasn't afraid of anything, slept in the haunted house. Well, in the middle of the night the ghost came in, and looks around for a nail to hang herself to. The young man said : "Good-evening, ma'am. Going to hang yourself, I see. Let me help you." So he helps the ghost put the rope around her aeck ; but instead of hanging her, he ties the rope to the bed-post so she can't get away, and then he lights a lamp and reads to her out of a book that he e tells every respectable ghost ought to buy. The ghost stood it awhile, and then she begged and implored him to stop. So he kindly and affectionately pointed out to her that she had no right to go and hang herself in other people's houses, and that if she'd promise never to do it again he'd let her go, but if she didn't he'd read the whole book to her, and i had mornamillion pages. Well, the ghost promised, and the young man let her go, only he kept the rope, and nobody ever saw her again. Mr. Travers says he saw the rope himself, which proves that the story is true.

I went to bed pretty late that night. and woke up about twelve o'clock dreaming of ghosts. I wasn't a bit frightened, though I was a little nervous, just as Sue is when she thinks she hears burglars; but I was afraid mother might be frightened, so I thought I would go into her room and tell her it was all right, and nobody would hurt

My littlest sister and the baby sleep in the same room with mother, and the first thing I saw was the baby hanging from the head of my sister's bed. This almost frightened me, for I thought the baby had got up in the night and committed suicide. So I called mother as loud as I could, and she sat right up, holding another baby in her arms. This made me sure that the baby hanging to the bed-post was a ghost, and thea I admit I was frightened. After awhile I found out that it was made of rubber, with a loud squeak in it, and was meant for a Christmas present. The rubber baby was just about the size of a real one, and I could hardly tell it from our real baby, only it made less noise. Christmas morning we all had our presents, and had a good time

over them. My littlest sister would take her baby to church with her, only mother found it out, and hid it under her coat, where it squeaked every time mother kneeled down or stood up.

Mr. Martin came to dinner Christmas-day, and spent the evening with us. the baby. After dinner we all went

cents, but nowadays ten or fifteen cent is all they are worth. As food the ex-The night before Christmas we had great fun at our house telling ghost stories. Mr. Travers told about the day and the scient is impartstories. Mr. Travers told about an aw- ed to the meat it becomes worthless. I asked a colored woman who is somewhat noted for her success in making muskrat palatable, how she treated the animal. She said she skinned it very carefully; washed it well in fresh water; soaked it for several hours in salt water, and then, if the weather was cold enough, hung it in the air so that it would freeze. The longer it is allowed to freeze the better it gets. The cold takes away the wild taste. After this she either stews it, or, if she wants it fried, parboils it and fries it afterward. When served hot after the foregoing treatment it is a dish not to be despised. The meat resembles the flesh of the guinea, and tastes something like that of the squirrel. The gentleman, over whose kitchen the cook alluded to presided, says that between turkey and muskrat he prefers muskrat all the time. The way the Indians used to treat this animal was either to toast it on coals or boil it with corn.

easily brought twenty-five or thirty

Muskrat hunting on mill-ponds, however, is a mere bagatelle compared with the sport on the marshes along the great They are rivers of the Chesapeake. around by hundreds and thousands. They make immense burrows, often running forty or fifty feet, in which there are nests of reeds, where the animals sleep. Sometimes they make tunnels through the marsh hills; and frequently the water, rushing through these holes, enlarge them until they assume dangerous proportions. Last winter a colored man along the Wicomico fell through one, got stuck in mud, and was drowned. The hunters on the marshes have various methods of ensnaring the animal. One way is to place a lead trap in one of their burrows. The muskrat is not very cunning as regards snares, and he falls a prey easily. These traps sometimes catch hundreds in a single season. Another plan is rather a cruel one. The hunter arms himself with a weapon consisting of a stout handle; from which extend several long sharp wires, like the or-dinary gig. With this he probes the muskrat's bed, and woe be to the animal that happens to be beneath the wires. But the best instrument, after all, is a breech-loading shot-gun, with two or three dozen shells loaded with coarse shot and plenty of powder to scatter them well and drive them home. Frequently on these marshes the old hunters shoot by sound, as the muskrat can not always be seen. They have, too, a way of calling them out by imi-tating their noises. The best time for shooting is from just before daytreak to sunrise. The evening is generally more convenient, but the muskrats are not stirring around as much as during the early hours of morning .- Cor. Baltimore American.

FASHION AND COMMON SENSE.

The Voice of the Latter Not Heeded in the Realms of the Former.

If there is one locality more than another where the voice of common sense is never listened to it is in that very extensive one where fashion reigns. Who ever thinks of listening to the sug-He was very good-humored, and brought me a knife, and I forgave him of the latter potentate has gone forth? everything. He was very pleasant to mother, and said he did so want to see Tight sleeves for the ladies and tight continuations for the gentlemen is the ark, for one of the lamps didn't burn common sense protest, saying it is imvery well till it was turned up. Mr. possible to move one's limbs in them; I can not bend the knee before the portrait of my fondest hopes, says one; can not get my hands on the back of my head, says another, which is far more important. And fashion replies, baby, but presently she came down, and said to Sue: "Where on earth is are mostly made for the uprofile laws the baby it isn't in the nursery Susan if you reduct not the unreflecting; Mr. That which you complain of now is Martin said, very politely: "What's only a temporary inconvenience; when that? Baby missing? I'll find him for I can no longer tighten in your limbs, sleeves and leggings will take such up and turns around, and gives a most ample proportions that the real size of dreadful yell. There was a baby lying an arm or a leg will be a subject for divination. Fashion has no respect of person; if high heels are introduced for the benefit of short people, low heels are never introduced at the same time for people who are already taller than they care to be. The latter must wait their turn for the opposite fashion, and then anu sually short persons must have their boots made to order if they wish to reach up to the elbow of the r superior in height, or submit to be looked upon as dwarfs by tall people, if they prefer to keep in the fashion. Fashion pretends to have an eye for beauty; if this be true, she enacts at least that all her followers be modeled He got angry, and said he knew it was after the same fashion. They must have heads and faces of a uniform size and shape, that the hat or bonnet of the season may become them all, and they must have a uniform tint of complexion, that the color a la mode may suit it. Those who study fashion in dress at the expense of their personal comfort are surely wanting in common sense. Common sense suggests that in hot weather clothing for both sexes should be light in texture and color; but if fashion ordains that ladies' dresses be heavily trimmed, and if she refuses to give her consent to garments of a summery nature being introduced for genbe inconvenient for walking, and liable to assist the wearer to an awkward fall Even the most obdurate end by giving making long-trained dresses the fashiou than to see a year or two ago how the latter was necessarily bunched up in the most ungraceful manner, or the wearer was compelled to have one hand always.

"O, Johnnie, only think !" she cried. "Dr. Brown says I can walk if I have a pair of crutches!"

"Hoopee! Hip hip hurrah!" shouted Johnni

"But the crutches cost two dollars," said Margie.

"Two dollars!" Johnny staggered up against the wall and stared at her. 'Yes," she went on. "I heard the doctor say so to granny. He said he could get them cheap. Two dollars isn't much for a pair of crutches, you

"N-no, it isn't much." assented Johnnie, woefully, doubling up his lit-tle red fist over the two dollars that had cost him three months' labor.

"Granny, she said the doctor might as well say ten dollars as two; but I knew you could earn money, Johnnie, so I thought I'd ask you to save up for that, after you get the 'Reindeer,' of course. O Johnnie, how nice it will be when I can walk! You will save up for it, won't you?"

for it, won't you?" "Yes, I'll save up for it," said John-nie, in a queer, choked voice. "I--I guess I'll go out now. Good-bye!" "Good-bye! I hope you'll hurry up and buy the 'Reindeer,'' said Margie,

cheerfully.

Somehow the snow looked dull and dead, and the sun shone with a dim light after that. Johnnie would never have a sled now. The coasting would be gone long before he could save up another two dollars, and next winter

9

quiver in it. "I am, my boy; what can I do for you?" asked the Justice, as he looked wonderingly down at the mite before him.

"If you please, sir, I'm Johnny Moore. I'm seven years old, and I live in One Hundred and Twenty-third street, near the avenue, and the only good place to play miggles on is in front of a lot near our house, where the ground is smooth; but a butcher on the corner," and here his voice grew steady and his cheeks flushed, "that corner." hasn't any more right to the place than we have, keeps his wagon standing there, and this morning we were playing miggles there, and he drove us away, and took six of mine, and threw thom away off over the fence into the lot, and I went to the police station, and they laughed at me, and told me to come here and tell you about it.

The big policeman and the spectators began to laugh boisterously, and the complainant at the bar trembled so violently with mingled indignation and fright that the marbles in his little green bag rattled together. The Justice, however, rapped sharply

on the desk, and quickly brought everybody to a dead silence. "You did perfectly right, my boy," said he, gravely, "to come here and tell me about it. You have as much right to your six marbles as the richast man in the city has to his bank account. If every American citizen had as much re-gard for their rights as you show there would be far less crime. And you, sir, he added, turning to the big policeman, who was looking as solemn as a funer-al, "you go with this little man to that butcher and make him pay for those marbles, or else arrest him and bring him here.

You see this boy knew that his rights had been interfered with, and he went to the one having authority to redress his wrongs. He did not throw stopes or say naughty words, but in a manly, dignified way demanded his rights.— Christian Union.

-There are twenty-three Smiths at

in gambling dens and drinking saloons all over the land. The bands of headhunters and soul-hunters who prey upon their fellow-men are many, zeal ous and successful. They do not stay in their places of business like the spider in his web, and wait for victims. No. They go out into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in. They seek the young and the un wary, one by one, and entice them into their snares.

Over against these organizations of those who seek to destroy are some saving institutions-hospitals, asylums, But they do not send out agents etc. to find the sick and destitute. They think that they are fulfilling their mis sion when they receive and take care of all who apply. Such organizations are called benevolent, and truly. But how inferior is their benevolence to that of the Saviour!

We repeat, for it is a fact that need to be emphasized in these days of formalism, that it is the mission of the Church of Christ to seek as well as to save, nay, to seek in order to save. And her success will depend largely upon the prevalence of the seeking spirit in the hearts of her members. Indeed, if God uses the right word in describing the condition of the world. there can be but little hope of saving without seeking. He says that men are lost. How can one who is lost reach a place of safety? Imagine a traveler in the Alps. There is a sudden storm. The snow blinds his eyes and obliterate. the path. He wanders about in the gloom, crying "Lost! lost!" A few miles away is the convent of St. Bernard. It was built on purpose to save such lost travelers. But do the monks heap fuel on, the fire and prepare food and beds for those who may come and knock at the gate? If that was all they did very few would be saved. Instead of waiting for lost travelers, they go out and seek for them. They take dogs trained to find those who may be buried in the snow. The go up and down the mountain paths with lighted torches, and shout aloud to attract the attention

of the lost and perishing. Our churches are in some respects like that hospice in the Alps. They are built and sustained to save men. But the men we would save are lost. They are wandering in the wilderness of sin. They are benumbed by the cold atmos phere of selfishness until they are "dead." We can not expect them to come to us; we must go out after them. That is the first duty. That is the duty most sadly neglected in our day. We send missionaries abroad to seek the heathen and to try, by the aid of the Spirit, to save them. But we do not go out into the lanes and alleys, into the garrets and hovels at home and try to find the heathen who live and die within the

ound of our church-going bells.

We remember a convention of Christian workers in another city some years out of the skies to man. -- Rev. Ph ago. The question under discussion Brooks, D. D., in Christian Union.

which all unbelieving ph'losophy tending. The world came from Nothing; the soul is Nothing; at death it goes to Nothing; Nothing is the cause of design in nature; God is Nothing; divine law is Nothing; moral ty is Nothing; the unknowable is Nothing; the universal and the abstract are Nothing: life, love joy, are Nothing; the laws of nature are Nothing. There is nothing but Nothing everything came out of Nothing, and everything will be resolved into Nothing

again. Nothing is the foundation of our civil and social, as well as of our philosophi cal and religious, order. In Socialism. Nothing is the outcome of our past his tory and our present civilization; and the Russian Socialists are Nihilists, or Nothingites. The original chaos in which Nothing and Something are indistinguishable looms up as the coming Something or Nothing in which all knowledge and all aspiration will be

merged and extinguished. Indeed, Nothing has been endowed with so much by some modern thinkers that heir disciples are beginning to look into it as the great field for future discovery, hoping to recover what has been given to it. Instead of the emptiest of all words, it is getting to be he richest. Men who have been taugh that everything is Nothing are begin-ning to ask: What is this wonderful Nothing? Men who have heard everything explained into Nothing are now trying to evolve everything again out of Nothing, and to believe in Nothing more strongly than they ever did in Something.

As an article of faith, and a ground for social and religious order, we prefer Something to Nothing. - Christian Union.

The Pastor's Maintenance.

Any occupation to which a man gives the best years of his life ought either to pay him well enough to lay up sufficient for his maintenance in his old age, or else it ought to provide for his support with a regular pension. * The usual salary of the clergyman, with the demands upon him of hospitaliy to his brothren with the social courtesy and gifts to charity which are expected of him, will barely keep his fani y from actual want. He seldom has the opportunity to save anything for a rainy day, and he has always to ore him the prospect of an old age of uselessness and privation. He deserves all the help which his parishioners can give him; and the chief way in which they can aid him is to remove pecuniary annovances from his path while he is ministering to them, and save his old age from danger of want. -San Francisco Chronicle

-The experience of the shepherd certainly shows that Gol may speak out of the skies to man.-Rev. Philip

Martin dropped into a big chair, and sat very quiet, thinking, as he said, only I believe he was more than half asleep. Mother had gone upstairs to see the

do you know anything about it?" And with that Mr. Mattin gets vou." on the chair just as still as if it was dead. Mr. Martin was sure that somebody had left our baby in the chair, and that he had sat on it and smashed it, and of course he supposed he would have to be hung, and that father and mother would be offended with him. Then mother and Sue they shrieked as if a mouse was after them, and rushed to pick the baby up, and found that it was the rubber baby, and that it wasn't hurt a bit, except that the squeak was spoiled. Just then the nurse brought the real baby in out of the kitchen, and

everybody was happy again. That is, everybody but Mr. Martin. one of that boy's infamous tricks, and he took his hat and went home; but I never put the rubber baby in the chair. and I don't care what he says .-Harper's Young People.

THE MUSKRAT.

Habits of the Animal and How He Makes Himself Valuable to His Mortal Enemies.

The muskrat is a very dainty cater, and one of the swell members of the animal kingdom. He not only washes himself before and after he eats, but he washes all his food and observes the tlemen, no one has the courage to pay rule of cleanliness with unvarying regularity. Personally he is a short- ladies' skirts are made so narrow as to legged little animal, from twelve to fifteen inches long, with a tail two-thirds in descending from a carriage, or when the length of his body. He sports six they are widened to a ludicrous width rows of side-whiskers, and he wears a to admit of unmanageable ecinolines, scared, surprised sort of an expression or burdened with useless trains, to be on his rather homely face that makes draggled in the street or trodden on in him look as if at some time he had been the ball-room, who ever that of reguilty of some great crime. His dress fusing to obey the nonsensical mandate? is useful as well as ornamental. It is of hair, very soft and warm, dark in, believing that they are more brown on top, and rather lighter be lous to hold out, than to stand alone with low. He is a good feeder, and his bill of fare embraces roots, grasses, vegeta-could indicate more plainly the folly of of fare embraces roots, grasses, vegetables, fruits and mussels. He can shuck mussel as easily as a champion shucker can handle an oyster. Some-times he eats meat, but this is rare. He is mainly a vegetarian. At this season, however, he goes rather heavy on engaged with holding up the superfluous mussels, and, for evident reasons, he | yard or two of stuff, making her invarialways takes them raw.

The uses of the muskrat are twofold. ably wish that artificial hands had come into fashion with the trains, to allow of Its hide is sold to furriers. Formerly, her using her natural ones in some mora when muskrat, was fashionable, the hides profitable way. —London Standard.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-The subscription list for the base-ball nine at Amherst College has been headed by \$200 from the Faculty.

-P. T. Barnum made glad the hearts of ambitious school-boys in Bridgeport, Conn., by presenting the high school with a gold-medal fund of \$1,000.

-The Cornell University library has received the addition of two thousand volumes since June. The list of current periodicals numbers four hundred.

The new Billings Library Building Vermont University is to be dediof cated at commencement in June. It is spacious and fire-proof, and has been been erected by means of a gift of \$100,000 by Hon. Frederick Billings.

affected the churches, and the economy of reducing or doing away with church choirs has been necessitated. A favorite plan is the forming of young people's choruses to lead the congregations in hymns.-N. Y. Times.

-The proportion of those who attend public worship to the bulk of the population in the following four European cities is: Berlin, 20,000, popula-tion 1,000,000; Hamburg, 5,000, popula-tion 400,000; London, 3,000,000, popu-lation 4,000,000; Glasgow, 500,000, very prim and I shoved a bottle up at population 700,000.

-The Methodist Church on Staten Island recently paid the last dollar of its debt, and celebrated the event by ceremoniously burning the mortgage and trustee bonds in front of the pulpit. As the papers blazed the con-gregation sang "Praise God from Whom All Blessings, Flow."

-Courtesy, whether natural or acquired, is an excellent capital for a boy or girl to begin life with. Polite habits and winning addresses have almost invariably proven the open sesame to success. We all like to be treated with kindly consideration, and he is not wise in his day and generation who for-gets to profit by this fact.—Chicago Standard.

-An appeal for elergymen to go there is published in a Houston (Idaho) paper, which says: "Among our people are many who desire an opportunity to attend religious services, and they are already making arrangements for the construction of suitable edifices in which to hold them. First come best served; therefore, Gospel men should not delay, for 'now is the ac-cepted time.' "

is described in the New Portfolio by Dr. Holmes: "During all my early years my old Harvard alma mater sat still and lifeless as the colossi in the Egyptian desert. Then all at once, like the Commander's statue in 'Don Giovanni.' of that 'stony foot' has effected a miracle like the harp that Orpheus played, ilike the teeth which Cadmus sowed. The plain where the moose and the bear were wandering while Shakespeare was writing 'Hamlet.' where a few plain dormitories and other needed Queen. buildings were scattered about in my schoolboy days, groans under th

COLD WEATHER.

An Incident Demonstrating the Kind of Weather they Have in Wyoming. One of the Madison street car drivers was accosted yesterday morning by a

passenger who said: ' "Is this cold enough for you?"

tleman you'd get killed. Do you know that? Why, bless your diminutive little soul, out on the Pierre Road to Deadwood this weather would be called something delightful and salubrious,

-Hard times in New York State have and the people would be looking for erocuses and things. Talk about cold weather; I'll tell you something. Four years ago this winter when I was driving stage out there I made up my mind that if was going to be just a little sharp and 1 bundled up more'n usual and took an extra supply of liquoraboard. After I d been on the road six hours I thought I'd get down and look

> ther "'Have something warm?' says I, looking ahead at the team.

"I s'posed they'd grabit, and I let go of it without looking to see if they had it. The bottle fell, struck the tire of the hind wheel and broke, and all that quart of good stuff was spilled on the ground. My cussin' kind of woke up the passengers and they began to sympathize with me. Just as I was telling them they would go dry for awhile and turned to look at the place where the whisky fell, I noticed that it all lay there on the hard ground frozen solid. I picked it up in a chunk and put it on the roof, and if I didn't carry that whisky-berg into Deadwood and thaw it out I'm not a-twisting this here brake.

That's the kind of weather they have out there."-Chicago Herald.

Girls.

The girl of sixteen who will neither The grief of sixteen who will neither sew nor do housework has no business to be decked out in finery and rambling about in search of fun and frolic unless her parents are rich, and in that event she needs the watchful direction of a good mother none the less. There is no objection to fun, but it should be well-chosen and well-timed. No wo-man or oirl who will not work has a

-The cause of industrial education good mother none the less. There is continues to progress. The Mayors of New York and Brooklyn advocate it in their annual message. It now looks like the time were fast approaching when the debate as to the propriety of teaching trades in the schools would be in the refore behooves the in the mill have enough self-respect to continues to progress. The Mayors of New York and Brooklyn advocate it in well-chosen and well-timed. No wo-• workingmen's societies, if they have she will have enough self-respect to not yet fully expressed themselves on behave when playtime comes, but if she the subject, to do so at once.—*Current.* should still be a little "wild" the honest -The growth of Harvard University toil she has done will confer upon her some degree of right to have her own way, ill-judged though it may be. The wild girl usually aspires to prominence in some social circle or other, and her manners and conduct are in greater or less degree designed to attract the fol-lowing of men. She should remember that followers are not always admirers, and that the most sincere admiration a she moved from her pedestal. The fall lowing of men. She should remember and that the most sincere admiration a

man ever feels for a woman in a draw-

EXCITEMENT IN ROCHESTER.

Widespread Commotion Caused by that Remarkable Statement of a Physician. The story published in these columns re-

cently, from the Rochester, N. Y., Democrat, created a deal of comment here as it has elsewhere. Apparently it caused even nore commotion in Rochester, as the fol-The driver looked around solemnly lowing from the same paper shows:

The driver looked around solething as if doubtful whether it was best to reply, but finally he made these re-marks: "If you would go out where I came from and make that remark to, a gen-tleman you'd get killed. Do you know be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal inquiries which have been made at our office as to the va-lidity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed an editorial necessity. With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion at his residence on Andrews street, when the fol-

of this paper called on Dr. Henion at his residence on Andrews street, when the fol-lowing interview occurred: "That article of yours, Doctor, has created quite a whirl-wind. Are the statements about the terri-ble condition you were in, and the way you were rescued such as you can sus-tain?"

"Every one of them and many additional "Every one of them and many additional ones. I was brought so low by neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had fre-quent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day and was ravenous the next; felt dull pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious. The med-ical profession have been treating symp-toms instead of diseases for years, and it is high time it ceased. The symptoms I have just mentioned or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of kidney disease more than or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of kidney disease more than a cough announces the coming of consump-tion. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the headache, pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of the most of these ailments." "This, then, is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it Doctor?

it Doctor?

"Precisely. Thousands of diseases are torturing people to-day, which in reality are Bright's disease in some of its many forms. It is a hydra-headed monster, and the slightest symptoms should strike ter-ror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which phys cians declared at the time was caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart dis-ease, pneumonia, malarial fever and other common complaints which I see now were caused by Bright's disease." "And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first?"

prominent men it has carried off; Everett, Summer, Chase, Wilson, Carpenter, Bishop Haven, Folger, Colfax and others. Nearly every week the papers record the death of some prominent man from this scourge. Recently, however, the increase has been checked, and I attribute this to the general use of my remedy." "Do you think many people are afflicted with it to day who do not realize it. Mr.

analysis and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malman ever feels for a woman in a draw-ing-room is when he looks upon her and says in his own consciousness: "She is a perfect lady."—American Queen. Actually appendix of this terrible mai-ady were. "And now, gentlemen,' he said, 'as we have seen the unhealthy indications I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health,' and he submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results his countenance suddenly chanced—his color and commend both left de control de la cont -Actually overheard at a dinner changed-his color and command both left

Rightfully Named.

Jinks-"See here, sir; I consider that have been swindled. That stove you sold me is a fraud, a regular fraud, sir, and I want you to take it back." Dealer-"Really, Mr. Jinks, you surprise me. Perhaps your chimney is at fault?"

FOR

Man and Beast.

Mustang Liniment is older than

E

TRY IT!

DETROIT COMMERCIAL

ADVERTISER

Published every Friday. Established in 1861. Twenty-second Annual Premiums. \$35,000 IN CASH

to be given subscribers April 29th. References: Any Mer-chant or Banker in the City of Detroit. Sample copy and prospectus containing full is formation sent free to any oddrase. Good agents want

DETROIT, MICH.

Dr. Guysoll's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparill

The long cold winter freez-

es up the smaller streams, and

filth accumulates around every

home. The welcome spring

freshet opens up the clogged brooklets and washes away the

debris, leaving all the hills and

valleys and brooks and streams,

In like manner the human

organization needs renovating

and cleaning as spring time approaches. Greasy foods, a want

of exercise, over-eating, poor digestion, etc., has clogged the

machinery of life. The pores

need to be opened, the passages

cleaned, the functions of the

body strengthened, etc., in order

that good health may be main-

tained. To this end no reme-

dy is so good and effective as Dr. GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK

AND SARSAPARILLA, a remedy

widely indorsed by physicians who have examined into its

composition and become cog-nizant of its many virtues. It

is a positive cure for WEAKNESS

and DEBILITY, and all diseases

arising from a state of blood impurity, such as sorres, ACHES,

PIMPLES, STIFF AND LAME JOINTS,

Insist on your druggist

getting this remedy for you.

SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, etc.

Take no substitute.

clean, sweet and clear.

most men, and used more and

more every year.

"Oh, you need not try to blame it on the chimney; that is all right. It's your stove that won't work." "There must be some mistake, Mr.

Jinks. I remember the stove I sold you perfectly; it is a base burner.' "I should say so; the basest burner I ever laid eyes on!"-Philadelphia Call.

NOTHING is impossible to him who wills

unless he is a married man.-Chicago Tribune.

\$1.00 for 50 Cents.

\$1.00 for 50 Cents. Any reader of this paper who will send 50 one-cent stamps to the AMERICAN RURAL HOME, Rochester, N. Y., before March 1st, 1885, will receive that handsome paper, pestage free, until January 1st, 1886. The RURAL is a large eight-page, forty column W CERLY paper, now in its fitceuth year, an i the cheapest farm journal in the world. The price is one dollar a year in advance, but the above offer in postage stamps will be accepted if sent in before March 1st, 1885. Send for sample copy, and see what a bargain is offered. This advertisement will not appear again, so do not neglect will not appear again, so do not neglect present opportunity.

till you are past cure; for, taken in its early stages, consumption can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," as thousands can testify. By druggists.

will make a person sneeze will cure the biccoughs. 'Snuff said.-St. Paul Herald. A SORE THROAT OR COUGH, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's Bronchic." Troches" give instant relief. 25 cts. a box.

A MEDICAL writer says anything that

"WHAT is laughter?" asks a philoso pher. It is the sound that you hear when your hat blows off.

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

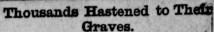
MANY New Year resolutions are like some secrets-"too good to keep."-Lowell Citizen.

ATTENTION is called to advertisement of Good thing. Hair Crimpers in this paper.

Some one says, "the smoking car must go." This is certainly true if it is coupled onto an engine.—Boston Post.

SPRINGTIME-A watch movement-Boston Post.





By relying on testimonials written in vivia glowing language of some miraculous cures made by some largely puffed up doctor or patent medicine has hastened thousands to made by some largely puried up determined the patent medicine has hastened thousands to their graves; the readers having almost in-same faith that the same miracle will be per-formed on them, that these testimonials formed on them, that these testimonials mention, while the so-called medicine is all the time hastening them to their graves. Although we have

Thousands Upon Thousands ! ! .

of testimonials of the most wonderful cures; voluntarily sent us, we do not publish them, as they do not make the cures. It is our medicine, Hop Bitters, that make the cures. It has never failed and never can. We will give reference to any one for any disease similar to their own if desired, or will refer to any neighbor, as there is not a neighborhood in the known world but can show its cures by Hop Bitters.

A Losing Joke.

"A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill-health, and of his inability to cure her, jokingly said: "Try Hop Bitters!" "The lady took it in carnest and used the Bit-ters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughed at the doctor for "his joke, but he is not so; well pleased with it." as it cost him a good patient.

Fees of Doctors.

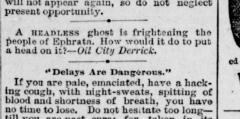
The fees of doctors at \$3.00 a visit would tax a man for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over \$1,000 a year for medical attend-ance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the \$1,000 and all the year's sickness.

Given Up by the Doctors. Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?" "I assure you it is true that he is entire-

ly cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die, from Kidney and Liver trouble !"

127" None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, pois-onous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.





WM. H. BURK, Publisher,

weight of massive edifices which have sprung up all around them."

WIT AND WISDOM.

-A talent may be perfected in solitude; a character only in the world .-Goethe.

--It is because ignorance is bliss that courting is so much pleasure to young people.

-Attention, you manly young fellow: Speak rudely to your mother; she loves you, and will forgive you. Keep your politeness for others.-Christian Advo-

-Mrs. A. ---"I love to hear Mrs. Alte sing. Her swell is very fine." Mrs. B. ---"What are you talking about? That is no swell. He's her husband. ---Bos-ton Transcript. ---A physician declares that fat people can reduce their weight by sleeping with their beads to the west. Always remember this when you engage you berth in a sleeper.--N. Y. Herald. --"There goes Mr. Rust down the street; he must be sick, he doesn't look well at all and his ceat hangs loosly about him." "Ah! He surely has a

well at all and his coat hangs loosly about him." "Ah! He surely has a very bad fit indeed, if his coat don't set well."—Buffalo Courier. —A household magazine says that "very nice codfish-balls are made by cutting a codfish up fine, etc. We sup-posed that nice codfish-balls were made by cutting a piece of liver up fine, etc. Barthere and the super streng by cutting a piece of liver up fine, etc. It seems like a queer notion to put cod-fish in codfish-balls.—Norrisiown Her-Corron—Midding. 10 It seems like a queer notion to put cod-tish in codfish-balls.—Norristown Her-

 Itsh in codfish-bells. --Norrisiown Her-ald.
 COTTON-Midding.
 10

 --"Say," called the boarder to the waiter.
 CHICAGO.
 CHICAGO.

 --"Say," called the boarder to the waiter.
 CATTLE-Good to choice.
 5 50

 swet.
 "Has the cook the receipe for making this pudding?" "Yes, sir, I think she has." "Well, go out and tell her to throw it away." Then silence healed the blows of sound. --Merchant Traveler.
 WHEAT-No. 2
 200

 A Sad Fred Iche celled on a Phone
 A Sad Fred Iche celled on a Phone
 New YORK.
 10

 Traveler.
 12 90 @ 12 95

 .--A Sad-Eyed Joke called on a Phonny man in search of employment.
 NEW YORK.

 ...Memory man in search of employment.
 NEW YORK.

 ...Memory man in search of employment.
 NEW YORK.

 ...Memory man.
 ...Memory of employment.

 ...Memory man.</td my birthplace revealed to me."-Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

-Every one who would rise must be a thinker and a worker. Not chiefly by first; there is often much knowledge with few ideas; there are very learned men without any grand thoughts of their own. Every one, whatever his opportunities, can exert his own mental powers upon what is near to him and "Songs without works". What we have powers upon what is near to him, and force will increase with exercise. He can observe and compare and reason for himself; and, though his knowledge may be limited his ideas will grow. There is no education for humanity without toil, none without active thought, feeling and purpose .-- N. Y.

0

kettle sings.

"Woman and Her Diseases"

.....

as the book-keeper in a pin-factory.

Jr. S. A. Lattimore, although busily engaged upon some matters connected with the State Board of Health, of which he is one of the analysts, courteously answered the questions that were propounded him: "Did you make a chemical analysis of the case of Mr. H. H. Warner some three years ago, Doctor?"
"Yes, sir."
"What did this analysis show you?"
"The presence of albumen and tube casts in great abundance."
"And what did the symptoms indicate?"
"A serious disease of the kidneys."

5 30 @ 5 90 3 75 @ 4 50 4 55 @ 4 75 2 25 @ 4 00 3 10 @ 3 20 5 4 @ 35 3 6 @ 30 2 5 @ 4 00 3 10 @ 3 20 2 5 @ 30 2 5 @ 30 2 5 @ 80 2 5 @ 70 2

85% 36% 29% 66 80 31 00 @ 13 25 10 @ 10

5 50 @ 6 00 4 85 @ 5 20

"And what did the symptoms indicate?"
"And what did the symptoms indicate?"
"Did you think Mr. Warner could recover?"
"Do you know anything about the remedy which cured him?"
"Yes. I have chemically analyzed it and find it pure and harmless."
We publish the foregoing statements in view of the commotion which the publicity of Dr. Henion's article has caused and to meet the protestations which have been made. The doctor was cured four years ago and is well and attending to his professional duties to-day. The standing of Dr. Henion, Mr. Warner and Dr. Lattimore in the community is beyond question, and the statements they make cannot for a moment be doubted. Dr. Henion's experience shows that Bright's disease of the kidneys is one of the most deceptive and dangerous of all disease. that it is exceedingly common, and that it can be cured. 5 4 15 9 9 9 15 8 9 70% 78% 87 27% . 12 90 @ 12 95

A NEW YORK paper heads an article: "Oscar Wilde on Dress." Yes, we think, too, that Oscar is a little wild on dress.— Oil City Derrick.

"YES; I shall break the engagement," she said, folding her arms and looking de-flant; "it is really too much, trouble to onverse with him; he's as deaf as a post, and talks like he had a mouthful of mush. Besides, the way he hawks and spits is disgusting," "Don't break the engage-ment for that; tell him to take Dr. Sage's Catarth Remedy. It will care him com-pletely." "Well, I'll tell him. I do hate to break it off, for in all other respects he's quite too charming." Of course it cured his catarth.

WRITING poetry is like putting up stoves. Everybody knows how until they try.-Waterloo Observer.

FOR PAIN. Song Creeting, The newest book for MIES and SEMINARIES. 82 PartSongs of the highest character, both in words and music, exercises and solfegios. By L. O. Emerson. 60 cts, 85 per doz.

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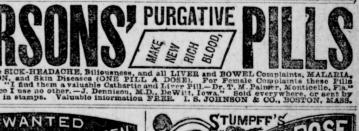
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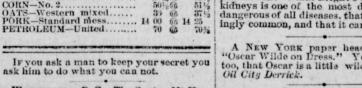
COLDIERS NEW LAWS; Officers' pay from. experience 19 years; circulars and laws. i; Pensions and increase; expected of the state of the st

No. 1017

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is the title of an interesting illustrated ireatise (96 pages) sent, post-paid, for three letter stamps. Address World's Dis-pensary Medical Associaon, Buffalo, N. Y. his catarrh.

PROBABLY no man scores as many points



THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

An Important Constitutional Question Senator Edmun

WASHINGTON, February 11 .- The galleries of the House were not opened until 10:15 this morning and were soon crowded and the steps utilized for resting places. That portion of the gallery reserved for families and friends of Senators and Representatives was occupied mainly by ladies, while the position given up to the general public was almost ex-clusively filled with gentlemen. The executive gallery was vacant and one diplomat sat in solitary state in the gallery reserved

for the diplomatic corps. On motion of Mr. Keifer the Clerk of the House was instructed to inform the Senate that at twelve o'clock the House would be prepared to receive that body in conformity with the provisions of the concurrent resolution relating to counting the Electoral votes. At a few moment before twelve the Speaker pro tem. requested the members to clear the first two rows of seats for Senators. At precisely twelve o'clock the Senate of the United States was announced and were headed by Mr. Econunds and officers of that body. The Senators filed in and took the seats assigned them, the President of the Senate seating himself by Acting Speaker Blackburn. Formal business then com-

Senator Edmonds, on calling the assembly to order, said: "The two houses of Congress have met in pursuance to the constitution and laws and a concurrent resolu-tion for the purpose of executing the duty required by the constitution and laws in the matter of counting the electoral vote for President and Vice-President of the United States, cast by the electors of the several States, for the term commencing March 4, 1885. The tellers appointed by the two houses will please take their places." The votes of the States were then places. The alphabetical order, after which Senator Edmunds rose and said: "I have now opened the certificates of the electors of all the States and their votes have been re-ported. The tellers will now make their ported. The tellers will now make their computation and report the state of the vote." After the tellers had devoted them-selves to figuring several moments, Senator Hoar read and handed the result of their computation to the presiding officer, who said: "Senators and gentlemen of the House of Representatives, the tellers have reported to the presiding officer the state of the vote, from which it appears that Grover Cleveland, of the State of New York, re-ceived 219 votes for the office of President of the United States; that James G. Blaine, of Maine, received 182 votes for the same office; that Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, received 219 votes for the office of Vice-President of the United States; that John A. Logan, of Illinois, received 182 votes for the same office; wherefore, I declare that Grover Cleveland, of the State of New York has received a majority of the votes of the whole number of electors as they appear in the certificates read by the tellers and so appears to have been elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of March, 1885, and that Thomas A. Hen-dricks, of Indiana, has received a majority of the votes of the whole number of elec-tors as they appear on the certificates read by the tellers, and so appears to be elected four years, commencing on the 4th fay of March, 1885. The President of the Senate makes this dcclaration only as a public statement in the presence of the two houses of Congress of the contents of the papers opened and read on this occasion, and not as possessing any authority in law to declare any legal construction whatever." to declare any legal construction whatever." Here the immense audience broke into applause and cheers, which the presiding offizer attempted to suppress, but with little effect. The Senate then retired to its chamber and the House took a recess for fifteen minutes.

IN THE SENATE. At 1:25 p. m. the Senators returned to their chamber, and the President pro tem. having resumed the chair the tellers on the

CIVIL SERVICE.

Report of the Civil Service Commission-Last Year's Work-The Work to be Acplished_Note

WASHINGTON, February 12 .- The Presdent has transmitted to Congress the second annual report of the Civil Service Commission, covering the period from January 16, 1884, to January 16, 1885. In his letter of transmittal, he says: "The commission is in the second year of its existence. The President congratulates the country upon the success of its labors, commends the subject to the favorable consideration of Congress, and asks for an appropriation to continue the work." The report is a comprehensive document, giving a full account of the commission and the results it has achieved. It says the civil service law has been found practicable and effective for the accomplishment of its purpose. During the year persons have been examined from every State and Territory ex-cept Idaho. One hundred and sixty-two examinations have been held, and 6,337 persons examined, of whom 5,525 were males and 822 females. Of those examined 4,141 passed at a grade showing them competent for public service, and 2,206 failed. The average of all examined was nearly thirty years. The great body of drawn from a class educated in public schools. The whole number of appoint-ments made under the the Commission have been 2,322. The report declares the Com-mission has no reason to believe that any discrimination on political grounds have been made in these appointments, and posi-tively asserts none has been made in connection with the examinations. It is de-clared that no complaint has come to the Commission by any person examined or de-siring to be examined, of any such dis-crimination. The opinion is expressed that about one-half of all those appointed have been adherents of each of the great parties. As bearing upon the question of discrimina-tion, the report calls attention to the fact that one hundred and nine appointees to the departments at Washington have served out

the probationary period (six months), dur-ing which their politics would naturally have become known, yet every one of these appointees received unconditional reappointment except two, and one of the excepted cases was that of a resignation. Only a single complaint was made of political discrimination against any appointing officer and that was the case of a postmaster in Ohio. After investigation by the committee no evidence appeared in support of the charge. There is no discrimination by the commission in examinations or otherwise, on the ground of sex. The appoint-ments to the departments have been apportioned among the States and Territories in conformity to the act and a table attached to the report shows a very close approximation to the exact apportionment has been secured. The report says that every provision that has been favorable to the soldiers and sailors is preserved under the civil service rules; that the rules have greatly checked removals for partisan and selfish reasons, although they in no way ob-struct but rather facilitate removals for good cause; and the collection of political assessments has been in a large measure annual message of the President to the ef-fect that the good results anticipated from the new system have been more than real-ized, and declares such is the view of every member of the cabinet. Nearly twenty pages of the report are devoted to extracts from the letters written to the Commission

by several postmasters and customs officers at the office where examinations are held. While there are in these letters criticisms of some parts of the flew system, the testihaving resumed the chair the tellers on the part of the Senate (Hoar and Pendleton) ap-peared, and on their behalt Senator Hoar re-ported the electoral count. When the tellers' fulness as a whole. The relief from the

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Further Particulars of the Fall of Khartoum-General Gordon's Fate-Arrogan Arabs.

LONDON, February 11.-The Daily News appears in mourning for General Gordon, and publishes the following from Gakdul: "Natives who escaped from Khartoum say "Natives who escaped from Khartoum say i that General Gordon was killed while in the act of leaving his house to rally his faithful troops. The latter were cut down to a man, and for hours the best part of the town was the scene of a merciless slaughter, even women and children being spared not. All the notables were killed except the treach-erous pashas and their followers." The following additional details of the killing of General Gordon and the fall of Khartoum General Gordon and the fall of Khartoum are at hand: On the day of the capture, which is variously stated as January 26 and 27, General Gordon's attention was attracted by a tremendous tumult in the streets. He left the so-called palace or Government building, in which he had made his headquarters, to ascertain the cause of the dis-turbance. Just as he reached the street he was

STABBED IN THE BACK

and fell dead. The tumult was caused by the Mahdi's troops, who had gained access to the interior of the town through treachery, and who were soon in complete pos-session of the place, including the citadel. A fearful massacre of the garrison followed. The scenes of slaughter are described as surpassing the Bulgarian atrocities and revealing the worst horrors of the Sepoy mu-tiny. The panic stricken Egyptians were captured in their flight and put to death with the most fiendish tortures. Some were transfixed with spears and left to bleed to death. Most of the victims were mutilated in a horrible manner. Their eyes were gouged out, their noses slit and their tongues torn out by the roots. In many cases multi-lated parts of the victims' bodies were thrust into their mouths while they were still living. The massacre included many non-combatants, and Egyptian women were subjected to the

MOST SHAMEFUL INDIGNITIES.

More than a hundred women and young girls were given over to the Mahdi's followers to be used as slaves. After the slaugh-ter, many Arabs were seen rushing about the streets with the heads of Egyptians im-paled upon spears. The next night was spent in a saturnalia of blood and debauch-ery. Since the capture of Khartoum the Mahdi has repaired the fortifications and made the place well nigh impregnable. He has made it his permanent headquarters, and is said to have an abundance of guns, small arms and ammunition. Both of Colonel Wilson's steamers were wrecked by insects in the fall, and owing to the owing to the treachery of the pilots, who will be court martialed

WOLSELEY'S VIEWS.

LONDON, February 11.--General Wolseley asks that the advance from Suakim be made within a mouth. He sees no necessity for waiting until autumn, or for a construction across the desert from Suakim to Berber. General Stephenson, General Dormer and others of the military council at Cairo, however, opposed the dispatch of an expedition from Suakim in so short a time, on the ground that it can not be made in readiness to start before April. They say the march to Berber will take a month, and be a se-vere test of the endurance of the men, who will suffer from the intense heat and want of water; isolated detachments will be ex-posed to attacks by Osman Digna. If however, General Wolseley declares an early advance to Berber necessary for the safety of the Nile expedition, the Cairo au-thorities will withdraw their opposition.

THE WAY IT WAS DONE. KORTI, February 11.—Colonels Wilson korri, reordary 11.—Coloners witson and Wortley, with the expedition to Khar-toum, arrived here to-day. They made the journey from Gubat in four days. They bring news of General Gordon's death. One of the Pashas among General Gordon's death. forces marched the garrison to the side of the town nearest Omdurman, saying a rebel attack was expected at that point. Meantime another traitorous Pasha opened the garrison to the side of the town nearest Omdurman, saying a rebel attack was expected at that point. Meantime another traitorous Pasha opened the garrison to the side of the garrison to the side of the town nearest Omdurman, saying a rebel attack was expected at that point. the gates at the other end and allowed the has caused a large falling off in the area decisive and unanimous as to its great use-fulness as a whole. The relief from the vexatious and demoralizing solicitation for

rains are melting the snow fast. Chester

Creek rose to an unusual height last night

and caused considerable damage. The and caused considerable damage. The Lenni dam broke and let an avalanche of water escape. Burntree's mills at Rock-dale were flooded and \$3,000 worth of goods damaged. Riddle & Sons' mills alse

suffered. The trestlework on the Cheste:

Creek Railway was carried away, causing a suspension of traffic. Dwelling houses

at Lenni and Rockdale are flooded to the second story windows. People were forced to escape by means of ladders. A tempo-rary bridge of the Philadelphia & Balti-

more Railway near Upland was washed away. From Lenni to the Delaware River, a distance of eight miles, the damage is ex-tensive to manufacturing establishments, dwelling houses, railroad and county bridges, but no loss of fife is reported

Frick's Frenzy.

PITTSBURGH, PA., February 10 .- Be-

tween fifty and seventy-five members of the

revolution, Staub spoke in the same strain.

but no loss of life is reported.

next autumn.

WINTER WHEAT.

Late Reports Concerning the Condition and Prospects of the Winter Wheat Plant in Various States—The Outlook Not En-MILWAUKEE, WIS., February 9.-S. W. Calmadge is in receipt of the following late information as regards the area, condition and prospects of the winter wheat crop:

Virginia-Randolph Harrison, Commisstoner of Agriculture, says: "I have official figures from all sections of the. State, and the acreage is short fully thirty per cent. from last year. As regards the condition since my last report to you, I have advices from the southwest portion of the State reporting that wheat is being almost destroyed, winter-killed, and from advices and what I have seen in the last few days, the prospect for wheat is worse than it has been since 1866. Alternate freezing and thaws, with no snow to protect it, is the principal cause."

Maryland-The area sown to wheat is fully twenty-five per cent. short as compared with last year. Hear of no serious damage; the condition, however, is not flattering, owing to haste in sowing and the soil not being fully prepared to receive the seed. Missouri-J. W. Sanborn, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, says the

area sown to wheat is ten per cent. short of 1884. I hear of but little damage to the plant as yet. Ilfinois—The acreage sown to wheat is

about fifteen per cent. short of last year. Some damage, but nothing serious, was reported in the southern part of the State. The ground is now covered with snow, and will not be able to tell much about the condition of plant until the snow goes off.

Tennessee-A. J. McWhirter, Commissioner of Agriculture, says that the crop of Tennessee is fully twenty per cent. less in acreage than last year and the damage

by frost is all of ten per cent. Kansas—The area sown to wheat in this State is about thirty per cent., as compared with last year. Some of the largest wheat-growing counties in the State have reduced their wheat area from twenty-five to fifty per cent., owing principally to the ruling low price of wheat during the past season. The condition of the growing wheat is not up to the severity of the winter many predict injury by winter killing. However, it is too early to tell much about the latter.

Kentucky-A. J. Bowen, Commissioner of Agriculture, says the acreage sown to wheat in this State is from ten to fifteen per cent. less than that of the previous year. The winter has been very unfavorable. Alternate freezing and thaws have lifted the plant to the surface, and it is in a badly crippled condition.

North Carolina-The area sown to wheat is very much less than last year, and the condition is not very encouraging on account of the long continued drouth of last fall. The winter has been unfavorable, and much complaint of winter-killing is heard.

New York-The area sown to wheat is somewhat less than last season. The condition is favorable. No damage by winter-killing or other causes is heard of. West Virginia—John H. Strider, statis-

tical agent, under date of February 4th, says: "The acreage of West Virginia is short fully twenty per cent. as compared with last year. The condition is very un-promising. With our worst weather, March winds, freezing and thawing, yet



all bent on simplifying housekeeping

even if economy is lost sight of in some

directions. A great many families who occupy whole flats prefer to send their washing out rather than submit

to the annoyance of taking their turn with other tenants. The clothes have

to be hung on the roof or in a court, which is usually too small; the old ten-

ant lays claim to Monday; and if there

are more than six families in the build

ing it is easy to see how conflict would

arise. The easiest way out of the dilemma seems to be to have the washing

"done out", and even though it may re-

that they are able to increase their facilities, and are constantly devising new machinery for carrying on the business with ease and dispatch. This is due largely to the multiplicity of flats which house innumerable families,

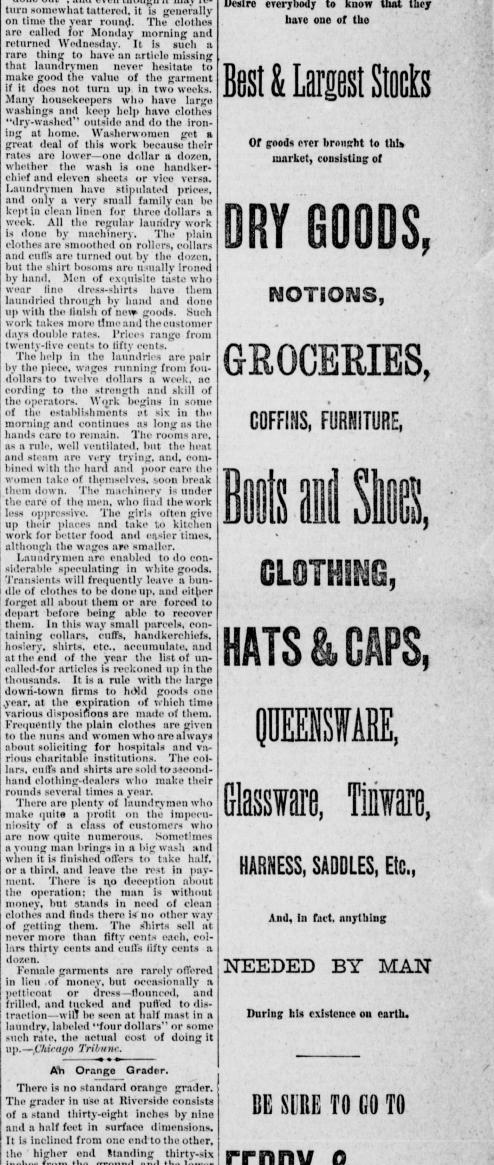
> FERRY & WATSON

Desire everybody to know that they have one of the

Laundrymen have stipulated prices, and only a very small family can be kept in clean linen for three dollars a week. All the regular laundry work is done by machinery. The plain clothes are smoothed on rollers, collars and cuffs are turned out by the dozen, but the shirt bosoms are usually ironed by hand, Men of exquisite taste who wear fine dress-shirts have them laundried through by hand and done up with the finish of new goods. Such work takes more time and the customer days double rates. Prices range from

twenty-five cents to fifty cents. The help in the laundries are pair by the piece, wages running from foudollars to twelve dollars a week, ac cording to the strength and skill of the operators. Work begins in some of the establishments at six in the morning and continues as long as the hands care to remain. The rooms are, as a rule, well ventilated, but the heat and steam are very trying, and, com-bined with the hard and poor care the women take of themselves, soon break them down. The machinery is under the care of the men, who find the work less oppressive. The girls often give up their places and take to kitchen work for better food and easier times, although the wages are smaller.

Laundrymen are enabled to do considerable speculating in white goods. Transients will frequently leave a bundle of clothes to be done up, and either forget all about them or are forced to depart before being able to recover them. In this way small parcels, containing collars, cuffs, handkerchiefs, hosiery, shirts, etc., accumulate, and at the end of the year the list of un-called-for articles is reckoned up in the thousands. It is a rule with the large down-town firms to hold goods one





ported the electoral count. when the tellers report was completed, the President of the Senate repeated verbation the closing sentence of the announcement made by him in the House relating to the deciaration of the vote. That sentence was as fol-lows: "And the President of the Senate makes this declaration only as a public state-ment in the presence of the two Houses of Congress of the contents of papers opened and read on this occasion and as not possessing any authority in law to declare any legal conclusion whatever." This an-nouncement led to much comment, many of the Senators expressing their decided opposition and dissent. Two resolutions, offered by Ingalls and Hoar went over till Thursday, when the subject would be reopened. It was thought a very important constitutional question would now have to be settled.

Another Battle-Earle Killed.

LONDON, February 12 .- The Standard's correspondent with General Earle's column correspondent with General Earle's column sends the following dispatch, dated Dulka Island, Tuesday: The British troops ad-vanced to attack the enemy who held a strong position on the hills, but after some fighting they were completely surrounded. Finding it impossible to dislodge the rebels from their fortified position, General Earle ordered his troops to charge. General Earle was killed while leading the attack. The Black Watch regiment captured a position at the point of the bayonet, the cavalry taking possession of the enemy's camp. General Brackenbury, upon the fall of General Earle, assumed command and ordered the remaining positions to be stormed. The troops acted promptly, made a gallant at-tack and soon captured all the enemy's positions.

A Daisy Jail.

BAINBRIDGE, GA., February 12.-Quite a sensation has been created by the discov-eries of the Grand Jury of Decatur County in relation to the treatment of prisoners. The Grand Jury alleges that prisoners locked up within the bars were compelled to live in their own filth, which had so he-cumulated that "they are surprised that it has not already been the source of deadly epidemic." Geveral prisoners were sick, and there is no telling but that frightful contagions may ensue. The cisterns and wells were also recking corruption. The indictments of officers responsible for this state of affairs is ordered, to show the guilt of the parties for such neglect to provide for sanitary decency. It is shown that the county has a surplus of \$10,000 in the treasury.

The Jennie's First Trip.

WHARTON, TEX. February 11.--The steam tug Jennie made its first run up the river to this point to-day, loaded with a cargo of cotton. This is the first steamboat that has plied the waters of the Colorado since the war, and it is welcomed as the forerunner of an important system of traffic between this and the lower country.

Four Men Burned.

QUEBEC, CAN., February 12.—News is just received from Lake Simon, the tempo-rary terminus of the Quebec & Lake St, John Railroad, that Sunday last a camp situated six miles from there and occupied by four men, was burned, together with the men. 'No particulars.

9

office, which before took much of the time

of such officers, seems, the report says, to have been very great. The report summarizes the general results as follows: First—That partisan and prospective tests, long enforced at the gates of departments and at the great offices, may, without loss of any kind and with increasing support from the people, be rejected, and that in their place the test of character and capacity, ir-respective of political or religious opinions be substituted. Second—That with the growing approval of Congress itself, shown by the increased appropriations for the Commission as the great relief and advantage in the depart-ments and offices declared by those who pre-side over them, the old system of Congres-sional influence and official favor for secur-ing appointments may be arrested if not de-stroyed. Third—That the system of open free mubsummarizes the general results as follows:

keeping the fire of the enemy down. At sunset Colonel Wilson and party marched

NOTES.

The Solicitor of the Treasury has referred the offer of Madame Arline, to compromise the suit pending against her in Chicago for violation of the customs laws, to the United States District Attorney at Chicago for in-vestigation and report. The acceptance of the offer is subject in turn to the approval of the District Attorney, Solicitor of the Treasury and Secretary of the Treasury. First Comptroller Lawrence has given the

opinion that the rate of compensation to be allowed telegraph companies for service rendered the Government as fixed by th Postmaster General on the 4th of September, 1884, shall govern the rate to be allowed the entire fiscal year beginning July 1, 1884. The condition of Speaker Carlisle is much

improved, and his physician thinks he will be able to be out as soon as the weather moderates.

Negroes Hanged.

LITTLE ROCK, February 13.-Rush Johnson and Lije Parker, colored murderers, were hanged yesterday morning in the jail enclosure. The execution was witnessed by two hundred persons. Several hundred gathered out side. The doomed men passed the night in religious devotion. Johnson mundred John Wall. Superintendent of ing the dynamite resolution. He said the superior and the dynamite resolution. He said the superior and hundred by the stranger made no reply, but continued to advance. The sentry thereupon attacked the stranger with the bayonet, running him through and killing him instantly. News of a man having been killed at the murdered John Wall, Superintendent of Governor Rector's plantation, for motives ot revenge. Parker murdered Louis C. Fox, a rich planter; motive, revenge and pecuniary law and order, he advocated murder and murdered John Wall, Superintendent of

gain.

Billious remattent fever has closed the roller skating rink at Kingston, N. Y.

BERESFORD RESCUES WILSON. LONDON, February 10.--Lord Wolseley Minnesota-H. H. Young, statistical

agent of Minnesota, says in regard to the spring wheat seeding, the area sown to telegraphs further particulars of Beresford's rescue of Colonel Wilson. When the steamer had gone down the river about three miles, wheat will probably be fully ten per cent. a battery of the enemy on the left bank opened fire upon it. The steamer returned the fire, which was kept up while the steamer anchored for repairs. Mean-gent of Dakota, says: Not more than

agent of Dakota, says: Not more than one-eighth of the crop in Northern Da-kota, and three-eighths in Southern Dawhile Colonel Wilson, with a small party, took four guns and landed on the right bank. The party marched down the river till directly opposite the battery, put guns in position and opened fire. Much assist-ance was thus rendered Lord Charles in kota remains in farmers' hands, and the elevators are kept well cleaned out. If prices remain low the area to wheat will tot be-increased any this spring.

A MERCENARY SCAMP.

Scional Influence and official favor for security ing appointments may be arrested if not destroyed.
 Third—That the system of open, free public service, without extending the character and enapeity needed in the public service, without extending the character and enapeity needed in the public service, without extending the character and enapeity needed in the public service, without extending the observice without extending the subjects deemed in the public service without extending the subject deemed in the observice without extending the subject deemed in the subject deemed in the observice without settending the subject deemed in the deal and the steamer prosential to successful private business and for the discharge of the common duttes as one public expense in the common duttes transform the common gene the observice with the contry.
 Fourth—That the enert system of offee of the injured four were natives, scalded in the steamer proved itself capable of supplying for public service with these words: "I can not work officers, at least as capable as thoses is emittice with these words: "I can not further any other system without introduction have the set is minister and with the usual determination of English agents for places and promotion in the department, if indeed, the pretered with many or is peciliar to itself.
 Fith—That the new system is rapidly suppressing the old practice under which means where between the fragenees with the steamer proved itself capable of the place of the independence of both.
 Fourth—That the new system is rapidly suppressing the old practice under which means the set is minice and were secretive and manotheside betweet daminably and supervise.
 Fourth—T

offore a minister and were secretly mar-ried. The youn; lady had arisen from bed at midnight and stolen out of doors to meet her lover, who took her across the line to Logan County, where the wedding ceremony was performed. She then returned home and went to bed again unnoticed, and the fact of the marriage only became known three days later by the filing of the record by the minister in obedience to law.

The lady's relatives then went to Os-borne and asked what amount of money e would take to leave and never come into the neighborhood again. He replied that he would accept \$20,000. This probably gives a key to his motive in' urging he girl to accept a clandestine marriage The Kearsleys occupy a high place in society, and are greatly mortified by the occurrence.

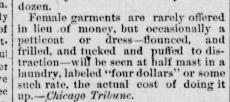
A Practical Joker's Fate.

LONDON, February 9.-Last night a sentry at Woolwich Arsenal saw a man International Workingmen's Association approaching whom he challenged. The met at Jefferson Hall in Allegheny City last stranger made no reply, but continued to

arsenal spread rapidly, and it was reported that he was a Fenian, who was there for the purpose of blowing it up. Investigation proved that the stranger was a comrade of the sentry, upon whom Canon Farrar will visit the United States he sttempted to play a practical joke.

the expiration of whi ear, at various dispositions are made of them. Frequently the plain clothes are given to the nuns and women who are always about soliciting for hospitals and va-rious charitable institutions. The col-lars, cuffs and shirts are sold to secondhand clothing-dealers who make their

rounds several times a year. There are plenty of laundrymen who make quite a profit on the impecu-niosity of a class of customers who are now quite numerous. Sometimes a young man brings in a big wash and when it is finished offers to take half, or a third, and leave the rest in payment. There is no deception about the operation; the man is without money, but stands in need of clean clothes and finds there is no other way of getting them. The shirts sell at never more than fifty cents each, col-



An Orange Grader.

There is no standard orange grader. The grader in use at Riverside consists of a stand thirty-eight inches by nine and a half feet in surface dimensions. It is inclined from one end to the other. the 'higher end Standing thirty-six inches from the ground and the lower eighteen inches. At the upper end there is a table inclined somewhat, but not as much as the rest of the ap-paratus; dimensions, thirty-eight by thirty-three inches. Below this there are two series of slats running length-

are two series of slats running length-wise, each forty inches long. These slats perform the office of a riddle for the oranges in process of sorting. The slats in the upper series are two and a half inches apart. The fruit is first placed upon the table and allowed to roll down the incline. The smallest fruit drops between the slats of the first series. The oranges that are too large for the last slats (i. e., more than large for the last slats (i. e., more than

three inches in diameter) run off the end of the table. Thus three grades are accomplished. Beneath each of the riddles is fastened a burlap, bagging to the middle, where there hole allowing the oranges to roll into the receptacle provided for them. By this appliance the work of grading is accomplished very quickly and accu-rately.—*Riverside (Cal.) Press.*

-It is said that the originator of the Concord grape has raised over twenty thousand seedlings in the past thirty-five years without making his ideal grape, and only twenty-one had desira-ble qualities. WATSON'S

AND

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

With their

