W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Propritor.

hase

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1884.

County

GENERAL.

An express train on the Manchester

recently. Twenty-five persons were killed

ADVICES from Abyssinia stated th

miral Hewitt's mission, King John rely-

ing upon the friendship of Protestant pow-

houses were sacked and missionaries er-

THE anarchists in prison at Vienna, make

which a secret anarchist committee ap-

An attempt was made recently to blow

The pedestal was injured.

cent.

THE

and forty seriously injured.

pealed for funds.

A WEEK'S NEWS.

VOLUME X.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

WASHINGTON NOTES.

about the 1st of August. The order for | ded at her feet that she has been in a hysafter the appropriation bill was passed, feared will become insane. and the failure of the supply was reported due to the delay of Congress.

THE Commissioner of Indian Affairs offers three hundred dollars reward for the arrest of the murderer of Kashaway, Chief of the Sac and Fox Indians, of Kan- A collision the other nig

THE Treasury Department has been informed by one of its agents on the Canadian lected in the cholera infected districts of Egypt, Turkey and South France, were being imported into the United States through of the disease. A large lot was recently shipped to this country.

THE Treasury Department on the 16th issued warrants for the payment of \$9,000,000 on account of pensions. INFORMATION has been received at Wash-

ington that Major Morgan Morgans, of New York, has been roughly handled by Mexicans and imprisoned by the authori lies on trumped-up charges.

REAR ADMIRAL NICHOLS, Acting Secre retary of the Navy, and General Hazen, Chief Signal Officer. had a conference at Washington, at which it was concluded to suggest to Commander Schley that he bring the survivors of the Greely party from St. Johns to Portland, Me., where they can remain until better prepared to stand the change of climate. Their families can join them at Portland if so desired.

THE EAST.

THE Republicans held a large ratification meeting in New York on the evening of the 15th. Evarts, Senator Hawley and others addressed the meeting.

LIZZIE EMMERICH, aged twenty, a well known young lady living near Pittsburgh, Pa., committed suicide recently by shootng berself in the head. Inability to keep p with other scholars at school was asigned as the reason for the deed.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL O'BRIEN, of New ork, has given an opinion that a parson ;e, although on the same lot as the church to which it belongs, is liable to taxation. Ar Washington, Pa., a heavy flow of gas was struck on Miller's farm, two miles

from the McGuigan well, at a depth of 1,000 feet. AT Providence, Radburn, the pitcher for the Providence Club, was cited by the Asociation to explain his conduct of the past

ew weeks. MISS EMILY J. LEONARD died at Meriden

from the bridge recently by a Chicago & NEWS has been received at Louisville of Alton train, and before assistance could the death of Colonel T. Q. Shackleford, exreach him, was drowned. A DOMESTIC employed in a household at No MORE one dollar notes can be sup-plied by the United States Treasurer until the Fourth of July by a fire-cracker explowell-known throughout the South. AT Atlanta, Ga., recently, W. P. Thrasher was fatally crushed at a saw mill by

their preparation could not be given until terical condition from that time, and it was logs falling upon him. AT Chicago the trestle work of the skating rink in course of erection on West Sheffield Railroad, England, was wrecked Washington street, near Curtis, fell the other afternoon and killed three workmen

A COLLISION the other night on the Denver grade of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad between two freight trains, resulted in the death of William Harris, ers, persecutes French Catholic missions, which he dislikes. A number of mission border that paper rags, supposed to be col- fireman, fatally injuring another fireman, name unknown. THE first car load of California beer ever

shipped East left San Francisco the other pelled. Canadian ports. They were described as low grade and likely to contain germs on its merits, due to the excellence of California grown barley.

TWENTY-FIVE young thoroughbreds be-longing to General Rowett, of Carlinville, Ill., and the Wildwood stable, of Pitts-Ill. Ill., and the Wildwood stable, of Pittsburgh, Pa,, were sold at auction recently. George Rye, of Little Rock, Ark., paid \$2,200 for the three-year-old colt, Bob Cook, by Ten Broeck, out of Jennie C. Bob Cook ran third for the Illinois Derby.

THE formal opening of the Wisconsin Iowa & Nebraska Railway to Cedar Falls. Iowa, was celebrated on the 16th by a dinner given by citizens of Cedar Falls to the jured. wholesale business men of Des Moines. THE Indiana Republican State Central Committee decided to open the campaign in Indianapolis the last week in August. General John A. Logan will be the prin-duesting that a revenue cutter be detailed cipal speaker.

In the Sharon-Hill divorce case at San Francisco Judge Sullivan refused to allow and Marseilles, directing them to go into the ink used in the body of the alleged quarantine at Ship Island. marriage contract and signature to be submitted to a chemical test unless counsel on up the monument to Lord Herbert at Salis. both sides agreed. Miss Hill's counsel re, bury, England, with a box of gunpowder. fused. Sharon's counsel thereupon and nounced their cases closed. OFFICERS of the Pendleton Banking Com-

pauy, of Pendleton, Ind., deny that they have failed. Business was suspended for the purpose of consultation with depositors. The bank opened the following day and business proceeded as usual.

JOHN HOFFMAN, employed on the Milwaukee Daily Sentinel, was shot and mortally wounded by Gustav Prier recently.

The private banking house of A. & J. C. Harrison, of Indianapolis, notwithstanding the assurances given by the latter gentleman the day before, did not open its doors on the 18th. The claims of depositors were said to amount to about \$600,000-other liabilities not stated.

HARMON, SPRUANCE & Co., one of the oldest and most conservative houses on the Chicago Board of Trade, announced its sus pension recently. The firm was understood to have been "short" in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 bushels of corn, and to have lost both on the descending and ascending market. The liabilities were estimated at \$100,000.

years collected bridgefare on railroad trains | his neck and he was about to drown. Duke | KANSAS STATE NEWS. crossing the river at St. Louis, was knocked paid five dollars an hour to men to dig. surveyor of the port, at Gainesville, Fla-

County, filed charters with the Secretary of State recently.

A CRAZY jeweler, lately of Circleville, committed suicide at Atchison recently by throwing himself from the bridge into the Missouri River. He was formerly in business in Circleville for seventeen years, but a short time ago failed and had to leave in search of work. He had trouble with his wife several years ago, and the worry over his troubles had driven him crazy.

THE recent decision of the Supreme Court, demanding that the County Attorney must keepers that they have opened up, and are openly selling drinks of all kinds. It was said that there were one hundred and three a confession admitting that they were im-plicated in many murders and robberies in tained.

THE Leavenworth police discovered a plot for the organization of a party to enter the jail, take Policeman Losee out and hang him for the killing of Joseph Hartman a few days ago.

A DISPATCH from Pondicherry, the capi-THE jury in the case of James Burns tal of the French possessions in India, states that a rocket exploded during the against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company on trial at Wichita, disagreed and were discharged. Plaintiff celebration of the fall of the Bastile. The laimed \$1,000 damages for the loss of a building contained a large quantity of fire works and a fearful explosion resulted.

THE first car of new wheat was received at Atchison on the 12th, from Neal Wilkle, Fifteen persons were killed and many inof Douglas. It passed inspection as first THE President of the Board of Health re-

THE call for the State Democratic Convention to be held at Topeka, August 20th, has been prepared by Hon, Miles Moore, Secretary of the State Central Committee, o cruise off the mouth of the Mississippi The convention will be composed of three bundred and thirteen delegate with the same River to warn off all vessels from Toulon

aumber of alternates. Nine Presidential Electors are also to nominated. THE directors of the State Fair Ascociation held a meeting at Topeka, recently and lecided to hold a fair commencing Septemer Sth, and continuing until the 13th. The

THE failures for the week ended July 18 santa Fe road give a passenger rate of one were: United States, 192; Canada, 23; total, cent per mile, and other roads will do the THE failures for the week ended July 18 same. Exhibits will-be carried for one rate the round trip. The entire directory were 215, against 192 last week. The increase

Casus. It was brought from Persia. The sanitary cordon at Katu has proved en-tirely useless, eight hundred persons hav-ing died at Bedra during May. The Gov-ernment has interdicted most of the Cau-casians from making pilgrimages to holy places. THE customs authoriti

was recently appointed Receiver of Public Moneys of the Government Land-office at Cour d'Alene, Idaho.

J. D. JONES, a young machinist of Topeka formerly employed by the Santa Fe Railroad Company, has secured letters patent for a machine to cut splints for making matches

The Official Call for a Democratic State | Terrible Accident to an Excursion Train Convention to be Held at Topeka August 20. PITTSBURGH, PA., July 21.-A Canton, G.,

Courant.

A delegate convention of the Democratic party of the State of Kansas is hereby called to meet at the Senate chamber, in the of a terrible wreck, in which 1,000 excureity of Topeka, at four o'clock p. m., on sionists from this city miraculously escaped Wednesday, the 20th day of August, 1884, with injuries so far as known, while it is for the purpose of nominating candidates thought half dozen or more persons under for State offices, and the selection of a the wreck are dead. The employes Democratic State Central Committee.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The officers to be nominated are as follows: Governor. Lieutenant-Governor.

Secretary of State. Auditor of State. Treasurer of State. Attorney General.

State Superintendent of Public Instruc-

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Associated Justice of the Supreme Court. (To fill vacancy.) Nine Presidential Electors. Two of such Electors will be selected

from the State at large, and one from each of the seven Congressional districts. The delegates from each Congressional district in attendance at said State Convention will elect in separate conference, one Presidential Elector from said district, whose name will be reported to and endorsed by the

State Convention. The basis of representation in the State Convention will be one delegate and one alternate for every two hundred (200) votes cast for Frank Bacon for Lieutenant-Governor in 1882, and one delegate and one alternate for every fraction of one hundred or over.

Provided, That every county is the State that has been organized as a municipal town-ship shall be entitled to one delegate and one alternate in said convention. On the above basis, representation from the various counties will be as foll

.	rious countries with be as follows:						
	THE REPRESENTATION.						
1	Allen						
- 1	Andorson Silvon						
- 1	Atchison						
: 1	Atchison						
1	Barton 5 McPherson						
•	Rourbon SMiemi						
3	Brown						
	Butler 6 Montgomery						
3	Chase						
	Chautauqua						
e	Cherokee 5 Neosha						
9	Clay 2 Ness						
	cloud						
11	Coffey 5 Osage						
:	Cowley						
8	Crawford						
a i	Crawford						
e	Decatur						
- 1	Dickson						
8	voniphan						
3	Douglas (Reno						
	Edwards 1 depublic						
63	Elk						
,	Ellis 2 Rilev						
e i	Ellsworth 3 Rooks						
t	Ford 3 Rush						
1	Franklin 5 Russell						
8	Finney						
	Graham 1 Sedgwick						
i	Greenwood 3 Shawnee						
	Hamilton 1 Sheridan						
a	Harper 1 Smith						
,	Harvey 3 Stafford 1						

works had an annual pienic at Cnyahogc Falls and over 2,000 went on the excursion, made up of two trains of fifteen cars each. The first section arrived at Can ton at 7:20 p. m., and while hundreds of fathers, brothers and sisters at the station were waiting for friends and relatives on the second section a hatless messenger came running down the track crying the train had been wrecked and many were killed and in-jured. The scene that followed was beyond description, and when the wreck was reached, men, women and children ran around wringing their hands and looking for their loved ones. Nine cars were off the track and in the water four feet deep. The cries of the injured were heartrending, Hundreds of willing hands immediately set to work and soon found that not more than twenty-five were injured but it was impossible to say how many or who were killed. About a dozen more are missing, and may be under the cars, and nothing definite can be known until the wrecking train arrives, which is now on its way to the scene. A telegraph office was opened at the scene and everything was done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured.

NUMBER 42.

A RAILROAD DISASTER.

Near Canton, Ohio.

special says: A point on the Valley Rail-

road, two miles east of here, was the scene

of the Aultman & Company's machine

110(110 9 (1118) 9 9000 9

THE VICTIMS. The list, so far as can be learned, is as follows: Mary Schlumsky, aged eighteen, feet crushed and leg broken; Albert Travel, aged eighteen, arm broken, chest crushed and back injured; Ella Nummen, aged eighteen, leg broken and internal injuries; Mrs. A.Grovemiller, severe internal injuries; Mrs. Walker Mosely, internal injuries; Agnes Lippert, foot crushed; Lena Hu-bocker, internal injuries; Winnie Glass, spinal injuries; Julius Hubocker and wife both entrained internal injuries; Lena Shanaboth sustained internal injuries; Ivan Shana-felt, head cut; Charles Hockman, head cut; Mrs. Joseph Dick, internal injuries; Harry Tiffe, aged seventeen, head cut and body crushed.

CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

The engineer says the wreck was caused by the rails spreading. The engine went over all right, but the first car junped the track and eight others followed. The train ran along the side of the track for some two hundred feet, throwing the occupants from one side to the other, and finally jumped a small embank-ment and landed in three feet of water. The doors were cut open and the people got out. Three doctors are on the ground attending to the wounded several of whom they say will die.

LATEST PARTICULARS.

PITTSBURGH, July 21.--A Canton, O., special says: The track at the scene of Saturday night's wreck was cleared yesterday, but three of the cars thrown into

THE Arkansas Valley Land and Depart ment Association, of Fort Scott, capital stock \$106,000; and the United Presbyter-ian Congregation, of Richmond, Franklin He was a prominent politician and was

since the favorable termination of Adhave positive proof of the guilt of the guilt of the accused before he can swear out warrants under the Prohibitory law for sell-ing liquor, has so emboldened the saloon-

Conn., recently, at the age of forty-six years. She was widely known as a botanist, classical scholar and writer on political economy.

THE Expressmen's Convention at Boston elected H. W. Dwight, of the United States and Canada Express Company, President: E. M. Morseman, Vice-President and Gensral Manager of the Pacific Express, Vice-President; Sutherland Dewitt, Secretary and Treasurer.

AT New York recently the steeple chaser, Jim McGowan, was seized by the Sheriff pending a settlement in the Court of Claims of the rival owners, W. C. Daly and ex-Mayor Nolan, of Albany.

THE case of the Brush Electric Company gainst the United States Electric Lighting Company was decided by Judge Shipman. at New York, in favor of the latter. The suit has been pending four years.

AT an auction in the New York Produce Exchange for choice of drawers in the flour and grain tables the following premiums were paid: In the flour stands, \$150: in the grain tables, \$45.

THE Fireman's Trust Insurance Company, of New York, was closed up and policy holders were being re-insured. The assets were \$183,000 and the liabilities £171,000.

AT Painted Post, N. Y., the other day, fire destroyed the business part of town.

THE Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society have decided to give a grand bench show of dogs during their fair in Philadelphia, which takes place September 16 to 19.

A MILL belonging to the Laflin & Rand Powder Company at Cressana, two miles from Pittsburgh, exploded the other morn-

WILLIAM H. RHINELANDER, of a family of wealth and antiquity, was indicted at New York recently, for shooting and wounding John Drake, the family lawyer.

THE strikes of journeymen plasterers and Knapp & Co.'s shoe hands at Philadel phia, have ended. The plasterers got the advance asked, the shoemakers compromised.

A DISPATCH from Reading, Pa., thus summarises the loss by the storm of June 26: In Chester and Lancaster Counties thirteen bridges were swept away; in York County, forty; in Cecil County, Maryland, seven teen; in Hartford, twenty; in Frederick, thirty, and in Carroll County thirty-making a total of one hundred and fifty bridges and a loss of \$3,500,000.

THE WEST.

BURGERT & HART, for twenty-five years proprietors of . a large wholesale boot and shoe house at Toledo and supposed to be secure, assigned recently to L. S. Bumgardner. The liabilities were about \$100,-000 and the assets not ascertainable.

THE small town of Mission, near San Jose, Cal., was totally destroyed by fire the other night. The loss was \$50,000, and the insurance small. When the water was exhausted claret was used to lextinguish the flames and prevent the destruction of the old Mission Church.

nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Ninth District.

COTTER, BEATTIE & Co., general mer chants and lumber manufacturers at Ovid, Mich., made an assignment recently. The firm was a heavy one. This was the third

failure there within two days. E. F. TALK has been appointed Commissioner of the Burlington and Wabash Pool in place of M. Knight, resigned.

In Howard County, Ind., the other night, Mrs. William Tubley was shot and killed

by some unknown party.

THE SOUTH.

A mon recently broke into the jail at Owensbore, Ky., and hanged Richard May, a negro, for assaulting a young woman. W. J. Lucas, the jailor, bravely defended his charges, in company with his wife and son, and was shot dead. Two of the mob were reported killed.

CHARLES SPURLOCK, a member of the Hull brothers' gang, who murdered Alvin Woods and shot his father, Jack Woods, near St. Albans, W. Va., in the latter part of April, has been sentenced to be hanged October 17th next.

NEAR Bolling, Ala., the other evening a north-bound train on the Mobile & Montgomery Road ran over an aged woman named Spence, killing her instantly.

AT Natchez, Miss., Albert Miles, colored, was hanged for the murder of his wife in Dead Man's Bend, September, 1882.

A **DUEL** with short swords took place recently near Gretna, La., between Captain J. E. Brau and Evauste Poche, brother of Justice Poche, of the State Supreme Court. Poche received a flesh wound in the thigh and the affair was settled.

An incendiary fire at Lexington, Ky., destroyed the Blue Grass copper shops. The loss is \$31,000, and the insurance \$14,-000.

THE Grand Lodge Knights of Honor of Mississippi unanimously sustain the action of the supreme officers in establishing the headquarters of the Supreme Lodge at St. Louis.

An Austin, Texas, special says the State Comptroller estimates that the reduction in the value of cattle for the assessment in the State will approximate \$10,000,000.

AT Waynesboro, Ga., Sam Williams (colored) was hanged for the murder of Clem Bush, also colored, October 20. The execution was private in the jail yard. THE breaks on the Texas Pacific east of El Paso, caused by the floods of the Rio Grande, have been repaired.

A SPECIAL from Cheraw, S. C., states that J. P. Hawley of Douglass, generally thought to be the party who led the posse that killed Bogan Cash, was shot down while at work in his field. He claimed to

know who did the shooting. A WELL being dug at the factory of Duke & Sons, Durham, N. C., caved in the other AT Litchfield, Ill., John R. Eden was day, burying seven men. Three were taken out, one badly injured, and four remained

in the well dead. One was heard begging

seilles, arrived in the Mersey on the 18th. She reported two deaths from cholera during her voyage. The steamer was ordered placed in an isolated position and all communication with the shore forbidden.

steamer St. Dunstan, from

Mar

recently seized ten printing presses manu-

factured by the Campbell Company of New

York for undervaluation about thirty per

HENRY BLOOM, a Baltimore & Ohio express messenger, was arrested recently, charged with stealing a package containing \$10,000.

THE LATEST.

It was reported from Taugiers that a French comedy troupe, traveling through Algiers, was massacred by Arabs near the Morocco frontier.

A DISPATCH to Reuter's Telegraph Com pany says the situation at Shanghai is improved, and there will be no fighting.

covery of the plot to blow up the Czar during his recent stay at Warsaw have been made public. It appeared that the Nihilists had ordered a student to poison a high police official who was the father of the student's fiancee. The student refused, and poisoned himself. Two letters which he left to his betrothed led to the discovery of the conspiracy.

GENERAL GRANT was residing at Long Branch, but was reported lame and unable to attend the National Encampment of the Grand Army # the Republic at Minneapo

AT Big Rapids, Mich., Oliver Seaman' mill and six or seven million feet of pine lumber were destroyed by fire the other night. The loss was estimated at \$75,000; insured for \$50,000.

THE officials at Marseilles were reported panic stricken because of the failure to check the spread of the cholera, and were fleeing.

In a recent railroad accident to an excursion party on the Valley Railroad, near Canton, O., twenty three persons were in iured.

A BAND of road agents stopped the stage and the Boerne hack, near Boerne, Tex., recently, robbing the passengers of money to the amount of \$850, gold watches, chains and jewelry. The robbers did not molest the United States mail. The road agents then flanked the town after the first robbery of the stage, and again hailed it sev-

Officers were in close pursuit of the robbers DR. MACREA, of Council Bluffs, was called recently to attend the family of R.

C. Harris, at Parks' Mill, Ia., and found five people dangerously sick with a complaint that had all the symptoms of cholera. The first case reported was the youngest child of Mrs. Harris' daughter, who was taken sick and died within an hour. Another grandchild of Mrs. Harris was also taken ill and died. The patients under Dr. Mac-Rae's charge were very low, and he had

but little hopes of saving them. OVER two thousand saloon keepers of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, O., have failed to take out licenses under the Scott law. The time expired July 19. The license was one hundred and two hundred

dollars per anuum according to the kind of intoxicants sold. PRESIDENT ARTHUR has issued a procla

3.0

mation urging diligence on the part of Federal officers in preventing the introduction CHARLES PULTY, who for the past eight for succor, saying the water was rising to of cholera into the United States.

and the Penn match factory of Pennsylvan will adopt and use the machines. A Shooting affray took place at Silver

Lake, the other day between three men, but no one was hurt. TOPEKA is soon to have a new Jewish so-

ciety, to be known as Topeka Lodge, Free Sons of Israel, a secret order composed of the best element of the Jewish people. is social and benevolent in character, having insurance and sick benefit features. The sick benefits will not be adopted by the local society until the organization becomes strong enough to warrant it. As soon as the charter arrives from the Grand Lodge,

the society will be at once organized. THE District Lodge No. 17 of the Dis trict of Kansas, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, closed its three-days' annual session on the 17th at Leavenworth. Lodges that were represented at the meeting were Atlanta Lodge, of Leavenworth; Law-rence Lodge, of Lawrence, and Shawnee, of lopeka. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: S. S. Hamilton, of Atchison, District Master; S. G. Dover, of Osage, Deputy Master; E. Hope, of Topeka, Treasurer: E. E. F. Weir, of Leavenworth, Secretary, and S. W. Johnson, of Leaven-worth, District Director. The session next ear will be held at Osage City on the third fuesday in July. A large number of peo le attended from Topeka, Atchison and Lawrence, headed by the band from their ocality, and participated in a street parade,

and concluded their fun with a festival given in Odd Fellows Hall.

AT Wyandotte about daybreak the other morning a passer-by discovered a man lying insensible in the yard of a residence occupied by Mrs. Cook, a widow lady. Upon immoning assistance from the neighbors it was found that the helpless individual was no other than Mr. Lawson Cook, a son of the lady residing upon the premises where he lay. He was at once carried into his home and medical aid summoned, which proved of little avail, and he soon died. The young man was addicted to intemperance, and to this fact, together with the heat of the weather, his death was attributed.

THE trial of William Bullock for the murder of George W. Curtis, which occu-pied the time of the District Court at Wyandotte for four days, was terminated by the jury returning a verdict of "not guilty." The jury was a long time in their delibera tions before reaching a verdict. Public opinion appeared to be devided between the conviction and acquittal of the prisoner THE Republican campaign was opened at Atchison the 18th. Colonel Martin. who arrived from Topeka on the evening train, was met at the Union depot by several hundred of his fellow townsmen. The Blaine & Logan club directed the reception and two or three bands furnished the music. The meeting was held at the corner of Fourth and Commercial streets, where a large crowd of people assembled who were addressed by Col. Martin, Judge Horton, Dr. Philip Krohn, Hon. Geo.R. Peek, General J.C.Cald-

weil and General W.W. Guthrie. THE State Prohibition Convention met at Topeka on the 18th and agreed to send delegates to the National Convention to be held at Pittsburgh, Pa. The delegates at large were Hon, James F. Legate, of Leavenworth; Hon. M. V. B. Bennett, of Chero-A. M. Richardson, of Douglas; cee: Rev. Eev. J. H. Byers, of Greenwood. District delegates were also elected. The delegates were instructed to vote for St. John for comination for the Presidency.

Hodgeman.....Jackson...... 4 Trego. 7 Wabaunsee... 1 Washington... 6 Wilson. 1 Woodson ohnson..... kingman. eavenworth.... . 1 Woodson... .15 Wyandotte.

VARIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS. It is recommended that the County Conventions for the election of delegates and alternates to the State Convention, be held in the several counties as the several County Committees may determine, on Sat-urday, August 9, 1884. The manner of se-lecting the delegates and alternates to be de-termined by the several County-Commit-

The Secretaries of the several County Conventions are respectfully requested to forward to the Secretary of this Committee at Leavenworth, full and correct lists of the delegates and alternates chosen, immediate-ly after the adjournment of said Conventions, and that they also transmit at the same time to the Secretary of this Committee at Leavenworth, the full name and post-office address of each member of the new County Central Committee selected. The absolute importance of prompt and

thorough organization of the party in every county and township in the State is earn estly urged, in order that every district may be fully represented in the State Conven-tion, and an active and effective organization obtained at once for a vigorous cam paign the coming fall.

Every Democratic newspaper in the State is respectfully requested to publish this notice, and editorially call special attention to the importance of complying with the suggestions herein made.

It is with pleasure and pride that this Committee congratulates the Democrats of Kansas and all lovers of true reform, upon the work of the National Convention held at Chicago on July 8th, 1884. The candidates there selected, Governor Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks, must meet the approval and win the sup port of every believer of constitutional lik erty and honest administration of public

All voters in the State who believe in the principles of the Democracy as enunciated in the platform of the party recently adopted at Chicago, and emphasized in the nomination of Cleveland and Hendricks, are cordially invited to participate in the election f delegates to the convention hereby called. By order of the Democratic State Central of delegates to the

Committee, this 16th day of July, 1884. W. C. PERRY, Chairman, H. MILES MOORE, Secretary.

A Doubtful State.

Ex-Collector Simmons, of Boston, in a late interview said: "As for myself, I went over to the Democratic party a year ago, because of the corruption in the Republican party. and 1 propose to support the Democratic candidate. If General Butler is for Cleveland, I think we can make Mas sachusetts a very doubtful State. I regard General Butler as the most potential individual factor in the canvass. In Massa-chusetts he has the strongest individual following of any candidate in the field, and can do more toward affecting the result than any single individual in the country. You may depend upon it that he is not going to strand his power by jumping foolishly in the wrong direction. I believe that nine-tenths of the Irish people are loyal to the Democratic party. If they talk for Blaine now it is no sign that they will not vote for Cleveland when the excitement of the moment is passed away."

the mud have not yet been re-covered. Twenty-three persons were injured but no deaths are reported and the wounded are doing better than expected. No one was killed and those missing and supposed to be under the wreck have turned up all right. The loss to the Railroad Company is about \$3,000.

LINCOLN'S TOMB.

Dilapidated Condition of the Monument at Springfield, Ill.

CHICAGO, July 19 .- A staff correspondent of the Inter-Ocean has been investigating the condition of the monument at Springfield, Ill., over the remains of the late President Lincoln, and that paper publishes four columns of sensational matter as to its condition. It charges the grossest dishonesty in the performance of the work and will give a detailed account of the defects in the construction, the aggregate of which threaten the caving in of the terrace in which the crypt is situated, if not overthrow of the monument itself. The correspondent finds that the inner walls are of soft bricks, which are already rotten and in many places the wood and granite chips are thrown in to fill the spaces which should have been solid masonry. In February one of the arches running the entire length of the terrace fell and the flagstones which form the floor of the terrace are held up by timbers put in by the custodian. This arch has been keyed up

with pine wedges and chunks of mortar. In places where the granite blocks of the terrace floor were not long enough to reach the wall, their inner ends were supported by inch pine boards. Where the heavy granite columns for the statuary rest on the terrace, they are leveled up with pine wedges and the stones are broken by the unequal weight. The inner walls are loose and held up by long props, which are now rot-ting. The heavy stone over the crypt in which the remains of President Lincoln rest is supported on a pine board. The whole terrace on the south and east sides has been taken out to prevent the heavy stones from falling on the coffin below.

MINING TROUBLES.

All Quiet at Present-The Pinkerton Polles Arrested Bound Over.

COLUMBUS, O., July 21 .- This has been a quiet day among the miners of the Hocking Valley, with no change in the situation of the strike except that Brooks, the operator, left here by special train yesterday with additional laborers, to take charge of the machines in the mines to-day. It is said they are experienced in the business. The Columbus Trade Assembly gave a benefit yesterday in a garden which was largely patronized, and will raise quite a sum of money for the miners who are on a strike. President McBride, of the Ohio Miners' Union, delivered an address in which he said that the miners were prepared to hold out, and he thought the strike would last until September at any rate. He counseled moderation, and said the miners would do nothing which would make it necessary to call out the militia to quell any disturbance. The twenty-five Pinkerton police, under arrest at Straitsville, charged with usurpation of power, were bound over to court by the Judge in the sum \$100 each. The operators gave bond for the police.

THE circumstances which led to the dis-

eral miles beyond and robbed the mails.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS.

THE V-A-S-E.

From the maddening crowd they stand apart, The maidens four and the Work of Art; And none might tell from sight alone In which had Culture ripest grown-

The Gotham Million fair to see, The Philadelphia Pedigree.

in this way ?"

years are over."

much?" I asked.

"Only four years. Oh, that isn't long.

It will soon be over, and then Will is sure to have a call. Why, I often think that this is just the best kind of disci-

pline for me. And now I want to show you some things I have made for the

parsonage I shall have when the four

She brought out a beautiful toilet set, embroidered in ribbon-work, a silk quilt which had drawn a prize at a re-

cent fair in the county, a crazy cushion, beautifully embroidered, a pair of cro-cheted toilet slippers, and some deli-

cate crocheted edgings. "How do you find time to do so

"I always keep some work behind the counter, and I take it up at odd

minutes when there are no customers

I admired a pretty foot-stool of blue cretonne that she had made, and with a

great deal of pride she showed me a

dainty three-legged clover-leaf table, "Will's work. "He's just as handy as he can be," she said. I was looking at a pretty plush frame

he was as cordial to me as if I was his

It was evident to me as he talked that

and kindly as that of his smart little

wife, and it was evident, too, that this was a true marriage. The looks they exchanged, and the tones of their

voices when speaking to each other

showed how closely heart was khit to

heart.

to wait on," she answered.

The Boston Mind of azure hue, Or the Soulful Soul from Kalamazoo For all loved Art in a seemly way, With an earnest soul and a capital A.

Long they worshiped: but no one broke The sacred stillness, untiliup spoke

The Western one from the nameless place, Who, blushing, said: "What a lovely vase."

Over three faces a sad smile flew, And they edged away from Kalamazoo.

But Gotham's haughty soul was stirred To crush the stranger with one small word.

Deftly hiding reproof in praise. She cries: "Tis, indeed, a lovely vaze!"

But brief her unworthy triumph when The lofty one from the house of Penn,

With the consciousness of two grandpapas Exclaims: "It is quite a lovely vahs!"

And glances round with an anxious thrill, Awaiting the word of Beacon Hill.

But the Boston maid smiles courteous'ee, And gently murmurs: "Oh, pardon me!

I did not catch your remark, because I was so entranced with that charming vaws!' -J. J. Roche, in Life.

A TRUE HEROINE.

she had made from some odd pieces, when her husband came in. He was a Not long since business took me one slight, dark young man with a very pleasant face. I liked him at once, and morning to a small town in Pennsylvania, the seat of a well-known law and divinity college. I was enabled by a train guest instead of a stranger who was of fortunate circumstances to finish my work much sooner than I had thought making a convenience of his home. "I think I'll go right on dyeing these possible, and at three o'clock found myeggs, if you don't mind," he said, when the introductions were over, and he self with absolutely nothing to do, and the prospect of having to wait three hours and a half for the train, which did not leave until half past six. The day was warm and the air of the rolled up his sleeves and went to work. his nature was as cheer.ul, energetic

waiting-room at the depot simply intolerable. Its only other occupant beside myself was an old Dutch woman with a basket on her arm and the inevitable calico sun-bonnet on her head. She was sitting close to the steam radiator, and

appeared half asleep. Going out on the platform, I walked up and down, enjoying the fresh air, but feeling very tired, for I had been obliged to walk a great deal during the morn-ing, and would have been glad to rest now had I been able to find a seat anywhere except in that stifling waitingroom.

The railroad depot was situated on the main street of the town, and, taking a longer turn than usual, my eyes happened to catch the sign, "College Confectionery," suspended over the door of a small store not far away. The one window was filled with boxes of confectionery, sugared nuts, candy dogs, chickens and cats, popcorn balls, and brilliantly dyed Easter eggs. Thinking I would buy some fruit, I went into the store, preceded by two little girls, one of whom had a cent, the proper spend-ing of which seemed to give them both a great deal of anxiety. While they were deliberating over the relative merits of a pink chicken and yellow dog I had an opportunity to glance

about me. The store was small, but exquisitely neat, and back of it was a large room which looked very inviting with its easy

good deal. And Will gets up early

good deal. And will gets up early every morning and chops wood, brings water and sweeps out the store." "Don't you get tired?" I asked. "Yes, sometimes. But then I think how nice it is that I am able to help Will in this way, and how thankful I ought to be that we both have such good health, and how fortunate it is that Will can have a home instead of being obliged to live in college, where he would be so uncomfortable, and then I seem to feel rested. It's queer, isn't "And how long will you have to work

"You have a very industrious little wife, Mr. —," 1 said. "Yes, and she is smart, too. She has

 The bine one of the section of the sec as the Republican party is in power in this country. (Applause.) I thank God that there is no statute of limitations running, in favor of that party. (Applause.) And in that con-nection, my fellow-Democratic party that they exhibited none of that spirit of the Hotspur and of the pirate, none of that spirit which sought to inguif this country, fresh as it was upon the heels of a great and fratricidal war. But our great leaders, Tilden and Hen-dricks—(here the Speaker was interrupted by long-continued applause, the delegates rising to their feet and waving their hats)—our great leaders, Tilden and Hendricks, with the dignity of heroic statesme, with the courage of men who love their country better than its pelf and its power, accepted the wronged and injured verdict of perjury and of fraud, and they are grander to day in their defeat than the men who wear the power at the expense of justice and right. (Cheers.) Thus we have succeeded in the face of Federal power. We would have succeeded in 18 0 but for Federal go d and Federal greenbacks, fresh and un-ter,—meney earned and held by Star-route contractors and the longing friends of a venal Administration. (Applause.) <text>

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taken up the study of Greek, as if she hadn't enough to do in the store, and with her housekeeping! She says she don't want me to get too far ahead of her," with a laugh and a glance of pride at the small figure bustling around "getting supper." I didn't wonder he felt proud of her, and as the train bore me away a little later and I had time to think over all the little woman had told me and the cheerful way in which she had told it. I came to the conclusion that I had stumbled on a true heroine.-Florence B. Hallowell, in Chicago Standard.

Old Forty.

His name was Captain Ralph Devereux, but everybody called him "Old Forty." The reason for this was that he was always using this numeral in describing any event that occurred. It was as cold as "forty" and as hot as "forty," there were "forty" boys

"forty," there were "forty" boys came out of the school-house and fired snowballs at his old horse, the wind blew like "forty," his cowhide boots

ditional etiquette to which candidates for the Presidency are for some mys-and the Geneva arbitration averted terious reason supposed to stock, seems a terrible thing to these proper and sol-emn old fogies. They will hold down easily equal. Now, the new cry for Brother Blaine by his coat-tails if they a foreign war is not based on any can, and pin him fast to the sterotyped ways of politics, but perhaps Brother Blaine will get away, bound upon the stump, bid defiance to the old fogies, Men who own anything or who are earning anything are profoundly interested in averting any foreign war. Such a war would suit those who have nothing to lose-and no one else. The introduction of a foreign war as a question into the peaceful politics of a It ought to cost its introducers strous. received was an illustrated copy of "Ali Dr. Greeley did it, and why should capital of the rich and the savings of the Baba and the Forty Thieves." it be regarded as derogatory to the poor are placed, are low and shaky dignity of the great office to which Mr. enough now, without having a million fore the people and recommend himself ready onerous taxes. The ground is He went to town meeting one rainy and his party to them, just as candi-day and caught a cold which terminated dates for less important offices do? It without opening it again for more seems to us that the assumption that a slain. The laborers and business delirious, tossing and moaning and cail-ing for water all the time. When his right lung had filled up solid and but a

rocking-chair, rag carpet, bright stove, and well made bed. The broad sill of the one window was filled with flowering plants, and above them hung a

canary in a gilded cage. The face of the little woman who waited behind the counter was one of the sweetest I ever saw. There was an expression of peace and quiet content upon it such as I never saw equaled. Her pale golden hair was parted, and drawn into a shining coil at the back of her small, shapely head, and the dark serge dress she wore fitted her delicate, youthful figure to perfection.

"Shall I wait on you, now?' she asked, as the children went out, and 1 thought I had never heard a voice which fell more pleasantly on my ear.

I asked for some fruit. and then. made bold by the thought of that close waiting-room, and the consciousness of my weary limbs, I ventured to ask if I might rest awhile in the back-room.

"Certainly," she answered, and took me in there at once, insisted on the removal of my heavy ulser, drew out the rocking-chair and a foot-stool, and brought me a glass of water, chatting all the time in a cordial way that made me feel very much at home.

"I know I have asked a great favor." I said, "but I am so tired, and I feel sure that even half an hour in that waiting-room would give me a sick headache, and I really couldn't make up my mind to three hours."

"I am very glad to have you here," she said, and her tone had a truthful ring that there was no mistaking. "You must excuse the looks of this room. though. You see we use it for bedroom, parlor, dining-room and kitchen combined," with a little laugh. "You are married, then?" I said.

"You look very young."

'I've been married more than a year, and I am twenty-four," she answered. If you think I look young, I don't know what you'll say to my husband. He is just my sge, but he looks a great deal younger.

Then she glanced at the brightly bur nished stove, on which stood three kettles containing respectively, purple,

red and yellow dye. "He's been dyeing Easter eggs all day," she said, "and a friend of his—a Methodist minister—came in, and they went up to the college together to see some of the boys."

"Your husband keeps this store. then. I said.

'No, I keep it," she replied, and then seeing, I suppose, that 1 was in-terested, she told me that when she had married her husband had been preaching in a Methodist church near Philadelphia; but he had become very anxious to take a college course, and in order to aid him in doing it she had opened this little store. "We have been very successful,"

she said. "We have been able to pay do all my own work, and that saves a relish.

0

pinched like "forty," and he had "forty" pains in his old rheumatic back when he got up in the morning-Nobody around Prospect called him anything else, and at last all his animals, from a stub-tailed yellow dog to his ugly old horse with a watch eye received the same title. One day a few young lads hired this horse to go to an evening party. The sum charged was two dollars, and the boys went around to the country stores and bought up all

hundred at last and sewed them up in pet-bagger from Pennsylvania. bags of forty each and gave them to the old man in payment. He took the money, but said he wouldn't let his given up to historical literature, and at horse again tor "forty" years. His friends tried to break him of his habit and resorted to all sorts of devices, but they had no effect. One night he ata Christmas tree. The only token he

"I don't see what they wanted to give

many as forty books at home now. He went to town meeting one rainy

small space was left in the other one, going about and addressing in his own his fever abated a little and he recog-

nized those around the bed. "Here, father, take this medicine," said his daughter, "the doctor has ordered it and 1 know it will do you good.

Throwing his hand out on the bed with an impatient gesture, he looked up and said :

"Go away, child, and don't bother me. Forty doctors couldn't help me now.

He died that night and forty car-He died that night and forty car-riages followed him to the grave.- the result of his canvass not take, in Boston Globe.

-A man was arraigned in the United States District Court at Philadelphia re- the person of a candidate for the Presicently for stealing a package that had been placed on the top of a letter box for transmission to Chicago, being too large to enter the letter opening. Not-withstanding the prisoner was taken was discharged, the judge rendering the following decision: "The top of a letter-box can not be presumed to be a desimated deposite of the basic time to be a the basic time to be the basic time time to basic time to be the basic time time to basic time to basic time to basic time to basic time time to basic tits to basic time to basic time to basic time to basic time to b designated depository of the United he will take the stump. He is a good States. Merchants and others should speaker and can not fail to draw a big know that unless letters and other arti-cles are put inside the box they are not posted." This seems a singular decis. ion, inasmuch as the man was taken with stolen property in his possession. -Chicago Times.

-Grated cheese is sometimes sent to all our expenses. Of course we have to the tea-table heaped in cone shape on a economise, but that don't hurt us. I china plate, and is eaten with unwonted

and wake everybody up.

For, thank fortune, there is nothing the old-fashioned coppers they could of the solemn ass and not very much of the hypocrite about this magnetic cargiven up to historical literature, and at people presumed to be free, is monpresent he is a candidate who is as auxious to be elected as ever candidate dearly. Its introducers are the Blaine was. Why, then, shouldn't he take campaiguers. The business men of the the stump just as he would if he were United States have a hard enough time the stump just as he would if he were tended the distribution of presents from running for Congressman, or Gover- now, without any war being brought nor, or member of the Maine Legislature? on them. The investments in which the

me that for," mused he; "I've got as Blaine has so long aspired to come beand his party to them, just as candicandidate for the Presidency lowers behalf various parts of the great constituency, the people, to which he looks for support, is an offensive and undemocratic assumption. As well say that Mr. Gladstone lowered him elf and the dignity of the Prime Minister by his wonderful stump speeches in 1880.

Why should a candidate who is eager to be elected, and whom everybody knows to be eager to be elected, be required to pretend that he has no interest in the matter? Why should he who every honorable way which his time

will admit, a direct personal charge of it? There is no divinity that doth hedge dency, and the Presidency does not differ save in degree from any other elective office.

interesting correspondence which he failed to return to Mulligan. Perhaps he will relate in burning words the history of that ingenious claim which

he tried to saddle upon Chili's settlement with Peru. Perhaps he will de- an electrical machine. It takes a great clare in favor of the annexation of deal of magnetism to last clear through Greenland or of the Peruvian guano a campaign. - Cincinnati Enquirer

dollars every year since 1876.

One of the most laughable things that occurred during Mr. Blaine's last days in the Senate was a terrific sortie he made on the Democrats, lunging down the aisle straight for Judge Thurman's chair, where he stood facing the great Ohioan, and shaking his fist in Thurman's face as he dramatically arraigned him and his methods; to which Judge Thurman merely responded:

"Sit down, sir, sit down. Mr. President, let's proceed to business."

The Senate roared with merriment, and Mr. Blaine himself joined in. He afterwards described his feelings as those of a whipped schoolboy.

There is one phase of Mr. Blaine's ambition which has singularly escaped notice. It is a craving for social dis-tinction. While he had a long struggle and a hard one to get into Garfield's Cabinet, yet nothing like his domination over Garfield was ever known. His influence extended to the smallest particulars; he regulated the etiquette at the White House as much as he did the conduct of the State Department. Mrs. Blaine had Mrs. Garfield under her thumb as completely as Mr. Blaine had the President. Mr. West, the British Minister, had just been accredited to this country. He brought with him his eldest daughter to preside at the British legation, his wife being dead. He had married, while stationed at Madrid, a Spanish lady who had been an actress. His family in England had been much incensed on account of the marriage, and had never noticed the wife; but after her death, when the daughter was sent to England to be educated, they recognized the daughter. Something about the Spanish actress story had preceded Miss West's arrival here, and Washington was electrified by the news that the Blaines were afraid the British Minister's daughter wasn't quite good enough for them, and they would de-cline to recognize her. Mr. Blaine's most judicious friends went to him and urged that he would be going too far in this, and might make serious trouble for himself. It was discovered, how-ever, by some lucky Blaineite, that Miss West had been received by Queen Victoria. This argument at once prevailed, and the Blaines concluded not to ostracize Miss West .- Washington Cor. N. Y. Sun.

--- It is clear that Massachusetts is this year the doubtfullest kind of a of a doubtful state. If the figures of the last state election are taken as indications of party strength, and the unattached are supposed to vote as they did a year ago, the revolt of regular Republicans alone makes the result. doubtful. Regarded in any light, this State is not in the dead sure list on either side, and on the whole it looks shall not be allowed to accumulate as a cor-rupt fund-(applause)-and that there shall be radical reformation and reduction in the particular.--Boston (Hobe (Dem.) rather dubious for the Republicans is

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - KANSAS

HIS LESSON.

Old Farmer Ray came home one day With groceries from the Center; And jumping from his queer old shay, He called out, like a stentor; "Ho, there! Bring out the steelyards, Ruth; I'm some mistrustful, I am. Friend Barton's scales don't tell the truth, And I'm a-goin' to try 'em!"

So then his wife the steelyards brought, And Farmer Ray proceeded To weigh each article he'd bought, To see if aught was needed To make it of the proper weight. And, lo' the trial ended, The sugar lacked just one pound, eight, Of what had been pretended.

Into his shay jumped Farmer Ray. And whirled round in a jiffy: Then out the gate and down the way He started off, as if he Were riding for his life. "Fill teach The rascal to cheat me, sir!" He muttered. Fill make him a speech, As sure's my name ain't Cresar!"

Arrived before the Center store, He roughly shouted: "Whoa, sir!" To Dobbin; then turned towards the door To seek the guilty grocer. There, at his desk, friend Barton stood, So smilling, fat and ruddy, One feit at once he was too good To injure anybody.

"Oho! Back are ye, Farmer Ray?" Pleasantly quoth friend Barton;
"Left suthin that you bought here, hey? Wall, now, I felt right sartin"— But here the farmer cut him short: "Yes, sir!" he cried; "you've hit it! I did leave somethin that I bought, And I've come back to git it!

"I'd like to know," continued he, Though well-nigh choked with choler
"How much white sugar, usually, You sell folks for a dollar.
Ten pounds, eh? Wall, you jes' weigh this Two dollars' wuth complete, it Purtends to be't but if it rs, Then I'll agree to—eat it!"

With this he threw the sugar down Before him, and awaited His answer, with a threatening frown. The grocer, thus berated. Looked up, amazed, apparently: 4 Although his mouth was working Oddly enough, and in his eye A humorous gleam seemed lurking.

"What, neighbor Ray, d'ye mean to say There's loss than twenty pound there? Wall, now, that's lunny, anyway. Why, neighbor, l'il be bound there Was twenty when I tied the string. T'll tell you how I know it: You'll grant that this, if anything, Is evidence to show it.

"You brought some butter in to-day, All into bails made nicely; Just twenty of 'em-said to weigh A pound apiece precisely. Wall, when I took 'em from the pail (Jea't so's to save the bother), I put all twenty in one scale, An' sugar placed in t'other.

An' so you see it must be right. An you have made an utter -Mistake. However, if you an't quite Convinced, l'll get that butter" Oh, don't do that! I b a ye won't!" Quickly exclaimed the farmer.
"I assure you there ain't no need on't! Whew! Ain't it growin' warmer?"

He paused, and stood, and wiped his brow, With his immeuse bandanna-A very different person now In look and tone and manner. A sickly smile replaced his frown; And 'twas no voice of thunder In which (with eyes that w-wd drop down) He owned he'd made a blunder.

"You're right! you're right! 'Tis plain

day! I was mistaken?" said he. "Wall, wall, I must I e on my way! I've stayed too long a ready." So saying, he humbly took once more, From where he'd lately thrown it, The sugar, and went out the door As if he had been shown it.

Wall," said the grocer, watching this Retreat with quiet laughter,
"I guess them butter-balls o' his Will weigh a *cound* hereafter."
"Wall," said the farmer, in his shay, Pondering the case, the fact is. Tye had a lesson in weighin' to-day "The monor to put in practice"

gets two dollars a lesson from the young ladies in one of the houses where I teach the younger children. I listened one day when waiting in the hall, and was surprised to learn how easily his money was earned. Girls, I'm going to give it up, and turn washer-woman. "Are you crazy?" asked the aston

ished Marta. ished Marta. "I soon should be if I kept up music-teaching in such a spiritless, half-paid way. No; I will tell you my idea." "Please do, if you have one," said saucy Lou.

"I don't mind your sarcasm if you will only agree to what I suggest," said Christie, a little timidly. "And, to begin. I was in Mrs. Muldoon's the other day-you know she keeps a boarding-house on James street - and I thought some of her boarders might buy woolen ties or cuffs, or those warm mitts Lou knits; so I took a sample in, and while I waited two young men were talking in the parlor. One remarked that his shirts had been sent home without a single button, and as yellow as old gold. The other laughingly answered it was enough to make a fellow get married without waiting for a competence to have to sew on his butto them, start a first-class laundry, where washing, ironing and mending can be carried to such perfection as to be classed among the fine arts?' 'But. my dear fellow,' drawled the other, 'it lowers them in the social scale, don't you see. A man can dance with these girls who dabble in paint or literature or any of the arts and sciences, but he couldn't come down to dancing attendance on his washer-woman. Elevate the business,' said the other one, hotly; and just then Mrs. Muldoon came in, and Lou! she ordered three pair of mitts for her boys! something useful sells best, you see.

"Now let us start a laundry. We can't go out into society, anyway, and we must have money. We have good we must have money. We have good stationary tubs, thanks to father, and an out-kitchen that is comfortable at buy a box of soap and a steam-washer. stating that we 'wash, iron and mend' gentlemen's underwear on reasonable terms. Marta is a splendid clear-starcher, and likes ironing best. You know you always pleased father, dear, and he was very particular. I will undertake the washing. Our garden gives plenty of space for drying clothes, and Louise can put her fancy stitches into mending socks and darning whatever is needed. The buttons must be all in order before the garment is sent home. I will get a box of pearl buttons to begin with.

When Christie had done speaking there was almost an enthusiasm in her tone, and after a little more debating as to ways and means, the lamp was lighted, the girls put on an air of cheer-fulness and freedom from care, as they gathered up the dimerent work they had been employed with when twilight befell, and went up-stairs to spend the evening in mother's room, after care-fully closing the dampers to save fuel, and making such preparations as frugal housekeepers only know of for the morning meal.

When Hugh Brown married and took his wife to the little home he called Brown Cottage, he was only mate on a consting vessel, but for many years be-in which admiration of herself was

brother Fred did, and read without susion: Mr. Van Coit

Icton: Ir. Van Coit To M., C., & Brown, Dr. Under-wear washed, ironed and re-paired \$100 Four pair of socks, ditto. 40 Six shirts, ditto. 120 Eight collars washed and ironed. 24 Six handkerchiefs, ditto. 18 Received payment, C. BROWN. \$3 03

"I don't know why I should care some of the girls who were wantings sphere would turn to and mend our socks as well as embroider could our socks. A child with an entire themsocks as well as embroider smoking-caps for us. I happened to look up, and a young girl with a wistful look on her pretty but tired face was listening with a strained air to our remarks. I found out afterwards she was a Miss Brown, and in a week they sent one of their cards to the boarding-house; but I have never seen any of the-washer-ladies.'

"Don't be a goose, Fred," laughed the young girl. "Call things by their right name; and what more noble than tons before he could start for church, and added: 'Why don't some of these girls that talk about woman's sphere.' and the avenues of employment open and the avenues of employment open of Browns; but my 'Christie' grace a wash-tub or a Fifth Avenue drawing-room equally well, and she was considered a musical prodigy at school. Grace Lane can tell me if my suspicions are correct. I must see my sweet Christie while I am in town.

And so it came to pass that two days afterward two very stylish girls called at Brown Cottage and asked for Christie. Of course the meeting was im-pulsively cordial, but after a while they noticed a change in the manner of their hostess, and soon rose to leave.

Then, with an effort, Christie said: "You must not feel that I think any less of you that I can not accept Miss Lane's invitation to go with you to any

of your pleasant entertainments But we are in great trouble, or rather have been. The bank failed where our money was invested; we lost all; then all seasons. I have money enough 'to our mother fell ill, and we had no word from father till yesterday. He has We will not tell mother till she is stronger, but Marta shall write and cause to be printed a few neat cards, along as well as we could till debt stared us in the face. Then we set up a laundry, and since then have pros pered financially though not socially. We did not tell mother till the good news of father came yesterday, and she has wept over us ever since."

Then Margery took her friend in her arms and talked to her, but Christie shook her head to all proposals of society. However, the ice was broken, the other sisters came in, formality was abandoned, and the visitors staid to tea, only that naughty Margery

stepped out on a "little errand" before taking off her hat, and the result was that Fred Van Coit, sitting in his room at Mrs. Muldoon's, received this telegram:

"Call at Brown's Cottage, Blank Street, for at nine. Eureka! MARGERY VAN COIT." me at ni And when the pleasant evening was over, to the surprise of the family, Margery's brother called and was intro-duced to them all, and expressed his pleasure in making the acquaintance of his sister's friends. But through Christie's mind came the conversation she had heard, and this young man had

said, with a peculiar sneer: "He couldn't come down to dancing attend-ance on his washer woman." And so

Keeping Children Busy.

The blessing of abundant occupation s as needful for children as for adults. And even more necessary, since they have so little resource in retrospect. The busy child is generally the happy child, and the happy child is generally the least troublesome of the species. Indeed, we have often thought that the maxim. "Be virtuous and you'll be happy," might in the case of children, if not

tion can play with eager delight with a thousand triffes that children unblessed with that faculty have no conception of utilizing. And we are mistaken if those juveniles are not the happiest who are compelled by a scarcity of material to invent new and fertile uses for what they do have. Certain it is that so

minch may be done for a child that he will be dwarfed for life by an oversupply of toys and attention. while if he is thrown in part on his own resources he will have the joy of inventing and creating amusement for himself.

The kindergarten occupations furnish exhaustless material for the instruction and amusement combined of the little folk. Though a regular course of instruction as to the use of these "gifts" is certainly desirable, those who can not take this course may utilize the kinder-garten "gifts" in their nurseries with very great advantage. There are books giving specific instructions as to the employment of each "gift," and any mother or nurse who will read them carefully may have the means at hand

of keeping the little brains and fingers

cult to manage. For by how much the more he has the fountain of prudence not yet fitted up, he becomes crafty and keen and the most insolent of all wild beasts. On this account it is necessary to bind him, as it were, with many chains." The habit of industry is one of the best chains with which to bind a boy, and this habit may be formed from the cradle and strengthened through all the growing years. Little chores about the the house and garden not above the boy's strength to do he is all the better for doing. The stimulus of wages may be used to further him in his willing-ness to work, and these wages may be applied to the purchase of little indul-gences, which the parent would gladly

give, but which are more highly prized when earned than when accepted as a gift.

The reading of suitable books is another very strong chain to bind a boy to the practice of virtue, and a girl as well. The long days of childhood can not be better spent than, when growing vigorously in body, in storing up the seeds of knowledge and in forming nuclei about which accumulations of various information may grow. The rudiments of all the sciences may be learned before the child enters his teens. But this depends on the wisdom and care of the parents very largely, and upon the facilities afforded the child. If instead of being shut up in a schoolroom five hours every day, he is made the companion of an intelligent parent and his mental activities directed to-And so far more rapidly in intellectual growth

ward interesting topics, he may advance

It contained about four hundred tin plates and a big keg of iron knives and

"I s'pose they take their silver hup to bed with 'em, blarst their heyes!" mutmuttered the perplexed disciples of Dick Turpin, and they started up stairs, with their pistols cocked and their sand-bags ready for use.

The first door they opened was that of an enormous room, containing a hundred beds, in the nearest of which a man sat up suddenly and said, after emitting a surprised whistle :

"I'm blowed if it ain't Billy, the crook !"

The startled burglars opened their The startled burglars opened their bull's-eye, and at once recognized an aged London pal, whom they supposed dead years ago. "S-s-h, Cully," they whispered, "keep mum, ole pard; we're cracking this crib, and we'll let you in on the swag."

"Woll, blast yer blooming heyes!" said Cully, in a tone of deep disgust, "don't you dummies twig that this 'ere's the halms 'ouse?"-San Francisco Post.

The Financier.

What is this? This, darling, is a financier. What does a financier do for a living! He finances. What is it he finances? Oh! that is very funny, isn't it? But what is really his business?

Managing other people's money. But does he never manage his own? Oh, yes. When? When he has got through managing other people's. Then whom do the poor, neglected

people get to manage their money? Nobody. Why? Because they have no money left to

Manage. Why! Where did it all go to? This is what they would like to find

Do they never find out?

Hardly ever. But how, if the poor financier spends all his time managing other people's can he make any money himself? That is what he is trying to find out. He? Who? The District-Attorney.

Will he have much trouble in finding

That depends. On what?

The evidence. Gracious! do they bring the poor finaneier to trial?

Sometimes. What for? For financiering.

But is it a crime to manage other people's money, even if it gradually gets managed into a hole?

Certainly not. Then what is all the fuss about?

But you said that after managing other people's he managed his own?

How, then, did he make it? That is what they would like to know. Who?

The other people. But did the poor financier make much out of the management?

The Republican Rallying Cry.

The note of the Republican campaign The note of the Republican campaign has been sounded at last, and it is a note not of discord, but of harmony. It comes from a tuning fork which not long ago was producing very jangled sounds. The yet unratified Republican-ism of Massachusetts emits this sweet note, but it will have a long echo in States where the sound of the bolting is much lower than it is just now in the Commonwealth of Otis and Adams and J. Lawrence Sullivan. Our solemm J. Lawrence Sullivan. Our solemn contemporary, the Worcester Spy, has left off making damnable faces at Broth-er Blaine, fixes its sad gaze upon the main chance once more, and talks like a little man. Let the competent ears of all unterrified Republicans drink in its words; for through this Worcester tele-

phone speaks the cracked voice of George Fr sbie Hoar. And this is his message: "Every Post-office in this State will be in the hands of Democrats next summer if we falter now." Could a more truly Republican rallying cry be devised? But it might be put into fewer words. It ought to read: "Keep the rascals in." This is the Republican notion of civil service reform. It is the only surviving Re-publican principle. Nobody needs to bother himself with the rigmarole of the

Republican platform. The sole plank to which the party clings, the quintes-sence of Republican belief, may be found in this simple watchword from Worcester. It is not likely that there will be

much.quarreling in the party when it once takes up this cry. The noble company of office-holders will rally around the Post-offices and the Customhouses and the Internal Revenue offices and the departments, and all the parts and annexes of the public crib. The great host of contractors and jobbers and thieves will rally to a man in defence of the grand old party which has allowed them for so many years to loot the Government. The Worcester Spy may case its throbbing anxiety; the Republicans won't "falter" till they are thrown out from the Treasury, neck and heels.

The love of plunder is the great band which holds the Republican party to-gether; but it is a band as hard as Steve Elkins' cheek, and will not be easily parted. The nomination of Blaine has fired the hopes of all the enemies of honest government, the survivors of the gang which waxed fat under Grant, the wreckers of the Treasury under Hayes and Garfield, Star-routers, land thieves, pension thieves, all who have got rich or expect to get rich under Republican rule. If they can put in Blaine, they will see flusher times and a bigger area of jobbery than they have ever seen before; if they are beaten, they will have to try to earn an honest living.

The election of Blaine is a matter which goes straight to their pockets, as the cry of "Rally round the offices" will go straight to their hearts. In the des-Then what is all the fuss about? They try and manage some of it out of the hole. But why didn't the poor financier manage his own money in the first place and let other people's alone? Because he had none of his own to manage. Because he had none of his own to manage he had hat after he had hat a protest feebly against the supremacy of the baser elements of the party, and then go to work with all their might to put these baser elements in power. The Republican party is a great party, and the Worcester Spy is entitled to be its prophet. - Exchange.

The Monopolist Chairman.

Finance. Very.

happily employed. Plato, in "The Laws," says: "Now a boy is of all wild beasts the most diffi-

"I'm going to put in practice." Chas. R. Tabot, In Youths Companion

- A BROWN STUDY.

A little low brown house painted in blocks of light and dark brown, with blinds of the same tint, and a wooden fence that matched it all. Even the door step shared the same hue, and the bare trunks of the elms, that swayed to and fro, with branches that clutched the passing crowd, were only a shade or two darker than the rest. And in the neutral-tinted rooms sat three girls whose rich brunette complexions harmonized with their surroundings. They were sitting, too, in a "brown-study," till the eldest, Marta, spoke at last, with

a profound sigh in her tone: "It's no use, girls; the garden is closed for the season. Mother is no better, and still no word of-father." She spoke the last word in a husky whisper, adding: "What are we to do for money?"

The youngest of the three, who could not have been more than fourteen, tossed back her golden 'rown curls, and running her fingers through them, suggested: "Take me to a barber's, Marta?"

ber it.

hour.

first three days of the week.

"It may come to that some day, Louise," returned the eldest, bitterly, and then turning to the silent sister, who had been sitting in quiet medita-tion, she asked: "Hast thou no solution for this problem, most thoughtful Chris-

The girl started, hesitated and said: "I was thinking, girls, what slaves we are to fashion and to the conventionalities. Here I have been following the beaten track of music-teaching, walking miles of sidewalk for a pupil at two dollars a month, and not able to earn enough to keep myself in respectable clothing. Louise, with her deft fingers, has loaded down a table of pretty but unsold goods at the Woman's Ex-change, and Marta's sales of Christmas cards and other art work do not remunerate her for the outlay of paint, the time spent; and then the worry, the strained eyes that are already beginning to suffer with such close application. My poor Marta!"

silence fell on the group. It was early evening, and, to save expense, no lamps were lighted as they talked.

"It seems strange," began Marta, at length, "that we get no word of father's ical and mercenary precision, that the ship. Mother says it has often been as long, but she never before felt the lack of money. The failure of the Exchange little god of love was sharpening an arrow to pierce a good and manly heart, using as his emissary a washer-woman's bill. For it happened that Fred Von Coit, who was boarding at Mrs. Mul-dcon's while finishing his legal studies, had become fascinated by the clear, concise permanshin and unwonted re-Bank has swept away all the savings that were kept there for rainy days. I have no orders, Christie has only eight dollars a month coming in, and Louise has had to leave school. We must look concise penmanship and unwonted re-fined neatness of both bills and bundles it squarely in the face, and see if there is no other way of earning money than those we have tried so far. We can not go out to leave mother, and we sent home; and one evening when his sister Margery, who was visiting the must earn money to give her more nourishing food, for that is what she confidences as only sisters can, he sud-Durishing food, for that is what she post needs." Then Christie spoke: "Signor Bellino did not wonder at at anything that of the virtues of the wise. most needs

9

fore our story opens he had been Cap-tain of a merchant ship, and of late years made long voyages to Mediterraplainly dis ernicle, and felt a gentle disdain for a man who put such value on the "social scale." even while nean ports. It was now six months pleasantly aflable, for his sister's sake, sinc he had sailed away, intending to to his washer-woman. return before that length of time to his

Meanwhile the laundry flourished. home and dear ones there. But time The girls hired an adjacent shed, and passed on and no word came from him, Kste O'Keene brought her sister to help and then the bank's failure and mothwith the ironing. Money flowed in, and cheered by their father's letters, er's malarial fever brought finances to a low ebb, and as she lay in the upper though he could not speak definitely of his return, they worked on in peace and chamber, worn with illness and anxiety, the young girls planned and saved and worked down-stairs, hiding their hopeful confidence, keeping from the shipwrecked bread winner all money fears from her and from each other. troubles that might add to his anxiety. But a week from the time the story opens By-and-by around the little brown the cards were printed, and sent to the house a change came of nature's own devising. The crocus and snow-drop principal boarding-houses in the city by post. And when Christie called at Mrs. Muldoon's with Lou's well-knitted peeped out of the brown earth, and the birds returned from the South to the mitts, she was rewarded by an order spicy buds of the balsams and the popfor all the washing of the boarders, lars, and sang their morning songs in the budding elms. Not only our friend while some of the young men promised to speak to their friends of the new Fred, but his friend Tom Levers, called venture. It was so neat and unique in often at the cottage to carry some delits way, this little bit of pasteboard, icacy to the invalid or a message from Grace or Margery; and then Captain that one was forced to read and remem-Brown came home one dull gray even-GENTLEMEN'S UNDER-WEAR Washed, ironed and mended At Brown cottage, Blank street, Fine linen a speciality. Woolens washed without shrinkage. ing, and had to hear the story. His

only comment was: "Bless your faith-ful hearts, little girls! Father will take But Christie, in a

care of you now." Kitty O'Keene, whose boy was hired to fetch and carry the clothes, called at conversation soon after, showed him their bankers' account, where several the cottage and asked for work. "Sure hundred dollars were to their credit, and its meself can wash for yez half or a whole day, ma'am, an' Ted can hang and reluctantly, yet with a sense o gratitude, mingled with a sense of justout the clothes;" and as the girls knew ice, the Captain did not interfere with her to be honest and poor they engaged their work. That was two years ago; her services for half a day during the the laundry has grown to large propor-tions now, and their are six needy The work progressed without any confusion, and when sent home was promptly paid for, each article being specified in the printed bill, which was women employed with Kitty O'Keene, who is forewoman. Marta is soon to be macried to Tom Levers, but retains her interest in the laundry, while Christie is to brighten the home of Fred Van Coit enclosed in an envelope and neatly addressed. And so the weeks passed in in a distant city. She was not easily prosperous labor, till Kitty O'Keene had won, this proud washer-woman; and to work every day and all day of the when, in earnest tones, he pleaded his first five in the week to get the washsuit, she scornfully answered: "What! ing done. A patent clothes-drying ma-chine was put in the yard, and by keepdancing attendance on the washer-woman?" I can not tell all the arts he

ing up with the work they were able to used to overcome her object ons; but, be prompt in returning the parcels; to my mind, she always had liked him and the nourishing food and superior from that first day when she heard him medical advice obtained for the mother speak at Mrs. Muldoon's. was sufficient reward for many a weary Louise still darns and mends and sews on the buttons, but she intends to take as a partner in her department a young But little did Christie think, as she made out the weekly bills with mechan-ical and mercenary precision, that the is dependent on her needle for a liveli-The work has always run hood. smoothly; the help have no cause for complaint, are well paid, and take an interest in their several departments; and now that Mrs. Brown has fully recovered her health, she is able to assist in the household duties, and to ap-

preciate better her daughter's heroi conduct and praiseworthy efforts to keep the wolf from the door. Truly, "whatsoever thy hands find to do, do city sat in his room, enjoying his little it with thy might."-Annie L. Jack, in Harper's Bazar.

--Silence is the wit of fools and one

school as it is generally conducted. Horace Greeley's mother told him stories, recited poetry to him and fed his mind with all the treasures of her own, thus cultivating in him a taste for vast and various reading, a taste which he retained to the last.

A printing press, a tool chest, a scroll saw, pet animals, a set of garden tools. are excellent things for boys to occupy themselves with, but their use requires constant oversight from parents, so that habits of exactness, of neatness, of kindness, of thoroughness, and of order, may be formed. Occupation is not intended merely to keep a boy or girl trom mischief, but positively to form them to virtue. The knitting and sewing which our grandmothers did in their childhood, the "samplers" they wrought, we smile at now, but in this work they learned what we are trying to teach our children. Handicraft of all sorts is becoming the fashion and childish hands are now taught to draw, to paint, to model, to hammer brass, to embroider, and in this agreeable work, amusement and profit combine. -N. Y. Tribune.

Mistook the House.

It was a couple of skillful and ener-getic burglars that reached here from Australia per last steamer, and put up at a fashionable hotel, unt I they could recuperate and look around for some little job in their line of business. And just here let us say that the English

jewelry store about his person, and is next engaged in tunneling for a bank vault in Hong-Kong. Most of them take San Francisco in their tours, and Your English burglar never robs in

the two eminent operators referred to marked down with care, a noble mansion, just out of town, which they had

trouble, forced an entrance into the

"Sorter like that Salt Lake crib we

Yes, about that much. About how much? About as much as the other people put in.

My! financiering must be a very profitable profession. It is.

What do they do after they have made their money? They salt it. Why do they salt it?

Because the people they made it out of were too fresh. But I should think they would take little trips, and vacations and all that sort of thing?

They do, generally. But you spoke of financiers being tried?

Yes. Are they ever convicted? That depends. On what? The amount of money they managed. How, if the amount be very, very large? They are never tried. How it it be moderately large?

They are tried. And sentenced? Oh. no! But if the amount be only large? They get six months. Six months' what? Vacation. Where? In Ludlow street. But how if the amount be small? They go up for twenty-five years.

Where? Sing Sing. This shor:-haired gentleman in the tunny striped elothes? His amount was very small. Was he convicted of financiering? Only in the sixth degree. And what is financiering in the sixth

Burglary.-Life. Mental Arithmetic.

Mental arithmetic was once a dominant study in our schools. Its overzealous advocates brought it into disrepute, and for years it has been pro-scribed as a study in our schools. Its methods became bad ; it failed in its purpose; it was thrown off as an excrescence; its advent as a regular study is now at hand; its real function as an educational device is more clearly recognoticed on a prospective drive through nized, and its real value as an importthe suburbs. Late the next night they were on the ground, and, with comparatively little trouble, forced an entrance into the

many others are contemplating a speedy return to it. This is a good omen and augurs well for the future of those schools to which wise management has

restored so subtle and so powerful an agency in securing clearness of thought and that anylytical skill so-es-sential in the pursuits of many of the higher departments of knowledge.---

The newly elected Chairman of the **Republican National Committee started** out with a blunder in his speech of acceptance which promises to cover him with ridicule before the campaign is over.

Mr. Jones was indiscreet enough to say that "under Democratic adminis-trations there has been languishing trade, scant employment and poor wages.'

Passing over the Loganian grammar as a very natural lapse on the part of the Republican Chairman, we challenge

the Republican Chairman, we challenge the truth of this statement. Mr. Jones is flatly contradicted by the facts of history, for both territorially and industrially this country was made what it is by the Democratic party. The Republican party never added one foot of territory, except the Alaska icebergs, to the public domain, so that labor might have room for expansion labor might have room for expansion. On the contrary the Republican party robbed labor of the territory ac-quired by the Democratic party and squandered it upon railroad corporations.

The Republican party never protect-ed or encouraged labor. but fostered and pampered the monopolies which now cut down the wages of the American workingman by importing the semi-slave labor of Southern Europe.

Mr. Jones is also contradicted by a speech of James A. Garfield made on the floor of Congress in reply to Judge Kelley in which the late President declared that this country never prospered as it did under the Democratic tariff of 1846.

The new Chairman was particularly unfortunate in his expression for the reason that it calls attention to the fact that he himself belongs to the guild of millionaire employers who have more than once compelled workingmen to accept reduced wages.

It was but re ently that the Pittsburgh plutocrats who have coined their millions out of the muscle and brain of the iron workers undertook to make a ten per cent. reduction in wages, and they had the hearty sympathy of Chairman Jones.

Labor never was more sorely dis-tressed than it has been under Kepublican rule. During Democratic time

labor troubles were unheard of. It is only since the Republican party, by its prohibitory tariffs, has confis-cated the earnings of the laborer to build up monopolies, that strikes and lockouts have become features in our industrial history.

If political parties are to be held responsible for the condition of the counry, then surely the Republican party is answerable for the present depression in trade, lack of employment and scantness of wages.

Chairman Jones will probably discover before he is much older that he can not fool anybody by pretending that either he or his party is devoted to the interests of labor.—Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot

cracksmen-that is. the more eminent professionals-have this advantage over the homemade article, they travel and see the world while engaged in the pursuit of their calling. Your true cockney house-breaker robs a safe in Paris, lights out with alacrity for Constantinople, where he depletes a church treasury; skips to Calcutta, where he secretes the best part of some

not a few stop here long enough to be-come acclimatized and go into stocks. the city, when he can find some fine, isolated country house-far from the madding crowd-to take toll from. So

basement. Proceeding cautiously up-stairs, they were somewhat alarmed by the tempest of snores that proceeded

from the sleeping apartments. "Hit's ha bloody big family, isn't hit, Bill?" whispered one of the night birds.

cracked," murmured the other. They found the dining-room at last, and softly pried open the plate closet. Sential in the pursuits of many higher departments of known American Journal of Education.

Official Paper of Chase County.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

The Chase County Courant.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

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

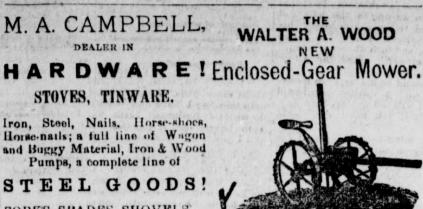
AN OPEN LETTER.

To the Democrats, and anti monopo lists and anti-high tariff men who intend taking part in the Chase County Democratic Convention: GENTLEMEN-Be patient with me until you have heard what I have to say, and then decide for yourselves whether or not I have received that courtesy and kind treatment from those who professed to be my friends, that should have been accorded to me, and whether or not I am deserving of the office to which I now aspire; and, in this connection, I will now state that I am a candidate for Representative in the State Legislature, from Chase county, and that 1 hope to receive the hearty support, in our convention, of every Democrat, anti monopolist aud an ti high tariff man who shall take part in said convention and who is opposed to ring rule in the Democtatte party, as well as to ring rule in any other party; and now, to show why you should give me a patient hearing and then support me, I will state that there is a Republican ring in this county, against whict my paper has time and again warned Democrats, that has for years succeeded in controlling a Deme cratic ring in our county polities, that has for years succeeded in getting in nomination a Democratic county ticket to be sold out in the interest of the Republican county ticket; but before going into details, I will state that the leader of the Republican ring to which I refer is no other person than the veritable W. A. Morgan, a man who has on many and divers occa sions tried to wipe this paper out of existence, and who is now at work wih the Democratic ring to start a so called Democratic paper at Strong City, in opposition to the COURANT, and who, last week, gave

tations of friendship to me, and elected Sheriff, and he was put up who are so anxions for harmony to on the altar of sacrifice, and the Re exist in the party, and against publican ticket, except Sheriff, was whom we can prove they have thus saved from utter defeat. Then time and again sold the party out again, two years ago, there was, for a mess of pottage, urged that up to the day of holding the "we should stick to one another," Democratic County Convention, if we wish to triumph at the polls; no one except me mentioned on the and no sooner had that Central Damoerstie side of our county pol Committee adjourned than one itics, for Representative, and, while or more of said Topeka outfit I asked no one to vote for me in met in the back end of a store convention or to place my name room, the Republican ring's head- before the convention, I expected quarters, not a hundred miles from the way the thing stood, that I Music Hall, and opened a little would get the nomination by ac sack of beer and drank a health to claimation, but to my surprise my one another, with Mr. B. Lantry name was not mentioned in conpresent, and besought him to run vention, but Dr. W. P. Pugh, a for Senator, but he told them, so I most honest and straightforward understand, that he had already Democrat got the nomination, in promised me to support me and the face of the fact that he said he would have nothing to do with it, did not want it and would make unless they could satisfy me; and no exertions to be elected; and does after the Republican Convention, not this fact, coupled with the vote on Monday of last week, I con- the Doctor got show that he and cluded that if the Democrats would the party were sold out in the innominate me for Representative, I terest of the Republican candidate. would give way to the ring, for the Then again, last year, up to the sake of harmony, and support Mr. day of holding our county conven-Lantry for Senator, and so stated tion, no one but myself was menmy intentions to Mr. Lantry, and tion for the office of County Clerk, through him to the ring; and Mr. but on the day of the convention Lantry and I agreed on supporting the ring got together and put Mr. such other for these respective of | E. W. Ellis in nomination for that fices; but no sooner had I agreed office, and he was defeated at the to this, although up to that time polls, but he is now receiving his no one on our side had aspired to reward for services done by his be Representative, than the ring, friends for the Republican party, o it looks, went to work to by being Deputy Postmaster at find a man to put up to chis city. Then again, the ring down me, and Mr. P. C. Jef- succeeded in putting in nomination trey was immediately mentioned Mr. J. C. Scroggin, for Sheriff, a for the position, a man whom I man who, according to his own helped to elect to the office of word, would not pledge him-County Commissioner, and who, sell to give my paper the Sherwhen the matter of letting the iff sale notices, it elected, but county printing came before the who would, undoubtedly, have Board of Commissioners, voted to given them to the Ropublican pagive said printing to the Green- per, and whom, notwithstanding back paper; and when some Demo- this fact, I supported with my paerats began to discountenance such per before the election and with a nomination, it was then decided my work and my vote on the day by the ring, so it again looks, that of the election, and who has ever some one else was the man for the since and is now at work with the place, a man who, when he had a Republican editor trying to start a

had been so proluse in their protes- Norton believe that he could be

which I was for nearly a week try- in opposition to the COURANT. ing to buy, making three trips to Although at nearly every Demo-Strong City after night for that cratic convention held in this coun- to ring rule in the Domocratic purpose, but the price of which I ty I had tried to get a resolution party, to come from the hills, to could not even find out, although adopted pledging the the parties from every part of the county, and he is considered a staunch Demo- who took part in said conventions assist in downing the ring and in crat, sold the same to a Republican, to support the nominees of such nominating a ticket that will be a moneyed man, for a more song, conventions, last year was the first elected, from top to bottom; and I



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ing Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent Fr for the well-known

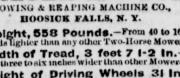
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e at either end of bar.

erally the latter



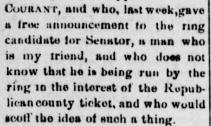
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. CRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Office upstairs in National Bank building,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-



Now, to show how the ring is at work I will state that the ring got to work before the last Democratic County Convention to snow me under, and that I saw what they were up to and, as I had a letter from Marion county, from the Chairman ot our Domocratic Sona torial Committee, stating that State Senator of right belonged to Chase county, this year, and that the op position, cutside of Chase cou to recognized what I had done for Mr. Baces in the last Senatorial contest, and that the nomination of right bolonged to me, I concluded not to be present at the election of Delegates at said convention, but to attend the State Convention to see what I could do in regard to this matter, and I did attend the State Convention and showed this letter to the Delegates and Alternates, and it was agreed on all sides that, if I would work for Dr. J.W. Stone as an Alternate to the Chicago Convention, said Delegates and Alternates, with Mr. Chas. H Carswell as a co-worker, should use their influence for me to receive the nomination as the Democratic candidate for State Senator from this District. No sooner had I got home than I was told that I was "ethor easily deseived or that there was perfidy in the camp," and that there was in Topeka a caucus held of the Delegates and Alternates to the State Convention, from Chase, Marion and Morris counties, and that some of the men who had solemn compact and had put up a promised to stand by me had thrown cold water on their promsaw there were no hopes for them ise, and were seeking to find another man to run for the office, a less they could get Democrats and man who had more money or more semething else than I have; and on Saturday, July 12, when the Dem ocratic Central Committee was in session, some of these parties who

making as an excuse, so I under time that I succeeded in getting stand, for not letting me know his such a resolution passed by our price on the house that he did not Democratic County Convention, know whother I had the cash to and the result of that resolution pay for it or not, when I had made was that the lowest voto cast for arrangements to pay him the cash, any candidate on our ticket was and a Republican stood ready to 500.

present me with the lot on which True, "we are too few to be the house stood if I got the house, fighting among ourselves;" but I am getting very tired of having my and that man is Mr. S. F. Jones, "the cattle king of Kansas," and Democracy and that of my paper President of the Strong City Na forever questioned by men who do tional Bank, who advertises his not know how to vote a Demo-Office. cratic ticket two years in succesbank in every paper in the county. sion, when my love for my party exc-pting the COURANT. I will here state, in justice to Dr. Stone is a part and parele of my love for my country, and for the twentyand Mr. W. P. Martin, that I bethree years that I have exercised lieve they are remaining true to the right of suffrage I have never their promise made me at Topeka. yet "scratched" a Democratic tick-Right hore I will state that there et; and right here, I will say that is one thing outions about the this letter is prompted by the inter-Dem eratic ring of Chase county, est I have in my party, and on the and that is, no matter what the ofadvice of some of the best Demotice is, they always find some one crats in the county, who are detertor it who will, it elected, use his mined to break up the ring rule in influence and the office against my the party, knowing there is no paper and in favor of the opposihopes for us in county polities until this is accomplished; and in this tion papers, or that they will select connection I will state that we have the candidate in the interest of the a splendid opening now to elect Republican party; that is, they our entire county ticket this fall; will put him up in order to sell but the ring is at work patching up a ticket in the interest of the him out at the polls. For instance, four year ago, when Greenbackers

from all parts of the county told that it will take at least \$500 to are suffering from chronic and so-called conduct the canvass in this county "incurable" diseases to do all that we can to make its virtues known and to inme they would support me for Representative it I got the Domofor Representative, and that I am cratic nomination, and 1 told this too poor to spend that much to se to some of my Democratic triends, cure my election; if this be so, then the ring succeeded in making some are the voters of this county in a of the best Democrats in the coundeplorable condition; if their votes ty believe that it would not do to have to be purchased, I say, truly, the politics of this county, most arun me for that office, and Mr. Arch Miller, one of my best friends, suredly, needs regeneration; but I do not believe such a state of affairs was laid upon the altar of sacrifico exists, but I do belieye, as 1 am a in the interest of the Republican working man, and, as every one candidate, as the vote conclusively in this county knows, a hard working man at that, that I could be shows. Then, three years ago, elected without spending a cent of when the Greenback and Demomoney more than I will spend for cratic parties had entered into a

the general campaign. The Democrats who are opposing joint ticket, and the Republicans me are the ones who rejoiced at the appointment of W. A. Morgan as to elect a man on their ticket, un. Postmaster at this place, and who seem to delight in furthering his interests, and in trying to keep me Greenbackers to "scratching" the session, some of these parties who Democratic ring, made Mr, Wm. cy, this fall, and who are opposed je5-3m

The Chase County Courant

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1884.

W. E. TIMMONS. - Ed. and Prop

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

lin. | 1 in. | 3 in. | 5 in. |% col.|1 col **\$ 3.00 3.50 4.00 5.50 4.00 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.6** weeks nonths 4 00 6 00 7 50 6 50 9 00 12 00 10 00 18 00 24 00 months Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in-section; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion : double price for black letter, or for tems under the head of "Local Short Stops."

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVEN TION.

The Democracy of Chase county Kansas, are heroby called to meet in mass convention, at the Court-house, in Cottonwood Falls, at 11 offices to be voted on at the coming day morning at 8 o'clock. November election: Representative, County Attorney, Clerk of District Court, Probate Judge, County Superintendent and County Commissioner for the 1st District, and to elect a County Central Committee for the ensuing year.

All anti monopolists, and men who are opposed to high tariff, and who can endorse the Chicago Democratic platform, and will pledge caught. themselves to support the nominees of the Democratic county conven tion, are invited to attend and take part in this convention. By order of the Committee.

L. W. COLEMAN, Ch'm'n. W. E. TIMMONS, Secy.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents birst insertion, and 10 cents a subsequent insertion.

Warm and windy.

Miss Mary Hant is very ill. Subscribe for the COURANT. Mr. E. F. Bauerle wont east, yer

torday. Mr. Geo. George now has a new

transfor wagon. Mr. W. H. Helsinger went to

Howard, Monday. The Hon, J. W. McWilliams went to Atchison, Tuesday.

Dr. C. E. Hait has put a portico

to the front of his residence.

City, was at Emporia, Tuesday.

There was a shooting scrape in ty Treasurer elect, was approved. own,yesterday afternoon, in which one Frank Jones. a prohibition spy, shot Mr. Jerry Williams in the left H. V. Simmons was appointed hand, and for a time excitement special bridge commissioner to exran high. A Cleveland and Hendricks

Club was organized in this city, last Thursday night, with Dr. J. W. Stone as President, Mr. Wm: For-ney as Vice-President, Mr. E. W. Kilis as Sacratary, and Mr. E. W. Scroggin as Treasurer.

There are 52 pupils in attend-ance at the Normal Institute-26 in each grade, A grade being these who have taught, and B grade those who have nover taught. At the examinations which take place on Fridays, the average standing is 90

per cent. A Cleveland and Hendricks tional Republican party at Chica-Club was organized at Elmdale, on go, June 11, 1884, and endorse ev-Friday night, of 41 members, with ery plank thereof. Jas. Jeffrey as President, R. M. Frasio as V. Pres., H. W. Park as selection of James G. Blaine and

E. Yeoman as Secy. There will be a basket grove meeting, Sunday, July 27, in Mrs. be abasket grove be abasket grove to the foe. be abasket grove be a

Rue's grove, near Clements station, services at 11, a. m., and 3 and 8, o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, August 9, 1884, for the purpose of nomi-nating candidates for the following night. Quarterly Conference, Mon-REV. H. A. COOK.

Tuesday afternoon as Messrs. coming to this city from Strong, in the free use of the pardening pow a buggy, the horse kicked out of the er in turning criminals leose on traces and ran away, breaking the vehicle and slightly scratching both of the gentlemen. The horse be-nounce the cowardly effort of the came on to this city, where he was

E. Houston, C. W. Jones, J. H. Murdock; Diamond Creek, J. G. Johnson, K. J. Pink, A. M. Breese; Cottonwood, G. B. Fonn, L. Wes-ton, J. R. Horner: Toledo, David Seventh. Rosolved, That the Reton, J. R. Horner; Toledo, David Griffitts, H. L. Hammer, S. T. Bennett; Bazaar, Wm. Dunlap, Dr. Carnes, F. V. Alvord.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the Strong City Cloveland and Hendricks Club, Saturday night, and Mr. A C. Cox was electod Captain of the torch light procommittee from the Club of this city to make arrangements for a

grand county ratification, to take place in this city next Saturday night. Speaker have been sent for, and there will be a torch-light kindly assisted us during the sick procession.

There will be an examination of at its burial. applicants for teachers' certificates Mr. Al. C. Burton, of Strong held at the school-house in Cot-

An appropriation of \$50 for the Normal Institute was made. amine, and make an estimate on a bridge across the Cotton wood river,

Kilis as Secretary, and Mr. J. C. to be made in conjunction with a commission appointed by the Coun-ty Commissioners of Lyon county.

> REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. The following resolutions were adopted by the Republican County Convention held in this city, on

July 14, 1884: First. Resolved, That we ratify the platform adopted by the Na-

Second. Resolved, That in the freas., L. B. Breese and Earl John A. Logan as our standard

> Third. Rosolved, That we heartily approve the veto of the Fitz

tive, W. H. Cartter, on the tem-

Perance question. Fifth. Resolved, That we dep-Wm. Ryan and Dan. Kirwin were recate the action of Gov. Glick to Sworn Circulation, 70,000.

nounce the cowardly effort of the tional Convention to se obscure, by home happy. meaningless uerbiage, their pesi-tion on leading questions affecting the new Republican County Cen-tral Committee: Falls township,C. ocratic platform could be read one

way and mean one thing, and read publicans of Chase county are opposed to the re-submission of the Constitutional Amondment relatng to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

Eighth. Resolved, That this convention takes pleasure in endors ing the candidacy of Hon. J. J. Buck, of Emporia, Lyon county, cossion. A committee of three was appointed to confer with a sim lar tice of the Supreme Court of Kan-

> CARD OF THANKS. We roturn our most heartfelt thanks to those friends who so

ness of our baby, and were present MR. AND MRS. E. F. BAUERLE.

FOR SALE,

tonwood Falls, on Saturday, July A stone blacksmith shop with two 26th, and on Monday, July 28th, fires and all necessary tools; also, a



TABIN JOHNSON JOHNSON & THOMAS,

DEALERS IN

V. C. THOMAS

Mr. J. C. Soroggin has moved into his new house in Strong City. O'clock, a. m. Two classes will be and well, and two lots. Apply at

City, is now home from El Paso, 2nd Grade Certificates will consti- tonwood Falls, Kansas. Texas.

Mr. Arnold Brandley and wife, morning.

Mr. H. S. F. Davis shipped 18, 000 pounds of wool to Philadelphia. last week.

Messre, Frank Maston and Chas. Winters wont to Marion county, yesterday.

The Rev. N. B. Johnson, of the M. E. Church, has moved into the parsonage.

Mr. Robt. Grisham has gone on a visit to his old home in Cooper county, Missouri.

Mr. Thos. O'Donnell, the gro-Kansas City, last week.

There were \$5,138.38 realized at the public sale of the personal property of the late E. W. Lee.

Wanted, \$100 or \$200 for one or three years, at 12 per pent. interest. Call at or address this office.

The ice cream festival at the M E. church, Friday night, was quite an enjoyable affair and also quite a Buccoss.

Miss Nellie Lantry, of Strong City, has returned home from Milwankee, Wis., where she was attending school.

Mrs. Mary Ashley, sister of Mr. J. R. Stearns, of Spring creek, ac companied by Miss Beach, of Wellington, is visiting at Mr. Stearns.

Mr. Robt. Upton arrived home, Tuesday, accompanied by Miss Laura Lynch, of Chanute, who will visit at his father's, this sum mer.

Died, on Saturday, July 19,1884. of cholera infantuma, Amelia, only child of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bauerlo, aged three months and two days.

Dr. J. W. Stone and his sister started back to Kentucky, Friday morning, on a telegraphic summons that their brother was dangerously ill.

A basket supper will be given at Bazaar school house, on Friday, July 25, the proceeds of which are to go towards purchasing an organ for the school.

ers' Institute; subject, "Christ, the not to exceed \$25. Great Teacher."

9

tute the first class, and applicants for 3d Grade Certificates will form of Cherryvale, arrived here, this the second class. Monday will be devoted to the additional branches required in 1st Grade Certificates. MARY E. HUNT, By F. B. HUNT, Co. Supt. Deputy.

> COMMISSIONERS' PROCEED INCS.

The Board of County Commissioners were in session, on the 7th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th instant, and transacted the following busi-

Viewers were appointed on the following roads, for which the tollowing are principal petitioners: cor, of Strong City, was down to Jacob Perry, S. C. Harvey and J.

F. Kirk. The roads petitioned for by W G. Patton, Warren Peck and Elisee Legere were rejected.

The road petitition of John B. Davis was rejected.

Further action on the C. C Sharp road was dropped.

The roads petitioned for by J. W. Byram, G. W. Yeager, Caleb Baldwin, J. H. Makensom, R. M. Ryan, J. H.Saxer, Nelson Dean, W. J. Wilson, H. N. Simmons, E. S. Crawford, Wm. Stone and C. S.

Cosper were established. Viewors were appointed on the roads petitioned for by John Carter, S. T. Slabaugh, E. P. Allen,

Wm. Watchous and Robt. Brash. C. W. Rogler was allowed a crdit of \$350 on his assessment.

Wm. Jeffrey wasappointed special bridge commissioner of the bridge at Osage crossing.

H. S. F. Davis was allowed to erect two gates on the public high way going through his place, for two years.

The following viewers of school d were confirmed: St of swt of s 1, tp 22, r 9-J. C. Nichol, C. E. Carpenter and C. M. Brewer; n1

ot set and st of net of s 36, tp 20, bell's. r 8-R. H. Chandler, P. B. McCabe and Lot Leonard; all of s 16, tp 18, r 6-Dexter May, Caleb Baldwin Thomas's.

and L. M. Jones. It was ordered that the County Surveyor re-survey the L. A. Loomis road and ro-set the stones.

It was ordered that the Trustee Prot. Hoss, of Topeks, will lee-ture to-ninght, at the Congrega-bolts tightened and the bridge at and see me." tional church, before the Teach- Cedar Point repainted, at a cost

The bond of W. P. Martin, Coun- M. A. Campbell's.

Mr. Henry Lantry, of Strong formed. Applicants for 1st and this office or to Wm. C. Giese, Cot-

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Pay up your subscription. Flour at Ferry & Watson's. Boots and shoes at Breese's. Harness at Forry & Watson's. son's.

Wanted, two girls, at the Union Hotel. dec6-tf Good goods and bottom prices at Breese's.

Go to the Union Hotel for your ce croam.

First-class organs at E. Cooley' for \$50 cash. Go to Ferry & Watson's for your boots and shoes.

Oranges, lemons, apples and ci der, at Pennell's.

You can get your staple dry goods at Breese's,

A large stock of furniture at Ferry & Watson's.

Dry goods, clothing, etc., al Ferry & Watson's. Read the Public Sale advertue. ment of W. F. Holmes.

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.

A car load of glass ware just recoived at Ferry & Watson's. I have a few hundred cash in price for produce. hand to loan. C. C. WHITSON.

Go to L. F. Miller's to have your Sewing Machines repaired. Home-made bread, cakes and pies, fresh, every day, at Pennell's.

A car load of Moline wagons in Strong City, at prices within the just received at M. A. Campbell's. reach of all. Hats at from 25 cents A car load of Glidden fence to \$5. wire just received at M. A. Campoct5-tf

If you want to get a good square meal, go to Mrs. M. H. Pennell's restaurant.

The best flour of all kinds, at E. fancy groceries.

A car load of Studebaker's wag-

my1-tf

E K

STOVES, TIN AND GRANITE WARE, NAILS,

Barbed Wire, Buggies, Wagons, Agricultural Implements,

And SPORTING GOODS.

Hats and caps at Forry & Wat- AGENTS for the Celebrated Columbus & Abbott Buggies, Olds & Schuttler Wagons, Pearl Corn Shellers, Buford Piows, Farmers' Friend Corn Planters, and Bakewell Vapor Stoves.

OUR STOCK IS NEW.

Call, and Examine our Prices before Purchasing Elsewhere.

OHNSON & THOMAS

East side of BROADWAY, between MAIN and FRIEND Streets,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Doolittle & Son have the best A car load of new improved Bain wagons just received at Hil- and cheapest of boots and shoes to debrand Bros. & Jones, Strong be found in this market; also, a full line of furnishing goods, notions City. dec6 tf

Dr. W. P. Pugh will continue to and groceries. A dollar saved is a do a limited practice; and will be dollar made; and you can't make dollars any easier than by saving them; and the best way to save found, at all unemployed times, at his drug store.

Go to Breese's for your freeh staple and fancy groceries, and where you can got the highest market

Just received at Wm. Wheeler's. Strong City, a fine stock of gold, silver and nickel watches, which he will sell at reduced prices.

Mrs. Laffoon is now offering her immense stock of millinery goods, d13-tf. Go to Breese's for your fresh sta-

ple and fancy groceries and for sta Just received, screen wire cloth and window frames, at Johnson & get the highest market price for your produce.

"A penny saved is a penny earned;" and the way to save your pennies is to go to Breese's, where rou can always get iresh staple and

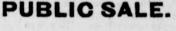
You can get meals or lunch at any hour, from 6 o'clock, a. m., until 10, p. m., at Jerry Williams', ons and buggies just received at on Main street, between Broadway and Friend street.

GOLD for the working class Send ten cents for stamp, and we will mail you FREE, a royal, valuable book of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. 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 eld. You can easily earn from 60 cents to \$6 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this un-paralleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sont free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolute sure. Don't work. Great success absolute sure. Don't Start now. Address STINSON & Co. and, Maine. jan: jan27-1v

Flour and Chop

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Osage Mills, near Elmdale, Chase co., Kas.



I will sell at public sale, at Eimdale, on

SATURDAY, JULY 26TH, 1884.

one lumber wagon, 1 feed wagoh, 1 set of double harness, 3 cultivators, 1 sixteen-inch riding plow, 1 fourteen-inch riding plow, 1 na achine-combined reaper and mower, 1 sa ddle, 4 scrapers, 1 ten-inch road plow, 3 two-year-old colts, 2 yearling colts, 38 head of s tock cattle. TERMS.-Six months' time will be given on approved notes, at 10 per cent, interes; 5 per cent, off for eash. W. F. HOLMES.

LINCOLN FLORAL CONSERVATORY

Greenhouse, Bedding Plants, Roses, Flowering Shrubbery, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Etc.



Moral Designs, Bouquets, Baskets, Etc., for Parties, Woddings and Funerals a specialty, and Sent to any part of the State. Bwoot Pointo and other vegetable plants in their W. S. SAWYER & CO.

dollars is to buy your goods of Doolittle & Son. ANNOUNCEMENTS. We are authorized to announce Thomas H. Grisham as an independent candidate for County Atterney of these county, at the en-sung November election.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency KSTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchi Special agency for the sale of the Alchi-son, Topeks and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild bands and stock ranches. Well wa-tored, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable theatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

lunch at k, a. m., Vitliams', roadway d13-tf

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

Russo-Greek Marriage.

-The Home Missionary Society of the Church of England renders aid to 577 parishes, at an outlay of \$213,235.

-Seventy-one young men have en-tered this year as cadets at West Point Academy. Two of the number are Spaniards.

-The converts to Christianity in Japan the past year exceeded in number the converts of the previous twenty years.—Chicago Journal.

-All the churches in Western Turkey under the direction of the Ameri-can Board have for the first time met at Constantinople. At that conference it was proposed to establish a new theological school in that city, to provide thorough instruction for students of any race or nationality.

-"I have come to the conclusion," said Mrs. J. Bellange Cox, the founder of the Lincoln Institution, now turned into an Indian school, "that the only solution of the Indian question is to educate their growing boys and girls, teach them the ideas and habits of civilized people and then let them disseminate them, and become factors in civilizing others. -- Detroit Post.

-Rev. Jacob Meyer, of the First Ger-man Baptist Church, Chicago, recently read a paper on the work of the German Baptists in America, and particularly in Chicago. The first church of the denomination in the West was organized at Springfield, 111., in 1849. Now the church has four conferences and 12,000 members in the United States. - Chicago Tribune.

-The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church has 3.379 auxiliaries, with an annual membership of 86,632 and 4,350 life members, managers and patrons. The receipts for the past year were \$124,823,-33. The Woman's Home Missionary Society has been organized but four years, but has received \$25,000. Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes is President .-- N. Y. Times.

-Charles Dudley Warner, in his recent oration at Dartmouth College, said: "Nine persons out of ten make the object of life to get money, holding books of the least value. It is not surprising that society talk is vapid, lacking seri-ousness and ambition. If the object of education is to fit men and women for this purpose, then the position taken by many high authorities is the right one, but it is not in the direction pointed out by the philosophers of the past. Purely scientific education is only half an education. There is a great need of supplementing practical education with etbical culture.

Insecticides.

In recommending things to be used on the farm, especially in the treatment of animals and in cases of a required insecticide, we always endeaver to prescribe and suggest those things that can be the most easily obtained. It is useless to recommend what can not be got, at least without a great deal of trouble and at great expense. We do not for-get, either, that there may be cases in which it would be difficult to obtain some of the most simple things in cominsecticide. Now kerosene is something that is either in the home or can be readily obtained; and if it is really valuable in the direction indicated it is both cheap and convenient. Whether or not it will do all that is claimed for it can be ascertained by anybody without much trouble. An exchange notices the experiments that have been made with it and recommends a trial of the remedy. Experiments carried on during the past sum-mer at the Michigan Agricultural Col-lege upon the use of kerosene as an insecticide resulted in marked success. A good emulsion was found to be made from a gallon of water and a quart of soft soap brought to a boiling heat, and the vessel containing them being removed from the fire, a pint of kerosene was thoroughly stirred in. This was found to be a sure remedy for the applebark louse, but for some or most purposes it will be better diluted. For most purposes, however, a better emulsion was found to be made by mixing one part of kerosene-oil with five parts of milk, either sweet or sour. The mixture was applied to many tender plants with no injury to the twigs or toliage. When used in the proportion of one to three, many plants were injured. When even one more dilute than one part of oil to five of milk, the mixture was sufficiently strong to dispatch insects. When only half the strength it destroyed quickly all the apple-tree lice. The proportion of one to five, however, was found to be always safe and expeditious. It killed the striped cucumber beetles, squash bugs, grape fleas and many kinds of larvæ. It is

As the marriage service of the Russo-Greek Church differs considerably from

that of the English, a glance at its chief features may prove interesting. Noth-ing can be done in Russia without a passport. The orthodox Russian may neither live nor die without one. It is not to be wondered at, then, that mar-

riage should be preceded by the pro-duction of the young people's pass-ports and an exhaustive inquiry into their birth, breeding, station, calling, circumstances and orthodoxy. The information thus diligently gathered by the priest is put down in the parish reg-istry, and the first thing the bride and bridegroom and their witnesses have to; do is to attest its accuracy with their signatures. Then follows the betrothal, once a separate ceremony, and not nee-essarily gone through in church, but

on the bridegroom's tinger, the silver on the bride's, repeating over each three times: "N, the servant of God, is be-trothed to M, the servant of God, in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, now, ever, and in all eter-nity, amen." Then he who stands godfather, "who answers for the agreement of the young couple, being himself ex-perienced in married life," removes the rings from their fingers and replaces them, the gold on the bride, the silver on the bridegroom. The church holds that the lighted tapers symbolize spiritual joy and the purity of the motives by which the betrothed are inspired, while the rings signify the indissoluble bond between them. The bridegroom's ring is of gold, the bride's of sliver, to show the dependence of the one on the other and her inferiority in matters of right. When the bridegroom accepts the silver ring he shows his willingness to love and cherish his wife, and condescend to her natural weakness. She, on the other hand, acquires a share in

the rights, privileges and honors of her husband. The priest prays "that the Lord may confirm their betrothal in the faith, unity of thought, truth and love, and that the Angel of God may go with and before them all the days of their life." Prayer for the Czar and the Holy Synod bring the betrothal to an end. It will be observed that the lighted tapers recall a similar custom amongst the Greeks, and the learned say that the gold and silver rings rep-

resent the sun and the moon, whose union the ancient Slavonians held to be

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-It costs as much to raise a weed as to raise a bean-stalk.

saved together; a stout thread is need-rament of marriage the reason as-signed for the change being that in the too closely together, as of course there Mr. E. Satterthwait, of Pennsylvania, signed for the change being that in the too closely together, as of course there interval between the two ceremonies must be no seam, but simply a joining an extensive cultivator of fruits, recent-

-Be slow in turning stock upon new pastures. Nothing is more in urious, not so much by the cropping of the grass as from the constant treading of the animals, and though a few months' deprivation of a field may be a little in-convenient at first, the benefits to the field will be permanent and lasting .---Cleveland Leuder. Man yo

in apple trees is caused primarily by want of care, and that the second cause, which sweeps away whole orchards of young trees, and for which is recommended a wash of two quarts of soft soap in one gallon of water, with a pint of crude carbolic acid after the mixture is boiled.

because their money that should and been personally cognizant of more than ought to go for fruit is, by custom and the neglect of fruit-growers, farmers and dealers in bonest merchandise, spent for the plainest, vilest curses, too common to need naming. Untold quantities of fruit could be worked up into the most wholesome and delicious temperance drinks, and kept for sale all over America in barrels, bottles and cans.-N. Y. Herald.

The discussion as to whether ponltry pays or not is an unceasing one, as any one can see who reads the apricultural some of the most simple things in com-mon use. So we keep these difficulties constantly in view, and endeavor to pursue a course which will enable our readers to overcome them. We are al-ways glad when new uses of what is found on almost any farm are discov-ered. Recently we have noticed that in the content of the church, and kerosene has been recommended as an incenticida. Now kerosene is some

Bees Destroying Fruit.

As regularly as the seasons come around this question of honey bees and fruits arises for discussion. The apia--The use of sorghum cane for fodder is being advocated throughout the rists are almost unanimous in insisting that bees never attack such fruits as South. —Clean out your stable every day this summer and see if you do not have less flies about the house. —A Newburg (N. Y.) man has two hundred different sorts of apples graft-ed upon one tree. One hundred and thirty-seven of them were in bearing last year.—Troy Times. —It is better to keep the cattle in small pastures, changing them frequent-ly from one field to the other, than to allow them to roam over a large pas-ture continuously.—N. Y. Herald. that bees never attack such fruits as grapes and peaches unless the skin has been first broken by wasps, or perhaps some other species of insect or birds. But the firnit growers, on the contrary, claim—and we think have abundant proof—that bees, when their tastes de-mand or necessities force them to ob-tain such food, do puncture the skins of grapes, peaches and similar fruits, and then consume the pulp or juices within. During droughts, when flowers attack fruit than at other times, and they have often proved so destructive one arm was in a sling and one foot was incased in an old slit boot. In fact he looked all broke up, and a wish-he-hadn't-seen-me look was on his battered countenance when he met his friend. "I 'aint no hospital nor I ain't been to no convention. I've been rusticating, I have.

arrow them to roam over a large pas-ture continuously.—N. Y. Herald. attack fruit than at other times, and —It is not known to every woman, but it is a fact that mating can be sewed together; a stout thread is nown to dispose of their beaution obliged to dispose of their beaution of the large pas-ture continuously.—N. Y. Herald. The part of the proved so destructive that fruit growers, who have been bee-ever I saw. Got a corner on court-to dispose of their beaution obliged plaster?" plaster, an' I don't propose to stand here to be made fun of. Last summer

which in some seasons were stripped of that girl knew of my predicament, for, come to think it over now, I did hear some one laughing. In the afternoon we-that is the girl and I—went for a walk in the woods. There is where the trouble began. She managed -I know their fruit by bees. We think it is too late in the day for beekeepers to deny the destruction of fruits by bees, for the latter have been caught in the very act by hundreds of close observers, who could scarcely be it was a put-up job-to steer me into a mistaken in a matter so easily demon-strated as that of a bee puncturing sound and ripe fruit. During the at-tack of a swarm upon grapes, bunches in the world. I believe there was a -The Rural New Yorker thinks blight in apple trees is caused primarily by want of care, and that the second cause, applicable to the pear as well, is wet feet. Still another cause is the borer, which sweeps away whole orchards of young trees and for which is recommillion yellow-jackets in that nest. 1 had no sooner struck it than they instantly formed a procession, and before I could get away every blamed one of could find it, which they did, and were soon sucking the juice of the berries. Bees will often make an assault upon a route. I think I done some of the livecertain variety of fruit, and appear to become intoxicated with the feast, and people in our cities get very little truit, because their money that should and been personally cognizent. We have

> to variations in seasons, the flowers not supplying the requisite food: or it may be that something occurs in the storage capacity of the hives, or some change in temperature interferes with the making of comb out of the honey gathered, and the bees, for diversion or to satisfy an abnormal appetite, seek fruit and gorge themselves with its juices. It is scarcely to be supposed that they

Had Been in the Country.

many sized and shaped court-plasters;

"Well," replied his friend, "I guess

"No I ain't got no corner on court-

1 met a girl up near Elkhart Lake. She

it, she explained, only the soliciting it, she explained, only the solutions committee got all the signatures they wanted just before they got to him. I had struck a snag, but not a bad one. The uncle was out of place, anyhow. "Well, for the goodness sakes alive, what's the matter with you? You look like a traveling hospital," remarked a gentleman to a young man whom he met on the corner of Broadway and Wisconsin streets. The young man's face looked like a crazy quilt with its He ought to be run down. I laughed and said:

"This old boy who has just been blown up in a powder-mill-did his friends know that he contemplated this photograph?"

That was her father's cousin, who was very dear to her. It has always been considered by good judges an ex-cellent picture. She said it again, and left out the good and placed the em-phasis on plain, unadorned judges. Somehow I wished she wouldn't. I next found a "pirate stricken with remorse," which proved to be her half-

brother, whom she loved more dearly than any of her own brothers, and then I tried to even up by praising the angelic face on the opposite page. Ah. there was a face for a man to love ! there was a countenance to shine in a man's home and his heart like sunlight

interval between the two ceremonies in the row of multiply a joining the betrothed used sometimes to quark-relation that is being of the edges. -N Y, Post. The and refuse to derive to carry out their in mutual in the betrothal takes place the origination of the edges. -N Y, Post. -Dessert in a Hurry A quickly made dessert is this: Make a faiter as the way in the bridgeroom stand; if for common griddle cakes, then add in the plater rise, from her a solver one, carries, them to the altar, and there deposite them as a signification that, and there deposite them as a signification in the solution in the plater rise, them as a glanthat the Almighty sandt the origination of the young comple, he gives each a lighted tape the portion. Returning to the young them, that the indo of up, so as to rest on the fort, and there love may be perfect, their faith firm, their living pure, their grave, the priset faith firm, their living pure, their grave, the priset places the gold ring, on the bridgeroom's tinger, the silver one. Returning stock upon new thow would visit of the priset ratio for and the hold is while you are the bridgeroom's tinger, the priset places the gold ring, on the bridgeroom's tinger, the priset places the gold ring the dust of the dest ware set trained ware of their sither was the set of the standay on the with the same meeting and prosent to pray for on the bridgeroom's tinger, the sither and the development of the standay with the same the ord the standay of the standay. The same set there was the places the gold ring on the bridgeroom's tinger, the sither and the development of the standay. The same there was the standay to bring the was the standay of th eldest son, now at West Point, and I was greatly relieved by the opportune entrance of Mr. Squaretop, Sr., at that moment. He bowed and I waited for

an introduction. I got it. "This was Mr. -ah ----" she said. "Featherly," I said, bowing. "Leatherhead," she accepted, sweet--

ly; "he came to look at the two rooms in the south wing; but I think they will hardly suit him. They are scarcely airy

enough." I didn't want them to think I was running away or was frightened; and so I sauntered down the road after I 'em was marching up my pants leg. Why, they've got the hottest kind of feet. A torch-light procession wouldn't be hotter marching over the same said good-bye, with slow motions, but taking awful strides. So I wasn't five hundred yards down the road before Mr. Squaretop emerged over the or-chard fence, calling on me to stop a minute. He might as well have asked iest dancing I ever did in my life. Where was the gir.? Well, the Lord only knows. All I know about it, I saw a woman's skirts going over a fence to-ward the house, and as I didn't see the oil a set in write I are there is the set the set the set of th me to stop a whole week. A man clad in the habiliments of the plow-boy is not arrayed for a foot-race, and before I was quite across the county line he had given up the chase.

girl again until I got there, I think it was her. Why, I had to turn my pants wrong side out and run into a creek before I got rid of those yellow-jackets. When I got to the house the I still retain unimpaired my excellent voice for photograph albums, but I have no patience with people who scat-ter their relatives all the way through them. What shall it profit a visitor if he wade safely and gracefully through self where I had been stung. Well, that buttermilk helped me out. When twenty-nine pages, and then founder in a hundred and thirty fathoms on a first it was time to milk the cows I followed the girl out to the barn-yard. There were six cows to be milked, and I cousin or an only son?-Burdette, in Burlington Hawkeye.

The Artful Dodge of Society Young Ladies.

said she didn't like to have me do it, but if I wanted to try it she'd give me a It requires a bright mind and a big

Poultry Farming.

readily applied with a fountain pump or syringe. Prof. Forbes, of Illinois, has used kerosene with success in destroying chinch bugs. - Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wanted a Bird.

Colonel Clockwell is very proud o his little son and never loses an opportunity to exhibit his precocity. Several nights ago the Colonel had company. George, the bright youngster, entered the room.

"Don't you see the ladies and gentlemen, George?"

"Yes,'

"Well, why don't you speak?" "'Cause I don't wan't to.

"You must not talk that way. What

ave you learned at the kindergarten?" "Ain't learned nothin'."

"Oh, yes, you have. Who is the President of the United States?"

"Arthur."

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"That's right."

"Say," said the boy, looking up with an air of sudden interest. "I want you to get me a bird."

What do you want with a bird?" "Ride on it."

"You can't ride on a bird, son. You are too heavy." "No. 1 ain't. 'cause mamma said you went out on a lark."

The examination was brought to a active members, and 1,613 precipitous close.—Arkansaw Traveler. members.—Boston Journal. active members, and 1,619 associate

them if they marry of free will and with a thorough appreciation of the import-ance of the step. Then follow prayers on behalf of the bridegroom and bride, that they may be endowed with all vir-tues and vouchsafed every blessing. after which the priest places on the first to rule their own passions and then by God's blessing have dominion Aupon earth, according to the word of the raising poultry on a large scale. Where Lord to Adam and Evc."-Cor. London this is undertaken at all it must be well Standard. 1 1.00

Summer Jewelry.

Very little jewelry is used with summer toilets; only the necessary articles, such as a breastpin and cuff-bottons, are ers' meats and have a most excellent seen on ladies of refinement with the simple costumes worn in the daytime, with perhaps the exception of bangles and narrow close bracelets. The antique silver pins, coin bracelets and early-maturing breeds, they will have bangles are in favor at present, and economical and good food during the there are also short fob chains of dull summer and early tall, but, with the silver, with a quaint coin on one end to balance the watch and prevent it falling birds that might be kept by themseives low inside the corsage when there is not a small pocket made for it outside, high violet, a wild rose, a buttercup or daisy; and on these sometimes sparkle dew- the best layers should be given to some drops of diamonds, or else the stamens of the sitting hens, selecting those that and pistils are diamond-tipped. Ear-showed themselves good mothers last rings are not worn in the daytime, and only those with jewels and rare stones are fashionable in the evening, with ers, but early layers as well. But this only those with jewels and rare stones so that they may not only be good lay-are fashionable in the evening, with ers, but early layers as well. But this perhaps the exception of fanciful hoops of gold of different colors and of quaint undertaken, as we have said, as a busi-

that lap on the arm are also fashion-

monds-in one bracelet, or else the

pearls of various tints are seen in gray, rose, cream, and white shades. Ver

small scarf pins and brooches of pre-

ness, and so conducted; and, as once before we had occasion to remark, many a young woman who leaves the farm to come into the city would make workmanship, of open fillgree, or euriously chased, or else beaten or ham-mered gold. The bangles most used are chains from which a single coin o bar with a Greek inscription may hang. a far better income were she to underor else there is a charm or coin of some take poultry raising as a business at kind pendant from almost every link. The gold or silver bead-like bracelets home. - Boston Globe. martin the

The Road to Riches.

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able. For full-dress occasions th bracelets are a narrow riviere of dia-One day a few weeks ago one of the richest men in Chicago was asked for a monds, with scarcely any setting visible. or else they are square block-shaped stones that may be of several colorsprivate interview by a stranger, who explained: rubies, emeralds, sapphires, and dia-

"You are very rich. You have had wonderful luck. Tell me what to spec-ulate in that I may make money." "Never speculate at all," was the

cious stones, representing bees, butterflies, flowers, crescents, etc., are thrust about irregularly in the lace on the

dress corsage, and one or two may be put in the velvet bow at the throat of a dressy bonnet.—*Harper's Bazar*. The Young Men's Christian Asso-

ciation of Boston has a building which cost \$305,000; a membership of 1,316 the solid wants of the people."--Wo Street News.

farmers, who complain that farming does not pay; but the very fact that al-most all farmers keep fowls, and at the same time that this poultry business is During such attacks they appear to be regarded as a petty business, makes carried away with an ungovernable pasthis want) of consideration more fre- sion, and their natural instinct, which, quent in this than in any other matters under ordinary circumstances. makes head of each a crown " as a reward for the preservation of chastity and as a sign that they may be the originators of a numerous and honorable posterity, and also to remind them that they are connected with the farm. A few fowls, them cautious, is entirely obliterated rule, there are but few farmers who can afford the pains and time necessary to raising poultry on a large scale. Where by with its own kind; consequently it is not at all strange that an entire swarm begun and well maintained, and should, or a dozen of them, should join in making a raid upon fruits whenever condiwe think, only be undertaken where some member of the family has a tions are favorable and the taste of the marked aptitude for the care and handbees leads them to seek such food.

ling of fowls. In spring and summer, Admitting that the accusations made against bees in regard to their destruct-iveness to fruits have been fully estaband wholesome substitute, they can, lished, the question naturally arises as to the rights of the bee-keepers in this most of them, raise a very large number of chicks at a tritling expense, and matter. Has any man a right to raise if they will breed from some large, and keep an insect that is likely to annov his neighbors in various ways, in addition to destroying his fruits? We believe this question has already been exception, perhaps, of a few picked taken into the courts, and decided against the bees, and it will, no doubt, and fatted as a special luxury for the be taken there many times in the future. Thanksgiving and holiday seasons, the if the bee-keepers continue to increase as mail pocket made for it outside, high on the left side of the dress waist. There are also many **Rhine stone** brocches worn at present, while for more costly lace pins are the enameled flowe pieces representing a large English all should be selected from the best pieces and for this purpose the serve of and the property of the selected from the best scarcely so important or of so much all should be selected from the best layers, and for this purpose the eggs of the best layers should be given to some mire the "busy bee" and its stores of nectar, there must be a limit even to the multiplication of an ordinarily use-ful insect. -N. Y. Sun.

Kleptomoniacs.

Bill Moody is not very well informed, and as he will talk about things he does not understand, he frequently puts his foot in it. At a social gathering on Austin avenue he remarked that the number of kleptomaniaes was increas-

ing all the time. "By the way," he added; "I see that a relative of General Scott has been caught stealing."

Several persons present had not heard

around like a dog in pursuit of his narrative, he extricated from his coattail pocket a newspaper from which he read in a loud, sonorous voice; "Miss Emily McTavish, a grand-daughter of Winfield Scott, has taken

"Never speculate at all," was the serious answer. "But you have made money in rail-road stocks, wheat, silver mines, canal stocks, etc." "Not a dollar, young man! In fact, that's the way I have lost thousands." "How, then, have you made your wealth?" "But you have made money in rail-stocks, etc." "There, now," continued Moody, shaking the paper triumphantly at the other party; "I told you so, and you will always notice that when these women steal anything, it is something to gratify their vanity. It's a vail, or a piece of ribbon, or something of the

"By inventing a spring-bed and sort." - Texas Siftings. Tation alone, and turn your attention to -The first lesson to lea -The first lesson to learn in stock-

raising is to learn to love and pet the cattle.-Cincinnati Times.

kicked me a dozen times. Just look at the patch-work on me if you don't believe it. Well, they picked me up and carried me to the house and put me into bed, where I lay for three days. But the worst is to come. The old man charged me with twenty quarts of milk at ten cents a quart, as he said he couldn't afford to lose that much milk on account of a greenhorn's monkeywork about a cow. Oh, I tell you there's nothing like life in the country." And the victim hailed a street-car. which he entered to go over on the West Side to see a doctor.-Peck's Sun.

girl's mother gave me a pail of butter-milk and told me to go and bathe my-

thought that I'd help the girl out. She

Burdette on Photographs.

Oh, yes, I said, I always enjoyed looking at photographs. Photographs and autographs I just doted on. I had, myself, a large collection of the autographs of eminent tradesmen, mostly local, to which I was daily adding, (paydayly, that was, explains Burdette) She was a serious sort of a woman, Mrs. Squaretop, and never smiled at my feeble joke as she handed me the album to look over until her husband came in from the field. I had just engaged summer board.

I am a man accustomed to family photograph albums. You can't fool me on them. I have sat up with them from Halifax to Denver and I know them by name and sight. Pa and ma and that's grandpa and that's grandma and here's Uncle George and this is an aunt of pa's, she's very wealthy and has no children, and pa is her favorite nephew; and this is a young lady I went to school with and this is brother Henry and this is cousin Sue and this is aunt Hattie's baby and this is a young man Henry went to school with, and-do you know who this is? Ah, you, now wont listen to another word, it ain' a bit like me anyhow, it's horrid, and that is pa's clerk and this is -te, he, he -a young man-no, 1 wont tell you his name, he lives in Kickapoo, and this is—oh, my son, you can't strand me on photograph albums. I know just where the family ends and the strangers file in.

So I praised everybody's ugly, flat, expressionless, staring, stupid mug in Mrs. Squaretop's album, and I hit everything all right on the first and splendidly, and drew up on the strangers just about in sight of the distance pole, and I usually feel a little tired then, and rest myself on the strangers. "And who," I said, airily, "is the placid old female who had her face ironed out while it was soft?"

"That was Mr. Squaretop's mother." Mrs. Squaretop said said, half smiling, and I felt elated. Evidently the old lady was not so placid as she looked. "And old 'Before taking,'" 1 said,

"this forlorn old ghost just disappearing into his shady collar?" That was Mrs. Squaretop's great

uncle, a grand old man, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independ-ence. That is, he would have signed the University of Alabama.

the good things a-going. "My dear friend," began the note which set his heart in a flutter one day last week "Miss ----- is visiting me and mamma has given us tickets to the theater to morrow evening. If con-venient to you we would be delighted to have the pleasure of your company. We will expect you at seven o'clock. Yours truly.

Arrayed in his Sunday best their "dear friend" arrived at the house promptly on time and found the young ladies with hats and smiles on, but just as the trio was about to start, "yours truly" remembered the tickets. Then began a search for them, high and low, but a Cincinnati detective could not have found those tickets in that house with a search warrant. "How provoking! Mamma has put them away somewhere and I can't find them. It's getting late, too. Oh, what shall we do?" "Why, that don't matter," said the young man, bravely swallowing his emotion. "There are plenty more ickets at the box-office." Smiles returned once more to the faces of the ladies, and so they tripped down the aisle with hearts as light as his purse. The play went on, villains cursed and ranted and lovers wooed, and the curtain went down on the third act, when the lady guest leaned in front of their escort and whispered to "yours truly:" "Where do you generally go for sup-per after the theater, dear?"

"Oh, to the St. Nicholas, of course. I

wouldn't go any place else." And so they went to the St. Nicholas, and that young man sat by and saw them devour frogs' legs, and strawberries and ice cream, until the bill had climbed away up into a next week's wages. Then he felt sick and went out "to see a friend," of whom he borrowed enough to enable him to settle the bill - Cincinnati Commercial.

The Advantage of Forethought.

In the early days of Virginia City there was a run on a bank, but befor the depositors had time to draw out much the institution closed its doors and announced a suspension. An indignant crowd assembled, all armed and excited, and the proposition of a miner to run a tunnel under the bank and blow it up was eagerly caught at. Shovels everything all right on the first and and picks were being used, and gun-second quarter, and was coming along powder had been sent for, when along came an individual who observed: "Gentlemen, don't do it."

"Why?" asked a score of voices. "For two reasons. First, this building will make a good poker-room, and second, the President of the bank is inside. If you blow him up we can't lynch him.

The crowd desisted, and at the end of two hours their patience was re-warded. They got hold of the Presi-dent and had fun with him for half an hour before he choked to death .-- Wall Street Neavs.

Youths' Department.

THE BROOK'S SONG. King Frost comes and locks me up, The sunshine sets me free: I frolie with the grave old trees, And sing right cheerily.

I go to see the lady flowers. And make their diamoed spray: The birds fly down to chat with me, The children come to play.

I am the blue sky's looking-glass, I hold the rainbow bars: The moon comes down to visit me, And brings the little stars.

Oh, merry, merry is my life As a gypsy's out of Spain! Till grink King Frost comes from North

And locks me up again. -- Mrs. M. F. Lutts, in St. Nicholas.

"ONLY TEN MINUTES."

Charlotte Ballou sat curled up on the sofa in the library, lost in thought. It was not such a very important matter that absorbed her mind, either. She had been reading, but had stopped to consider whether she would not have acted differently under the circumstances in which the heroine of the story was placed.

Charlotte had one prominent fault which unfortunately she could not be made to consider as of much consequence. She was always a little behindhand, given to dilly-dallying. Tom had called her twice, saying the last time

"I shall be at the door with the horse in a jiffy, and if you want to ride you must be ready."

Presently she put away her book and went up-stairs, glancing at her watch. "Ten minutes of three: I'll be ready at three, and that will be soon enough; Tom need not be in such a fret."

As the hall clock chimed out the hour she went down-stairs. She could do things quickly when she once got at them. The trouble was, the habit of delay in starting was strong upon her. She opened the door and stood upon the steps waiting for Tom. Just then the stable boy came around the corner.

",Where is Tom?" she asked. "Gone to the city."

"Gone?"

"Yes'm; he said I was to tell you he could not wait any longer as he had an engagement in the city, and must be there before banking hours were over.'

"Bother!" said Charlotte, in a vexed tone. "He can't have been gone more than a minute or two!"

"No. ma'am; he only just went, but he said every minute was precious"-and here the boy stopped suddenly, which Charlotte noticed, and she insisted upon his finishing the sentence. "Well, Miss Charlotte, it was noth-

ing, only he said he had given you time enough to get ready."

Charlotte went slowly up-stairs and indulged in a hearty cry; she was disappointed, for she very much wanted to do some errands in the city, and now they must wait until Monday, for this was Saturday. She would be obliged to wear her old gloves to church, and her little brother and sister must do without the Sunday treat from the confectioner's which she always provided for them. "It was just horrid, of Tom, anyway!"

Three hours later they met at the testable; some way the story had leaked out, and Mrs. Ballou, seeing Charlotte's sober face and knowing how great had been her disappointment, said gently: "Tom, dear, couldn't you have

waited for Charlotte this afternoon?" "No, mother; I was obliged to be in the city at half-past three, and I told Charlotte to be ready at ten

There is no occupation that I would more strongly advise my young readers to pursue than that of learning by heart, and depositing upon "the silent shore of memory images and precious thoughts that shall not die, and can not be de-

Learning by Heart.

stroyed.' It is said that in our schools this exercise is not as regularly kept up as it used to be, and, when we consider the deterioration of memory in the present day, it is much to be feared that this is the case.

We read of men thirty years ago who found no difficulty in learning books of "Paradise Lost" and of Dante's "Inferno' by heart, and we go to recitations now of only a couple of hours' duration, and hear the audience coming away, exclaiming: "What a prodigious memory that man has!"

Yet that prodigious memory is, I believe, within reach of every child who reads these pages, if they will but take the trouble to acquire it, and a little thought on the subject will show them that learning by heart is one of the most elevating and useful studies they can pursue, besides being one of the most easily cultivated.

It does not require any special taste for its pursuit, like most other studies, for the faculty is born in each one of us. All knowledge is either learned or discovered, and it is principally acquired in the former way. We can trace it in every stage of life, from the baby child, learning to lisp the words "papa" and "mamma," to the student, in the prime of life and intellect, eagerly stretching his brains to grasp knowledge, "the appetite for which grows by what it feeds on," and then on to the wrinkled old man, failing slightly in intellect, but still poring over his daily paper, from which he learns the history and politics of the day.

And what is it that during those years makes man's mind capable of holding glorious knowledge and truth? Simply learning by heart, and exercising the memory with the understanding. But although this faculty is born in

all of us, our respective special tastes may be brought into use in exercising it, by choosing those works to commit to memory which we like best, and which, in consequence, can be learned with least effort and most profit; and surely among all the great works that have been written there must be authors capable of awakening in each of us the

electric chord of sympathy. Again, it is a study adapted to spare moments, as it does not require any preparation, and the tools for working at it are always within our reach (I do not contemplate the possibility of my readers living in an atmosphere of such mental barrenness as not to have standard authors perpetually about them), and having learned even a line or two by heart is a sure test that those prec ous spare moments, snatched as they are unexpectedly from the duties and bustle of the day, have not been wasted. We have something to show for them. We have made a successful mental exertion.

Then, again, if we wish to make others feel and admire passages from authors that we feel and admire ourselves, how much more impressively we can quote or recite them than we can read them! In reading them there must be a certain amount of mechanical work with the eyes. In repeating them by heart we can throw the whole mind and soul into them; we can pour them forth as if they were our own words, and for the time being we have made them our own words. They come from the depths of our own hearts, and to

-One of the greatest duties of parents is to help their children mark -One of the greatest duties of parents is to help their children mark out an aim in life. The mistake many fathers and mothers make is in being too arbitrary in this matter. What

FACTS AND FIGURES.

around the world 141 times. -At the New Orleans World's Fair next winter Mexico will exhibit a gar-

den of tropical plants covering 220,000 square feet. -About 17,000,000 pounds of licorice,

nearly all that is used in this country, is manufactured by one firm in Connecti cut. - Hartford Post.

-Coal costs less in Boston, 354 miles from the coal fields, than it does in Philadelphia, only ninety miles from the fields. - Philadelphia Press.

-It is stated that thirty years ago the capacity of all the railways in New York City was only 6,800,000 passengers annually, but the traffic in 188: amounted to 268,000,500 passengers.-N. Y. Sun.

-During the last three years the exports of silk from Japan to England increased only about twenty per cent, while the exports for the United States increased 150, and those for France and Italy 250 per cent.

All the trainmen on the New York Central have recently been uniformed. The total number of uniforms required for the trainmen of the company was 2,000. Their making necessitated the employment of 2,500 hands. while 7,000 yards of indigo-blue Kersey cloth and 30,000 buttons were utilized .-- Albany Journal.

-During the past twenty-five years, the population of the United States has increased more than 25,000,000: manufacturing products have grown from \$1,885,000,000 to \$5,396,000,000. Farm acreage has increased from 407,000,00 to 536,000,000 acres, and their value from \$6,000,000,000 to over \$10,000,000,-

000, and our railroads from 30,635 miles to 120,000 miles. - N. Y. Examiner.

--The census of Mexico gives the population at 9,686,777. No State has 1,000,000, two States have less that 0,000 inhabitants. But Senor Romerc thinks that the population is really not far from 12,000,000. Eighty-two per cent. of the population lies south of the parallel of Tampico. More than half the wealth of the Republic lies south of the northern boundary of the federal district in which Mexico City is situated. - Chicago Tribune.

--Money may be scarce, but not everywhere. For instance, a gentlemar who visited a New York jewelry store the other day saw young girls choosing jeweled garter buckles ranging in price from \$200 upward to whatever dizzy heights of value the gems set in them may bring; women paying \$350 for one jeweled smelling-bottle, \$150 for a goldheaded silk umbrella, \$100 for corsetclasps of gold, \$50 for a set of hair-pins, \$30 for a pearl and gold glove-buttoner, \$500 for a pair of operglasses crusted with glittering stones. N. Y. Tribune.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-- The world will never grow old se long as it has little children and flowers in it. -- Edward Lear.

-A miser grows rich by seeming poor; an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich .-- Shens:one.

-An anxious inquirer asks: "Where is the best place for salt-water bath ing?" In the salt water, dear friend .---Boston Post.

"Rather Leggy."

-Farmers in De Soto parish, Louisi-ana, are turning their attention to rais-ing fine horses and mules. -The Auditor of Indiana says the fences of that State would extend around the world 144 times. -Farmers in De Soto parish, Louisi-dogs in the columns of a daily paper, there recently appeared one which, after describing minutely all the points of the lost canine darling, the wart on his cold, cold pose, the entire look of his cold, cold nose, the entire lack of a tail, which, unlike that of the classic Rab. was not even represented by a "bud,"added to its descriptive catalogue these pertinent words-"rather leggy." Now if there is ever a pedestrian on

earth who needs to be "rather leggy" it is a lost dog. He is an Ishmaelite of canines. Every man's hand is turned against him, because more than half the people who see him think he is mad. And he is. Right-down mad to think he was such a fool as to go and get lost. And he loses his head when he has most need of it, and gets mixed up with people's feet, ladies' dresses, children's perambulators, horses' legs, and the evil eye of the policeman, who tries to hit him, and whacks an unoffending boy who stopped to see the fun. Then the lost dog becomes "rather leggy." He legs it for home, toward which all points of his compass turn at once. He is hot and homesick, dusty and footsore, a target for stones and brickbats, but he is legging it for life now. He flies the city like a blue streak; he shoots through farm-yards and along highways, his tongue hangs out of his mouth, his eyes are lixed. At last a familiar something greets him with a welcome. He is on the home-stretch, sure enough. He cools down, jogs along comfortably, and finally walks in sheepishly at an open door, turns around three times, drops in a tired, dusty heap, and not even the tears of joy shed over him can rouse him to being again until he has recovered from the effects of being "rather leggy."

The Eider Duck.

Detroit Free Press.

The eider duck, after the wild swan, is probably the finest bird that frequents the Atlantic sea-board. They nest all about the island, especially among the long heather and reedy inlets of the Eastern coast. The great precipices on which the Atlantic breaks are too steep and perilous, and the young birds, new from the nest, could hardly weather that tempestuous sea. From their earliest days, it is true, they are splendid sailors. When they grow older they grow somewhat unwieldly, and are not difficult to shoot on the water; but the half-fledged bird is splendidly supple, and seems to dive with the flash. In In clear shallow bays we can see the little downy morsels oaring themselves swiftly a foot or two under water, and when forced to the surface showing only the tips of their bills. At this season the family is under the maternal wingdrake, till well on in autumn, leaving his consort to her own resources. Meantime the male birds keep together, and are found quite on the other side of the island, in parties of a dozen or a score. Why they should manifest such selfish unconcern for their offspring, at a season when one would fancy that their services were most required, we do not know, but the fact is undoubted .-Blackwood's Magazine.

The Record of the Fairs.

The Record of the Fairs. The superiority of Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color over all oth-ers made, is again demonstrated by its record at the Autumnal Fairs. The test of practical use is what tells the story, and the great value of the premiums given by the Agricultural Fairs, lies in the fact, that the judges in these cases are regular farmers, who know what their needs are and what will supply them. Wells, Rich-ardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, which has taken first premium at all fairs which has taken first premium at all fairs where exhibited, is put up in a vegetable

Glenn's Sulphur Soap Renders a lady's skin white and soft. Pike's drops cure in one m

The easiest way to mark table linen-Leave the baby and a blackberry pie slone at the table for three minutes -Boston Gazette.

"I USED Swift's Specific on my little daughter, who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which bad 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.

It is a singular contradiction that when e mosquito visits you he stays to hum Commercial Bulletin

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" ra-stores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, \$1.

WHILE you are "minding your P's and Q's" it is a good idea to mind your owes. - Whitehall Times. "Rough on Coughs," 15c., at Druggists. Com

plete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat

Five couples accepted Mrs. Jones' cards for her hop, and the paper said there was a good a-ten-dance.

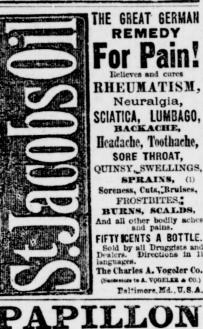
"Rough on Corns." 15c. Askfor it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

THE liveliest girl this summer is Polly Ticks .- Oil City Derrick.

"Buchu-paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, \$1.

THE place to see the whirled is in a ball

BEWARE of the incipient stages of Consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time.



HAY FEVER.

HAY FEVER. Many members of the Hay Fever Association of New England, have used Papillon Catarrh Cure with remarkable results. We have numerous testimonials testifying to its efficacy. Its curative powers are so positive, and the effect of its use so pleasing, that when once used, it is ever used. Unlike every other Hay Feyer Remery, it is not a temporary relief, but a permanent cure. No change of elimate is necessary where this remedy is used. It stops the suffice, the sneczing and the watery eyes. It permits breathing Any one wishing positive evidence from the many who have and are recommending this remedy, can procure a list of testimonials by sending us their ad-dress by postal card. A prominent reporter on the staff of the Chicago "Tribune" says: "Papillon Catarrh Curchas saved me

A prominent reporter on the state of the contract "Tribune" says: "Papillon Catarrh Curchas saved in hundreds of dollars in expenses, and months of time." Mr. J. C. Emmons, Attorney, Macomb, Ill., says: "I have had more relief from one dose of Papillon Ca-tarth Cure than from all other HAX FEVER REMEDES I ever tried; it cured me at once. I traveled among rag weeds during hay fever time, without a recur-

It is not a new remedy; it has been in use for nearly ten years, and hever fails to cure CATARRH, Rose COLD and HAY FEVER. Use it by insufflation or with an atomizer, or any other way that will reach the seat of the disease; it cures by healing the inflamed memAdvertising Cheats !!!

"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style. "Then run it into some advertisement that we twoid all such, "And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as

possible, "To induce people "To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use any-their value any " "THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the

"THE REMEDY SO favorably honcest in a set papers, Religious and secular, is "Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines. "There is no denying the virtues of the flop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability """ "In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die?

" No! "She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years," "The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about." "Indeed I Indeed I"

"How thankful we should be for that

medicine A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on

a bed of misery, "From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility. "Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names, "But no relief, "And now she is restored to us in good

halt by as simple a remedy as Hop Bit-ters, that she had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting Well.

"My daughters say: "How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffer-"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

137 None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile pol-sonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their

CAIN Health and Happiness. How ? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered? troit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechania, Ionia, Mic

Are your nerves weak? Kidney Wort cured me from nervous weakness , after I was not expected to live."-Mrs. M. M. B. odwin, Ed. Christian Monitor Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease? "Kidney Wort cured me when my water was jus ike chalk and then like blood." Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass

Suffering from Diabetes? dney-Wort is the most successful remody I have used. Gives almost immediate relief." Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Moakten, V

Have you Liver Complaint?

"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Disease after I prayed to die." Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Nat. Gnard, N. Y

Is your Back lame and aching

"Kidney-Wort, (1 bettle) cured me when I was me I had to roll out of bed." C. M. Tallmage, Milwankee, Wi

Have you Kidney Disease?

"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidne after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Im work 20 a box,"-Sam'i Hodges, Williamstown, Wort V

Are you Constipated? "Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and our te after 16 years uso of other medicinea" Nelson Fairchild, Bt. Albaha, V

Have you Malaria?

minutes of the hour, so as to allow for delays. And as it was, I didn't get away until almost the hour." away until almost the hour."

"You said ten minutes of three, and I was ready and down-stairs at the door at three. I'm sure ten minutes isn't much to wait. I don't think that would have made much difference.'

"I could tell you of a time when ten minutes saved a whole regiment," re-marked Mr. Ballou, quietly. "We children were playing by the road-side didn't know what we were saving up one Saturday afternoon, when the stagethe minutes for, but we found out when we came to the river."

"Won't you tell us about it, sir?" asked Tom.

and we knew it was the season of high contortions. His feet turned one way, water, and consequently it would be his knees another, and his whole body impossible to ford the river. The bridge was our only hope. If the enemy had succeeded in destroying the and every one was making motions to bridge before we reached it we would suit itself. be at their mercy. Every horse was urged to its utmost speed, and every man anxious for his life was on the turned his head, with an expression of lookout for the gleaming of the river. pain which I can never forget. Just Before we caught sight of the waters we heard the roar of the rushing flood, and above that sound came the crashing of the timbers, which told us that stranger, shook hands warmly, and asthe enemy were at the work of destruction. 1 tell you, Charlotte, ten minutes made all the difference to us between life and death, or, at least, between liberty and a Southern prison. The work gladly have hidden, myself; but I knew of demolition was ended by a short encounter, and we passed over the bridge, on and beyond the reach of the coming army. That ten minutes might easily have been spent in getting started, if our commaader had been like our Charlotte in thinking that a few moments more or less could make no differ-

"But, father," said Charlotte, "that was in war, and of course, it was important to save up the minutes.'

minutes would make us too late, and you may come to a bridge, just a little too late, when you least expect it."

"I hate to be always hurrying!"

work in the right time you will never and were too late, after all, because first place. How long did you sit dreaming after Tom told you he was going to the city, and told you that you could go if you were ready?"

Charlotte's cheeks flushed as she replied:

"Well, I know it is a bad habit. Next time I'll be on hand!" "Let it be not only next time, but

every time."' responded Mr. Ballou. "For you can never foresee the exact spot where your ten minutes will make wise provision of nature, the mountains the difference."—Pansy.

quote a contemporary author: to."-Golden Days.

A Thoughtless Boy Punished.

I shall never forget an incident of my childhood, by which I was taught to be careful not to wound the feelings of the

children were playing by the road-side coach drove up to the neighboring tavern and the passengers alighted. As usual, we gathered around to observe them. Among them was an elderly pedition through Mississippi in 1863. We were approaching the Pearl River, ground he walked with the most on the

I unthinkingly shouted: "Look at old Rattle Bones!" while the poor man then, to my surprise and extreme hor-ror, my father came around the corner, and immediately stepping up to the sisted him to walk to our house, which was but a short distance. I could enjoy no more play that after-

noon, and when tea-time came 1 would it would be in vain, and so tremblingly went into the sitting-room. To my great relief, the stranger did not recognize me, but remarked pleasantly to my tather, as he introduced me:

"Such a fine boy is surely worth the saving.'

How the words cut me to the quick! My father had often told me the story of a friend who plunged into the river to save me, as I was drowning when an infant, and who, in consequence of a "My child, we did not know that ten cold then taken, had been made a cripple by inflammatory rheumatism; and this was the man I had made a

butt of ridicule, and a laughing-stock for my companions!

pouted the young girl. "There is no need of 'hurry. If you are always prompt to put the right of that event taken away. If ever you are tempted as I was, remember that have to hurry. I'll venture to say that while no good comes of sport whereby you hurried to get ready this afternoon the feelings of others are wounded, you and were too late, after all, because you did not save the minutes in the ful recollections which will not leave you for a lifetime. - The Christian.

-There are three churches in Naples where preaching is in English-the Wesleyan chapel, the Presbyterian chapel and the chapel of the Church of England. All three are fine edifices, and are well filled with worshipers.

--In cold northern countries, by a

delight)-"Why, my love, she observed rather a good-looking man walking with quite an elderly female--that's all. Ahem!"-- Texas Siftings.

--"Villain, you are the thief that stole my watch!" exclaimed the old gentleman, as he made a rush for the scoundrel. "Not so; I am innocent; can escape on an alibi," replied the thief, as he darted down the alley by which he was standing when he was so radely accosted .- Drake's Traveler's Magazine.

-An empty coxcomb, having en-grossed the attention of a company for some time with himself and his petty ailings, observed to a noted physician. who sat near him, that he could never go out without catching cold in his head. "No wonder," said the doctor; "you always go out without anything in it."-N. Y. Ledger.

-An intoxicated husband on reaching home seized an umbrella from the rack, opened it, and proceeded to hi wife's bed-room. "Are you crazy?" exclaimed 'he grieved and indignant matron. "No," replied he in an un-steady voice, "but-hic-I supposed there'd he a storm so I've his come there'd be a storm, so I've-hic-come prepared for it."-- Exchange.

-Creditor--"Look here, now, do you know that I've called no less than ten times to collect this bill? Don't you suppose I've got anything else to do than to be running around after my money from such fellows as you?" Debtor --- "It does seem hard; but I don't know what you can do unless you charge it to running expenses."-Boston Transcript.

-The office boy of a Milk street law yer came in Saturday night and said he had just seen a fight in the back office between a rat and a cockroach. "Which licked?" "Oh, the cockroach beat him all holler, and drove him into his hole." "Did he follow him up?" "Yes, he tried to, but the hole was just big enough to let the rat through, and when the cockroach came to try it he got stuck and had to give it up. Boston Globe.

-"Ma," said the small boy, as they were taking the train out of town i were taking the train out of town a few days ago, "you'll see somethin' funny when we get back." "What will it be?" inquired his mother. "Why, all the buildin's will be a differ-ent color." "Nonsense, child, what gave you that it'ea?" "Well, pa told Mr. Smith last night that when you and me wont away he was goin' to and me went away he was goin' to paint the town red," and then he wondered why his mother wouldn't let him up on the seat or buy him any candy. Boston Past.

-Wife (anxiously)-What did that young lady observe who passed us just now?" Husband (with a smile of calm delight)-"Why mu how the sum of calm

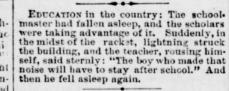
A REVENUE officer entered the store of merchant who never advertised and ar rested him because he kept a still house.-Chicago Tribune.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Com-pound is a most valuable medicine for adies of all ages who may be afflicted with any form of disease peculiar to their sex. Her remedies are put up not only in liquid forms but also in Fills and Lozenges in which forms they are securely cent in which forms they are securely sent through the mails.

"No." SAID Brown to Robinson, with a sigh, "I haven't got change for a five, but I should like to have a five for a change."

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for fev erishness, worms, constipation, tastel

Is in better to have something constant-ly on the mind, or have the mind constant-ly on semething?

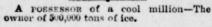


TRUE love is so warm that ice cream will not throw a chill over it.-Philadelphia Chronicle.

GIRLS, never allow even a lover to hav his arm around you. The papers daily show that thousands of our brightest young men are going to waist.

PAPA-"What! Jimmy, you smoke? And what do you smoke, pray?" Jimmy-"I what do you smoke, pray?" Jimmy-"I smoke cubebs." Fapa-"And why do you smoke them?" Jimmy-"O! They are good for a bad cold." Papa-"How often do you have a bad cold?" Jimmy-"O! whenever you give me ten cents."

IT was somewhat embarrassing for Aunt Jane when Johnny, a few evenings since, at a gathering of friends at his mother's house, asked, "Didn't you know the real Noah, Aunt Jane?"—Harper's Bazar.



WE are going to publish phrenological charts of our subscribers' heads. Those who pay promptly will have splendid heads.—Carl Pretzel's Weekly.

A MATRIMONIAL adage-If you can not marry the girl you want, wed the girl who wants you.

"WE must draw the line somewhere," remarked the washerwoman on Monday morning, "and I guess the back yard is the best place."

EDITORS begin to tremble-counterfeit postage stamps are in circulation.

BE careful with your correspondence The difference between inanity and insan-ity was caused by a little letter.-N. Y. News. BLAINE & LOGAN. Best Steel Portraits. Agents wanted. G E.Perine, Pubr, 121 Nassau St., N.Y.



WHEN WRITING TO ADTARTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement

BLAINE'S LETTER.

Synopsis of Mr. Blaine's Letter of Accept His Views on the Leading Ques. tions of the Day. AUGUSTA, ME., July 19.-Hon. J. G.

Blaine issued his letter of acceptance yesterday. It is rather a lengthy document, dated July 15. In reference to the tariff he says: "Revenue laws are in their very nature subject to frequent revision in order that they may be adapted to changes and modifications of trade. The Republican party is not contending for the permanency of any particular statute. The issue between the two parties does not have refer-ence to a specific law. It is far broader and far deeper. It involves a principle of wide application and beneficent influence against a theory which we believe to be un-sound in conception and inevitably hurtful in practice. In the many tariff revisions which have been necessary for the past twenty-three years, or which may hereafter become necessary, the Republican party has maintained and will maintain the policy of protection to American industry, while our opponents insist upon a revision, which prac- lic. tically destroys that policy. The issue is thus distinct, well defined and unavoidable. The pending election may determine the fate of protection for a generation. The overthrow of the policy means a large and permanent reduction in the wages of the American laborer, besides involving the loss of vast amounts of American capital in-vested in manufacturing enterprises. The value of the present revenue system to the people of the United States is not a matter of theory, and I shall submit no arguof theory, and I shall submit no argu-ment to sustain it. I only invite attention to certain facts of official record which seem to constitute a demonstration." On foreign commerce he has this to say: "A frequent accusation by our opponents is that the for-eign commerce of the country has steadily decayed under the influence of the protec-tive tariff. In this way they seek to array the importing interest against the Republi-can party. It is a common and yet radicalerror to confound the commerce of the country with its carrying trade-an error often committed innocently and sometimes designedly-but an error so gross that it does not distinguish between the ship and the cargo. Foreign commerce represents the exports and imports of a country regardless of the nationality of the vessel that may carry the commodities of exchange. Our carrying trade has from obvious causes suffered many discouragements since 1860, but our foreign commerce has in the same period steadily and prodigionsly increased-in-creased indeed at a rate and to an amount which absolutely dwarf all previous developments of our trade beyond the sea From 1860 to the present time the foreign commerce of the United States, (divided with approximate equality between exports and imports) reached the astounding ag-gregate of twenty-four thousand millions of ollars (\$24,000,000,000.) The balance in this vast commerce inclined in our favor but it would have been much larger if our trade with the countries of America, else-where referred to, had been more wisely adjusted."

AGRICULTURE.

The document, which is protective throughout, says of the agricultural interest: "The agricultural interest is by far the largest in the nation, and is entitled in every adjustment of revenue laws to the first consideration. Any policy hostile to the full-est development of agriculture in the United States must be abandoned. Realizing this fact the opponents of the present system of revenue have labored very earnestly to persuade the farmers of the United States that they are robbed by a protective tariff, and the effort is thus maded to consolidate their vast influence in favor of free trade. But happily the farmers of America are intelligent and cannot be mislead by sophistry when conclusive facts are before them. They see plainly that during the past twenty-four years, wealth has not been acquired in one section or by one interest at interest. They see that the agricultural States have made even more rapid progress than the manufacturing States. In these extraordinary developments, the farmers see the hopeful impulse of a home market; and they see that the financial and revenue system, enacted since the Republican party came into power, has established and constantly expanded the home market. They see that even in the case of wheat, which is our chief cereal export, they have sold, in the average of the years since the close of the war, three bushels at home to one they sold abroad, and that in the case of corn, the only other cereal which we export to any extent, 100 bushels have been used at home to three and a half bushels exported. In some years the disparity has been so great that for every peck of corn exported 100 been consumed in the home market. The farmers see that in the increasing competition from the grain fields of Russia and from the distant plains of India, the growth of the home market becomes daily of greater concern to them and that its impairment would depreciate the of every acre of tillable land Union." Referring to foreign value of in the U relations, Blaine is rather temperate in his remarks, nothing of a bellieose nature ap-pearing, concluding on that subject by say-"Our foreign policy should be merican policy in its broadest received with general incredulity. American policy and most comprehensive sense-a policy of peace, of friendship, of commercial largement. The name of American which belongs to us in our National capacity must always exalt the just pride of patriotism. Citizenship must be the pano-ply and safeguard of him who wears it. The American citizen, rich or poor, native or maturalized, white or colored, must everywhere walk secure in his personal and civil rights, the public should never accept a lesser duty. It can never assume a nobler one than the protection of the humblest man who holds it loyally—protection at home and protection which shall follow him abroad, into whatever land he may go upon a lawful errand." THE SOUTHERN QUESTION. Mr. Blaine says: "I recognize, not with-out regret, the necessity for speaking of two sections of our country. But the regret diminishes when I see that the elements which separate them are fast disappearing. Prejudices have yielded and are yielding, while a growing cordiality warms the Southern and Northern heart alike. Can any one doubt that between the two sections confi-South needs capital and occupation, not South needs capital and occupation, not North the South needs the full protection of the revenue laws which the Republican party offers. Some of the Southern States have already entered upon a career of indus-trial development and prosperity. These, at least, should not lend their electoral

9

vols to destaoy their own future. Any confort to unite the Southern States upon is sues that grow out of the memories of the war, will summon the Northern States to combine in the assertion of that Nationality which was their in-spiration in the civil struggle. And thus great energies which should be united in a common industrial development will be matched in burtled strift. The Descent a common industrial development will be wasted in hurtful strife. The Democratic party shows itself a foe to Southern pros-perity by always invoking and urging South-ern political consolidation. Such a policy quenches the rising instincts of patriotism in the heart of the Southern youth; it re-vives and stimulates prejudice; it substi-tutes the spirit of barbaric vengeance for

the love of peace, progress and harmony.' OTHER POINTS. Mr. Blaine is in favor of extending the civil service reform and the suppression of polygamy. Hc desires an international agreement on silver so that a bi-metallic susten can be safely fixed. He is opposed to large grants of public land especially to aliens, and would encourage shipping by subsidies. In conclusion he demands a free ballot, denouncing election frauds as most dangerous to the future of the Repub-

GERMANY'S PERIL.

The Confession of One of the Actors in a

Conspiracy to Murder the Emperor, Crown Prince and Others.

LONDON, July 18.-Despite the strenuous efforts of the German authorities to suppress the fact, it is evident that there is a very substantial basis for the general belief that a desperate effort was made to murder the Emperor and other august personages at the inauguration of the Germania monument in the Niederwald, last September. The first hint of the conspiracy became public when the workmen who were completing the ornamented approaches to the monument this spring found a small quanity of dynamite concealed in a drain pipe. The discovery produced a great sensation and a Government commission, consisting of military officers and engineers, was ap-pointed to investigate. From time to time fragmentary reports of their discoveries leaked out, notwithstanding the efforts made to keep their proceedings secret, and it be-same known that they had found traces of a mine of explosives directly under the road traversed by the Emperor, which might have blown the entire cortege armed one of his assailants, when one of skyward except for the fortunate accident that the mine had become saturated by a heavy rain storm which preceded the uneiling. These revelations were followed by the arrest of a number of suspected conspirators, who were first examined before the Commission and then imprisoned at Stuttgart. The arrests revived the excitement, and it seemed necessary to do some thing to abate the alarm. Consequently, when the official report of the Commission was made and the newspapers sought to learn its contents, they were officially inormed that the Commission had failed to ind any evidence of a conspiracy, and were old that no information beyond that statement would be given to the public. The

Stuttgart Staats Anzeiger, however, managed to obtain the outline of a confession made by one of the alleged conspirators imprisoned at Stuttgart, and printed it as a matter of news. This provoked a fresh denial from official sources, coupled with an intimation that the public prosecutor at Berlin wag making inquiries with a view of detecting and punishing those who were engaged in circulating lies calculated to disturb the public mind. Special allusion was made to the reports of attempts upon the Emperor's life at Ems, at Gratz, at Elberfeld, and in the Niederwald. The Staats Anzeiger rethe Niederwald. The Staats Anzeiger 19 garded this attack upon its veracity as a challenge, and set to work to verify and complete its report of the confession. It has just published the results of the latest investigations, which show that the chief measure coufined at Stuffgart are two prisoners confined at Stuttgart are two anarchists, named Rumpsch and Knech-ler. The one who has confessed is Rumpsch, and in his confes-tion Rumpsch and in the confession of the companies at first sion he admits that there was a well considered plot, having for its object the terrorizing of all Europe by a wholesale murder, of which the Emperor, the Crown Prince, Chancellor Bismarck, and others of the distinguished assemblage expected to be present, were to be among the e chief mover in the conspiracy, victims. The he says, was Knechler, and they dug and filled the mine, connected it by a long fuse which would enable it to be fired from a safe distance, and did actually set fire to the fuse, with the full intention and expectation of causing an explosion with the most dire re-sults. The only reason that the explosion did not take place, according to Rumpsch's sworn statement, was that he himself became conscience stricken at the last moment, and secretly cut the fuse which was meant to fire the mine. This story pre-cisely confirms the reports published during the sessions of the commission up to the point of Rumpsch's explanation of the failure of the explosion. On this point the evidence as to the prevention of the dis-aster by flooding the mines seems too plain to be questioned, and the ingenious expla nation of Rumpsch, which was obviously made with a view of saving his own neck, is

FIGHTING FEMALES.

Toledo Woman Cowhides Her Slander -An Iowa Woman on Her Muscle-An Arkansas Dancing Master Warmed.

TOLEDO, O., July 16 .- An exciting scene took place in the music store of McGuegor & McDonald when, Miss Mary Key, a saleslady in the employ of Mr. Metcalf, a rival dealer and former partner of Mr. McDonald's, entered the store accompanied by Mr. Metcalf and charged Mr. McGregor with circulating slanderous reports about Mr. Metcalf and herself. Without waiting for a reply she drew a rawhide, with which she gave Mr. McGregor a severe castigation, ending up by bitiag him savagely in one of his arms. Metcalf admitted that he was backing the young lady, and that he bought the whip. The affair created a great excite-ment on Summit street and among the nu-

merous acquaintances of all parties, who are well known in the city. Списаво, July 16.—A Marshalltown (Ia.) special says a woman who kept a saloon here before the prohibitory law went into effect, began selling beer. The temperance people caused her arrest, when she gave bonds and continued to sell. The Sheriff attempted to arrest her again when she drew two revolvers and defied him. He procured assistance, and after a turbulent scene, in which a mob came to the woman's assistance and flourished revolvers, she was arrested. The crowd surrounded the jail and threatened to tear it down. When released on bail she was triumphantly carried through the streets by a yelling populace. Her action is at the instance of Marshall Brewery, which proposes to make a test

case. FORT SMITH, ARK., July 16.—Quite a sensation was created here by two young (adjes—Miss Hannah Howe, late of Chicago, ladie and Miss Rachel Smith, late of St. Louis-cowhiding Prof. Maynard, a daneing master, who has been here a short time. The young ladies are employed in a millinery store, and have been boarding at the same hotel at which the Professor stopped. The Professor, it appears, made himself obnoxious to them, and afterward made remarks derogatory to their character. This coming to the ears of the ladies they decoved their defamer to a store, and when he entered made a vigorious attack on him from both flanks with the cowhides, following him to the the male clerks interfered and got several blows from the whip in the hands of the Professor, but while the latter was attending to his male adversary, the other lady continued to ply the cowhide until the po-lice stopped further proceeding. The ladies' respectability is unquestioned. They were each fined \$8.15, which was promptly made up and paid by citizens.

TELEGRAPH REDUCTION.

A Reduction in Prices That May Lead to a Lengthy War Between Rival Lines.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 16 .- The most important news on the stock market was the announcement that an immediate reduction in telegraph rates would be made by the Baltimore & Ohio, the Postal, and the Bankers' & Merchants' telegraphic combina-tion to Western cities. This is the actual beginning of what promises to be a great telegraph war, with the three companies above mentioned on one side and the Western Union on the other. In a stock market which had not lost all sense of shock from repeated violent blows such a prospect would have influenced prices, but Western Union did not fluctuate more than on an ordinary day,

ASSESSMENT BY COUNTIES.

The following vable shows the total assessed valuation of the several cou

Counties.	1963.	1884		Increase.	Increase Per Cent.	Decrease	Decrea Per Cent
Allen	\$ 2,377,465 25	\$ 3,566,1	59 81	\$ 188,694 06	8	5	
Anderson	2,510,792 27 4,999,853 81 932,108 00	2,757,8	68 65 94 73	\$ 188,694 06 247,076 38 8,226,640 92	9 64		ARC PRO
Atchison Barbour.	932,108 00	1,433,6	63 00	501,555 00	54		
Barton	1.666.356 16	1.735.3	33 74	501,555 00 68,977 58 101,999 87	4		1.000
Bourbon Brown Butler	4,591,352 50 '4,307,128 71	4 288 4	22 08	section with a section of product star Taylor I	2	48,695 63	
Butler	3,815,455 82	4.513.2	17 70	697,761 88 418,847 65	18	10,000 00	
Chase. Chautauqua Cherokee.	2,165,487 35 1,475,857 00	2,584,3	35 00	418,847 65	19 15	in a co	
Cherokee	1 19 100 110 001	3,816,0	10 51	223,729 00 325,869 91	9	12 12 11	
Clay Cloud	$ \begin{array}{c} 3,430,140 \\ 2,802,838 \\ 76 2,591,765 \\ 88 2,732,031 \\ 20 \\ 3,580,145 \\ 48 \\ 3,015,678 \\ 08 \end{array} $	2,769,3 2,908,7	39 75	The second second second second		123,499 01	
Coffey	2,732,031 20	2,908, 0	97 74	$\begin{array}{r} 317,005 \\ 523,465 \\ 80 \\ 461,364 \\ 45 \\ 1,335,266 \\ 72 \\ 468,662 \\ 49 \end{array}$	12	Contraction of the	
Cowley	3,580,145 48	3,255,4 4,041,5	09 93	461,364 45	18		11
Davis		4,350,0	71 80	1,335,266 72	44 29	Lorden 15 T	
Decatur.	282,442 00	2,094,3 312,3 3,846,0 3,421,1 4,586,9	69 65	29,927 65	10	Sider Proping	A MARINE
Dickinson Doniphan	3,521,059 08	3,846,0	28 92	324,969 84	9	40 014 00	-
Dougias	4,602,514 55	4,586,9	20 60			46,014 28 15,598 95	
Edwards	714,803 25	724,8	10 33	10,013 10	1	1.000.000	H. Laker
Elk			42 63	281,057 26	17	18,556 15	
Ellis. Ellsworth	$\begin{array}{c} 1,057,798 \\ 1,057,798 \\ 1,274,229 \\ 1,274,506 \\ 17 \\ 3,992,785 \\ 20 \end{array}$	1,044,2 1,738,5	19 88	464,289 89	36	10,000 10	Cast +
Ford Franklin	1,274,506 17	1,412,4 4,408,8	40 30	$\begin{array}{c} 137,934 \\ 416,063 \\ 34 \end{array}$		845.0 M. 26.8	33.017 (L)
Graham	119,618 05		82,30	32.264 22	27	ernald se	ard a ball
Graham. Greenwood Harper.	3,315,415 55	3,663,1	16 88	317.701 85	1	新国家研究研究	
Harper	1,155,902 72 2,272,364 81	1,861,8 2,849,6	68 41	705,950 06 577,3 3 60	61 21	同时的相信的	A STRING
Harvey	320 806 52	430 8	86 70	110,080 18	34	Guesch, dag	the alt
Jackson. Jefferson	2,770,097 98 8,449,647 75	3,042,8 3,549,5	66 46 o7 01	272,768 53 99,940 16	10	spit in	
Jewell.	2,400,307 75	2.629.4	64 17	229,156 42	i i	小道 计理由	1.
Johnson	4,109,051 6.	4,094,5 1.579,6	83 92			14,467 40	a a f
Kingman	805,495 50 8,157,819 71	1.579,6 3,957,3	78 55	774,181_50 799,558_84	9t 2(ALG: MA	1
Labette	7,286,041 10	7,958,3	43 12	672,307 02	Carlor and	a and a start of the	191
Lincoln	1,033,055 00	1,308,0 3,607,1		274,984 00 855,183 54	2' 1		
Lyon	5,463,544 92	7.012.1	81 11	1.548,636 19	21	Balla (19 x a	and the
Marion	2,489 834 50 3,354,798 04	2,732,0 4,648,8	73 03	242,238 53 1,294,019 47	1		Children and
Marshall. McPherson	3,667,661 12	4,048,8	42 21	264,181 09	3		
Miami	4.775.248 21	2,506,9	04 89			3,341 32	-
Mitchell	2,109,941 80 2,875,829 95	2,281,5 3,856,1	18 41	171,578 61 480,318 63	r		
Mitchell. Montgomery. Morris. Nemaha.	1,946,209 03		N.63 1943	000 W10 W/S	1		Patista 1
Nemaha	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,813.2	62 52	25,348 61			いたが
Neosno	2,001,002 91	2,904,6 439.6	53 40	252,999 36 181,984 45	7		12.22.02.35
Ness	573,233 18	666.9	16 68	93.672 95	i		
Osborne	$\begin{array}{c} 8,698,899 & 20 \\ 1,272,547-47 \end{array}$	3,924,5 1,897,4	37 45	225,638 25 124,862 30	1		1.0.465.23
Ottawa	1,774,579 65	2,810,6	13 13	536,033 48	3		19.5%
Pawnee	1,265,291 18		03 65	98,312 53 28,224 00	1.1		
Phillips Pottawatomie	3.980.678 57	1 1 221 1	40 MM.	252 122 08			
Pratt	217,958 50	825,2 827,8 827,8 3,090,3	32 00	107,273 50 62.081 17	41		
Rawlins	2,389,138 02	3.090.3	76 71	701,238 69	22		
Republic	1 1,918,538 56	+ 2.140.4	77 91	221.889.25	1	Sec. 1	0.012.51
Rice Riley	1 1,720,633 94	2,108,1 2,911,1	74 55 61 81	$\begin{array}{c} 101,235 \\ 221,889 \\ 382,540 \\ 469,053 \\ 26 \end{array}$	22	al hand and	
Rooks	456,573 91	566,1	24 77	109,551 86	24		Sa and St
Rush Eussell	352,992 82	414.6	32 00	61,639 18	17	a shear	Survey of P
Baline	972,255 58 3,149,659 29	3.512.3	91 61	362,732 82	11	Article Land	
Sedgwick.	5,885,425 12	7,187.7 10,801.3	77 92	$\begin{array}{c} 36,836 \\ 36,836 \\ 962,732 \\ 322 \\ 1,152,352 \\ 2,176,189 \\ 18,560 \\ 66 \\ 326 \\ 18,560 \\ 66 \\ 326 \\ 18,560 \\ 66 \\ 326 \\ 18 \\ 326 \\ 18 \\ 326 \\ 18 \\ 326 \\ 326 \\ 18 \\ 326 \\$	2		
Shawnee	8,625,158 82	10,801.8	57.00	18,560 66	21 21	221. GBN	
Smith	1,545,524 01	1,775,2	11 16				
Stafford	441,269 00 4,297,929 73	574,4 7,677,5	11 73	183,142 73 3,379,662 68	80 78		1
Trego	581,743 23	557,0	31 64	0,010,002 00	10	24,711 60	
Waubunsee	2,167,618 79	2,468,9	67 29	301,348 50	14	101125-0512-001	Section 1
Washington	2,645,929 38	2,915,0 2,633,5	63 65	269,126 65 309,062 41	10		
Woodson	2,324,501 24 1,762,552 75	2,946,1	55 99	1,183,608 24	67	CHE SCELLS	96752
Wyandotte	4,150,948 30	4,611,0		and a start of the start of the start of the			Strain State
Total	\$202,959,509 82	\$237,052,8	305 75	\$34,093,295 93	17	1	0.00
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.				al value of to			
Total number acres taxable lands, 1883			100	al value of to	own lots,	1001	1,010,970
rotal number acres ta:	xable lands,	S. Charles	In	crease			7.107.767
1884		7,710,981	Tota	erease d personal p d personal p	roperty,	1888\$4	8,030,492
Increase		1,823,074	Tota	u personal p	roperty, 1	1884 5	0,391,618
Increase Total assessed value lands, 1883 Total assessed value	taxable	00 500 55	In	crease			8,361,125
Total assessed value	taxable	00,000 11	Tota	erease	operty, i	983	27,290,214
Total assessed value lands, 1884	117,84	18,311 14	Tota	al railroad pr	operty, 1	884 2	28,455,905
			In	crease			1,165,690
Average value per acre,	1883	\$ 3 86	Gra	crease. nd total, 1883 nd total, 1884		\$20	2,959,509
Increase. Average value per acre, Average value per acre,	1884	. 4 23	Paris IV				
Increase	AT WHICH S	.\$ 37	In	crease			34,093,295

...\$ 34,093,295 93

 381,804
 Kingman County shows the largest increase, 397,864

 inety-six per cent. and Edwards the smallest, one per cent. Eight counties show a small decrease.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. The Republican State Convention As sembles at Topeka-The Ticket Nomi-The Republican State Convention met at

ess of personal views as to the policy of prohibition. Resolved, That corporations derive all their powers from the State and are responsible to the State for the manner in which they exer-cise such powers. We demand that the pres-ent railroad law be so strengthened and amended as to remove its cumbersome feat-ures, and to uncounty vest in the Board

60

0 82 5 75

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

-The New York City Directory for this year has 300,029 names, indicating 1,500,145 people. --- N. Y. Sun.

-Coffee-cups become smaller and smaller for "after-dinner service." The newest size is a trifle larger than the fat woman's thimble.-Chicago Journal.

-The men employed in cleaning and sorting vanilla suffer from a singular skin disease, which has lately been found to be caused by a minute white insect which lives in the bean.—St. Louis Post.

-The Island of St. Helena, where once thousands of vessels stopped, has been completely ruined by the Suez Canal, vessels having almost abandoned the Cape route to India .- Chicago Times.

-Judge Nott, of the Court of Claims, with his family, drove by carriage from Washington to Williamstown, Mass., and writes to a friend that they never enjoyed a trip so much in their lives.-Washington Post.

-A young man, faultlessly dressed, and followed by his valet, goes through the streets of London playing a barrel organ. He is Lord Somerset, and he takes this method of raising money for the London poor.

-It will, perhaps, interest the young man who has contracted to supply his sweetheart at the seaside with confectionery for the summer to know that about \$32,000.000 is spent annually in the same way by his unsophisticated brethren.—Boston Post.

-Paris is a beautiful city, but it costs a great deal of money to keep it so. During the past twenty years more than \$130,000,000 has been spent on new streets, sewers, water works and public buildings. The cost of the Avenue de l'Opera alone was \$16,000,000.

-The news that James Russell Lowell has the gout reminds the Detroit Post of the remark of an old Vermont farm-"I don't see no use." said he. er. "in Gov'ment sendin' ministers over to England all the while; the lazy scamps don't preach half the time when they git there."

-American railroads in Mexico are to be handicapped by a law requiring that all railways fence the entire length of their lines with fences on both sides which will be stock proof. The Mexi-can Central Road will have to expend \$5,000.000 to comply with such a law. -N. Y. Herald.

-William Brooks, of Melonville. N. C., was smoking a eigar, although he had four pounds of gunpowder on the horn of his saddle. The cigar dropped, Brooks was suddenly lifted from his horse, and when he returned to consciousness he found he had lost his mustache and eyebrows. The horse went home without a mane. - Detroit Post.

-Four children while playing in a dooryard at Mitchell, Texas, one day recently, were severely shocked by a bolt of lightning, which struck the ground near them. The youngest, a babe, was scorched about the hair and eyebrows, and on removing its clothes the mother found the child's breast and body covered with a delicate tracing of leaves and vines. - Chicago Inter-Ocean.

-The Brooklyn bridge has the largest span and is considered the largest bridge in the world. But we will soon be obliged to yield the palm of having the biggest bridge to another country. There is now building over the Firth of Forth, in Scotland, a bridge of two of which is as as long as the Brooklyn bridge. This is the greatest bridge ever designed anywhere.-N. Y. Times. -Mr. Eugene Turpin, of Paris, a distinguished chemist, the inventor of harmless paints for children's toys, and also of "plancastite," an explosive, said to be of more destructive force than dynamite, was recently arrested in London. He had taken a quantity of the new explosive to England for the purpose of experimenting in the Darlington iron ctone mines, and was seized upon as an agent of the dynamite plotters.-N. Y. Iribune. -Mr. Kackley, of Hillsboro, Ore., who burned his house in furtherance of a swindle on life insurance companies. and was arrested at Ashland, that State, confessed the whole plot. He said he opened a grave, took out an old skele-ton, placed the bones in the house, set the dwelling on fire and jumped the country. He admitted that the purpose of the conspiracy was to enable his to obtain the full amount of the policy. -Denver Tribune. -Many people who like to have a flag displayed over their villas and business places are guilty of the practice of never taking it down. This is altogether against flag etiquette. The colors should be raised to meet the sun, and lowered when he disappears under the horison. Beside, bunting soon rots when so improperly exposed; and, moreover, to leave a flag out over night is declared by the superstitious to be an invitation to ill-luck .- N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. -Kenton, Hartford County, Maryland, for forty-two years the residence of the late Thomas King, was built by Joshua Husband, in 1770. It is now one hundred and fourteen years old. The Husbands, Jays, Morgans, and Jewetts (the family of the railroad king) lived there in succession, and some of them raised large families, and yet there has never been a death inside its walls. Mr. King often spoke of this, and said that his death would no doubt be the first to record; but he died two miles from home. -- Baltimore American.

The Choiera.

MARSEILLES, July 18 .- Although number of deaths on Wednesday from choiera was considerably less than the six preceding days, the panic remains unchecked and people are still leaving the city. Since the first appearance of the plague here it is estimated that no less than fifty thousand people have fied from their homes. Tar barrels are still being burned at night to purify the air, and the great clouds of smoke purify the air, and the great clouds of smoke arising from the blazing piles floats lazily over the city. No rain has fallen for many days. Foul gases emanate from the parched earth, and the streets present a deserted appearance. The death-carts rattle over the blistering pavement with nainful regularity. Relatives of the victims of the scourge seldom accom-pany the remains to the grave. Nearly all the business houses in the city have been

pany the remains to the grave. Nearly all the business houses in the city have been closed because of the utter stagnation in trade. Many merchants, unable to meet debts contracted in Paris and Lyons, have gone i nto bankruptey. In the quarter where the cholera first took up its march through this city, many sad scenes are en-cated Here the streets are marrow and dence and esteem are to-day more marked than at any period in the sixty dirty. The buildings on either side bear years preceding the election of Presi-dent Lincoln? This is the result in part of time and in part of Republican heaviest. Whole families have been anni-bility with the section of the side bear anniprinciples applied under the favorable con-ditions of uniformity. It would be a great calamity to change these influences under which Southern commonwealths are learn-and other disinfectants have been sprinkled ing to vindicate civil rights and adapting along these dirty lanes. No good has yet themselves to the conditions of political tranquility and industrial progress. If there be occasional and violent outbreaks in the South against this peaceful pro-gress, the public opinion of the country re-gards them as exceptional and hopefully trusts that each will prove the last. The South needs existing a country the prove the last. The south against this peaceful pro-gress, the public opinion of the country re-gards them as exceptional and hopefully trusts that each will prove the last. The south needs existing and country the prove the last of the country the peace of the Royal Medical Society show the number of deaths from cholera in this city

on the earnings of the companies at first glance would seem to be to very greatly decrease them, but a cheapening of the tolls between great centers has frequently resulted in a profit from an increasing business While it is known just what the result of a railroad war would be in this respect, the result of competition between telegraph companies is problematical.

CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Aguero Carrying on His Work of Destruc tion-A Skirmish.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17 .- Private advices via Jamaica from the headquarters of the Cuban insurgents, state that the insurgents under immediate command of Aguero, undertook an expedition against the plantations of certain persons known to favor the Gov-ernment. Although opposed by a strong detachment of regular troops the insur-gents, after a skirmish of two hours, drove back the forces and burnt all the buildings and machinery of the Santa Maria and La Mercedes plantations. At the same time a band of insurgents in the Sagua district were attacked by a strong foree of Government troops, known as the San Domingo Division. The insurgents being intrenched in an almost impregnable position, repulsed the troops with a loss of three killed and

several wounded. The casualties of the in-surgents was one slightly wounded. The Captain General of Cuba called a meeting of officers to concert a plan for successfully encountering the enemy in the field. Large numbers of troops have been lost or demor-alized by guerrila warfare. The insurgents, who are familiar with every foot of ground on the island, divide into small bands, scatter over a large territory, and demoralize the regulars by false alarms and forced marches through unhealthy swamps to find no enemy.

Mystery of a Wreck.

TROY, N. Y., July 17 .- William H. Dyes, who owns the granite works in this city, has a summer residence at Milestone Point, Niantic, Conn. While fishing a day or two ago Mr. Dyer, his wife and several friends, lost their bearings in a fog, and in approaching what they thought was a buoy they found it to be the mast of a wrecked vessel. They managed to tow the mast and the deck-house of the wreck and to the shore. In the deck-house they found a stove, and from its appearance concluded that the vessel had been a Norwegian ship. In a box found in the dock-house a number of papers were discovered, written in the Norwegian language.

Parsonages Liable to Taxation

TROY, N. Y., July 17.-Attorney-General O'Brien, in giving an opinion at the request of John B. Meeker, of Mechanicsville, as to whether a parsonage situated in the same inclosure or on the same lot as the church is exempt from taxation, decided that the oarsonage is not exempt. This opinion is given on the strength of an examination into the matter by ex-Attorney-General Russell, who held that although the ground might, when not occupied, have been ex-muted the erection of a parsonage the empted, the erection of a parsonage, the plat being used for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a dwelling house, is a departure from the use which alone entitles

Topeka on the 16th, with delegates present from each District in the State. Chairman Redden, of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order at four o'clock p. m. A temporary organization was effected by choosing J. J. A. T. Dixon, Chairman and L. J. Perry, Secretary. The usual committees on Permanent Organiza-tion, Credentials and Resolutions were appointed. The convention decided that the Committee on Resolutions should be named by each Judical District, with three at large, named by the Chair. The Committee on Resolutions consisted of M. M. Beck, Rev. P. Krohn, Albert Griffin, Robert Atkinson, J. V. Admire, A. H. Tanner, S. S. Kirkpatrick, V. P. Wilson, J. G. Eccles, D. E. Cornell, H. C. Cook, H. G. Higginbothem, Rev. B. Kelly, T. F. Garver, John D. Robinson, J. C. Strang, A. J. Davis, F. E. Gillett. At the evening session the Chair added the names of D. W. Wilder, E. C. Titus and A. H. Ellis, as members at rge. The Committee on Permanent Organiza-

tal number of town lots, 1883 Total number of town lots, 1884

nated

Increase.....

tion reported for Chairman, G. J. Baker, of Douglas; Secretary, L.J. Perry, of Miami; Assistant Secretaries, Charles S. Martin, of Salina, and S. O. McDowell, of Cherokee; which report was adopted, and after further preliminary work the Convention adjourned until morning.

Second Day.

The convention met at nine o'clock. The Committee on Resolutions, after an al night's session, presented their report as follows, which report was adopted:

THE PLATFORM. THE PLATFORM. Resolved, That the Republicans of Kansas proudly meet in convention to-day to rejoice over the victories of principles that have glorified our career since we first met at Osa-

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amended as to remove its cumbersome feat-ures, and to, unequivocally vest in the Board of Railroad Commissioners all necessary power to accomplish the good sought to be attained, and to compel compliance with rea-sonable orders of the Board made with refer-ence to those matters, as to which, under the provisions of said laws, such Board has bat an advisory jurisdiction. The railroad compa-nies of the State are entitled to a fair and rea-sonable renumeration for services performed by them, but they are not authorized, and should not be permitted, to establish rates for the purpose of obtaining revenue to be ap-plied in payment of dividends on filegal and excessive issues of stock or interest on fict-tious indebtedness, and we pledge ourselves to support such laws and measures as may be necessary to prevent and discountenance such practices. *Resolved*, That the Republican party, as

practices. Resolved, That the Republican party, as ever in its history, maintains the equality of all men before the law, without regard to col-or or previous condition of servitude, and will adhere to that policy which in the past in this State placed the civil rights of all men on a plane where no adverse decision of a court, high or low, could affect them. Resolved, That the Republican party of Kansas unites its voice with the Nation at large in commendation of the wise, pure and leminently satisfactory administration of

eminently satisfactory administration of President Chester A. Arthur, and that the profoundest gratitude of the Republicans of the State be and is hereby tendered our Chief Magistrate for his brave and fearless veto of the disgraceful Democratic measure known as the "Fitz John Porter bill," thus rescuing the whole country from deep humiliation and shame, which would have followed its passage.

A resolution offered by D. R. Anthony in favor of a Constitutional Convention, was defeated by a vote of 296 to 62. order.

Nominations being in order, the rules were suspended and Judge Albert H. Horton was nominated by acclamation for Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court.

Two ballots were taken for Associate Justice. Upon the second ballot W. A. Johnson was nominated, receiving 192½ votes to 87½ for J. J. Buck, 70 for John W. Day, and one for J. W. Stellings. John A. Martin Was then

pu Governor, and in nomination for motion he was named by acclama-tion. On the first ballot for Lieutenant Governor A. P. Riddle received 259 votes, H. M. Aller 70, R. L. Walker 11, Thomas Strenberg 2, and Mr. Riddle was made the nominee.

E. B. Atlen was nominated Secretary of State on the second ballot, receiving 28534 votes to 11634 for William Higgins. E. P. McCabe was uominated for Auditor and S. T. Howe for Treasurer, by acclamation. Five ballots were taken for Attorney

General, the names presented to the Con-vention being A. B. Campbell, S. S. Brad-Tord, J. B. Clogston and George C. Nellis. Upon the fifth ballot Bradford re-ceived 207 votes, Nellis 148. Thirteen candidates were before the Con-vention for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Upon the third ballot, J. H. Lawhead was chosen.

The following State Central Committee was then chosen: George J. Barker, Doug-las: P. L. Bonebrake, Shawnee: W. B. las; P. I. Bonebrake, Shawnee; W. E. 'Iownseud, Leavenworth: E. B. Purcell, Riley; H. Richter, Morris: John G. Eccles, Rice; Wirt W. Walton, Clay; S. C. Milli-gan, Leavenworth: Phillip Kelly, Doniphan M. S. Beai, Pottawatomie; A. T. Sharpe, Franklin; H. Kelly, Coffey; W. R. Riddle, Line: T. W. Walton, Summer, W. S. Star Linn; T. W. Walton, Summer: W. S. Stambaugh, Dickinson; A. L. Greene, Harvey, A. G. Tabbott, Wyandotte: E. Bryon, Labotte; W. H. Conner, Cloud; Asa "Thomp son, Elk; D. B. Long, Ellsworth; J. D. McDowall, Smith; W. R. Hoole, Ellis; Louis K. Pratt, Norton; J. H. Fullenwider; Butler Adjourned.

A Capacious Jury.

In looking over some old papers the other day we came across a curious specimen of the doings of San Francisco officials thirty years ago, in the papers of 1854. The following items in a bill presented to the Board of Supervisors of

San Francisco, in August, 1854, fur-nished the Grand Jury of sixteen members, was approved by the board and ordered paid:

1 dozen bottles sherry	\$20	00
1 dozen Martelle brand	24	67
3,500 cigars Flor de Cubana	437	0
5 baskets Heidseick champagne	125	Int
5 gallons Martelle brandy	50	00
I bottle bitters	- 3	60
2 tins crackers	10	00
l'dozen bottles sherry	20	10
	1.11	-
Total	\$689	50
-Oakland (Cal.) Tribe	122	