THE residence of Lewis Baker, oftin

the Morgan Steamship line betwee that

MATH DA CHASE, aged sixty-threlineal

descendant of Samuel Chase, oneof the

signers of the Declaration of Indepedence,

was fatally burned at Annapolis, ld., re-

cently, from her night dress accidntally

GENERAL.

FEARS were entertained that the seamer

Charles Townsend, which sailed fron Sai-

gon for Hong Kong, had been los with

Monsignor Bougarder has ben ap-

pointed Vicar Apostolic of Arizonay the

FAMINE was prevailing in the Gvern-

ments of Archangel and Valogda, Jussia.

Most destructive avalanches ocurred

The cries of the entombed could b dis-

THE crofters were shooting deer of the

FAILURES for the week ended January

total, 411, compared with a total f 430 last

Ir was officially announced hat Emperor William had entirely recovered from

EARTHQUAKE shocks were felt again on

the 21st, at Malaga, Loja, Vele and at

Munecar. Some damage was don at the

A VIENNA correspondent says t is re-

ported the Italian Government is rganiz-

ing a force of twenty thousand me to oc-

NEGOTIATIONS were under consideration

for the adoption of a treaty of coamerce

between Germany and the Transvaa. Her-

bert Bismarck, on the part of Germany, and

Reclaret and Blakland, for the Transvaal,

THE English War Office had, on the 24th

received no news concerning General New-

battle. The absence of news caused con-

Arabs had surrounded General Stewart

It was reported on the 24th that the

BISHOP TEMPLE, of Exeter, has been ap-

THE LATEST.

In the Senate, on the 24th, Mr. Edmunds

introduced a bill dealing with dynamic

conspirators. The bill was prepared by the

Department of State for the purpose d

preventing the United States being used as

a base of operations in attacks upon

European Governments. The House went

into Committee of the Whole on the Agri-

THE case of ex-United States Marshal

son-in-law, ex-Marshal Edward S. Wheat,

in Nashville, Tenn., March 11, 1884, for

lieved to have been concerned in the in-

crimes. Searching investigations were

THE Western File works, at Beaver Falls,

Pa., which have been closed several weeks,

have resumed at a slight reduction in the

Notices have been posted in the Valley

mills and furnaces at Snaron, Pa., to the

effect that the works will be closed down,

THE recent snow fall on the Italian Alps

was the heaviest within the memory of

villages that were destroyed. The calcu-

lated loss so far as known was 300 lives

A GRANITE monument thirty-five feet

wages of all employes.

ness of the iron trade.

were conducting the negotiations.

siderable excitement.

pointed Bishop of London.

cultural Appropriation bill.

week and 470 the week previous.

his recent illness.

latter place.

cupy Tripoli.

two hundred and fifty persons aboat.

city and New York.

# Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

### VOLUME XI.

### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSA!, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1885.

NUMBER 17.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

### CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 19th Mr. Coke introduced a bill to establish a National introduced a bill to establish a National cattle trail. At the conclusion of the morning business Senator Aldrich introduced resolutions in regard to the death of Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, and after eulogies by Senators Aldrich Edmunds, Bayard, Pendleton, Garland, Ingalls and others the Senate adjourned... In the House Mr. Sloeum offered a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the House a copy of the recent appeal of Fitz John Porter, with the accompanying papers. Mr. Townshend also offered a resolution requesting the President to furnish the House copies of all correspondence relative to the so-called Oklahoma lands in the Indian Territory, together with information as to the present condition of the controversy growing out of the attempts at the occupation of such lands. After some parliamentary sparring, the House adjourned. In the Senate, on the 20th, Mr. Plumb

In the Senate, on the 20th, Mr. Plumb offered a resolution that the President be requested to advise the Senate as to the offered a resolution that the President be requested to advise the Senate as to the status of unoccupied land in the Indian Territory (the Oklahoma lands), as viewed by the Executive; the action taken, if any, to expel persons seeking to settle thereon, and reasons for the same, together with any other information in his possession bearing upon the existing controversy. A bill was reported favorably from the Committee on Public Lands making valid the purchase of lands withdrawn from sale under certain circumstances. The Senate then proceeded to consideration of bills on the calendar. Consideration of bills on the calendar. Consideration of the Inter-State bill was then resumed. The House (Regan) bill was taken from the calendar and read in full, and a long debate followed on the motion of Senator Cullom to strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute the Senate bill. Pending action the Senate went into executive session.... In the House a bill was reported from the Committee on Public Lands prohibiting aliens and foreigners from acquiring title to and owning lands in the United States. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill, and pending debate public business was suspended and the House proceeded to pay a fitting tribute to the memory of the late John H. Evans, of South Carolina. Eulogistic addresses were made and the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 21st the resolution

In the Senate on the 21st the resolution of Senator Plumb in regard to the Oklahoma lands went over one day, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the calendar. The bill to establish a Court of Appeals, was considered until cut off by limitation of time, and the Inter-State Commerce bill taken up, and the debate continued until a message was received from the House announcing the action of that body ou the death of Mr. Evans, of South Carolina, when the Senate adjourned. ... In the House, Mr. Kelly, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the establishment of an export bureau for tobacco manufacturers and allowing drawbacks on imported and in manufacturing exported tobacco. While considering the Indian Appropriation bill, public business was suspended, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate resolution relating to the death of Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island. Eulogistic addresses were delivered, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 22d the Oklahoma lands went over one day, and the Senate pro-

In the Senate on the 22d the Oklahoms In the Senate on the 22d the Oklahoma resolutions of Senators Vest and Plumb came up for action, when Senator Vest withdrew his resolution. In doing so he took occasion to say there could be no doubt whatever that, as the law stood, the Oklahoma lands were not at this time subject to settlement by white people. The President, therefore, was unable to do otherwise than he had done. Senator Plumb's resolution calling on the President for his views on the present status of the Oklahoma lands was then agreed to. Senator Vost then offered his resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to ascertain and report upon what terms the Croek and Seminole-Indians would surrender all their remaining rights to the said land. Senatethen went into executive session.... In the House Mr. Cobb presented the conference report on the Oregon Central Forfeiture bill. Agreed to. The House receded from its disagreement, to all the Senate amendments. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill. Pending debate Mr. Ryan offered an amendment authorizing the President to open negotiations with the Croeks, Seminoles and Cherokees for the purpose of opening to settlement under the Homestead laws unassigned lands in the Indian Territory ceded by them to the United States (the Oklahoma lands), which was adopted. The committee rose and reported the bill to the House. The previous question was ordered and the bill passed. Adjourned.

On the 23d the Chair laid before the Senter that the previous question was ordered and the polyments of the Women's Silk Culture. resolutions of Senators Vest and Plumb

On the 23d the Chair laid before the Senate the memorial of the Woman's Silk Culture Association of the United States, and on motion of Senator Beek a resolution was adopted expressing the high appreciation and thanks of the Senate for the efforts and success of the Woman's Silk Culture Association, in their patriotic purpose to ameliorate the industrial condition of their country the industrial condition of their country women. Senator Vest's resolution in regard to the Oklahoma lands came up for action, and Senator Plumb offered a substitute requesting the President to enter, as speedily as possible, into negotiation with such Indian tribes as may be in possession of more lagds than enough to give each head of a family one hundred and sixty acres, with a view of using such surplus lands for actual settlers only. Pending debate on the matter, the Senate went into executive session... In the House a resolution was adopted similar to the one passed by the Senate, accepting a handsome tag presented by the Woman's Silk Culture Association. Mr. Hurd, as a privileged question, offered a preamble and resolution reciting that certain bills appropriating money from the treasury and originating in the Secate, are now on the Speaker's table, and disceting the Dudiciary Committee to inquire into the nower of the Senate to originate directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the power of the Senate to originate bills appropriating revenue and report to the House at any time. This brought out a long bills appropriating revenue and report to the House at any time. This brought out a long debate, when the motion was laid on the table. An evening session was held, at which forty-seven pension bills passed, including one granting a pension of \$50 per month to the widow of Commodore S. Dana Green.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

Owing to the spread of pleuro-pneutional Bureau of Animal Industry, will visit Tennessee to investigate the disease.

THE Adjutant General of the army received a telegram on the 20th, from Brigadier General Augur, commanding the Department of the Missouri, announcing that ance to the Federal authorities was threat- have reached them. ened. General Augur was instructed to concentrate more troops at the settlement O., has been arrested for fraud. and remove invaders from the Territory in as peaceable a manner as possible.

THE Secretary of War has refused the request of Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka have been closed, owing to diphtheria. to be allowed to withdraw his resignation, which had been accepted, to take effect at the expiration of a year's leave of absence granted him when he resigned.

THE President has recognized Jose Zayas

communication from an American resident Oyster Navy, recently captured seven great mill explosion in 1878.

of Nice, France, saying the officers of the schooners engaged in illegal dredgin for United States steamship Lancaster were holding high carnival at that place, and had roundly abused the Secretary of the Grove, near Wheeling, W. Va., was tally Navy for having ordered the vessel to the destroyed by fire at an early hou the Congo. The Secretary has written Rear other morning. Loss \$15,000; insurace Admiral English, commanding the Lan- \$10,000.

oysters.

easter, for information on the subject. THE Treasury Department has purchased 370,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the New Orleans and Philadelphia mints.

THE wife of Stanley Matthews, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, died at Washington on the 22d.

THE Connecticut Senate on the 20th voted for United States Senator. O. H. Platt, Republican, received 15 votes; W. H. Barnum, Democrat, 9. In the House the vote was Platt, 148; Barnum, 77.

THE Connelsville coke producers have de-

cided to advance coke to \$1.25 per ton after April 1. This is an advance of fifteen cents, the present price being \$1.10 per ton. AT. Trenton, N. J., the Empire Pottery and the Ottawa Brewery Pottery, two of the largest institutions, took their men

back to work at the old rates. Color Bros. & Co.'s colliery at Drifton, Pa., has suspended operations on account of water. All pumps are in active service. It will take nearly two weeks to remove the water.

Ir was admitted at Philadelphia that the Pennsylvania Railroad was cutting westbound freight rates, but the officials say the company was merely meeting prices quoted by other lines.

The harbor was very rough at New York tinctly heard in some of the village that on the 22d, and few sailing vessels passed were engulfed. Thousands of soldier were the Narrows. All' incoming crafts were at work endeavoring to reach the unappy coated with ice over their decks and sev- people. eral inches on the rigging. Pilot boats property of Mr. Winans, the Amrican millionaire, in the Isle of Skye. They were came in covered with ice and crews benumbed.

At Washington, Pa., recently, gas was prompted in the action by motives of venstruck at the Hough well at a depth of geance 1,800 feet, equal to the great Cannonsburg well. Drilling was being continued and | 22d in the United States, 371; Cmada, 49; the flow was increasing.

OLD Liberty Bell was taken down at Philadelphia on the 23d and escorted by five hundred policemen and citizens to the railroad depot, from which it was sent to New Orleans.

PRESIDENT-ELECT-CLEVELAND addressed the students at the Albany State Normal School on the 24th.

HUNTINGTON'S silk mill at South Coventry, Conn., burned the other morning. Loss, \$120,000; insurance, \$10,000.

THE creditors of Oliver Bros. & Phillips were very generally agreeing to the extension of time asked for by the firm.

### THE funeral of Sister Theresa took place on the 23d at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

REPORT from the Indian Territory says Lewis Lucas, who so cruelly murdered Squire Hoyt, while Hoyt was his guest, art's advance since the account of the was waylaid and shot from the bush by an unknown person.

THE Ohio Logislature adopted a joint resolution to place the statue of William Allen in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Washington.

On the first joint ballot the Colorado Buckle, editor of the London Times, was Legislature elected Secretary Henry M. married recently to Alice, daughter of Teller United States Senator to succeed N. James Payne. P. Hill.

THE general passenger agents of the Eastern trunk lines, after a protracted discussion at Chicago on the 21st, failed to arrive at any agreement for the existing passenger rates, and adjourned indefinitely.

THE directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have declared the usual four per cent. semi-annual cash dividend, payable March 2, 1875, out of the earnings of the six months ending December 31, 1884. THE steamer White Eagle of the St.

Louis and St. Paul Packet Company, lying in winter quarters at St. Louis, took fire the other evening and all her upper works were destroyed. On the Narrow Gauge Railroad, between

Cascade and Bellevue, Iowa, A. A. Hamilton, a brakeman, while in the act of placing a switch, got his foot caught in a frog, and his lower limbs were horribly mangled. SILAS McGAUGHNEY, a prominent farmer living a few miles west of Vincennes, Ind., was kicked to death recently by a frac-

tions horse. A LITTLE child of Colonel Mindson, of Hindsboro, Ill., fell out of the upper barn door, a distance of thirty feet, and was

fatally injured. A COUNCIL BLUFFS special says: Ex-County Clerk S. D. Scott was arrested here charged with embezzling \$10,000 of the county's money during his term of office.

FERDINAND DETTMAN, a wealthy farmer, was sent to the penitentiary from Chicago the other day for making ten dollar coun-GENERAL HATCH surrounded the Okla-

homa boomers at Stillwater on the 22d, with the intention of starving them out. at the time. The result was intense indig-He allowed no one to approach them, but nation throughout the civilized world and let everyone leave who desired. No firing was to be done.

States Senator. An Indian named Crooked Foot was

killed during a quarrel at Chamberlain, Dak., recently by a man named John Bader. ordered to be made. THE Piute Indians were said to be starying to death on their barren reservation in the number of settlers on the Oklahoma. Nevada. Not a cent of the Congressional and was steadily increasing, having appropriation (\$7,000), secured by Senator ceached nearly four hundred, and resist- Dawes, of Massachusetts, was reported to

> S. C. Dallas, Postmaster of Salineville, O. H. PAYNE has resigned the treasurship of the Standard Oil Company.

THE public schools at Hazel Green, Wis ..

THE other morning six masked men en- lost. The troops displayed much heroism tered the Woods gambling establishment in effecting rescues. at San Antonio, Tex., and robbed the Guarneros, Consul of Mexico at Tucson, safe of over \$4,000 in greenbacks and gold high, base eight feet square, will be erected coin.

SECRETARY CHANDLER has received a THE Steamer Chesapeake, of the Virginia Minn., in memory of the victims of the

### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

### Kansas Legislature.

THE Senate met at four o'clock on the 19th and was in session only an hour, during which a lively, debate took place over a mosho,000.

MARTIN McGrath, a switchman onthe Louisville & Nashville Railway, wasrun over and killed the other night while supling cars at Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. M. J. Pottinger has pee appointed the first female notary pulic of Kentucky.

It was reported in Galveston on the 21st that orders had been given to discetinue the Morgan Steamship line betwee that

which a lively, debate took place over a metion looking to the creation of a committee to consider all petitions presented by the Woman Suffragists. No action was reached. Bills were read a first time. A concurrent resolution offered by Mr. Hewins was passed instructing Senators and Representatives in Congress to oppose the National cattle trail, as such a measure would be prejudicial to the interests of thepeople of the State and beneficial only to parties who neither reside in nor pay taxes in the State... In the House the proceedings were entirely of a routize the Morgan Steamship line betwee that

In the Senate on the 20th petitions were presented for a geological survey of the State. Senators Barker, Green and Crame were appointed a committee on the part of the Senate to investigate the Penitentiary. Several bills were introduced in regard to the Prohibitory Amendment. The resolution Falling the attention of the Committee on Railroads to the present grain freight charges over the several roads of this State with a view that they be restricted to a fair and equitable maximum by the Legislature of the State, provoked a lengthy discussion. The vote to reconsider the vote by which the resolution passed was lost. ... In the House the Speaker announced as the Standing Committee on Emigration: Billingsly, Smith, of Neosho, J. B. Cook, Smith, of McPherson, Faulkner, Loofburrow, Brewster. Many petitions were presented. Forty-six bills were introduced. A joint resolution was introduced to provide for a constitutional convention, and also one to strike out the Prohibitory amendment. Most of the bills were of a local or private nature. Among the bills read and referred was Mr. Kelso's bill to create a State publishing house for school books. A resolution favoring placing General U. S. Grant on the retired list of the army was adopted. Senate concurrent resolution protesting against the establishing of a National cattle trail across the State was concurred in. Senate concurrent resolution rolating to railroad charges for moving grain was concurred in. Senate concurrent resolution rolating to railroad charges for moving grain was concurred in. Senate concurrent resolution rolating to railroad charges for moving grain was concurred in. Senate concurrent resolution rolating to railroad charges for moving grain was concurred in. At four o'clock the House received the Senate, and the two Houses went into joint session for the election of State Printer, and T. D. Thacher was elected, and the joint session dissolved. The House resembled its session, and the Speaker announced as members of the Joint Committee on the part of the House to investigate the affairs of presented for a geological survey of the State. Senators Barker, Green and Crane recently in Northern Italy. In two districts alone two hundred lives wer lost.

In the Senate on the 21st Mr. Crane offered a concurrent resolution providing for a recess of the Legislature from February 25, 1885, to January 13, 1886, which was laid over under the rules. Senator Jennings, a resolution in regard to the Oklahoma lands. A resolution was adopted requesting the Governor to furnish a list of Notaries Public in the State. Bills were introduced, and the Senate by resolution ordered the Railroad Commissioners to furnish the original cost of building and equipment of the several railroads in the State; also, whether their reports for the past year had been made as provided by law....In the House petitions were presented and bills introduced. Among the bills were: To provide for the payment of claims incurred by the invasion of guerillas; to punish persons for misrepresenting breeding stock; to prohibit the issuing of bonds in aid of railroads; relating to liability of railroads for damages by fire; to protect cattle from splenic fever; to compel railroads to fence lands where they pass through lawful fences. A resolution was offered by Mr. Turner, calling upon the Representatives in Cogress to push the opening of Oklahoma, which was adopted, and the House adjourned. offered a concurrent resolution providing

In the Senate on the 22d the Committee on Judiciary reported back a joint resolu-tion providing for a Constitutional Conven-tion, recommending that it be indefinitely postponed. A minority report favoring the resolution was also submitted. Senator resolution was also submitted. Senator Crane's resolution providing for a recess from February 25 to January 13, 1886, did not prevail. The Oklahoma resolution was amended by substituting the Senate resolution and passed. Eighteen bills were introduced, among them one increasing the salaries of State officers, Judges, etc. A lively debate took place on the question of appointing a special committee on political rights of women. The matter was finally tabled, 21 to 19.... In the House Mr. Hargrave was added to the committee to investigate Penitentiary affairs. On the presenting of petitions being declared in order, nineteen were presented, graying for payment incurred from raids of rebeis during the war. There were about 12,000 names on these petitions, representing all portions on these petitions, representing all purtions of the eastern end of Kansas. Many bills were introduced. The hour for the special order having arrived, business was suspended and Mrs. Gouger introduced, who addressed the House on the subject of woman suffrage.

Adjourned. William Spence, who shot and killed his At the opening of the Senate on the 23d son-in-law, ex-Marshal Edward S. Wheat, in Nashville, Tenn., March 11, 1884, for which crime he was sentenced to be hanged, was affirmed by the Supreme Court.

A COLLISION occurred between two trains in a suburb of Brussels. Both were filled with excursionsits. Twenty were injured, several of them fatally.

JOHN J. Onton, one of the foremost lawyers of Wisconsin, died at his home in Milwaukee recently. Deceased was born in Brookfield, Madison County, N. Y., in 1812, admitted to the bar in 1847, and settled in Milwaukee in 1849.

It is stated that some clue has been found as to, the identity of the would-be assassin of President Santa Maria, of Chili. The maker of the tin box containing the powder has been apprehended. The person who ordered the box to be made was a woman.

DIABOLICAL attempts were made to wreck the Houses of Parliament and the Tower of London with dynamite on the afternoon of the 24th. The structures were considerably injured and six or seven persons seriously hurt. The buildings were full of sightseers at the time. The result was intense indiga number of petitions relating to woman suffrage were presented. Also for laws reg-

A LATE fire at Dodge City destroyed the bitter denunciations and threats in Post-office block, starting in Wilden's England against the Irish who were begrocery. Total loss estimated at \$75,000. monia in some of the southern counties of figure and the Demo- lieved to have been concerned in the in- Among the losers were M. Collier, \$16,000; 'connessee, D. E. Salmon, Chief of the Na- cratic nomination in Wisconsin for United famy. A few arrests were made, but the Cowboy printing office, \$6,000; Wilden police evidently possessed but little & Co., grocers, \$5,000; Shields' hardware knowledge of the perpetrators of the stock, \$3,000. The warehouses of Morris, Collier & Wright and Beverly & Co., were destroyed with contents; insurance not THE State Medical Society met at Topeka

on the 20th, with a large number of mem-bers present, for the purpose of drafting a bill to establish a Board of Health and Hygeine, and also to have an oculist ap-pointed to attend to the Blind Asylum in the State. A bill was reported and thorowing to scarcity of orders and the dull- oughly discussed. The principal provision of the bill is that a State Board of Health consisting of nine members shall be created. The members of the board shall be appointed by the Governor.

man. Terrible accounts arrived from the FARMERS in the northern part of the State give encouraging wheat reports. The seed was very generally sown early in the season, and had ample time to get well up nd deeply rooted before winter set in. The abundance of snow and the covering of sleet have been valuable protections against in Lakewood cemetery near Minneapolis, the severity of the frosts, and if the weather is ordinarily favorable in March no fear of Long trains, however, were very preva-'winter kill" need be anticipated.

### THE EXPOSITION.

### A Condition of Affairs Not at All Complimentary to the Management—The Wom-an's Department Appropriation Appar-ently Hypothecated—A Lady Exhibitor's Complaint-The Affair Characterized As a "Gigantie Swindle."

NEW ORLEANS, LA., January 20: The United States Commissioners to the Exposition held a meeting yesterday. Julia Ward Howe, chief of the department of woman's work, presented a long communication the substance of which was that of the sum of \$50,000 appropriated for her department she had not been able to get more than \$3,900 from the management. In consequence, she had been forced to curtail her original designs for the exhibition and been driven to the necessity of paying her own expenses, including board bills, railroad fares for herself and assistants. Her landlady was threatening to distrain her goods and chattels for her board bills.

Mrs. Howe asked the Commissioners to interfere in her behalf. They at once addressed a vigorous protest to the management, and demanded the accounting of

Mrs. Howe's appropriation. It is believed the management is in no position to meet the demand, and that if the Commissioners make an unfavorable report to Congress, the result will be to throw the Exposition into the hands of a receiver or other agent for the Government.

The threatened strike of the Exposition workmen, which was to have occurred yesterday, was averted by the payment of ten per cent. on account of back wages, and a promise of further payments within

NEW YORK, January 20. Mme. V. Vallauri imports Turkish obacco and smokers' articles at No. 176 Broadway. On Thanksgiving Day, accompanied by several employes, she boarded a train for the New Orleans Exposition. Previously, fancy goods for by freight. Mme. Vallauri returned after a sojourn of a month in the Cresent City, poorer by \$1,000, but richer in experience. The lady, in conversation with your correspondent, explained why she remained no longer at the South.

"That World's Fair," said she, in tones of anger, "is

### A GIGANTIC SWINDLE.

In June last I communicated with Samuel Mullen, who signs himself chief of-(I don't remember the remainder of the title), asking him for space in the main building. I informed him that I proposed to exhibit Turkish fancy goods, cigarettes, etc. I asked him particularly what fees were to be paid for the privilege of exhibition, and also for the sale of my goods. He gave me to understand at first that I would be required to pay \$5 for each exhibit, but that Major Burke and the committee had not decided what system to adopt as to the granting of sale privileges. For months he left me in ignorance as to the latter point. I just as I was about to ship my exhibit and depart myself, I received a dispatch from Mullen saying that a very few privileges were still unsold, and I must bid for one. With this pleasant prospect be-fore me, I started for New Orleans. On my arrival I saw that my goods were placed in the space assigned me. I did not open them. I called on Major Burke

a reasonable sum to pay for a privilege. They astonished me by replying that I must PUT DOWN AT LEAST \$1,000.

and Mr. Mullen and asked them what was

They contradicted their former statement by saying that no privileges had yet been sold, except in one or two instances. One peddler had been forced to pay \$2,000 for the privilege of selling knick-knacks, made in Germany or this country, and advertised to be of genuine Turkish importation. A New Orleans cigarette manufacturer, a subscriber to the Exposition fund, succeeded in inducing the authorities to prohibit the sale of cigarettes and tobacco upon the grounds, in order that his trade might be undisturbed. I explained to Major Burke that my entire exhibit was valued at but \$719. If I was compelled valued at but \$719. If I was compelled to pay \$1,000 for privilege of a simple display I would reap no benefit. On the contrary, I would suffer a dead loss. When I begged Major Burke to remember that I was a woman and alone, he sneered at me and remarked sarcastically. 'Now you're trying to appeal to my gallantry aren't you?' He afterward apologized for his discourteous treatment. I received no satisfaction from the authorities. I therefore decided, after a month of waiting, to reship my display to this city and return home. My little experience cost me over \$1,000. I do not wonder so many exhibitors have packed up and returned to their homes.

The game, as played there, is to extort as much money as possible in fees from those desiring to display goods. I have known of one case where a demand of \$800 was finally

### COMPROMISED FOR \$50.

I was not so fortunate. At the Centennial Exposition I was treated with every courtesy, was compelled to pay compara tively little fee privileges, and received a gold medal in addition. My unfortunate experience is only one of hundreds of

### The President's Second Reception. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21. The President's reception last evening

was the reception of Tuesday last hashed over and in many respects improved. On that occasion members of Congress and the army and navy were invited to meet the diplomatic corps. On this octhe diplomatic corps and casion the army and navy were in-vited to meet members of Congress. The ladies of the Cabinet who received with the President, set the example of appearing in high-necked, though costly dresses and extremely decollete dresses were the exception instead of the rule.

### AN AVALANCHE.

### Terribl's Destruction Wrought in an Austrian Village By an Avalanche-Houses Wrecked and the Immates Buried Beneath the Snow-A Large Number Killed and

Vienna dispatches describe a snow slide in the mountainous Province of Carinthia, in Austria, which overwhelmned, in an instant, the portion of the city of Glagenfurt which lies under the Alpine foothills. The snow fall has been unusually heavy this winter, but no danger was anticipated until the middle of last week, when slight earthquake shocks were reported at various points in the Carnic Alps. There was anxiety in Glagenfurt, not so much because earthquakes might visit them, but because a slight vibration of the mountains would start an avalanche that might and would wreck the old historic town. Outside of these fears, some hunters brought the unwelcome news that there were signs of movements along the snow masses of the mountains, but they attributed it to a partial thaw. Yesterday morning, however, when worshipers were on their way to the Cathedral, a heavy rumbling was heard far up on the mountains. A glance upward from the city saw the snow-clad surface in billowy motion, and in less than three minutes the aval- . anche came with

### A CRASH AND ROAR

upon the outskirts of the town, burying some houses thirty feet in snow, and sweeping lighter structures before it like straws. Parties of men at once rushed to-the rescue of the overwhelmed citizens. On the upper shore it was found that many of the inhabitants had been utterly swept away. Twenty-five corpses were discovered, some of them stripped of every por-tion of clothing and horribly mangled. Nearly a hundred persons were found suffering from contused wounds, or crushed and helpless under beams and display at the Fair had been transported snow. Lower down, the work of digging out the snow-imprisoned was begun and carried on with vigor. On the upper slope a child was found unhurt, though imprisoned under a head of debris which had been stopped from descending to the valley by a bowlder. Its parents had been swept away with their dwelling. Many affirm that an earthquake shock had been felt, but it is held that the fall of such a mass of snow would account for any vibrations felt.

### THE NATIONAL TRAIL.

### The Prospect of the Success of the Proposed Measure Rather Misty, Owing to Vigorous Opposition—What the Effect Will Be-

St. Louis, Mo., January 19. "I have given up all hope that the National Cattle Trail bill will get through Congress," was said by Henry Warren, one of the lobbying committee sent to Washington by the Texas State Stock Association. He is at the Lindell Hotel returning to Weatherford, Texas, his home.

chance of the bill's success." "Why?" asked the reporter, who has

been constantly informed that it was a surety.

"Because we have had more to fight against than the opposition of Kansas and the northwest. The eastern cattlemen the northwest. The eastern cattlemen bave also placed themselves in antagonism to the bill, and it is disapproved of by others on the ground that its passage would be against public policy, as it affected the rights of actual settlers. This is the ground taken, for instance, by Senator Edmunds, with whom I had a talk before I left Washington, although he said that he would make no active objection to the bill. Our attempt to reconcile

### OUR KANSAS OPPONENTS

did not succeed, and I am going home. Ex-Congressman Upson, the other Texas committeeman, will probably remain in Washington.

"What will Texas do now, failing to get the trail?" "Get rid of some of its breeding cattle

by railroad shipments, in order to reduce the number of the stock which have been kept for supply purposes. Next season over 500,000 cows and immature cattle will come to the cast from the Texas ranges. In consequence the market will be glutted with cheap but poor beef." The National Cattle Convention, which

met in St. Louis last November, passed resolution asking Congress to draw from settlement a strip of the public domain, six miles wide and 680 miles long, extending from Red River on the South to the Red River on the North, and set it aside to be used as a National highway, over which the cattle sold in Texas could be driven to their Northern purchasers. The trail thus asked for would contain 4,080 square miles or 2,611,200 acres of land vention. Kansas announced that it would resist the passage of the bill, and its example has been followed by other States since Congress convened.

### Butler Sues Elkins for Fulfillment of Agreement. NEW YORK, January 20,

B. F. Butler has begun suit in the United States Circuit Court against Stephen B. Elkins, to compel the latter to make a deed conveying to the former 100,000 acres of land, being a part of the Mora grant in New Mexico. About February 1st, 1884, Butler agreed to purchase the land at seventy-five cents ar acre provided the title was clear. He seat O. D. Borker to New Mexico, who examined the titles and found part of them to be clear and the balance clouded. Butler offered \$75,000 for the land despite these objections, which proposition was accepted by Elkins. Several deeds were drawn, bank all of these instruments were objection. able to one or the other of the prenci-Elkins to make out a proper dad, and meanwhile the defendant is enjoaned and restrained from disposing of ray of the property mentioned.

### Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. CCITONWOOD FALLS. - XANSAS

### FRIENDLY DISAPPOINTMENT.

Stern Disappointment! you're my friend,
Although you're hard to bear!
I asked for Joy, and in its stead
You've brought me near Despair.
I sought for pearls of priceless worth,
And, from your cruel store,
You've given me granite from the rock
And pebbles from the shore.

But, heavy as your touch has been,
I've learned to bear its weight,
And, drawing good from seeming ill,
I've struggled with my fate.
And when the agony had pass'd,
Beheld, with glad surprise.
That Pain, and Sorrow, and Distress,
Were angels in disguise.

I've learned that granite from the rock,
And pebbles from the tide,
May be employed for useful ends,
When pearls have been denied.
So, Disappointments! Do your worst!
And, scorning to complain,
I'll stand uncorquered and confess
You've not been sent in vain!

-Charles Mackay, L.L.D., in N. Y. Independent.

### A LITTLE SPACE FILLED.

The Influence of a Life Pure and Strong in Its Purpose.

there any time in the year when it can rain more drearily and unceasingly than in the month of November? Helen Hildreth thought not, as she looked idly out of the window upon the dripping two young people felt that never had trees and streaming pavement.

She was not an unpleasant sight to a passer-by as she stood there with the Henry Raymond's card was presented dark folds of her dress clinging closely to Miss Hildreth, and the pleasant evento her graceful form, and her rich head. But if that passer-by had paused glimpses into the other's life and charto examine the face underneath the brown hair I fear he would have dis-

As she watched the busy throng hurrying to their homes in the early dusk arms was as big and stout as his!" of that November day she pictured in her mind the homes they were all going to-from the millionaire rolling by in stood, and the discontented look left her face, and it was beautiful. So thought Henry Raymond as he hurried touched by the sufferings of others?" by, pausing only to lift his hat as his

eye met hers.
"I never knew she was so beautiful," face of Helen Hildreth was before his

As the darkness deepened, and the others, too." lamp-lighter with his flickering torch "What a w crossed and re-crossed the street, leavroom above sounded the voice of her

my life be so narrow when there are so many things I long for and so many useful, pleasant things I might do if—"
"If Thou be glorified," sang the sweet voice overhead.

"Can it be that God is glorified by the common, homely duties that fall to my lot?" thought Helen. And still the happy, thoughtless Grace continued her song, unconscious of the cermon she was preaching to the heart cown

"And if some things I do not ask
In my cup of blessing be,
I would have my spirit filled the more
With greatful love to Thee,
And careful less to serve Thee much
Than to please Thee perfectly."

All through the beautiful hymn Helen sat communing with her own heart, and the shadow left her face and in its place there came a look of peace which made it thrice beautiful-beautiful with "the thoughts that burned below.'

All that evening the peaceful look was on her face and it remained there for many days, through all the round of her every-day duties, for always in her heart was ringing the same refrain: "If Thou be glorified," and truly the thought sanctified the labor of her

Henry Raymond was a young man who "went about doing good." Not in any ostentatious manner, but in his quiet, gentlemanly way, as though that was the thing to be done; and he did it never thinking that in so doing he was any different from other men. His genial manner, his manly face, not to mention his "goodly inheritance," al-ways insured him a cordial welcome wherever he went.

The days had lengthened into months since the evening when he had discovered Helen Hildreth's beauty, and in all the days that had passed he had not forgotten the look he had caught from her dark eyes. One afternoon he was walking with his usual brisk step along one of the most crowded streets of the city. Just enough snow had fallen to make the pavement slipperty, and all of the busy jostling group were carefully as the decision in his favor, or for President by the Republican Content of the busy jostling group were carefully as the decision in his favor, or for President by the Republican Content of the busy jostling group were carefully as the decision in his favor, or for President by the Republican Content of the busy jostling group were carefully as the decision in his favor, or for President and before the state of the same was part of the same was part of the state of the same was part of the busy, jostling crowd were carefully picking their ways lest a careless step should cause their pride to fall.

As Mr. Raymond paused at a crowded crossing, he chanced to look down, and almost at his feet stood a tiny boy leaning on his crutch, and in his weak, crippled condition not daring to venture among the hurrying vehicles in the street. Without a moment's thought the elegant Henry Raymond stooped, crutch, bore him safely across. The child looked up in his face with an expression of awe and wonder combined, and said: "Be you God?" "Oh, no," said Mr. Raymond, smil-

ing, "I am only one of His servants,"

Helen's sweet voice had an unwonted tone of almost tenderness in it, "is that one of the lambs you were gathering in

your arms?"
"Poor little fellow," he said, as his eyes followed the retreating form of the little cripple, "he looks as though he needed a strong arm about him all the time. I wonder how his life is spent, anyway. But pardon me, Miss Hild-reth," he added hastily, "our ways seem to be together; may I walk with

"Certainly," she said. "I was on my way home and shall be glad to have your company."

"How fortunate," he answered, "for I am going home, too, and always pass

Ah! Henry Raymond, how suddenly you decided to go home instead of in the opposite direction in which you were hastening with all speed but a few

They walked on side by side, talking of many trilling things, until they reached Helen's door, when she turned and with a bright smile said:

"It will give me pleasure, Mr. Raymond, to see you in my home. You mistakes in action or in utterance ha will be welcome whenever you may come.

"Thank you, Miss Hildreth," said, as he took her extended hand for a moment in his, "not only for the invitation, of which I shall avail myself at an early day, but also for one of the most delightful walks I ever enjoyed. Good evening." And he went on his way as Helen tripped up the steps and disappeared within the door. Simple common-place words-and yet these such words sounded so pleasantly be-

fore. Not many days passed before Mc ing that followed was only a prelude to brown hair coiled smoothly around her many more, in which they each had acter which unconsciously drew them

nearer together.
One evening Henry had been telling covered a look of discontent about the dark eyes and delicate mouth, which, but for that, would have been beautirested by hearing a childish voice say: "Yes, mamma, him's the one; he did carry me in his arms. O, I wish my

He looked up to the window whence came the voice, and there sat the little cripple whom he had helped across the his luturiant carriage to the ragged little newsboy who shouted "Evening News," in his high, shrill voice—and weary, working mother, and of the povinvoluntarily she looked around into the warm, bright room in which she ceased speaking Helen sighed. ceased speaking Helen sighed.

with a faint smile. "Sometimes it seems to me as if my life was of so lithe said; "that was an expression which I never saw there before." And all the value to those around me that I that evening, as he sat in his room, the might drop out of existence and hardly be missed; and when you tell me of the many hearts you cheer I long to help

"What a very common feeling that is," he said. I wonder if there is a ing a track of light behind him, Helen person in the world who does not feel, turned from the window, and drawing an easy chair to the fire sat down with a sigh. As she sat leaning her head on yet we all know that we are all placed her hand the shadow began to steal where we are for a purpose, and that over her face once more, when from the we all influence those around us, however unconscious we may be of it.

"Do you remember," he added after "Content to fill a little space," sang a few minutes' silence, "what Ower Grace.
"Ah!" thought Helen, "that is the repeated the beautiful words from "Lu-

"No stream from its source
Flows seaward, how lonely so e'er its course,
But what some land is gladdened. No star
ever rose
And set without influence somewhere. Who
knows
Whatearth'needs from earth's lowest creature!
No life

Can be pure in its purpose and strong in its strife.

And all life not be purer and stronger there by."

"It is only at times that I forget that I lieve, fully competent to that task; he have a little space to fill." And then has set his mind on discharging the she told him of the dark November day

truth of her words. When she ceased speaking Henry took her hand in his and poured forth the words of love which had long been trembling on his lips. It was the old, old story; why repeat it here? The story that has been told through all

ime, and will be until eternity. Henry Raymond does not go alone to visit the sick and sorrowing now, but is always accompanied by a bright, winning companion. Many are the blessings that are called down on Mrs. Raymond's head for her words and deeds of love; while Helen in her thankful, happy heart feels that nothing is beneath her, if it is in the direction of her life; nothing is great or desirable if it is off and away from that - Chicago Standard.

### Russian Justice.

The question has often been asked whether in Passia men receive impartial justice or not. I shall mention two cases which came under my own ob servation. The landlord of my house entered an action to recover the sum of \$2,000 owed for goods to that amount condition that he received the other vention. He had "served his people" \$1,250; his offer was accepted and he for a quarter of a century in legislative paid the amount after waiting two halls, but the great aim of his life was years for his money. An Austrian to "serve" them in the Executive Defraud of 1886 was contemplated. He black satin dresses that are suitable for gentleman was robbed at a hotel where partment. He coveted the honor of felt strong in the firmness and honesty, so many occasions a Medicis collar of he was stopping of property to a con- ruling fifty-five million people. siderable amount. The servants were Republican candidate for twenty-five all examined by the police and one was selected as the probable thief. The House. Surely he, with his magnetism hotel proprietor well knew the honesty and his audacity, was not to be defeatand picking the little fellow up in his which would have exonerated him from equivalent to an election. So, acting arms, regardless of rags and dirty the charge. But no, the police dethe charge. But no, the police determined that he was the thief, and actually flogged him to the comfortable the affairs of the Government. number of 300 lashes. Scarcely was this received before the true thief was discovered to be quite another person:

Mr. Blaine had accepted the aid of this received before the true thief was discovered to be quite another person:

Gould's railroad syndicate owed the discovered to be quite another person:

As our Western contemporary says, or jet beads, are much used on the Grover Cleveland "has grown more in the public confidence and respect than dresses. Black satin powdered with jet,

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

his election to the Presidency has ot a successful campaign. But public escaped public recognition. Whater may have been said of him earlier, is now no longer an untried man. Sice the early days of November the test the early days of November the ces personal gift, was elected instead of Mr. of the Nation have been fixed up him with a peculiar interest. He as been scrutinized closely by friend ad foes. His every movement has been ported, his every utterance beang upon public offices has been eagely caught up and made the many contents of \$4,000,000. Had caught up and made the subjector the Republicans won this time, the robing would have quadrupled that light of publicity. His official positing as Governor of a great State has raddered him peculiarly open to observation; and his home has been the reset of pilgrims from all parts of the Unit. of pilgrims from all parts of the Unia, and representing all sections of is party. The opposition has watchd means an election. The days of purparty. The opposition has watchd means an election. The days of purchaim with the utmost jealousy als chasing the presidency are past.—Rich-mond State. been searched for with the avidity the hound upon the scent. The mail who had successfully passed through this ordeal at any time would be regarded as evincing no ordinary circum-

has been elected, it has escaped the public attention. His opponents, as well as his supporters, are alike unaware of ed during President Cleveland's term is the property of the prepared to the property of the property of

tive in the movements of the former sion from the minds of the Southern class. Smarting under the bitterness of the regress that Democrats are their natural their defeat, and having just gone enemies and Republicans their friends through a campaign in which they had studiously attempted to discovere the regression of the southern negrees that Democrats are their natural enemies and Republicans their friends and protectors. studiously attempted to disparage the ability of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, they were quick to find disturbed possession of the National evidence to justify the position they had taken with regard to him, while they might salve their own wounds with the south with the story that should the Republican party by degrical the Republican party by the Rep might salve their own wounds with the spectacle of the partial discomfiture of the victors. They have been signally disappointed here. Governor Cleveland has not furnished them a shadow of the opportunity they sought. He has accommodated them with no mistakes whatever. He has not omited to talk frankly, and in one instance he has given to the public in writing a statement of what his policy will be in a most important feature of his incoming edmin. portant feature of his incoming administration. In so doing, he has neither divided his friends nor furnished comfort to his foes. He has had the good sense to preserve reticence on points where the indication of his action was "I fear my thoughts were more of myself than of others," she answered, where the indication of his action was unnecessary, as in the case of his probable course in the formation of his Cabable course in the formation of his Cabinet, for instance; while he has, at the same time, given evidence of the principles that are to guide him in a manner which has strengthened the confidence of the more disinterested and patriotic men of the Nation. He has neither been diplomatic nor evasive in these

assurances at any time. These things have done much to asthe absence of qualities for the lack of which he was criticised by politicians in the late campaign bids fair to be found an important advantage. He is ton: he is unversed in the arts of the politician; but it looks now as if he might come into Washington like a cool breeze from the country, which is them already understand the imposiin its administration of public offices It is appropriate that business methods should take the place of the schemes of the political partisan in carrying on the Government. We require a man who will put his mind to bringing the Gor-ernment back to business practices. "How beautiful that is," said Helen. Governor Cleveland is not only, we beduties of his office in just that spirit. when the song sung by her sister had He is better fitted to succeed in it than come to her heart with such comfort, if he had been bred a politician. His and her radiant face testified to the alleged weakness is in this point of view an important equipment.

If Governor Cleveland was not educated in his politics at Washington he has borne himself in the time of trial since his election to the Presidency with a careful circumspection which few men bred in that school could have equaled. He has proved alike a satisfaction to his friends and the despair of his enemies during that period of testing. Better than all, he has raised the best hopes of the Nation for his coming usefulness in office. - Boston Herald

### BLAINE'S RETROSPECT.

Some of the Reasons Why the "Plumed Knight" Is Depressed.

Mr. Blaine has had little to say of late. His bitter and foolish harangue at Augusta after his defeat was enough. It is well. But the silent Plumed Knight is sad over the thought of what ideas," and destitute of all knowledge front five lengthwise box plaits of satin, might have been and heaves a deep of national affairs. might have been, and heaves a deep sign from time to time as the specter money kings around the banquet board at Delmonico's rise up before him. it is seen that with his quiet grasp of passementerie. Three of these plants And he is particularly depressed when the shadow of Dr. Burchard falls before

porters of Mr. Blame. These men were

The Next President's Conduct in Alkespects Admirable.

The admirable manner in which overnor Cleveland has borne himself see
his election to the President for Mr. Blaine.

Castles were built in the air by all the millionaire plunderers on the basis of the Plumed Knight's power to conduct

### THE NEGRO ALARM.

One Good Result That Will Be Accomplished by Cleveland's Election.

While the stories of negro alarm at garded as evincing no ordinary circum. While the stories of negro alarm at spection. The man who succeeds in it the election of Grover Cleveland have in the present peculiar relations of parbeen exaggerated for political purposes, you would miss sorely, though they try in the present peculiar relations of parties has achieved a signal triumph.

If during that period Governor Cleveland has said a word or done one act inconsistent with sound good sense, or with a proper appreciation of the responsibilities of the position to which he some manner the oppression of their

it. There is not a little that is instruc. is the removal of the erroneous impres

edication. The Democratic party favored emancipation as a war measure, but would no have enfranchised millions of the reeased slaves and flooded the ballotbox with the most degraded ignorance. Sich an act was an insult to American clizenship.

But now that the negroes are endwed with all the rights of citizens the lemocrats would not, if they could, degive them of one of those rights. The nission of Democracy is to educate the fouthern blacks up to an intelligent and honest exercise of the franchise.

The Republicans have no right to claim, as they do, that the negroes of sure the people that in President Cleve- the South are all in sympathy with that land they are to have a sensible, saga-cious and discreet Chief Magistrate. In slaves were given the ballot in order unfamiliar with the ways of Washing- throw of carpet-bag and bayonet rule needed to purify the sultry air of the tions practised upon them by Repubcapital. The Nation asks for a new era lican politicians and attach themselves to the Democracy.

Before President Cleveland's term closes, the eyes of the colored people in the Southern States will be opened to the knowledge that the Democracy is the party of even-banded justice to all

### A GROWING MAN.

The Thought That Prevails with Millions in the United States.

Our highly esteemed contemporary, voices the thought that has probably occurred to millions of minds since the Presidential election:

Presidential election:

Grover Cleveland is the first man that ever made the Mayoralty of a minor municipality a stepping stone to the office of Governor, and then stepped from the latter into the Presidency. His growth as a national character in the petty office of Mayor was so phenomenal that his installation as Governor of New York was witnessed with many misgivings that the mushroom wonder would collapse under the weight of that great responsibility. Yet he still grew under it all so admirably that last November witnessed his election to the Presidency. And, strange to say, he has since grown more in the public confidence and respect than any other President ever did between his election and inauguration. With opportunities abundant he has made no mistake. He has written many letters, but not one of which the country would say "burn this." Every word from his tongtic or pen so the country has marked out for him.

During the campaign a piggish cry was raised that Governor Cleveland was a man of "sluggish intellect," of "no

his calm judicial mind, his mature judg-

Grover Cleveland manifested neither excitement nor anxiety when it becam evident that an attempt to repeat th No of the people. Victory did not unduly -five elate him, and did not cause the slightest change in his simple habits or the quiet discharge of his duties. Since the

est heart.
As our Western contemporary says,

### STOCKING DARNING.

A Few Hints Regarding Family Economy Which Are Worthy of Consideration.

There may be, as you choose to look at it, a great deal of drudgery or a great deal of romance and poetry in your ter. Boil until done. - Detroit Post. weekly darning. There is really a noble self-deception, it seems to me, as to small household tasks. Perhaps 1 should not call it self-deception, but a determination to like what one natural- ure, the current production of agricultly dislikes. For instance: you "hate darning," it is something to be "gotten somehow, and "through with' over" as soon as possible.

But now suppose, instead of seeing merely the pile of brown, gray and carlonged to have it grow strong! Then that first day he "felt his feet"; how the gentle pressure on your lap throbbed to your very heart! How many times you have asked God to guide his steps! How many times He has guided when you did not ask! Why, Will's socks are mended and folded away, and you turn to Nettie's or Rob's with a thought peculiar to your girl just growing into your patience now and then. Look back and see the goodness and mercy which have followed the children and yourself. Perhaps you have expected to see the goodness and mercy ahead of you? But that is not the promise. How Rob does wear out his knees! Ah, well, all that love for marbles and tag is building up a fine constitution. Better be mending than nursing! So, with thoughts of the past and prayers for the future, an hour goes by and you have really enjoyed what has always before een a hard task.

But I wish to be practical, and so would give the benefit of my experience in darning. I find that too many mothers do not know that they should leave a loop at each turn of the darn, as the stocking has shrunk and the darning cotton has not. Then, too, I always "run" the heels and knees of new stockings, or else herring-bone a lining on them; if you line the heels put your lining on the right side, lest the seam hurt the foot. Do not turn in the edges of the lining, but herring-bone it neatly. Then again, instead of darning large holes, patch the children's stockings, Last of all, if you have a leisure half hour now and then, lay aside stockings which are too far gone for your own children and re-foot them for some of God's little ones. Such mended stockings can always be used at the different "Homes," or given to some poor member of your own church. It is a very great help to your Christian life to lay aside one afternoon in the week when you will work for the poor, mending or making garments. This is quite a different matter from making some beautiful art needle-work to be sold at a fair. but it is more Biblical. We'don't hear anything about the fire-screens or table 'scarfs that Dorcas was engaged in when she fell on sleep! "Think on these things."—Hope Ledyard, in Congregationalist.

### SOME DRESSES.

The Garments Used for Dining and Reception Purposes in New York.

Velvet, gros grain, satin and brocaded Lent at full-dress entertainments. The velvet basque and train, with a brocaded pleated vest and pleated tablier, form a design that is repeated in many colorings. One very rich toilet has Titian red velvet for the full train of five breadths, seventy-five inches long in and the champion of the oppressed of the center and rounded off gracefully all races.—N. Y. World. toward the sides. At the top there are bouffant plaits on the tournure and the sides. The flat side breadths are of the velvet, while the front breadth is covered by six broad and long plaits of gold and red brocaded satin turned to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch; taus happily meet in the middle. A trimming of red satin balls edges the velvet side panel breadth. The basque has the square open vest plaited at the top and plain below the darts already described; this

a man of "sluggish intellect," of "no very wide breadths of satin, has in the Since the election, as the world learns with gilt and jet fringe, and these are more and more of the President-elect, separated by flat bands of gilt and jet public affairs, his instinctive know-ledge of right, his great sense of duty, ones are hidden at the top by a festooned hip drapery that is also fringed. Seven months ago the future was ment and his entire truthfulness, he is roseate in Mr. Blaine's mind. The amage a greater statesman than could be made row of gilt beads edging it, and inside out of a whole school of his pragmati-cal critics. beads at the elbows, and a puff of lace coming out of it like an under-sleeve, and ending in two lace frills. For the jet is still in favor, while others prefer cutting the neck pointed in the back and square in front, or else in V-shape both in back and front. The low round election he has made no injudicious ut- corsage severely finished on the edge is of this man and gave him a character ed. A Republican nomination was terance, although he has talked freely seen on opera toilettes of velvet or of and frankly with all. His words have satin, especially in the dark colors or been words of wisdom because they black that bring out the fair tints of the complexion. Drops of chenille of the color of the dress, with gilt, silver, ing, "I am only one of His servants," and looking up he saw the eyes of Helen Hildreth upon him, and he knew she had seen and heard it all.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Raymond," and "Good afternoon

### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Fine stock and a well kept farm are sure indications of prosperity. -Butter Scotch: One cup of molasses,

one cup of sugar, one-half cup of but--Feed the stock early in the morning, as stirring around warms up their blood and dispels the chill of the night.

— Western Rural.

-Says the Commissioner of Agriculture of the United States with fair prices can be but little short of \$4,000,000,000. -Marble Candy: Four cups of maple syrup; boil until it cracks in water, and

just before taking from the fire put in a

piece of butter the size of an egg. If preferred waxy, do not let it cook so long.-Exchange. Fifty years ago the average weight of beef cattle was eight hundred pounds, ut now it is fourteen hundred pounds. This increase is due to the introduction

of thoroughbred stock, careful breeding and better feeding.—Albany Journal. -Change of seed on the farm is an important feature in successful crop raising. Both vegetable and cereals do better if changed every few years, and winter is the time to look up approved varieties so as to have them ready in the spring .- Cincinnati Times.

-A correspondent of the New York Tribune says farmers do not realize how great is the shrinkage in farm products by holding over. Potatoeswill shrink seven barrels in one hundred by storing till spring. Grain loses from five to eight pounds per bushel, and hay about one-third weight.

—A farmer says that if you want to fatten a horse that is hidebound give him one teaspoonful of the following once a day in wet feed: Saltpeter, four ounces; crude antimony, one ounce; sulphur, three ounces; pulverize and mix the whole together. Dose, a tablespoonful once a day in a bran mash .-Savannah News.

-Batter Pudding: One and a half cups of flour, one teaspoonful of bakng-powder, one teaspoonful of salt, a quarter of a cup of butter, three eggs, one pint of milk. Sift flour, salt and powder together; rub in butter cold; add eggs and milk; stir all well together; pour into a butter-mold and steam one hour .- The Household.

-Chicken Pie: Take boiled chicken, either freshly cooked or cold, and lay it in pieces in a deep baking-dish which has been previously lined at the sides with nice pie-crust. Dredge flour over the meat and add salt and pepper, then another layer of chicken, and proceed as before till the dish is filled. Pour in some of the gravy or broth, put bits of butter on top, and cover with a rich paste, which may be ornamented with fanciful devices in leaves and scrolls, according to taste. Be sure that an opening is left in the top for the steam to escape from while baking.—Boston

### MANURE IN WINTER.

Why Farmers Should Devote Their Leisure Time to Preparing It.

During the winter season every tarmer should devote his leisure time to the matter of making manure, not only by adding fresh material and composting substances thereto, but by working the heap over, thoroughly mixing it, and rendering it as fine as possible. There silks or satins are the materials with is a large amount of material wasted on which the modistes are busy for the the farms in the United States, in the elaborate toilettes used from now until shape of straw and stalks, and such substances are valuable in proportion to their soluble or insoluble condition when placed on the soil as plant food. A ton of wheat straw does not return a. ton of matter w the soil, for, as dry as it may seem, it contains a large quantity of water, and, when reduced to ashes the amount of inorganic matter remaining, after the volatile substances have been driven off by heat, may be anywhere from seventy-five to three hundred pounds, according to the quality and dryness of the straw. When straw is mingled with manure, in order to decompose it more rapidly, the straw adds nothing to the heap except that which remains when it is reduced to ashes, with the exception of a portion of the volatile matter, which possesses a certain value, and the process of de-composition is but another method of getting rid of the moisture and returning the straw to its primitive condition of mineral matter.

A ton of wheat straw contains but a

small proportion of potash, but is made

up largely of silica, nearly sixty pounds being present in the ash, which is usually about seventy-five pounds. Lime furnishes five pounds, phosphoric acid three and a half pounds, while small proportions of iron, magnesia. and chlorine are found. The organic matter in the straw consists largely of earbon, which possesses no value as plant food in the soil, according to the claims of those who advocate that carbon is appropriated through the agency of the leaves alone, but it contains quite a proportion of nitrogen in a fixed condition. It matters nothing, however, what the amount of fertilizing material may be; it will not assist the farmer in producing succeeding crops until it is completely disintegrated and rendered sufficiently fine to become soluble and appropriated by the plants. The advantage, therefore, of endeavoring to have the manure heap in a fine condition can not be too highly estimated, especially if the benefits are to be immediate, and during the cold season the making of manure should be the object of every farmer. We do not imply that the making of manure is to add to the heap but to decompose it. Some art is required, also, for the heap should not "fire-fang," and yet it should reach a heat sufficient to break all the material topieces. The liquids should be carefully saved and added to the heap, not only for their value but also for the reason that they assist to decompose the solid parts. By cutting up the straw and other material, for the pose of absorbing the liquids, it will be a saving of labor when turning over the heap, which should be done as soon as the manure becomes heated, the coarser parts being thrown to the center, and the whole saturated with the liquids every time it is worked over -Farm, Field and Fireside.

### Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS.

ALONE.

The fire flits on the walls
And glitters on the pane;
Lo! Memory's wand recalls
The happy past again.
I sit alone.

A tender weirdsome light O creasts the fading green, Amid the leaves' sad flight And Autumn's golden sheen I roam alone.

Alas! the wild winds sweep O'er winter's bosom white, Like moans of restless sleep Or hollow sounds of night. I sigh alone.

The hyacinth doth peep
And spring-time lilies bloom,
O'er dearest ones asleep
Within the dreamless tomb;
I weep alone.

The distant church-bell sounds O'er fragrant meadows bread And silent sleepers' mound; All pass to worship God. I go alone.

Soft doth the music steal
Out o'er the flow ring sod,
No grief these sleepers feel
Forever more. O '3od,
I am alome!
-T. B. P. Stewart, in Current.

### A STRANGE THEFT.

The Dodge by Which a Shrewd Detective Was Outwitted.

columns. Many others related to the

"There had been a big robbery of jewels from the country residence of Sir George M., in Warwickshire, on December 23, 1867. The residence of Sir the door. Then I listened. Some one George was about four miles from approached my door and paused. I Learnington and about two from War-could hear the soft footfalls cease. Nay, hesitate, said: wick, and stood in a small park with I could hear the breathing of the person ... This is Sin many trees. The entrance to the park who paused and evidently listened at was at the east end corner, and the my door. Then the footsteps departed.

a week before Christmas Day, and there Had she come to reconnoiter and find was, of course, the usual round of out what I was about? Had her restamusements. On Christmas Eve there less and guilty spirit intuitively fixed was to be an old-time jollification, and upon me as the one being in that dwellrepresentatives of the best people in the neighborhood were to be there. It was an occasion when the ladies of the fam-

exhibited on their persons. 23d the jewelry was brought from its gay and careless.
usual depository and displayed in Lady "After breakfast I went into the usual depository and displayed in Lady M.'s apartments. Much of it was very old, including a magnificent set of diamonds of great value, presented to the first Baronet's bride by Charles I. The graphed for Watson. After an hour to allow the first Baronet's bride by Charles I. The graphed for Watson. After an hour to allow the first Baronet's bride by Charles I. The graphed for Watson. After an hour to allow the first Baronet's bride by Charles I. The graphed for Watson. After an hour to allow the first Baronet's bride by Charles I. The graphed for Watson After an hour to allow the first Baronet's bride by Charles I. The graphed for Watson After an hour to allow the first Baronet's bride by Charles I. The graphed for Watson After an hour to allow the first Baronet's bride by Charles I. The graphed for Watson After an hour to allow the first Baronet's bride by Charles I. The graphed for Watson After an hour to allow the first Baronet's bride by Charles I. The graphed for Watson After an hour to allow the first Baronet's bride by Charles I. The graphed for Watson After an hour to allow the first Baronet's bride by Charles I. The graphed for Watson After an hour to allow the first Baronet's bride by Charles I. chief feature was a stomacher, consisting of one immense gem of great purity and beauty, surrounded with a circle of garnets and emeralds alternating. The was beginning to collect my thoughts

represented in figures.

was gazed upon with great admiration by her friends and visitors. The bedroom was upon the second floor, and mark about her being alone. could be entered in two ways, both "Oh,' she said, I am going to visit leading from the gallery which ran two or three of my pensioners, for round that part of the dwelling where whom I have a few small presents.' the main stairway was, and below which into which the main door opened from remarks between us, she excused her the grounds. One door opened from self and hastened on. Whom did she whose contents I knew so well. this gallery into Lady M.'s dressing- remind me of as she passed away? room, which opened again into her the When I reached the gate and glanced chamber, and another door opened along the road toward the village, Miss

day, the inside appeared as it usually her, and replied I was going to see did. Several layers of wool covered where the lane led, pointing to that the contents, but on removing these which ran by the cottage. She said it nothing was found but a handful of would take me to a large pond where silver and copper coins. I was not the village children were skating, there, of course, to witness the scene, Then she hastened away. As I looked but one may easily imagine what it was after her the figure in white came to like. What preliminary steps they took I don't know, but that same evening I "I turned into the lane and went a received a telegram at my house in few steps and then paused, for I heard Bayswater, requiring my presence at a step on the other side of a thicket Scotland Yard. There I was directed hedge which separated the small yard to go at once to the residence of Sir at the rear of the cottage from the lane, George M. I packed my portmanteau, took all my stylish clothes and a few tall, strongly-built man of about twenof those inconsiderable things which ty-five, standing with a meerschaum in indicate a modern swell, and went his mouth, from which he was sending

mate friend, whom you were expecting, and my name is — Brooke.' from his pipe and entered the cottage. suspected of such a crime.—N. Y. Disand my name is — Brooke.'

There I put on my dress suit, and after a brisk rate. In his left hand he paper than this country on account of the quality of the water, which is here most?"

There I put on my dress suit, and after a brisk rate. In his left hand he paper than this country on account of the quality of the water, which is here most?"

years, and was a very shrewd, intelligent fellow. Next morning I telegraphed for him in cipher, and instructed him to come on as my servant. He arrived the same afterneon and soon was three differences of the same afterneon and soon was differenced by the same made himself at home in the servants' hall, where he admirably sustained the said: character he had assumed.

I had no easy task on hand. I had bag. There was a robbery of jewels at been a subaltern in a regiment of foot, and served in India, so that it was no trouble to me to associate with the class communication with you an hour ago of persons I met at Sir George's. I and gave you the bag. made myself as I have reason to know, very agreeable, and was soon on excellent terms with everybody in the house. There was no doubt in my glanced through the window. Then he mind that the robbery had been perpetrated by some one in the dwelling.

It was equally clear to me that it had let me go. not been accomplished by a domestic. My instructions to Watson were to become intimate with the servants of the

tell you that the first thing I did on being shown to my room on my arrival was to oil the lock and hinges, so that the door would open without noise. I cape, and he laughed at the idea. He writer are still untold, and among these the following is perhaps the most interesting. It is written almost word for word as taken down from the lips of the narrator:

In the gentleman beckoned a porter who at the head of the stairs. As I gazed without any particular object, wondering, however, behind which door the secret of the robbery lay concealed—for I was contain the central particular object, wondering, however, behind which door the secret of the robbery lay concealed—for I was contain the central particular object, wondering the station. The gentleman beckoned a porter who quitted the station. In a minute two policemen entered. The gentleman and the officers spoke together, and the next moment approached me. drive was somewhat circuitous. The house was a large irregular building, and at Christmas it was always filled with guests.

I opened the door and saw the figure in white walking with downcast head toward the gallery. It vanished in the doorway from which I had seen it come. "On this occasion many visitors came | Was I suspected, and was this the thief?

ily were expected to look their best, and and through which it had disappeared. some very valuable jewelry was to be but in vain. At breakfast I glanced around to see whose face gave signs of "During the afternoon of December disquiet or anxiety, but all appeared

actual value of this ornament was, of course, very great, but the family set a value upon it which could hardly be tion. As I sauntered down the avenue I heard a footstep behind me. It drew This piece of jewelry was laid on a near, and presently I found Miss Ger-

chamber, and another door opened along the road toward the village, Miss from the gallery into a small anteroom, which in turn also opened into the chamber.

I walked on in the diagram of the chamber.

I walked on in the diagram of the chamber. rection she had taken for no particular "After inspecting the jewelry Lady reason, and soon came to the village.

M.'s visitors retired and employed It consisted of two rows of small unreason, and soon came to the village. themselves until dinner-time, according to their several tastes. Lady M. and pretentious dwellings, with one here and there more humble than the rest. one of her two daughters remained in I was already approaching the very the room and put away the jewels. last dwelling, a low thatched cottage Miss Julia, the daughter, seeing the case for the stomacher lying closed upon farm-house in the valley, when Miss the bed, and supposing her mother had M-- came forth from the cottage and restored the article to its depository, placed the case in a cabinet where it was usually kept, remarking to her She stopped a moment and asked me mother at the time that she had done so. which way I was going. I know not "When the case was opened the next exactly why, but I resolved to deceive

and my name is —— Brooke.'

"That will do capitally,' Sir George replied, and I was shown to a room. I went back to the highway and walked on toward Warwick. In a very few minutes my friend of the cottage passed.—It

ing. Sir George had put me in posses-station at Warwick at the same mosion of all the facts and I had quietly ment. He bought a ticket for London, inspected Lady M.'s apartments and all and I did the same. In ten minutes the their surroundings. I regretted that I train came in, and the stranger entered had not brought with me a young Scotchman named Watson, who had been my assistant for two or three all the time. Leamington was only two hand on the arm of the stranger and

"Excuse me-I'm an officer, and I "Now, as you may well understand, want to know what you have in that

turned to me and said:

"You may take the bag if you will

"But are the jewels in it?" I asked. visitors, and to learn as much as he could of the autecedents and habits of their gems.

"Get out,' I said, 'and we will talk

"Now, let me go back and tell you about it."
something which happened the first inght I was at Sir George's. I am lowed him with my hand on the bag. naturally as well as professionally of an At the same moment he released the inquisitive turn, so when all had retired and the house was still I arose and opened the door of my room. I may gentleman with the white hair and mustache? He is the principal in this thing.

Several stories of crime, taken from the note-book of a celebrated English detective, recently on a visit to this country, have already appeared in these long corridor reaching from the central hand upon it ready for use, if needful.

was certain that some one of the visit-ors was the thief—a white figure them closely, and, pointing to me, said:
"I charge this man with the robbery of diamonds from the house of Sir

"The gentleman, seeing the officer

"This is Sir George's son, and he from London to investigate the robbery, paint. Adobes are always in demand paint and Colonel Wyse, as I found the gentleman was named, all the particular colonel winds can be made by any one at the common kinds can be made by any one at the wyse directed the officer to lock me up, and ordered the jewels to be delivered up. Sir George's son, mind you—I doubted his being any thing of the sort—took the bag, saying that he would return home with the jewels and set the minds of his parents at rest, and be back by three o'clock in the afternoon, for which time my available was a proposed to lock in the afternoon, for which time my available was a large districts in the prairie States would no doubt yield excellent adobes, if made in the dryest part of the summer, and thoroughly sun-baked. As laid in the walls with clay mortar, dobes are capable of supporting great pressure.

Suddenly his arm fell and he dropped to the floor in an apoplectic fit. never rallied, and was dead before the morning.

"I found that Sir George's only son had incurred his father's displeasure by many evil courses, ending in his dis-missal from the army. Nevertheless he was his father's heir, and was at once summoned by telegraph. By noon he arrived, and in the new Sir George M. "I observed that she held a leather I recognized my stalwart friend of the was the great hall or entrance-room bag in her hand. After a few further cottage and the railroad train. He en-

"The guests were, of course, leaving as fast as they could get together their with the messenger, and found her ladyship in her private parlor.

"'Mr. Brooks,' she said, 'we have found the missing jewels. In fact, they, were simply mislaid. You have had some trouble, and must not go unre-

"Thereupon she handed me £150. As we sat in the train Watson told me all he had learned in the servants' hall. Young George had gambled away a fortune left him by an aunt, and had become so involved that he had to resort to the usurers. After that he pro-cured money from his sister Gertrude. All her allowance went to him. Her jewelry vanished; and she even borrowed money to furnish him with means. Finally, at George's suggestion, without doubt, she was induced to steal the stomacher. How cleverly she did it

it needs not be told. "Sir George is married to an earl's daughter, and one of these days will be a member of Parliament. He has sown his wild oats and escaped better than most. He didn't forget his sister, for when she married recently he settled upon her an income which will enable her to keep up a princely state as long as she lives,

independently of her husband. "How do I know that she stole the

-It is plaimed that England and down and was introduced to the guests.

Lady M— had received the cue and saluted me as an old friend, as did also the daughters.

"You may be sure that this excited my curiosity. Who was this man who make a pointment in the cottage, and to who by the way had been kept in took stock of them. That night I didn't sleep much. I lay awake think
me in the park.

"You may be sure that this excited my curiosity. Who was this man who make a consider the cottage, and to her bag? Furthermore, what did that took stock of them. That night I didn't sleep much. I lay awake think
me in the park.

"You may be sure that this excited my curiosity. Who was this man who make a san old friend, as did also my curiosity. Who was this man who make a pointment in the cottage, and to whom his had confided the custody of her bag? Furthermore, what did that took stock of them. That night I didn't sleep much. I lay awake think-

ADOBE BUILDINGS. w the Western Farmer May Econe

As compared with brick, stone, conte and frame buildings, those built of st less, are as durable, cooler in sumer, warmer in winter, and let there be pessant rains for weeks at a time, the alls will never "sweat" or show a rticle of dampness.

In Western villages lack of convenat clay-beds has induced the settlers make adobes of common earth or lamy soil. On western or southern sposures, cottages of such adobes soon ok very much battered and worn, the interial not possessing power to resist e beating rains.

Adobes require to be well protected b a projecting cornice, and a foundaon high enough to keep the drip off he eaves from splashing up against he walls. When the high foundation objectionable, the first foot or more pove the foundation is frequently conructed of hard brick. Should troughs e fitted to the eaves, the wear on the ides of the walls and the splashing at he base are entirely obviated. When only inferior material can be obtained or making adobes, they are frequently aid so as to be plastered on the outide, by not filling the outer joints with nortar. Another plan adopted in some ocalities is to doveta I the edge of each dobe by a piece secured in the molds. Another still is to drive large nails in he outside walls, about two nails to ach adobe, leaving the heads projectaid in clay mortar, composed of two arts of sand, and one part of clay, by heasure. This, when dry, adheres so rmly as to make an almost solid wall.

b lay the outer tier of adobes with lime nortar, or to point the exposed joints vith good quality lime mortar, which, drying smooth and white in well struck hints, adds much to the beauty of the hilding. In plastering outside walls the first two coats are applied with clay nortar, as lime mortar will not adhere to adobe walls. The last, or finishing coat, is applied with lime mortar, pre-pared for outside wear. The first and second coats for inside plastering are has followed this man from the neight also of clay mortar, finished with a borhood of his father's house. Arrest white coat of either lime or plaster of him on my authority as a Magistrate.

"For a time I was almost dumfounded enough on inside walls without any spe-"For a time I was almost dumfouned at this man's audacity. I protested however, that I was an officer, and that an adobe cottage is painted of a brick an adobe cottage is painted of a brick I had been summoned by Sir George color, with the joints laid off in white lars, but it was all in vain. Colonel place where wanted. The common blue Wyse directed the officer to lock me up. clay that underlies the sub-soil of many

The church in Payson, Utah, a structure forty-five by seventy-five feet, with walls twenty-four feet high, supporting a heavy roof and belfry, appear as secure as any brick building of the same dimensions. These walls are two feet thick on a firmly grouted wall which is surmounted with several layers of brick

and a stone water-table. Besides the uses already mentioned, adobes are much in demand for backing the brick walls of dwellings, stores and public buildings of that material, and are frequently used for the back walls of stores, being joined to the brick. Three courses of adobes equal in height four courses of brick. Adobes are also carriage, when the butler said that four courses of brick. Adobes are also Lady M. desired to see me. I went much used as lining for frame houses, being laid up edgeways in clay-mortar between the studding. When so used the laths are placed farther apart than usual. When adobes are used for backing brick walls, it is customary to tie the adobes and bricks together when the courses come even, with light straps of iron laid

across every two or three feet.

In the Far West adobes are used for all kinds of buildings, especially on the farm. They could be safely used in nearly all the Mississippi Valley by taking the precautions that have been here mentioned. Many farmers could construct all their smaller out-buildings of this material, and thus add much to the comfort of their animals, and to the pleasure and profit of agricultural pursuits. - American Agriculturist.

BIRDS THAT GO ON HATS. An Explanation of Some of the Mysterious Creations That Are Seen.

A great heap of wide-spread antlers in the window, with a simple black-andwhite sign above them which reads "Taxidermist" is the only street display of a down-town place of business where hundreds of thousands of birds have been flayed and their skins dressed for preserved in body and features, inclindown by the London & Northwestern to Lexington. I received the telegram at about six o'clock, and I was at Leamington by nine. Taking a carriage, I drove straight to Sir George M.'s. It was a lovely night, and he received me at the door.

"Sir George,' I said, 'I am an intimate of smoke. He was sending forth volumes of smoke. He was sending forth volumes of smoke. He were a diamonds at her brother's suggestion? Well, I don't know of my own knowledge, but I can put that and that together. You can easily understand the degree to the ornamenting of hats and bonnets, when you were encased in breeches and long ighter. You can easily understand the degree to the ornamenting of hats and bonnets, when you were encased in breeches and long ighter. You can easily understand the degree to the ornamenting of hats and bonnets, and hundreds of hides of all sorts of care from what I have already told you. Of course my discovery was by the pure-taccident, as Miss M— was the last person in the world I should have sending forth volumes of smoke. He were a diamonds at her brother's suggestion? Well, I don't know of my own knowledge, but I can put that and that together. You can easily understand the degree to a cinnamon bear or an African tiger, have been of course my discovery was by the pure-taccident, as Miss M— was the last person in the world I should have a find the ornamenting of hats and bonnets, when the ornamenting of hats and bonnets, and hundreds of hides of all sorts of course my discovery was by the pure-taccident, as Miss M— was the last person in the world I should have a find the ornamenting of hats and bonnets, and hundreds of hides of all sorts of course my discovery was by the pure-taccident, as Miss M— was the last person in the world I should have a find the ornamenting of hats and bonnets, and hundreds of hides of all sorts of course my discovery was by the pure-taccident, as Miss M— was the last person in the ornamenting of hats and bonnets, when the ornamenting of hats and bonnets, and hundreds of hides o animals, from a mouse to a cinnamon vanced age, capable of great feats of bear or an African tiger, have been endurance, could move about with agil-mounted for the use of dealers in furs ity and was one of the best trappers and the decoration of parlors and among the people. He was related to studies. The chief part of the business is the preparation of birds for milliners. A pretty black-eyed girl behind brother had recently died at the age of winter, but with the coming of the birds | eight persons in the family, whose com-

Island and we receive some from the West and South. A few are imported."

"What do you pay for them?"
"That depends on the fashions entirely. Two years ago the demand of the milliners was for red wings and yelabes have many advantages. They low birds. We paid from twenty-five to thirty-five cents apiece, and at one time we had to pay as high as forty-seven cents apiece for a lot. Last year we got all we wanted at from seven to eight cents each. When the hunters have to supply a brisk demand they can get more, of course, because the supply of birds of each variety does

not vary greatly from year to year."
"Do the hunters shoot the birds?"
"I guess not. I do not find any shot in flaying those bought from regular

"How do they catch them then?" "I guess you could not get them to tell you. There is one man who brings us from fifteen hundred to two thousand a week during the warm months. He says he has a partner and no other help. He lives in Red Bank. One would think the woods would be depop-ulated, or else that he would get rich enough to retire, but he has been work-

ing away for years now."
"Where do all these fancy birds that look like pictures of tropical rarities come from?"

"All from Jersey. By inserting a snipe's bill in the place of the bill of a crow blackbird, and then combining parts of the skins of other common birds, we produce a monstrosity, but if the colors are well matched the result is attractive to the common eye, howhe outside walls, about two nalls to each adobe, leaving the heads projecting about three-eighths of an inch. In either case the plaster is clinched on the walls securely. Adobe walls are aid in clay mortar, composed of two from one mass of feathers that might be the breast of a swan or the pickings from a second-hand pillow. The wings s this clay mortar, containing p large a proportion of sand, tashes badly when exposed to he weather, it is now the custom of the bird's skin which are cut away that adorn some hats are about as much when mounting a bird naturally for a hat, can all be used up in wings by gluing them on a model. I read the other day about an Ohio young woman whose nerves were wholly shattered in a millinery store because, as the article said, of her symphthy with the poor little birds she had to handle. I guess there was some error about that. I think the shock must have come from a contemplation of some of our com-bination birds. She has my sympathy." -N. Y. Sun.

### A MODERN METHUSELAH. The Patriarch of the Wakoyas of Northern

"A Moqui Indian whom we had brought along as a guide and interpreter explained to the chief that our intentions were peaceful and that we had only come to take a look at some of his people, among whom the Indians of other tribes had told us were a few who were extremely old. The chief proved lying sick in my room, with an infernal to be of an obliging disposition and calentura, a couple of abogados entered showed us all about the village. We were followed by a crowd of young Wakoyas and were preceded by the chief, while around us barked and if I did not pay. I was half mad with back by three o'clock in the afternoon, for which time my examination was set down.

A wall in the basement of a large brick building, the second story of which has long been used as a theater and colonel Wyse felt constrained to allow me to go. I returned immediately to Sir. George's, and soliciting a private interview in the library, told the whole story. He stood leaning on the whole story. He stood leaning on the mantendance for several walksee! Muskee! Muskee! Muskee! Muskee! Muskee! Muskee! Muskee! We heard the date and threatened the diest consequences the whole and were preceded by the chief, while around us barked and howled a number of dogs, with which the village abounded. After proceeding a short distance we paused before the door of a low stone hut, covered with a skin out neck and heels. The stranger in the weight and springing of a private interview in the library, told the whole story. He stood leaning on the mantendance for several which the preceded by the while around us barked and howled a number of dogs, with which the village abounded. After proceeding a short distance we paused before the door of a low stone hut, covered with a skin out recall the weight and springing of a query control of a low stone hut, covered with a skin out recall the weight and springing of a query control of a low stone hut, covered with a skin out recall the weight and springing of a query control of a low stone hut, covered with a skin out recall the weight and springing of a query control of a low stone hut, covered with a skin out recall the weight and springing of a query control of a low stone hut, covered with a skin out recall the weight and springing of a query control of a low stone hut, covered with a skin out recall the weight and springing of a query control of a low stone hut, covered by the chief, while around us barked and howled anumber of dogs, with which the will are the chief, while a years. This wall is only the knocking. 'Muskee! Muskee!' we heard length of one adobe in thickness— him shout repeatedly from within. about eleven inches, yet it remains firm. him shout repeatedly from within. But Muskee was evidently not at home, and the chief came back with a disappointed look upon his dark face. · We met the object of our search about twenty yards from his door and were presented to him in Indian fashion. He appeared to marvel at our unexpected appearance, but his astonishment was nothing compared to ours as we gazed at his strange and unnatural form. His shoulders and limbs were clothed with deerskin robes, and his face, which seemed to be barren of flesh, was covered with dry, wrinkled skin; his fingers were extremely long, and his palms and wrists were withered and shrunken. while he whole body, which was much attenuated, was bent over until his back assumed the shape of a half circle. I had never seen such a specimen of aged

humanity before.

'Did you discover his age?" inquired the interviewer.

"Our Moqui guide who spoke English almost perfectly, and whose veracity we had tested on previous occasions, told us, after making the necessary inquiry, that the man was one hundred and seventy-five years old, and I have not the slightest doubt, nor would any one have after receiving the ancient Wakoya, that such was indeed his age. After looking at us for some few mo-ments, during which he rested his chin heavily upon the long staff which he clutched with one of his dried-up hands, he mumbled a few words in an swer to questions put by the chief and our interpreter, and then, raising his head and stretching out his limbs, he shambled on toward his hut at a tolerably smart pace for a man one hundred and seventy-five years old. The next curiosity in this line was seen sunning himself by the side of an adobe hut. Although bearing evidence of great lon-gevity and being in fact in the neigh-borhood of one hundred and ten years of age, he was nevertheless very well ing somewhat to obesity, which is rather remarkable in an Indian. I was told that this man was, even at his adthe counter in the front room said that one hundred and thirty and his father the business was not very brisk in the had been a centenarian. There were bined ages at the dates of their death, Muskee being the sole survivor, nearly reached one thousand years.

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THE MEXICANS.

Some of Their Business Habits Which Render Close Commercial Connection with Them Undesirable.

I have lately talked with a gentle man who is thoroughly conversant with this people, whose remarks are here substantially reproduced: 307 evad 64

"The Mexicans, I may say, appear to be divided into two groups those who have some education, and the peons, who are absolutely ignorant, excepting that they show the animal instinct to provide themselves with the meager daily necessaries of life. The former class are intriguants by nature. Their business habits are tortuous, and from the time they wake in the morning till they go to rest they seem to be studying how to put up a job on some-body who has got a little means at command. Your Mexican does not consider there is anything wrong about this. When reproached with a crookedness, they simply show their white teeth by a bland smile, and hug themselves with pleasure that they have been smart in getting the best of the gringo. Tricks are not tried on the natives, because there is no money to be made there. The large towns swarm with lawyers, and once in their clutches, it is 'adois la plata.' Your Police Court in San Francisco has a few lawyerlings of the

Francisco has a few lawyerlings of the same type; but, Heavens! you ought to see the brood that hangs round a Mexican court, under the name of 'abogados.'

"I will mention an instance," the gentleman continued, "of the trouble I got into about a piece of land I purchased, or thought I purchased, near a principal town. I was a piece of three hundred acres, from a grant set aside for school purposes. In the first place for school purposes. In the first place, I made application to the ayuniamiento, and was told I could have it for some three or four centavas an acre; but afterward found out that a member of the council and an outsider, who divided the proceeds of the sales of these lands, objected, and I could not get the land at all. Then a merchant of the place sent me notice that he could sell me the property, and give me what was called in old times with us a warranty deed, guaranteeing me possession against all comers. I took his offer; but had scarcely completed the bargain when I found some one surrounding my purchase with a rude brush fence. " What are you doing here? I

asked him. "'Fencing in my land,' was the re-ply. 'I bought the whole of it,' making a comprehensive sweep with his hand, many years ago, for fifteen dol-

lars. "I was in a fix. I mentioned the merchant; but the fence-builder laughed. I went to the merchant, but he caimly told me that although my title was good, as he had insured it, I had better settle with the invader, as he did not want any trouble with people who were customers. It would injure his business. the credulity and simplicity of his heart, to acquire a rapid fortune. Then he finds his way barred by unforeseen obstacles. Dues, charges, taxes, counter titles crop up on every hand, and they must be paid or settled, else you will have no peace. After a year or two, if you can not guard yourself by some strong protective interest, you will have no property."—Cor. St. Louis Republican.

ROLLER SKATING.

Its Devotees Are Liable to Deformities of the Limbs and Other Functional De-

rangements. Concerning the roller skate there is unfortunately little risk of exaggerating its evils. Although of only comparatively recent introduction, its effects upon the carriage and gait and upon the anatomical development, especially of growing children are already quite marked. These obvious physical effects are inherent in the muscular action involved in the use of this form of skate. Unlike the ice skates, there is no gliding movement, nor are the opposing muscles of the lower extremities equally exercised, in the constant successions of side thrusts which make up all there is of exercise on roller skates. When to this is added the fact that the practice may be, and is by many, con-tinued throughout the year, while ice-skating lasts only a few weeks at a time with long intervals between, it is easy to see why so many youths of both sexes are acquiring the peculiar gait of a Micmae Indian or Hudson Bay voyageur in the snow-shoe season. Examination of the ankles of the majority of the children who clatter among the smooth stone sidewalks of our residence streets will reveal a thickening of the ligaments of the joint, and an undue development of the muscles and tendons of the outer side, which point to the condition of one of the common kinds of club foot—and in which the subject walks on the inner ankle. The results are patent even to the non-professional eye, and are therefore proper topics of comment in the columns of a news journal. But there is another class of evils arising from the continuous use of roller-skates which is of a much more serious nature, and to which only the merest aliusion may here be made. The care of the health of future mothers is the especial sacred charge of those who know, by personal experience, how pro-foundly that health may be affected by some apparently insignificant cause during adolescence. There is sufficient reason for the belief that the form of exercise in question is capable of producing both structural and functional disturbances of a lasting muture. - Chi cago News. and sad torrat bill anoth

-The Texas public school system u said to be the finest in the land."

cones. In recembers to the electors of the state of Kaneas that the general election to be held Official Paper of Chase County.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

number of the Comanche County of words at least in connection Toledotwp R. R. interest for sinking. Citizen, published at Avila, Com- with prohibitory matters in the anche county, by Darrow & Wat- house, and that the anti-prohibison (R. M. Watson). It is a six. tion members are not going to succolumn folio, well printed and introduction of the above resoluvery newsy, just such a paper 28 tions the fight is percipitated and Mr. Watson knows how to get up the members are given time in and if the people there have any appreciation of printers' ink, he will undoubtedly make a success of either for resubmission or resolu-

THE BURNS CELEBRATION. According to arrangements, the long-looked for and most pleasantly anticipated 126th anniversary Standard. of the birth of Robert Burns, Scotland's illustrious poet, and the fifth celebration in this county of his natal day, came to pass, last Mon day night, in Music Hall, in this city, which was crowded to overflowing with people who had come from our midst and from adjoining counties to do honor to the plowboy poet, whose poetry will echo down the valley of life, as long as tmie shall last, and whose praise shall be sung by nations yet unborn. The hall was beautifully decorated with American flags, and over the stage

Mr. M. A. Campbell, President of the Burns Club of Chase county, opened the ceremonies, in a neat author, just published. It starts little speech, and presided over the out with "A True Story of Presievening's entertainment. Mr. Matt. dent Lincoln," which with other McDonald, President of the Emmet | war reminiscences that follow will Club of Chaee county, by invita- waken a patriot glow in the hearts tion, occupied a seat at the left of readers both old and young; of Mr. Campbell. The first thing there are stories of travel in this on the programme was a song by and other land, stories of famous Mr. Jas. D. Brown, of Florence, people, of "My First Love-Lietter," which was well received: in fact, "Almost a Ghost Story"-in all all the songs were good; but we twenty-nine stories, which being must call especial attention to Mr. written by GRACE GREENWOOD James F. Hardy, of Kansas City, who is so well known as one of who played the organ and gave the most graceful and captivating several highly appreciated songs, writers, will find joyful listener-

hung a picture of Robert Burns.

"The day we colebrate and a' wha by the "Literary-Revolution" John lionor it," was an excellent and fit. B. Alden, 393 Pearl Street, New ting response to the occasion.

the toast, "Robert Burns," was descriptive of his immense list of just such a production as Mr. Mad. standard and popular works free den knows how to get up and how to any applicant. to deliver, and has been highly commended by those who heard

sent friends," telling many home

to "The land of our adoptian. The speeches of Messre. F. P.

ports," respectively, were well received, each performing his part for presents at any time,

lis and James Robertson, and the response by Mrs. W. A. Morgan were well received.

Mesers. Alex. McKenzie, Thos.

Frew and Wm. Brodie did good
work in their singing, but the former furnished a feast of fun in his character songs and recitations;

All persons interested in the 7. Define commission, Profit and loss Insurance 8 A lawyer having a debt of \$785 to collect compromised for 82 per cent, what is his commission at 5 per cent?

9 Hought had at \$30 00 per acre, how much must lask an acre that I may share 25 per cent on the purch. se money?

10 What is the appropriet and loss insurance and loss insu Mesers. Alex. McKenzie, Thos. in fact, he is a host in himself on such an occasion, and the Club could ill afford to do without him.

Mr. Jas. Dickson brought the house with his "Robin Tampson's smiddy.

Last, but not least, was the response of Mr. J. V. Sanders, of Emporia, to the toast, "The Yan-kee;" and Mr. Sanders showed he was a thourough Yankee by the way he handled his subject.

closed then those who wished to ially invited to attend. remain engaged in dancing, and a most pleasant time was had un-til nearly daylight.

PUT THEM ON RECORD. voke debate when the proper time ences. Address comes. One recommends to "the electors of the state of Kaneas that at the general election to be held

ing the first Monday in November 1886, they vote for or against a convention to revise and change We have received from Col.
Thos. Moonlight, late Adjutant General of this State, the fourth bionial report of the Adjutant General report of the State of the State of the School land safes, principal Countries of Countries and School land safes, principal Countries of the constitution of the state of We have received the second language that there will be a row Falls township tax.

delet road

delet road

from the base out the second language that there will be a row falls township tax.

delet road

delet road cumb without a struggle. By the which to take sides either one way or the other. We have no hope that this legislature will provide tions for a constitutional conven tion. But Mr. Carroll proposes that the members shall go on record. Let us have no dodging but an honest vote. - Leavenworth

> REMEMBER THE DEMOCRAT-The Indianopelis (Ind.)

says: "While the laurel is being wreathed upon the brow of the Democratic statesman for valor in the long, saguinary and finally successful fight against the Republican party, let not the Democratic editor go undecorated. The statesman is a good fellow as far as he goes, but he goes neither as often nor as often as the editor."

CRACE CREENWOOD'S NEW

BOOK "Stories for home tolks, Young and Old," is the attractive title of a pretty volume by this famous York, it is sold for 50 cents. Mr. Mr. John Madden's response to Alden sends a 100 page catalogue.

HANDSONE PRESENTS.

The question that has just both ered the minds of the single men, Mr. John W. Moore did well in as well as of those who are marhis response to, "Present and ab- ried, was, what they should buy for a Christmas present for their sweethearts, wives and daughters, and to truths, the experience of all of us. settle this question Messrs. John-Mr. Tom Tod gave some good ston & Rettiger, the druggists, at advice to foreigners, in responding Strong City, laid in a large supply of beautiful and novel Mexican Filigreed Jewelry of many designs, which they warrant to be pure Cochran, T. H. Grisham and El- gold and silver, and which they mer Johnson, in response to the are now selling at reduced prices. 9. Contra "English, American and Irish They have also a handsome dis

in a way as he knew well how to the year, and if you have not seen these goods, it will pay you to go The reading by Mrs. O. M. El. and take a look at them, whether you buy or not. Be sure to go and see their Filigreed Jewelry.

> SPECIAL NOTICE. All persons interested in the

business as may come before it. J. P. Kunt, Sect'y. CARD OF THANKS.

To the friends who so kindly as sisted us during the late illness and burial of our daughter, Mrs. John A. Murphy, we, as also does Mr. Murphy, her husband, desire to ex tend our most heartfelt thanks. M. P. STRAIL AND WIFE.

TEMPERANCE MEETING. There will be a public meeting of the W.C. T. U. and Band of Supper was served at the Un- of the W.C. T. U. and Band of son and Central Hotels, and was Hope on the evening of January

just such a feast as those people 31st, at the echool house in Cedar After the formal exercises had bas been prepared. All are cor-

C. KEEN, Secretary. WANTED.

A position as clerk, by a young married man, who has had five years' experience in the grocery two resolutions which will pro- business, and can give good refer-

J. H. WRIGHT, Matfield Green, Chase co., Treasurer, Ending Janu-

ary 26, 1885. " tax.... delqt road...

No. 1, general fund, sinking general sinking interest general interest sinking general 248 84 98 18 22 62 53 32 , general 18, sinking

30, interest 30, sinking 31, general interest 82, sinking 83, general interest 4, sinking 5, general overpaid \$15 39 overpaid \$13 32 36. sinking

overpaid\$30 85 overpaid, 210 87. overpaid \$27 69 Strong City.
Judgment fand,
State school fund 1st div. 1884
2d 1884
County 1st 2d 1884

several highly appreciated songs, and who is a host at both vocal and instrumental music.

The response of Mr. Ed. S. Wa.

The response of Mr. Ed. S. Wa.

The response of Emporia, to the toast, terbury, of Emporia, to the toast, the solid at 1 25, but being published by the welder.

The response of Mr. Ed. S. Wa.

Th

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION. The following is a list of the questions at the examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, neld at the school house in thiy, on counts used.

Saturday, January 17, 1885: HISTORY. 2. Name one from each nation. 3. When and by what nation were Mary land, Georgia, Pennsylvania and Massachu setts settled?

4. Give breif statement of causes, incident and result of French and Indian wars. 5. Name four prominent battles of the Revolutionary War stating results. 6 What wars of note bave occured since 7 State time and cause of each.

8. What territory has U. S. aquired by pur-chase? by annexation? by conquest? (20 per Contrast position of U. S. pt 1800 with ARITHMETIC.

1. Define notation and numeration. 2. Define and give example of a fraction proper fraction, complex fraction. 3. If three-tenths of a barrel of flour b worth \$2% how much is the barrel worth? 4. A cistern being full of water sprung a leak and before it could be stopped % of the water ran out, but 3-5 as much ran in at the same time. What part of the cistern was constituted?

same time. What part of the cistern was emptied?

5. What is the unit of length in the French system of weights and measure, and its length in ir ches?

6. Give formula for five cases in percentage. 7. Define commission, Profit and loss

10. What is the amount of \$350.50 for 2 years and 10 months at 7 per cent.? 1. Of what importance do you consider thysiology as a study in our common schools:

2 Give use of maseles. Do all joints require same number of museles? 8. What is character of masticating mucles? What fluid around joints? State 4. Give process of digestion.

5. Follow the blood from its starting in right auricle of heart through arteries and reins to point of starring
6 Give cause of animal heat.
7, State use of skin. How do we see?
8. What is taste? where situated? Use?
9. Of wi at does the hervous system consi 10. What are its functions? PENMANSHIP.

1. Exp'ain the positions. 2 How many movements are there? Ex plain each.

3. How are letters classified? and why?

Answer in full.

4. what is a principle?

5. How many principles are there used in How many principles are used in the formation of capital letters? and how many in the formation of small letters. 7. Draw a plate representing the scale used in the ordinary hand, for the purpose of showing the relative hight and width of let-

s. Draw a plate representing the different scales used in lady's hand, and that use in or-dinary hand, for the same purpose men-tioned in question No 7.

the Chase County Courant. for the election of members of the Quarterly Report of the County KJHL'S HARNESS SHOP,

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ALWAYS ON HAND Harness, Saddles, Blankets,

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FILL WEIGHT AND LOW PRICES IS MY MOTTO.

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CONSTITUTION.

1. Lato what and how many divisions is our government divided? 2. Of what does each consist? 3. Give qualifications for U. S. Senator. 4. Namethree powers of Congress.

5. Through what process does a bill pass before becoming a law, if vetoed by the President? (20per cent, on this question.)
6. Give eccessary qualifications for President 7. In what does treason agains the United

8. For that shall a President be removed from onle? (20 per cent. on this question) PHILOSOPHY.

1. Name ten of the principal branches of natural philosophy, or physics, and tell of what thy treat.

2. What is weight? and under what principal braich is it considered?
3. A all weighs 10 pounds at the each's surface. How much will itweigh 2,000 miles from the center of the earth? and how much at the center?

the amount of money in the County Treasurery at this date, and the same is correctly apportioned to the various funds as he verily beSubscribed and sworn to before me this
26th day of January, A. D. 1884.

E. A. KINNE.

[L. S] Clerk District Court.

[L. S] Clerk District Court.

BOOK-KEEPING.

What is an account? 4. What is the difference between double and single-entry book-keeping?

4. Give title, and define the principal ac-5. Name and describe the principal books

6. Name and describe some of the auxilary 7 Journalize the following account: Bot, merchandise to the amt. of \$780; paid ash \$320; gave note to bal.

8. What is the object of closing the Ledger's Give three rules for closing ledger 10. Make Balance Acet, for the following 

NOTE.—Five per cent. is allowed on each of the first two questions; 15 per cent., each, on 7th and 10th, and 10 on each of the rest. GRAMMAR.

1. Give five rules for forming plur Ms 3. Define personal pronoun. Give the simple pronouns.

4. How are passive verbs formed? 5. Write a simple, a complex and a com-6. What is the use to study grammar?

7. Give the synopsis of the verb to lie, re-cline, through the indicative and potential moods, first person, singular number. 8. Analyze or diagram the following sentence: "We LIVE IN the bast by the knowledge of its HISTORY, and in THE future by hope and anticipation." 9. Parse the words in small capitals in the

10 Correct the following:
Who broke this slate? Me.
This is from my cousin, she that was here
last week. last week.

Where did you get them apples?

The Scriptures are more valuable than any He acted much wiser than the others. Note.—Ten per cent, is allowed on a cor-rect answer to each of these questions.

CEOCRAPHY. 1 Give proof of the earth's shape.
2. Define latitude, longitude, parallels and aeridians. 3. Name the principal river system of each 4. On what does the climate of a country

5. On what does the change of seasons de 6 What countries produce coffee? tea? cot-7. Name and locate the principal industries of the United States.

8. Name the countries of Asia. 9. Name the ten largest cities of the world 10. Name the zones and give the width of

ORTHOCRAPHY.

M. A. CAMPBELL DEALER IN

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Iron, Steel, Nails. Horse-shoes, Horse-nails; a full line of Wagon and Buggy Ma erial, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of

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preme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. CHAS. H. CARSWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS' Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge. mch29-tf

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The Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, JAN. 29, 1885.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

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

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1 week 2 weeks 8 weeks 4 weeks 2 months 6 months	\$1.00 1.50 1.75 2.00 3.60 4.00 6.50	\$1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00 4.50 6.00 9.00 18.00	\$ 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.25 5.25 7.50 12.00 24.00	\$ 3.00 4.00 4.50 5.00 7.50 11.00 18.00 35.00	\$ 5.50 6.50 8.00 9.00 14.00 20.00 32.50	\$10.00 13.00 15.00 17.06 25.00 82.50 55.00

Insertion; and scents affile for their subsequer Insertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops.

### DIRECTORY.

Con	ty Commissioners 7 M.I	4. Itunio.
	ty Treasurer W. P	Martin.
Cou	ate Judge	Whitson.
Pro	ats Judge T	I MASSEV.
Cou	ty ClerkJ	D Clandy
Reg	ty Clerk. A. ter of Deeds. T II ty Attorney. E.	C. Candy.
Con	ty Attorney 1 11	Grisnam.
Clan	District CourtE.	A. Kinne.
Jou	ty Surveyor	W Griffis
Sher	ffJ	I C Davis
Core	ner	
	CITY OFFICERS	
		Whitson.

Mayor	FICERS. Whiten
Mayor	IN B Han
Police Judge	TO Kelle
City Marshal	J. W. Stone.
	J. M. Kerr.
Councilmen	J. M. Tuttle,
Codificialication	C. E. Hait,

E A Kinhe S. A. Breese,

CHER.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Rev. N.
B. Johnson, Pastor; Sabbath school, at 10
O'clock, a. m., every Sabbath; morning
service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sabbath, class meeting, at 12, m.; service every Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock.

M. E. Caurch South.—Rev. R M Benton,
Pastor; service, first Sunday of the month,
at Dougherty's school-house on Fox cfeek,
at 11 o'clock, a. m.; recend Sunday, at
Covery branch, at 11, a. m.; third Sunday,
at the Harri- school-house, on Diamond
creek, at 11, a. m.; fourth Sunday, at
Strong City, at 11, a. m.

Catholic—At Strong City—Rev. Guido
Stello, O. S. F. Pastor; services every
Sunday and holyday of obligation, at 8
and 10 o'clock, A.M.

Baptist—At Strong City—Rev. Wareham, Pastor; Covenant and business meeting on Saturday before the first Sunday in each month; services, second and fourth Sandays in each month, at 11 a m. and 7:30 p. m. the Sunday—school, at 9:30 every Sunday.

\*\*Coteties\*\*

\*\*Rights of Honor.—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday even—last week, for medical treatments.

### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Subscribe for the Courant.

Next Tuesday is election day. Thawing, but a piercing wind on

Thawing weather the fore part of the week.

T. J. Smith and W. H. Wilson.

of Marion, are in town. Mr. S. D. Breese took a busi

ness trip East, last week. Mr. J. H. Scribner has had four

teen head of cattle to die from mad itch. Born, on Saturday, January 17

o Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wood, a girl. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur

M. Ice, of Cedar Point, on January 14, 1885, a daughter.

Born, December 29. 1884, to Mr. and Mrs. McMorris, on years. Bloody creek, a girl.

last Friday night, at Mr. F. V. Alvord'e, on Rock creek,

Walter G. Hait, a son.

Born, January 19, 1885, to Mr. ard Cuthbert and Mrs. D. O. Bell, of the Strong Cuy, Independent, a daughter.

Born, on Wednesday, January 21, 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. R. F.

Lafoon, of Strong City, a son. Mrs. A. W. Smythe, of St. Louis, is vititing her daughter,

Mrs. D. O. Bell, of Strong City. Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Wilkinson, of Emporia, came up to attend the funeral of Mrs. John A. Murphy.

Mrs. Gozia, of Hartford, and ber Mrs. Barbara Gillett's last week.

Nevada, sister of Col. W. S. Smith, was an old scout and Indian hun- \$3.00 per couple. has gone to Ottawa to visit her, ter and accompanied the survey-

Pay up your subscription,

Mr. A. C. Cox, of Strong City, ground."

Miss Josie Newson, of Owensboro, Ky., who was visiting her brother, Mr. Will E. Newsom, has

Capt. Henry Brandley, of Matfield Green, has been appointed Clerk of the Senate Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. R. K. Winters, of Marion county, father of Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, is visiting his children here, and will remain here all winter.

Found, in the south part of town, a spring wagon-seat and some boards, which the owner can have by coming to this office and proving property.

"Subject to the will of the majority of the voters af Bazaar township" is the way Al. Brandley is going to run for Township Trustee at the next election.

To-day will be observed by a number of schools of this county, as "Kansas Day"-the State having been admitted into the Union on the 29th day of January, 1862.

There will be a meeting of the Emmet Club, next Saturday, Jan. 31, at 1, p, m., in the Opera House in Strong City, to make arrangements to celebrate Robert Emmet's birth day.

son, in Probate Court room, on January 26th, 1885, John W. county, Kansas.

Mrs. Nicholas Rettiger, of Strong City, accompanied by her son, Mr. David Rettiger, of same place, paid a visit to Kansas City,

OOF, meets every Monday evening; C.1 tickets to New Orleans, via Kan-\$26.35, good for 45 days from date of sale. They will be on sale un-

A number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Norton, of Norton creek, called at their residence, on Monday, January 19, 1885, the tenth anniversary of their wedding and made them some very valuable and appropr-ate presents.

A ticket that has been selected les, Frank Holmes and John Ga at Strong City.

1885, at the residence of his sister Mrs. J. F. Gill, in Safford, Mr. following committees have been Grant Townsend, of Texas, son of Mr. Alva Tewnsond, formerly of into effect: On Invitations-Bazaar this county, but now of Texas, of township, Wm. Norton, A. R. Palconsumption, aged twenty-two

There was a very pleasant dance, Mr. Relph Dann, aged 12 and 7. Farrington, D. A. Park; Cottonrespectively, came in on Tuesday wood township, E. C. Holmes, of last week, from Bois City, Milton Brown; Jocobs' and Bloody Born, on January 17, 1885, on Idaho, mhaing the trip alone, and Creek Districts, Dr. McCaskill-Middle ereck, to Mr. and Mrs. are now stopping with their Falls township, J. C. Scroggin grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rich- C. F. Shipman. On Music C. R.

a resident of this county; at the tion-J. R. Holmes, Dr. McCaashead of South Fork, for fourteen kill, M. Brown and A. R. Palmeryears has sold part of his place, The committees have got down to and all of his personal property, work and seem determined to and will soon leave for Iowa and make this dance one of the most Wisconsin, to visit friends and rel- enjoyable affairs of the season. at his old home. Mr. Brewer is a The very best music that can be good citizen, and should he not re- found in the State will be engeged, turn to this county, we wish him and nothing will be left undone to success wherever he may go.

"Dick" Pratt of Chase county, died sible a strictly stockmen's dance, uster, from Ohio, were visiting at on Tuesday last, of consumption, consequently the invitations will after a lingering illness. Mr. not be as general as usual. The Pratt was a prominent character Mrs. Dr. G. W. Williams, of in Kansas in the early days. He price of "all-round" tickets will be ors who laid out the Santa Fe railroad through western Kansas.— Leavenworth Standerd.

Messrs. Wm. C. Corbut, A. Anas gone to Webster, lowa, on a derson, Geo. Anderson and James short visit, on his "old stamping Brown, of Florence; Jacob Taylor and wife, F. McHardy, J. V. Sanders and wife, Ed. S. Jewett, Ed. S. Waterbury. John C, Geyer, of the Republican, J. M. Anderson and wite, J. Bamford and Miss Anderson, O. O. Allen and Frank Pillow Lunan, of Emporia, were here, Monday night, to take in the Burns testival.

> Mr. I. O. Wilkinson, of Emporia, who is agent for the National Mutual Accident Association, of Bloomington, Ill., gave us a pleasant call, last Monday. Mr. Wilkinson will soon be canvassing the county, and, as he is well known to many of our citizens, we think he will secure applications for a good many policies, as the costs are very small, and to be insured against an accident, and to receive benifits therefor during sickness, as well as for the benificiary to reeive a certain amount in case of J death, is a good thing.

At the post mortem examination of the body of Mr. O. C. Pratt, held last Thursday, it was discovered that his right lung bad entiredisappeared, and the walls of the left plural cavity were lined with viscid pus. The right lung was full of tubercles, abscesses and cicatrices. The intestine were also affeeted by tabercles, one having Married, by Judge C. C. Whit- sloughed and broken, so that the contents escaped into the abdominal cavity. The right kidney was Moore, Esq., and Miss Carrie Hays, atrophied to half the normal size. W.H. Helsinger. both of Bazaar township, Chase The other organs were apparently healthy. Cause of death, tubercular consumption.

Died, January 12, 1885, near Matfield Green, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wright, lately from New York. Although they are strangers in a strange land, yet they have our sympathy.

To us for ten anxious months His infant smiles were given: And then he bade farewell to earth, And went to live in heaven. There in the Shepherd's bosom

White as the drifted snow. s the little lamb we missed one morn From our little family here below.

We saw not the angels who met him there, Thegate of the city we could not see; Over the river, over the rive, Little Charlie stands waiting to

the most enjoyable in the world at | March 29, 1866. Mrs. Murph that season. But a winter journey leaves a child just three weeks old thither has never been so cheap next Saturday, whose birth we until now. In view of the fair, and have already chronicled, and from the desire of many people to see it the date of its birth she had been if the circumstances are favorable, confined to her bed, but, on the the Santa Fe road has supplied its day of her death, feeling that she agents with round-trip tickets could get up for a while, she arose which carry the purchaser to Kan- and was standing on her feet, when sas City, Saint Louis, Memphis, all of a sudden the room got dark New Orleans and back, and give to her and she fell isto her mothhim a month or more to enjoy him- er's arms, who laid her on the bed to be voted for in Diamond Creek self in, at nearly half fare. Per- and sent for her near neighbors to township at the coming election is sons who are thinking of making come to her assistance, but before as follows: For Trustee, Walter G. this journey, either for business or any one reached the house life was house of three rooms, and eight lots Hatt; Clerk, M. D. Umdarger; pleasare, can obtain all details by extinct, in fact, she drew her last on weich are eighty-seven fruit Treasurer, Alen. Newby; Constablishing with Mr. J. C. Lyethe agent breath while yet in her mother's

her parents in 1873, who settled at The date of the Stock-men's Died, on Sunday, January 25th, dance has been changed to Thursday night, February 12th, and the appointed to carry the thing farther east, stopping in this city-She was married to Mr. Murphy mer, C. R. VanMeter; Toledo township, W. P. Martin; Diamond Nettie and Dode, daughters of creek township, J. R. Holmes, Jas. Van Meter, E. C. Holmes, C. F. Mr. C. M. Brewer, who has been Shipman, C. J. Lantry. On recep make it a grand success. It is in-O. C. Pratt, better known as tended to have it as near as pos-

Died, in this city, at the resi-dence of her father, Mr. M. P. Go to Howard's mill if you want Strail, between one and two to get the best of flour,

HARDWARE, TINWARE, WACONS, ETC.

JOHNSON & THOMAS,

STOVES, TIN AND GRANITE WARE, NAILS,

Barbed Wire, Buggies, Wagons, Agricultural Implements, And SPORTING GOODS.

AGENTS for the Celebrated Columbus & Abbott Buggies, Olds & Schuttler Wagons, Pearl Corn Shellers, Buford Plows, Farmers' Friend Corn Planters, and Bakewell Vapor Stoves.

### OUR STOCK IS NEW.

Call, and Examine our Prices before Purchasing Elsewhere.

OHNSON & THOMAS

East side of BROAD WAY, between MAIN and FRIEND Streets,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

### F. BAUERLES'



CONFECTIONARY BAKERY.

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

### Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Feed Exchange

arms. She came to Kansas with

following year, were forced to come

months from the day of her happy

marriage, happy, because she and

her husband were devoted to each

other; and, as she was a good

daughter, she made an affectionate

and faithful wife. That she was

were closely united to her by the

She's gone the road we all must go,

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Boots and shoes at Breese's.

For sale, at the ranch of John L.

Pratt, on South Fork, forty head

Because the Lord has willed it so:

And now her dwelling is on high,

With holy angels in the sky.

solation from the fact that



PROMT ATTENTION

ALL ORDERS.

Paid to

### BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY

Knights of Honor.—Fails Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; J M Tuttle, Dictator; J W Grids, Reporter.

Masonic—Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M. meets the first and third Friday erening of each month; J P Kuhl, Masonic—Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M. meets the first and third Friday erening of each month; J P Kuhl, Masonic—Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M. meets the first and third Friday erening of each month; J P Kuhl, Masonic—Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M. meets the first and third Friday erening of each month; J P Kuhl, Masonic—Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M. meets the first and third Friday erening of each month; J P Kuhl, Masonic—Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M. meets the first and third Friday erening of each month; J P Kuhl, Masonic—Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M. meets the first and third Friday erening of each month; J P Kuhl, Masonic—Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & Murphy, consort of Mr. John A. Murphy, of Rock creek, in the lock of the Congregational or the New Orleans o'clock, on Friday afternoon, Januand the Congregation of Clock, on Friday afternoon, Januand the Congregation of Clock, on Friday afternoon, Januand the Congregation of Colock, on Friday afternoon, Januand the Congregation of Colock of sas City, St. Louis or Memphis, at city itself and its surroundings are born in the State of New York, a week. Single meals at any hour. A car load of Studebaker's wag ons and buggies just received at M. A. Campbell's. Fresh goods all the time at the

store of Breese, the grocer. A car load of new improved Bain wagons just received at Hildebrand Bros. & Jones, Strong

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

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

For Sale, in this city, a frame and forest trees. For terns apply at this office or to H. Bixby.

"A penny saved is a penny earned;" and the way to saye your Syracuse, in the far west part of pennies is to go to Breese's, where the State, and who, on account of you can always get fresh, staple the drouth and grasshopers of the and fancy groceries.

The celebrated Walker boot, at J. S. Doolittle & Son's.

Doolittle & Son have the best and cheapest of boots and shoes to on the 25th day of last February, be found in this market; also, a full in the Catholic church, at Strong line of furnishing geods, notions City, of which she was a member, and groceries. A dollar saved is a and from which her remains were dollar made; and you can't make dollars any easier than by saving taken to their last resting place in them; and the best way to save the cemetery west of this city, last dollars is to buy your goods of Sunday afternoon, just eleven Doolittle & Son.

Persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and se tille at once. JOHNSON & THOMAS.

All kinds of stoves at Johnson & Thomas's and they will be sold as cheap as dirt, if not cheaper taken from her friends and rela- Go and get one or more. tives so suddenly makes her death You can get anything in the line

a very severe blow to those who of dry goods at Breese's. Go to Breeses for your fresh, staties of blood and affection; but gle and fancy groceries and for they should reflect, and draw con- any kind of dry goods, and where

you can get the highest market

price for your produce. A car load of Moline wagons ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN FEBRUjust received at M. A. Campbell's. Read the "Seed" ad. in another

staple and fancy groceries, and where you can get the highest market price for produce. A team for sale; apply to E, A.

Go to Breese's for your foesh,

Bruner. Good goods and bottom prices at PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D.

Office and room, east side of Broadway, south of the bridge,

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS.

W. P. PUCH. M. D., Physician & Surgeon,

Office at his Drug Store,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

Physician & Surgeon,

A. M. CONAWAY,

Residence and office; a half mile north of Toledo.

L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D., Physician & Surgeon,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Office in McIntire's drug store, residence opposite the post-office. Calls promptly responded to.

DR. S. M. FURMAN. RESIDENT DENTIST,

STRONG CITY, - - - KANSAS, Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereafter practice his profession in all its branches, Friday and Saturday of each week, at Cottenwood Saturday of each week, at Cottonwood Falls. Office at Union Hotel.
Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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DEMOCRATIC, NEWSY AND FIRST-CLASS IN

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books contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy Free to any address upon receipt of the postage—8 cents. Let us hear from you. A Respectfully,

MONTCOMERY WARD & CO. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchi-son, Topeka and Santa Fe Railread lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well wawild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS; KANSAS

JO. OLLINGER, Central Barber Shop,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

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

DO YOU KNOW THAT LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag; ROSE LEAF Fine Cut Chewing: NAVY CLIPPINGS, and Black, Brown and Yellow SNUFFS are the best and cheapest, quality considered. octs-lyr ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88. County of Chase,

The State of Kan as to whom all these presents may come, greeting:
Know ye, that I, J. W. Griffis, Sheriff of
Chase county, Kansas, by virtue of the anthority in me vested, do by this proclamation
give public notice, that

being the 3d day thereof, there will be a gen being the 3d day thereof, there will be a general election, and the officers at that time to be chosen in each township in said county, are as follows, to-wit:

One Township Trustee, by viriue of his office Assessor.

One Township Treasurer.

One Justice of the Peace in Cottonwood township, to fill yearney.

Two Constable, and

One Road Overseer for each road district.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set may hand at my office, at Cottonwood Falls, in said county and State, this 2d day of January, A. j. D. 1885.

J. W. Griffis, Sheriff, As-4w

Chase county, Kansas,

Old Pussy-cat Gray is both handsome 1at; Renowned for her prowess is she; If she sharpens her claws 'tis death to a rat. Where one mouse is caught by a very smart This wonderful puss catches three.

Her dress is of gray, with broad trimmings Her dress is or gray, which of black,
 of black,
 As soft and as shiny as silk;
 Though she has but one suit, she never is slack,
 But washes her face, and each whisker smooths back
 On drinking her saucer of milk.

Her manner is gentle; her courage is great; From none doth she flee but the man Who comes for old rags to the area gate; For the notion has entered her wise little That he'll carry her off if he can.

It chanced that a neighbor, who lived very near, A visit was wishing to make, And pussy's kind mistress, to make the way clear, Took home her pet parrot till she should ap-

pear, Nor dreamt of the strife it would wake. The parrot, though wise, but one sentene could say.

Which reached the extent of his lore;
And this it would shrick fifty times a day.

Will you dine? Will you dine? Will you dine,
sir, I say?'

He shrilly would cry o'er and o'er.

Old Pussy-cat Gray, fast asleep in a chair, Awoke from her dreams with a start. What curious creature was sitting up there She gazed all about with a wondering air, Surprise in her small feline heart.

"It looks like a chicken; perhaps it is fat,"
She thought, with a blink of her eyes.
"It surely must taste quite as good as a rat.
I'll catch it." She creptup, this, wonderfi

To take pretty Poll by surprise. The parrot, poor creature, looked on in dismay;
For he knew that it boded him ill.
So he tried to prepare for the coming affray
By sharp'ning his claws in a bloodthirsty

way, And solemnly whetting his bill. With green eyes aglow, and slow switching Puss suddenly sprang on her prey.
Then, oh! there arose such a terrible wail!
The feathers and fur flew like leaves in

Alas! for poor Pussy-cat Gray. Will you dine?" shrieked the parrot, and

Pussy-cat Gray,
Her whiskers erect with afright,
Her tail, thrice its size, stood stock still in away, Her senses deserting her quite.

drum, and dear knows what," replied Ned.

ned Lou.

think it such a dreadful thing as Lou seemed to consider it.

"They are playing 'Yankee Doodle,' ' said Lou, after a moment's pause.

way to show a fellow's patriotism," re-

the least; it isn't likely to wear out after but this is not always best. It is often standing that test.' "A hundred years old!" repeated Ned; "Lou, are you sure?"

"Quite sure. Some say older; they even think it was written in England, in the time of Cromwell, only it 'Nankee Doodle,' and the line: 'Nankee Doodle came to town.

had reference to Cromwell's entering Oxford, and the 'feather in his cap, etc., was a hit upon his wearing a plume fastened with a peculiar knot called macaroni. I looked up macaroni in the dictionary, and found out that it means a collection of things thrown together. I can imagine just what kind of a knot that was-all ends hanging out all lieve that the tune and words belong to they would take up an hour or so every Revolutionary times, as long as it has day, even during the busiest season, become a national air. Some think the word Yankee is simply a corruption of the way the Indians pronounced En-glish. They said Anglais then; instead of what they shall do and devising the of getting it nearer right they got it best methods for doing it. They surely more and more corrupted until they brought up on Yankee. I believe it was just after the battle of Lexington that 'Yankee Doodle' was adopted as

mean the words, by Joseph Hopkinson, a lawyer and Judge of Philadelphia; the tune was composed by a German as a march in honor of the first President of the United States, and was called So while the farmer himself should of the United States, and was called 'The President's March'; some time be- take time in winter for visiting fore the words were written. The Star- other farmers, comparing notes and Spangled Banner' was written about seventy years ago. There is a pretty The British fleet had anchored below Baltimore, and while land troops moved man busily employed through the winagainst the city the fieet bombarded Fort McHenry, one of the defenses on the river below. Mr. Francis Key was can well give to old-fashioned conservaa prisoner on a British ship, and as the bombardment was kept up through the night he and a friend who was with him were very anxious as morning came to disgust: "Would you have farmers in know the fate of the fort. And one said to the other as he locked out at the first streak of light. The year see the get up firewood for the following sea-

"How came we to have the flag any-

think it will bring out a quick response.
Well, I happen to know something about the flag. When we made the large flag at the academy, Prof. Comstock told us about it, and the history of the flag will take us back to the period we were talking of in our history talks. In January, 1776, the British held Boston, and Washington's army was encamped at Cambridge. It was then that the American flag was unfurled. It had thirteen stripes, red and white as now, to represent the thirteen colonies, but in the corner, on blue ground, instead of stars, were two crosses combined; the St. George Cross and the Cross of St. Andrew, which is like the letter x. The next year, by act of Congress, stars took the place of the crosses. The number of stripes and stars was changed by Congress two or three times, but in 1818 it was settled that there should be thirteen are common occurrence, but it is seldom a hunter will leave his quarry behind him. Three years ago some Germans mountain for two days, the result being the one animal, which he had recovered with great difficulty after he had shot it, as it had fallen over the precipice. This is a common occurrence, but it is seldom a hunter will leave his quarry behind him. Three years ago some Germans mountaineering in the Bernese Oberland found "It talks! It's a man!" She fled wildly of Congress, stars took the place of the

"Yes; it is those fellows with their rum, and dear knows what," replied saw wood in five minutes; any boy can learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw it in the same time; any learn to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy can tend to saw wood in five minutes; any boy

Some boys are very anxious to earn; more important that boys should learn. When they are young they can earn but little, but they can learn much, and if they learn things thoroughly when young, they will earn when they are o'der much more than enough to make up for the time and labor which they spent in learning what to do and how to do it.—National Presbyterian.

### TIME TO THINK.

The Importance of Farmers Allowing Themselves Time for Reflection.

So important do we regard time for thought that we believe it would be But I would much rather be- money in the pockets of all farmers if and that in the morning when the mind the national song."
which they can perform. Not that farmers should not work to some extent said Ned. "Do you know the origin of our other national airs?" and plan better while around the farm seeing for themselves what needs to be

learning as much as he can about his business, he will also, because of this ter, and on large farms two or more. ombardment was kept up through the hear many farmers who have read thus THE CHAMCIS.

"Indeed, it did! But I suppose it high up over some very steep snow build it stronger; mortal genius has not really did not mean any more to them than it does to us now."

"I don't understand how," said

"I don't understand how," said

"I don't understand how," said Ned.

"Why, the flag told them that the fort had not surrendered, that the British had been unsuccessful in their attack; and it tells us every time cliffs. On the other side of the buttress sizes. The depositor inserts a thin key sizes. tack; and it tells us every time we look at it floating out on the breeze that our Government the breeze that our Government evel will stands and that we are still are level with the other ones. How had the lengthens out into an oblong iron box a level with the other ones. How had the still stands, and that we are still protected by the power that holds up the had passed it was certain. If it was by "But after all, it is different," said and in their flight they would have had a private room, where in the strictest

body is firing at the flag now."

"So much the more reason to be glad."

and in their flight they would have had to describe a horizontal curve like a bow. The more likely explanation is they found cracks in the face of the glad."

and in their flight they would have had to describe a horizontal curve like a bow. The more likely explanation is they found cracks in the face of the rock for their wonderful feet, though ble combination locks. The locks of the rock for their wonderful feet, though "How came we to have the flag anyway?" asked Ned.

"Ned, why do you say anyway?" Because it seems to fill out—kind of—finish up a sentence.

Lou laughed. "It is like the snapper on the end of a whip, and I suppress you finish up a sentence.

Lou laughed. "It is like the snapper times come to grief. Mr. Whymper, in his "Ascent of the Matterhorn," relates are within earshot, and could easily his "Ascent of the Matterhorn," relates hear the slightest unusual noise. It is

on the upper rocks, rolled over and over, down a slope of debris, without being able to regain its feet; and its horns catching in a notch in the rock, horns catching in a notch in the rock, and had silver coin, greenbacks, diamonds and other precious stones, family plate, silver coins are silver recious stones.

"I presume so."

And Ned looked as if he did not gets work to do, must do it in competition with the most ignorant class, and the snow and ice all day, pass the night accept the wages for which they are willing to work.

nut doors, and easily picked locks of decay. those houses would offer little resistance against the violence of a mob or the ingenuity of a burglar. The days when skillful cracksmen could capture large them in the least, unless they chance to skillful cracksmen could capture large men's homes have almost passed away. Taught by experience, or admonished by example, persons with portable valuables have been forced to seek places of storage and security. Within nearly the last dozen of years there have the last dozen of years there have the last dozen of years there have the last dozen of that demand the last dozen of years there have the last dozen of years the last dozen of sprung up in answer to that demand buildings of massive structure and exceptional strength. All that inventive features of massive strength and inspiring solidity. These are known as safe deposit vaults. They usually occupy the ground floor of some stanch fire-proof structure, and the mass of locks, bars, bolts, combinations and burglar resisting contrivances is really wonderful.

A description of one up town near the first of April, and in May will be about as ripe as they will be in January when not frozen.

The danger of freezing apples to keep them is in having the frost leave them some adden. If one could have full

up to a wall of solid steel bars; every bar as thick as a man's wrist and twelve or fifteen feet high. These are firmly fastened to each other and into firmly fastened to each other and into the stone floor, and across them is the stone floor, and across them is the stone floor, and across them is the stone floor. Two keep

Two massive doors, each nearly eight O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

Lou hummed the lines, then she added: "Since I read the story the song seems to mean a great deal more than it did before."

"It does seem to make it different," said Ned, thoughtfully. "Say, Lou, can't you imagine them straining their eyes before it was really light enough to see, trying to catch a glimpse of the cier, in the Canton des Grisons. From safes. This is the treasure-house of matter, and it is simply the bare fact the glacier I traced chamois tracks, Vanderbilt. Human skill could not that a farmer or two, for the sake of Methodist Church to more vigorously welded steel and stone into a firmer

when one seyes becomes accustomed to the light of this iron chamber one He begins to haul on the squares, and it lengthens out into an oblong iron box nearly three feet long and divided into compartments. These boxes are movable, outside doors of the vaults are both

stars was changed by Congress two or three times, but in 1818 it was settled that the lounge, and that valorous cat came not forth at her kind mistress; call; for, though she had bravely slain many a star for every State."—Faye Hunts in go a ledge of rock about fifty feet ing on a ledg

### FROZEN APPLES.

The Fruit Not Necessarily Ruined Be

Sun.

know how to saw wood. But suppose of from six to twelve heads, rarely fact, that it will be soft and lifeless; but position of organic matter in the soil than sawing wood; but when he had more. One of the number is always in it is not so, if it does not thaw too rapturned Ned; "seems as if 'Yankee Doo-dle would never wear out. It has been dle would never wear out. It has been which other people do not know, and substance in the rear. These are the ad-tance in the rear. These are the adplayed ever since I can remember."

Lou laughed long and loud. It was quite improper for a girl, as she very well knew, but then it was too funny.

"As you can remember," she which other people do not know, and tance in the rear. These are the advanced and rear guards. Occasionally they stop, suif the air, and scan the mountains, and at the slightest indication of danger they give the signal and the whole lot go bounding away as and the slightest individually and the sum of the rear. These are the adal tance in the rear. "As long as you can remember," she repeated, as soon as she could catch breath; then she went off in another peal of laughter. "Why, Ned, 'Yankee Doodle' is a hundred years old, to say the sand good wages; he would have a good trade and so be independent. Boys should think of this, and if they had been caught up by a whirly wind. If they had been caught up by a whirly wind. If they happen to be on a glacier or snow-field when started they almost wind. If they happen to be on a glacier or snow-field when started they almost invariably make for the rocks. This is should be left undisturbed until it is probably the result of some instinct very certain that the frost is all out of which teaches them that their tawny it. If the apples are in an open barrel color renders them less liable to be seen or box, they should be covered over so amongst the dark rocks than on the as to keep them cool and in the lark; snow.—London Graphic. not to touch the fruit, for whenever MODERN ALADDIN'S CAVES. frozen apple is touched it will make a soft place. In fact, the simply rolling The Vaults la which the Millionaires Store of a barrel of apples over will rvin it. Stocks and Bonds and Jewels. In freezing, apples shrink so much that a barrel will not be full by nearly a of the millionaires of this city are not peck; in consequence of this, in colling stored in the brown-stone dwellings of a barrel over it bruises every apple the avenue. The thin walls, black wal-

quantities of valuable property in rich suddenly that out. When under cover be in the open air, or where they will

We have had apples frozen the first of December and kept frozen until the middle of March, which were sold in genius could discover or money command has been employed to render these places fire and burglar proof. There are many of them scattered through the city from Wall street to through the city from Wall street to through the city from Wall street to that the city from Wall street to out in the spring in the same state as it was in the atturn; it will not repen features of massive strength and in while in the frozen state. Baldwins while in the frozen state.

locks, bars, bolts, combinations and burglar resisting contrivances is really will be in January when not frozen.

The danger of freezing apples to keep them is in having the frost leave them too sudden. If one could have full control of the temperature, so as to rest. Entering from the street you pass. freeze them in the antumn, and have them kept frozen until spring, there would be no loss by decay, and a Rhode

said to the other as he looked out at the first streak of light: Do you see the first streak of light: Do you see the flag? The old flag was still waving from the fort and the question suggested the poem which Mr. Key wrote out:

'Oh! Say, can you see by the dawn's early the said of looks, a rattling of bolts, and slowly the ponderous iron gate swings back. Next you fall into the hands of the superintendent, who gives you another to do chores and get up firewood for the following season? Most certainly we would not limit from the intervence. If their owner is size of the screen. If their owner is such completed by a shoemaker in Utica, N. Y., consisting of two houses, each six the ponderous iron gate swings back. Next you fall into the hands of the superintendent, who gives you another the first and get up firewood for the following season? Most certainly we would not limit from the intervence. If their owner is son? Most certainly we would not limit from the intervence. If their owner is son? Most certainly we would not limit from the intervence. If their owner is size of the screen. If their owner is size of the screen. If their owner is son? Most certainly we would not limit from the intervence. If their owner is size of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their owner is on? What see of the screen. If their

between one and two to get the best of Plour

TILLAGE.

It is Not Manure but the Means of Rapid

"There is nothing new under the un." A hundred years ago there was precisely the same fuss made about tilage of the soil as a method of extracting fertility from it as there, is being made to-day. There is nothing new either in the presentation of the old matter, and it is simply the bare fact making a novel sensation in the agri- protest against the dance, the theater cultural journals, have been claiming great and unusual results from excel-lent tillage of the soil, and in relating their experiences have been arguing that manure is of secondary consideration as compared with the plow and coffin, carriage, and grave in case of harrow and cultivator. As with almost death. every one-sided view of a question, this s partial and illusory, for tillage is one business and manuring is another, and yet one is quite useless without the other; both being indispensable to each other and to good and successful farming. No intelligent farmer doubts the usefulness and necessity of thorough tillage; but only a very unreasonable and ignorant one would doubt the usefulness and necessity of thorough manuring. There has been a time when some farmers have thrown away manure as a burden to be cast off as quickly and easily as possible, but that period has passed never to return, and the same farmers are now eager to purchase manure and fertilizers, knowing by experience how indispensable these are. But at the same time there are many farmers who do not perceive clearly how tillage without manure, or manure without tillage, are wholly incompatible with good and successful farming. Manure is the food of the soil, tillage is the function of digestion, whereby the digested food is prepared for plants, ab-sorbed and assimilated and so changed to cellular tissue, of which the plants are built up. There is an analogy between the process of feeding plants and that of feeding animals, the soil serving as the stomach by which the plant food is prepared for the crops which feed upon it. This will no doubt be readily perceived and acknowledged by every intelligent reader. Then it follows that not only must food be supplied to the soil in a fit condition for the use of the crops, but the soil must be prepared by thorough tillage for the reception and the digestion of the plant food that the roots may absorb it into their circulation and assimilate it into their substance. Recent discoveries have greatly en-

larged our knowledge of the mutual action which goes on between the soil and the decaying organic matter which it may contain. A vast and almost infinite field of life and action is now known to exist in the soil which is vitalized by the oxygen of the atmosphere, and in which a process of nitriication is continually going on. A world of invisible germs are constantly seizing upon the particles of organic matter, consuming them, converting the inert nitrogen in them, by means of atmospheric oxygen, into nitric acid, which then combines with the various alkaline substances and forms nitrates upon which plants can feed, and which are converted into the nitrogenous matter of the cellular substance within the plants. It is clear that this action | script. can only go on with a vigor proportionporous, fine and mellow con-Now, it is very well for a boy to ing, when possibly his patience and it is the general opinion that an aponic only be produced by tillage. Tillage, only be produced by tillage. and to the production of indispensable nitric acid and its combinations. Tillage, then, is only a means; it furfinds in the soil and to convert it into plant food. Thus of itself, and without a supply of material that can be acted upon, it is exhaustive of the fertility of the soil, as it increases the consumptive processes of the soil without providing anything to be consumed. The so:l is thus rapidly worn out by tillage, and the more so as the tillage is more thorough and perfect. This explains why thorough tillage is produc-tive and why it has led some persons to believe in the delusive misleading and Y. Sun. dangerous opinion that "tillage is ma-Of course it increases the productiveness of the soil, but only drawing upon its reserve. And if any farmer should be so misled as to depend upon tillage for the increase of his crops and neglect to provide manure in exact proportion as he tills his soil more thoroughly, he will all the sooner find his soil to be exhausted and the end of its productiveness reached. Tillage is a good thing. So is a good appetite and healthful exercise to a man. But tiliage must be supplemented with adequate and proportionate food, just as the man's physical exercise and good appetite must, or starvation will ensue. Therefore tillage is not manure, but simply the means for rapidly consum-

### Inflammable Pampas Grass.

Pampas grass must now be put with the showy canton-flannel hangings as things beautiful in their place, but requiring caution in placing either of them near a light, or in striking a match too near their vicinity. An example of The only Bible I have is the one you recent conflagration by pampas grass is sent us by a Phi adelphian who had resent us by a Phi adelphian who had received a large packet of these showy and feathery grasses from California in a Christmas box. The grasses were laid is! Funny I never found it out before?" on the table under a shaded lamp, whose flame was covered by a chimney In moving them about a sort of light dust or down is released from the plumes, and so, in the most unexpected way, the grasses caught fire when they were simply lifted from the table. The floating, cottony substances from the break me up so, it was only a tender pampas must have settled over the remark; you know you are always follame of the lamp, or in some way communicated fire to the whole, parcel. Cotton dust is quite as combustible as to speak to your tooter on the locomofour dust is known to be in Minneapolis tive there," said the car. The locomomills, and as the pampas grass is quite a popular ornament, it is well to be a Ftde fired up at this as if it was about to careful in handling its downy stems after lamplight.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A silver half-dollar is the only admission ticket recognized at the New Orleans Exposition. Orleans Exposition.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-Public schools in New York City cost \$4,000,000 last year. The number of pupils taught was 271,000.—N. Y.

-At a recent examination for teachers' certificates at Sonora, Cal., there were seven applicants—six women and one man—and all failed.—San Francisco Chronicle.

-Rev. J. H. Vincent, the "Bishop of and the card-table.

-The Episcopalians of Charleston have started a Church Burial Association, in which the membership costs a dollar a year, and insures a hearse,

—In some parts of Minnesota one can travel a hundred miles and find none but Swedes, and some of their congregations number over a thousand. They also have several missions among the Finns. -- Chicago Herald.

-The number of educational institutions, public and private, in the colony of New South Wales, including the University, is 2,315, with 4,543 teachers and 189,983 students and scholars, the average annual cost exceeding 30s. per head of population. This does not in-clude technical classes, schools of art,"

-In this country poor scholars some-times act as .hotel-waiters during the vacation to make money enough for next term, but their energy does not compare with that of a young Russian Jew, now studying chemistry at Berlin. Too poor to carry on his studies unaided, and too proud to receive help, he has got employment in the night brigade of street scavengers, and works away briskly for a small wage.-Troy

-The New York correspondent of the Troy Times says the king of society reporters in that city is a natty little Hebrew, who is facially as handsome as a doll and as stylish as a Paris fashionplate. He has entree to the best society, and can describe with rare fidelity all the details of feminine toilets, social innovations, and gastronomical delights. He also has a faculty of distinguishing a genuine aristocratic belle from an imitation one in any assemblage.

-The Journal of Education very forcibly urges the necessity of the "motherly" relation between a woman teacher and her pupils. It holds that the normal schools, while inculcating knowledge as to scientific methods of instruction, should impress upon teachers the all-importance of that quality in a teacher which wins the trust and love of the pupils. "The one thing needed," it says, "is the mother-habit, for the most implacable, relentless, fatalistic force that can be let loose in the schoolroom is the 'scientifie' woman in whom the gift of motherhood is left out.'

### WIT AND WISDOM.

—Yer kin often cheat de ole man easier den yer kin de boy. De ripes' pear is de saftest.—Arkansas Traveler. -"Can you tell me what makes my face look so funny?" asked Fenderson, looking in the glass. "Nose, sir," was Fogg's laconic reply.-Boston Tran-

-What a man knows should find its expression in what he does. The value of superior knowledge is chiefly that it leads to a performing manhood. -N. Y. Tribune.

-When a man tells me that his sions are very strong, I simply advise him to mix them with his morals, which are apt to very weak. Then, you see, he strikes a good average. - Burdette. -"Lend me your ear a minute," re-

marked Mrs. Brown to her husband the other evening. "Will you give it back to me?" he inquired with mock anxiety. "Of course I will, you idiot! Do you suppose I want to start a tannery? She got the ear. -N. Y. Graphic.

-A Mott street Chinaman has renounced draw-poker. He sorrowfully relates his experience as follows: "I get flo acee, bet five dolla, nobody clum in; I get tlee kingee, bet ten dolla, nobody clum in; I get flo flushee, bet fifteen dolla, evly son of a gun clum in."-N.

-"Do you know anything about an old story connected with this building?" asked a reporter, in search of a "haunt-ed house," of an old lady. "Yes, ined house," of an old lady. "Yes, indeed, she said. "There used to be another story on it; but the roof blew off, and so after that we made it a twostory house."- Golden Days.

"Does the shining steel blade which I hold in my hand cause excruciating pain?" inquired an Oil City barber. "What?" "I asked if the barber. "What?" "I asked if the razor hurt you." "Is it a razor?" "Of course it is. Why?" "I thought it was a saw, but if you are sure it is a razor go ahead. - Oil City Blizzard.

—An English magazine contains an article entitled: "What Dreams Are Made Of." As the author fails to mention mince pie, pickled pigs' feet, fruit several other indigestible cake and things, it is evident he has tackled a subject upon which he lacks information. - Norristown Herald.

-"Where did you get this French Bible?" asked Smith, taking up a book from Black's table. Black-"French have in your hand. Had it ever since I Boston Transcript.

-"How are you, old buffer?" said the tender to the railway-car, "Do nos couple me with any such language, couple me with any such languag you sooty I'ttle wretch; you have be drinking on the road again," replied the car. "Don't get off the track and remark; you know you are always following me all over the country," re-torted the other. "I have a great mind join in the raillery, but the belle of the train began to wag her tongue, and the

### THE INNER COURT.

"Tarry ye here," the Saviour said! And passed into the deeper shade Where stately palms and olives threw Taeir shelter round Him as He prayed.

Tarry ye here, dear as ye are, Nov on this dreadful hour intrude; The bitterest anguish must be met In silence and in solitude.

Tarry ye here, but not because
I need not human sympathy,
I loave you at the outer gate.
But oh, I charge you: "Watch with me,

While in the awful shade of night Across the peaceful, slumbering sod, 1 the with my unuttered woe 11 to the chamber of my God:

Tarry ye here; grief's inner court Can not be trod by human feet, Within that sanctuary's walls None but the soul and God can meet.

Ah, life is not so strong to bear its griefs without companionship, Yet there are secret woes that press The seal of silence on the lip,

And becken with despairing hand The tenderest sympathy away
And in some lonely garden seek
A spot to agonize and pray.

There safe in life's Gethsemane Gur fleeing feet scarce touch the sod One burning wish within the soul To be alone with grief and God.

Tarry ye here, where Heaven's stars
Shallshed on you their silver light,
But let me be alone with God
In youder deepest shades of night.
Arthur Wentworth Eaton in Youth's Compan

### nday-School Less

	Junuay-School	Lessons.
	1885-FIRST QU	ARTER.
Jan. 25-	PaulGoing to Jerus	salem. Acts 21: 1-14
	Paul at Jerusalem	
	Paul Assailed	
	Paul's Defense	
	Paul Before the Co	
	Paul Sent to Felix	
		Acts 24: 10-27
		pa Acts 26: 1-18 Acts 26: 19-32
		f Song, Missionary,
Tem	perance or other I.	esson selected by
the s	chool.	

### THE "WORLD'S BIBLES."

Many Properly Authorized Versions, Some "Curious" Editions, and a Few Fright-

A recent magazine article gives an account of divers versions and editions of the Scriptures marked by some peculiarity which has served to stamp upon them an indelible name. Thus there is one edition which is known as "The Breeches Bible," because of its rendering of Gen. 3; 7, "and made themselves breeches." Another is called "The Bug Bible," because of temptation of Ps. 91: 5, "thou shalt not be afraid of any bugges by nighte." Still another is called "The Treacle Bible," on account of its use of "treacle" instead of "balm" in Jer. 8: 22. There is also a "Rosin Bible," and a "Vinegar Bible," so styled from its having "vinegar" for "vineyard." The most startling of this large class of bungling copies of the Scriptures received the name of "The Wicked Bible," from its omission of the negative in the Seventh Commandment. It is not strange that great efforts were made to suppress the edition thus shockingly marred. All translations of the Scriptures must, of course, be more or less inadequate and open to criticism, and the best editions of the best versions will be impaired by minute blunders. Nothing which man touches is absolutely perfect.

which we have quoted. These, in truth, are so many and so various as to defy classification. The excellent Dr. Christ lieb has said that "Christians are the World's Bibles." This is a pithy and fercible way of putting a very old and familiar truth, The same thing had been expressed in substance thousand of times before Christlieb was born, and has been repeated thousands of time since by those who never heard of thi neat saying or of its author. It is all the same to Christlieb's credit that he formulated by his wit "the wisdom of many. and so gave us a really valuable relig-

point of fact and almost literally, Christians are Bibles. They translate into speech and life the sacred documents. They give a rendering of Christianity. They resemble and represent Jesus Christ. They are expressly intended and, ordained for this function. Jesus said: "As Thou hast sent me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world." Paul said: "Ye are our epistle, known and read of all men.' The world understands all this quite well, and for various reasons-some of them not at all valid or creditablestudies these "living epistles" and incarnate translations very critically. For one thing. Christians are emphatically "open Bibles" and easy to read. He that buys and sells, as well as he that runs, can read them. To do this there is no necessity for entering one's closet or shortening by a minute the day's danger. money-getting toil. The World's Bibles are plainly legible on 'Change, at the political convention, and in the social gathering. We can hardly blame the the last .- St. Jerome. world for being very much interested in these living Bibles.

Now let us record with deep gratitude that many Christians are really creditable and properly authorized versions of the Word of God. They fairly translate into act and express in character the principles and spirit of the New Testament. An honest inquirer would have no difficulty in learning from them how to be saved, both as to the life that now is and that which is to come. Such Bibles, thank God! are more common

than we sometimes think. meaning of the original text. It would be a fatal misfortune for "the world" to accept with implicit confidence all their renderings of the sacred Word. —Find us a better answer to the of religion offend the mind and leaves a us a better testimony to the life beyond bad taste in the mouth. A yet more the grave than He has borne! Ah! for ness and soft things, and who shows way, we will not give Him up for any that he considers God as quite too good negation .- William M. Taylo.

and tender to allow Him ever us anre anybody. Even "The Wicked Bible" is no very rare spectacle among those ani-mated books that the world takes for Scripture. Not a few Christiana have apparently committed the prodigious blunder of leaving the negative out of those commandments to which it be-longs, and inserting it where it does not belong, thus causing a frightful perver-sion and inversion of the Divine lessons of truth and morality. Other examples of defective or interpolated editions of "The World's Bibles" will easily occur to the thoughtful reader, some of them extremely "curious."

It perhaps deserves to be added that no General Committee of Revision will ever serve to correct the faults of "The The only work that can ever be done to any purpose in that direction will be performed by a committee of one.—N. Y. Examiner.

### ETERNAL RECTITUDE.

A Point Where the Christian Is Called to Be Most Watchful.

The habit of strict veracity can not be Christian experience. We do not now refer to willful and secret prevarica-tions—much less to open falsehood. Such sins are conceded to be despicable, and are positively destructive to all in matters trivial or important. Genuine honesty in our intercourse should not arise from mere motives of policy, but from a lively sense of what eternal rectitude is in itself; and, also, from just views of what that rectitude.

—At a recent dairymen's convention one of the members during the course of his remarks, among other things about farm economy, said: "If there is anything under heaven that will raise anything under heaven that will rais just views of what that rectitude requires of all responsible intelligences. Whoever is willing to speak or act so falsehood, according to God's perfect do as muc standard. "Moral truth consists in our for these." intention to convey to another, to the best of our ability, the conception of a fact exactly as it exists in our own minds." When such an intention dominates our whole being then will our habits in speaking and acting result, not only in present happiness, but in right character-building also. At no point is the Christian called to be more life, the excessive touches of urbanity are sometimes only the attempted concealment of subtle falsehood. A willingness to shine in borrowed vesture, whether in the pulpit or press, is of the same ignoble character. All these efforts partake more or less of moral weakness, and form serious obstructions to the work of the Holy Spirit in the soul, unless deeply and sincerely repented of. Probably there are few persons who, on account of certain deficiencies in veracity, do not need the cleansing blood constantly applied .-Baptist Weekly.

### GROWTH OF THE VARIOUS RE-LIGIONS.

Increase During the Last Century-Number and Work of the Missionary Socie-

The following shows the growth of But the "curious" translations and the different religions of the world in renderings of Scripture are not all in- the last century, which includes praccluded in the magazine article from tically the whole of the era of modern missions. The figures of 1784 are from through the pores of the skin and through the lungs. an effort at complete cataloguing and Dr. Carey's "Enquiry into the State of

			Per ent. In-
	1784	1881	crease.
Jews *	6,000,000	8,000,000	.30
Mohammedans	130,000,000	172,000,000	.3:
Pagans		820,000,000	.9:
Roman Church	100,000,000	195,000,000	.93
Eastern Church Reformed Chris-		85,000,000	1.8
tians Protestants		160,000,000	2.0

Population of \$730,000,000 1,440,000,000 The Protestant missionary societies of the world number about one hundred, which raise nearly \$12,000,000 annually for missionary purposes; of which about \$6,000,000 is from Great Britain, 3,000,000 from America, and the remainder from the Continent of Europe and other sources. The ordained missionaries number 2,900, and all the European and American laborers about 5,000; while 30,000 native converts of different lands are engaged in Christian missionary work. It will be observed that those not Christians still outnumber the Christians more than two to one; the non-Christians being 1,000,000,000, the Christians 444,000,000.—Baptist Missionary Magazine.

### CHOICE EXTRACTS.

-Trials and sorrows do not make God's love grow weary of us. He even loves us all the more when we are in

-Every day is a little life, and our whole life is but a day repeated. Therefore, live every day as if it would be

others. - Baptist Weekly.

striving and suffering, be sure that the life of Christ is there. For He does not An Ohio youth, Harvey Baldwin, of wrap Himself up in His Heavenly home, and look out of the window only, upon ture. - Beecher.

-Said David Garrick to the Bishop But then it must be ewned that among "The World's Bibles" there are of London: "If you were conversing many painfully "curious" editions, with a party of friends in your study, greatly needing revision. Christians sir, on a subject that interested you, abound who are marked by gross defects, and who sadly fail to express the your voice, you would talk in an animated way. Now, sir, pulpit eloquence is animated conversation." - Home

Here also we frequently meet with questionings of our spirits than Christ "Vinegar Bibles," Christians of sour has furnished! Show us a better ideal aspect and source spirit, whose version of manhood than He has given! Bring land Herald. familiar Christian expositor now-a-days four thousand years the world tried is what may be called "The Treacle in vain to return to God; and, now the disciple who is all for sweet- that He has come Himself to be the

### THE DAIRY.

-In some parts of Minnesota at the present time two pounds of creamery butter will buy a bushel and a half wheat. The dairy farmer has the bulg. on the wheat farmer this time.

-The Western dairy farmer, he who studies the economical side of the dairy question, is more and more in favor of feeding an abundance of properly cured corn fodder, as experience demonstrates it to be just what is needed; that it is highly relished for its nutritive quality, and when run through a cutter can be fed without loss .- Elgin Advocate.

-"What do you have to sell?" was asked of a fancy farmer. "Jersey bull calves, mostly," he replied, with a sorry laugh. Yet here is a point of practical value to the common farmer. Jersey bull calves of the best strains can be bought at low prices and in a short time can be used for the improvement of one's native stock. This is a simple and inexpensive way of breeding up that almost any farmer can afford.

-The refrigerator system of transover-estimated in importance if we porting butter over long lines of rail-really desire to enjoy the fullness of road, has made the Mississippi Valley and the great plains and prairies and herding grounds of the West, contributory to the dairy markets of the East. Never before has the competition between Eastern and Western dairymen manly character. We refer rather to that secret withholding of the truth by so apparent as now,—Colman's Rural so apparent as now,—Colman's Rural World.

the mortgage off your farm quicker than a cow, I do not know what it is. It has proved to be the best mortgage that his fellow-man shall receive a false lifter that was ever introduced into impression concerning a fact is guilty of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, and it will do as much for other States as it has

-As an illustration of the growing dairy prosperity of the Northwest, we note the decline of the beef raising business in the dairy belt. Iowa sold \$15,-000,000 worth of beef cattle in 1879. In 1880 it was only \$9,000,000, while in 1881 a trifle over \$6,500,000. This is not because Iowa raises less stock than formerly, but because she raises more watchful than just here, because con-science is easily paralyzed by forgetting abound, beef raising is of secondary importance.

### CABBAGES FOR BUTTER.

in Excellent Feed, But One Which Re-

quires Judgment in Its Use. It is true that cabbages are about as good feed as cows can have to make butter on, but it is also true that they must be most carefully fed or the butter will be ruined in flavor. Sound cabbages fed at milking-time, either night or morning, or both, will ordinarily give little flavor, but an unsound leaf or surely give a bad taint. The same is true of turnips to a certain degree, really to a greater degree in this way. The flavor of turnips is stronger than that of cabbages, hence, even when fed at milking-time only, and when per feetly sound and sweet, the flavor will not get out of the milk before the next milking, and if any of the turnips are partly decayed the taint is fearful.

The volatile oil which gives to tus nips and cabbages their peculiar flavor when eaten, is evaporated or transpired | mont.

The rapidity with which these volatile oils pervade the system and are thrown off from it is surprising. Turpentine applied to any part of the body will be tasted in the mouth, and perceived by another person in the breath. One person, after eating onions, will have an offensive breath for two days, while another will throw it all off within eight or ten hours. I believe the same, or rather similar, differences may be observed in cows. Some cows may even eat turnips twice a day with very little effect on the milk; and suck could surely eat cabbages, while with others a meal of even the latter would be fatal to the high quality of the butter. Butter makers, therefore, who feed either article of food to milch cows must know what they are about. The safest plan is not to feed them. Nevertheless, I feed cabages, and don't think the butter is off flavor, either .- Col. M. C. Weld, in Philadelphia Press.

### EARLY CHEESE MAKING.

Something About the Inauguration of Cheese Manufacture.

New York State has the honor of inaugurating the cheese manufacture in America. It is about seventy years since the first cheese was made in Herkimer County, and curiously enough the infant industry was crippled even in its earliest day by the fear that it could not go alone. Overproduction was the great fear of the farmers then, even as it is now. It was so years before the business got upon its feet. And -It is in vain for any one to speak of then, as now, it was the rapid improvedivine things without something of di- ment in the condition of the dairy vine affections. He has not been able farmers that opened the eyes of to prevail upon himself to be holy, and no marvel if he fail in prevailing upon their doubting neighbors to the fact that cheese-making was likely to be steady -Wherever men are struggling and a Western State, Ohio, that the Ameri-For He does not | An Ohio youth, Harvey Baldwin, of Hudson, Summit County, seeing English cheese sold in New Orleans in this far-off earth; He lives in our na- 1818 for one dollar per pound, conceived the idea of buying home-made cheese and boating it down to New Or-leans, and selling it there. He bought three tons at two cents a pound on a year's credit, floated it down the Ohio River from Beaver, Pa., on a flat-boat, sold it and in simmonths was back, paid his debts in gold, bought six tons more, paid for it in cash, and again floated down the rivers to his market and his El Dorado. And so the home trade in cheese was begun; Ohio supplying the West and New York the East.—Cleve-

> -Prof. Reinsch states that copper and silver coins in circulation soon become covered with bacteria and microscopic algæ.

-Sunday gunning is against the laws of New York State.

DELIGHTS OF WALKING.

Yew Logical Remarks by a Person Who

For good, honest interchange of hought and sentiment; for sifting a man, and separating the corn from the chaff in his moral, spiritual, and social characteristics; for getting a grip stronger than ever in the way of possessing his heart, I know of nothing that can bring better occasions or wealthier chances to you than walking with him on the King's highway. You shall learn more of a man's heart, his likes and dislikes, his hobbies and idiosyncrasies, his weakness and his strength, in a day's walk than you shall be able to get by a month's riding with him in a diligence or a postchaise. The breeze that winnows your very heart, and sends the chaff of dark and doubtful thoughts from you, leaving the kernel of true grain white and clean, is surely an unspeakable blessing as you tread your way along the crisp and shining upland road. Then you have the bright or ever-changing sky, and gleaming cottage homes here and there, sheltered under their warm wings of thatch, covered o'er with golden stoneerop and green moss, all sprinkled daintily with crystal gems of hoarverime and frozen snow. Beyond all this, the exhilarating swing in every step you take, and the glorious joy of freedom you possess, combine to open privilege is given to every walker on the King's highway, and through the sweet, shadowy rural lanes and meadows, threaded by silver streams and fined with willow holts, leading therefrom. And yet, how few accept with gratitude and act upon the gift which nature ever extends to them with open hands! What lovely pictures and gleams of lasting joy they who do not

go afoot miss forever .- The Quiver.

A Valuable Discovery. A graduate of Yale College, Dr. Samuel K. Cox, D. D., Practical and Analytical Chemist, Washington, D. C., makes the following official statement: "To the thousands whose systems instinctively shrink from the use of Morphia and Opium, and especially to mothers, who justly dread the evil, and at times, fatal effects of these dangerous drugs, the Red Star Cough Cure must prove a boon. It is not only entirely free from all opiates, poisons, and emetics (a thing which not one cough preparation n ten can boast), but it is altogether an original and most happy combination of the best remedial agents, and is as harmless as it is effective. I base this assertion on careful analyses and numerous practical tests-the latter in every case resulting in a speedy cure.

The Charles A Vogeler Company, Baltinoce, Maryland, are the Sole Owners and Manufacturers of this valuable remedy. head, or sound ones fed at noon will The Head of the Baltimore Health Departmeat, Dr. James A. Steuart, one of the most eminent physicians in America, says:
"It supplants the objectionable and harmful features of other cough mixtures."

-Laura Clancy, the beautiful young actress whose death and cremation occurred lately, was a spiritualist. Her ashes were, by her request, put in two cans, one of which was to be buried in her sister's grave in Baltimore and the other in her mother's grave in Ver-

MR. PETER MALLEN, 212 W. Twentyfourth street. New York, says that he suffered six years with rheumatism and found no relief until St. Jacobs Oil, the sovereign remedy, was applied, which cured him completely.

THE camel is the only bird we yearn to hear warble after listening to a man learning to play the violin.—Fall River Advance.

THE Health Commissioner, Baltimore Md., Dr. James A. Steuart, says of Red Star Cough Cure: It combines in an unique and effective manner approved curative agencies which are relied upon by the faculties of the different schools of medi-cine, with other valuable ingredients. Con-

THE fact that the poet is born, not made, relieves our educational system from a serious responsibility.-Boston Courier.

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

A MAN is called a confirmed liar when nothing that he says is confirmed.

KANSAS CITY, January 24.

### THE GENERAL MARKETS.

CATTLE-Shipping steers	\$4	60	@		70
Native cows Butchers' steers	3	00	0		50
Butchers' steers	3	50	0		50
HOGS-Good to choice heavy Light	4	15	@	4	40
Light	3	60	(m	4	15
WHEAT-No. 2 red		643	400		651/4
No.8		60	0		6014
WHEAT—No. 2 red		49	6		601/4
COPN-No.		21	(0)		3114
CORN-No. 2 OATS-No. 2		963	Va		077
DVP Vo 3		50	400		50
RIE-NO. 2		50	00		90
FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1	90	@		99
HAY-Large baled	8	00	60	9	
BUTTER-Choice creamery		24	0		28
CHEESE-Full cream		1:2	0		13
RYE-No. 2. FLOUR-Faney, per sack HAY-Large baled. BUTTEM-Choice creamery CHEESE-Full cream EGGS-Choice		27	0		28
PORK-Hams		19	0		10%
Shoulders		5	0		10%
PORK—Rams. Shoulders. Sides. LARD WOOL—Missouri, unwashed. POTATOES—Neshanocks.		6	0		7
LARD		7	(0)		71/2
WOOL-Missouri, unwashed.		15	(a)		17
POTATOES-Neshanocks		50	0		58
em Tottle		-	-		-
ST. LOUIS.		0=	0		
CATTLE-Snipping steers	9		@	9	75
Butchers' steers	3	10	00	4	50
HOGS-Heavy SHEEP-Fair to choice FLOUR-Choice	4	60	@		75
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	50		4	
FLOUR-Choice	3	10	60	3	20
WHEAT-No. 2 red		883	10		88%
CORN-No. 2		36	0		361/4
WHEAT-No. 2 red. CORN+No. 2 OATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 BARLEY.		29	0		30
RYE-No. 2		593	600		61
BARLEY		55	60		75
BUTTER-Creamery		28	(ch		31
PORK	12	00	a	12	371/2
COTTON-Middling	-	10	0		10%
CHICAGO.		-	9		
CATTLE Cond to show.		00	0		80
CATTLE-Good to choice	0	00	60		60
Hoos-Packing and snipping	4	99	(0)	4	60
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	20	00	4	00
HOGS—Packing and shipping SHEEP—Fair to choice FLOUR—Winter wheat WHEAT—No. 2 red	4	00	@	4	15
WHEAT-No. 2 red		81	200		82
No. 2 spring CORN-No. 2 OATS-No. 2		70	0		721/2
No. 2 spring		79	400		8034
CORN-No. 2		37	800		38 /
OATS-No. 2		271	400		38 271/2
RYE		60	60		62
PORK-New Mess	12	00	0	12	
PORK-New Mess NEW YORK.			-		
CATTLE-Exports	4	45	0	6	25
HOOS Cool to shales	-	22	8		Off.

 SHEEP—Poor to prime
 3 25 @

 FLOUR—Good to choice
 3 75 @

 WHEAT—No. 2 red
 624 @

 CORN—No. 2
 522 @

 OATS—Western mixed
 33 @

 POLKE—Standard roses
 19 5 @

stranger than Fiction are the records of some of the cures of consumption effected by that most wonderful remedy—Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands of grateful men and women, who have been snatched almost from the very jaws of death, can testify that consumption, in its early stages, is no longer incurable. The Discovery has no equal as a pectoral and alterative, and the most obstinate affections of the throat and lungs yield to its power. All druggists. lungs yield to its power. All druggists. "I MUST shake off this bad habit," said a tramp, as he gazed at his tattered coat.

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

To ACCUMULATE dollars, my son, you nust have some sense to begin with.

"What we learn with pleasure we never forget."—Alfred Mercier. The following is a case in point. "I paid out hundreds of dollars without receiving any benefit," says Mrs. Emily Rhoads, of McBrides, Mich. "I had female complaints, especially 'dragging-down,' for over six years. Dr. R. V. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' did me more good than any medicine I ever took. I advise every sick lady to take it." And so do we. It never disappoints its patrons. Druggists sell it.

1r's very sellom that the umbrella gets eft. We know whereof we speak.—Boston Post.

Do You Want to Buy a Dog? Dog Buyer's Guide; 100 pages, engravings of all breeds, colored plates, price of dogs and where to buy them, mailed for 15c. As-sociated Fanciers, 237 S. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

"He ain't no violinist, but he can just fiddle a cat off the fence," was the way a country chap put it.

Pile Tumors, however large, speedily and painlessly cured without knife, caustic or salve. Send six cents in stamps for pamphlet, references and reply. World's Dispensary Medical Ass'tion, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

When the cat seed a flying boot-jack he looks upon it as a off-fenceive hint.

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS .- The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troche." Sold only in boxes. 25 cts.

"You can count on me," as the slow cal-culator's fingers remarked.

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Thront, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds. Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinay, Pains in Chest, and other affections of the Thront and Lungs.

Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Parties unable to induce their dealer to promptly get: if for them nell receive two bottles, Express charges paid, by sending one dollar to

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY,
Sole Owners and Manufacturers,
Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A. ..LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S .. VEGETABLE COMPOUND \*\*\* IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR \*\*\*

All those painful Complaints
\*and Weaknesses so common \*
\*\*\*\* to our best \* \* \* \* \* \* \* FEMALE POPULATION. \* \* Price 11 in liquid, pill or lesenge form.

As purpose is solely for the ligitimate healing of inscarse and the relief of pain, and that it does all telaims to do, thousands of tadies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflamato in and Ulerration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It removes Faintness Flavours

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CREAM BALMURES COLOR CONTAR CURES HEAD HAY FEVER DE STATEMENT DE STATE Causes no Pain Relieves at Once. Thorough Treatment will 'Cure. Not a Liquid nor Snuff. Apply into HAY-FEVER nostrils.

13 Give it a Trial. 50 cents at Druggist 0 cents by mail registered. Sample bottle by mail cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. BIG OFFER. To introduce them, we self-operating Washing Machines. If you want

ADIES GONE CRAZY end \$1 and get \$5 worth; \$2 worth for 50c; \$1 wort

THEO" Positively the Best. way, N. Y. ASK FOR IT. BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business and School

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Patent Sash Weights, and "Portable,
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\$20. For above amount will forward to any address, securely packed, one of our English Double Barrel, Breech-Loading Shot-Guns, finatwist barrels, one box of brass shells and complete set of cleaning and loading implements. Guns 10 or 12 bore, as desired. Or, if preferred, will send C. O. D. on receipt of \$2.00 as guarantee of good faith. Every gun warranted. Hinstrated Catslogue Free. Address E. E. MENGES & CO., Kansas City, Mo.

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Higher Schools,

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Choral Worship. L. O. EMERSON. A grand, full size Church Music Book of 320 pages, 100 pages Elements, with a capital collection of Sacred and Secular Music. 75 pages of the best Hymn Tunes. 110 pages of Anthems, and 30 pages of miscellaneous Concert Music. 81. Per duz-

The Model Singer. W. C. PERKINS and D. B. TOWNER. A book for Singing Classes. 192 pages. 124 Graded Exercises, 57 Glees and Part Songs, 29 Hymn Tunes, 18 Anthems, and 4 Chanis. Abundant and useful material for the Singing School Teacher. 60 cts. Per doz., 66.

Song Greeting. L. O. EMERSON. A new and extra fine song book for the "higher schools," meaning by that, Colleges, Technological and other special schools, Academies, Institutes, Seminaries, High and Normal Schools, 160 large octave pages, 82 harmonized songs of the highest order, both in words and music, classical in beauty and interesting to every one. Also exercises and softeggios for voice culture. 60 cts. Per dozen, 56.

Any book mailed for the retail price.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.



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Dintroduce and sell the trade the well-known and cele-brated Cigars of the NEW YORK & HAVANA AAR COMPANY, liberal arrangements SALARY OF OMISSION paid to the right man. For further particu-

DIT EQ ITCHING PILES. It is EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS in CURING ALL
SKIN Tetter, Itch, Sait Rheum, no matretter, Itch, Sait Rheum, no



\$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

J. B. ROOT & CO., Rockford, Illinois.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in

Excrepts From a Report of the Secretary of State Concerning Our Trade With Mex-ico, Central and South America and the West Indies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21. In response to a resolution of the Senate, the Secretary of State sent to that body a report concerning our trade with Mexico, Central and South America, and the West Indian Islands. In his letter accompanying the report the Secretary calls attention to a comparative statement which is summarized below, showing the exports from England, France and the United States to those countries of cotton goods, iron and steel, machines and implements, and hardware and cutlery, during the year 1883, for England and France, and for the fiscal year 1884, for the United States:

ARTICLES. England. France. factures...\$ 45,738,000 \$ 6,215,000 \$ 4,563,000 Iron & steel.. 11,090,000 3,333,000 2,810,000 Machine implem'ts; etc 8,022,000 1,157 000 6,820,000 Guiler & 
 cuttery
 3,505,000
 144,000
 1,254,000

 Total principal articles
 68,355,000
 10,825,000
 15,447,000

 All other articles
 43,828,000
 66,838,000
 48,643,000
 3,505,000 144,000 Grand total.\$112,183,000 \$77,213,000 \$64,090,000

It appears from the communication that foreign vessels bring to the United States from these countries double the imports brought in American vessels. Upon this

peculiar feature of our carrying trade the following details are given:

Imports into the United States from South America in freight vessels \$49,-724,000. In American vessels, \$25,959,-Exports from the United States to

South America: In American vessels, \$19,938,000. In foreign vessels, \$11,282,-Of our total imports from South America, foreign steam vessels brought products to the value of \$32,063,000, against \$9,893,000 brought in American steam vessels, while of our total exports to South America foreign steam vessels carried goods to the value of only \$4,040,-

000, against \$9,351,000 in American steam The principal reason assigned for the great difference is that round trips of the great European lines of steam vessels are expedited on the following programme: From Europe, laden with European man-ufactures for South America; from South

named testamentary executors without bond. The will is dated January 5th, and after directing the payment of just debts, bequeaths to Mrs. Virginia Davis, at whose house she died, a tract of 800 acres of land on Plaquemine Brusle, St. Landry Parish: to her daughter, Mrs. Whitney, and son-in-law, Christmas, and their heirs, she gives \$100,000 each, to-gether with all real and personal proper-

ty not otherwise devised. The other bequests are as follows: Edmund Pendleton Gaines, son of her late husband, \$25,000; George Benson, Marietta, Ga.; Rev. John Harmon, of Mississippi, and her god-child Myra Mazerat, \$10,000 each. This will revokes all previous ones, and bears the names of five witnesses to the testator's mark, she being too ill to sign her name. The attorneys for the parties to the last mentioned will have filed an objection to the pro bating of the first one, alleging it is not genuine, Mrs. Gaines being too ill the day before her death to have written the document, as evidenced by her inability to merely sign her name three days pre-vious. They therefore ask that it be thrown out. So the case stands at present. The matter will soon come up for decision before Judge Houston.

### A Bad Woman and An Undutiful Son. WHEELING, W. VA., January 20.

Nora Prall, a member of the demi monde, went from Cincinnati to Wellsburg recently, and succeeded in bewitching Charlie Volbart. The woman demanded money for her exclusive affection man named Headington to assist him in dollars. robbing his father, who had \$4,120 stored away under his garret steps. They took the money last Saturday night, and Charlie hastened to lay part of his share at the feet of Nora. The police, through the woman, got after the thieves, and ar rested them. Seven young men about town, who took part of the money, knowing it was stolen, were arrested for com-plicity. All but \$140 of the money was recovered, and the cyprian, who was received on behalf of the State by Governor also arrested, turned over what she had Pattison, Senator Osborne and Representaand was permitted to go.

### Bold Burglars Make a Big Haul.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., January 21. About three o'clock Monday morning six masked men entered Wood's gambling establishment on the main plaza and robbed the safe of over \$4,000 in greenbacks and gold coin. The burglars securely bound and gagged three employes sleeping in the room, and then moved a two-ton safe to the back of the room, where they opened it with chisels. The thieves succeeded in escaping. The gagged employes have been arrested for alleged complicity in the robbery, their accounts being considered rather flimsyr Vicar A stolle of Arizona by the Pope.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

The Bill to Prohibit Allens From Holding Lands-Woman Suffrage Association-

The Postoffice Department. WASHINGTON, January 22.—Represents tive Oates, of the Committee on Public Lands, prepared a report on the bill to prohibit aliens from acquiring or owning lands within the United States, which the committee has reported to the House with the mendation that it pass. Mr. Oates says: "Your committee ascertained with reasonable certainty that certain noblemen of Europe, principally Englishmen, have acquired and now own in the aggregate States. We have not sufficient information to state in quantity the entitled liens, nor is it so important as it is generally held in with the best interests and free institutions of the United States. The foundation for such a system is being laid broadly in the Western States and Territories." The policy of the Government heretofore towards aliens has been characterized by great liberality, and the different States, each acting for itself, have gone still further upon the idea of desirability of a rapid increase of population and wealth, and by legislation, have conferred upon aliens rights far beyond those they enjoyed by treaty stipulations, common law or the law of nations. The bill herewith reported purposes, as a part of the foreign policy of this country, to operate only prospectively, and, therefore, not harshly; to prevent absolutely citizens or subjects of other nations. so long as they adhere to and retain their allegiance to other powers, from acquiring ownership of American soil within the juris-diction of the United States. We maintain that American soil should be owned exclusively by American citizens. Perhaps objection may be made to the bill on the ground that its tendency will be to drive foreign capital from this country. If it were, we are not quite sure any permanent harm would result therefrom to anyone on this continent. Mortgages and land bonds held by aliens would not be materially impaired by the law proposed. They are deeds of trust and can be foreclosed, and the lands sold in default of payment by the alien holder as well as by a citizen; neither can, according to law, buy at his own sale, because of the conflict of interest with duty, unless it is so stipulated in the contract; and this being known, can have no other

Postmaster General Hutton sent the Chairman of the House Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads the draft of a bill providing for the reduction of postage on second-class matter or newspapers mailed by publishers from two cents to one cent per pound. It is provided in the draft that this rate shall not apply to the circulation of sample copies generally, although a publisher may twice a year circulate sample copies not to exceed in number the actual circulation of his paper at the date of mailing. He recommended the passage of the bill introduced last session by Senator Bowen, of Colorado, to reduce postage on mail matter of the second-class from two cents to one cent per pound, reiterating the opinion previously expressed in that behalf by Post-muster General Howe.

### A Five-Dollar Millionaire.

□CHATTANOOGA, TENN., January 23.—Mr. Pierre Lorillard has been traveling through the South in the beautiful Mann boudoir car, the Adeline Patti, which he leases for \$100 per day. His wife and a party of friends accompanied him. Last night, in coming up the Alabama Great Southern Railroad, he had his car attached to the engine to escape the smoke. As the train neared a sharp curve in the road, going at the rate of twenty miles an hour, two little boys were seen on the track frantically waving their hats. The engineer succeeded in stopping the train at the edge of a gap, the bridge over which had been floated off by a swollen stream. The boys had stood there for four hours in the cold. A collection was taken up for the little heroes, and to be lavished on Charlie, and he hired a the millionaire Lorillard passed out five

### Of Native Manufacture.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 23 .- A committee of ladies representing the Women's Silk Culture Association of the United States, visited the Executive Department, and through Mrs. John Lucas, President of the Association, presented the State with two handsome flags made from silk manufactured in this country. The flags were received on behalf of the State by Governor tive Brown.

### Duly Inaugurated.

GALVESTON, January 22.—Telegraphic communication with Austin has been im-peded for the past two days, the result of sleet and snow. The mails bring the in-formation that Governor Ireland and Adjutant General-elect Barnett Gibbs were duly inaugurated and entered upon the duties of their offices.

The Morgan Steamship Line. GALVESTON, January 22.—It is reported here to night that orders have been issued taking off the Morgan Steamship Line between New York and Galveston.

Monsigner Bougardet has been appointed

Territory -The Troops and Settlers Fac-ing Each Other and a Conflict Peared.

KANSAS CITY, January 24 .- A special to the Times from Leavenworth, says: Colonel James P. Martin, Assistant Adjutant General of the department, received a telegram yesterday from General Hatch, in command of the Oklahoma expedition, stating that Captain Couch had notified him that he would fight. Sergeant, at the boomers' camp, is throwing up rifle pits, and other warlike preparations are being made by them. Their force is said to be 400 men. General Augur has ordered all available about 21,000,000 acres in the Southern troops in the department to hold themselves in readiness and march at a moment's notice. Nineteen companies are now under marching orders from the following points: Four companies of init so important as it is generally held in smaller bodies. This alien, non-resident ownership will, in the course of time, lead to a system of landlordism incompatible one from Reno, three from Wingate and the course of the co three troops of cavalry from Fort Riley. All the means of transportation required are in shape to move at once. Eight hun-The dred sets of furs, comprising caps, coats to and gloves have been ordered by express from Philadelphia and St. Louis for the use of the troops. Lieutenant Palmer, Twen-tieth infantry, has been ordered from Fort Supply as Acting Assistant Quartermaster attending to the transfer of troops. It is still believed here that Couch will not fight although he has threatened to do so. The troops will not be the first to fire, and should the attack be made by the boomers, it is thought that it will go hard with him. FROM THE FRONT.

CALDWELL, KAN., January 24.—By mail and courier news is received from General Hatch's headquarters, at Camp Russell, I. T. The communications were dated January 19, and were delayed by storms until to-day. The communication read as fol-lows: "General Hatch and Lieutenant Finley are in camp. The General is waiting for Major Dewees, who left Fort Reno yesterday with three troops of cavalry-F, G and C-and Company D. Twentieth infantry. As soon as they arrive the General will assume command of the troops. I will join Captain Moore, who has three troops on the Stillwater. I inclose a notification which will be served on the boomers by the Sergeant who is in Stillwater, with three men as couriers. On Friday the troops will all be in Stillwater. A battery of Hotch-kiss guns is expected with the Reno troops. The last count of the boomers in Stillwater, sent in by Sergeant Wilson, gives 375 men."

office of the following programmer and dilete of the following programmer and the following

Number Killed by the Troops and

Others Brought in. YUMA, A. T., January 23 .- Troop M of the Fourth cavalry has arrived with twelve Mexican bandits as prisoners. Four others were left on the field dead. Troop E is after others and expects to make them all prisoners. Lieutenant Jenkins is the only one who received any injury, and his is slight. The dispatch does not state who the Mexican bandits are, but it is supposed they are a portion of those Mexican soldiers who mutinied at Eucandio, Mexico, on January 12, and killed their commanding of-

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—Lieutenant Jenkins returned to-day, bringing two more Mexican bandit prisoners, making fourteen captured and four killed. It is believed Lopez, leader of the gang, is among the killed. The prisoners say they were compelled to take the life of Commandant Rice, as he had defrauded them out of two years' pay. They refused to ex-plain why they murdered the commandant's wife, or give any information about the remainder of the gang.

### The Books Abstracted.

WATERFORD, ONT., January 24 .- The books of the defunct Fawcett private bank, were, during the absence of the assignee last night, abstracted from the safe, evidently by some one acquainted with the combination, as the safe was found all right this morning. A trace of one of the books and some papers was found in the furnace of the bank, and it is believed all were burned. The assignee makes the statement that liabilities of the defunct concern are \$488,000; assets, \$375,000. Fawcett is reported to be in New Orleans.

### Burned to Death.

ANNAPOLIS. MD., January 23 .- Matilda Chase, aged sixty-three, a lineal descendant of Samuel Chase, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was badly burned last night from her night dress accidentally taking fire. She died this morning.

COLUMBUS, O., January 23 .- Woodrow, Scott & McAllister's fugniture store burned last night. The stock, valued at \$35,000, is last night. The stock, valued M \$35,000, is almost a total loss, fully covered by insurance companies East and West. The building was the property of T. Ewing Miller; damaged \$5,000; covered by insurance.

The Secretary of War has refused the renest of Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka to be allowed to withdraw his resignation which had been accepted to take effect at the expiration of a year's leave of absence granted him when he resigned.

Bishop Temple, of Exeter, has been appointed Bishop of London.

THE FALSE PROPHET.

LONDON, January 22.—A dispatch has been received at the War Office from General Wolseley, dated Korti, January 21, three p. m. which reads substantially as follows: "General Stewer has had a beauty

lows: "General Stewart has had a heavy engagement with a portion of the Mahdi's forces near the Abu Klea wells, about twenty-three miles this side of Metemneh. The rebels had collected from Berber, Mettemneh and Omduraman. This last place, I regret to say, prisoners report was recently captured by the Mahdi, and thus the men were released from there to fight General Stewart. On the afternoon of January 16, General Stewart's cavalry reported the enemy were in position some few miles this side of the wells, and as it was too late in the day to allow an advance and successful encounter, General Stewart bivouaced where he was for the night. The enemy kept up a harmless fire all night and erected works on General Stewart's right flank. On Sunday General Stewart endeavored to draw the enemy on to make an attack, but the rebels hesitated. In consequence General Stewart left all his impediments, also camels, with a guard of the Sussex regiment and some mounted in-fantry and moved forward, keeping his forces in the form of a square. All the men were on foot. The British army passed around the enemy's left flank, forc-ing them to an attack or be subject to an enfilade fire. The enemy made a well organized charge under A WITHERING FIRE

from our men. The square was unfortunately penetrated about its left rear, where a heavy cavalry and camel regiment were in position, by sheer weight of numbers. General Wolseley says: "General Stewart's operations have been most creditable to him as a commander, and the nation has every reason to be proud of the gallantry and splendid spirit of Hər Majesty's soldiers upon this occasion. Our losses were nine commissioned officers killed and nine wounded, and sixty-five non-commissioned officers and men killed and eighty-five wounded. General Stewart's force consists of about 1,500 men all told. Besides Colonel Burnaby the following were killed:
Major Carmichael, Fifth Lancers; Major Atherton, Fifth Dragoons; Major Gough, Royal Dragoons; Captain Darley and Lieutenant Low, Fourth Dra-goens; Lieutenant Wolfe, Scot Greys and Lieutenants Pigott and DeLisie, Naval Brigade. Lord St. Vincent and Lord Airlie were wounded. The following account of the engagement is given by another

plied with a deadly fire, which the rebels were unable to withstand, and they turned and attacked the left rear of the square. The heavy troops were borne down by the onslaught and broke the formation for a moment, but quickly rallied. A hand tog hand fight ensued. The rebels penetrated the ranks, but were subjected to a heavy flank fire and finally driven back. General Stewart had a narrow escape, his horse being

KILLED UNDER HIM.

It is reported that the rebels are in force at Metemneh. The battle between General Stewart's troops and the Arabs was fought at a point in the Hassauiyeh desert, twenty-two miles northwest from Metemneh, and near the caravan station of Stebacas. General Stewart's force consisted of about 1,500 effective men. On the approach of the Arabs, who were estimated to number 8,000 or 10,000, General Stewart formed his troops into a hollow square, with field pieces at the corners, and invailds and provisions in the center. The Arabs made their attack in a tumultuous rush, directed principally upon the side of the square held by the Hussa's. This side of the square was broken at one time during the fight. Officers attribute this disaster to the unruly conduct of the camels, which got powder burned and became un-controllable. The line was speedily reformed and the discipline of the men was splendid throughout the action. A steady maintained an unerring fire which piled dead Arabs up in heaps. The space in front of the British right flank was a veritable slaughter pen, and when the Arabs were finally repulsed they left 800 of their number dead upon the field. The number of their wounded able to march or be carried from the field is estimated at 200. Most of the casualties on the British side occurred during the break in the line of Hussars. The British took their own and Arab wounded to the wells at Stebacas. Most of the wounded are reported as doing well. General Stewart with the remainder of his troops are progressing toward Metemneh. During the night preceding the action, the Arabs threw up small earth works intended to intercept General Stewart's march, but they were captured and destroyed by a detachment of the English troops.

Killed by Strychnine. KALAMAZOO, MICH., January 21. - George and Ray Sweet, the little sons of Officer Sweet, were playing doctor yesterday after noon, when George got on a chair and se-cured a package from the top of the clock he had seen his father put there a few days ago. He gave a portion of the contents to his brother for stomach ache. Hearing graons the mother rushed into the room and found Ray in convulsions on the floor. The remainder of the powder found beside him on the floor was found to be strychnine, bought to kill rats. The boy died in a short

THE strike of the Riverside Nail Mil, at Wheeling, V. Va., has been declared; C.

A Gift Which May be Consciously Exercised and Brought by Use to a Higher

May we not describe tact fairly well as the antithesis of clumsiness? Ety mologically, as we know, tact is touch, and it may be called, therefore, the deft way of handling people. It is born with some men and women, like the supple, delicate fingers of the artist's hand, and those who have it use their gift instinctively. It is not measured alike to those who have it—men possess it in different degrees; while others, again, are wanting in it

have a long acquaintance with the world

and its conventions and be perfected in the practice of social duties, great and small, and yet be lacking in this fine sixth sense, so invaluable to its possessors and to all with whom they come in contact. It is the outcome of intellect-ual and of temperamental qualifications, and implies the possession of clear perceptions, quick imagination and delcate sensibilities; it is these that give the tactful person his subtle intuition of another's mental processes and modes of feeling, and in the same moment the exactly right mode of dealing with these. Tact, it is true, like any other natural gift, may be consciously exercised and brought by use to higher perfection. Practiced on a large scale, with experience and foresight aiding, it makes the successful diplomate. It i impossible not to feel a certain pleas ure in the use of special faculties, of whatever kind; and it is not to be wondered at that a person possessing the gift of dextrous touch should regard with a mingling of amusement and compassion the unfortunate individual who goes on his blundering way through the world, forever stumbling against people's idiosyncrasies, bruising their small foibles, oversetting their cherished prejudices, when a little adroitness might save all the damage There are men and women who are always doing this, just as there are those whose awkward motions and

magnificent establishment and pet a lot of cats and dogs." The lady re-ferred to is the one of whom the story is told that Mr. Corcoran one day sent her a polite note somewhat as follows "My Dear Madam: I have been for some time thinking of enlarging the Arlington Hotel. If you will state the value of your brown-stone mansion adjoining, I will send you my check for the amount." To which she replied: "My Dear Mr. Corcoran: I have for some time been thinking of enlarging my flower garden. If you will state the value of the Arlington Hotel ad-

### Kindness to Young Horses.

It would be difficult to find a prettier sight than that of Tom Cannon making friends with one of his young ones. His rule is never to go up to the horse but let the horse come to him. Some of the high-bred, sensitive little creatures are extremely nervous When their master goes into their box and deadly fire was kept up by the Hussars and mounted infantry, while the artillery and eye his proceedings suspiciously. and eye his proceedings suspiciously They show a disposition to start from his hand, however gently it is outstretched, and this they watch at first with apprehension. Presently they look up to his face, see the kindly smile, hear the persuasive tone of his voice. hear the persuasive tone of his voice, and by degrees, with their soft little muzzles outstretched, only showing slight timorousness by the movement of their ears, they approach him. A sniff seems to have a wonderful re-assuring effect. I never saw one that was not very soon nestling its dainty little head and rubbing its nose confidingly against its master, evidently appreciating caresses and soft words. The spectacle is delightful for a man who loves animals. I feel certain that if Sechem had been at Danebury-or rather at Houghton-when he was a foal, there would have been no occa-sion to pad his box. Who can say, too, what effect this mutual confidence between man and horse may not have when the race comes to be run? That young horses invariably do their best when Tom Cannon rides them is notorious, yet he treats them as carefully as if they were children .- London Sporting News.

> -The name of Arizona, the Sentine of that Territory says, was not bestowed through any poetic arrangements of Indian or Spanish names, but is derived from aridus, dry, and zona, a girdle or belt.

THE GREAT

## Tact ought not to be confounded with savior-faire it is not merely the English equivalent for that term; one may have a long acquaintage action. WATSON

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