Chase

County

Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME XI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1885.

NUMBER 16.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 12th a petition was presented from Belva Lockwood praying Congress to see that the votes cast for her in the late Presidential election be counted. A bill was reported favorably from committee authorizing the President to use civil and military force to remove and destroy illegal fences on public lands. A long debate was brought on by Mr. Hawley's resolution calling on the President for certain documents relating to the public history of the Executive Department of the Confederate States. [Being papers bearing on the Sherman-Davis controversy.] The matter finally went over. Adjourned.... In the House several local bills passed, and bills were introduced, when the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, the debate on which continued until adjournment. In the Senate on the 13th Mr. Dolph, Congress to see that the votes cast for her in

In the Senate on the 13th Mr. Dolph, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably the House bill repealing the Pre-emption, Timber Culture and Desert Land acts. Mr. Edmunds introduced a bil authorizing the President to appoint and place on the retired list any ten persons from among those who had been Generals commanding the armies of the United States or General-in-Chief in said army. The Senate took up and discussed the Sherman-Davis resolution which finally passed. Consideration of the Inter-State Commerce bill was then resumed and the debate continued until executive session..... The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, transmitting the report of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad. Also a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, as to the cause of the death of Naval Cadet Strang. The communication stated that there is no reason to believe he died from cruelty. A number of bills passed, one being an act to extend the laws of the United States over certain unorganized territory south of the State line of Kansas. Mr. Brown, of Indiana announced the sudden death of Schuyler Colfax, formerly Speaker of the House, and introduced appropriate resolutions, which the House passed and then adjourned.

In the Senate on the 14th Mr. Allison, ported favorably the House bill repealing

In the Senate on the 14th Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill which passed providing for the compensation and expenses of special electoral messengers to be sent to Iowa and Oregon for the returns of the late Presidential election in those States. Senator Edmunds hill to place General Grant on the retired list, with full rank and pay of General, passed after a short debate; yeas 49, nays 9. Several Democrats spoke in favor of the bill. The Naval Appropriation bill also passed. Debate was then resumed on the Inter-State bill, when the death of Mr. Colfax was announced, and the Senate adjourned. ... In the House a bill passed appropriating \$1.500 to send a special messenger to low and Oregon for the electoral votes of those States. Under special orders the House proceeded to the consideration of business reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the French Spoilation bill and Chinese Indemnity bill passed. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 15th Mr. Miller, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-

In the Senate on the 15th Mr. Miller, of California, introduced a bill to increase the pension of the widow of General George the pension of the widow of General George H. Thomas from \$350 to \$1,000 a year. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar and then went into executive session, and Senator Sherman spoke in favor of the Nicaragua treaty... The House, under special order, proceeded to the consideration of the McPherson Funding bill. Before reaching a vote on the bill the House adjourned, which it is said is a practical defeat of the bill.

In the Senate on the 16th petitions were presented from eigar-makers protesting against the ratification of the Spanish treaty

WASHINGTON NOTES. ADJUTANT GENERAL DRUM forwarded to

General W. B. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer of the United States army, the memorandum prepared by the Secretary of War to express his views with regard to charges recently preferred by General Hazen against Lieutenant Garlington in connection with the latter's management of the Greely relief expedilion of 1883.

In the Springer investigation at Cincinnati on the 13th, Judge Foraker asked a pointed question concerning a witness. Springer ordered the question struck out. Some words ensued, and Foraker left the court room, remarking that Marshal Wright no longer had an attorney to rep-

THE Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to custom officers, restating and modifying for their information existing regulations relating to the admission into the United States of Chinese persons other than laborers, so as to be in accordance with the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Chew Heong, plaintiff in error, to the United States.

THE annual report of the Department of Agriculture, now in press, makes the record of corn production for 1884, 1,795,000,000 bushels, wheat nearly 513,000,000 and oats 583,000,000. These aggregates are the largest ever recorded. The rate of yield is 55.5 bushels corn; wheat 13 and pats 27.4. These were the figures for the permanent record.

FRANKLIN FALLS, N. H., reports a bridge over the Iron Brook & Northern Railroad carried away by an ice jam. All freight trains were held and passengers trans-

ONE Dimick, of Buffalo, recently defrauded the Union Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, out of \$200,000.

PROF. BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, of Yale College, died recently at New Haven, of heart THE well-known banking house of John

J. Cisco & Son, of New York, failed on the 15th with liabilities of \$2,500,000. AT Pittsburgh, on the 15th, the firms of

Oliver Brothers & Phillips and the Oliver & Roberts Wire Company suspended pay- Frisco Road, a supposed case having just ment. The liabilities were said to amount to \$5 000,000; assets large. A PARTY of men, disguised, entered

Keck Brothers' store at Everson, Pa., in imprisonment in the penitentiary, for which Adam Keck was sleeping. They fraudulent transactions. bound and gagged and then beat him over | DANIEL O'NEILL, a Baltimore convict.

the head with a club, crushing his skull. A large amount of goods was taken.

DANIEL BODIST, one of the men injured by the explosion in the saw mill at Williamsport, Pa., died next day. It was feared that Augustus Regelmann could not

THE Buffalo express, a fast train from New York on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, jumped the track at Stoney Creek, near Whitehaven, Pa., the other afternoon, caused by a misplaced switch. Abram Evans fireman, was instantly killed.

GEORGE TRAVIS, was hanged in the jail at Walesboro, Pa., recently, for the murder of Martha Sylva, at Charleston, Tioga County, Pa.. April 3, 1883, and barning the remains in a vacant barn.

THERE were no failures recorded at New York on the 16th growing out of the Cisco suspension. The accepted reason for Cisco's assignment was that the daughters of the late John G. Cisco, co-heirs with Cisco of the present firm, insisted on having the estate liquidated and withdrawing their

funds from the concern.

The body of Major Charles B. Brady, of the St. Louis Republican, was incinerated in the crematory at Lancaster; Pa., with Masonic honors.

THE strike of the operative potters at Trenton, N. J., was assured, the efforts to compromise having failed. Thousands of men and women would be thrown out of employment.

THE WEST.

In the District Court of St. Paul, Minn. D. E. Swan, who took \$30,000 from the office of the local treasurer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and was captured at Sutton's Bay, Mich., recently, pleaded guilty. ANTHONY A. KELLY, of Fon du Lac, Wis., torney before the Interior Department, because of fraudulent practices.

BENJAMIN F. LINT, Clerk of the Cincinnati Police Department, was arrested recently for embezzling \$4,000 of the city funds.

A DISPATCH from Fort Wayne, dated the 14th, stated that the strikers on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Columbus Rail-

road were still blocking trains. LEWIS and Harry Priest, brothers, living near Delaware, O., were instantly killed by a train on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, the other night, while intoxicated.

THE Mexican garrison at Ensenada, Mexico, mutinied recently and murdered their captain and several other persons. A TERRIBLE fight occurred the other day at Portland, Oregon, among a lot of Eng-

lish sailors. One or two were fatally in-An elevator burned at Big Stone, D. T.,

ecently. Loss, \$14,000. MISS EMMA BOND, the victim of the terrible outrage committed two years ago at Christian County, Ill., was reported dying. GOVERNOR KNOTT signed the death warrant of William Neil, one of the perpetrators of the Ashland murder.

JUDGE JAMES W. DUNLAP, recently apsas City by Governor Crittenden, died on left and the troops healthy. the 15th from the effects of a pistol wound accidentally inflicted upon himself a few days previously.

P. Maresh, an employe of the Milwaukee & St. Paul round-house, while washing a locomotive at Dubuque, Iowa, was accidentally struck on the head with an iron rod in the hands of another employe, making a terrible gash and fracturing the skull. A SERIOUS strike took place at South Bend, Ind., recently, in the Oliver Chilled Plow Works. The strikers, who were principally foreigners, raised a riot and several persons were wounded. Many of the

strikers were wounded. Seven buildings were destroyed at Rockport, Ind., recently. Total loss, \$30,000; in-

urance, \$20,000. THE M. E. Church at Carmi, Ill., was struck by lightning recently. The spire and front of the building was wrecked.

McFadden, the accomplice of Prentice Tiller, in the Express Office robbery in St. Louis about a year ago, was sentenced on the 12th to three years in the Penitentiary. THE Omaha Railroad has reduced grain

rates five cents per hundred on the Western (Sioux City) Division to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba transfer; giving these points equal advantages with Milwaukee and Chicago.

HENRY HOFKEMPER fell through a trap door at Dubuque, Iowa, recently, alighting on his head and cracking his skull. No hope for his recovery.

A DISPATCH from Fort Wayne dated the 16th stated the "double-header" strikers on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago held possession of the railroad, refusing to allow any freight trains to move. The strikers were organized and threatened violence to any force attempting to dislodge them.

DAVID CLARK, son of the late Senator Clark, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment at Milwaukee for counterfeit-

THE California State Senate organized on the 16th, with Knight, one of the Democratic "read outs," as President pro tem.

THE SOUTH.

SENATOR Z. B. VANCE was renominated by the Democratic caucus at Raleigh, N.

C., by acclamation. A BULLION train, loaded with \$100,000 in silver bars, en route to Chihuahua, was attacked by robbers near Pinos Allos, who were repulsed and several killed.

WHILE some negroes were boating on Broad River, near Washington, Ga., the other day, the craft sunk, throwing all in the water and drowning one, Alfred Allen. It was reported that the entire town of Pinos Allos had been destroyed by fire, and hundreds of people were houseless.

Mountainsburg, Ark., a small town on the come to light. GEORGE F. CURRY, the Augusta, Ga., banker, has been sentenced to five years'

SMALL-POX is agitating the citizens of

threw a bottle at his counsel the other day, everely injuring him.

A MAIDEN lady, aged about seventy years, named Joanna Binkley, was found dead in her bed at Sharpsburg, Md., recently, evidently dying from coal gas escaping from the stove.

MARTIN VEEL ESCOBEL, of New Orleans, tobacco merchant and manufacturer, failed recently. Liabilities, \$234,000; assets. \$200,000. THE Earl of Aylesford died at the Cos-

mopolitan Hotel, Big Springs, Tex., on the 13th, from inflammation of the bowels. He was one of the largest land owners of Texas, and had had quite an eventful canear Mayfield, Ky., was almost instantly

killed by being struck by the engine of the

fast passenger train on the Cheasapeake &

Ohio at Cairo, Ill., recently. Her name* GENERAL.

An Anti-Jewish riot occurred at Vilkowir, Russia, recently. A party of army recruits made a ferocious attack upon the Jewish residents. One of the latter was killed. The police were powerless to quell the riot, but the firemen came to the rescue and dispelled the rioters.

Ar Birmingham, Eng., a serious riot occurred recently, owing to the lack of employment, which is keenly felt by the operatives.

ment for the relief of the poor of Paris was held on the 11th. EDMUND YATES, the London journalist,

A MEETING of editors in aid of the move-

lost his appeal case, and surrendered to undergo his six months' sentence for libel. He would rank as a first-class misdemeanhas been debarred from practice as an at- ant, his imprisonment being merely con-FAILURES for the week ended January 16: United States, 382; Canada, 38: total

420, as compared with a total of 459 the

previous week. The figures were still unu-

sually heavy in the Western, Southern and Middle States. A SEVERE storm was raging at Nice on the 16th. The sea had overflowed Quai Midi and the promenade Anglaise. The cellars of hotels and even the villas were

flooded. THE steamer Cuba from Galveston for Bremen, arrived off Dover on the 15th. The cargo in the after hold was on fire. She asked for assistance, which was sent.

A DISPATCH from Paris to the London Exchange Telegraph Company says that an Anarchist plot has been discovered at Lyons. The plot contemplated the seizure by night of arms belonging to the rifle society and an immediate proclamation of

FRESH shocks of earthquake were felt again on the 16th in Granada.

ADMIRAL PEYRON, the French Minister. will resign after the senatorial elections. GENERAL WOLSELEY telegraphed from Kartee that Major Kitchner had returned there, having left Gakdul the 14th inst. pointed Judge of the Circuit Court at Kan- Major Kitchner reported all quiet when he

> THERE was another revolution reported in the United States of Colombia. Barranquilla was captured by the rebels. Carta gena, captured on the 13th, was retaken by the National forces on the 15th.

THE LATEST.

A THOUSAND cases of measles were reported in New Bedford, N. H., recently. THE steamship Benwell Tower sailed from Baltimore for Liverpool on the 17th and returned next day with her cargo on

A MOUNT PULASKI, Ill., special says: Priest & Gordon's elevator and mill were burned. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$14,006. ALL the private banks of the United Kingdom will shortly follow the example of Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., and will be-

come incorporated as joint stock companies. In the Senate, on the 17th, Mr. Slater's amendment to the Inter-State Commerce bill, prohibiting higher rates for short than for long distances on railroads, was defeated by 32 to 11. The discussion in the House had reference principally to the reciprocity

treaties. MRS. MATTHEWS, wife of Justice Matthews of the United States Supreme Court, was lying very ill at her home in Washington on the 18th, and little hope of her recovery was entertained.

THE other night Levy Morrison, a stockman of Vernon, Wilbarger County, Tex., was called to the door by some unknown party and shot down.

THE Colfax obsequies took place at South Bend, Ind., on the 17th. The weather was unpleasant, a blizzard prevailing.

THE boat of the lost steamer "Moorsom," wrecked by a collision off Holyhead, which contained thirteen persons, was still missing on the 18th. Two men were killed try ing to board the "Santa Clara." The total number of dead and missing, including the captain of the ill-fated steamer, was six-

THE "double-header" strike on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago ended on the 16th, the brakemen returning to work practically on the terms of the railroad

JOHN LENEHEN, a prisoner in the county jail at Providence, R. I., awaiting trial on an indictment, committed suicide the other morning. On October 22 last, after a drunken quarrel with his mistress, Mary Wintham, he poured kerosene oil over the woman and set her on fire. She was thought fatally burned, but recovered.

THE south infirmary of the Illinois Eastern Hospital, Kankakee, Ill., burned on the morning of the 18th. The building was cccupied by forty-five patients and seven attendants, of whom seventeen were found to be missing. In the ruins were found the remains of thirteen persons. The loss amounted to about \$76,000, and the fire was occasioned, it was thought, by overheating

A FIRE at Dallas, Tex., in the second story building occuped by Isedore Reinhardt's clothing establishment damaged the stock to an unknown extent. The stock was valued at \$70,000; insured for \$40,000. | ted States troops.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Kansas Legislature. THE Senate was called so order on the 13th at noon, by Lieutenant Governor Riddle. Associate Justice Johnston administered the oath to the members. Senator Blue offered a resolution providing that the rules of the last Senate be the rules of this body, and that a committee be appointed to report on rules. Agreed to. The officers of the Senate, as selected by caucus, are; C. C. Raker, Secretary J. B. Shaffer, Assistant Secretary; S. O. McDowell, Sergeant-at-Arms; F. M. Higginson, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms; W. J. Nelson, Journal Clerk; A. P. Jetmore, Docket Clerk; E. G. Gilmore, Doorkeeper; Washington Marks, Assistant Doorkeeper; Washington Marks, Assistant Doorkeeper; Sam. Lee, Second Assistant Doorkeeper; C. E. Moore, Postmaster. Owing to the incomplete condition of the Senate Chamber, adjournment was taken until ten o'clock Wednesday... The House was called to order at noon. After a temporary organization, and swearing in of members, adjourned until three o'clock. Upon reassembling, J. B. Johnson, of Shawnee, was elected Speaker by a vote of III to 10 for Ed. Carroll, of Leavenworth. The House then elected the following officers: Speaker pro tem., J. B. Burton, of Shawnee; Chief Clerk, Charles S. Martin, of Sterling; Sergeant-at-Arms, C. A. Norton, of Sedgwick. Adjourned until Wednesday morning.

Of the 14th the Senate occupied nearly. Associate Justice Johnston administered the

Or the 14th the Senate occupied nearly the whole of the morning hour in listening to the Governor's message. Senator Barker offered a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the State Penitentiary affairs. A resolution was also offered by Senator Young looking to the investigation of the action of the Regents of the Normal School in their action regarding the sale of Normal School lands. Rev. Allen Buckner was elected Chaplain of the Senate. Adjourned... In the House after roll call and some preliminary sparring the election of officers was proceeded with as follows: Journal Clerk, C. A. Lewis; Decket Clerk, Miss M. Loulla Slough; Doorkeeper, John H. Furnish: Assistant Doorkeeper, M. J. Kupp The Governor's message was read, and at the afternoon session the House elected the following additional officers: Second Assistant Doorkeeper, F. A. Kipp; Third Assistant. Alexander Hammon; Postmaster, Gilbert Bedell: Assistant, Miss Nora M. Sheffer; Chaplain, Rev. William Dean; Pages, Willie Cook, Charlie Faulkner, Ornerand Price, Maud Swafferd, Maud Beardsley, Mattie McCoré and Lillie Shaffer. Resolutions in regard to the death of Schuyler Colfax were passed and the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 15th, the concurrent to the Governor's message. Senator Barker

In the Senate on the 15th, the concurrent resolution providing for the investigation of the Penitentiary was adopted, also the concurrent resolution relating to the investigation of Normal School lands. Many bills were introduced mostly of a local nature, when the Senate adjourned until the afternoon. When the afternoon hour arrived Senator Kelley offered a resolution of sympathy and condolence on the death of Hon. Schuyler Colfax, which was adopted. Senator Kelley offered a resubmission resolution. Senator Redden offered a joint resolution providing for the calling of a Constitutional Convention.... In the House, Mr. Clogston offered a resolution that a Joint Committee of seven be appointed to inquire into the condition of the Normal Schools of the State, and school lands, and especially report upon the recent sale of lands in Miichell County. The time of the members during the afternoon session was taken up mostly in considering the report of the Committee on Rules. A lively debate took place on the proposition to appoint a Committee on Woman Suffrage, but it was adopted. Adjourned until Monday.

In the Senate on the 16th, much of the time was taken up in the discussion of an the Penitentiary was adopted, also the con-

time was taken up in the discussion of an amendment to the rules providing for a standing committee on Woman's Rights, which was presented in two different forms. Both were voted down by a vote of 19 to 19, two-thirds being necessary to carry it. The chair announced the standing committees and the Senate adjourned until Monday.... The House was not in session.

Miscellaneous

THE following notaries were appointed recently: D. R. Hirschler, Newton, Harvey County; S. W. McCoy, Derby, Sedg-wick County; E. W. Kline, Harper, Harper County; A. Nicodemus, Plainsville, Rooks County; William B. Shaw, Spearville, Ford County; James W. Orr, Spearville, Ford County; Fred. H. Glick, Atchison, Atchison County; W. J. Fitzgerald, Dodge City, Ford

County. THE State Bar Association held its an nual meeting at Topeka on the 13th, and was presided over by Justice Valentine of the Supreme Court. The following new members were added to the Association: W. P. Clark, W. T. Webas, W. Littlefield, Almeron Gillette, W. P. Douthitt, C. H. Lewis, C. W. Smith, D. C. Nellis, G. W. Bertram, H. L. Alden, Ira Ellord, R. S. Hicks, J. B. Clogston, Ed S. Waterbury, W. W. Scott, A. L. Redden, F. E. Gillette, L. P. Kellogg, David Kelso, Geo. J. Barker and W. W. Smith. The annual election of officers resulted in making H. H. Orton President; W. A. Johnson Vice-President; W. H. Rossington, Secretary, and Judge Valentine Treasurer. Executive Council.

Judge Humphrey, Judge David Martin Judge Torrence; and Judge Houke, Snoddy, Judge David Mar tin and George J. Barker were appointed a committee to draft appropriate resolutions touching the death of the late Judge Stevens, who was Vice President of the Association. Messrs. Everest, Snoddy and Redden were appointed a committee to prepare and submit amendments to the constitution that are deemed necessary. After a general discussion upon the question of reorganizing the Judiciary, redistricting the State and a Constitutional Convention the

meeting adjourned until Fedruary 3. An east-bound train was recently ditched near Longton. The cause of the wreck was a broken rail. The sleeper, baggage and mail cars were thrown from the track and the hind end of the smoker. No serious damage was done except to a brakeman named Charles Hinkle, who is, perhaps, in-ternally injured. The wounded man was conveyed to Longton, where medical aid was summoned.

DURING the two years just closed, 356 patients have been received into the Topeka Asylum. These, with 145 present June, 1882, and one returned from visit make 492 cases under treatment: 130 were discharged restored during the two years; thirty improved: twenty-one unimproved, thirty-one died, fourteen are out on visit, five have eloped, and one was discharged as not in-

THE Herald Telegraph and Telephone Company, of Fort Scott, Kansas, is the title of a corporation chartered recently under State laws. The purpose of the company is to build telegraph and telephone lines within the State, with headquarters in Fort The directors are S. A. Day, Alfred Popkiss and Francis Tiernan, of Fort Scott. capital stock of said corporation shall e \$100.000.

THERE are thousands of acres of land in Western Kansas subject to settlement that an be had without a controversy with the Government or fear of having to fight Uni-

KANSAS LEGISLATURE

Following is a complete roster of the Kansas Legislature, and the post-office atdress of the members. Democrats in italica; Repulicans in Roman:

Repulicans in Roman:

SENATE.

District No. 1—Sol. Miller, Troy.

2—A. J. Harwi, Atchison.

3—Matt. Edmonds, McLouth.

3—P. G. Love, Leavenworth.

4—W. J. Buchan, Wvandotte.

5—W. M. Shean, Gardner.

6—W. J. Bawden, Fort Scott.

7—M. C. Kelly, Mulberry Grove.

8—John N. Ritter, Columbus.

10—L. U. Humphrey, Indep'd'ce.

11—R. N. Allen, Chanute.

12—J. H. Whitford, Garnett.

13—L. C. Wasson, Ottawa.

14—T. L. Marshall, Osage City.

15—G. J. Barker, Lawrence.

16—Silas E. Sheldon, Topeka.

17—R. S. Hick, Louisville.

18—W. W. Smith, Waterville.

19—Geo. S. Green, Manhattan.

20—L. B. Kellogg, Emporia.

21—E. M. Hewins, Cedarvale.

22—Frank S. Jennings, Winfield.

23—A. L. Redden, El Dorado.

24—R. M. Crane, Marion.

25—Conrad Kohler, Enterprise.

35—F. P. Harkness, Clay Center.

27—Geo. H. Case, Mankató.

28—R. M. Pickler, Smith Center.

29—I. D. Young, Beloit.

30—Ira E. Lloyd, Ellsworth.

31—H. B. Kelley, McPherson.

32—W. M. Congdon, Sedgwick.

33—John Kelly, Goddard.

34—W. J. Lingenfelter, Caldwell.

35—J. W. Rush, Larned.

36—J. W. White, Lyons.

37—E. J. Donnell, Stockton.

38—H. S. Granger, Phillipsburg.

Bouster No. 1—Phil. Kelley, White Cloud. SENATE.

District No.

38—H. S. Granger, Phillipsburg.

HOUSE.

1—Phil. Kelley, White Cloud.

2—William H. Decker, Palermo.

3—F. E. Cloyes, Lancaster.

4—Chas. W. Benning, Atchison.

5—A. J. White, Nortonville.

6—Levi Wilhelm, Winchester

7—G.W. McCammon, Valley Falls

8—Edward Carroll, Leavenworth.

9—G. T. Anthony, Leavenworth.

10—W. F. Ashby, Easton.

11—E. J. Holman, Leavenworth.

12—E. S. W. Drought, Wyandotte.

13—B. L. Stine, Rosedale.

14—T. L. Hegue, Shawnee Mission

15—V. R. Ellis, Gardner.

16—J. N. Roberts, Lawrence.

17—J. H. Bonebrake, Lecompton.

18—Joseph J. Cox, Lawrence.

19—L. W. Hostetier, Wellsville.

20—W. H. Woodlief, Ottawa.

21—H. A. Miller, Paola.

22—C. H. Lewis, Fontana.

23—R. H. Roseberry, La Cygne.

24—Alfred Blaker, Pleasanton.

25—S. T. Roach, Garnett.

26—Samuel J. Stewart Iola.

27—A. E. Currier, Hammond.

28—Wiley Bolinger, Mill Creek.

28—Wiley Bolinger, Mill Creek.

28—Wiley Bolinger, Mill Creek.

28—Wiley Bolinger, Mill Creek.

28—Miley Bolinger, Mill Creek.

28—Miley Bolinger, Mill Creek. HOUSE. Auditor.

239—A. J. Vickers, Pittsburgh.
30—E. C. Scammon, Stilson.
31.—John S. Gillespie, Keelville.
32—E. C. Weiless, Galena.
33.—David Kelso, Parsons.
44—H. C. Cook, Cswego.
35.—J. B. Cook, Chetopa.
36.—J. A. Burdick, Independence.
37.—Daniei McTaggart, Liberty.
38.—J. W. Martin, Ladore.
39.—Ben J. Smith, Erie.
40.—J. F. Coulter, Rest.
41.—C. S. Butin, Fredovia.
42.—W. H. Slavens, Yates Center.
43.—Stephen Ogden, Lebo.
44.—L. E. Finch, Burlingame.
45.—W. C. Sweezer, Olivet.
46.—David Overmyer, N. Topeka.
47.—A. H. Vance, Topeka.
48.—J. B. Johnson, Topeka.
49.—Peter Dickson, Holton.
50.—G. Y. Johnson, Willis.
51.—R. H. Brewster, Hiawatha,
52.—J. E. Corwin, Sabetha.

50—G. Y. Johnson, Willis.
51—R. H. Brewster, Hiawatha,
52—J. E. Corwin, Sabetha.
53—C. S. Cummins, Centralia.
54—James Billingsley, Axtell.
55—T. F. Rhodes, Frankfort.
56—John A. Johnson, Mariadahl.
57—Thomas Beattie, Wamego.
58—P. S. Loofbourrow, Leonardv.
59—George E. Beates, Junction C.
60—F. L. Raymond, Maple Hill.
61—J. Jay Buck, Emporia.
62—D. A. Hunter, Emporia.
63—J. B. Clogston, Eureka.
64—E. G. Dewey, Grenola.
65—C. M. Turner, Sedan.
66—Ed. P. Greer, Winfield.
67—Louis P. King, Winfield.
68—J. D. Maurer, Dexter.
69—F. W. Rash, Douglass.
70—J. M. Randall, El Dorado.
71—W. G. Patten, Cott'nw'd Faits
72—J. Ware Butterfield, Florence
73—William A. Lowe, Skiddy.
74—J. R. Burton, Abilene.
75—C. N. Coppeshall, Solomon.
76—George Morgan, Clay Center.
77—J. F. Spiers, Washington.
78—J. J. Veach, Palmer.
79—W. A. Reeves, Harbine, Neb.
89—William Glasgow, Prospect.
81—G. M. Kreger, Willowvale.
82—D. B. Moore, Jamestown.
83—R. P. Blaine, Lamar.
84—Charles E. Faulkner, Satna.
85—A. W. Smith, MePherson.
85—A. W. Smith, MePherson.
85—T. J. M. Simpson, MePhersou.
88—T. J. M. Simpson, MePhersou.
89—R. E. Lawrence, Wichita. A. P. Collins, Solomon.
A. W. Smith, McPherson.
M. Simpson, McPherson.
J. Matlock, Burrton.
lodolph Hatfield, Wichita.
E. Lawrence, Wichita.
J. Huckle, London.
N. Cooper, Caldwell.
D. Thompson, Harper.
E. Gillett, Kingmen.

99-R. B. Lawrence, Wellands, 191-R. J. Huckle, London.
92-I. N. Cooper, Caldwell.
93-G. D. Thompson, Harper.
94-F. E. Gillett, Kingmen.
95-T. A. McNeal, Medic'e Louge.
96-A. S. Thompson, Pratt Center.
97-I. M. Gray, Nickerson.
98-E. R. Swartz, St. John.
190-W. H. Campbell, Great Bend.
101-R. F. Bond, Sterling.
102-George Seitz, Ellsworth.
103-H. Wentworth, Russell.
104-R. F. Bryant, Lincoln.
105-Samuel Carter, Asherville.
106-P. J. Kelley, Cawker City.
107-I. M. Morgan, Downs.
108-A. W. Mann, Burr Oak.
109-B. F. Wallace, Mankato.
110-U.C. Davenport, Smith Center.
111-Webb McNall, Gaylord.
112-W. H. McBride, Kirwin.
113-W. H. Barnes, Stockton,
114-Frank Hopkins, Walker.
115-John Hargrave, La Crosse.
116-W. C. Edwards, Larned.
117-B. R. Mosher, Kinsley.
118-R. J. Hardesty, Cimarron,
119-W. D. Pratt, Jetmore.
121-S. J. Osborn, WaKeeney,
121-B. J. Osborn, WaKeeney,
121-B. J. osborn, WaKeeney,
121-B. J. ames Justice, Millbrook,
123-W. Hollenshend, Norton.
124-Van B. Wiggins, Lyle.

Boiler Exploded. ELIZABETH PA., January 12 -By the

explosion of her boiler the steam tug Mike

Dougherty was completely demolished near

here yesterday. Two of the crew were killed and others badly hurt. The boat had put ashore near Bellevue landing to make repairs to some part of her machinery that had broken down, and the explosion occurred while she lay there. The killed and injured William Heller, steward, Allegheny, lost; William Matthews, deck hand, Allegheny, lost; Gardner Jackson, captain, Allegheny, oody scalded; Hugh T. Porter, engineer, Allegheny, cheek laid open; Thomas Mo-Quaid, deck hand, South Side, Pittsburgh, leg hurt slightly. She was owned by the Brown coal firm of Pittsburgh, and was three years old. Her equipment was the very best in every particular, and well-posted river men put her value at \$15,000. She is a complete wreck.

A PRECIOUS PAIR.

A Couple of Mormon Emissaries Air Their Opinions On the Subject of the Surviving Relic-Polygamy a Tenet of the Church, and What is Congress Soing to D's About

Sr. Louis, Mo., January 16.

John Morgon, of Salt Lake City, and John A. Groesbeck, of Springville, Utah, are in the city the latter on his way to the New Orleans Exposition, and the former going to Chattanooga, Tenni, where he expects to meet a party of 150 emigrants, men and women; who have been collected all over the South by Mormon missionaries. He will bring them west during February to colonize in Conejos County, Col., where already several cotonies have been established during the past four years by the Church of the Latter-Day Saints. Both men are intelligent,, well educated, in good sircumstances, and can be taken as fair representatives of the shrewd and influential Mormon worker.

"The church is growing in power every day," said Mr. Morgan, "It's colontes are prosperous and its people more firm-ly bound together to resist oppression than ever.. Concerning the dispatches scattered over the East with statements of the violent intentions of the Mormons toward the Gentiles, I can say positively that they are false. The Mormons are too sharp to kill any Gentiles. Some of those who are making themselves conspicuously disagreeable may get slapped in the face on the streets, but that is all. These tales are the expiring efforts of the Gentile office-holders who go out March 4th, and who have been hoping to obtain the management of our Territorial finances which we are managing for ourselves by electing our own. Treasurer and

Springville, the home of Mr. Groesbeck, is a large agricultural center. Dis-cussing the attitude of the Mormon Church towards the National Government: "Polygamy," said he, "is a tenet of the church and is upheld, practiced and taught just as much as ever, in spite of the efforts which have been made lately to cloud that fact. How is the Government going to stop it? Congress has tried it once and failed, hasn't it? is it going to do about it? The Govern-ment can't interfere with our individual

Neither of the Mormons were inclined to praise Kate Field's writings on the saints. "She has found out more about he church in the short time she was there than I have in my twenty-eight years of life in that 'Territory," remarked Groesbeck, sarcastically.

DESPERATE BURGLARS.

They Add Ferocious Assault and Probable Murder to Their Record-Two Brothers

GREENSBURG, Pa., January 16: A terrible and brutal outrage occurred Wednesday night at Everson. Two brothers, Adam and Christopher Keck, are the proprietors of the Vance House in Everson and a store-room adjoining the hotel, of which it was a part. To carry an insurance on the store-room it had to be occupied, and on the second floor of the room Adam Keck slept.

He had retired to his bed, and at 11:30 o'clock his brother heard a noise there, and started for the store, arriving at the door, which was open, he was knocked to the floor, and two men dressed in regular Indian costume with their faces painted. red, feathers on their heads and around them jumped on him and beat him cruelly. Had it not been for his wife, who heard his cries and rushed out into the street and cried murder they would undoubtedly have killed him. Mrs. Keck gave the alarm, the burglars fled, and in a short time a crown collected. Chris. Keck was carried into the house.

Then inquiry was made about Adam. A party went to the store, and in the back part of the room found him lying on the floor gagged and bound. The gag was removed, and he was asked what happened. His reply was, "I don't know;" after that be didn't speak again, and has since been unconscious.

The burglars had, previous to their departure secured considerable property, and some money, but the extent of the loss is not exactly known. The condition of Adam Keck is very

serious, and he will probably die. His head was crushed on the back part, and

his ribs were broken.

A man who gave his name as A. Coffman was arrested yesterday between Latrobe and Derry, charged with complicity in the robbery, and is now in jail. He will be taken to Everson to be identified. Popular indignation is at fever heat.

PERISHING CATTLE.

Texas Cattle Drifting and Dying From Exposure. AUSTIN, TEX., January 16.

Brinkley Otel, one of the largest cattle owners in the State, arrived here yesterday from the Sweetwater locality, where so many cattle are reported as having drifted He says that the reports have not been exaggerated, and that against the wire fencing running along the Texas Pacific west of Fort Worth there are over 100,000 head of cattle, and they are dying at the rate of nearly 1,000 a day from cold, hunger and thirst. The situation, he says, is simply dreadful. The cattle will not turn against the north winds and seek other sections for food, and there is not sufficient help in that locality to turn their heads and drive them elsewhere. At present no effort is being made to drive them out, and unless something is done with but little delay the immense herds in that section must soon dwindle to noth-Most of the cattle men at the meeting of the Live Stock Association in this city left for their homes this morning, and it is thought that they may make an effort to save the herds now in such sore distress, whether they own them or not. No effort at concerted action was made while they were here.

Chase County Courant. when they effected a safe landing on the other side. The tension on the nerves of the spectaters was almost painful. Two-thirds of the journey was

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCT TOWWOOD FALLS - ZANGA

ONLY A GIRL.

I bear a sharp ring on the frosty way,
And I catch the gleam of a cycle bright,
Just a glimpse of a form in Quaker gray,
And then, the dear boy! he is out of sight.
Ah, out and away, ere the sun is high,
While the early clouds are all rose and
pearl,
And the air like a wine that is bright and
dry:

dry; And I'm—only a girl.

I think of the hollows where leaves lie dead;
Of the gaunt trees' shadows against the sky;
Of the cool, clear stretch of blue overhead,
And the low, lush meadows he rattles by.
I look on the road with its dusty track,
Where the wind-gusts meet to whistle and whirl;
And—yes, I may look for his coming back,
For I'm only a girl.

I may watch and wait all day for the ring
Of his pretty plaything's glistening steel;
And, dressed in my gayest, may sit and sing
Over my work till I hear the wheel;
Then I shall see the eyes o' my lad,
And he a cheek and a drooping curl;
And—well, yes—perhaps—I'm a little glad
That I'm only a girl.

—Ruth Hall, in Outing.

BLONDIN AND HIS BABY

A Thrilling Incident of the Tight-Rope.

A party of young men were seated at stood like a statue, I was about to say, a table one evening in an up-town restaurant. They had just returned from body from side to side, and the terrible a circus, and the performances in the three rings, the daring trapeze and wonderful equestrian feats were still before their eyes, and formed the subject of their conversation, while they in- cords. He did not, perhaps dared not, vestigated the merits of blue-points and seemed bursting from his head, never Saddle Rocks.

"The circus has always had a wonderful fascination for me," remarked the body was voluntary or involuntary the youngest of the group, a youth apparently in his teens. "I shall never forget the first time I attended one; I was nearly wild with delight and excitement, and I've never outlived my first impression."

"Entre nous, boys," rejoined another of the party, "I would rather any day or could any one help him? With attend a circus than an opera."

"That's because you have not a soul attuned to the concord of sweet sounds," said the elder of the party; but you are safe in airing your hetero- the ground. That fierce grip, that iron dox tastes in this company, for I think nerve, must give way at last. It we all have to confess a penchant for the ring sawdust."

"My heart was in my mouth," ex-claimed the first speaker, 'when that "But help comes at last. All praise claimed the first speaker, 'when that pretty girl. in a green satin bodice, was

shot out of the cannon.

"I wonder you didn't faint then, Dickie, when she hung by a toe to the ging itself full length along one of the knowledge," said Dickie, "but at the had wrought the terrible situation, on

same time I enjoy it immensely."

"Singular," remarked the elder of the three young men, "what a tremenrescuer advance, lest his motion be condous attraction and fascination the dar- veyed to the main rope. Flat upon his ing and dangerous possess for us, stomach, hand over hand, foot over Something in our nature seems to crave foot, he comes. He is within reach of

"Yes," responded Dickie, "something the babe, taking notice of him, laughs in my nature craves for it. I have and leaps a little toward him; the barwalked five miles to see a rope-walker, row gives a fearful sway—Blondin almanner in which they are fitted up. and shuddered all the time I looked at most reels to one side. Merciful God! There are also a great many steam

Here an old gentleman who sat at an But no; Blondin recovers himself just adjoining table near the group looked as the brave rescuer grasps the wheel up and smiled at the lad's enthusiasm, with one hand while he hangs suspended and the kindly look of amusement was with the other to the main rope. Caremet by an answering smile as the boy's fully, slowly, he lifts it—surely frank gaze met his.

"You will excuse me, gentlemen," he said, "but your conversation re- father and child glide swiftly on their minds me of a startling incident that way. came under my observation many years ago, which I doubt not my young friend here would have greatly enjoyed." Dickie's eyes dilated, while the rest few feet of rope-walk are passed over

of the company turned with interest to and father and child land safely in the Speaker.
Would you not kindly relate it to sir?" asked Dickie.
gallery, while their brave rescuer swings himself along the guy to the stage. Then such a cheer went up as

us, sir?" asked Dickie. Thus invited, the old gentleman re sumed:

"About twenty-five years ago I was called by business to a Southern city, and while there Blondin, the celebrated in the gallery with his child in his arms, rope-walker, advertised to perform one howling to us with a smile on his lips, evening. The place selected was the though his face was white as death. I theater—the only one in the town—a know every woman wanted to kiss that large building capable of seating about two thousand people, I went to the to hugh I would like two thousand people, I went to the theater that evening in order to while away a few hours, as I was a stranger He didn't attempt the passage back, as in a strange place. The house was was in the bills, you may be sure, but erowded from pit to dome. A rope was stretched across near the stage, be tween the two topmost side galleries, and made steady by guys, or long ropes which were attached to it at intervals and fastened behind the flies. On this narrow causeway the nimble athlete made several journeys, dancing, running, hopping on one foot, crawling on his knees, walking with jugs of water upon his shoulders, and various other thing which I now forget.

"Thank you, sir, very much," he said, as the old gentleman rose to leave with

ther thing which I now forget.

"But now the crowning feat was to a pleasant "Good night."

the place. He was to trundle a "Well, we've let our oysters cool take place. He was to trundle a wheelbarrow across which was to contain his baby, a little boy of ten months, I was told. This was in many respect, the most difficult performance he had undertaken. In the first place, both hands would be occupied with the handles of the wheelbarrow, while in his other performances they were at contemplated his cold bivalves. liberty to mantain his balance. Before he had only himself to look after, and now he had another, and that other his own child. So, altogether, the audi-father as he appeared at one end of the rope. The wheelbarrow was of paste-board, but the baby was not. A fat, rosy little fellow, who greeted the audience with a laugh of delight as he looked down upon them from his airy

"You might have have heard a pin fall, as the saying is, when the couple commenced their perilous passage; not the first time since their organization, the baby. Slowly but surely the frail vehicle, with its trusting little passenger, glided along the rope. We held our breath and felt it would be a relief white troops.

FARMS NO EYE HAS SEEN. Eastern Oyster Beds and the Method of

was evidently something in the way. A

moment's observation revealed the im-

the obstacle, but in vain, while the child, delighted with the see-saw move-ment, crowed more loudly than ever,

little conscious that it was on the very

brink of death. Finding it impossible

powers were now concentrated on the

while stationary than while in motion

Forty feet below, a sea of faces looked

up with parted lips and straining eyes,

have wondered since that none of the women screamed or fainted. It must

have been that an instinctive sense of

the inevitable result of any disturbing sound on our part kept us all so quiet. No man looked at or thought of his neighbor, but every eye was riveted on the brave man far above our heads, who

look in his eyes, as though his very soul would leap therefrom, Vividly printed on my memory 1 see him now. On his legs and arms, which

were bare, the veins stood out like

left the pathway of rope before him. I could not tell whether the swaying of

-the former, probably, in order to bet-

ter maintain his balance. Now was the moment when his long training, his iron nerve, his strength of muscle, his

coolness and presence of mind must

come to the rescue. I wonder what passed in the man's mind; he knew he

was powerless to help himself; would

see them precipitated upon the floor below. A hair's breadth more to the

Will they be killed just as help is near!

muscle and nerve equals Blondin's!-

places it beyond the bungling knot, and

"A murmur, like the wind among the

trees, goes through the audience, but

they wisely refrain from cheering till the

went into hysterics, and men hurrahed

brave fellow who came to their rescue.

was in the bills, you may be sure, but soon took himself and his child from

our view, while we dispersed in a rather

composed but wholly delighted and ex-

Here the old gentleman paused and

emptied his glass of beer, which had long

since effervesced, while Dickie, who had

been standing breathlessly over him for

dearly," said the elder of the party.

"I'm afraid if you had been there Dickie, you would have caused the de

struction-of the pair by screaming or fainting or losing control of yourself in

don't know; perhaps I would have died with horror and excitement, but I know

I should have enjoyed it immensely."-

George W. Tyler, Miss Hill's counsel,

took the case for one-half of what might

be recovered. Tyler is said to have

—According to the United States Surgeon General's annual report the death rate for colored troops has, for

cited manner.

N. Y. Mercury.

till they became hoarse. Blondin stood

but there was a deathlike stillness.

esperate endeavor to maintain

Oysters are raised by cultivation, just as fruits and vegetables are. They are made when suddenly there was a pause
— a hitch somewhere — something
seemed to impede the single wheel of
the barrow. Slowly the man drew it
toward him and tried again; but there
toward him and tried again; but there distance from the shore. They are most abundant in the quiet waters of pediment. One of the guys, where it was attached to the main rope, made a clumsy knot, and over this the grooved wheel refused to pass. Again and again Blondin drew the barrow back and attempted to surmount Long Island Sound. Formerly the Northern beds were almost wholly kept up by restocking with seed oysters from Chesapeake Bay and the Hudson River, but of late the oyster reapers have se-cured the seed, or spat, as the fishermen call it, during the spawning seato proceed, the man ceased his efforts and stood perfectly still; that is, he did not attempt to advance, but all his son, and new grounds have been utilized until the area of the oyster beds can be measured by townships, and is constantly extending.

Although there is no such thing as balance, a thing far more difficult to do

buying the beds of any of the public waters, yet oyster grounds are, in a manner, bought and sold in this way. A man or a company will clear up a new place and begin raising oysters. If these men wish to go out of the business they sell their squatter's right to their bed. The right is recognized in the business, and such a sale holds good by common consent. The spat gathered in the spawnseason is scattered over the beds from which oysters have been gathered or on newly-prepared ground, as the case may be. Here it lies from one year to five or six years. Rockaways lie about one year and Sounds from three years to five years. The increase is from three to six baskets for every one of spat. The chances, as a rule, are in favor of a good crop, but the oystermen have many things to contend with, so that it sometimes happens that when they go to gather the oysters they find either dead ones or none at all. The oyster has its natural enemies, such as the drum-fish and star-fish, which destroy a great many, and, in the second place, the ground sometimes proves unsatisfactory. Sometimes a heavy weight of grass grows fast to them, and, pressing them down in the mud, smothers them, or, when they are on sandy soil, a storm will occasionally cover them entirely with sand. Howevevery motion of his body we expected to er, with the constantly improved methods of cultivation, means are being continually devised for the better protection

of the oyster.
Two-thirds of the oysters now brought right or the left and the balance would be lost, and man and babe be dashed to into the New York market during the summer and autumn come from the seemed ages that we gazed at that swaying figure with the desperate look lower bay and are called Sounds. remainder may be said to come from Rockaway, Blue Point and the East River. The winter trade depends more or less on the supply from Chesapeake to the quick wit which conceived the Bay, although large quantities taken in the New York waters are stored for winter use.

Down on West street, a few blocks north of Canal street, a little fleet of oyster boats, packed together like sardines in a box, may be seen any day de-livering their cargoes. How one ever gets out is a profound mystery. The boatmen themselves say it often takes half a day to get one clear of the rest. They are small, single-masted, and each carries a jib. They vary in length be-tween thirty feet and forty feet long. them-he stretches his hand-but here They cost between \$500 and \$2,000 apiece, according to their size and the carries five men. The wholesale dealers, who have their houses upon rafts along the dock, own or have an interest ia most of these boats. One dealer will often own a number of sail-boats, or an interest in several, and perhaps a num-ber of tugs as well. There are, however, many boats that are run by the men who sail them. The boats usually stay out a week or six days. Each is provided with oyster-tongs and a dredge. At first, while the dredge. At first, while cysters are thick, the men the tongs. Afterward they up by raking over the ground with the. dredge. The dredge is an iron rake in two sections. It has a bag hanging would have made your hearts leap to hear. Women cried and screamed and from the back of it, made of iron links. The oysters, as they are raked up by the teeth of the dredge, are shoved back into the bag until it is filled, and then it is raised and its contents are emptied on board. It is either dragged by the sail-boat with spread canvas or

worked by steam. When a boat has a load of oysters, which is from 1,000 to 6,000, according to the size of the craft, it carries the oysters to a water-logged crib. This is done in order that the oysters may drink, and thus gain a fine, plump appearance for market, and also to sup-ply themselves with a circulating fluid to stand long transportation. They are usually put in the crib at ebb tide, as it then that oysters open. After this other boats deliver them to the wholesale dealers. Oysters are classified according to their size, as extras. oox, cullins and cullentines. Some of the dealers open the oysters that they handle, while others simply deal in them in the shell. The openers get one dollar a thousand for opening the oysters, and one man can open from 3,000 to 6,000 a day .- N. Y. Sun.

THE MAGIC HAIRPIN.

The Thing Most Truly Representative of the Great American Girl.

The proof of a boy's mechanical skill is usually what he can do with a jackknife; the proof of a woman's is what she can do with a hairpin.

Few women take naturally to ordinary tools. They use hammers in a gingerly and ridiculous manner, or they bound their fingers with them; they put blunt-pointed nails along instead of across the grain, and then wonder why it splits; they use screw-drivers principally to pry open boxes, and they think leaving everything else untouched. One wire-pincers were made to crack nuts of the juveniles, with ten bunches of the

But they know how to manage a hairpin.

"A lady," said an observant gentleman the other day, "always opens a letter better than a man. A man tears off a corner, and then pulls the envelope more or less to pieces in getting at the contents, but a lady draws a hairpin, inserts one prong at a corner, and rips open the edge as neatly, easily and quickly as if the tool were made for the purpose."

With this same "tool" she can, and frequently does, button her glove and occasionally her boots. She cuts the occasionally her boots. She cuts the magazines with it. She pricks memoranda when caught without a pencil. She twists it into clasps for broken jewelry. She uses it to suspend plaques. She employs it to draw corks, and also to snuff candles. She inserts it in windows to keep them from rattling, and uses it to brace back shades that incline uses it to brace back shades that incline gulfs and bays formed at the mouths of to tumble down. She succeeds, with larger rivers. The principal sources of its help, in turning the hasps of winsupply for the United States are the dows from the outside when obliged by Chesapeake Bay, New Jersey coast and an accidental locking-out to burglarize her own house. She arms herself with it when traveling to keep disagreeable neighbors at a respectful distance. She files receipts upon it. She pins up no-tices to the milkman. She even bends it roughly into the form of her initial, and hangs it in the keyhole of her intimate friend by way of a card when she has forgotten her card-case and the

family are out. The fan has long been regarded as the object most suggestive of the Span-ish women. Ladies of other countries are famed for their especially graceful or skillful use of other dainty family feminine articles. But if we were asked to select the thing most truly representative of the Great American Girl, we would name without hesitation the neat, the ingenious, the inexhaustible, the Magic Hairpin!—N. Y. Ledger.

SIBERIA.

Russia's Political Prisoners in Her Northwestern Provinces.

In this area, twice as large as all Europe, and with a total population only twice that of the English capital, towns and villages are only imperceptible points, separated by immense deserts absolutely uninhabitable, in which if any one ventured he would die of mammoth air-ship or aerial car." hunger or be dovoured by wolves. The fugitive thus has no choice, and must take one of the few routes which connect the towns with the rest of the world. Pursuit is therefore extremely easy, and thus, while the number of the fugitives from the best-guarded prisons and mines amounts to hundreds among the political prisoners, and to thousands among the common offenders, those who succeed in overcoming all difficulties and in escaping from Siberia itself may be counted on the fingers. There are two means of effecting an escape. The first, which is very hazardous, is that of profiting, in order to get a good start, by the first few days, when the police furiously scour their own district only, without giving information of the escape to the great centers, in the hope, which is often realized, of informing their superiors of the escape and capture of the prisoner at the same time. In the most favorable cases, however, the fugitive gains only three or four days of time, while the entire journey lasts many weeks, and sometimes many months. With the telegraph established along all the principal lines of communication, and even with mere horse patrols, the police have no difficulty whatever in making up for lost time, and ex-ceptional cleverness or good fortune is necessary in order to keep out of their clutches. But this method, as being the simplest and comparatively easy, as it requires few preparations, and but little external assistance, is adopted by the immense majority of the fugitives, and it is precisely for this reason that ninety per cent. of them only succeed in reaching a distance of one hundred or two hundred miles from the place of their confinement. Traveling being so dangerous, the second mode is much more safe—that of remaining hidden in some place of concealment, carefully prepared beforehand, in the province tself, for one, two, three, six months until the police, after having carried on the chase so long in vain, come to the conclusion that the fugitive must be beyond the frontiers of Siberia, and lacken or entirely cease their vigil ance. This was the plan followed in the famous escape of Lopatin, who remained more than a month at Irkutsk,

JEALOUS OF HIS REPUTATION. A Tramp Who Mistook a Hash House for

and of Debagorio Mokrievitch, who

spent more than a year in various places in Siberia before undertaking

his journey to Russia.-Stepniak, in

Cornhill Magazine.

a Banquet Hall. He had been living on crusts and apple-cores and the remains of free lunches for weeks, and the best bed he could straw. He was begging nickels of pedestrians yesterday when a gentleman took him into a restaurant and said to

the proprietor:
"Here, give this man some sort of a meal. I suppose he will be glad to fill up on most anything."

When the waiter approached to take his order the tramp said:

"Now, then, make me a nice piece of toast, browned evenly on both sides, and bring it here with a quail on it. want my beef steak rare-rare, mind you, and if you have any genuine Mocha coffee in the place you may make

me a cup." The waiter went off and brought in glass of milk and some corn-beef and bread, and the man shoved back and left the place with the remark:

"I had an idea when I came in here that there wasn't any tone about this place. Some folks don't seem to know the difference between a hash house and a banquet hall." When the average American won't

kick there is something about him that ought to be investigated.—Detroit Free Press.

-Three youths, ranging in age from eight to eleven years, broke into a cigar store in New York a few nights ago, and took all the cigarettes in the place, cigarettes in his pockets, was afterward found lying unconscious on a sidewalk from the effects of the excessive smoking of their booty, which led to the detection of the perpetrators of the theft.

-A Newburyport (Mass.) painter was surprised, a day or two since, to receive from a boy an order for "three cents" worth of paint the color of a frog's YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

LAP-LAND. A sunny clime I know full well Where merry little people dwell. Its funny name, if I may tell. Is Lap-land.

A balmy air, an April sky, Breezes that sing sweet lullaby To cradies on the tree-tops high In Lap-land.

Tis there one learns his Q's and P's, How the young moon is made of cheese, And many wonders such as these, In Lap-land.

And one may read upon one's toes How this wee pig to market good And one may read upon the How this wee pig to market goes,
And that one squealeth out his woes
In Lap-land.

Doth pat his cakes as best he can, And tosseth them into the pan In Lap-land.

E'en there the folly baker-man

And there resides good Dr. Eliss— A very wiseacre, I wis— Who cures all aliments with a kiss In Lap-land. But I lived there so long ago, The little felk I scarce should know Whom once I met, for weal or woe, In Lap-land,

Vet oft I dream, with happy thrill, A little King I reign there still, And all bow down to my sweet will in Lap-land. -- E. E. Olmstead, in Harper's Young People.

THE UNIVERSAL CARRYALL. A Remarkable Public Conveyance and Its

Wonderful Regularity. "It isn't a story," said the pleasantfaced lady, as she sat down in a low chair and unfolded a paper.

"Oh, a lecture?" "No, dears, not a lecture. It is not description, but a short account of a very remarkable public conveyance. For want of a better, you may call it a

"A balloon, then, auntie?" "Anything you please, though it is far enough from being a balloon of the ordinary kind. I call it the Universal Carryall. But now I will read from the manuscript, so listen well, for I wish you to tell me at the close what is the real name of this extraordinary vehicle.

"It is usual for persons taking passage for the first time in a public have baby's bib?" onveyance to feel more or less anxiety in regard to it. Its reputation for safety, speed, accommodations and general management become matters of extreme interest to the prospective travler. "I have known fidgety people, before

going on board of a steamer for even a short trip, to make searching inquiries asto its machinery, whether it was all in sound condition, the engineer capable and trustworthy, the pilot steady at his post, the Captain thoroughly alive to the comfort and safety of his passen-

But in the immense common car or eler, it has not yet happened that, previous to embarkation, a single inquiry has been made in regard to it.

"This may be accounted for at first by the externely tender age at which assengers commence their journey, and their after-reticence by the extraordinary fact that no machinery has ever been discovered by which this marvellous convance is governed or propelled. No officer is on the lookout: no helmsman's voice is heard by day or night; no orders are ever issued. Though the night be enveloped in towards a corner of the drawer. treacherous fogs, or shrouded in blackness or storms, no signal-gun or horn or warning-bell is ever heard to break

"Yet, in spite of this seemingly haz ardous neglect, passengers eat, drink, study, amuse themselves and go about their business generally with entire unconcern. They pass their time in a thousand different occupations.

"Many explore those parts of the vessel to which they are strangers, and acquint themselves with those whose destination is the same as their own. There are some who endeavor to ameliorate the condition of those who occupy the more gloomy, uninviting and ill-furnished parts of the ship.

"Although in each separate compartment a sort of governmental authority is supposed to be established, there is, 1 regret to say, a good deal of evil-doing on board, so that officers of the law are in frequent requisition, yet, on the whole, the peaceful and law-abiding element may be said to predominate among the passengers.

"There is usually a limited number and learning all that is possible of the route. But the results are little known to the majority.
"If reminded in the morning that

they have journeyed thousands of miles since retiring to rest, and that even a greater distance must be traversed before they sleep again, they simply open their eyes a little wider and say: "'Is it possible?"

"Occasionally, a few nervous persons are heard to predict impending conflagration, collision or some other calamity that will prove the utter destruction of the good ship and every one it contains; but up to the present time nothing of so serious a nature has taken

"A sense of security grows naturally

strained timber or a smoking axle.

of space.
"The loneliness of the vast circuit is positively no society to be had. And not rare sight.

tnly are there no stopping-places, but it is a fact that the voyagers, with all oheir science and skill, have never been able to 'speak' a passing bark. Myriads of companion craft can be seen in all directions, dotting the illimitable ether; but each pursues alone its own unchanging course. Not one has ever drifted near enough for the exchange of a friendly hail.

"How long will the mammoth ship pursue its rounds? Will the delicate tissue of attractions, the subble adjustment of forces (for which the scientists can give us hard names but no real definitions)-will these be one day disturbed ever so slightly, and the majes-tic ship be thrown from the track to take her place, a splendid wreck, among the ruins of by-gone systems?

Only in the mysterious workings of

Infinity is the answer to be found. "We know the ship's name," said a dozen young voices, softly, for they were impressed by the greatness of the theme. "We have all guessed it. It is

the Earth.' But Charlie Page was heard to say, an hour later, as he was helping to har-ness the horses, that he "thought this part of Aunt Maria's carryall was uncomfortably cold, and if it wasn't for leaving the coasting behind, he'd like to go off and find some of those places where the mercury kept above zero all the year round."—Golden Days.

WEEZY'S FRIGHT.

Why Papa Had Almost a Mind to Buy Her a Pair of Spectacles.

Baby Haynes was so little that he couldn't drink very well. One morning he spilled his mug of milk all over his bib.

"He must have a clean bib," said Mamma Haynes. "Will you bring me

one, Weezy, from my bureau?"
"Yes'm," said Weezy, running away
in high glee. She was always proud to be sent on errands. Next moment she came flying back,

mouth and eyes wide open. "O mamma, mamma!" cried she; "there's a mousie in the drawer! There's a mousie in the drawer!" "A' mouse?" said mamma, quietly. "Well, wouldn't he let my little girl

"O mamma, mamma! I'm just as scared?' cried Weezy, still hopping up and down.
"Afraid of a pretty little mouse?
What a silly Weezy!" said mamma. "Didn't he scamper away as fast he

could? "No, no, mamma! I shut him ap tight!"

"You did? Oh! then I think papa must catch the poor little fellow,' mamma. She put the baby in the cradle, and

went to call Papa Haynes. Papa seized the tongs, and walked "But in the immense common car or ship of which I speak no such care is ever manifested. Though the trip is to be as prolonged as the life of the travthing to help, so she brought the mouse-trap. Last of all came Bridget,

swinging a rolling-pin.
"Open the drawer gently," said papa to mamma. "I'll try to catch the mouse when he jumps

Mamma pulled out the drawer a little. Papa stood close by with the tongs, but the mouse didn't jump. Then mamma pulled out the drawer a little farther.

"See! see, papa! There's the mousie!" cried Weezy, pointing her little finger Papa thrust in the tongs, and drew out—well, what do you suppose? Why, a wee, gray tassel! Mamma must have dropped it off her sleeve in taking

baby's clean frock from the bureau.
"Dear, dear!" laughed papa.
"What poor eyes our Weezy must have! I've a great mind to buy her a pair of

After that they all went down-stairs: Papa with the tongs, mamma with Weezy, Bridget with the rolling-pin, and Phebe with the mouse-trap. this was the end of Weezy's fright about the mouse. -Our Little Ones.

SHE BLUNDERED.

How a Perfidious Boston Maid Played upon and Lost Her Dobbin.

A young lady of good position recently became engaged to a young man whose name is not Dobbin, though it ought to be. Some days after the engagement was made public he called, as was his custom, on his betrothed, and was admitted by a servant, who scare up was a box half-full of musty of inquiring ones who employ their time was delayed by a messenger with a straw. He was begging nickels of pe- in taking the bearings of their course, parcel from announcing him immediately. Dobbin stepped behind heavy drapery to look at a blooming chrysanthemum in the bay window, waiting patiently. Just then the bell rung again and another gentleman was admitted, and the fair betrothed instantly entered the drawing-room to greet the new-comer. It might have been bashfulness, it might have been some other reason; but, at any rate, Dobbin paused a fatal moment before presenting himself. There was a warm kiss; then the gentleman asked impetuously if the news of the engagement he had heard only that day was true. Yes, it was awfully true, said the betrothed of Dobbin, though he was the only man she loved, and she still wore his ring given her before he went away. from the wonderful regularity of every-thing connected with the movement of take—" "What! all his fortune?" thing connected with the movement of this gigantic craft. It is impossible to calculate, or even to approximate, a reckoning of the cycles that have gone by since it began its course.

"Learned men among the passengers differ widely upon this subject, and often become very cross and quarrelegement of discourage with the differences with the figures. But Debbis make the visitor, anxiously. "Yes, everything." "Well, I am very sorry; don't cry," etc. "No, I mustn't make my eyes red, for I expect 'him' every moment, and he is our only hope." Whereupon, so the gossips say. No, 2 departed, leaving No. I to settle up matters with his figures. some in discussing their differences; yet all agree in awarding the great carryall seized the opportunity while his beloved an extreme antiquity, and that not once returned to her room to bathe her eyes in all those countless ages has it failed to make good his escape as well, and to make its annual round trip in the now there is a broken engagement and given time. Not once has this wonderful ship put back for adverse winds or hundred miles from the Public Garden. storms, never laid by one hour for re-pairs, never slackened speed to ease a autumn that it is terrible to break to pices an engagement actually accom-plished, but this is the misery of being strained timber or a smoking axle.

"Without a break, without rest, silent, constant, sublime, it pursues its unwearied journey through the infinity of water."

"Without a break, without rest, silent, constant, sublime, it pursues its found out; and, alas! she never intended that should happen.—Cor. Albany (N. Y.) Journal.

a notable point to be considered. It is well that there is no lack of company on board, since outside there is pearing at Philadelphia that it is now a

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

TWO OLD SCHOOLFELLOWS.

Over the hill and valley.

Drawn by the steam horse's power,
The railroad king is speeding
Fifty miles an hour!

He counts his wealth by millions, By thousands counts his men; O'er ten thousand miles of gleaming rails He waves his scepter pen.

The diamonds of the coal mines,
Where toil the miners grim,
And the gold of the waying cornfields
Pay tribute unto him.

But pale and worn is the monarch; Unneeding is the eye
Before which the smiling country
Goes flitting and whirling by.

And he sees but does not notice The farmer rein old Gray At the crossing, to let the special pass, Specding upon its way.

Stalwart and strong is Farmer John, And bronzed with sun and we ther. Ha. wife. I be laughs, "you'd never think He and I were toys together!

"He, that shadow, silent and sly, No bigger than my arm, He owns a hundred milions, and I Have only you and the farm!

"But, Lord, who ever would change Poor fellow, he never sees
Our upland meadow of clover red,
Our blossoming apple trees.

"He only hears the clanging wheels
And the engine's whistle shrill;
Ours are the humming of the bees
And the wild bird's summer trill.

"And while in the dusty town he toils At a toil that ne'er is done. I swing my scythe to a merry song In the cheery wind and sun. "And we shall be jogging behind old Gray

When in earth his bones shall lie.

How long do these meadows keep Of his swift train roaring by?"
—Philadelphia Record.

"JIM'S ONERY BROTHER.

The Mysterious Robberies at Flat Broke Camp.

not stopped the robberies of dust, which now came to be of nightly occurrence. Every man in the camp looked on his neighbor with a distrustful eye and the universal distrust created an irritating condition of public sentiment, the peculiarity of which was that each miner felt himself under the surveillance of his comrades and unjustly beneath the blighting shadow of suspicion.

When the camp turned out one bright morning and added a page to its rather turbulent history in the above-mentioned episode, leaving the horrid shape dangic woody odors which hung over the early breeze, the dazzling sunlight, the placid calm of the young day were all in accordance with the feelings of the boys who enjoyed on their return to work the peace of approving consciences and the satisfaction born of a good deed fitly series and the satisfaction became subdued.

The boys adjourned to "Lucreesh's."

Supplied the the crowd thinned to drink on the money "Pious Moses" had turned in to the court to purge high the the crowd thinned to drink on the money "Pious Moses" had turned in to the court to purge high the satisfaction became subdued.

The boys adjourned to "Lucreesh's."

The boys adjourned to "Lucreesh's."

The boys adjourned to "Lucreesh's." ic woody odors which hung over the wretched man knew it.

upon as unnecessarily sentimental.

Lynch, but he seemed unnecessarily away, severe in his accusations against the Just poor, chattering wretch who only par-tially understood the nature of the diffi-

"Too blamed hard on the yaller devil, seeing as he's got to hang anyway!" said "Caravan" Jones at the trial; which remark caused "Caravan" to be facetiously installed chief mourner in the subsequent ceremonies.

Perhaps Fikes' losses had made him hard. None knew or cared. He was tall and angular, with sloping shoulders, and he came from Misuri. His hair and whiskers were dark, but his eyes were those of a blondenot a reassuring combination. Then there was Jim's brother. I had almost forgotten him. No one ever heard his given name, and he was too insignificant to be accorded a nick-name. Jim invariably addressed him as "Say, you," and he was referred to as "him," or "Jim's onery brother." The man's appearance was far from inviting, and there was a general lack of color in his entire makeup. He had straw tinted-hair, faded and sunburned, large, watery, protruding eyes of no particular hue, and com-plexion and clothes alike of a dull, dead clay color. Never making a positive worthy arrived the amateur jailer left assertion; holding opinions that were assertion; holding opinions that were them alone, stopping only long enough faint and half-hearted echoes of those to hear Jim's salutation: of his brother, and having an expression which was a standing apology for his to you as if I had run agin four aces, presence on earth, his whole being don't it?" which was a standing apology for his presence on earth, his whole being seemed to be a negative quality. As a consequence his life was a continued career of sagrifice and self-abnegation before his brother. Both had loved the same woman, Jim married her, and uncomplainingly the brother carried the same woman, Jim married her, and uncomplainingly the brother carried the burden of his disappointment as he supposed in secret: but Jim saw it supposed in s plainly enough though no word was At the exemination that morning a

wholesale ill-supper. One or two fights had come off early in the evening down at Lucretia Borgia's, which could be directly traced to slighting allesions or suspicious looks over the late robberies. Cold Bollar related with index in the credit. And even of tener, while others, more blocked in the same grantent for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and even of tener, while others, more blocked in the same grantent for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and even of tener, while others, more blocked in the same grantent for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and even of tener, while others, more blocked in the same grantent for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and even of tener, while others, more blocked in the same grantent for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and even of tener, while others, more blocked in the same grantent for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and even of tener, while others, more blocked in the same grantent for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and even of tener, while others, more blocked in the same grantent for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and even of tener, while others, more discovered him kneeding for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and even of tener, while others, more discovered him kneeding for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and even of tener, while others, more discovered him kneeding for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and the same grantent for six more discovered him kneeding for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and six more discovered him kneeding for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and six more discovered him kneeding for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and six more discovered him kneeding for six months. Gold Bollar related with index first and six more discovered him kneeding for six more discovered him kneeding for six more discovered him kneeding fo

Lucretia Borgia, who had been named ner and failed to account satisfactorily

up," said Gold Dollar, decisively; "or nation among the boys to go out and the likeliest camp on the range will go hang him at once. to pieces. We don't want any more promise'us hangin', fer thet don't seem to fetch it," and he called his partner aside and fell to discussing the mystery.

An hour later the surly revelers at now crossed his face as, peering among

the crowd laughed.

The news brought the entire camp to ward his brother:

"Call him" the crowd laughed. the spot in a few moments. "Lucreesh" was o'll g'd to call up one of his day-shift bartenders to accommodate the excited gentlemen. The sensation took pos-

session of every one; even the faro-bank dealer in the next room suspended operations a few moments to listen, a proceeding which no mere killing could bring about. Some were for a

off the Chinee, an' while thet don't count, seein' as he war a Chinee, yet we'd a done the same of he war a human, an' thet would a bin onpleas-

The county had just been organized but now when Gold Dollar argued for a ting a poser.

The man hesitated and cast a sudden regular trial by the newly-appointed of-ficials, the proposition was hailed with delight as an amusing novelty.
We'll have some fun out of the ten-

der foot nonsense, and if she don't characterized all his answers he work right, she goes!' was the popular verdict.

While the deliberations were being conducted, Jim's brother hovered about the Judge as a yell went up from the

creesh's." When an opening door threw a path of light out into the night he shrank affrighted into the deeper gloom of the chaparral. Trembling, feverish, heartsick, he skulked in the shadows with one idea—that of escape its cage.

In the saloon, with hands bound in the crimes.

"As I intimated, gents, at the opening night long turning over plans of escape

performed; and yet the poor, inoffensive, half-blind life which had been so merellessly snuffed out was sent into the mysterious beyond for the crimes of another, and the Flat Brokers became dimly conscious of the fact, as after a few days the robberies were resumed.

"Ef a Chince was a human, I'll be derned ef I wouldn't feel sneakin' about sendin' him over the divide," said Gold Dollar was looked upon as nunccessarily sentimental.

out, and shoving his hands into his empty pocket, watched the game as another quietly slipped into his sent. The bartender came out and tried to engage the prisoner in conversation, but without success. The man sleeping under a billiard table snored seftly, and two or three in chairs nodded the hours away. The light in the little tin boat over the pool table grew dim in the stale and poisonous air, and the silence was broken only by the rattle of the scratch and tecknowledged his guilt, to let "tender foot law" take its.course.

Before the few days had passed which intervened between the trial and the time when the prisoner was sent to an Eastern peritentiary, Jim left Flat Broke for ever and without saying good-bye to his brother.

Swiftly to the happy but with lagging the prisoner in conversation, but without success. The man sleeping under a billiard table snored seftly, and two or three in chairs nodded the bours away. The light in the little tin boat over the pool table grew dim in the stale and poisonous air, and the silence was broken only by the rattle of performed; and yet the poor, inoffen- out, and shoving his hands into his brother had come to the scratch and

> Just as the morning sun painted the hill-tops in molten gold against the filmy received a telegram which he perused haze of the western sky, and the lights in the saloons, pale and sickly in the coming dawn, finally flickered out, Jim raised his head and asked for a drink. with more than usual interest. "Tell 193," he said to a turnkey, "that his brother was shot at Males City a few weeks ago, and that before he His problem was solved.

walking up the gulch to his shack, after a night's hard luck at high ball poker, stopped and listened to a half-suppressed wail which arose from the shadowy rocks below.

"I can't get him out! I must get him; I must-I must! Poor Maria-if we could only get back to Missoury! How-oh God, tell me how! Tell me what to do!"

"Poor devil, it's Jim's brother," and the miner continued his slow climbing. Among the most grotesque episodes of frontier life are its legal proceedings. The religious regard for hollow form implanted in the ignorant breast, conflicting with an equally sincere intolerance of restraint, creates endless incongruities; hence Jim's trial promised a fund of entertainment for all

Early in the morning the prisoner called for his brother. "Waal, old man, I reckon it looks

spoken. Jealous? Not a bit of it. He man who had acted as a constable in the knew too well the dog-like fidelity of have sounded the depths of all legal ginning when they are infants from our ment to account in more ways than one. The night vas hot and lowery. Flat erratic and uncertain, but vigorous, ous as to require a change once at month. Broke, never tranquil, was a picture of Gold Bollar related with much circum, and even oftener, while others, more

medical march was much , or a star esquish some

with the usual disregard to the fitness of things, as far as sex was concerned, in compliment to the quality of liquor he set out upon his bar, kept the most popular place in Flat Broke. It was the heart of the camp, and there its leading citizens were ever to be found outside of business hours.

"This yer thing has got to be clared up." said Gold Dollar, decisively: "or

"Lucreesh's" were startled by the ap- those assembled, he was unable to dispearance of Gold Dollar and his partner cover his brother. Finally catching a with Jim Fikes between them, cool, defiant and cheerful. "You'll hey the chance, pardner," the words which formed humorously remarked the captor, and the "Judge" asked for his defense he

> " Call him. The preliminaries over, the "Judge," who usurped the office of prosecutor, asked the witness what he knew of the

> stealing.
> "Jim didn't do it," he hesitatingly

ventured. This called forth a roar of derision, which embarrassed the speaker. You moonlight neck-tie party at once; but have seen a boy with a half-learned lesson, who, on being called upon to recite, half covertly turns and appeals cite, half covertly turns and appeals to a classmate for help. Just so the witness looked at the prisoner. The latter leaned over with a slight look of anxiety. He whispered:

The witness heard and stiffened up. and an appeal issued, calling on the inhabitants to submit to the laws of civilization, which was met with derision; said the court, with the air of one put-

> glance at his brother. The glitter in the steely eyes was remorseless. In the same listless, impersonal manner which

Flat Broke was in a state of angry sub-surface excitement. The hanging of a Chinaman a fortnight before had

When the excitement subsided the for his brother—fluttering within the remainder of the legal proceedings were walls of his dull mind, like a helpless put through with a rush. Jim was exbird dashing itself against the bars of one rated by his brother's testimony from all complicity in or knowledge of

front, elbows on his knees, head down. "As I intimated, gents, at the opening sat the prisoner, his mind busy all the of the game, I had the call on the facts to prove you was workin' a pocket." with the cunning of a devil. One of his guards slept. The vigilance of the other, seated on the floor with his back with the auditors; but not a word to the ther, seated on the floor with his back against the wall and a cocked derringer blind savagery, it showed the utmost cheerfulness and good humor. The picturesque and rugged landscape, the singing of the birds, the sweet, aromatic woody odors which hung over the could display his in woody odors which hung over the could display his into a state of apparent indifference. The two men never again saw each with the auditors; but not a word to the day. It was not that Hardward into the could make her first venture in journal brother who took his place. The newly-brother who took against the wall and a cocked derringer brother who took his place. The newly-brother who took dafter him with a secretly desirous that an attempt might be made so that he could display his be made prisoner looked after him with a day. It was not that large with the auditors; but not a word to the large with the auditors; but not a word to the large with the auditors; but not a word to the large with the auditors; but not a word to the large with the auditors; but not a word to the large with the auditors; but not a word to the large with the auditors; but not a word to the large with the auditors; but not a word to the large with the auditors; but not a word to the large with the auditors; but not a word to

Jim Fikes had suffered much. One of the first hauls the thieves had made had been through a slit cut in his tent. Later he built a shack, and one night, silence was broken only by the rattle of steps to the miserable and oppressed do while he was absent over the range, it away in the night as he wandered to at insensibility as to the passage of time, was broken open and the small noards some other saloon, the endless clicking. The seasons came and went without his ings of himself and his brother were of chips, which went on day and night appearing to notice, and he took an inagain taken. By virtue of his losses he the year through, became audible serest in life only when a desultory was made chief prosecutor before Judge again. And so the long night wore mail brought an ill-spelled, sisterly let-

a few weeks ago, and that before he went off he confessed to the offense 193 At that moment a miner leisurely is doing time for. Give him the liberty of the grounds till his pardon comes. It ought to be here to-morrow.

The turnkey departed regretfully. In a few moments he returned with an expression which indicated that an eagerness to tell a bit of news was struggling with official dignity and assumed indifference for right of way. The warden was writing and did not

"Well, 193"-"What of him?"

"Stone dead!" - Detroit Tribune.

The Toilet of the Snake

Prior to shining forth resplendent in fresh attire, a serpent seeks retirement. He becomes blind for a few days, refuses food, and appears to be in a melancholy state generally. When all is ready he begins at the lips to extreate himself from the old dress, rubbing against whatever may be in his way. The first part of the process is ted ous, spring, but not alone at that time; any unusual circumstances is apt to make

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-It is the easiest thing in the world to train up a child in the way he should go; all you have to do is to go that way yourself.—Dr. Lyman Abbott.

—The thoughtful people of the country are waking up to the fact that it is as necessary to educate a boy's hands as it is to discipline his mind.—Atlanta Constitution.

Improved methods are taken up by might have been pardoned, that Mr. Blaine would seek to explain away the numblest farmer. The consequence is cause of his defeat, and would shrink hat this little, cold, barren country is from acknowledging that it was his own able to export large numbers of excel-lent cattle, quantities of farm and dairy produce, while the producers are thriv-

ng and comfortable.

—Gosse, the distinguished English scholar, now come to America to lectire before some of our greatest educational institutions, never went to school, it is said. Having never had the advantage of a college course, the poor man mistook his way, and, devoting himself to the study of English literature (a study which the colleges in fact, but which is so stale that it has English-speaking nations have regarded as inconsequential as compared with that of the classics) became—eminent.

-Current,o Juo p The Harvard Crimson says: "The honor of establishing the first college paper does not belong, as we think it ought, to the oldest university, but to one of her younger sisters, Dartmouth. There appeared in 1800 at that institution a paper called the Gazette, which is chiefly famous for the reason that among its contributors was Dartmouth's most distinguished son, Daniel Webster. A few years later Yale followed with the Literary Cabinet, which, how-ever, did not live to celebrate its birthday. It was not until 1810 that Har-

crier at Ballina-loe did so by this announcement: "Now, thin, all ye black-of the union of the Southern States with guards that isn't lawyers must lave the

You can't conciliate a strange deg by looking in his eyes, any more than voters

in his speech intimated that the Judge's charge showed a lack of knowledge of grammar. "Sir." thundered the Court, "you will find, sir, that I can at least parse a sentence on the defendant.". Pittsburgh Chronicle.

-It is only a small fault, you say? Telemachus, my dear boy, a small tooth, five-eighthis of an inch long, can make enough ache to go around a man weighing 235 pounds, and keep him awake and howling every night for a week. A small fault? Look to it, my boy; have it ground out and filled with place gold before it begins to ache.—

-t'Think cannel beef hurts me. muttered a drunken man to his wife. "Never could stan' canned goods."
Oh. I don't think it was canned goods," replied his wife. "Glass goods, I think." "Think so?" "Yes, I do," she replied. "Wall, that's all ride. Let glass lone negs time. Smartes' woman ever saw. Wy don't yer travel with a show?"—Arkansaw Traveler. Here is a joke translated from Der Ulk, a comic paper published in Germany: Two school-boys, one of whom was cating apples, met in the street. Said the one with the apples: "I have got apples and you haven't." "And I've got a new jacket and you haven't."

"My father has got a new pair of spec-tacles and yours hasn't." "And my grandmother is dead and yours isn't." —A Song for Girls:

How dear to my heart is a sacque made o'
scalskin!

A gament adapted to keep out the cold!

Tis not like the jersey, which his like an ecision.

skin.
Tis loose, graceful, easy and fair to behold.
How smooth and how glossy! It's beauty enchants me: the negroes are in a majority, so that what garment so lovely when worn by a if his assumption were correct that the

have got a black eye." Well, " said

The Idea of an Independent Newspaper

Had it been Mr. Blaine's purpose to destroy the lingering traces of the illusion, at one time quite general in the Republican party, that he was a statesman, he could not have gone about it in a surer way than in his Au-In the Union Theological Seminary of New York City the young men are summoned to the recitation-room by a with his reputation as a statesman, to gusta speech. Had he also wished. bury his much better earned fame as a gong which formerly did duty in a Buddhist temple.—N. Y. Tribune.

—For school purposes in the Southmore effectively. Whether we consider For school purposes in the South-more effectively. Whether we consider ern States there is being spent twice as his amazing address as the review by a much as there was five years ago, it is estimated, and four times as much as fifteen years ago. Chicago Herald.

—A New York School Commissioner, Mr. Devoe, thinks children should not be admitted to school until they are six years old. Deficient accommodation is his reason, but many enlightened people believe that for health reasons children should not be forced into school until of that age.

—Since the American Bible Society until of that age.
—Since the American Bible Society entered upon the general supply of the United States and Territories with the Scriptures two years ago, 457 counties have been canvassed by colporteurs of the society, 464 counties have been partially canvassed, and 564 counties still remain to be supplied by colporteurs where the auxiliary Bible societies can not undertake the work.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

—Denmark spends \$55,000 annually for a gricultural teaching. There are dairy schools and schools in agriculture. Improved methods are taken up by

proved vices of mind and morals. Nor is it surprising that he should have vent-ed his vulgar spite on the cities of New York and Brooklyn, in which hones! Republicans balked the plans he had laid to win by the votes of the more igstatement of the influence of the long since become a stench in the nosand possible supporters of the South. Then he declared that "prejudices had yielded and were yielding, while a generous cordiality warmed the Southern tween the sections confidence and esteem are to-day more marked than at there were aspirants for leadership. any period in the sixty years preceding the election of President Lincoln?"

violence and muder are thought necesbama, Georgia and South Carolina in comparison with Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and California, each group with 48 Electoral votes, and the former with one-half the white popula- at their head. tion of the latter, and says: "The white

Mr. Blaine that in the eleven ex-Con- he looks with high disdain-these cliques federate States; casting 94 Electoral which once, under his imperious and votes, there are only three—Louisiana, dauntless command, ma Mississippi and South Carolina—in which the negroes are in a majority, so that Stalwarts and Half-Br Both waking and sleeping its poenry haunts negroes are all Republicans, they could factions merely a number of squab-not, had they all voted for him, have bling cliques, among whom alone the

Northern States

cident?" said a subscriber who was two or. three years in arrears, as he entered the sanctum of a rural editor. "I see your face is bruised and you capacity to understand the most concept that Mr. Blaine puts forth his appeal to what in July he called "the spirit of harbaric vengeance." Such obvious incapacity fo understand the most concept the defeat of each other, they forget the have got a black eye." "Well," said spicuous and most significant facts in triumph of the common enemy over all, the collier with a sign as he agos and the political situation of his country is the arms of each for sale, like the the editor, with a sigh, as he arose and began to roll up his sleeves, "delinquent sabscribers must be made to pay up sometimes come out second best, as you see." "Hat larged the visitor, as he took out his wallet, "I just dropped in to pay my bill." And the editor chuckled softy to himself after the visitor's departure: to himself after the visitor's departure:

"Life is full of compensations. Falling now undertake to follow the deed of memory of its orest deeds and high over that wood-box was a blessing to me."—Basion Courier and a best of the could follow him only to me."—Basion Courier and building detion years ago. First no reyear-led is New york, by John B.

feet The Republicans who have saved their party from the disgrace of placing him in the Presidency can now not only rest satisfied with this proof of the wisdom of their action, but may be thankful that he has of his own accord taken himself into the grave which, sooner or later in American politics, opens for men like him.—N. Y. Times (Ind.)

IN ARTICULO MORTIS. The End of the Republican Party Clearly

As the Democratic party, torn by faction in 1861, went out of power, so the Republican party, split into particles, goes out of power in 1885. The one began life anew; the other goes into its grave. The one, grasping its eternal principles the more firmly, calmly awaited the time when those principles would, as was inevitable, assume their sway; the other, torn, distracted and demoralized, concentrates all the energies remaining to it on its internal antagonisms, the sure presage of approaching

History repeats itself. It will again in the politics of this country. The party in opposition to the Democratic party has never survived defeat. When he Federalist went down it was succeeded by the Whig party. When the Whig went down the Republican sprang up in its place. The Republican party has gone down to be followed by what? The preponderating political thought in this country is of the school of Jefferson. The Democratic party is the keeper of that school. The opposition never has and never will go into power purely as the advocate of the Hamil-

tonian theory.
Some present issue espoused as a matter of expediency has given it victory. The issue of slavery lifted the Republican party into power; the war fast ned its hold and the memories thereof con-tinued that hold long after it ceased to have reason for existence. The successor of the Republican party will be norant Democrats. But it is incompre-hensible that he should have presented a statement of the influence of the Southern States in the late election, and from it. It will not, however, be the of the consequences of their share in the result, which is not only unfounded in fact, but which is so stale that it has the Republican party began when the revolt against the leatlership of Roscoe trils of thinking people. It was just four months before his Augusta oration that he gave to the country his letter of acceptance, laden with phrases of honeyed sweetness for his beloved brethren suppressing factious rebellions and curbing disturbing ambitions. When his leadership was stricken down a great general was removed. Incompetency rushed in to take his place and and the Northern heart alike." Then he asked; "Can any one doubt that bethe army divided into as many parts as

Is this not believed? Then cast a candid eye over the field of New York Then he assured his countrymen that Southern Commonwealths were learning to vindicate civil rights and adapting themselves. When the party of the Nation. Without New York dies, paralysis will fall upon the party of the Nation. ing themselves to the conditions of po- York, Republican hope is dead. It is litical tranquility and industrial prog-ress." and he blandly expressed his belef that "if there were oreasional and cliques into which the once compact violent outbreaks in the South against and powerful party is divided are gath-

this peaceful progress the public opinion of the country regarded them as exceptional, and hopefully trusted that Warren, Silas B. Dutcher, Steve French, Every seeming ill is a benefit in disguise. Witness that kick of a mule which cured a Kentucky man of stammering.

Ordered to clear the court, an Irish color at Ballinas loe did so by this an
order at Ballinas loe did so by this an
this peaceful progress the public opinion of the country regarded them as exceptional, and hopefully trusted that each would prove the last."

All this honey on the tongue of the aspiring candidate is turned to gall and wormwood by defeat. Now he speaks of the country regarded them as exceptional, and hopefully trusted that each would prove the last."

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All this noney on the tongue of the aspiring candidate is turned to gall and wormwood by defeat. Now he speaks of the country regarded them as exceptional, and hopefully trusted that each would prove the last." and Indiana of the voters in a South- as bitterly hating Arthur as he is hated ern population of 13,000,000 with the by him. Not so far away that he may in a Northern population of not keep a watchful eye upon Cornell, you can stop a buzz-saw in motion by placing your finger before it.—Oil City Derrick.

The daring counsel for the defense out the political power of more than six million American citizens" and of having "transferred it by violence to cey M. Depew, Collector Robertson, ing "transferred it by violence to others." And he declares of this result that "patriotism, self-respect, pride, protection for person and safety for country all cry out against it. The very thought of it," he exclaims, with simulated indignation, "stirs the blood of men who inherit equality from the little was is Fenton with the Sessions. Pilgrims who first stood on Plymouth to the west is Fenton with the Sessions. Rock and from liberty-loving patriots feared by many, distrusted by all, wait-who came to the Delaware with William ing for an opportunity to slip in and Penn." Nor does he content himself seize an advantage. Up north on the with this incendiary but rather frothy denunciation. He seeks to "illustrate" camp—Russell, Merritt, Lynde, Irwin, his meaning by statistics. He declares etc., of St. Lawrence, ready for any allithat in "the eleven States that com- ance with friend or foe, which secures prised the reb-l Confederacy" the colored population, almost to a man, desire to support the Republican party, Sherman S. Rogers beside him, uttrly but by a system of cruel intimidation, and by violence and murder whenever he opened on Conkling, when his consuming desire for revenge urged him sary, they are absolutely deprived of all beyond the domain of prudence. The political power. 'He then cites the five States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alasorrowful faces wearing expressions of disgust, far withdrawn from their late associates, with George William Curtis, George Jones, Horace White, Carl Schurz, John Foord and Matthew Hale

On an eminence overlooking all, sharply defined against the cold gray men in those Southern States, by usurping and absorbing the rights of the colored men, are exerting just double the political power of the white men in the faithful remnant of his once splendid Now, it is perfectly well known to following. Over these warring cliques dauntless command, marched with rolid

Stalwarts and Half-Breeds no longer, their divisions can not be dignified as Both waking and sleeping its poetry haunts me;
The sacque made of sealskin that fits me so well.
The sacque made of sealskin—of smooth, or 10 less than New York throws against him, and four less than are given against him, and four less than are given against him by Indiana, Conloner an army. Contention in the council, broils at the board. Anger, includes and revenge fill the breast of Jais in the face of facts like these jealousy and revenge fill the breast of

Official Paper of Chase County. W. Ferry, of the him of Messrs.

W E. TIM MONS, Editor and Publisher.

Medical experts claim that in ci der drinking countries there is very little rheumatism.

Brother Timmons, of the Chase County Courant, is mad because satifactory to us, been adopted by some one doubts the genuineness the Board of County Commission of his Democracy. They are afraid ers. Mr. Ferry has not only been you will get the post office, that's all -Florence Tribune.

"You are mighty right," and said it better than we could have said it ourself.

In speaking of the late election, the Florence Tribune (Rep.) says: "The investigations of the election held in Cincinnati, now going on done, on an average, more than · by a Congressional committee, reveal the most outrageous frauds and repeating by Republicans, undor the disguise of United States Marshal, that has ever cocurred in this county. This is the kind of the earth, had he refused to go on Republican Administration."

From the official vote of all the States as tabulatey by the Inbrarian of Congrest, being the aggregate vote received by the highest electer at the presidential election. we deduct the following important fact : The following shows that h total vote cast was 10,040,868 Cleveland receiving 4 910,975; Blaine, 4 845,022 St. John, 151 443; Bit'er, 133,428 Clovelands plur aliv over Blatne is 65 953. The divisson of the States into Repub lican and Democratic disclose some interesting facis to those who are interested in political matters The Northern Democratic vote was 3.194 832; the Southesn Demperane was 1.716.153. The total Republican vote in Republica States was 2,599,331; the total Rep vote in Democratic States 2,246 lican States was 99,082; in Democratic States 52,369. The Butler vote in Republican States was 93 127; in Democratic States 40,301. The Democratic vote in Democrat ie States was 2,719 oos; Democratic vote in Republican States was 2,191,777. The Nor bern Republican vote was3,589 056.

"AS SECURITY." In winding up its account of the arrest of Mr. C. C. Watson, last week, the Leader says:

"The preliminary examination is set for the 20th, Watson having given bond, in the sum of \$300, with W. E. Timmons as security, to

appear at that time." Now, this part of the account of that affair, as putlished in the Leader, was evidently intended to injure the editor of this paper, as it was not any more necessary, as journalistic et terprise, to look up testations of distrust toward voleaand publish who was Mr. W: tson's teers who proved themselves worbondsman, when he was only charg- thy of cot fidence by coming over ed with an attempt to perpetrate a to us at a time when national vie certain deed, than it was a short time ago to look up and publish the name of the surety in a case where the party arrested was charged with having actually commit d the deed with which Mr. Wat-on was charged as having attempted to commit, but not one word about which arrest' appeared 1a the Leader. Now, we are pub- devilish devices of the Republican lishing a news paper, and, if a party in this county is arrested, charged with having committed a telony, it is our duty to the public to publish hended the forged bonds were col the same, not, however, smoothing the matter over if the party be our friend, or making the offense more heinous, if possible, than it is, if put away for use if Lappin should he be our enemy, in order to be caught. Now they have go prejudice a jury either for or Lappin but they can't find the again t the prisoner; but we are gald the Leader man saw fit, as a part of his journalistic enterprise, cieved them, and Mr. Howe, the to publish the fact that the editor of the COURANT was on the bond of Mr. Watson for his appearance in Court, at 10 o'clock, last Tuesday morning, because it gives us a chance to explain a little; and, by way of beginning, we will state way of beginning, we will state that for a number of years there that for a number of years there had been quite a contest, in each that those bouds were out of the ex-treasurer was "apprehended" that those bouds were out of the way!—Paola Spirit.

COURANT and the Leader as to which should secure the county advertising for the year, and, no matter was tour bid was, the Leader in a suspicion abroad that some of invariably got the contract, until the year 18St, when we put in a bid to do all the county's advertising, including the tax lists, for one ing, including the tax lists, for one dollar, and secured the contract, giving bond, in the

formance thereof, and with Mr. J. appears. It cortainly looks as though he had influential confeder Ferry & Watson, as one of our ates, some of whom may even now bondsmen; then, again, in 1882 we be gracing Kansas legislative halls. -Leavenworth Standard. did the county's advertising for one dollar, as we had done the previous year, and would have still been do-Under the toregoing head the ing it for a dollar a year, had not Topeka State Journal says: "Prothe present plan or some other one, hibition is evidently a thing of the

mends the repeal of those provis on this bond for us, whereby the ions in reference to druggist's and tax payers of this county have been physicians. saved thousands of dollars for this advertising, but he has been on our in session yesterday by their Execbond for costs when we have utive committee took the same posbrought suit in the Courts in this itson. This is virtually an abancounty; then, again, as our books donment of the whole question. will show, his house has, for years, will be a saloon and every saloon \$150 worth of advertising a year a drug store. Why not admit, like in the COURANT; and, under these men, that prohidition, in Kansas circumstances, we feel that W. E. is a failure? Timmons would be one of the most

ungrateful wretches that ever trod term"Intoxicating Liquore?" When we adopted the amendment in purity of the bailot imported by a that bond, when Mr. Watson re-1880, wine, cider, ale, &c., were quested him to do so. Why, even recognized on one statute as dis-W. A. Morgan himself gave bond tinst classes of liquors. It can when he was arrested, charged hardly be presumed that when we with a felony, and no one found voted to prohibit the manufacture fault with his bondsmen, because and sale of "Intexicating Liquors" they were not considered particeps criminis: and in all cases even the wine or cider. prisoner himself is presumed, in law, to be innocent until be is In a word pass a law, saying the

proven guilty. If bondsmen were considered parties to the crime, no one could give bond for his appearance in Court on a certain day, but would have to lay in jail, at the county's expense, until he had old license law, as to beer, ale, ci

exclude a peron from the councils of

the party simply on account of his

recent conversion, are pursuing a

course that, if generally adopted,

would effectualy prevent the spread

of Democracy in this state. The

Democrats of Kansas can only hope

for success by being broadly liber

al. It is enough if a man accepts

he full text of Democratic princi-

ples without attemping the impos-

ition upon him of a term of probat-

"The questien should be, not,

'How long have you been a Dem-

ocrat?' but 'Are you a Democrat?'

The work of Democratic evangeliz

ation in Kansas is too pro-dig ious

to admit of exclusiveness or mani-

tory hung wavering and uncertain

welcome our new allies to the

Democratic fold, and only require

of them that they renounce all alle-

giance to thieving monopolies, bay-

onet rule, prohibition, and all other

FORCED BONDS MISSING.

to State Treasurer Erancis, but he

has no recollection of having re-

present state treasurer, bas never

had them in his possession. The

bonds sae wanted by the prosecu

tion for use in the case. - Leaven

Just so. Those forged bonds

will be useful to the prosecution.

Could it be that some intimtae

worth Standard.

party to ensleve the people."

ither been acquitted or found der, wine, &c. This would settle the whole question politically; 1 would take probitton out of poli-NO CLOSE COMMUNION. tics. The Temperance Union Under the foregoing head the could then turn its attention to the Burlingame Democrat says: "Those moral aspects of the cause and or of our state Democratic editors who ganize an auxilary to the Repub are expressing doubts of the sincerlican party, Legate could sell St. ity of certain persons whose con-091. The St. John vote in Repub. nection with the party dates back John back to the Republican party, as recently as the beginning of and all would be harmony in the grand old party of corporation and the late canvaes, are subjecting monopolies." themselves to the charge of bigot ry and jealousy. Those who would THE BURNS CELEBRATION.

'distilled spirits'

The Committee of Arrangements have perfected the arrangements whereby the 126th anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, Scotcity; and so as to be able to accom modate all the guests at one sitting, supper will be spread at the Union John B. Alden, 393 Pearl street, and Central Hotels. The following is the programme, and from it can be seen there is quite a literary

who attend the celebration: INTRODUCTION, M. A. Campbell. Song—"There was a lad was born in Kyle," by Jas. D. Brown. has been prepared. All are cor-Toast-"The day and a' wha honor it." Response by Ed. S. Waterbury.

Reading from Burns, by Mrs. O. TOAST-"Robort Burns." sponse by John Madden.

Character Song-"Willie brew'd peck o' maut," Alex. McKenzie, in the balance, and who are now Thos. Frew and Wm. Brodie. fighting shoulder to shoulder with TOAST-"The land of our adopus against the Philistines. We

tion." Response by Tom Tod. Song—"Red, White and Blue," W. G. Patten.

Toast — "Present and absent friends." Rosponse by John W. Moore. Song-"I'm lying on a foreign shore," Alex. McKenzie.

Toast-"Irish poets." Response by Elmer Johnson. Song-"Kilarney," Wm Brodie. Toast—"English poets." sponse by F. P. Cochran.

Song-"Hearts of Oak," Thos. lected for use in the prosecution. After his subsequent escaee the bonds were put in a box by Attor-ney Ceneral Willard Davis and Toast-"American poets."

sponse by T. H. Grisham. Song, by James F. Hardy. Toast-"The ladies." Response by Mrs. W. A. Morgan.

Selections on the guitar by Mrs. F. P. Cochran. READING-Scotch, by Jas. Rob

Song-"Dear little shamrock," Wm. Brodie. RECITATION (in character) by

Alex. McKenzie. Sorg-"Robin Tampson's smid dy," James Dickson, RECITATION-Scotch, by Robert

RECITATION (in charactar), by

The Chase County Courant, sum of \$500, for the faithful per- louely escaped, and now the evi-

PROHIBITION.

"Covernor John A. Martin recom-

"The State Tomporance Union

"If this is done every drug store

"Why not pass a law defining the

"Why not then, give a Legislat-

ive construction to the amendment?

words 'Intoxicating Liquors' that

"When this is done restore th

ESTABLISHED IN 1867;

ALWAYS ON HAND

Harness, Saddles, Blankets,

OF ALL KINDS.

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

TRUNKS AND VALISES

KUHL'S COAL YARD.

ANTHRACITE CANON CITY

COAL.

COAL.

OSACE CITY

SCRANTON

COAL.

COAL.

that we meant to include beer, ale Orders left at the Harness Shop for any of the above coal will be promptly filled at short notice.

FULL WEIGHT AND LOW PRICES IS MY MOTTO.

as used in the amendment means I have my own team and there will be no delay in delivering.

den the "Li erary Revolutioist." the price, also, is characteristic,only \$1.00 a year. It is not in tended to enter into competition HARDWARE! with the high priced, but low character, story papers which darken the country like a pestilence, but will be devoted almost entirely to high class fiction, such as finds place and welcome in the best magazines of the day and the purest homes of the land: making the paper an unrivaled (as to cost, certainly,) source of mental recrea tion for the weary, and of entertainment for all. During the there promised serial stories by William Black, Mrs. Ouphant, James Payn, Hugh Conway, B. L. Farjeon, and others-certainly a land's illustrious poet, will be duly good variety, as well as a good celebrated at Music Hall, in this quantity for the dollar. It is printed in large type, and is a handsome paper. For free specimen copies address the publisher,

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

and musical feast in store for those of the W.C. T. U. and Band of Hope on the evening of January 31st, at the school house in Cedar ially invited to attend.

C. KEEN, Secretary.

LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. It subscribers order the discontinunce 2. Il subscribers order the discontinance of their paper, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers refuse to take or neglect to take their paper from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered their parer discontinued.

till they have settled their bill and ordered their paper discontinued
4. It subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office is prima facile evidence of intentional fraud.
A Any person who fakes a paper reco

evidence of intentional fraud.

6. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the postoffice—whether directed to his name or anothers, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

7. Action for fraud car be instituted against thy person whether he is responsible in a financial point of view or not, who refuses to pay subscription.

ble in a financial point of view or not, who refuses to pay subscription.

8. The United States courts have repeatedly decided that a postmaster who not lects to perform his duty of giving seasonable notice. as required by the Postoffice Department, of the neglect of a person to take from the office newspapers addressed to him, renders the postmaster hable to the publisher for the subscription price.

SEED Send 50 cents for the GO LDEN SELT FARM JOURNAL for one year, and receive our premium package of JARDEN SEEDS, FREE Address Golden Belt Farm Journal, Chapman, Kansas.

a week at home. \$5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which pf either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute cortainty. write for particulars to HALLETT & Co., Portland the time to the particular of the time they work.



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STOVES, TINWARE.

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

STEEL GOODS FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS.

HOES, RAKES & HANDLES. Carries an excellent stock of

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Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known

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Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand. A COMPLETE TINSHOP

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

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS

OSACE MILLS

J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

MARKET PRICES

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

Corn Meal, Bran, Graham Flour and Chop

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SANDERS & SMITH.

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Office in Independent building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!! WHO WANTS WATER? J. B. BYRNES

CIANT WELL DRILL Nine Inch Bore,

Largest in the Coun**try** Guarautees His Work

To Give Satisfaction; TERMS REASONABLE,

WELLS PUT DOWN ON SHORT NOTICE.

COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS



Opening December 1, 1884; Closing May 31, 1885.

United States Government.

\$1,300,000, \$500,000, \$200,000, **\$1**00,000.

\$100,000, From \$5000 to \$25,000.

Appropriated by Innumerable States, Cities and Foreign Countries.

Every State and Territory in the Union represented, and nearly all the Leading Nations and Countries of the World. The Biggest Exhibit, the Biggest Building and the

Biggest Industrial Event in the World's History.

The Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, JAN. 22, 1885.

W. E. TIMMONS. - Ed. and Prob

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 in.	3 in.	5 in.	% col.	1 co
1 week 2 weeks 8 weeks 4 weeks 9 months 3 months 6 months	6.50	2.00 2.50 3.00 4.50 6.00 9.00 18.00	2.50 3 00 3 25 5 25 7 50 12 00 24 00	4.00 4.50 5.00 7.50 11.00 18.00 35.00	9 00 14 00 20 00 32 50 55 00	13.0 15.0 17.0 25.0 32.5 55.0 85.0
Local not sertion; an 'nsertion; items unde	d 5 cer	10 cent	s a line for b	e for reach lack l	the fir subse	est in quer or fo

TIME TABLE.

EAST, PASS MAIL EM'T FR'T.FR'T.FR'T am pm am pm pm pm pm Cedar Pt. 946 955 913 12 33 651 2 26 Clements 959 10 (6 9 32 12 51 7 10 2 56 Elmdale. 10 16 10 21 10 00 1 16 7 38 4 40 Strong... 10 33 10 36 10 53 1 42 8 05 6 1 Safford... 10 52 10 54 11 04 2 11 8 36 6 5 WEST. PASS MAIL EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T

pm am pm am am am am am strong... 4 83 5 07 9 10 7 57 2 11 5 16 Strong... 4 53 5 26 9 45 8 84 2 45 6 06 Elmdale... 5 67 5 43 10 21 9 63 3 18 7 56 Clements 5 26 5 59 10 56 9 34 3 43 8 34 Cedar Pt. 5 36 6 10 11 17 9 55 4 (4 9 05 The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong City. going east, at 11:22 o'clock, a. m, and going west, at 4:27 o'clock, p. m.. stopping at no other station in the county. This train carries the day mail.

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.
Governor John A. Martin.
Lieutenant Gevernor A P hil die
Secretary of State E R Allen
Secretary of State
Attorney General B Bradford
Auditor EP McCabe
Auditor The transfer of the
Treasurer Sam T Howe
o the A Dub Instruction . I H Lawnend
Chief Justices Sup. Court, { D J Brewer, A H Horton.
Chief Justices Sup Court.
Chief dustrees suprosure, A H Horton.
Congressman, 3d Dist Thomas Ryan
Congressman, od Dist
COUNTY OFFICERS
Arch. Miller,
ALICHI DANIES

County Commissioners	Aaron Jones,
Application of the second second second second second	M.E. Hunt.
County Treasurer	W. P. Martin.
Probate Judge	. C. whitson.
County Clerk	J J Massey.
Register of Deeds	T H Crisham
County Attorney	E A Kinne
Clerk District Court	C & Newpit.
Shariff	J W Grillis 1
Superintendent	O Davis
Coroner	C E Han.
CITY OFFICER	S.

Coroner.		
	CITY OFFICERS Whits	
Mayor	C. C. Whits	on.
City Atte	rnev	ey.
City Mar	hal wm. H. Speuc	er.
	J. W. Stone.	
	i J. M. Kerr.	
Counciln	en J. M. Tuttle,	
Compenia	I C. E. Hait.	
	I W H Holsing	ror

.S. A. Breese

M. E. Church South .- Rev. R M Benton Pastor; service, first Sunday of the month at Dougherty's school-house on Fox creek at 11 o'clock, a. m.; second Sunday, at Coyne branch, at 11, a. m; third Sunday, at the Harris school-house, on Diamond creek, at 11, a. m ; fourth Sunday, at Strong City, at 11, a. m. Stello, O. S. F., Pastor; services every Sunday and holyday of obligation, at 8

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

Knights of Honor.—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; J M Tuttle, Dictator; Masonic - Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F
& A M, meets the first and third Friday
evening of each month; J P Kuhl, Master; W H Holsinger, Secretary.
Odd Feilows, -- Angola Lodge No. 58 I O O F, meets every Monday evening; C Maule, N. G.; C. C. Whitson, Secretary

LQCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

It snowed Sunday and Sunday

night.

Maj. Frank Davis, of Emporia Ed. C. Holmes. was in town, Tuesday.

Illinois on a visit.

Mr. John Vetter has returned,

home from Butier county. Mr. S. T. Bennet, of Safford, was

down to Emporira, Monday. Mr. C. R. Van Meter, of Elm-

Friday. City, was visiting in Emporia, last the desire of many people to see it

Friday. Mr. Nat. S. Scribner and his sister, Miss Gippie, attended the Mineut hop at Emporia, last Fri-

Mrs. Geo. Long and children, of Scranton, are visiting friends and

relatives here. Born, January 6, 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. C. Holmes, of Cot

tonwood township, a boy. Mesers, C. C. Wa'son, E. A. Bruner and W. C. Thomas were down to Emporia, Monday.

Mrs. McMillan, died in this city, last Saturday, at the residence of made mention last week, came up business as may come before it. her mother, Mrs. McDaniels.

from this county, spent last Sunday at home.

Mr. J. W. Pry, of Doniphan county, was visiting friends at Strong City, last week.

Mr. J. H. Scribner shipped two car loads of cattld and two of hogs to Kansas City, last week.

Mr. Geo. O. Hildebrand and his son, Alma, have gone to New Orleans to attend the World's Fair.

See the Sheriff's procamation in tion, on Tuesday, February 3, 1885.

Mrs. J. H. Doelittle, after spending a few days at home, has returned to Kansas City, for medical treatment. Mr. Jim Garland, of Emporia,

passed through Strong City, last week, on his to Wichita, where he may locate.

stood below zero, twice going as far as 15° below. Mr. B. Lantry, of Strong City, has been elected one of the Direct-

Publishing Company. his ribs by falling, one day last stairs in the Court-house.

Mr. Edgar W. Jones has left Florence and gone back to Canton, McPherson county, where he is clerking for Messrs. Elwell & Co.

Mr. Chas. J. Lantry, of Strong City, came home, last week, from Wichita, where he had been summoned as a United Juror. Messrs. o'clock: Wm. Jeffrey and S. F. Jones remained.

Mr. H. S. Lincoln has been appointed post-master at Matfield to study?" Miss Ada Rogler. Green. Have they not any Democrat at that place who is willing to accept a post-mastership under a Republican President?

The Rev. W. F. File, who used to officiate in this and Marion county as a Baptist minister, and who was recently teaching school ley. in the Indian Territory, is now working in the Santa Fe cabinet W. H. Holsinger. shop at Topcka. Mr. File is a fine mechanic, a good writer and an exrellent citizen.

Died, in this city, at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Porter, der? What? why? how? J. M. his sister, between six and seven o'clock, yesterday morning, Janu ary 21, 1885, after a lingering illness, Mr. O. C. Pratt, familiarly known as "Dick" Prast, aged 46 Catholie-At Strong City--Rev. Guido years, 9 months and 6 days. Mr. Pratt was born in Ohio, and came to Kansas in 1857, and took an active part in the early part of the his ory of the State. His funeral will take place to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his sister's residence.

At a recent meeting of the Chase County Stock-raisers' Association it was decided to have ball and banquet on Monday evening, February 23, and the following committees were appointed for that purpose: On Arrangements-Dr. McCaskill W. F. Dunlap, J C. Scroggin, D. A. Park, J. R. Holmes and Jas. Farrington. On Invitations-C. R. Vam Meter, W. P. Martin, J. R. Blackshere, Al. Brandley, J. D. Minnick and Mil-Mr. T. S. Stockton has gone to ten Brown On Music - Jeff Blackshere, Chas. Van Meter and

The great fair at New Orleans opened December 16th. It continues until the end of May. A world's fair in winter, and at New Orleans, was a bright idea, for the city itself and its surroundings are the most enjoyable in the world at dale, was down to Emperia, last that season. But a winter journey thither has never been so cheap Mr. Al. C. Button, of Strong until now. In view of the fair, and if the circumstances are favorable, the Santa Fe road has supplied its agents with round-trip tickets which carry the purchaser to Kansas City, Saint Louis, Memphis. New Orleans and back, and give him a month or more to enjoy himsons who are thinking of making in dogs to send for the book, this jounrey, either for business or pleasure, can obtain all details by talking with Mr. J. C. Lyethe agent

> at Strong City. The case of Mr. C. C. Watson, charged with having attempted to o'clock, p. m., for the election of commit a rape, and of which we five trustees, and for such other pennies is to go to Breeze's, where last Tuesday before 'Squire F. B.

Capt. W. G. Patten, Legislator Hunt for trial, and, after hearing the evidence, the Court discharged Mr. Watson. Now, under these circumstances, does it not look that it would have shown far greater newspaper enterprise in the Leader to have reported the arrest just as we did? and not to have tried to forestal the action of a jury by "going for" the prisoner, as that paper did for Mr. Watson, last week. Now, we are not trying to defend Mr. Watson, except against the uncalled-for attack of another column, for a general electhe Leader; in other words, he was tried and acquitted, and needs no no one's defense in this case, and we lived when he gave all of his advertising to the Leader, his name not even appearing on our subscription list; therefore, we hope to see the day when the people of this county will frown down that kind of localizing, and say that they will have nothing but Very nearly every night during decent journalism in their midst; the past week the thermometer has and, in couclusion, we also hope the spite work that has been practiced in this county for years past will

soon be a thing of the past. ADDENDA. This week's Leader ors of the Topeka State Journal advises fathers in such cases to usshot-gun or a club. Supposing Mr. E. Cooley fractured one of there is no father to take this advice, what then? Why, in such a week, as he was coming down the case the Leader's advice would be to drop the matter and say nothing at all about it, either at law or in any other way; for, what does the world care for orphans?

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The following is the programme or the Teachers' Association to be held at Cedar Point, Friday evenng, February 6, at precisely

"What benefit should accrue from Associations?" J. C. Davis. "What work should be given to do to children who are too young "Should children be required to pronounce each syllable in spell-

Yes; W. B. Gibson. No; Miss Cleo C. Ice. "Good system of diagramming" B. F. Wasson.

"Should whispering be allowed in school?" R. D. Rees. Select reading, Miss Emma Bai-

Recitation, MI-s Alice Rockwood. "How should we proceed to get the State Superintendent's Course of Study in general use?" Mies Cora Billingslæ.

"What is the reason education should advance in the following or-

"What is Education?" Ira Bil-

Louther. "How should we educate?" I. Warren.

Miscellaneous business. Query box.

MISS. ADA ROGLER, Conductress. MISS CLEO U. ICE, Secretary.

HANDSOME PRESENTS.

The question that has just both. ered the minds of the single men, as well as of those who are married, was, what they should buy for a Christmas present for their sweethearts, wives and daughters, and to settle this question Mesers. Johnston & Rettiger, the druggists, at Strong City, laid in a large supply of beautiful and novel Mexican Filigreed Jewelry of many designs, which they warrant to be pure gold and silver, and which they are now selling at reduced prices. They have also a handsome display of albums, vaces, oramental chinaware and other goods suitable for presents at any time of the year, and if you have not seen these goods, it will pay you to go and take a look at them, whether you buy or not. Be sure to go and see their Filigreed Jewelry.

BOOK OF THE DOG. We have received from the As sociated Fanciers, 237 Sonth 8th Street, a copy of their Dog Bayers' Guide. It contains a finely executed colored frontispiece; well drawn engravings of nearly every breed of dog, and all kinds of dog debrand. Bros. & Jones, Strong furnishing goods. We should City. judge the book cost to produce a great deal more than the price ask. do a limited practice; and will be ed-15 cents-and would advise self in, at nearly half fare. Per- all our readers who are interested his drug store.

> SPECIAL NOTICE. quested to meet at the office of C. and forest trees. For terns apply at C. Whitson, January 31, at 2 this office or to H. Bixby.

> > J. P. KUHL, Sect'y.

HARDWARE, TINWARE, WAGONS, ETC.

JOHNSON & THOMAS,

DEALERS IN

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.

BAUERLES

lank, hungry - look ing friend, why don't you take your lunch at Bauerle's Restau-rant and grow

CONFECTIONARY RESTAURANT BAKERY.

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

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas

J. EVANS.

PROPRIETOR Feed Exchange NORTH SIDE Main Street.

PROMT ATTENTION Paid to

ALL ORDERS.

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY

FROM INDIANA.

Goshen, Ind., Jan. 15, 1885. Leaving Eimdale on the 11th, arrived at Goshen, on the 14th, or's home, which I have not seen for 15 years. I was glad to see her once more. There is a river running through northwest corner of the State. Goshen is as becutiful a city as I have ever seen in the East. The valley is not as the vallies of my native home in Chase. The fields look small as compared with fields in Kansas; but the timber is as good as ever grew out of the ground. There is a great deal of snow here; it is about 14 to 20 incees on the level. On Monday, the 18th, I start for Zanesville, Ohio.

JAMES RAMSEY. Yours, TOWNSHIP GONVENTION.

There will be a people's convention of the voters of Cottonwood o'clock, p. m., to place in nomina. Price for your produce. tion candidates for the several townships officers. A full attendence of all parties is desired.

By order of of several voters of all parties.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Boots and shoes at Breese's. Good goods and bottom prices at Breese's

A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Campbell's. oct5-tf

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 Hil-

Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to found, at all unimployed times, at

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

For Sale, in this city, a frame All persons interested in the house of three rooms, and eight lots Prairie Grove Cemetery are re- on weich are eighty-seven fruit

you can always get fresh, staple and fancy groceries.

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

Doolittle & Son have the best and cheapest of boots and sho be found in this market; also, a full line of furnishing goods, notions and groceries. A dollar saved is a beautiful valley here, the Eikhart dollar made; and you can't make dollars any easier than by saving them; and the best way to save dollars is to buy your goods of

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 so d as cheap as dirt, if not cheape r Go and get one or more.

You can get anything in the line of dry goods at Breese's.

Go to Breeses for your fresh, station of the voters of Cottonwood gle and fancy groceries and for township, held at Cedar Point, on any kind of dry goods, and where Saturday, January 24, 1885, at 2 you can get the highest market

column.

Subscribe for the COURANT. Go to Breese's for your foesh staple and fancy groceries, and where you can get the highest market price for produce.

If those of our subscribeas who are still in arrears for their paper would call at the office and pay up or remit by "return mail," they would confer a great favor on us We do not, of course, need the Meals 25 cents, at P. Hubbard's, money, as it cost's nothing to run next door to the Congregational a paper in Kansas. Oh, no; we DO YOU KNOW church, and board and lodging \$3 do not need it, but we know where a week. Single meals at any hour. we can loan it for three per cent. A car load of Studebaker's wag. a month; so send in your subscrip ons and buggies just received at tions at ouce and make us happy

Mann & Ferguson's

MEAT MARKET.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.,

Always Has on Hand

A Supply of

FRERH & SALT MEATS, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, ETG

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID BOR

SALTED AND DRY HIDES.

PHYSICIANS.

W. STONE, M. D.

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.

A. M. CONAWAY, Physician & Surgeon,

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 Cottonwood Falls. Office at Union Hotel.

Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D. je5-t1

MISCELLANEOUS.

TOPEKA DAILY JOURNAL

75 cts a Month, Mailed.

KANSAS STATE JOURNAL

\$1.50 a Year. -080-

Published by the Journal Co.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

DEMOCRATIC, NEWSY AND FIRST-CLASS IN

LE GRAND BYINGTON, EDITOR

- 6-6---

Yearly club subscriptions will be taken for sither paper and the COURANT at 10 per cent. of. Send in names to this office or to "State Journal," Topeka, Kansas. The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year: 224 pages, 8½ x 11½ inches, with over 3,300 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Gives wholesale prices direct to d personal or Tells how to cost of ev-use, drink, have fun gives exact

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. W Respectfully, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

you can get the highest market price for your produce.

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

Read the "Seed" ad. in another column.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improvement or sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call en 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.

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow SNUPPs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. oct3-lyr

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88.

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

ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN FEBRU-ARY, A. D. 1885,

being the 3d day thereof, there will be a gen-eral 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 virtue of his of-fice Assasor.

One Township Trustee, by virtue of his office Assessor.
One Township Clerk.
One Township Treasurer.
One Justice of the Peace in Cottonwood township, to fill yacancy.
Two Constable, and
One Road Overseer for each road district.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand at my office, at Cottonwood Falls, in said county and State, this 2d day of January.
A. D. 1885.
J. W. GRIFFIS, Sheriff,
jas-4w
Chase county, Kansas,

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Governor John A. Martin's Review of State Affairs.

WOOD PALIS, KAS. State Finances-Public Institutions-Our Schools-State School Lands-Kansas Railroads and Other Mat-ters of General In-

ducts of the State agregated only bushels of corn. During the year just closed 9.48.57 acres were under cultivation, and the leading cereal products of the State agregated of \$4.50.431 bushels of wheat and 19.570.650 bushels of corn. In January, 1831, the assessed value of the property of the State agregated at only \$24.74.550 now there are nearly 5.500 organized school districts and 6.505 school houses, \$2.34 teachers are employed, and the school property of the State was valued at only \$10.532. In we there are nearly 5.500 organized school districts and 6.505 school houses, \$2.34 teachers are employed in our public schools, and the school property of the State agregates in value \$5.715.582. Then there was not a mile of railway within the boundaries of Kansas; now there are 4.56.50 miles of railway in operation; the assossed value of these roads is \$23.455.907.86; and sixty-nine of the eighty-two organized and four of the thritten unorganized counties of the State are triversed by one or more lines of railway. In 1801 the live stock, of the State are triversed by one or more lines of railway. In 1801 the live stock of the State are triversed by one or more lines of railway. In 1801 the live stock, of the State are triversed by one or more lines of railway. In 1804 the live stock of the State in 1801 was only 14.471; in 1804 it had increased to 21.535; in 1858 to 43.684; in 1872 to 100.174; in 1850 to 201.236; and at the last election it reached a total of 255.884.

The reports of the Auditor and Treasurer showing the linational condition of the State in 1801 was only 14.471; in 1804 it had increased to 21.535; in 1858 to 43.684; in 1872 to 100.174; in 1850 to 201.236; and at the last election it reached a total of 255.884.

The reports of the Auditor and Treasurer showing the linational condition of the State are full and satisfactory. The credit of Kansas and our school system and condition of the State are full and satisfactory. The credit of Kansas and our school system in the central products of the state

The reports of the Auditor and Treasurer showing the financial condition of the State are full and satisfactory. The credit of Kansas has always ranked high, and the outstanding bonds of the State command a large premium.

The total bonded debt of the State on the 1st of January, 1855, was \$935,500. Of this amount the permanent School Fund held \$544,500; the University Fund, \$9,000, and the Sinking Fund, \$61,000—a total of \$614,500. Only \$321,000 of our bonds remain in the hands of individuals or corporations. The cash in the Treasury belonging to the Sinking Fund is \$13,203,58.

During the two years covered by the found.

During the two years covered by the fourth tendan During the two years covered by the fourth biennial report of the State Treasurer viz: from July 1, 1882, to June 30, 1884, the receipts of the Treasury (facluding a balance of \$644,323.76, on hand July 1, 1882), aggregated \$4,588,460.50. The disbursements during the same period were \$6,833,948.43, leaving a balance in the Treasury, June 30, 1884, of \$754.512.07.

gated \$4.588,489.59. The disbursements during the same period were \$5.853,484.43, leaving a balance in the Treasury, June 30, 1884, of \$754.512.07.

From July 1 to December 31, 1884, the recipts of the State Treasury were as follows: From tax, \$285,753.98; from principal of school lands, \$18.811.29; from permanent school bonds paid, \$53,652.25; from interest on sales of school lands, \$67,885.89; from interest on permanent fund bonds, \$52,685.68; from other sources, \$164,949.44. Making an aggregate \$12.301.54, which, added to the balance on hand June 30, 1883, makes a total of \$1,496,813.61. The disbursements during the same six months aggregated \$118,499.98, leaving in the Treasury at the close of business on the 31st of December last the sum of \$398,343.75, divided among the several funds as follows: General, revenue, \$3,071.36; for capitol extension fund, \$2,793.476; handial school fund, \$17,34.76; handial school fund, \$1,55.74; handial school fund, \$

tion of their respective county and State tax; adapted to the objects for which the insti-und, second, to avoid the restrictions upon tution was founded. Its needs are fully set

and, second, to avoid the restrictions upon tax leries provided in section 220, chapter 25, laws of 1879. Under this section, a county with a property valuation not exceeding \$5,000,000, can levy one per cent. for general purposes, and is thereby enabled to raise 50,000. But should the valuation be increased to \$5,100,000, the county authorities can levy only one-half of one per cent., yielding a revenue of only \$25,100. If, therefore, the sum of \$50,000 is required for current ex-The school teachers constitute the largest body of public functonaries in Kansas and this institution, the State's training school for teachers, is a most important factor in our educational system. The reports of its Board of Regents and officers aftern that its usefulness is constantly increasing, and

the sum of 150,000 is required for current expenses, the county must either increase its assessed values at once from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000, or keep such values below the first named sum. The constant tendency, therefore, is toward low valuations. This difficulty might be remedied by authorizing a levy of one per cont. on a faluation of \$5,000,000 to \$10,000 to

levy of one per cent. On a valuation of \$5,000.

INTRODUCTORY.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Before the Legislature again assembles in regular session, Kansas will have completed her first quarter of accountry assistate in the Union. Admitted on the 29th day of Jauuary, 1861, just on the outbreak of the most vital and tremendous conflict the world has ever known, the history of Kansas affords a signal and illustrious example of the growth and development of an American Commonwellth under the inspiration of free republican institutions. The thirty-one countries and the leading ceres of its vast area of productive soil were under cultivation, and the leading ceres of the State aggregated only 195.73.

In the Board of Representatives:

School district bonk Levies.

School district bonk Levies.

School district bonk levies.

School district bonk levies.

School district in such a signal and it is probably to levy, annually, upon all the taxable property in each school district in such a signal and illustrious example of the growth and development of an American Commonwellth under the inspiration of free republican institutions.

The thirty-one counties, the counties of the content of the proposition of the bonds.

It seems that the district in such a signal and illustrict in su

State has an interest should be permitted to be sold without due public notice by adver-

State has an interest should be permitted to be sold without due public notice by advertisement.

THE PRIMANENT SCHOOL FUND.
For many years past certain fraudulent to be large the surporting to have been issued by the conditions of Rice. Norton and Comanche, and aggregating \$14,500, have been counted as part of the permanent school fund. The constitution provides that this fund. "shall not be diminished," and that the interest therefrom shall be invariably appropriated to the support of the common schools. As the fraudulent bonds above referred to produce no interest, their purchase through the agents of the insurance, if the premium is not paid the remainent school fund and the State should make good to the fund the amount of these bonds. The State treasurer should also be instructed to cancel these bonds, and the remainent school fund and the State school hands. On her admission into the Union, Kansas has been so reckles to the support of schools, fully 3,00,000 acres of public, and is provided by our laws for the common schools. The provided by our laws for the common school in and a provided by our laws for the common schools, the proper provided by our laws for the common schools, the providence of the support of schools, fully 3,00,000 acres of public anxiety and apprehension, The yast and improvidently managed as the life expense of our common schools and the proper public anxiety and apprehension, The yast and teneral importance and usefulness of the support of schools find has been deprived of probably one-half the total amount that should have created a permanent school funds and indicate to decide the attention of the support of the common schools and the state during the life expense of our common schools are supported by our laws for the common schools and the state of the proposition of the sense to me there can be no question as to the justice and necessity of similar acts to protect the citizens of kansas against such wrongs.

The representation of the safe and support and the state in the produ res eport of the State Superintendent of Instruction shows a school popula-etween the ages of five and twenty-

1883 averaged 168,177; for the year just sed, 207,221—an increase of 39,104. In 1874 senrollment was only 135,598 and the atdance 77,386. These figures show an inase, in ten years, of 168,003 in enrollment 129,855 in attendance. The teachers employed in the public cools in 1883 numbered 8,283; in 1854, 8,382, of om 2,595 were males and 5,406 females, erage wages paid teachers, per month, less 844,706 females. been supplemented by the elaborate reports of several State Auditors, Treasurers and Superintendents of Public Instruction. But nothing has been done to correct the defects and abuses of the system, nor to protect the magnificent school domain of the State from despoliation.

The faults of the present system may be briefly summed up: First, it puts the control of the sale of school lands into the hands of those who want to buy; second, the appraisement of lands is made by the immediate maintained of those who want to buy; teachers employed, of whom 2,55 tenales. The average in paid were males 37.24; females, the increase in the average wages at a san increasing demand for betted teachers.

The average wages at the av

sides an increasing state of teachers.

Solution of which 417 were built during the of which 417 were built during the last 41 the school houses number 1874 n number of sensor notes and expenditures for school curposes, during the school year ended July ist. 1884, are shown by the following exhibit: Receipts—Balance in district treasures argust 184, 1878, 278, 271, Amount received con County Treasurers from district taxes.

334.444.74 from said of school books, 33; from all other sources, \$149,211.-thing a total of \$3,332,050.35. militures—Autount paul for teachers' \$1,62,74,62; for reats, fuel and inci-\$131,542.17; for literaries and school

Size of annuality and, third, the fund has lost nearly 340,000 by reason of the defaleations of County Treasurers.

T earnestly renew the recommendation made by my three immediate predecessors in office, that a State Land Department be created under the control and direction of a competent State Land Commissioner, who shall have the entire management of all lands owned or controlled by the State. Such a department, organized under a carefully framed law and surrounded with all neces-sary restrictions and safeguards, would be far less expensive, far more efficient, and in eyery respect preferable to the present cum-brous, awkward and wasteful system.

nave been realized from the lands already sold.

The last Legislature enacted a law the purpose of which was to protect the people against unjust aggressions by corporate past eight years has directed the attention of the Legislature to this reckless and improvident system, and their suggestions and recommendations touching this subject have been supplemented by the chaborate reports of several State Auditors, Treasurers and Superintendents of Public Instruction. But nothing has been done to correct the defects and operation of our railways, hearing and doubling segments.

be crimes, and has not yet been appropriate the company of the public general information of the private process, and the information of the private process, and the included of the private process. The private priva

iety.

THE JUDICIARY.

The Constitution provides for three Justices of the Supreme Court. It was adopted when the State had less than one-twelfth of its present population. There has been, of course, a corresponding increase of litigation, and as a consequence the Supreme Court Justices have imposed upon them labors and responsibilities not only overtasking, but inconsistent with that deliberation, research and study which ought to wait on their judgments. Article 3 of the constitution should be so amended as to authorize five Justices of the Supreme Court.

There is a grave complaint, also, concerning the unequal division of judicial labor between our district judges. In four or five of the eighteen districts the judges are overburdened with work, while in some of the other districts the labors of the judges are light. It is probable that we have enough district judges to discharge all the daties devolving on them with ease if these duties were equally distributed. A general and equitable redistricting of the State, so as to fairly apportion its judicial labor, would be the best method of remedying the evil complained of. If this can not be accomplished, something should be done to relieve the judges in those districts where, with courts atmost constantly in session, and business dispatched with the utmost expedition, it is impossible to keep the dockets clear.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.
Every Governor of the State during the past ten years has called the attention of the d Commissioner, who state a body of men who have given to the management of all complicated and many-sided question of the complication of the state during the past ten years has called the attention of the material power that the commissioner system, with opinion that the commissioner system, with opinion that the commissioner system, with opinion that the commission, preferable to any other method of dealing with or regulating rankways. In a recent with the complicated and many-sided question of the complication and study, so that they are competent to past ten years has called the attention of the beginning the Legislature to, and advised a repeal or modification of, the act of March 2.1872 which abolishes capital punishment by indirection. In my judgment it would be better to abolish the death penalty absolutely than to continue the commission, are full provided that the commission of the state of

The academy of science.

This is a useful organization, maintained at no expense to the State, except the courtesy of having its reports published as a part of the biennial report of the State Board of Agriculture. The society will present for your consideration and action the question of providing for a thorough geological survey of the State, but it should not be forgotten, however, that a survey of this character, if properly conducted, will be very expensive; and that if it is not thoroughly prosecuted by the most competent men it is worthless.

Soughtum sugar factories in the State, located at Sterling, Hutchinson and Ottawa, and they produced last year, 602,000 pounds of sugar and 155,500 gallons of syrup. This product was manufactured from 19,300 tons of sorghum cane. The quality of the sugar is identical in composition with Louisiana sugar. Either of the three factors will, it is stated, be able, after some improvements, to turn out 1,000,000 pounds of sugar. It is urged by a number of citizens, that the State should encourage this industry, and I call your attention to their suggestion.

STATE AGENT.

Hon. J. S. Grawford, the State's agent at Washing-

State should encourage this industry, and I call your attention to their suggestion.

STATE AGENT.

Hon. J. S. Crawford, the State's agent at Washington, appointed in pursuance of an act of the Legislature approved March 3d, 1877, submits a full report of his actions in the matter of certain claims of the State agents the United States. He has discharged the important duties confided to him with zeal, energy and ability and provisions should be made for his compensation under the terms of his contract.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

A branch of the National Home for disabled volunteer soldiers has been located near Leavenworth, and the erection of the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected that it will be ready for the reception of those entitled to admission during the early autumn. The State is asked to cede to the United States jurisdiction over the ground included in the home reservation.

THE PRICE RAID CLAIMS.

Certain claims growing out of the alleged diversion or missappropriation of money paid the State by the United States Government, to reimburse Kansas for expenses theurred in equipping, arming, transporting and paying the militia called out to aid in repelling the Price raid of 1864, will be presented for your action. If, after receiving money appropriated for specific payments, the State did, as is alleged, divert or misapply any portion of the amount, it is in honor bound to repair the wong done. A full investigation and a final and equitable settlement of the long pending and confused questions involved in these claims ought to be had.

STATE PRINTING.

Our system of State printing has been found to work well. At a moderate cost it gives us a very superior class of work. The office of State Printer is in excellent condition, the present incumbent having renewed and materially enlarged and improved it.

SAFAE PRINTING.

Our system of State printer having renewed and materially enlarged and improved it.

SAFAE PRINTING.

Our system of State printer having renewed an

The state of the s

WHAT CONGRESSMEN READ.

A Chat With Mr. Spofford in Regard to the Mental Food of the Statesmen.

"What do Congressmen read? Well, that's a hard question," said Librarian Spofford, leading the way to an alcove and sitting down for a chat with the many of them and their reading is diare talking about by watching certain active men read. Everything relating to treaty questions is in great demand. There are about a dozen Senators and eighteen or nineteen members who study this question very care-Every scrap of literature, every to the Clay treaty of 1816 are much read now. Then there are always a few veteran students of finance and political economy in both Houses. The railroad question is attracting a great deal of attention now. That is becoming a very important question, and it is a new one. There are no precedents to follow, and the stock of books on the subject is very limited. There is a constant demand for a book to give in a concise form the legislation of all the States concerning corporations and the result of its application. This is one of the greatest necessities of the hour. There is no such book, and I don't know that anybody contemplates preparing one."

"Are any of the members fond of light reading? Yes, there is a great deal of light along the Congo basin, are much read.

But a peculiar feature is the popularity of poetry in this Congress. All the Brit- of an applicant on seeing him pick up ish and Americans poets are read. a pin, observed shrewdly. Thoroughness descends to petty details and does

"Are the families of Congressmen generally fond of reading?" "Yes, notwithstanding the social demands made upon them during their

ber of books. Some of the wives of Senators and members are close stuers sometimes."-Washington Star.

EXPERIMENTING.

Uncle Hezekiah Tells the Result of His Experience in Raising Potatoes.

One night arter all the chores wus how I wud try sum experiments on potaters, ez I'd been read'n' 'bout other farmers doin'. Sum of my agerculteral They reach this by constat alertness, papers had been tellin' as how they had razed 1,000, 1,200, and even 1,300 bushels taters to the acre, or I should say at that trate, so why couldn't 12 So I went to the result of landstry.

Laziness leads to indifference, and this to ruin. Industry inspires care, which protects and saves. The struggle which protects are savely at the result of industry.

goin' to see how many taters I kin raze on an acre and prove it, What's the everlast n' use of allers seratchin' and empire, did not plan more sagaciously. acre and small ones to boot, when sum of our bard-fisted laborers who edit in lesser spheres who have succeeded in agercultural papers, and who kin do no more nor I kin, raze 1,300 bu-hels. That's what I want to know." At that Sally Ann went into the house and I went

fertilizers they tell so much about (I don't give no names, as that might advert se 'em a little, you know), only on one plot I didn't put none.

1 had 10 taters, measured 9 quarts; minutes and then said: plot 2, 6 taters, measured 7 quarts: "You are one of the most unmitiga-

Let's see, now! Altogether I raised feet. Accordin' to old Daboll, in an acre there is jest 43,560 square feet, and in 46 quarts there's jest 1.4375 bushel, that is, one bushel and so much over. Now if I divide 43,560 by 5, that'll tell how many 5-foot boxes I'd hev in an acre, which gives 8,712 boxes. But in eyery box that would of course be 1.4375 bushel, so multiply 8,712 by '1.4375 and it gives 12,523½ bushels: That's cleer. "That you hev it," sez I, "I've beet the world. Tell everybody Uncle Hezekiah has raised 42,523½ bushels of taters to the acre, and there's bushels of taters to the acre, and there's are the right man in the right place. your figurs. It's as plain as the nose on you; face," sez I to myself. But week.—Texas Siftings.

speekin' a leetle too loud Sally Ann overheerd me, and she sez: "What's so awful plain, Hezekiah?"

"Why. these yer taters and these yer figures," sez I.

Week.—Tezas Siquigs.

"Vermont, which had almost 100,000 children in her common schools in 1840, has now less than 73,000 children in them.

"Them is whoppers," sez she, "both taters and figurs; and now you've done so well, Hezekiah, I s'pose you'll plant that big side-hill lot next spring and show folks how to raise 12,000 bushets on every acre; but you'll hev to give your individual attenshun to each indi-'You see, there are so your experiment, Hezekiah, for the papers, you'd better make it plain that you didn't hev 8,000 and more boxes versified. But an active Congressman like mine all over your acre patch, and don't get much time for reading. They that it was at the rate of 12,000 bushare attorneys, agents and general busi- cls, not actually that, for you'd hev all pared with the man who could do that,

HONEST INDUSTRY.

The Only Thoroughfare That Leads to

Despite the somewhat prevalent idea that speculation is the royal road to word that has any reference to treaties wealth, the truth is still as evident as and our commercial relations with ever, that honest industry is the only foreign nations and books upon the sure way to success. Laziness never revenue are being read more than ever accomplished great results in any directite end in view. At last I found opbefore. And I might add that this Congress reads more than any of its predecessors for twenty-three years. There are from three to four thousand books of honest, but unknown toil. The Miout of the library all the time. All cawbers, who wait for something to books are read in which the question of turn up, rarely get beyond the waiting how far the House may oppose the Senate in matters of treaties is discussed. It is true, all along the way of large plugs of black navy chewing to-They are always looking for precedents. It is so with education in childhood. There never was a body so eager for precedents as the American House of nations with little study does not make nations with little study does not make Representatives and none so ready to the successful scholar. It is only the topple them all over. Papers relating plodding, hard-working student who really succeeds. A chance success in speculation only proves the rule in business life. To offset this are the thousand failures. What, then, does industry involve?

voted to a given task, but the thorough accomplishment of the work attempted. This may require a longer or shorter time, but means success no matter how long or short the period needed. The evidence of work is thoroughnesss. It may be seen in petty details. Said a gentleman to an applicant for position:
We have a place for an industrious young man, but we fear you do not meet the condition?" The young man was surprised, and inquired what the "Yes, there is a great deal of light unfavorable judgment was based on. reading novels, poetry and all kinds He was answered: "Your letter of apof fiction, but chiefly voyages and travels. Stories of the Arctic regions and narratives of the explorations in Africa, and habit." It was not properly punctured in the contract of the exploration of th plication. It was carelessly and incorof an applicant on seeing him pick up

all its work thoroughly. This is the

Its first essential is thoroughness. It

does not mean the number of hours de-

first evidence of industry. Constant alertness is another feature. stay in this city, they read a large num- In the sharp competitions of our day only the most absolute alertness suc ceeds. And nothing so sharpens the dents of history. Many wives study faculties as constant exercise. The history and politics for their husbands, fitful, irregular worker, no matter what always keeping right up to the times on all important questions, so as to help the r husbands in their public labors. It has been succeed, because his faculties are not fully aroused. Our great inventors are those who have Even young ladies thus help their fath- plodded in special fields, long and earnestly. Stewart, the merchant, was at his desk with methodical promptness year after year. By keeping the run of the markets he availed himself of every advantage. It was believed that a the business of doing the diffi business so well organized would run work of the neighborhood. done last spring I tho't, tho'ts I, ez less attention to ruin it. It is noticeable

that rate, so why couldn't I? So I went for success is usually at the beginning. cumstances, but just at that moment to work. I found one of Sally Ann's lit means, at this time, the prompt use old flower-boxes out in the shed that had five separate boxes or apartments lither than the rigid economy way for trifles. I assured her that death way for trifles. I assured her that death way for trifles. into it, and took it out into the garden; Sally Ann spied me. "What yer doin with my posy box out there, Hezekiah?" which saves. But it really includes a gradual was no triding affair, and that for several days I had only lived to get a good chance to die in her arms, but she was ith my posy box out there, Hezekiah?" cess, and in all, the resolute industry, chance to die in her arms, but she was inexorable. She said nothing would give her more pleasure than to have me diggin' for twenty-five bushels to the or carry out his ideas more effectively happiness by so arousing all the powers As I sed, the box was five feet long as to cause them to enjoy keenly. Inside measure, and exactly one foot There is far more happiness in labor wide. I numbered the plots 1, 2, 3, 4, than in idleness. The sloth enjoys least 5, got some good soil and put in all just among animals, because it is ever alike, then mixed in, or else put on arterwards several kinds of these yer tat r promote; this, as well as inspires success. - Detroit Post.

The Right Man in the Right Place.

Well, then come the question of how many eyes to the hill, so I put 'em in Mo. 1, one eye; No. 2, two eye; No. 3, candor. He has also a daughter who Joyce Filbert is a wealthy New York candor. He has also a daughter who three eye, and so on through the five. is remarkable for her good looks. Not You should hev seen them tater tops long since Sam Iceman, a Wall street You should hev seen them tater tops grow though during the summer. Looked like a young hedge, they was so rank! It bein' out of the question to do much with a horse and plow. I give 'em level culture with an old trowel. But now for the result. Plot

plot 3, 12 taters or 10 quarts; plot 4, 8 and plot 5, 30 and 12 quarts.
There you be," sez I, "all easy figuriar, and figures don't lie."

Total are the of the most unmingated and so the steel transcals out of Sing Sing. You are the steel trap has the advantage of you when it comes to conscience or honesty."

"I've heard all that before. I shouldn't 46 quarts in a box containin' 5 square be surprised if there was some truth in feet. Accordin' to old Daboll, in an what you say," responded Iceman,

LEARNING TO CHEW.

rue Story of a Boy Who Thought That Chewing Tobacco Would Make Him

When I was a small boy I looked ipon men who chewed tobacco in my presence as the masters of fine art. I especially admired a man who could squirt a small stream between his teeth and hit a dog in the eye. To me Goethe and Schiller were mere plebeians comness men for their constituents. They are called upon to do all sorts of private service. Yet there are some who are pretty close students and they are hard-working men, too. Now, here's a point: You can tell what the people are tell-line shout by working men, too. ful example of tobacco-chewing, and to old George Long, whose breath made

> would do for a fellow. But I set my mark high, and could not be dissuaded by any such little episodes as those. My ambition soared away to the cigar-case and the caddy of black plug tobacco, and all the energ es of my soul were concentrated on the back of the old sorrel mare, and sent to the village for the week's mail, half a gallon of kerosene oil and three

four counties too miasmatic for health,

as a frightful picture of what smoking

When the merchant passed out the tobacco, I asked him to cut a small piece off the end of each of the three plugs for me. He smiled a sweet, sad knowing smile, and complied with my request. I took a hearty bite off one of them and then wandered over to the post-office after the mail, spitting between my teeth in professional style. When I came from the office, I realized or thought I realized that tobacco will remove superfluous flesh. I felt as light as a feather, and I verily believe I could have been shot through the heart without feeling it.

Some men giggled as they assisted me to climb on the back of the old sorrel, but I did not eare for that. I had so much business to attend to to my dinner down that their jeers did not nettle me in the least, and when I was on the old mare, I triumphantly spit again and started home at a limping

As soon as I was out of sight of the men who had seen me take it, I got rid of my quid in a hurry. I reeled in my saddle and felt compelled to vomit up anything from a bushel of green apples to a Cunsider. I managed to keep aboard my ship, however, though it lurched fearfully, and was beginning to believe I would reach home in saf. ty, when I met the object of my heart's warmest affections on the road. longed to take another chew and spit one of those charmingly lovely spits in her presence, and reached into my pocket and took out a piece for that purpose. The sight of it set me gag-ging violently, and I put it back again, but the war had begun and up came extent to every-day internal requiremy dinner. I felt as if it would never ments of a well-arranged and comfortstop coming up until all my dinners for able house. While I advocate first of six months would join the innumerable caravan, and vaguely suspected that I should also throw up my sweetheart's dinner, too. I felt that I could throw up all the dinners for miles around, and I talian, or thirteenth, fourteenth or had a sort of dreamy notion to go into fifteenth century Gothic buildings; the business of doing the difficult emetic | and, when I see the pretentiousness of

I felt as if it would make but little dif- nothing but an ignorant conceit, which eral days I had only lived to get a good die in her arms, but I would have to excuse her this time, as that mop must be produced without delay. The old mare went home alone, and when they went out to search for me, they found my corpse in a fence corner, stone dead .-

Through Mail. HOW TO CLEAN MARBLE. A Very Useful and Valuble Recipe for Housekeepers.

1. Take finely powdered pumice stone and vinegar, wash the surface with the versy .- Chicago Current. mixture and leave it for several hours; then brush it hard and wash it clean. When dry rub it with whiting and wash leather.

2. Equal parts of caustic potash, quicklime and soft soap; make into a thick paste with water, and apply with a brush; leave for about a week, and apply again and again until the stain has disappeared.

3. Two parts of soda (carbonate), one of pumice stone and one of finely powdered chalk; mix into a fine paste with water, rub this over the marble and the stains will be removed; then wash with soap and water.

4. Wash the marble thoroughly with soda and warm water to ren ove any grease, and apply oxalic acid by laying a piece of white cotton cloth saturated upon the spots for a short time. If it destroys the polish, repolish with oxide of tin and water applied with a clota. If the stains are not deep rub the surface only with the oxalic acid and water upon a small piece of cloth quickly, and wash to free the marble of acid. Then, to give it a gloss, rub with chalk wet with water.

5. Marble figures may be washed clean by putting them out in a heavy shower ("Haldane's Workshop Recipes"). Marble may also be cleaned by mixing up a quantity of the strong-est soap lees with quicklime to the con-sistence of milk, and laying it on the marble for twenty-four hours. Clean it afterward with soap and water. - N. Y. Herald.

-It is now pretty well settled that a man who purchases a limited railway ticket can complete his journey if he starts on the day the limit expires. notwithstanding it may take him several days longer to complete his jourINDIAN SOUAWS.

Pletured by the Light of Fancy and the

The young lady who wore the costume of Pocahontas at the firemen's masquerade last Thursday evening, and in pink hosiery and kid slippers took the elements for centuries. The pretumed lady present may have been are the only remaining evidence must entitled to it in the minds of the judges, have been numerous. but popular opinion seems to think otherwise. At any rate she was not dressed like any Indian maiden we were ever intimate with. To those who see not familiar with the early days of this country the Indian maiden appears beautiful in her wild simplicity, we string the fringed garments of her west and sent the simplicity. wearing the fringed garments of her tribe, as she stands outlined against the glorious sky dressed in a coronet of sagle's feathers and a red health corset trimmed with bead work. Shall we then, with ruthless hand snatter this beautiful picture which was represented so faithfully by the young lady the other evening? Shall we portray the real Indian maiden, as we have seen her in all her unpoetic nature, clothed in a pair of soldier trousers, a horse blanket, with a necklace of the filse teeth of the paleface, and her coarse, unkept hair hanging over her smoky features and clinging to her warty, bony neck? No, no. Far be it from us to destroy the lovely vision of copper-colored grace and smoke-tanned beauty, which the soft dude of the effete East has erected on the rose-hued chambers of fancy. Let her dwell there as the plump-limbed princess of a people. Let her adorn the dormer window of his memory, proud, beautiful, grand, gaudy and peculiar, as she was arrayed at last Thursday's masquerade. We will spare this ideal Indian maiden with a back comb and gold garters. Let her live in the memory of those who saw her the other evening, just as she was then, while the true Indian maiden eats the fricassed locust of the plains and wears the plug hat of progress .- Canyon City (Nev.) Mercury.

THE BEST ARCHITECTURE.

Good Effect May be Obtained With Almost Any Common Sense Plan.

So far as I can judge, it seems to me that the so-called Elizabethan, or later Renaissance, of this country is infinitely more charming and more suita-ble to every-day wants and requirements than any other style, Greek, Roman or Gothic; anyway, we want to express in our external work a sense of comfort and utility, and to provide ample light and air-space for the rooms, of which the front wall is only the external casing; and any style which combines these desiderata will commend itself to common-sense people.

Good architectu al effect may be perfeetly well obtainable with a good common-sense plan, and there is no possible excuse for a design, whether classic, Gothic, or Queen Anne, which does not first of all recognize the internal necessities and conveniences, and which is not subordinate to a great imitation of either of these schools, I After a time the retching ceased and am bound to confess that it suggests all the modern improvements which

Emerson's Creed.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, in his "Life of Emerson, just issued, says of his religious views: "His creed was a brief one, but he carried it everywhere with him. In all he did, in all he said, and, so far as all outward signs could show, in all his thoughts, the indwelling Spirit was his light and guide; through all Nature he looked up to Nature's God; and if he did not worship the man Christ Jesus,' as the churches of Christ-endom have done, he followed his foot-steps so nearly that our good Methodist, Father Taylor, spoke of him as more like Christ than any man he had known." This is by far the most intelligible statement ever made of Emerson's religious belief, a subject over which there has been much contro-

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

THE GENERAL MA	ARKEI	5.	186
KANSAS CITY	. Janua	ry 17.	Prices.
			get
CATTLE-Shipping steers. Native cows. Butchers' steers. Butchers' steers. Light. WHEAT-No.2 red. No.3 Rejected. CORN-No.2 OATS-No.2 RYE-Xo.2 RYE-XO.	3 00 @	3 50	pai
Butchers' steers	3 50 @	4 50	last.
HOGS-Good to choice heavy	4 15 @	4 40	100
Light	3 60 @	4 15	-
WHEAT-No. 2 red	621/200	631/8	1
No. 3	591/200	60	1 42
CODY No Rejected	89 @	40	13
DATE No. 2	95 @	04:4	A
RVE-No. 2	- 481 (C)	47	\$100.
FLOUR-Fancy per sack	1 50 0	1 55	Oum
HAY-Large baied	8 00 0	9 00	0
BUTTER-Choice creamery	27 @	28	
CHEESE-Full cream	131400	. 14	1
EGGS-Choice	28 (0)	24	1 500 .
PORK-Hams	10 @	10%	1
HAY—Large baled BUTTER—Cholee ereamery CHEESE—Full cream EGGS—Choice. PORK—Hams Shoulders Sides. LARD WOOL—M'ssouri, unwashed. POTATOES—Neshanocks.	5 @	514	
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LARD	7 @	7/2	1 33 1
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or, mours.			- 64
CATTLE-Shipping steers	5 35 @	5 85	132
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SUFFD Fair to choice	9 95 (6)	4 00	Post
CATTLE-Shipping steers Butchers steers Butchers steers BOGS-Roavy SHEEP-Fair to choice. FLOUR-Choice WHEAT-No. 2 red. CORN-No. 2 OATS-No. 2. BAYE-No. 2. BARLEY BUTTER-Creamery PORK COTTON-Middling CHICAGO.	3 10 66	2 90	BLO
WHEAT-No 2 red	875400	874	In
CORN-No. 2	36 (0)	3614	asil
OATS-No. 2	28 (0	2814	1
RYE-No. 2	53 @	54	
BARLEY	55 @	75	22
BUTTER-Creamery	28 @	31	122
PORK	12 00 @	12 371/2	1
COTTON-Middling	10 @	10%	111
CHICAGO.		3.11	191
CATTLE-Good to choice	5 10 @	5 90	131.
HOGS-Packing and shipping	4 00 @	4 25	提供
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2 25 @	4 25	36
FLOUR-Winter wheat	4 00 0	4 70	100
CATTLE—Good to choice HOGS—Packing and shipping SHEEP—Fair to choice. FLOUR—Winter wheat. WHEAT—No. 2 red. No. 3. No. 2 spring. CORN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2. RYE.	81 1/2(0)	21	138
No. 9 engine	801469	8114	100
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OATS-No. 2	263460	27	010
RYE	56 @	581/4	Sore
RYE. PORK-New Mess	12 15 @	12 20	faile
NEW VODE			Jose
CATTLE—Exports	4 50 @	4 80	
HOGS-Good to choice	4 00 @	5 00	MA
SHEEP-Poor to prime	3 25 @	5 50	UH
FLOUR-Good to choice	3 75 @	5 75	100
WHEAT-No. 2 red	1314@	9734	1 1
CORN-No. 2	52%@	53	IA
HATS Western mixed	293 GA	204	

-Parties who have just returned from a tour through the Superstition Mountains, Arizona, report the discovery of extensive stone ruins, some of them in almost inaccessible places.

The walls are several feet high, and look as if they had been battling with the prize as the most realistically cos- historic people of whose existence they

In a great will case on trial in New York last summer 169 exceptions were taken. But this was an exceptional case.—N. Y. Graphic.

A PHYSICIAN recently advised his patient "live in the sun." The invalid wonders to "live in the sun." how he is to get there.

Another Life Saved.

Another Life Saved.

About two years ago, a prominent citizen of Chicago was told by his physicians that he must die. They said his system was so debilitated that there was nothing left to build on. He made up his mind to try a "new departure." He got some of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and took it according to directions. He began to improve at once. He kept up the treatment for some months, and is to-day a well man. He says the "Discovery" saved his life.

MANY a boarding-house patron gets into hot water when he ladles out the soup.— Waterloo Observer.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c

GERMAN CORN REMOVER Kills Corns & Burdons TAILORS ought always to be able to please their customers, because it is their especial business to suit people.

"Frailty, thy Name is Woman." -Hamlet.

That she is frail, often in body.

"This true, 'tis true, 'tis a pity.

And pity 'tis, 'tis true."

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the best restorative tonic for physical frailty in women, or female weaknesses or derangements. By druggists. Price reduced to one dollar.

CONTEMPT of court-The way the old man feels when the daughter's lover lingers into the small hours.—Boston Star.

No SAFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes. 25cts. A PRETTY young lady's face is like a town clock because you generally glance at it while passing.—Oil City Derrick.



Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica

Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Bore Throat, Swellinge, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bless,
And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES,
old by Druggists and bealers everywhere. Fifty Cents And All Other Bobbles Ferrywhere. Fifty Central by Druggiests and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Central bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

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TRADE RED MARK

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

FORE 1, SAFE, SORIE CORE
For Coughs, Sore Thront, Honrseners, Influenza,
Colds. Bronchitts, Croup, Whooping Cough,
Asihma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other
affections of the Thront and Lungs.
Price 50, cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealcrs. Parties unable to induce their dealer to promptily
get if for them will receive two bottles, Express charges
pack, yy sending one dollar to
THE CHARLES A. FOGELER COMPANY,
Sold Owners and Manufacturers,
Bultimore, Haryland, U. S. A.



Home Items and Topics.

-"All your own fault.

If you remain sick when you can Get hop bitters that never-Fail. -The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with

safety and great good.

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themselves by taking hop bitters daily.

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A timely * * use of hop Bitters will keep a whole family In robust health a year at a little cost.

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THE WHITE HOUSE.

First of a Series of Farewell Receptions By the Retiring President—The Diplomatic Corps Lead the Van—A Brilliant Assem-

The President, with that observance of social etiquette which has characterized his administration, had mapped out three official receptions to be held before the close of his present official career. The first of the series was held last night. The diplomatic corps were the honored guests, and members of both Houses of Congress with designated members of their families, and officers of the army and navy, were invited to meet them. Practically the invitation extended to all "society Washington," for a more brilfiant assemblage has seldom been seen in this city. A temporary covered way was the private secretary's rooms, was by means of carpeted steps improvised into an entrance way for the occasion. This was a reversal of the order of procession previously adopted, and, like nearly all the changes introduced by Marshal McMichael during his

At seven minutes past nine the Marine Band struck up the dolorous, but apparently inevitable "Hail to the Chief," and the reception began.

The President was supported on his right by his sister Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. Brewster and Mrs. Teller standing in the

On the left was Marshal McMichael, who presented the guests.

The diplomatic corps had a private The diplomatic corps had a private entrance of their own and popped in through a sort of red plush trap door into the Red room, where their magnificent toilets were privately perfected. The crowd was very great, and it took more than half an hour to run the gauntlet, even to those most favorably placed. But there was no attempt at crowding.

The ladies' dresses, what there was of

The ladies' dresses, what there was of them, were simply gorgeous; but in a number of instances there was little visible above the vaist, except a pair of slender shoulder-straps; all the rest had

run down to the train.
In the spacious East room, where the guests promenaded after passing out of the blue room, where the President received them, there was a scene which, for diversity of decorations, gold lace and feathers and handsome toilets, could probably not be surpassed by the most "effete monarchy" of Europe.

The reception was to last from nine un-

til eleven o'clock, but at half-past ten numberless carriages were still arriving.

A SUDDEN SUMMONS.

Sudden Death of Hon. Schuvler Colfax at a Railway Station at Mankato, Minn .-- A Presentiment-Breaking the News to His

The Hon. Schuyler Colfax dropped dead at the Omaha depot at Mankato, Minn., at 10:30 this morning. He arrived on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road, and walked over to the Omaha depot, took off his coat, sat down and fell dead in a few minutes. The doctor says he died from heart disease.

COLFAX'S PRESENTIMENT.

ness College, before a large audience, on "Land-marks of Life." In one of the first sentences of that lecture he foreshadowed his near end. "The hope of a nation," he read from his manuscript, "is in its youth, its young men, and women whose candle of life—unlike my own which is nearing the socket-burns with all its first splendor."

BREAKING THE NEWS TO MRS. COLFAX.

SOUTH BEND, IND., JARUARY 14.
The news of the death of Hon. Schuylez Colfax at Mankato, Minn., yesterday is received with the deepest sorrow in this city, his home. He was highly esteemed by all of South Bend's citizens, who mourn him as a fellow-citizen as well as a distinguished man. Mrs. Colfax was informed of her husband's death by Mr. P. E. Studebaker, by whom a telegram, announcing the sad event was re-ceived. She was much overcome, but subsequently recovered her self-control and bears her loss with fortitude. A delegation of Odd Fellows from this city will meet the remains at Chicago, and accompany them home. The funeral is not yet

STARTLING FACTS.

The Grain Exports of New York Carried Principally by Foreign Vessels.

NEW YORK, January 14. The statistics of the grain carrying trade of this port for the year 1884, as prepared by Mr. William E. Ferguson, of the Produce Excharge, are very suggestive and even startling. Not only has there been a decrease in the amount of grain exported and the number of vessels engaged in the trade, but the figures show that the steamers are doing nearly all the business formerly done, almost exclusively, by sailing vessels, and that while crafts carrying our own national colors once had a large share of the business, last year only two American vessels carried grain from New York to Europe. The United States now stands at the bottom of the list. The vessels of the third, fourth and fifth rate powers of Europe carry more grain from New York than our own vessels do. Portugal, Spain, Italy, Denmark and Belgium are far ahead. Yet in 1880 there were seven nations whose bottoms carried less than

Hanged by a Mob.

GREENVILLE, TENN., January 15. Saturday night a negro, Thomas Peody, attempted to rape a white woman near this place, and was frightened off, but was captured Sunday morning and jailed. Sunday night about two hundred armed men demanded him of the jailer, who refused to give him up, when they started to tear down the gates. Seeing further resistance was useless and wishing to protect other prisoners in the jail, the city and hanged him.

HIS OWN VETERINARIAN.

Every Farmer Should Qualify Himself to Doctor His Animals When They are Ill. There are many situations in which the farmer finds himself, where it severely tried, in the various emergencies which may arise among his own herds, and those of his neighbors. How is he to acquire this necessary information, and prepare himself to meet these unexpected occurrences? Perhaps he may have had the opportunity of witnessing the actions of others in similar circumstances, and if he is a man of observation, he has stored away the information thus acquired, and will bring it out whenever the occasion presents itself. Possibly his own dearly erected from the sidewalk for a distance of about fifty yards to the east of the main portico, and a window opening directly upon the stair-case leading to he has profited by the perusal of many excellent papers on veterinary subjects which are offered in our best agricultural journals. Of course it is to the press that the great body of our farmers must look for this desired information, but how he was desired in escort and a great and a farmers must look for this desired information, but how happy would it be for them if they could enjoy the advantages of instruction in agricultural zoology. It is lamentable that more stress is not laid upon the necessity of diffusing this knowledge by our agriterm as major domo was a great imdiffusing this knowledge by our agri-cultural colleges, not only among their their vicinity. To the young men, who on his hands and feet. intend to become large stock raisers, or to have extensive dairies, and even to those who are already established, a course of lectures upon the anatomy and functions of the digestive, generative, and lacteal organs, of the structure of the limbs, eyes, etc., and especially of the horse's foot, the structure of the himbs, eyes, etc., and especially of the horse's foot, would be most admirable and acceptable, especially if with this knowledge was combined practical illustration of how to act under various circumstances and in emergencies. How little is known of the wonderful formation of the foot of the horse! What tortures and unnecessary suffering would be and unnecessary suffering would be spared the animal if correct ideas, based upon the anatomy of the organ, could be spread among the owners in preparation of the foot for the shoe, and in the treatment of its diseases! Then again, such lectures should inform the hearers, as to the action and he represented, who must now make upon the domestic animals—a knowledge of great importance, which very few possess. We little think of the amount of ignorance which prevails on this one point, and how much useless ing the hour of his over one hour of his over one his pain is thereby caused. Under the diffusion of correct knowledge, a vast army of cruel and injurious superstitions would be put to flight. Fewer hapless cows would lose their caudal extremities under the plea that some visionary malady would thereby be removed. Important appendages to the CHICAGO, ILL., January 14.

Mr. Colfax was in this city last week lecturing at the Metropolitan Business College, before a large audience, on tion shall take the place of ignorance, only on the side of moderation .- is low vitality or heart trouble. American Agriculturist.

"CREOLE."

How the Term Originated-Who Are the

Creole is not used by Americans unless referring to people of Spanish or was but natural that the French and their descendants born here, who compopulation, should adopt the term. To conclude, I will copy a portion of the "History of Mexico and Texas," by the Hon. John M. Niles, member of the Senate of the United States, in 1843: "The existence of various castes, or mixed races, which now constitute so large a portion of the whole pepulation of the country, is the consequence of the subjugation of the natives. The whole population of the Spanish colonies is divided into classes; the natives of old Spain, settled in America, were denominated chapetones, or gachuthe drinking of a tumbler of hot water denominated chapetones, or gachu-penes; they claimed the first rank and night and morning, or half an hour engrossed most of the places of power and profit, merely on account of their birth; the descendants of European Spaniards in the colonies were called Creoles, and although they enjoyed the same civil rights as the natives of the highest medical authorities. old Spain, they were treated as a distinct and subordinate class, and entirely excluded from all situations of He Liked Plant Companion. any importance. Of the mixtures, the mestizos are the descendants of a white and these castes produce other mix-tures of different shades of color and degrees of blood too various to be divided into distinct classes .- N. O.

-The cost of building and launching the Great Eastern was over \$4,500,000. An outlay of \$3,650,000 broke the original company before she was launched. Another company fook up the work, spent \$600,000 and collapsed. Then a last company, with a capital of \$500,000, finished and launched the leviathan of the sea in 1885.

-Simeon Ballou, of Keene, N. H. was last week relating the particulars of the death of his brother, which oc-Jailer gave him up. The mob carried curred suddenly from apoplexy, when he fell and immediately expired from the city and hanged him. seventy-three years of age.

MEXICAN SACRIFICES.

ome of the Horrible Customs Which Christianity Has Done Away With. The Mexican sacrifices were, in

truth, of the most frightful description. would be greatly to his benefit if he It was an axiom among the Aztecs that could act at once, and wisely. As the owner of stock, especially, is his sagacity and self-possession liable to be making war in order to get a supply of lection of a million canceled postage victims. They regarded the victim, when once selected, as a kind of incarnation of the deity who was ultimately to consume his flesh, or at any rate his heart. They retained the practice of cannibalism as a religious rite, and, as though they had some of the redskin's offers pecuniary advantage to themblood in their veins, they refined upon the tortures to which they forced those victims, whom they had almost adored

the moment before, to undergo at last.

To celebrate the close of the annual rule of Tezcatlpoca, which fell at the beginning of May, they set apart a year beforehand the handsomest of the prisoners of war captured during the preceding year. They clothed him in a costume resembling that of the image passed, then, the people squatted all cultural colleges, not only among their own students, but also the farmers in their vicinity. To the young many their vicinity. To the young many their vicinity.

> Twenty days before the festival they redoubled their care and attention. They bathed him, anointed him with perfume, and gave him four beautiful damsels as companions, each one bearing the name of a goddess, and all of missionary to Zululand or Patagonia, them instructed to leave nothing unthe four goddesses quitted their un-happy god, and his eight guardians conducted him to a lonely teocalli, a league distant, where he was flung upon the stone of sacrifices and his heart torn from his bosom. He must disappear and die with the god whom way for Nitzilopochtli. This latter deity likewise had his human counter-part, who had to lead a war-dance in his name before being sacrificed. He ing the hour of his own immolation, but under the condition that the longer he delayed it the less would his soul be favored in the abode of Nitzilopochtli. -Native Religions of Mexico and Peru.

WATER AS A REMEDY.

How it May Be Used to Cure Various Ail-

salivary secretions, or the organ of sight, would not be barbarously cut away as parasites. Noxious ingredsight, would not be barbarously cut away as parasites. Noxious ingredients would no longer be rubbed on the noses and between the horns of milch cows, to prevent the garget, nor milch cows, to prevent the garget, nor would highly caustic and stimulating substances be introduced into fresh when pure, not only share with food already complete, the stamps sent in wounds. The farmer would also be the great office of life-sustaining, but better prepared to defend himself against the host of ignorant charlatans, who come down upon him with their who come down upon him with their case. Of all the agents that neutralize and destroy noxious impurity, the "unjust industry" was of course quietly

vigorous friction-or a copious showerthe intelligent farmer must depend bath in a warm room is one of the best upon such resources as he has at hand in of stimulants and tonics. Either kind the hour of need, being careful to err of bath, however, is unsafe where there

> Our best physicians now admit that the heat of fevers-a high temperature is their most dangerous quality—can be best controlled by the judicious appli-cation of water to the surface. It not only greatly lessens their fatal tend-

ency, but hastens the cure.
In the case of mutilated limbs, the French descent. The Americans in inflammation and pain may be kept Louisiana outnumber those of French down until the surgeon's arrival by descent, and the native Americans of plunging the part into water as hot as the State never call themselves Creoles. can be borne. Indeed, in some cases, colonial rule in Spanish America; and water two or three days, and then when as this city of New Orleans was for a the inflammation had subsided, picked ong period under Spanish dominion it out the numerous fragments, and thus -and only thus-saved it.

Various ailments of the stomach, especially some hard forms of dyspep-

The most persistent constipation may

before each meal. A similar use of hot water is very effective in some kinds of dyspepsia and allied complaints.

The above facts are recognized by

He Liked Plain Things.

"What do you think of this?" asked and an Indian; the descendants of an a wife of her husband, showing him a Indian and a negro are called zembes, rainbow-colored carpet which she had ordered.

"I don't like it," he responded. "Why not? I think it is real pretty." "That's because you have poor-

"It's as good as yours, I guess." she snapped back with warmth. "Possibly, my dear, but I don't like your carpet all the same."

"Well, why don't you?"
"Because it is too gaudy."
"Fudge, you must be a devoted admirer of plain things." "I am, my love, that's why I married

She said a good many things which regard for the family prevents our publishing.—Merchant Traveter.

-Cranberries are good for dyspepsia, providing too much turkey is not taken with them .- Chi rago Herald.

A POST-OFFICE MYTH.

The "Million Postage Stamps" Fraud and

by a "benevolent gentleman," of a a quarter of a pound of an exceedingly large sum of money to be paid to anyone who will devote himself to the collection of a million canceled postage stamps. The vitality of this absurd story would be astonishing were it not for the well-known readiness of a large proportion of the public to accept any statement, however incredible, which offers pecuniary advantage to themselves. Hardly a week passes that personal or epistolary inquiries are not received at the post-office on this subject. and it is often difficult to convince the inquirer that wealth is not to be acquired by the laborious exploration of waste baskets and the soaking of old envelopes. As a bore the "canceled postage stamps" man or boy has come to be considered second to none. The flattering tale of money to be gained, varies somewhat in details. Now it is the Postmaster General who, as they have heard, has issued a proclamation offering a certain sum (ranging from ten thousand dollars to one hundred dollars) to the first who shall bring to the department the fruits of this queer harvest; again it is a benevolent but eccentric old party, male or female, who has held out as an inducement to this stamp-hunting, the promise to furnish a collegiate education to the enterprising individual who shall first prove his or her industry or perseverance by the collection of the mythical million; then it is another philanthropist who has offered to dispatch a fully equipped or to give an organ to a Sunday school on the same terms. Many of the victhe denominations of the stampswhether foreign stamps will be accepted. etc.

The sober fact is that canceled postage stamps (with the exception of certain ancient is use prized by those af-flieted with "Timbromania") have no value save as waste paper, and the collection of them is simply a waste of time. One who has been at some pains to trace the origin of this ensuaring legend, reports that he has discovered it in the fact that about forty years ago an advertisement appeared in an English newspaper appealing to the charitable to send the canceled stamps from their letters to a certain address in Brighton to aid the efforts of a poor lad to cover the walls of his bed room with those defaced effigies of her majesty—the promise having been made by him that on the completion of the task the expenses of his education already complete, the stamps sent in response to his appeal being cleaned by some process he had discovered and suppressed, and his operations having opened the eyes of the post-office authorities to the danger of extensive frauds, measures were taken to guard against it by the use of fugitive inks, which disappear when any liquid is applied to remove the canceling marks. But although further mischief in that direction was thus prevented the young scamp had laid the foundation for the most annoying of myths .- N. Y. Mail and Express.

TALKS WITH DOCTORS.

Prevalent Throat Troubles-Lighting up Reporter's Interior Department.

A Journal reporter had a hurried conversation yesterday with Dr. E. F. Hodges: "Yes," said the Doctor, in The word Creole is of Spanish origin, a surgeon, instead of amputating a answer to the reporter's inquiry, and was used during the old Spanish badly crushed limb, has kept it in hot "there has been a great deal of sore answer to the reporter's inquiry, not accessible to a compliment which throat, especially among children, this their descendants born here, who comprised a considerable portion of the be lessened or relieved by hot water been severe, but diphtheria has been the compliment. A delicate taste does applied by means of hot cloths, con- for the most part extremely light.

"What would be good domestic treat-ment for sore throat?"

sia, can be helped, and sometimes cured, by copiously irrigating (washing out) the stomach. All the irritating acids and other fluids—the products disease—are thus removed, and the about the throat, well dampened with port wine, or flannel saturated with port wine, or f camphor. In scarlet fever, the first glycerine, in which a few drops of car-bolic acid have been thoroughly incorporated."

"Then send for a doctor?" "Certainly; send for a doctor."

The reporter next dropped in upon Dr. John M. Dunlap. "The throat," said the Doctor, as the reporter urged him on, is the gateway of life. Air and food, the two prime necessities, have to travel that road,, and it is a matter of the greatest consequence that it be kept in thorough repair. The nose is an intimate part of this system. You speak of catarra. Twenty or twenty-five years ago catsurh was searcely known in this part of the country. There was an occasional ase only. Now it is exceedingly prevarent. From what cause? From some zymotic cause. There are many theories but little exact knowledge. It is by some attributed to the pollen of plants, the or other, but difficult to tell exactly what. There are several recognized forms of the disease—the hypertrophic, which is a thickening of the membrane; the atrophic, which is a thinning of the membrane; the ozenic, which is a very disagreeable form, accompanied by great stench."

"The late George Harding," said a listener, "wrote up the ozenic form once. One of Andrew Wallace's boys

was discovered to have a terrible case of catarrh. It was so offensive that no one could stay in the room with him, Its Amusing Phases.

It is believed by many that there is a standing offer by the Government, or youth's jacket, his mother found about

physicians have come to use it with great caution. The tendency is, after an application with the douche is made, to discharge or blow out the excess of fluid. In that case the danger is that the liquid may go into the Eustachian tubes, and by the effort of blowing be forced into the tympanal cavity of the ear, and there get up a furious inflamma-tion. A case or two has been reported where death resulted. Not to exagger-ate, I think nearly a third of the people here have catarrh in a greater or less degree. The finish of catarrh is usually to invade the pharynx, pro-ducing a dry throat condition, or, where there is a scrofulous diathesis, to invade the larynx and produce laryn-

"I understand," said the listener, 'that a Brooklyn photographer has managed to do what has never been successfully done before, to photograph the human larynx while in motion; that the vocal cords have been photographed while producing falsetto notes. This was done with the pistol camera, by which he took all kinds of throats snapping impressions of deep inspirations, as well as expirations of contralto, soprano and all kinds of deep and high notes."

"Would you like to take a look at your throat," inquired the doctor pleas-

antly of the reporter."
"Certainly," said the investigator.
He was placed in a chair before a larynsgoscope, an instrument consist-ing of two mirrors, by one of which a light is thrown into the mouth, where, by the other introduced into the pharynx, it is reflected into the larynx, revealing to the eye the part thus illuminated.

It lighted up the cavern, and the reporter gazed down the long red vista

in mingled awe and wonder.

"Say a," said the doctor, giving the letter the sharp Western sound, "and if you look closely you can see two small white bands, the vocal cords, in motion."

The reporter did his best, but the flat British a was the best he could do. But the vocal cords were quivering like the hind legs of an expiring frog.

"By the way," said the doctor, "does your throat ever trouble you? You

cough some don't you?" "Oh, a little, but that's from smok-

ing, I presume."
"Not at all. Look at the end of the uvula. Don't you see a pendant piece of flesh there, curling off to one side, three-eighths of an inch long. That's an abnormal growth. I have rarely seen just such a thing. I'll snip it

Snip it off he did, and the reporter left, proud that he had been able to make his little "contribution to science." -Indianapolis Journal.

REBUKED.

Flatterers.

"I am wholly indifferent to the praise of men," boasted a gentlemen. Some one who overheard the remark determined to test the boaster's sincerity. Being an expert in the art of putting things, he said to him, when he had forgotten his boasting werds, "I understand, sir, that you are one of those rare persons who can not be flattered.'

"Perhaps I am, sir," answered the gentleman, with a smile which betrayed the insincerity of his boast. He was flattered by the reputation of being above flattery.

There is probably no person that is

deliberately knocks for admission. The praise conveyed in an action is more throat, especially among children, this agreeable to a retined person than that winter—more than usual the past four which is spoken in his presence. The weeks. Sore throat turning to diph- one simply gratifies his vanity: the theria. The sore throat troubles have other stimulates him to be worthy of not weaken the passion for esteem, but There has been a severe type of scarlet trains it to respond to praise which is simply implied rather than to that which is open and obsequious.

An arecdote of Madame Malibran, the famous vocalist, illustrates the fact chlorate of potash, with teaspoorful that a servile compliment offends good taste. When she visited England, her singing created an intense excitement. One day, in company, several admir-ers, in order to gratify her—as-she was a French woman trained in the Italian school of music-spoke slightingly of the music of England.

"We have no good music; we are forced to go to Italy for it," said these

Malibyan knew that much good music had been composed by Englishmen, but she pretended to agree with the servile critics. Seating herself at the piamo, she sang to Italian words a slow, malodices theme, which she adorned with many flourishes. The listeners applauded her raptur-

ously, and repeated their remarks that there was no music comparable to that of Itahu. Malibran apparently assented and sang more vigorously, quickening the time. The applause was hearty, and

the exclamation, "Would we had such music in England!" was heard. Suddenly Malibran changed the words, and the obsequious anditors heard her sing the old English song,-Polly, put the kettle on; we'll all take tea." They had been forced unwittingly to compliment English music, and they stood crestfallen before one whose good

sense had rebuked their servile flattery. - Youth's Companion. -It was once a current notion that

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