Chase

County

Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Propritor.

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

VOLUME X:

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1884.

NUMBER 46.

A WEEK'S NEWS. Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A NUMBER of bank presidents have written to the Postmaster-General asking him to exclude the Thompson Bank Note and Commercial Reporter from the mails. Assistant Attorney General Freeman said the Postmaster-General had no power to protect bankers from this sheet.

THE Chief Signal Officer has secured consent for the Postmaster General to hoist the cold-wave flag on post-office buildings throughout the country to signal for the benefit of farmers and others the approach of cold waves. The flag is white with black

THE Indian Bureau will send a special agent to the Indian Territory to learn the opinions of the majority of the Kiowa, Wichita and Comanche Indians, relative to leasing their lands to cattle men. It was understood by the Indian Commissioner that the majority of the Indians op pose the lease.

THE EAST.

Notice of a reduction of five per cent. in the wages of the weavers in the Barnaby gingham mill at Fall River, Mass., has been posted. There was no apparent dan-

ger of a strike of the weavers. THE New York Petroleum Exchange has adopted a resolution forbidding all conference exchanges from connecting by telegraph or telephone with any oil exchange not a member of the conference of oil exchanges. If two-thirds of the conference of oil exchanges adopt a similar resolution it will become a law.

JOHN WALLACE, formerly an employe of Paymaster Daniels at Philadelphia, was day, consumed three hours on the third held in \$3,000 bail for trial on a charge of embezzlement by the United States Gov-

ernment. J. BRUCE HALSTED, Professor of Higher Mathematics at Princeton, has been elected to a similar position in the University of

THE American Bankers' Association assembled in annual convention at Saratoga, N. Y., on the 13th. Quite a large representation of prominent bankers were present. The meeting was called to order by President Lyman T. Gage, of Chicago, who delivered the inaugural address.

THE annual convention of the Irish National League commenced on the 13th in

THE schedule of Jeremiah Steebman, in solvent commission merchant of New York. show liabilities, \$55,000; nominal assets, \$58,000; actual assets, \$10,000.

SCHEDULES of the insolvent jewelry firm of Goodman & Rosenberger, of New York, show liabilities, \$100,000; nominal assets, \$67,000; actual assets, \$14,000. THE town of North East, near Erie, Pa.

was destroyed by fire recently. The loss amounted to \$200,000. W. H. DUPAY, lessee of St. Mark's Hotel.

Stapleton, L. I., abandoned the hotel to who was suspected of the murder. escape his creditors. Dupay was disapd in the expect

THE Prohibitionists of the First New Jersey District bave nominated Samuel B. Harbinson for Congress. JAMES B. REILLY, of Pottsville, Pa., was

nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Thirteenth District. MICEAEL McDonald, engineer in a box-

mill at Milford, Mass., caught his sleeve in the screw of a shaft, and for some time was whirled at the rate of four hundred revolutions per minute. Every stitch of clothing was torn from his body, but when he fell to the floor he was absolutely uninjured. LIEUTENANT GREELY has asked for a

inquiry into the execution of Private Henry for stealing provisions from the Arctic party on the 6th of last June. THE body of Lieutenant Kislingbury, of

the Greely Arctic expedition, was exhumed the other day. The remains showed that the fleshy parts had been abstracted, corroborating the charges that the survivers had been addicted to cannibalism.

JAMES G. BLAINE has commenced a sui against the Indianapolis Sentinel for publishing certain scandalous charges relating to his early life in Kentucky.

A PHILADELPHIA company struck another heavy gas vein recently at Home wood, Pa., inside the city limits.

THE American Yacht Club gave a dinner at Delmonico's, New York, on the 15th, to the officers of the Greely relief expedition. Frank R. Lawrence presided. The welcome of President Lawrence was responded to by Commander Schley. Other speeches were made in which Commander Schley was highly complimented on the success of his expedition.

THE New York grand jury has found seven indictments against Frederica Mandelbaum, her son, Julius, and her confidential man, Stroude, for receiving stolen

THE WEST.

THREE children, Robert Wood, Louise D, Wood and Kate Shaw, all under ten years of age, were recently burned to death in a barn on a farm near South Ferry, O. THE Denver Republican and the Denver

Tribune, the leading Republican newspapers of Colorado, consolidated recently. The new paper will be known as the Denver Tribune-Republican.

MAJOR-GENERAL HOFFMAN died at Rock Island, Ill., recently. BLACK Dog has been elected Chief of

Osage Nation, Indian Territory. D. L. Moody, the Evangelist, has been

engaged by the Y. M. C. A. of St. Louis to preach there this fall. EDWARD VAUPELL, the City Marshal of

Holland, Mich., was shot and seriously wounded the other day by a negro whom he was arresting. THE new assessment of Illinois shows a

decrease of about \$10,000,000 less than last | that extent.

DURING a political discussion at Sadorus, near Champaign, Itl., the other night a serious row occurred in which several tarmers were sufferers, and Tobias Baker ciation of Canton, Miss., have resolved to among the guests.

was very dangerously stabbed by Vickers, a farmer. His jugular vein was almost severed, and his recovery was very doubt-

THE case of Samuel Drew, ex-Prosecuting County Attorney, who was arrested re-cently at Cincinnati on the charge of embezzlement, was dismissed, the prosecuting

witnesses failing to appear against him. THE other afternoon a team of horses ran away upon the public square at Boonville, Ind., striking Reilly Smith, a farmer. Three of his ribs were broken and internal injuries sustained which would prove fatal.

Two men were drowned by a boat upsetting them into the river at Bellaire, O., the other day. Their names were Walter Tunney and Patrick Dixon. THE other day while Robert Knight and

William Smith were tamping a dynamite cartridge for blasting purposes at Granite Falls, Minn., it exploded prematurely, killing the former and seriously if not fatally injuring the latter. A GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA freight

train ran over a man at Salt Lake, Mich., recently, killing him. Subsequently he was identified as Lewis Youmans, of Oakfield, Mich. He was lying between the rails, evidently intoxicated.

MISS GERTRUDE T. BOOMER, who had been a teacher in the village school at Philo, Ill., for several years, recently committed suicide by saturating her clothing with kerosene and setting herself on fire. A RIOT occurred recently at Iowa City, Iowa, over some liquor prosecutions. A mob captured the prosecuting attorney and

the prosecuting witness. The better citizens rallied and organized a special police to preserve the peace. A WRESTLING match between Delmas and Cannon, at San Francisco the other

tarred and feathered him and nearly killed

round, and was declared a draw by the weary referee. AT Wausau, Wis., a son of Rev. F. Kern, fifteen years old, was drowned in the Wis-

consin River the other day while bathing

An outbreak of small-pox is reported to the State Board of Health near the village of St. George, six miles north of Kankakee, Ill. The disease was brought from

THE Republicans of the Seventh District of Ohio nominated ex-Governor Foster for Congress by acclamation. He was chairman of the convention, and declined. They then nominated by acclamation Daniel

Balist, of Crestline. THIRTY saloon keepers of Minneapolis, Minn., were arrested recently for violat-

ing the Sunday law. STRIKING stove molders in Chicago recently attempted to intimidate non-union men at Cribben & Sexton's foundry. The non-union men were armed and fired into the crowd, killing a man named Heck.

TRIXY HAMILTON was acquitted of the charge of murdering Frank Skilley, at Fargo, Dakota. Miss Hamilton then swore out a warrant for the arrest of E. B. Sims,

GOVERNOR MURRAY, of Utah, has tele the Indians are on the war path in Colorado and Utah, and asks that the troops be sent to protect the whites.

AT Elkhart, Ind., recently, Mrs. F. Shaf fer and Mrs. Andrew Swinehart were killed while driving across the Lake Shore track. THE Supreme Grove Order of Druids finished their session in St. Louis on the 15th, and adjourned to meet in Chicago

EDMUND McCurtin, brother of the pres ent incumbent, was elected Governor of the Choctaw Nation by over two hundred majority.

RUSSELL S. TEVIS who, it will be recolected, shot and seriously wounded Frank J. Iglehart two years ago last winter, for too intimate relations with his wife, shot himself through the brain the other night at St. Louis.

A FIRE and boiler explosion at Cincin nati recently destroyed the saw-mill of Henton & Cole and ten small dwelling houses. Loss about \$75,000.

It was reported that wide-spread con spiracies in the interest of Iglesias existed in Mexico for the murder of General Diaz and the deposition of President Gonzales. ANTON BOCCIOCO was sentenced to imprisonment for life in Cincinnati for killing Adam Dolan in October, 1882.

CYRUS SMITH, John Martin and William Lee were arrested at Santa Fe, N. M., charged with conspiring to murder John Dollan, wife and brother, and abduct his two children.

THE SOUTH.

THE Wheeling, W. Va., Intelligencer de nies that that city is either poor or bankrupt, and makes a long statement of her facilities and encumbrances. The city owes \$645,000.

A VERDICT of justifiable homicide was rendered by the jury in the case of Aaron Coachman, who was lynched in Early County, Ga., for attempting to outrage a

THE people of Lewis and Hickman Counties, Tenn., were recertly very much excited over an outbreak against Mormonism. Some Mormon elders were holding Condor. The masked man was shot dead and a portion of their saw mills. by the Mormons. The mob then fired into the Mormons, killing two elders and Cincinnati Southern Railway, was killed wounding a woman. Another elder was by his son, recently. The father was into the woods and shot. .

A suit for \$5,000 damages was brought skull. at Vicksburg by the owners of the steamer | LIEUTENANT GREELY, in another inter-Headlight against the Louisville, New Or-view, says he knew nothing about the conleans & Texas Railroad Company for dition of Lieutenant Kislingbury's body. building their bridge over Rolling Fork He and Kislingbury were on good terms. If River and thereby obstructing navigation, they practiced man-easing he did not interfering with the business of the boat to knew it.

entire blocks. Loss, \$200,000; insurance, \$100,000.

distribute their shipments in the future,

thereby avoiding overstocked markets THE jailer at Gainesville, Ark., finds that one of his prisoners, held for a minor offense, is Love Sullivan, who cheated the gallows in 1859 by breaking jail the night before he was to be executed.

A WARRANT was recently issued for the arrest of the Governor of Texas. on complaint of a man named Francers, who was there yesterday, when Jay-Eye-See and sent to the penitentiary for marrying a Phallas attempted to beat the record made woman as white as as himself, but with a small amount of colored blood in her veins. Governor Ireland offered to pardon Francers, which pardon Francers refused. J. L. CASE, Postmaster and prominent business man of Mountain Home, Baker County, Ark., has been arrested for embez-

zling registered letters. An express train on the Cincinnati Short The engineer, J. W. Carr, and fireman, John Hufnagle, were seriously, if not fa-

hurt.

GENERAL. THE Captain of the stranded steamer Amsterdam calculated she was thirty-six miles south of where she struck. He attributed the disaster to the strong current sometimes found on the coast of Sable

THE Bank of Montreal has been advised of the departure from London of Samuel Montague, Rabbi Archer and Benjamin L. Cohen, who intend to explore the northwest territories of Canada to find homes for colonies of Russian Hebrews.

THE Salvation Army was mobbed at Toronto the other night and pelted with rotten eggs. Notice has been given to citizens

Alsace and Lorraine, that a pilgrimage to Lourdes this season will subject them to quarantine on their return. THE French Congress is now engaged in

revising the constitution. It rejected an

amendment providing for the choice of Senators by universal suffrage. THE English Government will refer the matter of representation at the New Orleans World's Fair to the Manchester Cham-

er of Commerce. A STRANGE malady has broken out in St. Petersburg. The disease is supposed to be caused by the sting of insects which have

been in contact with diseased cattle. Some Esquimaux recently found the ends of a store or provision cask, marked "Jeannette." A charter party and check book on the Bank of California were found, both signed by DeLong; a pair of oiled trousers of Louis Nore's; also a bear's

burse that Hickok used to drive to encourage

this which covered something of the size

St. Julien. Myers handled the reins behind skin which covered something of the size skin which covered something of the size and shape of a human corpse, but the runner, and waited at the head of the stretch while Jay-Eye-See scored up two or three times. A light scraper had just been ascertain what was under it.

CAPOUL, the tenor, is to marry the daughter of a wealthy land owner in Eng-

FAILURES for the week number: United States, 203; Canada, 17; total, 220; as against 232 the previous week, showing a decrease of twelve. The casualties were heavy in the Pacific States. Other sections of the country were about up to the average, and light in Canada.

In San Francisco Fred. M. Zawart, a sa-loonist, shot and killed D. Halsloop recently and then killed himself.

Hon. John Cool, ex-United States Senator from South Carolina. died suddenly in Washington the other day. GREENVILLE, Texas, was again badly burned on the 17th. The fire was incen-

diary and involved a loss of \$350,000. Insurance, \$200,000. THE greater part of the business portion of Grenada, Miss., was destroyed by fire on the 16th. Loss, \$300,000; insurance.

MISS DORA BUCK, of Lincoln, Neb., sister to Private Henry, of the Greely party, has telegraphed to the Coroner of Long Island City to exhume the body and make an ex-

amination. PITTSBURGH, PA., was visited recently by the worst storm of the season. Hail fell as large as marbles, roofs were blown off, and several houses struck by lightning or blown down or demolished.

THE proprietor and editor of the Thompon's Bank Note Reporter were arrested in New York recently, on a charge of blackmailing the Nassau Bank.

H. H. HADLEY, whom John I. Davenport charged with writing the Morey letter, denied it most emphatically, and threatened to make disclosures.

A SIX-YEAR-OLD daughter of Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, died at Bar Harbor, Me., recently. She ran against an earthen teapot, in the hands of a cook, knocking out the bottom with her head, the contents scalding her badly. The cause of her death was concussion of the brain.

THE dead body of G. H. Tyler, Treasurer of the Boston Bijou Theater Company, was found in the water at Hull, Mass., the other day.

Anoka, Minn., suffered a very serious loss by fire on the morning of the 16th. The total loss amounted to about one mila meeting at the house of a man named lion dollars. Whole streets were swept Condor, when a masked mob broke in and away. Washburn & Co. lost \$200,000 in one of the masked men struck down young | the destruction of their bank, opera house

COLONEL MARDIES, of Glen Alice on the found hiding in a cabin and he was taken | drunk and attacked the boy when the latter struck him with a club and crushed his LIEUTENANT GREELY, in another inter-

Gronge W. CHILDS, of the Philadelphia A FIRE at Lampasas, Tex., burned two Ledger, gave a dinner at his cottage at Long Branch recently to John Welch, Ex-Minister to England, U. S. Grant and Gen-

THE TURF.

The Scores Made Consecutively by Jay-Eye-See and Phallas at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16 .- Not since the eventful day when Maud S. trotted the fastest three consecutive heats ever recorded, 2:12, 2:13¼, 2:12½, has there been such attendance at Belmont course as was gathered by Mand S. 2:13%, the best made for a stallion, made by Phallas hinself at Chicago, one mile record, was not broken, but the time made by both horses more than met the expectation of the majority of the spectators. Jay-Eye-See beat the record for three-quarters of a mile, and but for a losing break just after entering Line, between Zion and Vernon, near Louis- the last quarter, without doubt would ville, was derailed the other night. The have clipped a second or more off Maud engine turned completely over and fell S' fastest time. Phallas failed to equal his down an embankment fifteen feet in height. own best performance, but he trotted the fastest consecutive heats ever recorded by any stallion, the slowest being better than tally injured. Nobody else was seriously the best record of any other stallion. The attendance was from 10,000 to 12,000. Promptly at three o'clock, Mr. Van Asten, who acted as starter, called out the trotters and Phallas made his appearance fifteen-minutes later. There was a murmur of admiration from the spectators s the stallion jogged past the grand stand. He was given a couple of slow miles and then sent in 2:311/2, a warming of a mile. On his reappearing after a scrape down, Phallas was accompanied by a bay running horse hitched to a sulky and driven by Charles Myers. After three times scoring without the runner, and one with him, Bither finally nodded forward and the big bay stallion went off with a smooth but power ful gait, and passed the quarter pole in thirty-four seconds without a skip, his feet for an instant at entering the second quarter, but only for an instant. Bithers had him in hand before he had taken three strides, and passed the half mile level as a dle in 1:06½, three-quarters in 1:40¾, and finished strong in 2:15 amid loud applause.

JAY-EYE-SEE was next introduced, and he passed the grand stand amid hand clapping. The sulky he pulled weighs but forty and three-fourths pounds. He was jogged a couple of miles and then given warmer work in 2:30. While he was a cooling out Phallas was repeated in 2:141/4, a runner, as before accompanying him. Phallas went the half without a skip in 1:05½, doing the second quarter in thirty-two seconds. Just after assing the half mile he was "up" for a few steps, but Bithers caught him cleverly and he finished his mile like clock work and did the last quarter in 33¾ seconds. Jay-Eye-See was then brought out for a fast heat. He was accompanied by Old Jake, the same run over the track to obliterate all signs of the heats that had been trotted, so as to give the little gelding a perfectly smooth track to trot over. It was a "go" the first time. The little horse was at his gait as he passed under the wire, and going so smoothly that but few who saw him could realize his speed. His stride is a peculiarly deceptive one, and there was a general

EXCLAMATION OF SURPRISE when he whisked under the quarter pole 3214 seconds. He was trotting a perfectly steady gait and all could see that he was going fast, but when "1:03" was passed from mouth to mouth as he "cut" the half-mile pole, the murmur increased. On he went and ascended the grade in the third quarter with no signs of flagging, making the quarter in 32% seconds, but just after passing the three-quarter pole he broke and did not regain his stride for half a dozen jumps. The runner that was several lengths behind when he broke came up along side and would have taken the lead had not Myers pulled him back. This show how much Jay-Eye-See lost by the break He had his stride when he entered the stretch and came home in faultless style, passing under the wire amid applause in Everyone conceded that but for the break he would have beaten Maud S' record of 2:0934. He occupied 3534 seconds in going the last quarter, while the second was made in 30%. Could he have gone the last in 34 seconds, which is slow time for him, he would have equalled Maud S.' time. That break cost Jay-Eye-See the best r.cord. When the people realized the performance of the little black gelding, the enthusiasm was unbounded. The track in front of the judges' stand was crowded with people who, unmindful of the police, rushed forward to hear the time announced. But when they heard that Jay-Eye-See was to make another trial all quietly left the track. Phallas in his third mile went off on the second time scoring and was hurried to the quarter thirty-three seconds. The pace was a little too fast for him and he was up for a couple of steps just after entering the second quarter. At the half mile pole he was trotting gamely and climbed the grade in fine style. He came down the home stretch under the whip, applied only lightly, however, and finished in 2:15¼, amid loud cheering. Jay-Eye-See in his second attempt made a mile in 2:1014, amid the wildest applause. KILLED HIS FATHER.

A Father Shoots at His Son, Who Returns the Fire and Kitts Him.

MANHATTAN, KAS., August 16 .- The residents of this city and Riley County are considerably excited over the killing of a prominent and well-known farmer, Captain M. D. Waters, yesterday, by his sixteen-yearold son, Sherman Waters. The evidence before the coroner's jury shows that Mr. Waters told his son, who was starting for a hunt, to kill a certain neighbor's dog. The boy refused, which angered his father, who threatened to kill the lad for disobedience, and went into the house for a revolver to execute his threat. In the meantime the boy had run across a field, when his father appeared and fired one shot without effect. The boy returned the fire, killing his father instantly. The gun was loaded with buck shot, one ball of which cut the main artery of the heart. Waters was an old settler of Riley County. He ran for Representative several years ago. He has always been considered very THE Fruit and Vegetable Shippers' Asso- eral Romeo, Mexican Ministers, were ner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable

THE TERRIBLE TRUTH.

Which Humanity Prompted the Officers of the Relief Expedition to Attempt to Conceal, Will Out, and No Doubt Now Remains that the Greely Party Were Compelled to Resort to Cannibalism to Pre-

The Times in its issue yesterday

NEW YORK, August 16.

says: Although the truth of the reported cannibalism in the Greely camp has been proved beyond a doubt, and Lieutenant Greely has officially reported the shooting of Henry, the officers of the relief expedition still decline to make any statement of the condition of affairs at the camp. The sailors generally talk freely of the ghastly scene revealed at the desolate camp, but only three or four can speak from actual knowledge of the condition of the dead. In interviews with Lieutenaut Greely, pubished yesterday, he was reported as saying that Private Henry was shot for stealing; that he was never seen again by his comrades, and that it was understood

away by the waves. The bones found near the camp, and which the officers of the Bear patched up with the aid of pieces of wood into a package resembling a body, were at first reported as those of Surgeon Pavy. The crews and several officers as well did not know that Henry's remains were brought back until they saw Schley's re-port. All thought that the body of the man executed was lost and that of the Surgeon saved. This point has given rise to comment. Some sailors say the bones of more than one body were found about the camp and put in the box with the bones of Henry, and that when the officers agreed on an attempt to keep from the public the revoiting facts, all the bones about the camp were put together

as those of one man, and it was then de-

cided to report the remains as those of

that his body was presumably carried

Henry. He was known to be an almost friendless sailor. Dr. Pavy occupied a higher rank. That five bodies were washed away after having been buried in an ice floe is a point in Schley's report generally discredited. The summer tent where the survivors were found was nearly 100 yards from the sea, and behind a ridge of rocks, so that the tent was not visible from the shore. The winter camp, where five bodies were re-ported as buried was ov r the ridge of rocks and 100 yards from the tent, on a small bay. The burial place where ten bodies were reported found was in rear of the summer tent, and distant only thirty or forty yards. Four of the five men whose bodies were reported as washed away died in June. as follows: Sailor, June 3; Pavy, 6th; Gardner, 12th; Bender, 16th. These deaths occurred at a time when the survivors were miserably weak-the last only four days before the rescue came. Yet if the report forwarded to Secretary Chandler is to be believed, the survivors instead of carrying their dead comrades to the little burial place close behind the tent took them, despite their weak con-

dition, to the ice floe 100 yards away.

The bodies of three others who died in June—Kislingbury, Henry and Schneider hit him in the shoulder. The shoulder is the shoulder in the shoulder. —were recovered. The bodies of Kislingbury and Schneider were not buried, it was admitted. Lieutenant Kislingbury died June 1, before any of the four who died later in the same month. Yet his body was buried close by, while the others, if the report is to be believed, were for murder, and W. T. Grant, sent from

taken 100 yards away. The truth is plain. The bodies were not washed away. The flesh had been eaten, and there was not left of the bones of anybody enough to put together and deliver to friends without having all the truth come out. When St. John's was reached every correspondent reported six bodies in the hold of one vessel and seven in the other. Henry's name was given. Some of his bones are doubtless in the casket bearing his name, as are probably bones of others of the men, unless they were otherwise disposed of. But in Henry's casket the contents are princi-

pally pieces of wood. A seaman, one of the crew the Greely relief expedition claimed today to have been disobeying orders in telling what he knew of the horrors of Cape Sabine, and for this reason his name is not published. The man says he was one of the party which removed the dead bodies from the graves behind Greely's camp. When asked as to the fate of Dr. Pavy, who is reported to have died of starvation, he said:

"That story is all wrong. The Doctor his behalf for a pardon. He was cut in the was court-martialed three times, and at side with a knife, but the wound is last he committed sui ide. The skele-ton found without a head was that of Dr. Pavy. There were marks of a knife and is suffering much pain from his on several of the bones where the flesh had been cut off."

"Did you find anything that ed you to believe that others were shot as well private Henry?"

"Yes, we picked up the bodies of two men, who were found later to have been court-martialed and shot. The teeth of the man had been suffering from scorbut, but no flesh had been cut from the body, owing to the fact that the poor fellow was diseased when he was put out of the way. Unmistakable marks of pistol shots were found upon his body.'

"How many would you say had been washed away?"

"The only one who met death by drowning was the Esquimaux. I am convinced that all the others served as food for the survivors who were crazed by starvation. I shall be ready to appear before any Investigation which may come up after I am discharged from the Navy, and repeat these statements.'

Surgeon Head, U. S. A., arrived to-day

to take charge of the Greely survivors.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 15.

Secretary Chandler has issued strict or ders that none of the survivors be inter-It is expected that all of the bodies buried will be exhumed to see how far

the cannibalism extended.

A PRISON REVOLT.

The Convicts in the Kentucky Penitentiary

Make a Desperate Effort to Escap LOUISVILLE, August 15 .- A Frankfort special says: The most desperate outbreak known in the history of the penitentiary book place yesterday morning about 8:30-o'clock. The alarm was given by one of the "trusties" riding through the city on norseback and calling upon the citizens to go to the rescue of the guards. The excitement spread and citizens, arms in hand, poured out of their houses and run with the greatest speed to the penitentiary. In the meantime brisk firing was heard, the alarm bell on the engine house rang and the trusty messenger on horseback was stopped several times at the point of a pistol for an es-caping convict. By the time aid arrived at the prison the terrible struggle was over and nothing but a great number of bullet holes and the blood of the wounded met the view of the thousand panic-stricken citizens at the gates. Captain Ed. Johnson, who is the guard at the gate, says that he had re-ceived intimations that a conspiracy was on foot for the past two weeks and he has been very watchful and careful in LOCKING AND UNLOCKING THE GATE.

It has been the custom to allow prisoners to make at leisure hours little articles of various kinds for friends and relatives, and when John R. Wolff, son of the County Clerk of Scott County, who was recently sent for ten years from Lexington, for forgery, drew near the gate with a box and asked permission to set it outside that the clerk might have it shipped to Georgetown, Capt. Johnson opened the gate and told him to step out and put it down in the doorway.

James Cunningham, a "trusty," sent for life from Hickman County fourteen years ago for murdering a man who seduced his sister, was within the gateway, but lit-tle removed from the gate. Just as Johnson opened the gate, he turned to speak to Mr. Charles E. Hoge, one of the lessees, who was in another room across the doorway to which Wolff had been directed. Johnson says he does not remember anything. He fell senseless from a blow struck with a bottle which Wolff had concealed about him. Eight other persons, who must have used Wolff for their purpose, were at that moment along the wall on the inside, just out of sight of the guard. When Johnson fell they pushed the gate open and made a rush for the arms, which are kept in one of the rooms near by. Cunningham ran to the rescue of Johnson and dragged George Alsop, a life prisoner sent from Jefferson County, off him just as he was in the act of plunging a knife into the fallen guard. In the meanwhile D. O. Robinson, a guard from the shop, came to the gate and the firing became brisk and general. While Cunning-ham was wrestling with C. W. Graves, prisoner sent from Madison for eighteen years for murder, and finally managed to run him up stairs and put him under lock and key, Alsop drew a pistol on Captain T. D. Holloway, prison clerk, who i JUMPED OUT OF A WINDOW and ran into the street. Wolff, with the

arms, had gotten into the street and was firing into Captain H. C. Payne, one of the guards, who returned the fire, and, though fully exposed to their assault, was making brave efforts to drive the prisoners back. Captain Holloway, who was unarmed, was describing a circle in the street, while Alsop was pouring volley after volley at him, when from behind a tree Bud South, a young man who chanced to have a gun in his hand when the alarm was given, took convicts then attempted to cover their retreat by rapid firing on Payne and South, but the brave boy from behind the tree shot Wolff in the leg. He fell and was cap-Anderson County for twenty-one years for murder, started on a run out on ton turnpike. They met Allen Jones, an Owen County farmer, coming into the city in a buggy, forced him to give his buggy up to them and drove two or three miles in the buggy. Leaving the vehicle in the road they took across the hills. More than thirty armed men gave pursuit, but no tidings have yet been received from them. Each of the escaping convicts was armed with more than three revolvers. All are regarded as the most desperate men under sentence of con-finement. Alsop foully murdeted Constable Harrison in Jefferson County, who was merely interviewing him with a summons. Grant is one of the prisoners who attempted

to escape a year ago by scaling the walls.

His wound is serious, shattering the bone of the thigh, and will probably necessitate the amputation of the leg. It is thought, however, it will not prove fatal. Robinson, the guard, will also, it is thought, have to suffer the amputation of a leg. Cunning-ham, the "trusty" who rendered such praisworthy services, receives the gratitude of the city and will have powerful pledging in wounds, but is still at his post. Only the three convicts named escaped.

Sued for Libel.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 15 .- A decided sensation was created in political circles yesterday morning, by the filing of a suit for damages for libel against the Inone of the dead bodies were found as black as coal, and we were satisfied that the plaintiff. Several days ago the Sentinet republished from the Chicago Times an article of two columns, in which it charged. if not directly, at least by unmistaka-ble inuendoes, that Mr. Blaine had settuced the lady who is now his wife in Kentucky, and had afterwards married her at the muzzle of a shot gun. Immediately after the publication W. R. Holloway sent Mr. Blaine a copy of the paper containing the article, and yesterday received the following telegram:

BAR HARBOR, ME., August 14.

W. R. Holloway, Editor Indianapolis Times:

I have just received the atrocious libel of the Indianapolis Sentinel. The story is utterly and abominably false in every statement and in every implication. Political slauders I do not stop to notice, but this editor assails the honor of my wife and children. I desire you, without an hour's delay, to employ proper attorneys and have the responsible publisher of the Sentinel sued for libel in the United States Court of Indiana. It is my only remedy, and I am sure honorable Democrats, alike with honorable Republicans, will justify me in defending the honor of my family, if need be, with my life.

[Signed.]

JAMES G. BLAINE.

In accordance with these instructions Mr. BAR HARBOR, ME., August 14.

In accordance with these instructions Mr. Holloway placed the matter in the hands of Harrison, Miller & Elam, and snit was filed.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - KANSAS

SHE DANCED WITH ME. She danced with me! Ah eestacy!
What rapture thrilled my pulsing blood,
As with her on the floor I stood,
And daintily
She danced with me.

She danced with me, And, certainly, She seemed the fairest, sweetest born, Until she stepped upon my corn. he danced on me!

KING JOHN AT HOME.

How the British Commission Was Re. sonal Appearance of the Successor of the Old Ethiopian Potentates—The King and His Army, His Priests, His Courtiers and His People.

At three o'clock on the morning of the southeast corner of the Adowa Valley by a distant noise, quite undis-tinguishable at first, but gradually developing into the sound of a drum, slowly, methodically beating, clearly methodically beating, clearly drumming out some order or command by the recurrence of the same tones We knew that this signaled that the King was about to start on his final stage to Adowa, as for the last few in your tribute!" or "Slay! spare not! if it was not forthcoming, the memory of which makes an Abyssinian husbandman shudder to this day. It has a wonderful quaintness about its tone which is highly effective; and on the morning in the silent darkness the drum signaled grateful sound to us. We had been virtually prisoners for the last five weeks, anxious'y awaiting his coming, so that we might get away and end our unveried life in the valley of Adowa; for, with the exception of a little mild shooting, we were not allowed to leave the camp to visit any of the places of interest in the neighborhood. Axum, the oldest and most remarkable place in the country, and only a few hours from Adowa, we were prevented from visiting, not by direct refusals, but trivial excuses as to the necessary escort.

The sun was well up over the hills before the advance guard of the King appeared on the heights immediately above our camp-irregular horsemen, who scattered over the uneven ground without any particular order or formation. Then in a compact body came the deputy Abuna and other church dignitaries, the choir of boys still chanting. At an interval of a few yards rode gabardine, bareheaded and barefooted, unted on a mule rich ly canarisone with silver and red leather. A large magenta silk umbrella was held over his head by a page; and on either side, at a respectful distance to prevent the pressure of his unruly subjects, were footmen at short intervals marching in Indian file. The King's son rode beside his royal father, also mounted on a mule, and looked very princely with his rather handsome face and good bearing. The rear was brought up by the army-infantry and cavalry all huddled together, fighting their way to the front, so that they could get a bet-ter view of the arrival at the palace. The palace-if the three huts which constitute the King's residence may be called one-is perched in a walled compound on one of the highest hills looking down on Adowa. The compound is entered by one narrow gateway, with a signal-tower above it. On either side of the entry the two sevenpounder guns presented by the Admiral to the King had been placed the night before, after much difficulty and amusing maneuvers, by an Abyssinian crew. At the last moment Ras Allula was struck with the brilliant idea of firing a salute in honor of his monarch entering Adowa, so he hurriedly sent down to our camp for the King was too near and the people too excited to pay any attention to any order to stand clear of the grans, so the officer in charge waited till his Majesty entered the court-yard, when with necessary men and blank charges. entered the court-yard, when with great difficulty six rounds at varied a nose slightly Jewish but small, and a intervals were got off to the astonishment of the crowd, who rushed round after each report in great wonderment. His color is almost negro in its blacksome warriors riding up, flourishing spear in hand, at the mouths of the lit-tle guns. Others were too proud to move away when the "Stand clear" was ordered, which so exasperated the Ras' officer that he shouted: "Never mind; shoot them down." Which, if we had, would indeed have made a pretty finale to our mission. The campollowers with equipage were now making their appearance in large numbers, and tents of all descriptions were soon pitched up hill and down dale, the beasts of burden making for the fields and eating up the grass like locusts. The inhabitants of Adowa had been brewing tedge and making bread for to provide for this inroad of more than seven thousand warriors and their animals was quite a puzzle. The King's hospitality toward us commenced that evening, much to the delight of

next morning we left our encampment, I believe quite a gay and brilliant spectace, to the great delight of our followers, who seemed surprised that we had so much gold and glitter with us. The Admiral for the first time used his chair, for the journey from our camp to the palace was rugged and precipitous. The rest of us were mounted on mules. The shrill cries of the women camp-followers as we gradually toiled up the heights to the palace told those in the rear that the Admiral's cocked hat had been sighted, and very soon butter-headed warriors, women and children huddled and jostled us to the palace gate. Dismounting in the court-yard, and facing the King's hut, the Ras came forward to meet us, shaking hands with Sir William Hewitt and Mason Bey. He immediately ushered us into the presence of the longlooked for monarch. Facing the entrance and against the

circular wall of the hut, on a throne covered with violet satin cloth, and supthe 26th of May some of us were ported on either side by pillows of the awakened in our little encampment in same rich stuff, with the cross of Solomon worked in gold thereon, sat the "Negus Negusti" and King of Zion. On his right stood a servant with a silver-handled horse-hair fly-switch, which he kept swaying to and fro to keep the nies from feeding off the butter on the Royal head, for in the habit of greasing doth his Majesty indulge as well as his lowly subjects, and the fat sparkled on his crisp hair, neatly plaitdays rumors had come into camp that ed in three broad pieces stretched from he was slowly but surely nearing us. the forehead over the Royal cranium to Presently low chanting and tinkling of the nape of the neck, where the plaits bells was heard coming from the direction of the town, and a stream of church dignitaries and priests, followed over the tip of his nose, and totally by a choir of boys, wended their way past our camp and over the hills to the one given by Alluia to the Adbeating of the drum never ceasing its monotonous refrain, which we were now able to read, and which of the cloth which is the token of pacific were now able to read, and which meant: "I am he! I am he!" The Abyssinian drum used to play a more conspicuous part in the days of Theodore than it does now. Tribute was collected by the sound of the drum; the Sir William Hewett and Mason people knowing to their cost the "Bring Bey, this movement necessitating the partial uncovering of the body, showing the massive order of Solomon gleaming on a gown of black silk; but only for a moment was so much royalty seen; and as the Admiral and the Egyptian representatives seated them-selves on cane-bottomed chairs providthe coming of Johannes it was indeed a ed for them a little distance on the left of the throne, the toga was up to his mouth again, as if our presence had suddenly made him feel very ill. So far was this illusion carried that one almost expected him to rush for the door or call the steward -and a dim vision of the far off but dear old Calais packet appeared to many of us. The Admiral soon settled down to business, and rose to present the Queen's letter, which looked a very formidable epistle as it lay in the pretty blue silk case worked by Lady Strangford. Mason Bey fol-lowed with the Khedive's letter, and Captain Speedy with that of Lord Napier's, of Magdala. The Ras took each letter and held them toward the King, who only bowed. They were then handed to the Chancellor. Allula, who a few weeks ago was playing the haughty chieftain with surroundings more regal and a retinue as large as the King's, and muffled up to the nose as that monarch King, dressed in a black silk was to-day, now stood abashed ardine, bareheaded and barefooted, and humble before his monarch with his shemma down to his waist and lowered head. The interview becomin slow and oppressive, the Admiral asked permission to go, expressing a hope that now his mission was nearly ished, and having waited the King's pleasure for five weeks, that his Majes ty would allow him to return soon to the coast and his ships. The Negusti then opened his lips for the first time during the interview, and whispered the word "Ecnee," which in plain English means all right, or very well; then the toga once more closed his mouth, and also our interview, so we rose, bowed, and left the hut. On issuing into the court-yard we found that all the presents had now arrived from our camp below, so the Admiral, to avoid another journey, resolved to de-liver them at once, and again we found ourselves in the presence of the King. As servant after servant brought in the numerous bulky presents and placed them at the feet of the Negusti a deep interest was apparent in his keen black eyes, and as the glittering plated weapons came to his view, as box after box was pried open, Johannes gradually dropped his toga from his mouth and became visibly affected by the sincerity of a mission thus provided with such

valuable arguments. Now placed on a better footing the mouth and chin showing a weakness that belie the upper part of the face. ness, and was much intensified against the whiteness of the shemma. During this second visit one had more leisure in noticing the surrounding of this monarch of Ethiopia. The interior of the hut had nothing to recommend it above other native interiors. The walls were of plain mud and stone unevenly faced, and without any attempt at decorative art, or even draped with cotton cloth, as was that of Allula's. The earthen floor was bare, with the exception of a few well-worn pieces of Brussels carpet leading from the entrance up to the front of what served as a throne. There was no attempt at state; a few do-mestics lolled against the walls, the last three weeks, but how they were and on the left side of the throne stood a priest, whose seeming occupation was to keep the flies from his own nose with the aid of a piece of a volver, but failed; and leaving the hamcow's tail. There appeared to be no one in particular to keep the door or our servants, for two oxen, several lift the cloth as one entered or passed sheep, five hundred loaves of bread, out. And when we did the latter—aftmany jars of tedge and honey, and a few horns of red pepper were brought into camp by the royal slaves. This quantity became our daily allowance while we were guests at Adowa. Durthe afternoon there had been much indignant chief would lay about him overhauling of personal gear in our with a stiff bamboo, and cleared the little camp, turning out dress uniforms, way for a time, but they were like flies; comprise 20,000,000 acres.

polishing buttons and rechalking helmets, for the following day early we were to pay our formal visit to the Negus Negusia. At half-past six the next morning we left our encampment, I believe quite a gay and brilliant least five hundred man. This least five hundred men. This was where the warriors, chiefs and courtiers of the King feasted. We were none of us invited during our stay to one of these entertainments, the King knowing, full well that Europeans are not accustomed to the pecutiar luxuries of an Abyssinian banquet. A small one I have seen, and for myself was heartily glad that he did not honor us with a mark of his favor. The piece de resistance is generally raw meat.—Cor-London Daily News.

Railroads in Nicaragua.

The future railroad system of Nicaragua, to be called the National Rail-road, will extend from Corinto Harbor to Pueblo Neuvo (La Paz), thence a branch line to Momotombo, to Managua, the capital, and Granada, making a total distance of 125 miles, and forming a complete right angle through the on Lake Managua (which latter is a beautiful sheet of water, about 560 square miles in size), runs through the garden spot of Nicaragua, over the magnificent plain of Leon, passing through Amayat-railroad repair shop-Chinandega, with 15,000 inhabitants, Chichigalpa, Posottiga, Cuesalguaque, Leon (41,000 inhabitants), and La Paz. On reaching Momotombo passengers and goods are forwarded to Managua by steamers, which make connections every day both ways. The railroad section of it, however, to Leon. has been in operation for two years. The road is an average good one, well equipped and well maintained; best Bessemer, steel, forty pounds per yard weight, laid to three feet six inches gauge, on mahogany, lignumvitæ, coajoche, guachipilin, laurel negro, roble, cortez negro-sleepers (cross-ties). Sand ballast has been used throughout.

The traffic consists of freight mostly. \$15,000 per mile, without equipment. The first four miles from Corinto were built by the Government, and cost \$25 .-000 per mile. The original location was determined by Charles Randolph. Addison Marbury was engineer for the con-tractor, and Don Max Sonnenstien inand equipment, operating and maintenance expenses, fifty-six per cent of gross earnings. Net earnings in May, \$8,600. The line that will connect Managua with Granada is under construction. The grading is completed. Its length is 32 miles, 10 miles of which are already laid. It is expected to com-plete twenty miles of this line in five months, and when so completed to open it to the public immediately.

The railroad which is to connect both the above-named lines, between Managua and La Paz, has been partly locatd by T. E. Hocke, chief of location, with the assistance of J. Wust, ass stant Government engineer. The location is already selected and will be complete and ready for bidders probably by De-

cember. The Nicaraguan Government also in tends to re establish the splendid transit route of 1858, which is so vastly favored by many natural coincidences. This route will pass from San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific, by rail for eighteen miles to San Jorge Bay, in Lake Nicaragua: thence navigable for vessels of eight feet draught over the lake to the mouth of the San Juan River, San Carlos Castillo: down Rio San Juan, over Mico, Balas and Castillo Rapids, which will be connected by constructing dams at each, and side channels with locks around them.

San Carlos River brings in tremendous quantities of silt, which has almost entirely fitled up the old bed of the Rio San Juan to Greytown (San Juan del Norte), and, with the great damage done to the port by shifting bars, it has made navigation almost an impossibility, as the vast mass of the San Juan River water is directed into the channel of the Rio Colorado and lost to Nicaragua. This will be remedied by cutting a canal from the head of San Carlos River entrance, along the Rio San Jnanillo, to Greytown, and by there building a brankwater. some dredging it is expected to be again able to form a harbor of sufficient depth to receive the Royal Mail steamships of twenty-six feet draught.

The surveys for this work are under way and will soon be completed where upon the Government will advertise

The approximate cost is estimated at from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000. To secure payment the Government will this gua Cor. Times-Democrat.

A More Appropriate Name.

"Will you have some of the dessert, Mr. Dumley?" inquired the landlady.
Dumley politoly allowed that he would.

"Do you know," he remarked, as he gazed at the very narrow little piece of whortleberry pie which was sent him, "that I would hardly call this a dessert." "No, what would you call it?" she demanded.

"An oasis."-N. Y. Sun.

-A Freston (Conn.) man the other day came near furnishing another in-stance of a "suicide for which no cause can be assigned." He had been trying to discharge in his cellar the cartridges from an old and long-neglected remer at half-cock, he peeped into the end of the barrel. That, of course, was the signal for the weapon to speak but luckily the man just at that instant moved his hand and the bullet whizzed harmlessly by his head. The man is said to have felt the effects of the scare for several honrs after the incident .-Hartford Courant.

-The wooded lands of Mississippi

Logan's Screed.

General John A. Logan's letter of acceptance, coming from the man who is supposed to be a leading Republican statesman, is a remarkable document. It is a lumbering, awkward, cumbersome affair, reminding one of a freightcar bumping on cross-ties, and weighing at the least calculation twenty pounds to the inch. Its ideas are the platitudes that have been oozing from he country papers of the West for twenty years, and its style is that of a school-boy who has never discovered the difference between sound and sense. Hence, we have the spectacle of a candidate for Vice-President put forth by the party of culture talking of those who "have been welcomed to a home on our midst," and of a "stroke of rinesse.

The Logan letter is a diluted paraphrase of the Republican platform, and the dilution is weakened by a pro-miscuous use of words. From beginning to end there is not a spark of individuality in it. We merely have a glimpse of a tangle-haired man wandermost fertile part of the country. That section is finished which connects Corinto, on the Pacific, with Momotombo, or Lake Message with the country of the country. That ing in a bewildered way through a maze of words. One can imagine the beads of perspiration standing out on Logan's upper lip as he vainly attempted to address himself to the understanding of those whose support he covets. The fact that he had completed his letter several weeks ago was telegraphed at the time, and one can well believe it after reading the document. We have no doubt that a kitchen edition of this curious epistle was in circulation a the frauds upon any known data. a few days after the adjournment of the Republican Convention: indeed the flavor of the letter suggests that it was composed somewhere between the kitchen and the horse-stable. It is line is fifty-eight miles long, and was completed January 1, 1884. The first crude, coarse and rank, but these qualities do not redeem its essential weakness. Mr. Blaine's letter is feeble because the policy of those who stood at his elbow placed him under restraint, but Logan is feeble because Logan is feeble in his intellectual equipment.

A feeble man intellectually is generally a rash man, and Logan's reputation, such as it is, is based on his rashness. He declares, among other things (to take an example at random), that which is dyewood, coffee, rubber and hides. As much as 400 tons of dyewood but so serene a philosopher as Emerson per day are alone transported to Corin- claims it as an offshoot of Puritan. It to for shipment to foreign ports. The contract to build the road was let to H. is almost sacrilegious to couple the contract to build the road was let to H. B. D. Norris, a Virginia gentleman, for coarse-grained political freebooter Logan, and we have hardly the excuse of necessity in this instance: for Logar's fulminations are of no more importance than those of a cowboy on the Western

border. His description of the condition of affairs in the South is amusing, though it spector of public works on the part of the Government. The net proceeds of ployed by M. Halstead, of Cincinnati. 1883 were four and a half per cent. of We judge from Logan's territic remarks the invested capital. Cost of building that there are States in the South—and equipment, operating and mainte. Commonwealths in fact—where the negroes are so numerous that they are hanging over the edges, clinging by their eye-brows and holding on with their teeth. Logan is doubtless of the opinion that he is the inventor of the theory that all the negroes vote the Republican ticket at every election, and he is inclined to lift the bloody shirt on high on that issue; but the theory was invented by Eli Perkins to pad out a summer almanae. If Logan desires to get the negroes interested in voting, as they were when freedom was a novelty, he should come down and lecture them. We know of no other method .-- Atlanta Constitution.

A Republican Campaign Document.

Mr. Biaine's letter a publican nomination for the Presidency will be a disappointment to those of his Republican admirers who expected an admixture of dash and brilliancy in the composition, for there is nothing in it

that is especially original or strking.

It is evidently designed as a Republican campaign document, and to the protectionist element who consti-tute much the larger portion of the party, will on the whole be satisfactory. The tariff reformers who still linger in the Republican camp can not, however, fail to feel uncomfortable at the prominence given it and stress laid upon the doctrine of protection, which the Presidential candidate seems to regard as the great issue of the campaign.

The views of Mr. Blaine on the tariff are set forth at great length, but an examination of his utterances shows that on this great question he has merely strung together a lot of cheap protection platitudes. He states course of his letter many facts, the existence of which he attributes to the beneficial influence of the policy of protection; although there are many better reasons to account for the condition of things than that which he holds up as the true one. In this respect, however. he but adopts the protectionist line of argument. He talks of free-trade sophistries, yet uses all of the protection sophistries-sophistries which there will ample time to expose and explode during the campaign.

Mr. Blaine speaks of the Republican method of tariff reduction, and contrasts it with the Democratic, after the year make a \$5,000,000 loan. - Nicara- manner of the Republican resolution on the tariff. The party and the candidate alike forgot the Republican method of tariff reform a dozen years ago, when the scheme of a horizontal reduction of ten per cent. was adopted as the best available means of reducing the then surplus and lightening the burdens of the people.

There are other features of Mr. Blaine's letter which will re eive attention from time to time. For the present it will be sufficent to say that Democracy are quite willing to accept the gage of battle on the tariff question, though they will not permit their position to be misstated by their adversaries. They will show that the condition of labor is not as depicted by Mr. Blaine; and that the so-called protective system has led to the starvation wages in many parts of the country. They will show not merely one, but scores of tariff sbuses whose effect has been to pamper and protect monopolists and to crush labor. They will show how millions are unnecessarily wrung from the people in taxes-millions which only go to pile up an immense surplus in the Treasury and are available for no public purpose, for there are ample re-sources without them. They will show in short that the so-called protective system is a pretentious fraud -Detroit Free Press.

The Books Should Be Examined.

When Mr. Hendricks told the Demo erats of Indianapolis on his return from the Chicago Convention, in referring to the recently discovered frauds and stealings at Washington: "We need to have the books of the Government offices opened for examination," he gave uterance to one of the most urgent demands of the times.

For more than twenty-three years these books have been exclusively in the hands of Republican partisans, who have manipulated them to conceal the corruption, the robberies and the rascalities of the their employers. Every attempt to explore the records thoroughly and to bring out into the sun-light the hidden proofs of guilt, has failed from the opposition, the collusion or the management of Republicans in Congress and in official life.

Investigations have gone to a certain point, and like that of the Springer com-mittee at the late session, they have invariably stopped, or have been successfully obstructed when the scent was keenest and seemingly most easily followed. Some mysterious influence has always blocked the way to a full ex-

Hundreds of millions have been stolen from the Treasury during this long lease of Republican rule. Counterfeit bonds, false Treasury notes, duplicate stamps, and other fraudulent is-sues have been partially traced, but it is wholly impossible to estimate the extent of the robberies, the forgeries and

These charges do not rest upon political prejudice. Senator Edmunds, when Chairman of the Committee of Retrenchment, made a report to the Senate, March 3, 1869, showing that about \$49,000,000 in United States bonds, and \$10,000,000 in Treasury notes, legal tenders, etc., were unaccounted for by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. He said:

"The books and accounts between the various subdivisions of the printing establishment have been until recently to say nothing of defects still existing, so irregularly kept, and contain, many of them on examination, so many erasures and alterations as considerably to diminish confidence in the accuracy of results derived from such sources."

Mr. Edmunds might have added that original plates and dies were stolen from that bureau and furnished to professional forgers for issues of bonds and notes, some of which were so well executed as to be used by Jay Cooke & Co. in the days of their great power at the Treas-

One of the earliest acts of Congress made the Register of the Treasury the official book-keeper of the Government. It provides that he shall "keep all accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the public money, and of all debts due to or from the United States."

Under the admirable system organ-ized by Alexander Hamilton, the Register alone made all the statements of receipts and expenditures and of the public debt from 1789 to the advent of Grantism, when the Secretary of the Treasury assumed to make publications of his own differing from those of the

Register.
These contradictions in regard to important facts, about which there could have been no proper disagreement if the true data were consulted, provoked much comment at home and abroad; and the Secretary of the Treasury ordered the Register on the 24th of November, 1871, to adopt the former's figures, and to disregard the accounts and vouchers on file in his office, which were the only authoritative basis for the statements in question.

This extraordinary step led to an investigation by the Senate last, extended over three years. Originally it was cramped by a Republican majority. But when the Demo-crats gained a temporary ascendancy in that body, the Treasury officials shut the gates down practically while pre-

tending to open them wide. Some remarkable disclosures were made in that investigation. Hundreds of discrepancies were found that could not be satisfactorily explained. In 1865 the Secretary of the Treasury, the Register and the Treasurer, all agreed that the net revenue was \$333,714,605.08. In 1870 Mr. Boutwell's new method reduced this aggregate to \$323,092,785.52, without a word of explanation as to the ten millions thus arbitrarily stricken

A balance of \$6,293,827,79 was absolutely forced to make the conflicting accounts agree. The books of the Government offices must be opened for examination, as Mr. Hendricks says, but the first step necessary for that work is to turn the rascals out. This is the supreme issue of the campaign. - Washington Cor. N. Y. Sun.

A Self Condemned Party.

It has not escaped observation that one-half the Republican National plat-form is a condemnation of the Republican National policy; nearly every new and positive avowal in it exhausts itself upon some pernicious habit which the party has persistently followed ever since it came into power.

The platform condemns "the in-

equalities of the tariff," and pledges the party to "correct" them. It admits 'the burden of unnecessary taxation' that rests on the people; it admits that this unnecessary taxation yields a surplus that the Government has no use for, and that the people ought to be "relieved." It admits the practice of "unjust discrimination and excessive charges" by railroads, and asserts that that the Eight-hour law is not enforced. It denounces the "importation of contract labor as an offense against the spirit of American institutions." condemns "the acquisition of large tracts of the public lands by corpora-tions, or individuals, especially where such holdings are in the hands of nonresident aliens ' It demands of Congress "the speedy recovery" of forfeited land is no nice, honest, thrifty girl in the grants to railroads. It demands "the land, no girl who really believes in restoration of our navy to its old-truth and justice and reform, who can time, strength and efficiency." It not safely aspire to be Mrs. President time, strength and efficiency." It not safely aspire to be Mrs. President calls upon Congress to "remove the Cleveland. We have it authoritatively. burdens by which American shipping that Governor Cleveland has not yet has been depressed, so that it may again commenced to look around. For the be true that we have a commerce which first year or two, however, he regrets leaves no sea unexplored and which that he would not have time even to t kes no law from a superior force." It look after a wife. - Richmond (Va.,) resolves that "it is the duty of Congress State. to eract such laws as will promptly and effectually suppress the system of polygamy within our territory." It declares that "the National Government "The public welfare demands the defeat is supreme within the sphere of its of Blaine'

National duties, but the States have re-served rights which should be faithfully maintained.'

If these were the delarations of a party out of power put forth as an indictment of the policy of its dominant antagonist they would be strictly consistent and permissible. But they are the declarations of a party which has been in power and her wielded an almost maken. er and has wielded an almost unchallenged authority for twenty-three years; of a party which has governed the country so long and so vigorously that it is responsible for every evil that exists in it today. The condemned inequalities of the tariff; the existence of railroad discriminations and extortions; the non-enforcement of the Eight-hour law; the importation of contract labor; the monopolization of large bodies of the public lands; the degradation of our navy; the burdens on our declining shipping; the maintenance of polygamy; the encroachment of the National Government on the rights of the States-all these are either the direct work of the Republican party or the product of its indifference and neglect.

The platform is a self-arraignment of the party which adopted it, and an appeal to the popular support on the pledge that, if granted a new lease of power, the party will repudiate its past policy, repent of its old vices and repair its old negligence. Judged by its own confessions, the party deserves to be condemned and overthrown .-- Ex-

Philadelphians Get Badly Sold.

"Logan is at the Continental," was whispered among the politicians yesterday. It passed from mouth to mouth, and soon the clerks at the hotel desk were besieged by the local statesmen. The first to arrive was ex-Sheriff Howell, then United States Marshal Kerns. Leeds dropped in to make sure of it, and Surveyor Leland stopped to thank the Senator for his efforts in preventing the passage of the bill abolishing his office. The reporter glanced at the register and found "John Logan," written in a bold hand. In a second the newsman was at the door of Parlor G, and, knocking timorously, was answered from within by a voice that

would scare a cowboy:
"What d'yer want? Come in." "Good day, Mr. Logan," the reporter said, nervously, as he stepped into the majestic presence. Logan was stretched at full length upon the bed, with a sheet hiding his well-developed frame. "I stepped in just to interview you

on -"Don't want to be interviewed. Been traveling; too tired," he replied, as he rolled over, with a grunt that made the glasses on the table lingle. "But as to the outlook. Is it good?"

persisted the newsman. "Good enough for me. I want to go to sleep," and Logan roared again. "Did Mr. Blaine ---

"Yes: three cheers for Blaine; hurrah, hur---" Then there was another grunt and a roll.
"What about the story of your own-

ing land?" "It's a lie. Don't own any land. Show me the fellow that said it. I'll knock him out. Ugh!" _-" Do you fear Cleveland, or Tilden,

"Ain't atraid of any man living. Can clean out Tilden in less than one round. Trot him out."

"There is a delegation of prominent citizens down stairs waiting for you,' put in the reporter. "They want to pay their respects to you."

"Pay me what?" roared Logan, as he raised himself up in bed but for a second, and then sank down again.

I thought you were General John A. Logan, the Republican candidate for Vice-President," said the reporter. "Me? Not by a long sight. I'm John Logan of Tuscarora, the terror of Schuylkill County; and you git.'

The reporter reached for the door, and passed out in good order, while there came from within a roar of "I'm from Tuscarora, and the terror of Schuylkill." Word was passed to the eminent citizens on the first floor, and they quietly dispersed. — Phiadelphia

Why a Bachelor President is Needed.

The Baltimore American, an en-thusiastic Blaine organ, after looking around in vain for something to say against Governor Cleveland, gravely objects that he is a bachelor. This makes the New York favorite the more available for the work he will be called on to perform. For the first two years of his administration, if there were such a lady as Mrs. President Cleveland, she would of necessity be grossly neglected. She would, beyond doubt, have cause for a complaint of desertion. She would be a wife only in name. She would be in the midst of an amount of turmoil disturbing the delicate nerves of woman. President Cleveland will have a big job on hand. He will be elected as a working President, and the work of Reform is what lies before him. In short, he will be too busy to keep regular hours. He will have every spare moment of his time taken up in catching Treasury thieves, and the White House walls will resound with appeals for mercy from ring-sters who will be called to account. He will be like a master carpenter building a ship. He will be giving com-mands here and there to able assistants, and until the keel is well laid and the new ship of state decked in he will have no time for anything else. All this no se would be too much for a woman's head. Her husband would be too busy to see

But, ah! when the time for adding the ornamental to the ship arrives, then President Cleveland can be looking around. The country will be in a prosperous condition, and competition among the ladies will be great. There

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS.

THE RAID OF DEATH.

Death rode through the streets of a town one Astride of his old horse gaunt and gray; And the frightened crowd, with headlong speed, Heedless of age, or sex, or creed, Jostied each other left and right, In their haste to hide from the mon

Men who had often wished themselves dead. Men who had often wished themselves dead, Turned with the rest and tremblingly fied; The young and the strong, the feeble and old— Over whose heads long years had rolled— The haughty and humble, the gloomy and gay, Alike all hurriedly hastened away.

Into his mansion the rich man hied, Barring his gates on the growd outs Barring his gates on the crowd outside; And clasping his idols with strong right arm, Said to himself: "We are free from harm!" Then cautiously peered from a loop-hole out, To see what mischief old Death was about.

Outside the panic was wild and high. None of the crowd were ready to die; But they knew that if death on their steps Should gain,
Pleadings and prayers would be all in vain.
One of their number they knew must fall—
And who could be spared the best of all?

"Give him old Trueman!" some one cried-"Give him old Trueman." some one cried the with his limbs all twisted aside; Ugly, and old, and crippled is he— Better take him than you or me." And so, with a tear in each sightless eye, Poor old Trueman was left to die.

But Death passed on by the friendless old On past the feeble who prayed as they ran-And into the rich man's mansion gay, Heedless of bolts, he made his way. Not that he cared for the glittering gold, But he wanted a lamb from the sheltered fold.

The rich man's heart stood still with dread As he heard the invader's terrible tread. He folded an amulet rich and rare 'Round the dainty form of each idol fair, And cried with pitiful, pleading breath: "Leave them alone! — they are mine, Deatn!"

But Death, with purpose cruelly planned, On a fair young form laid his icy hand; Bathed the white brow with his own cold dew, Pressed the lids o'er the eyes of tlue, And bore away from the stately hall The fairest idol among them all.

O Death! thy victims no man may choose, And none can tell whom thou wilt refuse.
Youth is not safe from thy terrible power—
Gold can not purchase reprieve an hour;
The lofty and lowly, the sad and the gay,
Alike must yield to thy terrible sway.

Mrs. E. E. Brown, in Badlow's Monthly.

MOLLY CROWDE'S RIDE.

blue sky over which trooped crowds of Squire Crowde's gate. Presently in the woods. yard, which bristled all around the edge with Lombardy poplars, emerged a between sunny reaches of farms, with group from one of the side house doors here and there a farm-house. Great canter behind. of Squire Crowde's, his wife, his two sons-Moses and Luther-his daughters -Fear and Molly-and Captain Israel Brown and wife, the said Captain Israel being school agent for the central district in Manomet.

They straggled in confused order down the path bordered on either side by phlox, Mrs. Crowde ever and anon furtively wiping her eyes with the corner of her bandkerchief. Moses carried Blackmer's; the husking feast was a saddle-bag which he strapped carefully on the horse wearing the side sad-dle. The other horse had a man's saddle and pillion. The reason of all this down to the road to bring a pound Monday morning tumult was that Molly cake and a mince turnover for Molly's dle and pillion. The reason of all this Crowde, who was only sixteen, was going to Manomet for the summer to teach. She had taken a quiet leave of teach. She had taken a quiet leave of the day before at the meet.

"You'd better stay, Molly," said Seth. her saddle, then making a mighty effort to reside the day before at the meet. her friends the day before at the meeting-house, a leave in harmony with the staidness of the Puritan Sabbath. Never lieve but Squire Crowde'd be my way o' reins, and her head, too, on Baal's neck had she looked prettier than that day thinkin'. as she sat in her place in the singers' seats, clad in homespun, to be sure, but Mrs. Crowde was skilled in coloring and could dye most heavenly blues and lovely pinks which harmonized exquisitely with Molly's hazel eyes and pink cheeks.

Never had her voice sounded sweeter than it did that day in Majesty (Molly sung what was called "counter"), and as the choir sang:

On cherub and on cherubim Full royally He rode, And on the wings of mighty winds Came flying all abroad,

and as ber voice floated on the mystic, intricate melody up into the region of the rafters and sounding-board, Jack Thomson, who sat in his father's pew below, felt himself borne almost to Heaven's

Jack was Molly's schoolfellow and playmate, and vainly had he tried to train his voice in order to sing with place to shade, pleasant but dense. Here

"You never can sing, Jack," said Molly, after one of these efforts, "but you are just as good and handsome as you can be;" and Jack was comforted, though he still wished he could sing in

the choir. Molly, had another accomplishment besides her singing. She knew a marvelous deal about the parts of speech and mood and tense, while not another girl in Douglas knew a noun from a Parson Briggs had privately taught her under protest, as it were. As a general thing he could not believe in the "edication of women." His own made a gradual ascent for about three mother, who lived to be ninety years old, never had learned even to write her name, and when called upon to sign a legal document had to make her mark and was not an education that sufficed for the mother of a minister, sufficient for the needs of ordinary women? Go

But winsome, willful Molly, who could not be made to understand why she should not study as well as Luther, who fitting with Parson Briggs for Harvard do it. What would my grandmother University, beguiled him by some witch- say if I was such a coward? It was ery only known in girldom, to consent my grandmother, you know, Baal, who

His word once given he could not recall it, though when he saw the eagerness with which she quaffed even this Indian in his war-paint standing in the scant draught of learning his heart misgave him, and he questioned the wisdone of his action. Nevertheless he was proud of his pupil, and, as he prayed that day that this "dear lamb with both hands held out in welcome of his flock" might be "kept," the good man's voice trembled.

Priscilla Davis, Molly's dearest friend, walked four miles, as usual, to meeting that day, walking barefoot the greater part of the way to save her one ravaged the whole country and killed air of morocco shoes, which, with her white stockings, she put on under a con-

venient tree. Do not pity her, girls, because she had no fashionable shoemaker to supply her with unlimited boots. Many of

When your very dearest friend goes ure possible. Postage was costly, and uneasy.

up to the mounting-block. Molly had mounted with a light leap. Luther tucked her little foot into the stirrup, and she bade father, mother and brother was brother to do!" she said, with a long-drawn brother was brother to do!" she said, with a long-drawn brother was brother to do!" she said, with a long-drawn brother was brother to do!"

On Molly's summer of school-teachand every Saturday drilled them in the catechism. The school-house was not unlike some we may see in primitive New England towns to day, square in shape, painted red, a good deal battered without and within, and anchored in a treeless sea of sand. Once only during the summer she heard from home. Asa Parker, a Quaker, riding through Manhis friend, Squire Crowde, and became the bearer of the messages.

It was on a morning in early October that, her school closed, Molly started alone on her ride home. The sixteen Once the saddle-g dollars she had earned (a dollar a week and board were Molly's wages) were carefully packed in the saddle-bag. Captain Israel had arranged to go to route lay through Douglas arrangements had been made for Molly to go home under his protection. But Mrs. Israel which she was subject, and the Captain's departure became indefinitely postponed.

the day set. She rode Baal, a coalblack horse, one that she had ridden It was Monday morning a hundred father had consented to buy for her use, odd years ago, a cool morning with a and had bargained for on Captain Israel's visit. Molly had no fears at all about cumuli borne by the west wind. Two riding the twenty miles alone though horses stood saddled and bridled at eight of them led through a thick

> For the first five miles her way lay heaps of yellow pumpkins lay in the corn-fields, and piles of greenings and golden-sweets under the trees in the orchards. The sunny, hazy air was delicious with fragrant, fruity smells, and hawk with it, and O that she had it Molly was conscious of a quiet happiin her hand now. ness as she rode along, her summer's had been expressed that she would not stay till after the husking frolic at Seth

But Molly only laughed. "What is there to be afraid of?" she said. "If Manomet woods they don't roam by daylight; and as for Indians, there isn't a wild Indian within hundreds of

miles. "If there ain't any wild Injuns there's drunk ones enough," said Seth. "Anyhow it's borne in on me that 'tain't

right f'yer to go alone."

The golden rod and the deep purpleblue asters bloomed by the wayside in great lush crowds and the corners of he straggling fences; and there afar off quality that exhilarates like an intoxicating draught, and it was in a brisk and cheerful mood that Molly rode away and plunged into the forest. Then, aimost at once the bright sunshine gave was truly a primeval forest, Ferns grew close and high. Grape and bitter-sweet vines linked trees and shrubs into al-

most impenetrable thickets.

Molly had ridden but a mile when she was surprised to find herself conscious of a feeling of uneasiness, a feeling we should call, in our modern phrase, "nervousness." The least sound, the flight of a partridge, the fall of a nut dropped by a squirrel, startled her. She caught herself peering into the thickets by the roadside, and looking ahead with a feeling of apprehension at every turn and wind of the road, which miles to the crest of the ridge, known as Saddleback, which separated Mano-

met from the adjoining town of Seaside. Baal cantered slowly along, Molly not caring to urge him up the ascent. am almost tempted to go back, Baal," she said. Thereat Baal, bent back one ear and listened. They two had had many confidences during their sumwas cooking her dinner one day bending over the fire-place when she heard an "Ugh! ugh!" and turning saw an door-way with his tomahawk raised, and she never hesitated a moment—if she had she would have been scalped, the Baal-but went towards him, laughing. read." and gave him meat; but that very night, sure all was not right, fled to the block-house with her baby-that was my father whom you have never seen, Baal-and that very week the Indians forty people. My grandmother's granddaughter ought to have more pluck than to be scared by a squirrel, or a rustling

However, Molly was unmistakably nervous; and one result of her nervousour great-grandmothers did the same ness was that she held the reins tight-thing and lived merry and wholesome ly and sat firmly in the saddle. It —Boston Journal

lives, and bequeathed to their descend-ants strong bodies and brains. was often her habit while riding to let the reins lie loosely on her horse's neck while her thoughts were busy to Montana, or Japan, you cable or elsewhere; but well was it for her to-write every week, but for Molly and day that something—an occult influence Prissy, alas! there was no such pleas- in sky or air, perhaps—had made her

there were few mail routes in the whole country. Between Manomet, which was twenty miles away, and Douglas, there was none; and the friends would have opening in the granite ridge, but little to depend on chance travelers for notes and news.

more than sufficiently wide for a wagon to go through. Just as Mollywas riding There were tears in Prissy's blue eyes as she bade Molly "good-by." but it was a very quiet good-by. Our Puritan grandmothers did not rush into each others arms and kiss eestatically; Baal shied then and shot on like a they did all things "decently and in order." The family farewells were equally subdued. The horses were led ness gone, her grandmother's qualities

brothers good-by simply, though it you have got some steady work to do, was a most momentous setting out into for she had seen, as she dashed past, for she had seen, as she dashed past, a horse tied to a tree and she knew, whether drunken Indian or murderous ing it is not my purpose to dwell. She taught the children to knit and to sew, be on her track, and the open country and safety a long five miles away. Nobody witnessed that ride for life but the squirrels and rabbits and, per-

chance, a wild deer. No poet has ever sung it, no story-teller chronicled it. But I should like to have seen it-the flying coal-black young horse, with blazing intent eyes, matched by those of the girl he bore, omet and Douglas on his way to Quar-terly Meeting, stopped over night with streaming in the wind, her fearless and gallant air-I would like to have seen And, please do not tell me that Baal did not know and understand the

Once the saddle-girths loosened and Molly felt herself slipping. There was nothing to do but to stop and tighten farm stock. It is, perhaps, not quite them. She sprang to the ground and so nutritious as some other roots, but them. She sprang to the ground and so nutritious as some other roots, but drew the straps with firm strong fingers it is a valuable adjunct in winter feed-Boston about that time, and as his that did not tremble, while Baal bent his head and touched her neck caressingly. In the silence she heard the coming quick under his protection. But Mrs. Israel canter of her persuer. Up again and had a recurrence of certain "spells" to away! down by the border of the brook that trickled musically under the bending alders. On through the clearing in the heart of the woods where the Molly, however, determined to go on fringed gentians lifted their eyes of steadfast blue to the blue heavens above, a mere flash of silver and blue and petted all summer, and which her in Molly's eyes as she fled past; on and on, under interlacing oaks through which only an occasional sunbeam filtered dropp ng its glory on the flying pair; over beds of yielding pine needles that gave back no echo to Baal's quick falling hoofs, through sunlight shadow without pause they fled, and always the sound of the quick coming

> Once Molly thought of the rifle hanging on its hooks above the mantel in the dear home kitchen. She had brought ground has been kept moist by frequent down many a wild goose or marauding

They were just entering upon the work successfully ended. Many regrets fourth mile and the coming canter sounded perilously near, when Molly saw at a turn of the road a horseman approaching, and as he drew near--O already in preparation, and as she drew joy too great almost for reality! it was rein at the great gate, in obedience to Jack Thompson himself on his own a signal, Love Blackmer came running sorrel horse with his rifle at his saddle. He looked his surprise at the breakneck speed with which Mollie came on, and her saddle, then making a mighty effort

and sobbing outright. But all this was soon explained. Jack was for riding back and "settling the there are any wolves or wild-cats in rascal" then and there; but the "rascal," whoever he may have been, must have seen farther pursuit was uselesscertainly Jack and Molly both heard the sound of his horse's steps dying gradually in the distance.

It was early evening, a young moon in the sky, as the two rode into the poplar-shaded yard. Molly was warmly welcomed, and then Baal being introduced, the condition of his coat was observed, and the story of her peril and escape told. Baal became a hero from in the east gleamed the blue line of the cocean. The air was of that electric him, and if he was not fed on gilded oats, like Caligula's famous charger, it was because he preferred them greenand I do not dare to tell you to what an

> age he attained. But this I will relate-that not many years after, Baal's mistress, with the new master she had given him, took their wedding journey on his back, Jack in the saddle and Molly on the pillion behind, to Boston to visit an aunt of Jack's who lived in a palatial mansion

on Franklin street. Molly's children and grandchildren often heard the story of this ride from her lips. I have heard it myself, sitting by the open fire-place-grandmamma on one side, her pretty, soft, old lady's hands busy with the much-loved knitting-work, and grandpapa opposite, still tall and handsome, with his courtly manner, his old-fashioned dress. the ruffled shirt-bosom and frills at the waist, always the realization of my ideal of a gentleman of the old regime. - Wide Awake.

A Literary Character.

"What are you doing nowadays, Clinker?" asked Brimbowl of his friend the other day. "Oh! not much of anything. I am chiefly engaged in literary work at present.

"Literary work. Why, I did not know you were a literary character!' "Of course I am! I am the power behind the Blatterboy. Every line and every word bears the impress of my work. But for me, or another of equal ability in my place, the deep thought and grand beauty of the editorials in Daily Blatterboy would not be

"Is that so? What do you do?" "I shovel coal into the furnace and thus furnish the power behind the press."—Through Mail.

-Governor Robinson, of Massachusetts, at a recent meeting of the State Medical Society, gave his sentiments on the woman question: He said: "If a woman can cure me, or any member of my family, God bless her for doing so! Why, who objects to a woman join inga fellow? If a woman wants to be a ness was that she held the reins tight- feilow with other fellows, let her do it.'

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

—"Employ the hired hand whose clothes are patched in tront rather than behind," is a current farm note.—Chicago Herald.

Sleeplessness caused by too much blood in the head may be overcome by applying a cloth wet with cold water to the back of the neck .- Boston Budget. -- Hemorrhages of the lungs or stomach are promptly checked by small doses of salt. The patient should be

kept as quiet as possible. - Exchange. -A New York horticulturist has found the blossoms of mulched strawberries more seriously injured by frost than those unmulched.

-Cream Dressing for Cold Slaw: Two tablespoons whipped cream, two of sugar and four of vinegar; beat well and pour over cabbage, previously cut very fine and seasoned with salt. - The

-- Hot milk is recommended as a restorative, and as exerting a most beneficial influence over mind and body when exhausted by labor or mental strain. Its effects are more invigorating and enduring than those of alcoholic stimulants.

-Breakfast Gems: One teaspoonful of baking-powder mixed with a pint of tiour; add to the beaten yelks of two eggs a pinch of salt, a cup of sweet milk and a tab'espoonful of melted butter; mix with the flour, and, lastly, add the beaten whites of the eggs. Beat well, and bake in gem tins in a quick oven. - N. Y. Times.

-A correspondent of Vick's Monthly says a good word for the mangel-worzel. It does not require extra preparation of the soil, it may be sown late, or as early as June 1st, it withstands dry weather bravely, it has no special insect pest, and it is relished by all ing, and imparts no bad taste to milk

and butter. -Remember the bow that is always bent soon loses its elastic ty, and the arm with a constant load soon gets t red. So if you would have the boys lively and interested in their work, don't fail to give them a play spell.often. Let them go fishing, or swimming, or boating in any good place so they can have a rest, and it won't hurt you to go with them either. Try it, and see how much good it will do you, and them, too. A day's good romp with the children will take five years from your age. - Cleveland Leader.

Seeding Down to Grass.

The present season promises to be more favorable for fall seeding than last year, which, owing to the drouth,

seeding.

In seeding down to grass there are two mistakes that farmers often make. First, not much more than half seed enough is sown. Second, the soil is not half prepared. It is very poor economy this way a much better quality of hay will be obtained, and the crop will be satisfactory some years longer than if only half seed enough is sown. Many farmers seem to have an idea that they have but little to do to prepare a field t) sow grass seed, except to simply plow it and run an A harrow over it a few times to level it; but this is not enough. If a good erop of grass is expected it is necessary to not only thoroughly pulverize the soil three or four inches deep, but to mix a liberal supply of manure with it. As it is generally expected that the land when once seeded will remain in grass several years, it pays to not only apply a liberal quantity of fertilizers, but to apply something that is not all at once available for plant food. Ground bone, if not very fine, will do this, and is therefore one of the best fertilizers to apply to land that is to be seeded down to grass that is to be found in the market, especially if applied it connection with good wood ashes or potash. Land manured with these two fertilizers will produce good crops of grass several years in succession without top dressing .-- Massachusetts Ploughman.

Lucky and Unlucky Farmers.

It is quite amusing to hear, as one frequently does, farmers say that such and such ones are always lucky, while they are always having bad luck. nothing is more absurd than such talk. It is true that with some farmers many things go wrong. A cow will get choked eating roots; cause, carelessness on the part of the owner in not cutting the roots. The cattle will get through the pasture and into the corr or cabbage field and do considerable damage: cause, want of care in building er keeping the fence in repair. A horse will get loose in the stable and eat too much meal and perhaps die; cause, carelessness. We might go on and give a long list of bad luck (?) that is likely to comto the careless farmer each year. There is no such thing as luck in the matter. Some farmers spend some time and a good deal of breath in denouncing their ill luck, when, if they would only be more careful, they would have no such trouble. They seem to envy their more fortunate neighbors who have only good luck. If they would only ask these same neighbors, they would find that those they term lucky were only saved from losses of cattle and other things by the care they take. Let no young farmer start out with

the idea that success or failure is a matter of luck and chance. It is said: "God helps the man that helps himself," and it is true. It is very seldom that one fails to succeed who starts right and with the determination to succed. The lazy and shiftless gen-erally talk most about luck; the industrious man says pluck rather than luck.

Keeping Eggs Fresh.

Poultry," he says that "eggs, after being laid, lose daily by transpiration, a portion of the matter which they contain, notwithstanding the compact texture of their shell and of the close tissue of the flexible membranes hining texture of their shell and tissue of the flexible membranes fining the shell and enveloping the white. When an egg is fresh it is full, without any vacancy; and this a matter of common observation, whether it be broken terriers chained together. With a box of raw, or whether it is either soft or of ferrets thrown over his shoulder, "English Jack" presents an odd picture. proportioned to the loss they have sustained by transpiration; hence, in order to judge of the freshness of an egg it is usual to hold it up to the light, when erally found along the wharves, near the transpacency of the shell makes it where the sewers empty into the river. appear whether or not there is any vacancy in the upper portion, as well as whether the yelk and white were minand there they settle permanently or whether the yelk and white were mingled and muddy, by the rotting and
bursting of their enveloping membranes. The transpiration of eggs,
is proportional to the besides, is proportional to the temperature in which they are placed, cold retarding and heat promoting the process; hence, by keeping bly the loss of three ferrets. times out of ten a rat will ruter still, in an ice-house, they will from a ferret, and when they transpire less, and be preserved for a from their holes my dogs and I just lay longer period sound than if they are for them and kill them as soon as they kept in a warm place, or exposed to the sun's light, which has also a good a valuable ferret killed by wharf effect in promoting the exhalation of rats. The rats being used to eating moisture. As, therefore, fermentation and putridity can take place only by communication with the air at a moderate temperature, such connection must that were as big as cats, and ferobe excluded by closing the pores of the shell. It is an indispensable condition of the material used for this purpose, place between three of my ferrets and that it shall be incapable of being dissolved by the moisture transpired from the interior. Spirits of wine varnish, made with lac, answers the requirement. A better material is a mixture of mut-ton and beef suet, which should be melted over a slow fire and strained through a linen cloth into an earthen The ferrets fairly chewed the rats to through a linen cloth into an earthen pan. The chief advantage in the use of this is that the eggs rubbed over with it will boil as quickly as if nothing had been done to them, the fat melting off as soon as they touch the water. The transpiration is as effectually stopped by the thinnest layer of fat as by a thick coating, provided that no sensible vestige be left on the surface of the shell. All sorts of fat, grease or oil, are well a cat. It was two feet long, and adapted to this purpose; by means of weighed twelve pounds. He must butter, hog's lard, olive oil and similar have been quite old, and unusually fat. substances, eggs may be preserved for I guess he was the king rat about the nine months as fresh as the day upon which they were laid. Another method is to dip each egg into melted pork lard, rubbing it into the shell with the finger, and pack the eggs in old fig drums or butter firkins, setting each egg upright, with the small end downward. Or the eggs may be packed in this will be a fayorable month to seed down land that has been planted then cut some rough sheep's tallow, procured the same day that the animal procured the same day that the same day that the same day the same day that the same day that the same day the same day that the same day that the same day the same day the same day that the same day that the same day the same d down; strain it from the scraps and pour it. while warm, not hot, over the eggs in the jar till they are completely covered. When all is cold and firm, set the vessel in a cool, dry place till the contents are wanted. to try to save money by sowing a small quantity of seed. The result is there quantity of seed. The result is there preserved in salt by arranging them in sign displayed on the iron cage in sign displayed on the iron cage in which it was confined, saying: 'Don't which it was confined, saying: 'Don't chance for weeds and undesirable vari- e of eggs, alternately. This can, how- fool with the rat. This injunction was eties of grass to come in, which having gained a foothold will soon begin to crowd out the desirable varieties. An effort should be made to sow seed enough to cover the land so thick with enough to cover the land so thick with however because days afternately. This tall, however heads a feet all the customers willingly refrained from poking their fingers between the bars to stir which is the antispendent principle of the salt, is not evolved. When the salt, is preserved. young plants as to crowd out every un-desirable variety that tries to get in. In tive principles will be brought into action and may penetrate through the pores of the shell. Immersing eggs in vitriol or sulphuric acid is likewise a very effectual means of preserving them; the sulphuric acid acts chemically upon the carbonate of lime in the shell by setting free the carbonic acid gas, while it unites with the lime and forms sulphate of lime, or plaster of Paris. Another method is to mix together a bushel of quick-lime, two pounds of salt and eight cunces of cream of tartar, adding a sufficient quantity of water so that eggs may be plunged into the paint. When a paste is made of this consistence the eggs are put into it, and may be fresh, it is said, for two years. And still another method of preserving eggs a long while fresh depends upon a very different principle. Eggs that have not been rendered reproductive have been found to possess special advantages in the present respect. In order, in accordance with this, to have eggs keep fresh from spring to the middle or even to the end of winter, it is only necessary to deprive the hens of all communication with the male birds for at least a month before the eggs are put away. It ought not to be over-looked in this connection, that eggs not only spoil by the transpiration of their moisture and the putrid fermenta-

their appropriate places; and upon these being mixed putrefaction is promoted."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

tion of their contents, in consequence

of air penetrating through the pores of the shell, but also by being moved about and jostled when carried to a

distance by sea or land. Any kind of

rough motion, indeed, ruptures the membranes which keep the white, the yelk and the germ of the chicken in

How Canned Goods are Poisoned. A good many persons have been poisoned lately by eating canned pro-visions. A Brooklyn physician has been making examination to discover the reason. , He has discovered that in many cases it was customary to fasten on the cap at the top of the can with an amalgam of muriate of zine; that this amalgam was put on with brushes by boys, and the soldering iron then passed around it; that nothing was easier than for some of the muriate of zinc to get inside of the can; and that when there it must become absorbed in the contents and render the latter extremely poison ous, since a muriate of tin was added to the muriate of zinc by the action of the acid wherever it entered the can. ning establishments should discard this method of sealing the cans at once or the people will cease purchasing the canned provisions.—Rochester Post-Express.

-Those crops of grain and grass that are driven to market on foot, generally bring the best prices.

Sewer Rats at Bay.

The best authority we have on this subject is Dr. Robert Jennings. In a valuable to lim on "Sheep, Swine and Poultry" he says that "eggs after ones were captured along the wharves," said old Jack Gregory, or "English Jack," as he is called by his acquaintances. Gregory is a little old fellow, not more than five feet in height, and

> "I have followed rat-catching for a living for forty years," said Gregory, "but the most vicious chaps are genthat it means tough work, with probatimes out of ten a rat will run away from a ferret, and when they emerge ive rats down at the sugar-boiling house on Delaware avenue, below South street. Each rat was from fifteen to eighteen inches in length, and must have weighed from four to five pounds apiece. They had it hot pieces, and came out victorious, though they got severely bitten themselves. Subsequently, one of the fer-rets died. That night I succeeded in killing hinety rats. But I have seen larger rats than those in my time. A few years ago my dogs caught a rat down at the Washington avenue grain elevator which was much bigger than elevator. I was very anxious to cap-ture him alive, and it was hard work to drive the dogs off, so eager were they to put an end to him. He had fought them hard, notwithstanding his age, and the dogs had their dander up. I managed to drag them away, and then I threw a net around him and brought him home to Camden. I doctored him for three weeks and his wounds healed pretty well. A saloon-keeper near the old navy-yard made me an offer of twenty dollars, and I sold the rat to him to place on exhibition. He did not make much by the renture, as the saleon-keeper's wife was afraid of the big rat, and, being anxious to get rid of the animal, poisoned it. While the

The Unfortunate Baggage Gentleman.

An Aged Trunk sat back in the dark corner of the car and refused to budge when the baggage gentleman called him out. The baggageman in great him out. The baggageman in great wrath advanced and seized the venerable Saratoga by the handle. "Gently, friend, gently," said the

Trunk, "that thing you have hold of was not made to list by." But the baggageman gave it a yank

that pulled it out by the roots, and then, with violent language, he upbraided the trunk for not holding on, "I have nothing to do with getting out this baggage," replied the Aged Trunk, "my sole mission and duty in life is to get on the wrong train. Failing in that, I am content merely to go to the wrong hotel, although I would prefer to lose my check and get lost entirely. You will find the remaining

handie at the other end." The baggageman walked around and caught hold of the surviving handle. By placing his feet against the end of the trunk and holding on with both hands he was able to pull off this one in three strong pulls. Then the Aged Trunk closed its eyes, leaned back, and simply said:

"And this is where I must get off,

The baggageman wept. He had now to stoop down, put his arms around that trunk, pick it up bodily, and carry it to the car-door. He did so, but in the exertion broke his back in three places. He determined that he would not die unavenged, so he hurled the now helpless trunk upon the iron-bound trunk that awaited it. Then, as he heard the awful crash that announced the ruin he had wrought he sank to the floor of the car, saying:

"I die happy." But a comrade looked in the car and said, sadly:

"Missed yer tip, Bill!" "Didn't I bust the trunk?" he asked, faintly.

"Naw; only wrecked an express truck."-Burlington Hawkeye.

Dude and Sub-Dude.

Jinks-Why, Finks, old boy, how are ou? My gracious, how you have changed. Finks-In what way?

Jinks-You seem to have grown rathcareless. You used to be quite a

Finks-Oh, that's it, is it? Well I'm married. Jinks-Not a dude any more, then? Finks-No; I'm sub-dude.-N. Y.

Herald. -Twenty States and Territories have adopted compulsory education, but on-ly Massachusetts and Connecticut have effective means for the carrying out of its enforcement.—Boston Herald.

Official Paper of Chase County.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

DEOMCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. S. GROVER CLEVELAND, Of New York. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, Of Indians.

For State Senator, 29th District, BARNEY LANTRY, For Representative, Dist. No. 71, J. R. BLACKSHERE. For County Attorney. C. H. CARSWELL. For Clerk of the District Court, O. H. DRINKWATER. For Probate Judge, Fair will have all the features of JOHN B. SHIPMAN. an agricultural exposition. It occurs September 8-13. For County Scho I Superintendent, J. C. WARREN.

In Kansas politics there are just two parties-Re-submission and Prohibition.

For County Commissioner, 1st Dist.

GEORGE W. HAYB.

Gen. Grant, in his poverty and ruin, will recoive \$34,000 a year; Bismarek's moome is \$27,000.

Definitions from Webster's Dictionary: Blain (-) -- a blister; Lo- pays this high complement to us, to moved easily.

We have received the initial number of The Kansas Knight and Topeka, by M. O. Prost & Sen.

The Democratic campaign in this State will be opened at Fort Scott on the 30th instant, with a grand torch-light procession and an illumination of the city. Gov. Glick, Gen. Blair and Senator Vest will speak on that occasion.

A-good sign for the Democratic mocracy this fall.

Elopement," by Christian Reid, has not so quaint a title, but excites scarcely less interest and admira tion. The protty little remance, "The Nut Brown Maid," is concluded this month; but "Old Vicis situdes" humorous disciosures have not all been made. This month's metalment is even more amusing than last month's. The attractions of this vonerable maga-Goley's will well repay perusal.

City Independent. He has published a protty lively paper, but we party it that assertion was true. wish he had straightened up those party if that assertion was true; misrepresentations of the Record but it is the large number of hereand Sonator Crane before he quit tolore Republicans, men who have the tripod. We believe we have been acting with the Republican treated him fairly .-- Marion Rec. party, up till this year, and inde-

Crane have been making misrop-Senator did when, four year age, in a public speech, ho referred to the Democrats as "a set of sons of themselves, and should not have after that convention they were naexpected Mr. Watson to have corby refering to them as falsehoods.

to the agricultural and stock-grow- the Republican County Convening interests of the State. It had tion; but every candidate before n a small beginning, and has grown the convention acknowledged he w in importance year by year. The had been treated fairly, and that he and of se his

the Chase County Courant, fact is that it has become necessary. The great interest of the State ticket and that it should receive his of about fifty million bushels of "beb-tail" concern at the post-ofwheat this year. This year the fice. managers intend that it shall be the greatest stock show that has ever occured in Kansas. There are many more applications for space creek. than ever before, and a genera interest in the great occupation of rural Kansas. Fine cattle and horses have become, in the last few years, a specialty of our State, and to such an extent that more milions are invested in them than is generally known of. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road has taken the initiative in placing the fare from any point on its line in Kaneas, at one cent per mile and we understand all other roads have followed this example. The

Mr. R. M. Watson has sold the Strong City Independent to Mesors. Dill & Bell, formerly of the Counoil Grove Cosmos, two thorough newspaper men and, we believe, perfect gentlemen, and to whom we extend the hand of welcome into our county, wishing them a long and prosperous life in our lots except so it of w midet Mr. Watson, in taking leave of the paper and his patrons, gan-a large stone so balanced as for which he has our thanks, and for the the republishing of which 18, 36, 37 we now ask the indulgence of our 14, 1 readers. He says: "To my friend 1.3, 5, 7, 17, 19. and contemporay, W. E. Timmons, 5, 7, 28 Soldier, a neat and well printed 6 of the COURANT, I would say that, column folio paper published at in all my experience, I have never met a more perfect gentleman, a more consciencious newspaper man, and one more worthy of the confidence of a just and worthy people." In taking leave of Mr. Watson, we can justly say that our newspaper and social relations with him have been of the most 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, friendly nature, always pleasant and agreeable, and to say that we ticket in this county is, the Repub- regret to lose him from our midst licans have opened the fight early, but faintly expresses our feelings; and are having their big guns, such but we are consoled with the as Peck, Ryan, Ingalls and John-knowledge that his labors are only son, shoot off their mouths on the to be transferred to anotherfield of political situation. Gentlemen, the same sphere of usofulness to you might as well stay at home, for which his life has been devoted, and Chase county is solid for the De- that he will soon be editing and publishing a paper somewhere in sof ne

we would like to know what the Chase County Courant is published for —Council Grove Cosmes Why, for maney, you alsoom.

Poor, and in the interest of the Democratic party, Chase county and the State of Kansas, and to assist at the funeral of such sheets as the Cosmos, seeing that they have decont interment and a sufficient amount of mourning after death.

Godey's Lady's Book for September presents special attractions.

There are two excellent serials now running, one from the pen of the popular English authoross, Hales Mathematical and the convention and did not the convention and did not correctly and the enverage of the southwest part of the State, where we hope the measure of his property may be filled to over-flowing.

For a month or more a conflict was formed a sufficient and the funeral of such sheets as the Cosmos, seeing that they have decont interment and a sufficient amount of mourning after death.

Godey's Lady's Book for September presents special attractions.

There are two excellent serials now running, one from the pen of the popular English authoross, Hales Mathematical and the convention and did not correctly and the serials and the convention and did not correctly at the southwest part of the State, of the State, of the State, of the State, of the State of Kansas, and to assist at the funeral of such sheets as the county, and each faction worked hard for the control of the mass convention which met, last Saturday. The result was that they succeeded in "rounding up" nearly one half of the party in one of the largest conventions ever held in the county. One faction was known as "the ring," the other as the wind of the State of the State of the Corronwood Township. the popular English authoross, had the convention and did not Holon Mathers, called "Dreeing of fail to give the "ring tails" a black the Weird." "The Story of an eye whenever opportunity offered.

-- Post office Organ. The forgoing is about as near to the truth as the Organ can get If there was any hard fighting for the control of that convention, the Organ is the only one who knew anything about it, and from the make up of its officers and commit tees-a list of which latter the Or gan, with its usual fairness (?). fails to give-ne one else will ever zine seem to muitiply each month. find it out. The Organ then says nearly one half of the party in this county were in attendance at that Mr. Watson has sold the Strong convention. Yes; it would be a Now, if the Record and Senator pendent voters, who took part in that convention, that makes the resentations, and we know the Republicans feel sick, and prompts the Organ to try to make those who know no better believe that that convention was composed enb-hs," they are, in honor, bound tirely of Democrate of long standto correct those misrepresentations ing. If there were any black eyes ture's eyes, and there was no comrected them in any other way than plaining of "selling out" by any member of the convention, nor saying that any candidate was put | The Kansas State Fair is a rec up to be knocked down by the opognized institution of great value posite party, as was the case after

was perfectly satisfied with the s stock, notwithstanding the crop hearty support. So much for the

> FOR SALE. Yearling and two year old hoifers. Inquire of J. M. Bielman, on Rock

Delinquent Tax List of 1883.

Cansas, so much of each tract of land an own lot hereinafter described as may be charges due thereon for the year 1888.

Co Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas,
At my office, in Cottonwood Falls, this 25th
day of July, A.D., 1884:

NORTH COTTON WOOD PALLS.

Lots Bi 1. 2, 8, 9. 16, 18. 1. 7, 8, 9. 11, except 8 ft off of w side owned by J N Nye 14, 15 9, 10 81 107, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 14, 15, 16 COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Bik. Lot 10. 32 3. 4, 5. 44 7, 8, 9, 10 44 s) of ... COTTONWOOD

W 12 24 ... 2 W 34 75 ... 21, 3 224, 26, 28, 22 2 all of ... 2 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19.

EMSLIE'S ADDITION. BlkiLot

2 26, 28, 30, 20 1 2. 8, 15, 17, 27, 29, 82, 5 34, 85, 88 5 34, 35, 38. 6 34 1 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 26. ELMDALK. Blk Lot. Bik

CRAWFORDSVILLE Bik Lot. CEDAR POINT. Blk Lot.

TOLEDO. SAFFORD.

Blk Lots

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.

COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP.

8. T. R down center of said river to a point that will be 27 12-100 rods e of line above mentioned; then s 150 e to the see line; thence w on the said see line 28 1-100 rods to place of beginning tree about 20 rods and 16 links sof thence se 83% deg. 38 rods and 10

DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP

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se 5 of se 6
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se cor of ne
g of nw 5
thence n to
right of way of A T
A S F R R;
thence sw
along right
of Way of
said R R to
n, line of n, line of Elmdale town site; thence e to place of beHAR DWARE, TINWARE, WAGONS, ETC.

M. A. CAMPBELL, DEALER IN

WALTER A. WOOD NEW

HARDWARE! Enclosed-Gear Mower.

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!

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

Agricultural Implements, Consisting of Breaking and Stir-

ring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known Wood Mowing Machine,

and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

Sole agent for this celebrated wire, the best now in use

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,

WALTER A. WOOD MOWING & REAPING MACHINE CO., HOOSIOK FALLS, N. Y.

Weight, 658 Pounds.-From 40 to 100 Width of Tread, 3 feet 7 1-2 in. Height of Briving Wheels 31 in-

Wheel at each end of Finger-Glidden Fence Wire. Bil Dust and Dirt. - Nearly all other Mowers have the Gearing exposed.

Braft from the Frame direct, Whiff intress under the Pole. Most other howers have the Whilletrees on top of the Pole and push the Bar instead of pulling it

Bearings made of Best Composi-ion Metal, easily replaced.—All other lowers use either Babbit metal or simply east on, generally the latter. Weight of Machine largely on the

left-Mand Drivo-Wheel.—Some manu hoturers construct their machines so that the weight is largely on the right-hand wheel. Pur chasers should avoid such machines.

Outter-Bar of Cold-Rolled iron.

Machine Perfectly Balanced on the Axle.—Pinger-Bar easily raised and folded —Rasy to ride—No weight on horses' necks. It is the lightest-draft Mower in the world. COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS. Fully warranted. Call and see it.

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP



Bik

ESTABLISHED IN 1867; ALWAYS ON HAND Harness, Saddles, Blankets,

Robes and Everything Belonging to the HARNESS BUSINESS:

ALSO, TRUNKS, VALISES & BEST-OSAGE COAL FOR SALE.

FALLS TOWNSHIP. T. R. in of sw & 33 19 ne cer of lot 4; thence of nw 4: w to nwcor of lot 4; thence e to a point 8 rods 53, ft w land 200 ft thence e of se cor of lot 4; thence of begina right angle 200 feet; thence won a line 314 ft

TOLEDO TOWNSHIP.

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NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL GOLD for the working class Send ten LAND.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1884,

Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas. Start now. A and, Maine.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS.] 88 Chase county, Some County Clerk, July 16, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of January, 1884, a petition, signed by 8 C. Harvey and 12 others, was presented to the Board of County Commesioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:
Commencing at a point on the section

line between sections twenty-six and thir ty-five (26 and 35), township nineteen (19), range eight (8) mast, where the said line strikes the Cottonwood river: thence down strike the Cottonwood river: thence down the bank of the river to the section into between sections twenty five and twenty-six (25 and 26), said township and range, thene esst on said section line, to the present established road, and for the vacation of so much of the old road petitioned for by Lamas Austra as has between the point. by James Ausin, as fies between the point of commencement and the terminus of the

of commencement and the terminus of the above road petitioned for Whercupon and Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz. Wm Alb rison, Asa Caylor and George Collett, as viewers, with instructions to meet at the point of commencement of said road, in Falls township, on Tuesday, the 23th day of Fobruary, A. D. 1884, and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a hearing; and,

Whereas: the viewers failed to meet on the day specified, or on the following

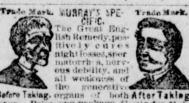
the day specified, or on the following day, therefore, the said viewers are directed to meet in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Fails township, on Monday the 15th day of September, A. D. 1884, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commis jouers J. J. MASSEY, L. 8; County Clerk.

A PRIZE and receive free, a costly box ofgoods which will hap you to more money right away than any-thing sise in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure At once address TRUE & co Augusta, Maine. jan27-1y

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.





Pamphlets free to every applicant. Addre all communications to the proprietors, The Murray Medicine Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Por Sord in Cottonwood Falis by Edwin Pratt. Meyer Bros., wholesale agents, Kansas Ci* Mo.

of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days will offer at than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 5e cents to \$5 every evening. That all who want work o clock, p. m. the following described school land, to wit:

Sec. Tp. Rge. Per A.

Ne K of ne 1 of 9 22 9 300 situate in Chase county. Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or ofter on said land, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., on said day of sale, st my office, in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county. Kansas.

J. S. Shieman.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. THOS. H. CRISHAM,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Office upstairs in National Bank building,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-MADDEN BROS.

Attorneys - at - Law. Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls; Will practice in state and Federal Courts. All business placed in our bands will receive careful and prompt attention. augle-tf

C. N. STERRY. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase. Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Su preme Court of the State, and in the Fed eral Courts therein ral Courts therein.

CHAS. H. CARSWELL ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Coffections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge. mch29-tf

JOSEPH C. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

Topeka, Kansas, Postofice box 405) will practice in the district Court of the counties of Chase, larion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe23-t1

V SANDERS. SANDERS & SMITH. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

STRONG CITY, KANSAS. Office to Independent building

apro-tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce Thomas H risham as an independent candidate for

MISCELLANEOUS. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the saie of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Raffroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved farms for saie. Lands for improvement or speculation always for saie. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on oraddress J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

MONEY. 7 and 8 Per Cut!

CALL ON

THE Western Land & Cattle Co.,

DIAMOND RANCH.

CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS.

CATTLE BRANDS -99 on left hip: 101 on left HORSE AND MULE BRANDS. - 9 on left shoul-CALF MARK .-- Uunderbit, right and left car

Any person or persons finding strays with above marks or brands, and caring for same, will be reimbursed for labor and expense incurred provided I am promptly notified.

H. R. Hillfon, Superintendent, Strong City, Kansas.

WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!! WHO WANTS WATER J. B. BYRNES CIANT WELL DRILL Nine Inch Bore. The

Guarantees His Work To Give Satisfaction;

TERMS REASONABLE. WELLS PUT DOWN

ON SHORT NOTICE. COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR TRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS

TAKE NOTICE & DON'T BE DECEIVED.

As I will sell cheaper and give better terms than any party in or out of Kansas, on the following organs and planos:
Wilcox & White.
Roed & Thompson, Chickering,
Standard or Peloubet, Conover Bros.,
Burdette, Christy,
Estey, Fish & Son,
Sterling, Weber,
Patterson, Jos. P Hail.
It will cost you nothing to give me a trial. It will cost you nothing to give me a trial.

E. COOLEY

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

AGHATS wanted for The Lives of the Presidents of the U. S., the largest, handsomest, best of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolute sure. Don't teligent people want it. Any one can bestart now. Address STINSON & Co., Portand, Maine. jan27-1v LET & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1-1y

The Chase County Courant

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, AUG. 21, 1884.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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Insertion; double price for black letter, or items under the head of "Local Short Stop

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CON-

The senatorial convention, held at the court house in Cottonwood Falls Tuesday, was harmonious in every way and was attended by a respectable and substantial set of delegates and a good turn-out of anxious spectators. The convention was called to order by J. F. Johnson, chairman of the county central committee, W. E. Timmons

On motion J. J. Toeves was chosen temporary chairman, and Dr. Ravens-· croft, secretary.

On motion the following committees were appointed:

On Credentials-E. S. Bertram of Morris, J. Shriver of Marion and John R. Holmes of Chase.

On Resolutions-John Maloy of Morris, A. W. Thompson of Marion and

Dr. J. H. Polin of Chase. On Permanent Organization-W. H White of Morris. J. N. Rogers of Ma-

rion, and S. F. Jones of Chase. After a recess of 20 minutes the several committees offered their reports. which were adopted, after which the mad convention selected John Maloy as permanent chairman, and John Toeves permanent secretary.

Nonminations were next in order. Hon. Barney Lantry was nominated by Dr. Polin of Chase, nobly seconded by E. S. Bertram of Morris and followed from this county, Tuesday night, by Mr. Carswell on general topics, to attend the Democratic State Being no other nominations, the rules Convention, at Topeka, yesterday. were suspended and Mr. Lantry was nominated by acclamation, amid wild cheers and clapping of hands.

The following gentlemen were selected as members of the senatorial rity. Call at or address this ofcentral committee: E. S. Bertram and fice. W. H. White of Morris, J. G. Johnson and V. B. Casad of Marion, J. R. Illinois, uncle of Mr. T. C. Strick

Holmes and W. E. Timmons of Chase. land, is visiting at that gentlehe following, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, We, the representatives of the Democratic party in and for the 29th senatorial district of the state of Kansas, in convention assembled, do congratulate our people upon the prospects of a most bountiful harvest, and the indications of the return of the people to those methods of constitutional government advocated by the fathers of the republic, and

WHEREAS, In view of all such congratulatory and cheering indications the Democratic party here assembled desire to be placed upon the record as endorsing the platform of principles enunciated by the late national Democratic convention at Chicago, therefore, be it resolved,

First-That we heartily endorse the able and conscientious administration of Gov. George W. Glick, together with the measures of reform he has so signally inaugurated.

Second-That we emphasize our adherence to and approval of the safe, judicious and salutary railroad law, which was the creation of Democrats who so ably championed the measure when it was threatened with defeat in the legislature of the state of Kansas in 1882, and we hereby pledge the nominee of this convention, if elected, to work and vote for a more forcible effective and regulating amendments to the law, in order that the railroad commissioners of the state may be strengthened, encouraged and equipped for a proper enforcement

Third-That we congratulate our Republican friends, together with the newspapers of that party, upon their sudden conversion to the necessity of Hildebrand and Dr. L. P. Ravensrailroad legislation:

Fourth-That we are emphatically and unalterably in favor of a re-submission of that vote by which the socalled prohibitory amendment was adopted, and that we take issue with any party which claims that it seeks a vindication of the majesty of a law that nine-tenths of its voters despise and spit upon.

JOHN MALOY, A. W. THOMPSON, JOHN H. POLIN.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS. Business locals, under this head, 20 cents line, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequentinsertion.

Mrs. W. M. Csichton is quite ill There was another good rain on

Saturday morning. Mr. George Smith, of Emporia,

was in town, Friday. Messrs. I. R. and A. Walker left, Monday, for Wichita.

The Bonewell House has an awning in front of it.

Mr. J. K. Crawford has been appointed a Notary Public.

Mrs. E. A. Kinne has returned nome from Junction City.

Mrs. Edwin Pratt left, Tuesday, Record. for a visit to Boston, Mass. Mr. James G. Burton, of Strong

City, was at Emporia, Friday. Mr. W. E. Crichton, of Door Prairie, was in town, this week.

There was a Republican pole raising at Safford, last Saturday.

Mrs. T. O. Kelley returned, last Thursday, from a visit at Emporia. blage: Miss Myra Tuttle had a very pleasant birth-day party, last Chursday.

Palmer Bros. sold 480 head of teers to Mr. Wibley, of Emporia, or \$29,294.

Born, on Wednesday, August 3, 1884, to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ferguson, a son.

ast Thursday, from her summer's visit in New York.

Mr. C. C. Watson and his son, Rollie, were down to Kansas City, ast week, on business. Born, on Friday, August 8,1884,

Matfield Green, a daughter. Mr. E. Williams began, Monday, to build a stone residence for Mr.

O. M. Ellis, on Buck creek. Miss Rida Winters has returned from a visit to her father, Mr. R.K.

Winters, in Marion county. Mrs. David Freeborn, of Topeka, after a week's visit with relatives here, has returned home.

Mr. John O'Byrne, of Ohio, is visiting his cousins, James and Andrew O'Byrne, of Strong City.

Mr. N. A. Dobbins shot one of Mr. Jerry Williams' gray-hounds, last Thursday, which had gone

The Independent Connvention, Monday, endorsed the Democratic county ticket. We will give the proceedings next week.

A car load of Democrats went

Wanted, \$100 or \$200 for one or three years, at 12 per cent. interest, on first class city property as secu-

Mr. Jas. Allen, of Green county, Committee on resolutions reported man's. 'He thinks of locating in this county:

> The Babyland for September, published by D. Lothrop & Co., of Boston, Mass., subscription fifty cents a year, a nice little monthly magazine, is on our table.

Mr. W. L. Graham, of this city, as purchased the Geo. Mead tract of land north of Cedar Grove station, and a section of land north of that piece, for grazing purposes.

There will be Quarterly meeting at the M. E. church, on Saturday and Sunday, August 23 and 24; preaching Saturday evening and Sunday by the Rev. T. J. Hanna.

Mr. Thos. Kilgore, of Neesho county, who was visiting at Strong City, has returned home. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. R. Hofman who has returned home.

There will be a Republican poleraising at Elmdale, on the 30th instant, at which Capt. J. B. Johnson, Sentor Ingalls and Congressman Ryan are expected to be pres-

ent. On Wednesday of last week Messrs. Barney Lantry, S. F.Jones, Matt. McDonald, A. C. Cox, G. O. croft, of Strong City, were over at Council Grove.

Our Little Men and Women and magazines, for Sept., published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, Mass., at \$1 and 75 cents, respectively, are on our table.

Mr. R. K. Winters, of Marion county, was in town, this week, visiting his daughters. From here he left for St. Lawrence county, N not been for thirty-four years.

The Hon. M. H. Pennell who is now at Colerado City, and whom we are pleased to state has much improved in health, sent us, last week, some specimens of the Rocky Mountain gooscherries as large as pigeon eggs.

Chase county sent over the following good-looking lookers-on to ice cream. the unterrified convention, yesterday: J. W. Stone, J. R. Holmes, for \$50 cash.

C. H. Carswelt, J. R. Blackshere, T. H. Grisham, H. A. Chamberlain and John Madden .- Marion

There will be a Democratic pole raising at Elmdale, next Saturday, at which all the Cleveland and Hendricks Clubs in the county will be present. A dinner will be served on the grounds, and distinguished speakers from abroad will be present and address the assem-

Last Saturday while the Rev. Father Guido Stello was brushing off the dust on the windows of the Catholic church in Strong City, he fell from the ladder on which he was standing, striking a pew and cutting himself badly on the right cheek and bruising himself on the

Mrs. J.W. McWiltiams returned, last Friday, to Clay, the little sixyear-old sen of George L. Skinner, which nearly resulted in his doath When the omnibusses started from the depot Clay stepped on the back step of the front 'bus, and, after riding a few yards, attempted to jump off, but fell and was run over by the second 'bus. The wheel o Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Buchanan, of passed diagonally across his neck and left shoulder, breaking the collar bone, fracturing both his jaw and shoulder, besides injuring his spine. Dr. Ravenscroft was called and did all in his power to relieve the little sufferer, who is now recovering slowly. It is, indeed, a miracle that he was not instantly killed .- Strong City Independent, Aug. 15.

At the school meeting in this city, last Thursday, Mr. J. M. Tuttle, Director, presided. The reports of the Clerk and Treasurer were read and approved. Mr. Ed. Pratt was re elected as Treasurer. A tax of 8 mills on the dollar was levied for teachers' salaries, and of 3 mills on the dollar for incidental purposes-to build a cistern, prepare the grounds to set out trees, etc. It was decided that the next school should be taught nine months, and that it should be left to the discretion of the Schoel Board whether the teachers should be male or female. In this conaection, we will state that the Board has employed Mr. C.Q. Bullock as Principal, his wife as First Intermediate Teacher, and Miss Ada Rogler as Primary Teacher.

ITEMS FROM CLEMENTS. Mrs. Stephenson, or Jackson, Ohio,

is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Milton Brown.

Several new buildings and old ones in Clements have been paint-

Mr. Cope has a fine new buggy and horse.

The basket festival held at Clements was a complete success. Notwithstanding the rain, there was a cleared on the baskets alone, besides what was made by the enterprising young men at their ice cream stand. The proceeds of the sale are to go towards buying an organ for the Sunday School. The Sunday School extend thanks to the people of Clements for their liberality.

Subscribe for the Courant.

ELMDALE ITEMS. ELMDALE, KAS., Aug. 18, 1884. To the Editor of the Courant:

The rains of the past week make the farmers feel jubilant, even though it has not been yery good haying weather.

Our little town is improving quite rapidly, as there are five buildings in course of erection at present.

One thing we lack, however, is

some sidewalks. The Cleveland and Hendricks Club was organized with a view to Pansy, excellent little monthly securing 100 members, which number they have overreached already.

There were four cars of cattle shipped from here, last Saturday. I shall say something about pol-tics, next week. NEPTUNE.

which met in Topeka, yesterday, nominated Goo. W. Glick for reelection to the office of Governor, Y. his native home, where he has and C. K. Helliday for Lleut. Gov. and see me."

Hotel.

R. F. LAFOON

J. H. LAFOON. G. W. LAFOON. LAFFOON BROS.,

-Dealers in-

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

THEIR STOCK OF

GOODS. DRESS

Just purchased, is one of the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE in the county. It will pay you to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere, our splendid stock, consisting of all the Latest Styles and Best Paterns;

Also, a full stock of

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc., GROCERIES, STAPLE A'ND FANCY, FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISIONS.

ILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS:

Mrs. Lafoon has just returned from the East, where she purchased the best assortment of the above goods to be found in the Eastern

WE CUARANTEE SATISFACTORY PRICES. STRONG CITY, KANSAS

HEALTH AND HOME."

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Sworn Circulation, 70,000. EDITED BY .W H. HALE, M. D. This is a large eight page, forty column, monthly paper, and is devoted to everything pertaining to Health and Home, Marriage, Social Science, Domestic Medicine, Science, Literature, Art, Economy, Cookery, Hints on Health, Dietetics, and every realm of Modern Science that tends to improve health, prevent disease, purify morals, and make

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BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY

JOHNSON & THOMAS,

STOVES, TIN AND GRANITE WARE, NAILS,

Barbed Wire, Buggies, Wagons, Agricultural Implements,

And SPORTING GOODS.

large crowd. Nearly \$70 were 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.

JOHNSON & THOMAS

East side of BROADWAY, between MAIN and FRIEND Streets,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

my1-tf

goods at Breese's. Go to Howard's mill if you want to get the best of flour.

Fresh goods all the time at the store of Breese, the grocer. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

Go to L. F. Miller's to have your Sowing Machines repaired. A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's. A car load of Glidden fence in Strong City, at prices within the wire just received at M. A. Camp-

jy6-tf | do a limited practice; and will be line of furnishing goods, notions | (L. s.)

You can get your staple dry found, at all unemployed times, at his drug store. Go to Breese's for your fresh sta-

ple and fancy groceries, and where you can get the highest market price for produce. Just received at Wm. Wheeler's

Strong City, a fine stock of gold, silver and nickel watches, which he will sell at red uced prices. Mrs. Laffoon is now offering her immense stock of millinery goods,

reach of all. Hats at from 25 cents

and groceries. A dollar saved is 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.

CHEAP MONEY.

Interest at 7 per cent., on two, three, four, or five years time, real estate security. Call on Thos. O. Kelley, at Young & Kelley's Law

PHYSICIANS.

J, W. STONE, M. D.

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS. W. P. PUCH. M. D.,

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

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.,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Office in McIntire's drug store, residence opposite the post-office, Calls promptly responded to. ja17-tf

Physician & Surgeon,

DR. S. M. FURMAN, RESIDENT DENTIST,

STRONG CITY. - - -Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereafter practice his rofession in all its branches, Friday and aturday of each week, at Cottonwood alls. Office at Union Hotel.

Reference: W. P. Martin, B. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D.

MISCELLANEOUS. OSACE MILLS.

J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.

CUSTOM WORK

MARKET PRICES -PAID FOR-

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Manufactures

GILT EDGE -AND-"THE CHOICE OF THAT WIFE OF MINE,"

Corn Meal, Bran, Graham

Flour and Chop

ALWAYS ON HAND. Osage Mills, near Elmdaie, Chase co , Kas.

ROAD NOTICE. Office of County Clerk, July 16, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of July, 1884. a petution, signed by E. P. Allen and 22 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying

for the location of a certain road, de-scribed as follows, viz: Commencing at the northeast corner of section sixteen (16), township nineteen (19), range seven (7) east: thence west on section line, or as near as practicable, to the northwest corner of the northeast the northwest corner of the northeast quarter [‡] of section eighteen [18], township nineteen [19], range seven [‡] east, thence south to road aiready established.

Whereupon, said Board of county commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Goo. W. Yeager, C. Rogler and B. McCabe as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Diamond Greek township, on Friday, the 19th day of September, A D 1884, and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a

to view said road, and give all parties a By order of the Board of county Com-

county clerk. ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County.
Office of County Clerk, July 16, 1884. Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of July, 1884, a petition, signed by Robert Brash and 31 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

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

The Democratic Convention which met in Topeks, yesterday, nominated Goo. W. Glick for resolution to the office of Governor, and C. K. Helliday for Lleut. Gev.

Business brevities.

Pay up your subscription.

Books and shoes at Breese's.

Wanted, two girls, at the Union Hotel.

Good goods and bottom prices at Brosse's.

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

John L. Pratt, of South Fork, has 80 head of steers, two and three years old, good feeders, for good goods and bottom prices at Brosse's.

Got the thighest market price for your from blamend excellent life, howeship mercen (19), range seven from Diamond excellent life, howeship mercen (19), range seven from Diamond excellent life, howeship mercen (19), range seven from Each of all. Hats at from 25 cents to \$5.

Got to Breese's for your frosh staple and fancy groceries and for staple dry goods, and where you can get the highest market price for your produce.

A car load of Studobaker's wag ons and buggies just received at M. A. Campbell's.

John L. Pratt, of South Fork, has 80 head of steers, two and three years old, good feeders, for sold.

Good goods and bottom prices at Brosse's.

A car load of new improved Bain wagons just received at Hildebrand Bros. & Jones, Strong City.

Prirst-class organs at E. Cooley's for your frosh staple and fancy groceries and for staple dry goods, and where you can get the highest market price for your produce.

"A penny saved is a penny saved is a penny and the way to save your ons always get fresh staple and fancy groceries and fine the highest market price for your produce.

"A penny saved is a penny and the way to save your on the said fancy groceries and the way to save your on an always get fresh staple and fancy groceries and will not a penny saved is a penny and the way to save your on an always get fresh staple and fancy groceries and fancy groceries and where you can get the highest market price for your from Diamond rec

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-There are sixty-five thousand clergymen preaching in the United States.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

-But three students graduated the Massachusetts Agricultural College this year.—Boston Transcript.

-Mrs. C. H. McCormick has added twenty thousand dollars to the endow-ment of the chair in the Washington and Lee University, Virginia, which her husband founded and endowed with

blue. The Captain said in the nine years that he had been sailing on these waters he had never seen the water red before, and he was visibly agitated He took the latitude and longitude to report on his return. May we came in sight of Little Corn Island. It presented quite a picturesque appearance with the cocoanut and banana trees growing close to the water's edge, here and there among the foliage a little hut or tent peeping through. That night we reached Blewa small settlement composed chiefly of natives, there being only five or six white families in the place. It has a fine harbor, but is up the river five miles, and we were obliged to anchor near the mouth and go ashore in a sail-boat. The people live in shanties with thatched roofs of cocoa palm, said shanties consisting of one or at most two rooms, bare floors, or the bare grounds, and hammocks for beds. Many of the inhabitants are very black and others mulatto, some very good-looking ple. The Moravians have a mission there and quite a good-sized church. The women and children on Sunday don their Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes, most of them white and look very neat. We called on a white lady, a Mrs. Smith (the Smiths have spread as far south as Central America). She lives in a neat place, close to the water's edge, with a broad piazza across the front and blinds with very large slats on both sides of the corner room instead of windows. The breeze sweeps through always delightful and cool. She sent out and had two boys climb a tall cocoanut tree and get us some of the fruit. They knocked off half-a-dozen and gave me some of the fresh cocoanut milk, which is considered a very nourishing drink. Another nice drink here is made from the sour sap—a green fruit the size of an orange. The inside is boiled, then strained, sweetened and cooled, and makes a drink similar to lemonade. We do not see any lemons in this country. The limes are used instead .-- Cor. Cleveland Herald.

A Stingy Woman.

The intuition and the malignity of woman are two things that pass all

understanding.
Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Callanan are two Austin ladies that do not love each other. A mutual friend called on Mrs. Foster, and during the conversation the visitor remarked:

"Mrs. Callanan has had her front teeth filled.' "Did she have them filled entirely?"

"Oh, yes; but why do you ask?" "For no particular reason, except that she is so close I supposed that she would only have them partly filled. She must have been in an extravagant mood. What did she have her teeth filled with?

"With gold, of course."
"Humph! I'll bet they are only plated."—Texas Siftings.

Complexion Lore.

The first thing a woman should remember when she wants to improve her complexion is that nothing rubbed on the skin itself is going to help it very materially. The lotions and "creams" and preparations of one kind and another which are prepared by quacks for "beautifying" the skin are all humbugs, and no sensible woman should be led into buying them. To obtain a beautiful skin one must begin and diet

Short distance it was green, then deep Calcutta the other day, when a native if they violated the Constitution and trampled

derse "One had a small web against a wall, and of this web the other coveted so seession. After vainly trying by a series of strategic movements to drive development of the lawful owner, it rushed on the development in the lawful owner, it rushed on the development in the lawful owner, it rushed on the development in the lawful owner, it rushed on the development in the lawful owner, it rushed on the development in the lawful owner, it rushed on the development in the lawful owner, it rushed on the development in the lawful owner, it rushed on the development in the lawful owner, it rushed on the development in the lawful owner, it rushed on the development in the lawful owner, it rushed on the development in the lawful owner, it rushed on the development in the fight was none the less deadly. Rapidly revolving about, or sleaping over, or passing under each other, each endeavoired to impede or entangle his endeavoired to impede or entangle his adversary, and the dexterity with which each avoided the cunningly revolved the entangle his adversary, and the dexterity with which each avoided the cunningly revolved the rushed and for a moment there occurred a break in his motions; instantly the other perceived his advantage, and began revolving adversary, with such rapidity as to confuse the sight, producing the papearance of two spiders attacking a third one lying between them. He then changed his navities, and began revolving round and round his prisoner, and in a silvery cocoon, which, unlike the cocoon the enterpillar weaves for itself, was also its winding sheet.—N. Y. Herald.

—The agricultural statistics of Ireland continue to show a steady decrease in the number of separate holdings.

Thurman's Speech at Columbus.

The following is the speech delivered by ez-Senator Thurman at a recent rat-dication meeting at Columbus, Ohio:

When President and Fellow-Citizens:
When I accepted the invitation to address you to night it was my purpose to speak somewhat fully on some great questions now ander consideration by the American people, but the last few days I have been suifering severely, not with anything the matter with my heart or feelings caused by disappointment or regret, but from that to which old men like myself are sometimes subjected—an attack of rheumatism—and the consequence is I am in no condition to make anything like an series of the Action of the Westerson
of the series of the tent. A notable instance occurred at Calcutta the other day, when a native sailor lodged formal information with the police that the chief officer of a mail steamer, then on her way down the Hooghly, had murdered a Lascar and thrown his body overboard. Every particular of the crime, including the name of the murdered man, was given and the police authorities felt bound, therefore, to telegraph orders to have the steamer stopped and the accuser, and the supposed murderer being brought before the magistrate, the formal inquiry took place. For some time the defendant found it very difficult to meet the charge brought against alim, supported as it was by his accuser on oath. But just when it looked as it, alim, supported as it was by his accuser on oath. But just when it looked as it, alim, supported as it was by his accuser on oath. But just when it looked as it was by his accuser on oath. But just when it looked as it was by his accuser on oath. But just when it looked as it was by his accuser on oath. But just when it looked as formal inquiry took place. For some time the defendant found it very difficult to meet the charge brought against alim, supported as it was by his accuser on oath. But just when it looked as formal inquiry took place. For some time the defendant found it very difficult to meet the charge brought against alim, supported as it was by his accuser on oath. But just when it looked as it was by his accuser on oath. But just when it looked as it was by his accuser on oath. But just when it looked as it was by his accuser on oath. But just when it looked as formal inquiry to be place. I would as soonal live under during the charge would be sent for trial, the lackar who was supposed to be murdered turned up in court. Instead of being killed and thrown overboard, he had deserted the ship just before her departure, and the accuser, becoming a capital opportunity to pay off an old grudge he bore against the chief officer. He imagined, no dobt, that the Lascar would keep silence, for fear of being pr

things more I would like to eay, but I have already spoken longer than I intended. (Cries of "Go on, Go on,") I can not do so this time. Some of these times when there are no other speakers you can come and hear me and I will just spread myself. (Applause.)

I am not personally acquainted with Cleveland, yet I know a great many reliable men who are acquainted with him and they are men in whose word I can place entire confidence, and by them I am told that Grover Cleveland is a Democrat "dyed in the wool," and that we can and will elect him Presiont of the United States. I have been acquainted with Mr. Hendricks more than thirty years. He is a man of distinguished ability, one whose public services and public acts are as pure as those of any other man in this country.

What would he do if given the other that he covets? - Boston Statesman.

Where the Strength of Parties Lies.

The Republican leaders and journals make the most out the assumed fact that the bulwark of Democratic strength is in the Southern States. The impression sought to be made is that the old free States, the "loyal States" during the war, are solidly Republican. This presentation of the political status of the Union is specious, as viewed from a sectional stand-point. When analyzed the assumption is shown to be without any real foundation. If the States which furnished the bulk of the Federal army in the civil war be taken, it will be found that in the most recent elections they cast more Democratic votes than they did Republican votes. The number of troops furnished in the civil war by the following States

STATES.	No. of Troops.	Dem. vote.	Rep.
Massachusetts	152,000	150,000	160,000
New Jersey	81,000	122,000	120,000
New York	467,000	535,000	342,000
Pennsylvania	365,000	302,006	319,000
llinois	259,000	249,000	254,000
ndiana	197,000	220,000	210,000
Michigan	89,000	154,000	149,000
Ohio	319,000	359,000	317,000
Wisconsin	96,000	69,000	81,000
Kentucky	79,000	135,000	89,000
Maryland	50,000	62,000	80.00
Missouri	109,000	203,000	153,000
West Virginia	32,000	46,000	43,000
Tennessee	31,000	120,000	95,000
Total	2,027,000	2,762,000	2,442,000

Federal army during the civil war was 2,859,000. The States in the above list furnished three-quarters of them. Yet in the most recent elections they cast 320,000 more Democratic votes than they did Republican votes. It is true that the latest elections were not close party tests, and that larger Democratic majorities were polled than may ordinarily be expected; but any person acquainted with the political complexion of the States cited knows that, taken in the aggregate, there is not a great mafority for either party in them. The the claim that the States which fought the battles of the Un'on are overwhelmingly Repullican. The great central belt of States is Democratic, and has been so for more than ten years. The white vote of the country -the Caucasians who have made the will show this to be the truth. - St. Louis

prejudice, his ambition, his individuality and his factions on the party altar as a voluntary sacrifice to the

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Blaine's letter may have fallen ike a wet blanket, but Logan's they say, resembled a crazy quilt.-Indiana Sentinel.

--- There is more personal magnet ism in a straight-forward, old-fashioned honest man than there is in an entire regiment of "plumed knights." -Unless Mr. Blaine violates good

taste by taking an active part in the

the smell of guano still lingers about try. A man who will administer it hon- material colic and mental sackcloth and our state-craft for that brief record. estly, not one who would market the ashes, and we shall have three milwhat would be do if given the other that batronage and its powers over legislalion individual cases of colic. If a tion, is desired by the people. - N. Y. World.

The Independents.

The Independents have gone to work

like a very earnest, sincere and practical body of men, and show a disposi-

tion not to pursue one candidate with

any venom born of disappointment or

bestow upon the other superlative praise to justify their own course, but simply to treat both sides and their pretentions strictly upon their merits. The Independents are in a position to emphasize, even more than the Democrats, the glaring unfitness of the Re-publican candidate on the point of character alone for the high position to which he aspires. The objections that these men present to the gratification of Blaine's ambition, can not be whisked aside as "Democratic lies." They are not manufactured as campaign capital, but have existed so long and so definitely that these men are for the time being, at least, driven from the party with which they have almost always acted. There is one issue, that Blaine, his organs and defenders try to avoid, and that is the very issue which the Independents will press home. Moreover, it is the issue that must be settled before the self-respecting citizens of this country can consider anything else. He may be smart; he may brilliant; he may be magnetic; but is Sunday, the 22d inst., a Sussex corre-he honest? The overwhelming testi-spondent writes. The forenoon had mony of what has already been made public concerning his transactions is to about 3:30 p. m. heavy cumuli formed the contrary. He has used high official to the north and northwest. Gradually a public concerning his transactions is to trust for private gain. He has solic ted dense mass of cloud and haze came the recognition that attaches to valuable consideration for certain official acts in the interests of corporations or individuals. He has carried his country to doors. At 4:30 rain began to fall, at the verge of a broil with a friendly republic in order to advance private clairs. As in the case of the Northerr Pacific, he has "kept his eye skinned" for opportunities that he could make special use of as a high official with large authority. All this is not only popularly believed of Blaine, but it is be particles of soot, on an average believed by men of the keenest intelliabout the size of the common fly. Their gence and the most careful methods in number was so great that it appeared both political parties, and upon the strength of extensive evidence. This belief is strengthened by the pains that he and his supporters are taking, not to demolish it with stronger counterevidence, but to laugh it down or ignore it-at all events to dedge it. That is the condition of things that is at the United States what they are-are Dem- bottom of the Independent movement, ocratic in the proportion of three-fifths to two-fifths, at least. Any fair test Independent issue. It is large enough of itself to conduct the campaign to Blaine's defeat. If he is a pure and honest man, then he is one of the most -Every true Democrat will lay his unfortunate. But, in that event, he should not run away from the issue, for it will pursue and have it out with him before the campaign is ended .-Boston Post

The Watermelon.

Among the many topics which this work-a-day world presents, some are like a pool which is thought deep but is only muddy, while others are like a crystal lake that is deemed shallow be cause men see the bottom clearly without considering the depth of the water. Of the latter class is the watermelon. At first the casual observer fancies that he sees all about the watermelon that is to be seen. Its characteristic features

doctor be called in every tenth case, 300,000 bills of attendance will be rendered, and as these cases mostly occur in the shades of night, about \$600,000 will be necessary to defray the expense. If one prescription be given in every 100 cases, the druggists will be the richer by 30,000 separate accounts, while the tons of paregoric necessarily used will tend still further to the pecuniary benefit of the dispensers of pills and tonics. Worst of all-for we can not afford to omit this item -will be the job furnished the re-cording angel in taking down the innumerable impatient exciamations of parents awakened by the groans of the family heir suffering from the pangs of watermelon, the oaths of doctors roused to minister to the wants of patients who "ate too much watermelon." the cusswords of druggists forced to get up and dispense paregoric to watermelon vic-tims. Such, in fact, is the breadth of the subject that when it is considered in all its fullness, the social philosopher may well be excused for doubting whether the watermelon is worth either the pecuniary outlay or the physical, mental and moral devastation it causes. -St. Louis Republican.

Black Rain.

A remarkable shower of black rain fell here and in the neighborhood last been fine, though somewhat hazy, but from the northward, presenting a lurid, first a few drops, and soon after a heavy down-pour. When this commenced noticed a number of black objects floating in the air, which I at first took to be flies or winged ants, but they rapidly increased in number, and on looking for ten minutes to be snowing black, the descent of the blacks being slow, like that of snowflakes. After it had rained heavily for fifteen minutes, these "blacks" ceased and the air became lighter, but the rain continued for another hour, and altogether I measured .30 inches in my gauge. I find on inquiry that this black rain was noticed in the whole neighborhood—at least four miles to the northeast and two miles to westward; hence it can not have been due to local chimneys. As far as I can ascertain, the shower was entirely local; it seems to have followed a narrow course from north to south only a few miles wide, and did not extend to either Eastbourne or Hastings. -London Nature.

Youths' Department.

FISHING WITH A PIN.

I could not land a big fish—but my wishes then week. I tired of one almost as soon as

And felt the thrill of greatness o'er my moist-

rue—I've fished with better weapons, and in more exalted ways.

Since I used the feeble pin-hook in the long-evanished days,
But I never took the pleasure in the landing of a "in" ing out my latest name as Methuselan That I took in early childhood just in "fishing | Castleton, my father paused in his eatwith a pin."

—Joel Benton, in Wide Awake.

HIMSELF.

Mr. Jeremiah Smith sat looking at his wife with an air of comical uncertainty, and his wife returned the look with an air of fixed determination.

'My dear, we must let him name himself," said Mrs. Smith. "But, consider, my love, what a trying position for a boy! Besides he will

make some horrible mistake." "It can't be any worse than some we have made, Jeremiah; just look at our children. Is any one of 'em satisfied with his or her name?"

"No. But for that matter, I have never forgiven my great-uncle for nam-ing me Jeremiah. I have had a dislike for that prophet ever since."

"Yes, that's just the point. When we named our eldest girl Matilda Marie we never considered how we were hurting her feelings for life. She told me only the other day that she hated her name and would rather be called Sophronia Ann any time. And as for Jonathan Edwards, and Wilhelmina and Ulysses Bolivar, why, to hear them talk, you would think they had drawn their names by lot out of a dictionary." "Well, I d d have a little doubt my-

self at the time about Ulysses Bolivar. But you know we tried to make up for the want of grandeur in the last name by putting it into the first."

Yes, and it doesn't work. No, Jeremiah, we must let this one have a fair chance. Let him name himself, say when he is eight years old, and then we shall have one child that is satisfied."
"Very well, my dear," and Mr. Smith, with a sigh, partly in anticipation of coming evil, buried himself in

the evening paper. blissful ignorance of my lack of a first name. I lived peacefully the space of four years. At the end of that time I without lining, may be smoothly fitted

"What is it, then?" "Mother, is my name 'Bub?"

Her answer astonished me.

'I don't know, my son.' "But I want a name. I shall get lost

without one!" I cried, in alarm. eight years old you may choose your own name. That will give you four years in which to make up your mind." "But what will my name be until

My mother hesitated. "Well, we will call you simply 'Smith." "But I don't fike that," I cried.

"It is your father's name, and you can put up with it four years. At the

youth; I revolved in my mind all the possibilities included in this unheard-of in needle-work done on the material in privilege. The more I thought of it the more I liked it. I would have a name same color as the ground, or in that of such as no other boy ever had before. It would be a name destined to hand down general fashion here is to use white emthe family of Smith to posterity. No broidered and scalloped muslin of the insignificant, one-syllabled affair, which kind that is sold in bands scalloped on could be turned or abbreviated into a nickname, but a sesquipedalian appella-diamonds, or a trellised pattern. tion which would strike awe into the rest of the family.

ing which I was a nameless individual, distinguished from the rest of mankind holes, and to take up darts between only as a boy called "Smith," until I these tucks. The back has a square efwas eight years old. On the evening of that eventful day, at the supper table, and is quite short on the sides. When I announced my selection of a name as the tucks are not used, the fronts may Alexander Von Bismarck Smith.

"Just what I told you!" exclaimed my

father, with a reproachful look.
"Well," replied my mother, recov-

Mr. Smith said nothing, but tried to look resigned. But at the end of a week I was tired

of Alexander Von Blamarck. It was girl not too long. But somehow it didn't John-"You certainly do please me. Besides, a red-headed youth that brilliant Miss Hansom?" in the next yard persisted in calling me "Biz," in spite of two severe lickings administered to him behind the barn. And one day in reading the newspaper her. I came across the very same name belonging to a man by the name of Smith, living in Dakota. So I decided to her so. change. I slept on my resolve, and in the morning. as I was going to school, my father called out: "Alexander." "Do was so intent on my new name that

I failed to hear him.

"Alexander, you may split up that wood when you get home. Do you disfigurement! But it is strange I did not notice it before." I failed to hear him.

"Yes, sir: but don't call me Alexander, please. I've got another name."
"Another name!" gasped Mr. Smith. "Why, what do you mean?"

"I have determined to call myself Richard Cœur de Lion, sir."

"Richard Cur"-my father stammered, and then sat down wholly over-But my mind was made up not to be Alexander Von Bismarck another

When I was a "little shaver" with a straw hat badly worn
(All the crown deep-crushed and dented, and the brim cross-stitched and torn.
I used to go a dishing, and sometimes wading partly in
Where the stream was very shallow, to catch fishes with a pin.
I would take a pin and bend it to the muchdesired crook—
For it took a full sized penny if I bought a steel-made hook—
And when the worm was on it, it was "happiness run o'er"
Just to ho d it in the water, with one footupon the shore.

To be Alexander von Bismarck another day.

Alas, my new name was as objectionable as the old! Everybody called me "Dick." Strange I had not foreseen that. And my only reason for taking the name was to revel in the distinguished title of "Cœur de 'Lion." But the remedy lay in myself. No restrictions had been placed upon me, and all I had to do was to keep on naming until I was suited.

So I had a new name nearly every

So I had a new name nearly every week. I tired of one almost as soon as were small,
And the big boys with their steel hooks sometimes caught no fish at all;
But I'd often get a "nibble"—though I sometimes used to wait,
And twitch in vain—then look, and see the capture of my bait.
But luck some days was better, and the shoals of small fry came,
And when I pulled the line out it was not without its game;
A "red-fin" or a shiner, I lifted out upon the grass, never knew what to call me. My brothers and sisters called me everymore uncertain boy in the Smith family could not be found.

At last the crisis came. One evening when I had startled the family by giv ing out my latest name as Methuselah

ing and eyed me sternly.
"My son, Alexander Von Bismarck, THE BOY WHO TRIED TO NAME Richard Cour de Lion, Miltiades Calvin, and all the rest including Methuse-lah Castleton Smith, this thing has gone on long enough. I am tired of it. I am going to give you a name and you needn't change it until you get married. It's a name borne by two-thirds of the human race and plenty good enough for you. I name you John Smith, and if you try to change it I will cut you off with a postage stamp!"

I experienced a feeling of relief, have never desired to change my name since, and am perfectly satisfied with it .- Congregationalist.

A Cunning Hawk.

Among our hens we had a very young mother, who, for some time, protected all her chickens successfully from a hawk that troubled her.

Hunger sharpened his wits, I suppose, for one day, having pounced down as usual, and failing of getting a chick, be flew along on the ground quite near to the hen. Angry at the boldness of her enemy, the hen rushed forward to punish him, when he sud-denly wheeled, caught up a chicken, and was off with it before the mother

could get back to her place.

But one lesson of this kind was enough for Mrs. Biddy. The hawk tried his little game again and again afterwards, but could never tempt her to leave her brood unsheltered while he was anywhere about .- Youth's Companion.

Basques, Trimmed Skirts Etc.

Ladies with large figures must confine themselves to smoothly fitted basques and polonaises even for muslin, ginghams and percales, as these need not The subject of these remarks was add anything to the apparent size. The myself. I was unconscious of their short Marie Antoinette polonaise, with meaning at the time, owing to the fact a plaited skirt, either tucked or edged that I was but two months old. So, in with embroidery, is a graceful design discovered the absence through the following circumstances: I was at play with another boy of my own age and he addressed me rather disrespectfully as "Bab." I resented it. "My name under-arm seams, and tied in front or isn't 'Bub'!" on the left side. In the middle and sideform seams some additional width is This was a poser. I did not know. added on the tournure, the fronts are I ran into the house, and exclaimed: rounded open from the waist line, and the length is shortened by small loops and small buttons of thread or pearl placed in the middle of the back and on the sides. The skirt is in wide plaits My mother replied, calmly: "Your father and I have decided to let you name yourself. So, when you are attached to a yoke at the top, or, if the flounces of the goods, or of lace, or of the goods edged with lace, or with embroidery. Gathered flounces are more used this season than they have been for many years, and are seen in many instances on full skirts in place of the tucks described. They are made straight when of washing materials, and bias when of silk or woo!. From one-third to one-half their end of that time, remember, you are to length is added for fullness, the thinner name yourself." Name myself! I was a contemplative rench fancy this season is to scallop

When a basque and apron over-skirt est of the family.

I will pass over the four years durfashion is to put five or six narrow tucks down each front next the buttonlexander Von Bismarck Smith.

My father groaned; my mother turned a Pompadour square, with the scallops inside extending down from the neck, or else these pieces may be lengthened ering herself after the first shock, "is basques.—Harper's Bazar.

Mr. Smith said and Property of embroidery is worn with fitted basques.—Harper's Bazar. to outline a vest. A belt of velvet or

A Kiss of Hatred.

Maud-"Oh, how I do hate that

John-"You certainly do not mean "Indeed 1 do; she is just too horrid for anything." "But you just this moment kissed

"Well, I had a good chance, and

could not resist the temptation, I hate "Really, Maud, you speak in rid-

of ugly brown freckles on her right cheek?"

"Do you see that oval sallow spot full

"It was not there before; I just kissed the powder off."—Philadelphia Call.

-In some of the New Jersey towns horses are reported to have died with lockiaw.

The Inner Man.

The Romans were epicures, not to say gluttons, but if a famous chef of their days could return to life, we doubt if his skill would be appreciated by modern taste. Porpoises, dog fish and star-fish do not sound like appetizing food, although they figured at the banquets of Apicius, who is said "to have poured a fortune into his stomach."
Pliny describes a kind of edible snail
much esteemed in his day, and still enjoyed in some countries, but his commendation does not raise a desire to taste the delicacy. Cookery was stud-ied in the Middle Ages, but we doubt if the modern epicure would care to return to those days of the art. Some toothsome recipes have come down to us; one of the city companies is said to possess an ancient and very excellent recipe for a game pie; but the profuse use of strong flavorings, saffron, ambergris, and the like, must have spoiled mediaval dishes for eaters who possessed delicate palates. Kings have dabbled in cookery; the Regent of Orleans was a proficient in the art. When the pretender Lambert Simuel was defeated and taken pris-

oner by Henry VII., he was thankful to accept the position of scullion in the royal kitchen. It is not recorded if he ever rose to the rank of master cook. or if he contributed to a cookery-book published in 1498, eleven years after he had entered Henry's service. The earliest English cookery book is said to be "The Forme of Cury," dated 1390. Mediaval cooks were great in the con-struction of "subtleties"—fanciful and allegorical devices of jelly or pastry, quaint to look at, but probably very nasty to taste. An elaborate description has come to us of a practical joke contrived at one banquet, in which two pies were filled—one with live birds, the other with live frogs. One of the guests who was in the secret, first cut the crust which imprisoned the birds, that dashed about the room, extinguishing some of the lights. This was the time for letting loose the frogs, that hopped away among the ladies, and caused much screaming. The repast ended by a mock battle among the guests, some of whom attacked and others defended a huge fortress of pastry, the weapons being egg-shells filled with perfumed water. The cuinary profession can boast of at least one martyr, Vatel, the famous chef of of the Prince de Conde, who committed suicide because there was not sufficient fish at one of the banquets he prepared. Many celebrated cooks claim to have sacrificed, if not their lives, at least heir health, to the researches of their Some black sheep have been numart. bered among their members at all times. Public opinion accuses the profession of a tendency to three failings-a love of stronger beverage than water, a fancy for perquisites in various forms, and an irascibility of temper. That there are countless honorable exceptions to all these weaknesses can not be denied, but hese are looked upon as the peculiar

temptations of a cook, and it is curious to see how ancient are the examples of them. Classic orders allude to the pilfering propensities of cooks. The "Households Books" of our ancestors of Henry VIII., of the Earl of Northumberland, of the celebrated "Bess of Hardwick"--contain strict regulations for the man gement of the kitchen expenses, "superflueitie and waste of any-thing" being specially forbidden. King Henry is very minute in his directions regarding the conduct of the "cooks and scullions." There is to be "no remping with the maids on the stair-case, by which the dishes and other things are often broken ... scullions are not to lie all night before the kitchen fire." History has preserved the account of the famous French cook who required fifty hams to "garnish his dishes;" when remonstrated with by his master, declared that he could concentrate them all into a bottle the size of his thumb. Pepys has recorded his troubles with a "roguering cook-maid," whom he caught in the act of selling broken food quite in a modern fashion. Ballad lore has a terrible story of a wicked cook who murdered a fair young lady at the instigation of her step-mother, and served up the victim in a vie; but in

after the missing girl, calls out: . "In a voice both loud and high,
"Oh, if you would your daughter see,
My lord, cut up that pie."

this case the credit of the kitchen is

saved by the behavior of a virtuous

scullion, who, when the father inquired

The whole story then comes out, and the ballad concluded with the execution of the cook and the stepmother, and the reward of the scullion. It is said that the statute of 1531, which enacted the horrible punishment of boiling to death for the crime of poisoning, was passed in consequence of the Bishop of Rochester's cook having poisoned seventeen persons at a banquet. Cooks, of all people, have the best opportunities for thus freeing themselves of their foes It is hardly fair to dwell so long on the dark side of the profession when we consider the debt mankind owes to What benefactors to their species are the inventors of the countless savory and wholesome dishes with which generations of chefs have enriched our bills of fare! Imagine society deprived of the services of these valuable artists, and reduced to the sun-cooked horse-flesh of the Tartars or the raw blubber of the Esquimax. Is it not an acknowledged fact that the best time to ask a favor of any one is after he has partaken of a well-dressed dinner?-and is not some credit due to the cook who devotes himself to thus soothing the tempers of humanity. An Italian nobleman is said to have invented a spit which turned a musical box as well as the meat, and indicated the progress of the roasting by the tunes; a fowl being cooked by the twelfth air, a leg of mutton by the eighteenth, and so on. Presumably the music was designed to soothe the "troub-led breast" of the cook as well as to guide him in his work. Some of our modern æsthetics might like to introduce a similar contrivance in their kitchens .- London World.

-Velvet dog collars are the latest agony. A dog with a velvet collar will enjoy himself much more rolling in a barn-yard than his poor collarless brethren .- Troy Times.

-Tin alligators that wind up with a string, and wabble spasmodically and then sink into a metallic repose, are the newest toys.

Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color will be found to be the only oil color that will not become rancid. Test it and you will prove it. It will not color the butter-milk; it gives the brightest color of any made, and is the strongest and therefore the cheapest.

THE moon is a sort of matrimonial over-

Glenn's Sulphur Soap Communicates freshness and purity to the complexion. Hill's Hair Dye, black or

What time by the clock is the best for a pun? A joke takes best when it strikes one.

"I USED Swift's Specific on my little daughter, who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which had resisted all sorts of treatment. The Specific relieved her permanently, and I shall use it in my practice."

W. E. BRONTE, M. D.,
Cypress Ridge, Ark.

The liveliest girl this summer is Polly Ticks.—Oil City Derrick. But the sharpest is her sister, Tac Ticks.—Through Mail.

Papillon Cough Cure cured an infant only a few weeks old, of whooping cough after a consultation of physicians pro-nounced it beyond recovery. It stops the whoop and allows the breath to return.

"Warren, did I not see your thumb in this soup as you were bringing it to me?" "Yes, sir; it thumb-times happens."

IF you want a fine looking Face, And a Skin rosy and clear, Use "BEESON'S" Sulphur Soap; all Trace Of disease will disappear. Sold by druggists, etc., everywhere.

A COUNTER irritant-The woman who goes shopping, yet buys nothing.—Boston Post.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound strengthens the stomach and kidneys and aids digestion. Is equally good for both sexes.

MEMBERS of a boating club should always be true to its scullers.— Texas Sift-Dyspersia, Stomach-ache, Biliousness

and Kidney complaints are cured with Papillon Blood Cure. A BAD miss take-Marrying a high-tem-

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer' ealth and vigor, cures Dyspepsia,\$1. Norhing "strikes oil" so effectively as

lightning .- Lowell Courier. "Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, worms, constipation, tasteless. 25c

THE moon was full the other night and painted the sky red.—N. Y. Graphic. "Rough on Coughs," 15c., at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat.

Interesting to Antiquarians.—The oldest cup on record: The hic-cup.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Askfor it. Com-plete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions. "WHEN the leaves begin to turn"-When

"Buchu-paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, \$1. A BANK-TELLER belies his name when he

HEADACHE is immediately relieved by the use of Piso's Remedy for Catarri. A DOZEN humming-birds are grouped on some imported bonnets. They impart a hum-like air to the structure.—Oil City Blizzard.

A good deal of fun is made of girls who A Good deal of fun is made of girls who are graduated from high schools, the wits insisting that such young women know nothing of cooking. Here is the the latest joke of the kind. At a cooking-school, the teacher said to a college graduate: "Please separate the fat from the lean." "But which is the fat and which is the lean?" questioned the soft, cultivated voice of the fair pupil.

WHEN a young girl begins to take an interest in the arrangement of a young man's necktie it is an infallible sign of something more serious than sisterly re-

"No, George, I can not marry you, for you are rich and I am poor, and I will never let it be said I married for money." "Have no fear, darling," he answered, "the summer is not half over yet, and if your appetite for ice-cream holis out I shall be a poor man by fall."—Boston Post. Post.

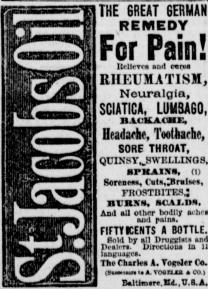
At twenty a man wonders why he was not born sooner; at sixty he can not understand why he was born at all.—White-hall Times.

An advertiser in Vanity Fair offers "a dream for sale at £5." Here is a good chance for some horse-fancier to buy a night mare cheap.—Burlington Free Press.

Young Dudey, hearing of a gala day at Newport, said he would not summer at a place where there were not more "gals" than that.—Boston Gazette.

PHYTOCHROMOTYPHY is the gentle term applied to a process of producing impressions of leaves and plants. That name would produce an impression on an elephant should it happen to fall upon him.—Oil City Derrick.

WHAT slight difference is there between a duck with one wing and a duck with two? Only the difference of a-pinion.—
Golden Daus.



SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, oles, Warta, Freckies, Moth Patches, ruptions, Scars, and all Disfigurements of Imperfections of the Face, Hands of Feet, and their treatment, by Dr. ohn H. Woodbury, 97 N. Pearl, Albany, N. Y. Send 10c. for book.

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Take all the Brain and Nerve force

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—In short, take all the best qualities of all these, and the —best —Qualities of all the best medicines in

the world, and you will find that --Hop
--Bitters have the best curative qualities

and powers of all
—concentrated
—In them, and that they will cure when
any or all of these, singly or —combined
—Fail. A thorough trial will give positive
proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney

and liver complaint and rheumatism.

Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood;

my limbs were puffed up and filled with

ing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the bard-

ness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would have

been now in my grave. J. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, "I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my paster, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month was were all well and note of my bare ago.

we were all well, and none of us have seen

a sick day since, and I want to say to all

poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one

octor's visit will cost. I know it."-A.

To None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shuu all the vice, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their

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

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GOODS

WORKINGMAN.

All the best physicians agreed that noth-

revivers,

-Take all the Kidney and Liver



Architectural Iron Work, House Fronts and Castings of Every Description. Patent Sash Weights, and "Portable, Indispensable Bake Ovens," for Bakers', Confectioners' and Family Use.

DEALERS IN

Enamelled and Plain Hollow-Ware, Rubber and Leather Belting, Brass Goods, Gas and Water Pipe, Machinists' Supplies.

PAPILLON

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE. A. Manyel, Esq., formerly of Chicago, and now reding in St. Paul, Minn., and connected with the C. M. & St. Paul R. R. Co., writes under date of Feb. 2, 1877: "Papillon Skin Cure cured me of salt rheum of

twenty years standing. I had the disease so violently that from fall to spring, my hands were helpless, and were kept continuously gloved." HANNAII YOUNG, Hubbel street, near Thirty-third street, Chicago, writes under date of Nov. 21, 1877;
"To the praise of your remedy, (Papillon Skia Cure),
I will simply say that I was afflicted with salt rheum
for years; two bottles cured me over four months ago,

and not a sign of recurrence since."

Dr. Jno. W. Streeter, an eminent Homepathic physician of Chicago, writes under date of April 19, 1880: "I have used Papillon Skin Cure on a number of cases of chronic Eczema with most gratifying

results. Some very obstinate cases have been cured by its use. I recommend it as a safe and certain remedy."

THOMAS R. WHEELOCK, of Shanghal, China, Jan. 13, 1830, sends for one dozen bottles of Papillon Skin Cure, and says "we can not do without the remedy

for skin eruptions."

J. S. TAYLOR, M. D., Kankskee, Ill., writes April 20, 1880; "I have prescribed Papillon Skin Cure for salt rheum and inordinate itching of the body, with remarkable results. I recommend it highly and consider it a certain remedy. No remedy equals Papillor Skin Cure, for all skin diseases; it is a safe and posi-For sale by all druggists.



My brother Myron medicine used. GA-BRIEL FERRIS, Spencer. Floga Co., N. Y. Ely's Cream Baln

is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of HAY-FEVER at druggists; 60 cts. by moil. Sample bottle by 10 cts. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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DOES WONDERFUL Thy KIDNEY DISEASES 0

LIVER COMPLAINTS, ause it acts on the LIVER, 1 KIDNEYS at the same time.

Secause it cleanses the system of the poisons humors that develope in Kidney and Uriry Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constitution, Piles, or in Raeumatism, Neuralgia, Nerus Disorders and all Female Complaints.

137 SOLID PROOF OF THIS.

IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM, By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs CLEANSING the BLOOD

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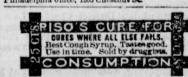
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A.N.K.-D. No. 991

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9

A SPECIAL from Pratt County says: On the 9th, at about daybreak, J. Daniels, who separated from his family during the winter, but who has been boarding with them for the last momth, got up, dressed himself, took his revolver and went to the bed where his wife was sleeping, and placing the muzile to her forehead deliberately blew her zle to her forehead deliberately blew her brains out. Turning to a bed in the same room occupied by two of his daughters, he shot the eldest of them, inflicting what he supposed to be a fatal wound, following her down stairs and firing across the yard. He then turned, and placing the murderous weapon to his own head, fired a ball into

THE following Notaries Public have been appointed by Governor Glick: A. Wat-king, H. L. Strohm, Kingman, Kingman County; C. M. Cade, J. B. Curry, Coldwater, Barber County; W. C. Morgan, Sun City, Barber County; A. Bennett, Garden Clty, Ford County; G. A. Exline, Dodge City, Ford County; J. F. Whitney, Larned, Experience County; J. F. Whitney, Larned, County; J. Whitney, Larned, County; J. Whitney, Larned, County; J. Whi Pawnee County; Governor Teats, Hope, Dickinson County; C. B. Roundy, Geary City, Doniphan County; H. Tilley, Soharie,

A COMMUNICATION has been received by Dr. Holcombe, from Sumher County, calling his attention to a foot disease among cattle in that county. In answer, he says: "The disease is known as foot rot, and is believed to spread by means of the pus from the diseased foot coming in contact with healthy animals. The treatment necessary," he says, "is to separate the lame ones from the healthy before any sores form. form. Poultice the foot at first and until the skin between the hoofs is found to be sore, then canterize the raw spots with pure carbolic acid, and dress them daily thereafter with carbolic acid, one part, olive oil eight parts. Cover the foot with a bandage. Keep the animal in a cool place out of the and feed and water twice or three times a day. Allow no unnecessary exercise. Disinfect all infected enclosures. Burn all dressings when removed."

A MAN named Rockwell, formerly of Cincinnati, tried to drown himself at Leaven-worth recently. He was pulled out of the water by some boys who were in swimming and taken to the police station. He was thirty years of age and supposed to be de-

SECRETARY ADAMS, of the State Historical Society has received the files of the Kansas Territorial Register, a newspaper oublished at Leavenworth from July 7,1855, to December 22, 1855, by Mark W. Delahay, a well known Free-State man of those times. The paper first started as a conservative Democratic newspaper, but finally be-came a strong Free-State and Anti-Slavery paper which it continued until its presses, type and material were thrown into the Missouri River by the "Kickapoo Rangera" on the night of December 22, 1855.

Two COMPLAINTS were received by the State Board of Railway Commissioners at Topeka recently. The first was against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company from Great Bend, and it alleged that the said road had overcharged on the shipment of hogs and bran. The second complaint was against the St. Louis & San Francisco Road from Leon, Butler County, and alleged excessive rates on coal, lumber and other shipments from Halsted, Wichita and Augusta to the Santa Fe line

Hon. F. G. Adams, Secretary of the State Historical Society, has returned from a trip to Leavenworth, where he went to look after the old brass cannon, "Kickapoo," which was sold a few days ago as old metal and shipped to Chicago. It was owned by the "Kickapoo Rangers," and was stolen in 1857 from the Government arsenal at Moberly, Mo. It played quite a prominent part in the border warfare and is valued as a historical relic. Secretary Adams succeeded in arranging for its possession by the State Historical Society.

THE State Prohibitionists are announced to convene at Lawrence on the 2d of Sep-

A TERRIBLE accident occurred at Ralph's cracker factory, at Leavenworth, the other evening. A boy, aged thirteen years, named John Branke, was going up on a steam elevator, and it is supposed was leaning over and looking down, when the second floo struck him and his head was caught between it and the elevator, mashing it to a felly.

GOVERNOR HAMILTON of Illinois has re ceived a dispatch from Governor Glick, of Kansas, asking him not to issue a proclamation against Kansas cattle, and saying that he had taken measures to prevent the shipment of Texas or Southern cattle through the State, from which causes alone the infection could spread. Governor Hamilton replied, expressing confidence in the effectiveness of Governor Glick's measures

DR. A. A. HOLCOMBE, the State Veter inarian, has received word from four points in the State where Texas fever has broken out, viz: Westmoreland, Council Grove, Neodesha and Olathe. This makes eight laces in all in the State where the disease is known to exist.

Post-office changes in Kansas during the week ending August 9: Established-Bonaccord, Dickinson County, Daniel S. Van Duzen, Postmaster; Holland, Dickinson County, Thomas McConnell, Postmaster; Sunny Side, Dickinson County, Joseph C. Seaton, Postmaster. Discontinued—Floyd, Mitchell County; Vernon, Graham County. Postmasters Appointed—Afton, Sedgwick County, Mrs. Henrietta B. Gage; Kansas Center, Rice County, Erwin L. Drake; Rose-dale, Wyandotte County, James H. Camp-

MICHAEL BRASTAW, his wife and two children arrived at Leavenworth recently from Poland. He went to work in the coal mines, but himself and wife were taken sick and the woman died. An investigation developed the fact that she died from staryation. Their supply of food was exhausted while on the way here, and they were una-ble to make their wants known. The man was in a critical condition, but would proba-

COUNTERFEITERS operating in Kansas As Mrs. Branch, a colored woman, was attempting to extinguish a fire in Wyandotte with a pail of water recently, the flames ex-ploded a loaded shotgun. The charge em tered her arm and face, inflicting serious

THE docket as made up for the September term of the District Court at Leavenworth, includes twenty-six applications for divorce. There are besides these thirtythree criminal cases, one of which is a mur

REV. GATES, a Methodist minister at Mo Pherson, Kas., in a pulpit discourse de-clared himself in favor of St. John for Presi-

THE preliminary practice of the Department of the Missouri riflemen opened at Fort Leavenworth on the 11th.

KANSAS CROPS.

The July Report of the Harvested and Growing Crops—The Outlook Good for

From the July report of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture the follow

ing facts as to the crops are gleaned:
WHEAT.—During the month of July many
adverse reports were received at this office
concerning the yield of winter wheat. The complaint seemed to be general that heavy rains, accompanied by wind storms, and immediately followed by cloudless skies and in-tense heat, had prevented the wheat from filling properly, and causing rust and blight. It was reported also that the rains and wind beat down the rank growths of small grain, and that a large per cent of it was badly "lodged" and could not be harvested by machinery. The result of the compilation of the reports of over four hundred correspondents for the month of July shows that while the adverse conditions mentioned above existed in the majority of counties, the injury to the State as a whole has not been nearly so severe as has been anticipated. As compared with the June estimates, there is a loss in the yields of thirty-three counties, a _ann in twenty-eight, while the remainder—interen—report the same average yield that they did one month ago. The counties having the largest loss are McPherson, from twenty-five to nine-teen, and Reno, from twenty-four to eighteen, while all the counties west of McPherson increase their former estimates. The counties bordering on the State of Missouri and south of the Kansas Rilver also experienced a loss in yield from the ravages of chinch bugs, and in Cherokee a hot southwestern wind at harvest time caused a acticeable shrinkage in the yield, and in the same county there was a larger per cent. of chess in wheat helds than in any previous year. The counties lying west of the meridian of McPherson County had no adverse conditions to contend with except the lack of barvest hands and machinery. The average yield of this section would probably have been from two to three bushels larger had there been enough farm hands and machinery. In and the grain from of the State has secured the largest a post counties, and a compilation of of these gives an area of winter wheat sown in the fall of 1883 of 2.19,673 acres were not harvested, having been destroyed from freezing and other causes. This is the smallest loss ever noted in the history of the State, and a compilation of of these gives an area of winter wheat sown in the fall of 1883 or 2.19,673 acres were not harvested, having been destroyed from freezing and other causes. This is the smallest loss ever noted in the history of the state, being but have been some

year.

Cors.—The area planted to corn decreased as compared with last year 107,262 acres, the State area for 1861 being 4,545,968 acres. Not-withstanding the unfavorable conditions in the spring, the lateness of planting, and the unusual amount of replanting, the crop is now in much better condition than it was iast year at this time. In most portions of the State it was very nearly as far advanced on August 1 as it was at the same time last year. The weather of July, while not favorable to the harvesting of small grain, left little to be desired as regards the corn crop. There was an abundance of moisture everywhere, and the temperature was exceedingly favorable to the growth of the plant. The general condition is ten per cent. In excess of last year, and there is every prospect that the crop will yield better than it did in 1883. The extreme western counties report fine condition, while last year at this time the failure of the crop was definitely determined in that section.

OATS.—The East-central and Northeastern counties report a very poor crop of oats, as compared with what the condition of a month ago promised. Excessive rains and high temperature caused it to "rust," and heavy winds blew down the rank straw so that it was difficult to cut. The other portions of the State report a good yield, and in some of the Western counties a very heavy yield. The average for the State is 35.22, a failing off from the large crop of 1883 of nearly ten bushels per acre. The area as compared with that of last year increased over twelve per cent., or 80,255 acres, riving a State area of 780,831 acres. The total yield for the State is 37.493.463 bushels.

Other Crops.—Both Irish and sweet potatoes have decreased in area slightly as compared with the previous year. The present condition promises a better yield than that of 1883. In the second of the favorable, being in excess of the condition of last year at this time. He crop has not been a satisfactory one heretofore, and this year as sequence of 41,208 acres, being ilos

Shoeking Suicide.

PHILO, ILL., August 14.-Miss Gertruce T. Boomer, who had been a teacher in the village school for several years, committed village school for several years, committed suicide in a most shocking manner. It is supposed that overwork unsettled her mind. Without giving any intimation of her intentions, she left the room in which her mother and several other persons were seated and, passing out through the kitchen, entered an outbuilding in the yard. A few moments later she was discovered crouched in the building, her hair and clothing a sheet of flames. She had thoroughly saturated her garments with kesosene of and applied a match. She was horribly burned, and, although the fire was speedly extinguished, died during the night.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Senator Bayard is a man of family. He has nine daughters and three sons. N. Y. Sun.

—A colored girl at Saratoga wears ten thousand dollars' worth of diamonds when she is dressed up.—Troy Times. -Rube Allen, the oldest engineer on

the New York Central, has completed his forty years as a passenger locomo tive driver.—Buffalo Express. -Ulysses S. Grant, jr., has turned

farmer, and moved to the farm of his brother Jesse, in Pennsylvania, where he will goin to the business of raising horses.—N. Y. Times. -D. L. Moody denies the report that Ira D. Sankey, his co-laborer, will never be able to sing again. He reports the physicians as saying that the singing evangelist will be all right again after a

rest. - Chicago Journal. -The Rev. Edwards, the sailor preacher, contemplates writing a history of his forty years of evangelistic work throughout the United States, during which he baptized several thousand

people. - Chicago Inter Ocean. -There is a family of three brothers and three sisters in Auburn Me., whose aggregate ages are five hundred and five years. Their ages respectively are seventy-three, seventy-seven, eighty-four, eighty-six, ninety and ninety-five years .- Boston Post.

- "Steve Meek, the pioneer hunter and trapper of California," who first went to that State in 1831, is now at Reading. Col., seventy-nine years old, full of rheumatism, and, like most of the California pioneers, not overburdened with this world's goods .- Denver Tribune.

-A Chinese physician in this country says that a very small portion of Chinamen die of consumption, because, three hundred years ago, T'sang Loo, a learned doctor, discovered that people become afflicted with the disease by breathing through the mouth instead of

-Five out of the twenty-one Presidents were of Scotch-Irish lineage-Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Johnson and Arthur; two of Scotch—Grant and Hayes; one of Welsh—Jefferson; and one of Dutch-Van Buren; the remaining twelve being of English descent.—
N. Y. Tribune.

-Poor Rice the photographer of the Greely expedition, who died while on a journey to find some meat which had been cached while on the way to Lady Franklin Bay, said, as his last words: "Tell Lieutenant Greely that I tried very hard to get the meat, but could not succeed."—N. Y. Post.

-Franklin was married at twentyone. Mozart at twenty:five. Byron, Washington, Wellington and Bonaparte at twenty-seven. Peel at thirty-two. Wadsworth at thirty-three. Wilberforce at thirty-eight. Luther at forty-two. Addison at forty four. And old Parr, for the third time, at one hundred and two.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

-When a girl refers her lover to her oa he finds that it is harder to question the pop than it is to pop the question.

-A Burlington mother has a special room for administering corporal pun-ishment to her children. She calls it her box office. -Burlington Free Press.

-Clausa writes to inqure "What has given woman the reputation of being such a great talker?" We do not know, Clausa, unless it is her mouth. - Yon- baby looked at the coins for a moment, ker's Statesman.

said the ancient Irishman to the boys who had been chaffing him. "Bedad, Oi'd as soon walk afoot as ride afoot!" -Chicago Times.

-Little Nell-Oh, mamma, you musn't let the baby lie in the sun. Mamma—Why not, pet? Little Nell
—'Taus' it'll melt. Mamma—Melt?

-Papa's woe They sit no more in the parlor where They sat by the glowing grate. But they stand and talk in the starlight fair. As they swing on the old front gate. And the old man weeps, but his bitter tears
Bring never a balm to his soul;
It will cost him more for gates, he fears,
Than it did last month for coal.

-"The man "born tired," who is now

They sat upon the shelving rock, while before them was spread out the rich and grand panorama of nature. "How awful! How sublime!" thought Miss Pensive; "and Charley's soul, like mine, is in sympathy with the scene He, like me, is lost in admiration. He, like me, feels that it were profanation to break the stillness with a sigle word." Charley was fast asleep. A sudden and strange emotion filled her bosom. List! She speaks: "Charley, you great dunce: Come let's go into the house!"—Boston Transcript.

Food Values.

Persons who fancy that in order to do great deal of work it is necessary to eat a great deal of food, have only to look at the pedestrians in walking matches. The actual foot-pounds of work done in lifting the body and carrying it six hunhundred miles, or five hundred miles. in six days, far exceeds any labor expended in the same time by a craftsman. It is the most arduous, fatiguing and irritating task conceivable, and it is all done upon the least possible allowance of food which the trainers deem essential. Food values show their utter insignificance here, for there is no recog-nized diet for a pedestrian. His indi-vidual likes and dislikes are, to some extent, consulted-if our information is correct-but as to "hygienic" methods, or nutritious values, so-called, the trainers ignore them. The facts are, the human stomach is a capricious and pecubone, muscle and tissue, another rebels ical Engineer.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—Philip Einstein, of Buffalo, who has been blind for fifty years, suddenly and unexpectedly recovered his sight.— Buffalo Express.

—After a voluntary fast of thirty-three days Convict Weldon, in the Tren-ton, (N. J.) State Prison, has again taken food.—N. Y. Sun.

-Philadelphia has the wickedest girl. She recently made a parrot sneeze itself to death by throwing snuff into its eyes, while her "chief delight is to catch flies and pull their wings off."

—Society in Philadelphia is all torn up by the question whether a lady should recognize a gentleman while he is having his shoes blacked on a street corner—Philadelphia Press. -The Insurance Critic says that of

the seven thousand men who attend the ten thousand steam boilers in New York "not one-seventh are believed to be trustworthy and qualified for the the risk of overdoing the business. Last -In Pembroke, Mass., is said to be

standing, in good condition, the oldest house in America. In the year 1628 it was built of flat stones laid in clay by two pioneers named Baker, from Plymouth.—Boston Herald.

-The new style of good Indian in front of the cigar store is not a wooden man, but zine. Zine Indians run as nigh as five hundred dollars and six hundred dollars each, and down as low as twenty-five dollars. - Chicago Herald.

-A curious needle, says the Toronto Globe, is in possession of Queen Victo-It was made at the celebrated needle manufactory at Reddetch, and represents the Trajan column in miniaure. Scenes from the Queen's life are lepicted on the needle, so finely cut and so small that they are only discernible hrough a microscope,

-Efforts are now being made by disinguished surgeons in England to cure cerebral disease by operation. Secondary inflammation can be absolutely prevented, and there can be a good deal of diminution of the cranial hemis-phere without danger. The seat of the lisease can thus be positively ascertained and remedies used to modify or remove it.

-Sheridan Shook is rated now among the millionaires. Of the other theatrical managers in New York, A. M. Palmer has a fortune; Samuel Colville is thought to be worth \$200,000; E. G. Gilmore, \$250,000; Harry Miner, \$350,000; Antonius Pastor, \$250,000, and Mr. Schoeffel, \$150,000. Finally. John Stetson evertops them all, being worth a good deal more than a million. -N. Y. Herald.

-The new pension building will be the largest brick building in the United States. It will cover nearly two acres of ground, and will form a new feature in architectural Washington. The other public buildings in the city are of heavy classic style, dating back to the days of Greece and early Rome. This building is modeled after the style of the Roman palace of the fifteenth century.—Washington Post.

-A seamstress was arraigned in a New Haven court on a charge of having stolen three gold coins from her employer. She blamed the theft on her baby. In order to find out the truth of her story, the baby, who was eleven months old, was brought into the courtroom and the thee coins were placed on a table near its mother's chair. The and then clutched them with a miser's -- "What wud Oi want wid a bicycle?" eagerness, refusing to give them up.
The seamstress was allowed to go free. That it was a risk, and not a small one, Conscience Fund was duly announced -Hartford Courant.

-While a thunder-storm was passing over Buck's pond, near Louisa, Md., one evening recently, the water in the pond was drawn up in a spiral column some two hundred or more feet high, and then on a sudden dashed in every Little Nell—Yes; mine did.—Philadel-phia Call.

direction into a misty spray, then re-turning to the pond, assuming all the appearance of a huge aquarium. scene was truly magnificent. A very heavy roaring wind accompanied it, which, striking the bluff on the south side of the pond, very soon subsided. - Chicago Times.

-I was introduced to a gray-haired - "The man "born tired," who is now too lazy to keep both eyes open at one time, lives but a short drive from the Twin Mountain House. Last week a party lost their way, and halted before his primitive dwelling in a cave. While directing them he kept one eye closed. "What ails your eye?" asked one of the party. "Nothin'," replied the tired man; "sometimes I keep one eye shut, and sometimes t'other."—N. Y. Post.

They sat upon the shelving rook.

"They sat upon the shelving rook." Is alt in that quaint cavern, and the captain who presented me said, with a complimentary accent: "He has seen service, though." The man hitched up one side of his mouth as he smiled at me, and he spoke with a deprecating halt, as if he didn't like to take up any of the time. He was a gnarled specimen, deformed and mutilated in the face, head, arm and leg. "You have evidently been out in a heavy blow, sir," I remarked to him. "Got ketched" salt in that quaint cavern, and the capsir," I remarked to him. "Got ketched in a whale's mouth, that's all," he said. "He spit me out, though, after he he'd chawed me up!" He was unconscious when he was picked up.-Nantucket Letter, in Detroit Post.

-A kazoo is an instrument invented to give pleasure and satisfaction to the small boy. It is a cross between a Involuntarily she turned her head. bagpipe and accordion with several Charley was fast asleep. A sudden and new and pleasang features of its own. It can make more noise and even less music than a brass band. It can imitate the warbling of a cat or the screech of a mocking bird. The inventor would be hanged, drawn, quartered and burnt, but it is more than likely that he is kept out of the way in some insane asylum. When you hear a noise like the combined sounds of a fish-horn and a runaway, do not imagine it is the end of the world. It is only the small boy amusing himself peaceably with his kazoo. - Detroit Free Press.

-Professor Jaeger would have everything worn by mankind made from sheep's wool, which must be either white or dyed with harmless chemical shall continue from year to year, till colors, no aniline colors being permissible. Experience, he maintains, has will be no more reason found agains shown that knit woolen fabric is the the permanent success of the enterprise best. Over this underclothing plain upper clothing should be worn, no overcoat, no great-coats, no cloaks finding a have been a success but for the protection. place in his ideal costume. As the tion Na breast must be well protected, the portions of the garments covering it are made of a double layer of fabric for ladies as well as gentlemen. Hats and dering about Enrope, this wouldn't be liar organ. What one converts into caps, he insists, should also be made of a bad year for American tourists to de against, and no tabular statement can be made which represents the value of certain food to the individual.—Mechan furniture oiled or varnished.—Chicago N. Y. Tribune.

The Potato Crop and Its Lessons.

There was this year a large surplus There was this year a large surplus of potatoes, and no market demand for them which would justify their shipment. The potato crop of 1881 was short, and in the early summer of 1882 potatoes were in demand at \$1.25 a bushel upward in many sections of the country, and in short supply at that, while whole cargoes were imported at a profit. In 1882 we had a fair average crop, quite sufficient for all ordinary crop, quite sufficient for all ordinary purposes, and the prices were such as to afford the producers a reasonable compensation. But there is always a very numerous class of farmers who some new enterprise which will afford them larger profits than the business they are now in. If their neighbors made a good thing last year out of any particular crop, they are all ready to rush in after them this year and take year it was potatoes that promised them most, and they all went in with a rush which had the inevitable effect to break the business down. They would have done so in 1882 but for the scarcity and high price of seed. But this year they were again at sea. They did not know just what port to make for; but they were not going to plant potatoes again, The potato-grower, like everybody

else, has his own peculiar difficulties to contend against, but they are not in-superable. There is no good reason why who pursues the even tenor of his way from year to year should not make as good a profit on his investment and labor with this as with any other crop. It ranks among the most indispensable productions of the soil, and although the producer is liable to suffer from an occasional boom, he is no more so than anybody else. The wise farmer who has made potato-growing a regular branch of his business will not be frightened out of the business by the low prices of any particular year. He be more likely to extend his acreage a little in the hope of making up for the loss already sustained, with the assurance that the fickle throng, panic-stricken, will leave the field to him

But there is another lesson that may well be studied in connection with the iow prices obtained for last year's potato crop. That every farmer should adopt some specialty and stick to it through thick and thin, has been a favorite theory with many economists. There is much to be said on both sides of this question. For the farmer who has an assured local market and knows just what he can do with his products, this is unquestionably a sound policy. But for the farmer who depends upon the general markets for the sale of his products a more diversified system certainly has many advan-tages. If the farmer who last year placed his whole dependence upon his money to meet a necessary payment, had to continue to plant potatoes as before, but not to place too much dependence upon them as the sole market crop.— O. S. Bliss, in N. Y. Examiner.

Tea Culture in the Southern States. There have been singular mistakes

would like to know whether the China of making partial reparation.—Washtea would grow in the South, and they ington Cor. Philadelphia Record. tea would grow in the South, and they sent an agent to China to get seeds. At that very time hundreds of tea trees were growing in the South, producing The core, or filling of the wheel, seeds, and nurserymen were raising plants for their trade both from these seeds and from cuttings. Any nurseryman could have told the Government that the tea plant would grow very well in the South, and on a year's notice, could have furnished, under contract, as many plants as desired for distribution. But the seed came, plants were raised, and distributed everywhere, and that was about the last of it. During the last few years the Government again tried its hand. Again it did not appea to nurserymen or tree-growers of expe rience, and again we have the result in the announcement that it "can't be

done.' Now, this is all nonsense. The tea plant has been grown successfully, and is still growing successfully, in many parts of the South. Tea has been made from the leaves as good and as cheap as the Chinese ever made. Let the Government give but a bounty for a few years for private enterprise, and'we wil guarantee the success of the Chinese tea plant as a tea product in America. We do not need hundreds of acres

for experiments. Give premiums for an acre, or half an acre, and for teas of experience is improved on, and there tion Napoleon gave it .- Gardener

-With the cholera playfully mean wool. Beds must likewise be made of vote to the beauties of nature in the

Roses Bloom Not in London.

A girl may bring her roses with her to London: but how long do they last? Nay, how long can they reasonably be expected to last, when she goes through an amount of hard work that almost throws into the shade the load of labor imposed upon a secretary of state or a barrister in the heyday of his popularity and reputation? Roses are delicate things, and their bloom soon fades in the hot and mephitic atmosphere to which in these days they are exposed. When it is gone there are only two courses to pursue. One is to imitate the departed bloom; the other is to study their neighbors' business a good deal more attentively than they do their own, and who are ever on the alert for wear." The battle rages between the two, some inclining to one resource, some to the other. Unhappily, at the same time that the physical roses of youth are thus hastily eclipsed the bloom of the spirits too often suffers simultaneous decay and the victim of the loss is very much in the mood to listen to the instructors who assure her that a sense of weariness is a sign of a lofty disposition and nothing is so daintily sweet as melancholy. She has only to go to a picture gallery to find painters of notoriety deilying despond-ency and despair, and she has only to send round to the circulating library to be assisted in laying the flattering unc-tion to her soul that no artistic or truly esthetic person is ever happy, much less cheerful. It is not difficult to persuade such morbid women that the proper color of the female cheek is not that of the Provence rose, but rather that of blanched seakale or earthed-up celery. During the winter months you may buy dwarf white lilac that has been grown in cellars. It has become rather ashionable of late years. Smell it. It has no smell—unless it be of the cellar and sepulchral darkness. We will not point the illustration. We leave that to those to whom it applies. But it is high time to preach again the old doctrine, that health is the highest good, and cheerfulness the loftiest wisdom, and that there is more virtue, more wisdom, and even more art, in one genial laugh and one honest countenance than in all the fade sonnets and fantastic paintings of our esthetic invalids .- London Standard.

Origin of the Conscience Fund.

Every now and then you see an announcement in the papers to the effect that some anonymous person has for-warded to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington a contribution to the Conscience Fund. You suppose from this that there is somewhere in the Treasury a fund made up of such contributions, which, by this time, must be of very considerable size. Now, the fact is that there is no such thing as a separate fund for the contributions of the conscience-stricken. Such contributions have always been covered into potato crop, from which to realize the the Treasury under the head of miscelmoney to meet a necessary payment, had raised something else on one-half or two-thirds of the land, he might have utilized urer Spinner, the man with an autohis potatoes by feeding them to stock with coarse fodder, and had something else to sell to help him out of his diffiwas one day received at the Treasury else to sell to help him out of his diffi-culty. But his eggs were all in one Department from a man who, enclosing basket, and that a smashed one. I saw a check for \$1,500, said that that repmen hauling large lots of potatoes ten resented a little misappropriation of miles to the cars, and selling them at Government funds of which he had twenty cents a bushel last spring. The barley or oats which might have been raised on two-thirds of the same land would have sold for twice as much, and the fodder would have been left. Even a contribution to the Conscience Fund, in 1882, when the potato crop was un-questionably the most profitable, it was newspapers, and, perhaps we'll get either, the experience of 1883 fully all over the country. The Treasury proves. In so large a country as this Department promptly got "some all over the country. The Treasury it is always difficult to forecast the mar-ket for such articles as potatoes; and the contributions were very numerous. while they may generally be depended During the past ten years they have upon to pay a good profit, it is not good been constantly growing more infre-policy to depend too much upon them alone. My advice to farmers would be conscience of the country is growing conscience of the country is growing more callous or more tender. The contributions to the Conscience Fund have never been very large in amount. The largest ever made was \$4,000, forwarded by a former internal-revenue gauger in Chicago as the amount of the bribe. he took from distillers who desired to There have been singular mistakes defraud the Government. It will be made from the first in regard to tea seen that none of the big thieves who culture in the South. Some twenty-five have fattened on public plunder have years ago the Government thought it ever availed themselves of this easy way

> -The paper wheel is not all paper. paper, the rim being of steel .-- N. Y.

,	Sun.			
	THE GENERAL MAI			
	KANSAS CITY, AL	gust	18,	1884.
ı	CATTLE-Shipping Steers	85 15	0	5 30
ı	Native Heifers Native Cows Butchers' Steers HOGS—Good to choice heavy Light	9 98	0	4 50
ı	Native Cows	0 20	90	3 50 4 60
	HOGS Cood to choice heavy	5 10	8	6 25
ľ	Light	5 D5		6 05
Į,	WHEAT-NO I	78	(0)	80
	Light. WHEAT—No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 RYE—No. 2 FLOUR—Fancy, per sack. HAY—Car lots, bright	611	400	611/2
	No. 8	58	0	59
i	CORN-No. 2	30	0	40
1	DATS-No. 2	25	0	26
ı	RYE-No. 2	40	(m	41
1	FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1 80	00	1 90
	HAY-Car lots, bright	6 00	0	6 50
	BUTTER-Choice creamery	19	(0)	20
	CHEESE-Kansas, new	10	@	101/2
1	EGGS-Choice	10	0	12
	HAY—Cav lots, bright BUTTER—Choice creamery. CHEESE—Kansas, new. EGGS—Choice. PORK—Hams Shoulders. Sides	13	(0)	14
	Shoulders	7	0	77 16
1	Sides	10	0	1034
1	LARD	9	9999	10
1	WOOL-Missouri, unwashed	15	0	18
1	POTATOES-Per bushel	45	0	50.
1	Sides LARD. WOOL-Missouri, unwashed. POTATOES-Per bushel. ST. LOUIS. CATTLE-Shipping Steps. Butchers' Steers. HOGS-Good to choice. SHEEP-Fair to choice. FLOUR-XXX to choice. WHEAT-No. 2 red. No. 3. CORN-No. 2 mixed. OATS-No. 2.			
1	CATTLE-Shipping Steers	6 40	0	6 75
1	Butchers' Steers	4 65	0	5, 75
1	HOGS-Good to choice	5.90	0	6. 25
1	SHEEP-Fair to choice	3 00	0	3 50
١	FLOUR-XXX to choice	3 75	0	4 50
ı	WHEAT-No. 2 red	81	400	81%
ı	No. 3	73	40	75%
۱	CORN-No. 2 mixed OATS-No. 2	47	%00	47%
١	OATS-No. 2	25	(0)	261/2
١	RYE-NO. 2	DU	COL	51
1	PORK	19 00	(0)	19 50
I	COTTON-Middling	10	68	10%
1	TOBACCO-New Lugs	4 40	(0)	4 75
I	PORK COTTON—Middling TOBACCO—New Lugs Medium new leaf CHICAGO.	6 25	(0)	5 75
I	CATTLE—Good shipping HOGS—Good to choice	100	NAME OF THE PERSON NAME OF THE P	
ł	CATTLE-Good shipping	6 50	(0)	7 00
ı	HOGS-Good to choice	5 60	0	6 00
ı	SHEEP-Fair to choice	2 20	0	3 00
1	FLOUR-Common to choice	4 75	0	5 50
1	WHEAT—No. 2 redt	82	0	831/
1	No. 3	74	1200	74%
1	No. 2 Spring	76	%(0)	77%
1	CORN-No. 2	50	1/8 (0)	51%
1	OATS-No. 2	24	0	2014
1	REXE	Di Di	(0)	564
1	PORK-New Mess		(0)	19 50
1	NEW YORK.	C-12.7		35378
1	CATTLE—Exports	6 50	0	7 00
i	HOGS-Good to choice	5 7	1 00	6 40
	COTTON-Middling	1	140	104
	COTTON—Middling FLOUR—Good to choice WHEAT—No. 2 red	3 7	0	6 00
	WHEAT-No. 2 red	8	93400	911

OATS-Western mixed...... PORK-Standard Mess.....