VOL. XVIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1892.

NO. 48.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

into an open switch. WASHINGTON NOTES. THE civil service commission will enforce the law respecting political assess-

ments against government employes. THE Indian bureau gives the number of school positions filled by Indians at a total of 432, and salaries paid at \$62,-

E. W. HALFORD, asked about Mrs. Harrison's condition, said: "Mrs. Harrison is nervously prostrated, but her physical condition is now improving,

and reports are now quite gratifying.' THE treasury department promptly paid \$1,000,000 in gold for treasury notes. The gold was shipped to Germany. The transaction grew out of

the purchase of silver. THE appropriation for the geological survey was \$411,640, while for the previous year the total was \$534,040. The item for topographical survey was cut only \$10,000, making a total of \$240,000. The programme for carrying on this work in northwest Missouri and west-

ern Kansas will not be changed. THE eligibility of Senators Allison and Jones and Representative Me-Creary, of Kentucky, to serve as inter-

national silver conferees is questioned. THE United States steamer Boston has been ordered to proceed to Honolulu to relieve the United States steamer

San Francisco. THE society of American Florists met at Washington on the 16th.

THE supervising architect says the new eight-hour law will increase the cost of the government building contracts alone \$3,000,000 a year.

CHIEF HARRIS, of the Cherokee nation, has written a letter to President Harrison, demanding the removal of Eattle from the Cherokee strip.
W. T. BAKER has resigned the presi-

dency of the world's fair directory. H. W. Higginbotham was elected to suc-

THE president has appointed William Harrison Bradley, of Illinois, United States consul at Copenhagen, vice Ryder, dimissed.

THE EAST.

MILITIA was called out to suppress the disorders growing out of the rail-road strike at Buffalo, N. Y.

THE steel works at Stowe, near Pottstown, Pa., will, it is said, double its force and run on double time from the 24th inst. The cause of this is an improvement in the iron market.

HENRYW. JAEHNE, who has been serving a ten years sentence in Sing Sing for his part in the Broadway railroad boodle scandal in New York in 1884, is looking forward to October 15, when he

will be released. THE Mutual Banking, Surety & Trust fell at Morriston, Ind., and was killed Safe Deposit Co., of Philadelphia, in which the large amount of funds belonging to the Order of the Iron Hall is deposited, failed to open its doors on

the 16th. Five hundred miners at Hazleton,

Pa., have gone on a strike. THE Jones & Laughlin American fron works, Pittsburgh, Pa., employing 3,200 hands, have resumed work

GEN. HUSTED is still critically ill at Peekskill, N. Y.

An Italian, a boy and a trained bear were killed by lightning at Loon Lake, N. Y. The bolt struck the man, passed through him into the boy, whose foot touched him, and through the boy into the bear, on whose head his hand rested.

THE strike at Buffalo, N. Y., assumed vast proportions when the Lake Shore. the Lackawanna and the New York Central switchmen joined the Lehigh & Erie. It was impossible to measure the disorder and enormous damage done to perishable freight. Troops were ordered out to preserve the peace.

THE stable of John A. Bostwick, of the Standard Oil Co., was burned at Mamaroneck, N. Y. Two men were cremated. Bostwick got excited and dropped dead of heart failure.

Suit has been brought at New York against the Kruse Cash Register Co. of New York, manufacturers of the Kruse and also of the Dreyfus cash registers, for infringement of patents owned by the National Cash Register Co. of Day

ton, O. A FOUR THOUSAND ton steamer is to

be put on Lake Erie. Shors were fired into the militie camp at Homestead, Pa., from a fast moving freight train. Great alarm was occasioned, the non-union men in the saill being especially in terror. An in-

vestigation was to be made. JEERS of the mob at Buffalo, N. Y. so excited a militia captain that he os dered a bayonet charge. Several perscan received wounds in the leg.

MARY CARNEY and Paul Ginther were abot at Philadelphia by Joseph Bailey, who mistook the woman for his wife. They will recover. Bailey also shot himself and is dying.

DR. ALBERT KIMBALL, a well known dentist of New York, has committed snicide.

MRS. HAWLEY CHAPMAN, wife of the demented actor, Jeffrey Hawley, is go ing on the stage and is now studying for the purpose. She will make her de-but September 15 at New York.

PENNSYLVANIA'S treasurer has paid out \$152,000 for the services of troops at Homestead.

PIERRE LORILLARD has purchased from Messrs. Brown and Rogers the three year-old colt Lamplighter, the price paid being \$27,500.

ONE engineer and fireman were killed and two others probably fatally in-jured by a head-end collision on the Boston & Maine railroad near Boston

Six laborers were crushed to death and fifteen terribly injured on the Toledo, Hocking Valley & Ohio railroad at | Wales. Coshocton, O., by a gravel train running

THE Denver and Cheyenne passenger train was stopped by robbers at the coal chute at LaSalle, Col. A passenger opened fire on the robbers, wounding

one, and they fled. NEAR Ellensburg, Wash., three men held up a traveler and after robbing him cut his head off. Vigilantes pursued and captured the highwaymen,

who were all lynched. THE will of the late Mrs. Maria Coleman, of San Francisco, has been made public. About \$40,000 is bequeathed to Catholic institutions, and the remainder of the estate is left to her three children. The estate was valued at \$5,000,-

A Young Syrian peddler was drowned at Keokuk, Ia., while bathing. He had

only been in the country three months. FOLLOWING a muffled roar, like faraway thunder, the bed of the Sandusky river for several miles below Tiffin, O., has been upheaved as if by an earthquake shock. In scores of places the water rushes into the subterranean openings. At other points peaks pro-

NANCY HANKS made a phenomenal mile at Washington park, Chicago, on the 17th, lowering the trotting record to 2:0714, dethroning Maud S. with a

record of 2:08%. THE republican Illinois campaign was opened at Springfield by a speech from Whitelaw Reid.

HAL POINTER, at Chicago on the 18th, paced a mile in 2:051/4. SIXTY-FIVE Chinamen at Detroit were sentenced to ten days each in jail and deportation back to the Flowery king-

dom for coming across the border. Hon. "JERRY" RUSK said in Chicago that he would probably go to Kansas City to give the final test to his experiments in regard to "lumpy-jaw" cattle. AMERICAN florists selected St. Louis

for next year's meeting. S. J. PAYNE, a Denver drummer, made three masked robbers retreat from a west-bound Union Pacific train. He wounded one, but received not a scratch himself.

Loss, \$175,000. THE fire at Delta, O., destroyed most of the town, including the Atlas office. Loss, \$200,000.

GENEVA, O., has been swept by flames.

THE excitement caused by the ghost dance at Ponca, I. T., is said to be in-

CASHIER DAVIS, of the Iron Hall, has refused to surrender his books to the investigating committee. CLYDE, Mich., a town of 500 popula-

tion, was wiped out by fire. TEMPLE B. BALLINGER, a carpenter,

tantly. JOHN B. KLEGG, editor of the Ogden (Ill.) Journal, has been declared insane and will be sent to the asylum at Kan-

kakee. ALL but two of the wheel manufacturing companies of the United States were represented at the meeting in Cin cinnati, to establish higher prices for their product.

THE grain elevator at Newman, Ill., has burned. Loss, \$20,000 on grain alone.

THE SOUTH.

A NEGRO wife murderer under sentence of death at Texarkana, Ark., was prevented from being baptized by other negroes, who said the creek should not be defiled by his "vile carcass."

DELMAR, Del., has been visited by fire. Loss, 875,000. About forty buildings were destroyed. THE Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's

association decided to advance all grades except finishing lumber 50 cents a thousand. AUNT PEGGY SLATERS, 125 years old,

died at Thomasville, Ga. Her great age was undoubted. The only one of no grounds for the charges. her many children still living is her youngest daughter, 97 years of age.

MRS. PICKERING, who beat her hus band to death, was acquitted as insane

at Belton, Tex. THERE was desperate fighting in Tennessee on the 18th. The miners capt-

ured Gen. Anderson, of the militia. The wires were cut and it was difficult to obtain news. Reinforcements were hurried forward. Great excitement prevailed at Knoxville and Chattanooga.

THERE was a strike at the docks at Paducah, Ky. THE Hogg and Clark democratic factions in Texas have placed separate

tickets in the field. REPORT comes that a general fight with guns and knives has taken place in Lyon county, Ky. The fight was participated in by the Hynes on one side and the Paynes on the other. The

report says that two of the latter were killed. THE situation at Algiers, La., is alarming. The river threatens to change its course and run through the

heart of the city. Some miscreant got into the office of the Crockett, Tex., Economist and dumped all of the advertising and body type into a heap in the middle of the floor. GEN. CARNES succeeded in reaching Coal Creek after more or less fighting

on the 19th. He captured a band of 100 miners. Capt. Anderson was released. Though Coal Creek was relieved the fighting was by no means over. A nor at Hillsboro, Tex., slapped his

13-year-old sister, and she fatally stabbed him with a carving knife. THOMAS YOUNG, a wife murderer, of

Owenboro, Ky., has been centenced to ninety-nine years' imprisonment

GENERAL.

ELEVEN men were burned to death in a fire in a lodging house at Tredegar,

A DECREE is about to be promulgated, removing all restrictions on the exportation of cereals from the Russian empire. THE duke of Manchester, notoriously known at one time as Lord Mandeville,

died on the 18th. ORDERS have been issued in Germany declaring that inasmuch as examination proves that American bacon contains trichinæ such imports must not be placed upon sale unless examined by

the authorities. THE British parliament has been pro-rogued until December 4.

THE four-masted ship Ashland, from the Cape of Good Hope for Newcastle, Australia, is supposed to have gone down with all on board. She had a crew of thirty-three men and is six weeks overdue.

THE southern part of Wales has been severely shaken by five shocks of earth-

GOVERNMENT authorities of Greece have refused to send a vessel to Genoa

to participate in the Columbus fetes. EMPEROR WILLIAM reviewed the German troops with the mercury marking 97 degrees in the shade. He made a denial of rumors of an approaching war. CHINESE are being smuggled into the

United States over the Mexican frontier in large numbers. A STEAMER plying upon the Volga and its tributaries was wrecked at Nijni-Novgorod during a heavy storm. Many of the passengers and crew jumped overboard and attempted to reach the shore by swimming, but thirty

were drowned. THE house of Dr. Bartlett, an American missionary, was burned by fanatics in Asia Minor and the lives of the inmates threatened. The minister at Constantinople was ordered to demand reparation and two cruisers were or-

dered to the vicinity. JOHN JAFFERAY, of the Birmingham Post, and Edward Lawson, of the London Telegraph, have been created bar-

CLEARING house returns for the week ended August 19 showed an average increase of 0.5 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York there was a decrease of 5.8.

THE Canadian Pacific has obtained possession of the new line which is being built along the Canadian side of the Niagara river. CAPT. ANDREW who started across the

na, Spain. THE intense heat has caused several

fires to start in Switzerland. A village yield. and a forest have burned. PRESIDENT DIAZ has declared forfeit-Pritcher for the improvement of the harbor of Coatsecoalcos. The contract-

or failed to deposit the guarantee required. THREE French officers and a lady have been arrested as spies at Myslowitz,

THE LATEST.

DR. DANIEL W. SHEA, A. M., Ph. D., of Harvard university, has accepted the chair of physics in the University of Illinois, to which he was called some

time ago. MUCH dissatisfaction is being manifested in India at the action of the government in failing to close the mints to the free coinage of silver.

THE Canadian press, with the exception of the Toronto Mail, which thinks there is nothing serious, is bitter in denouncing President Harrison's action in levying a toll on all vessels passing through Sault Ste. Marie canal.

In reply to a complaint made by the Knights of Labor that the imprisoned miners at Wallace, Id., were not being properly treated, the attorney-general has received a telegram from Examiner

no grounds for the charges. CHARLES ROSSELLUS, a faver living in dead in a well which he was digging. It is supposed that he attempted to returned from his eastern trip after the climb out and when near the top fell

back and broke his neck. EUGENE BUNCH, the noted train robber in Louisiana, was killed by officers while resisting arrest at his home.

Excessive heat has caused mountain climbing in Switzerland to become very dangerous, and a number of falls | the laws of the state ten hours is a of ice from glaciers have occurred.

of the engineer and fireman. TRUEBLOOD, of Massachusetts, was chosen president of the International

peace congress, which opened in Berne, Switzerland, on the 22d. THE reported outbreak of cholera at

Stettin, Germany, was denied. A NEW feature will be introduced into the grand encampment of the G. A. R. next September at Washington by the proposition to open the various churches of the city from 8 to 9 a. m.

each day of the encampment week for a series of chaplains' camp fires. THE following consular appointment have been made by the president: W. Stanley Hollis, at Mozambique, Africa; P. S. Reirden, at Batavia; William Heunke, at Chihuahua, Mexico, formerly vice-consul at the same place, and J. Alexander Forbes, at Guaymas, Mexico.

THE queen has elevated to the peerage Sir Lyon Playfair and Mr. Cyril Flower, member of the house of commons for the Luton division of Bedfordshire. Sir Lyon Playfair and wife will sail for the United States.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Fully 15,000 veterans attended the late old soldiers' reunion at Wichita. The old soldiers of Northwestern Kansas recently held a pleasant re-

union at Marysville. Milton Wallace recently fell from a train at Turner, rupturing the intestines and causing death.

The Topeka democratic flambeau club has invited Senator Hill, of New York, to visit Topeka this fall as a guest of the club.

The six-year-old son of Conductor Hugh S. Courtway fell from the bridge spanning Mission creek at Horton the other day and was drowned.

The democratic congressional conven-tion of the Seventh district made Jerry Simpson, people's party candidate, also the democratic nominee for congress.

Two twelve-year-old boys recently got into a quarrel at Argentine when one of them stabbed the other with a pocket knife, inflicting an ugly wound. A young man by the name of Ora Fear, while driving home from Waverly with a load of lumber the other evening, was struck by lightning and he

and his team instantly killed. The ninth annual reunion of the department of Kansas G. A. R. opened at Wichita on the 15th, and department commander, A. R. Greene, pronounced the attenpance the largest he had ever

seen on an opening day. James Kelly, aged 12 years, son of J. J. Kelly, of Atchison, who was accidentally shot in the face by a playmate last March and frightfully disfigured, was sent to Roosevelt hospital, New York, to have his face straightened. He

died under the operation. The republican state central committee has announced the places at which the opening rallies will be held as follows: First district, Holton; Second, Ottawa: Third, Chanute: Fourth, Emporia: Fifth, Salina: Sixth, Beloit,

and Seventh, Hutchinson. A thief recently stole a bicycle from a Leavenworth party and rode it into St. Joseph, Mo., riding all night to accomplish the feat, but the telegraph got ahead of him and he was arrested as he proudly rode into the Missouri city. His next ride will probably be to

the penitentiary. The laborers of the Kansas Salt Co., who recently struck at Hutchinson for an advance in pay, have issued a circular warning laborers not to go to Hutchinson, stating that the town is Atlantic July 20, was sighted August 5, full of idle men, and that the work is by a vessel which has arrived at Corundure. Neither side seemed inclined to

The field agent of the chinch bug station at Lawrence has returned from a ed the government contract with four weeks' trip in Marion, Lyon, Mc-Pherson and other counties in that vichinch bugs by Chancellor Snow's infection is successful in about the same per cent. as last year. Farmers are

highly pleased with the workings. The parade of the veterans at the late encampment at Wichita was a very creditable affair, although, it is said, at least half of the old soldiers preferred to lie around under the shade of the trees in camp. Joe Hooker post, of Hutchinson, carried off the \$100 silk flag offered to the post having the greatest number of uniformed men if

Miners were lately much excited over a remarkable discovery of lead ore on the St. Clair farm, three miles north of Empire City. The ore was discovered by some children while they were playing in a ravine. Nuggets of high grade galena were picked up from the surface of the ground and they lay along the bottom of the ravine for quite a dis-

tance. John P. St. John opened the prohibition campaign at Topeka on the 16th before about 1,500 people. He said the people were now thinking for themselves and the reception tendered him Cleveland county, Oklahoma, was found, on this visit to Topeka was some different from the one he received when he election in 1884 and found himself hang-

ing in effigy on Kansas avenue. Seventy-five men employed as scrapers at the Hutchinson salt works struck recently. The men claimed that they have for years been working twelve hours a day for \$1.50 per day, when by day's work. They demanded 15 cents INTENSE heat caused the snapping of an hour for the extra two hours. a rail at a station in Paris, resulting in president of the company said that if the telescoping of a train and the death | compelled to pay the advance demanded it would close the works as salt would

have to be sold at less than cost. The oat product of the state for the year 1892 is estimated by Secretary Mohler to be 40,927,515 bushels. Chinch bugs are reported in all parts of the state. In some places they are numerous, but up to the present time no great damage has been done. Corn adjacent to wheat fields has suffered most. Many farmers of the state are testing Prof. Snow's process of exterminating bugs by artificially spreading a fatal disease among them, and generally the experi-

ment is pronounced a success The yards of the Santa Fe Railway Co. at Argentine were completely blocked on the 19th. Trains of freight cars extending from Argentine to Turner, a distance of four miles, were occupying the main line and there was no LONDON master tailors have locked track room to get them out of the way. The great number of cars was due to the heavy grain erop of Kansas, which is now moving. Other roads are equally involved in the great blockade. Union Pacific, it was said, had not done se large a business for twelve years.

THE COAL CREEKERS.

Deluded Miners Reflecting on the Vanity

of Listening to Agitators. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 23.—Twentythree men, supposed to be in sympathy with the notorious miners, were ar-rested near Coal Creek to-day and locked up. Several of the men were suspected of holding up a train between Clinton and Coal Creek last Thursday night. One of the suspects is Jim Hatmaker, son of John Hatmaker, who led the attack on the stockade at Oliver Springs last Tuesday. Every attempt is being made to apprehend the elder Hatmaker. He was of the greatest prominence in all the mining troubles and is supposed to have escaped to

Kentucky. Another man who is wanted is L. A. Rocher, a German, who, for the past year, has conducted a shooting gallery on the creek. He is a practiced sharpshooter, and last week went to a high point overlooking Fort Anderson and erected a small barricade. From behind this he kept up a constant fire, and it is believed he killed Private Smith. Proof sufficient to show that he is an anarchist of pronounced views has been discovered. He has been very active among the miners since his arrival at Coal Creek, and many believe that he has directed in person the attempts on property and human life recently made

in that vicinity. All the leaders prominent in the labor troubles of the past nineteen months, save Lindsay, are absent from Coal Creek on what will prove to be an extended vacation to the deluded miners and citizens, who were led into open rebellion against the state and are left

to suffer all the penalties. George E. Irish, well known in Coal Creek, who has been known and recognized for months as a leader and adviser of the miners, was arrested at Lyons View by Deputy Sheriff Hall, the arrest having been made in accordance with orders from Gen. Carnes. He was taken to Coal Creek yesterday evening by Quartermaster T. H. Welsh, of the Third regiment. Charles T. Alleman, assistant mine inspector for the state, is wanted at Coal Creek by the military officers. He is charged with having acted in concert with the miners for months and has aided Labor Commissioner Ford in keeping the miners posted on all the movements of the state military forces and civil authori-

Alleman went to Coal Creek last Thursday but has not been seen there since early that afternoon. Commissioner Ford gave bond yesterday in the sum of \$10,000. He was released by Gen. Carnes and is now at his residence

in this city. The lutest sensation at Coal Creek is that the mines are to be smoked in order to drive out the miners who are

said to be hiding in them. SWITCHMAN SWEENEY.

Apparently Unable to Extend the Strike to Other Railway Branches.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 23.-For ten days Master Workman Sweeney, of the Switchmen's order, has been in this city seeking to encourage and planning for the welfare of the men, about 500 in number, who were formerly the movers of freight traffic in the various railroad yards hereabouts. He has seen the companies secure new forces, and he has witnessed the almost entire restoration of the conditions as they were before his followers quit work. He has now asked the heads of all the other labor organizations allied with the switchmen in railroad work to meet him here. Already Mr. Sargent is here, and others are expected to-morrow and the next day. Mr. Sweeney will lay the circumstances of the recent switchmen's strike in this city before his colleagues, with the purpose, it is fair to presume, of securing, if he can, their consent to a strike of the men represented by each of the executive heads who will sit in confer-

ence with Mr. Sweeney.

That the switchmen's leader would be able to influence the firemen to found. Jones is still unconscious and strike was a hope which, if entertained by Mr. Sweeney, was promptly set at rest by Mr. Sargent's statement to the Associated Press that he would never consent to the withdrawal of his men from their occupations unless joined by the members of the other railway organizations. With this position as an early precedent in the conference situation of the leaders, it is not an unfair assumption that other executive heads will take the same position. If this shall prove to be so then all must go out or none will quit.

The trend of fair judgment leads to a conviction that there will be no concerted abandonment of work by the organizations to be represented in the conference. Mr. Arthur, of the engineers, has not as yet responded to Mr. Sweeney's invitation, and while he may attend without previous notice of his intention to do so, it may not be regarded as surprising should Mr. Arthur be represented through a communication rather than in person. Well informed persons here, when apprised of Mr. Sargent's ultimatum to Mr. Sweeney, concluded without hesitation that no positive result will grow out of the meeting which Mr. Sweeney has called. It is thought to be a fair inference from Mr. Sweeney's action that he has reached the limit of his power locally and that he has, by summoning his colleagues, evidenced a conscious weakness of his own position as related to the recent complications in the railway field here.

ANOTHER HOLD-UP. A 'Frisco Passenger Train Held Up Near Augusta, Kan., By Four Masked Men, Who Were Captured and Proved to Be

Augusta, Kan., Aug. 22.—The regular eastbound St Louis & San Francisco passenger train was robbed a few miles east of this city Saturday night by four Butler county farmers. The robbers have been arrested and all of the stolen money except a few dollars

has been recovered. The train reached here on time, at 11:21, Saturday night. Nothing unusual occurred until it was passing over Walnut bridge, one mile east of the depot, when Engineer Dale was startled at the sight of a masked man climbing down over the coal in the tender of his engine. The man shoved a revolver in the engineer's face and commanded him to stop the train. The fireman

was also covered with a revolver. The engineer brought the train to a stand still and confederates in the rear uncoupled the Wells Fargo express car. The engineer was ordered to pull ahead

nearly a mile and stop.
Several shots were fired and Express Messenger Shipp was forced to admit the mask mened to the cars. He had barricaded the doors, but was without arms to defend himself. The robbers poured a dozen shots through the door and he had no alternative but to submit. The safe was opened and the bandits took all the money packages in sight which, it is stated, did not contain more than \$2,500. The robbers then took to the woods after ordering the engineer to back to the rest of the train. This was done and the train proceeded after being de-

layed three-quarters of an hour. There were four of the robbers and all of them wore masks. It is thought one of them boarded the express car at Augusta and that the others got on at the Santa Fe crossing. The passengers were not disturbed and few of them knew what was taking place.

Conductor Akers did not give an alarm until the train reached Beaumont, twenty-six miles away, while he notified Sheriff Nipp, of Cowley county, at Winfield. The latter got out a special train on the Santa Fe and came Douglass, twelve miles east of here, with several deputies where he arrested Fred Livingston, Ezra Carter, A. A. Bartey and Rollins Moffatt for the robbery. In some manner Sheriff Nipp had learned of the plot to rob the train and he knew right where to put

his hands on the robbers immediately after he heard the holdup had taken place. The sheriff and his deputies surrounded the houses of the robbers and they were taken without a fight. Indisputable evidences of their guilt were found-the masks and the money,

some of the packages not having been opened when the arrests were made. The robbers are now in jail at Wi field. All of them are farmers and this

is the first time any of them have been accused of an unlawful deed. CREDITED TO STRIKERS.

Two Men Badly Used in West Superior, WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 22 .- At 11;30 o'clock last night Andy Gardner and J. W. Jones, two members of the Amalgamated association, who deserted the strikers and returned to work.

started to walk to the steel plant di-

vision in this city, five miles from West Superior. Just as they reached the Northern Pacific tracks, midway on their journey, at a dark and unfrequented place, they were attacked by fifteen men. Five shots were fired and clubs and knives used freely. Before the police arrived

the assailants disappeared in the darkness. Jones was cut and beaten to insensibility. Gardner is missing and a telephone message from the plant at 1:30 a. m. says he is undoubtedly dead. A pool of blood was found where he had laid and there are indications on the ground of his being dragged off. The tracks are lost in the marsh. The Amalgamated men are being arrested as

KREIGERBUND DAY.

Germans Enjoy Themselves at Cusenbury Park, Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 22.—Yesterday was a red letter day in the history of the German citizens of Kansas City. Not only did they have the opportunity of enjoying themselves in the way most dear to the German heart, but in addition to that they had the pleasure of entertaining the thousands of visiting members of the German Veterans' association, who are in Kansas City for the purpose of attending the eighth annual reunion of body, which is being held here. The great body of the German veterans came in yesterday morning when the special trains from Chicago, from St. Louis and from St. Joseph arrived, bringing upward of 2,000 people, swelling the number of veterans in Kansas City to 5,000. There was a grand procession of all the societies to the Second

to Cusenberry park, at which place the exercises were held. Knights of Pythias. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 22.—Trains have been rolling in for the last two days filled with Knights of Pythias, friends and visitors to attend the biennial conclave. The city is gayly decorated, every store has blue, red and yellow emblems. For a week there has been a general cleaning up, and if the weather holds out fair a most enjoya-ble week of pleasure will be had.

street depot, where trains were taken

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, . - KANSAS.

MY OLD MAN AND L

We live aloof the dusty road, My dear old man and I; The maple trees too closely grow Our cottage to espy.
The apple boughs that softly sway
Beside the open door
Keep showering down their petals white

Upon the sanded floor: While robin sings his cheery lay From out the branches high: And o'er the casement creepers climb

For my old man and I. Across the meadow shadows creen From green hills far beyond, And nestling in their shaded depths Some tranquil pickerel pond. And we hear the mowers' jolly song, The glimmer of their steel:

The heavy wagons rumble on Across the clover field. And then the happy girls and boys As they go laughing by. Oh! earth is lavish of her joys

The old man sits beside the door Smoking his pipe of clay, While he nods and dozes in his chair All the afternoon away. He dreams again of other days When we were young and fair. When life was in the morning And free from grief and care. And as I watch I oft-times hear A faint half-whispered sigh, As if he wished those days again, My dear old man and I.

We've lived along these three score years We soon shall pass this vale of tears
Our pilgrimage be done.
The hill of life was hard to climb With rough and stony places, And in our stumbling often-tim Must need sweet Christian graces, But now upon the yonder slope
The haven we descry;
Our hearts are full of faith and hope

Of my old man and I. I brush the silver in his hair, My love is stronger new. We're nearing to the journey's end, Fast drifting with the river; And only ask that hand in hand We may go out together. That on that everlasting shore, Where every tear is dry,

We'll sing glad praises ever more, My dear old man and I.

—Joe Brentwood, in Western Rural.

HEN HAWK'S FORTUNE.

A Romance of Early Days in the Mining Regions.

Wild Ride for Life in a Prairie Blizzard-A Rescue That Cost a Fortune and Nearly Caused the Rescuer's Death.

"Hen Hawk" was in great spirits. He had been fairly bubbling over with good humor for two weeks, and every day added to his cheerfulness. Only ten days more, and then for states.

We of the "L bar," who had known him for two years almost, were at a loss to account for this sudden rise in Hen's mental temperature, and probably showed it. Indeed, there were several of the boys who hinted that an explanation from him would be gratefully received by his curiosity-beset colaborers, but Hen would merely grin a broad, broad grin and say nothing. But just ten days before Thanksgiving he let the secret out.

"Boys," said he, in a muffled voice, t' th' states!"

Open-eyed astonishment all around the breakfast table.

"That's what, boys I'm goin' right after Thanksgivin', tew.

The dooce, ye say! Must've lost a rich r'lation 'r b'en doin' a little rustlin' on th' side. Now I think of 't, they was some talk 'bout thar bein' some inside 'sistance t' th' Baldy Stites gang w'en they honored this hyar vicinity wi' th'r 'tentions last year," volunteered "Red" Posey.

Hen, having joined liberally in the smiles that followed this remark, went

"I cast th' insinerations back intuh th' teeth o' th' red-nosed gent wi' th' fragrant name. No, sir. 'Tain't neither one n'r t'other. Mebbe 'fore I go I'll tell ye-an' mebbe I won't."

And Mr. Hawkins again smiled, knowing that the boys would suffer immeasurably until they knew whence came the "stake" on which he was going home.

Next day, immediately after breakfast, Hen rode off in the direction of Brownsville, the nearest town on the west, about thirty miles away, and we saw nothing of him until Friday, when he returned, whistling cheerfully. The boys were very keen to know what his errand had been, for they were sure he had not gone merely to get a few things from the grocer's and harness maker's, but Hen did not enlighten them.

That night, however, in the boss' room, he told the story to a select audience, consisting of the boss and the

"I b'en kinder holdin' off, ye see, bout savin' 'is milk t'll he gits the pail I've got it O. K., I may's well tell ye, course. only I don't want th' boys t' knaow.

Ye see, 'twas, this a-way: 'Bout five years ago, back in Maine, I c'neluded felt around and reached the door come out hyar an' grow up wi' th' kentry a hull lot. 'Twan't cause I wanted t' dew it, but, ye see, I sort o' hed tuh.'

"Ah, yes," observed the boss, dryly, "7 believe the late Mr. Stites began his brilliant career in somewhat the same way. Was your difficulty about a

horse, too?" Hen's laugh over, he proceeded,

somewhat blushingly: "No. 'twan't that, hardly. But they wan' no chance thar for a poor cuss, an' so I pulled out. Ye see, me'n Molly Hopkins hed 'bout made up aour min's t' git spliced, an' ev'rything was goin' on smooth's smooth wen in steps of George Hopkins an' takes a han' hisself. Ol' Hop was a high-toned ol' duck, an'

s'lectman an' member of th' legislatur, while I was on'y a carpenter an' hadn't ary red. Th' ol' egiot might've saw haow things was goin' on-1 reckon he did-but he never let on t'll one night he come home f'm taown an' heard me'n Molly talkin' in th' sittin'-room.

"Then he jes' waded in brash. Gosh! how he did go fer me! Went on t' give me th' devil fer my 'dacity in persoomin' t' th' han' o' his, George Hopkins', darter. 'Th' idee! I want ye t' understan', young man,' says he, 'th't I hev better plans fer her th'n lettin' 'er marry a penniless carpenter!' 'N he went on an' tore aroun' fer awhile thet style; out I stood my groun', t'll fin'lly he says: 'Young man, when you c'n show a bank 'count o' ten thaousan' dollars, she's your'n, an' not b'fore.' Then he grins a hull lot, thinkin' haow I'd hev 'hustle a consid'ble spell 'fore I got it.

"Wa-al, me'n Molly talked it over a lot, 'n finally concluded th't I'd hev t' go summers else ef I ever got forehanded; so, one day, we says good-by, daown in the medder lot, an' I pulled out fer Californy.

"Sence then I've be'n knockin' raound all over th' kentry, tryin' one thing 'n' 'nother. Purty hard luck most o' th' time, tew-but jes' 'fore I come hyar I located a claim, me 'n' nother feller, over in Colorado, an' worked it some. It didn't pan out none, so we had t' try somethin' else, an' hyar I come, leavin' Peters t' keep be alive, an' fin' I hedn't los' no up work on th' claim, him havin' a job hans' n'r feet." clus by. Waal, th' other day Peters he sold aout tew a Boston comp'ny fer what I went t' Braownsville fer.

That's all." Hen filled his pipe, said "Good night"

and went out, whistling softly.
"By Jove!" said the boss, "to hear the cowboy lingo and the occasional Yankee twang, you'd think it a very commonplace affair. I don't know what you think of it, but I think it de- tion. cidedly romantic, and I'm glad it's turning out so well. Hen's an honest little when he got back to the ranch, chap, and deserves all the luck in the which he did in a short time, much to world. The girl must be a plucky one, too. 'Hum! hum!" And the boss looked at the ceiling and blew smoke rings in a pensive way he sometimes had.

There wasn't a man on the ranch wasn't honestly glad at his good for-Even the misanthropic Posey evinced not a little regret as he said good-by to him when, the morning after Thanksgiving, Hen sat on his bronco all ready to start for Jersey, the railroad town to the east of us.

It was a beautiful morning, almost like spring, and Hen couldn't have wished for a better day to start on. The last good-by said, he straightened up, sniffed the cool breeze, looked to see that everything was all right and with an "Adios, boys," was off, waving his hand in acknowledgment of the rousing cheer we gave him as he reached the top of the hill across the creek.

Jersey was only twenty odd miles away, and Hen expected to arrive there at noon, in time to get his dinner, dispose of his bronco and make the two o'clock train east. There was plenty of time, so he let his horse take its own gait, and gave himself up to his own thoughts.

Not a living creature was in sight on all the broad plain. Hen and his horse were as much alone as if they had been on the open sea. Human habitation, between the "L bar" and Jersey, there was none. Hen dismounted and laid caused by the presence of a knife load his ear to the ground, listening intently or a few seconds. Yes, there it was, that dull, whispering, indistinct roar, which the plainsman knows and fearsthe voice of the coming blizzard. The horse heard it or felt it, and turned his head toward his master, whinnying

> On and on they went, Pokey, alive to the situation, pounding along at his top traveling speed, steady as a clock. On and on came the storm, covering horse and rider with snow as fine as flour until they looked like ghosts. Hen, leaning back to get his overcoat lost the direction, but he had full faith in Pokey, and knew that the little animal would do better without any piloting.

> How cold it was! Hen's hands and toes were like lumps of ice-worse, they had hardly any feeling left in them. His ear and cheek, on the side exposed to the storm, were getting nipped. Well, he would soon strike the stage road, and then, if he had not miscalculated, there would be only five or six miles-

> "Great Scott!" For Pokey had given a sudden high leap and stood still, panting. Almost under his feet lay a snow-covered object, with a queer look about it. Hen leaned down from the saddle and turned it over. It was a dead man. holding tight, in the stiff right hand, a whip such as stage drivers use.

> "Stage driver, deader'n Tom Jefferson. Drunk, likely, an' fell off; poor cuss!" But there was no time to stop and investigate. In another second Pokey was turned to the left and pound-

ing along up the stage road. A dark object loomed up suddenly as they shot past, and a sudden thrill sent 'cause a feller hain't no ways cert'n the sluggish blood coursing through Hen's veins. He halted and turned out f'm under the caow; but now bein's Pokey's unwilling head on the back

Sure enough, it was the stage; but there were no horses attached. Hen handle. A cry-a child's cry-came from within. Hen tied Pokey firmly to a wheel, found the door again and

"Thank God!" It was a woman's voice, and Hen almost fainted to think that its owner should be in such a terrible predicament.

"Oh, sir, have you come to take us away? The driver fell off, I think, and the horses broke loose, somehow, and we're almost froken."

Hen could see her now. It was a young, good-looking woman, and she held, tight clasped to her breast, a child about three years old. Neither

was clad for such awful weather. Hen's heart stood still for a moment. put on heaps o' airs, cause he was th' If that woman and child remained here best fixed man in taown, an' h d be'n it was almost certain death. It might

be days before help could reach them, and even if aid could come to them to morrow, they would have frozen meanwhile. On the other hand-

"Can you ride, missis?" "Yes, indeed." "Wal, come then, quick!"

In another minute "Ride straddle-so. Naow, hold th' kid 'n let th' hoss take 'is own road. Min', naow!"

"But what are you going to-" Hen was fastening the driver's robe about her.

"I'm all right. Naow, hang on an' keep holt o' th' kid. Go on, Pokey! Good-by, missis"

He was alone on the prairie in a deserted stage coach, with the storm were of other things for a long time before he remembered that all his money

was in his saddle-bags. "Wa-al, chances is purty nigh agin my ever needin' it," he muttered, in his quaint way. "'Tain't like I hed a stove an' a hull lot o' grub. She'll save it fur me, likely, anyhaow."

It was two days later that the stage, coming down from Jersey with several Samaritans aboard, found him. It was two weeks and more before he came to himself in the hotel, where he had every possible attention. He was, as he himself remarked: "Dern glad t'

But the woman and child had gonethey left Jersey the very day that twenty-five thaousan'-an' my half's Hen's half-dead form was brought in by the relief party-and with them went Hen's money; for the saddle bags had been taken to the woman's room by the hostler and no one else had had possession of them, besides which, much him tell it, in that easy way of his, with to the landlord's surprise, she had paid her bill with a one-hundred-dollar greenback when she left. Hen's money had been mostly in bills of that denomina-

> Hen "kept a stiff upper lip" and said our surprise.

"'Twas all on 'caount o' them blame saddle-bags," said he. "Ef I'd let newfangled notions alone, and carried th' stuff an' other things in my clo'es, I'd who didn't hate to see Hen go and who ben all right."-R. H. Ketchum, in San Francisco Examiner.

PLEA FOR GOOD ROADS.

Importance of Fine Public Highways for Business in the Cities Concerning the value and importance of good roads the Milwaukee Realty and Building Record says:

Next to city pavements is the importance of good country roads, even to the city itself. It may be truly stated that good public highways are as important as the railroads, and more so to the country people. And yet it is stated that the advent of railroads, especially in the east, was the signal for neglect of the public thoroughfares and former stage roads. This could not have resulted because the country people all traveled by rail, but when the stage routes were abandoned there was not the same incentive to keep them in good condition. There remains, however, a necessity for all these roads. It is a fact that is being regularly and pointedly called to mind. that it amounts to a united effort all over the country to present the subject most forcibly to the people at large. That interested activity is being awakened in regard to the matter is illustrated in the disposition shown by towns and road districts in the country which road machinery of modern invention in order to accomplish the best results. The old countries have given lessons in roadmaking that America has been slow to imitate, and particularly is this the case in the west and northwest. It is hard to find a single mile of permanent roadbed outside the limits of the cities in the state of Wisconsin, or in five or six of the states of the northwest, for that matter. There is the widest room for improvement in this direction of any of the great public movements now being agitated. would be a good plan to have some encouraging legislation upon this point at the next meeting of the lawmakers. Good roads, like good streets, will add

to the value of all farms located where There seems to be the greatest lack of civil engineering capacity shown in laying, altering and improving of highways. If anything could be done to aid the different counties to secure the application of scientific ideas a great thing would be accomplished in that alone. However, there are many practical men in the country perhaps as wise as an eminent engineer whose formulas in roadmaking were: 1. Never make a road ascend a single foot unless absolutely unavoidable. 2. Economy in maintenance depends upon an easy gradient. 3. Hilly roads are full of danger, expensive to maintain and destruct-

ive to horses. There are many who will recognize that the practical application of these simple rules would improve the service. The difficulty seems to be lack of organized efforts. The old saying: "What's everybody's business is nobody's business" is not more aptly applied than to the present situation regarding coun-

try roads. Eiffel Tower in America

Sitting upon the top of an old-fashioned green safe in the Walnut street office of the French consul, M. Louis Vossion, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, is a model in copper of the Eiffel tower which was sent from Paris. Although but a little more than a foot in height, the model is perfect in every detail. even to the little cars running up and down inside, which are propelled by tricolored ribbons. The apex is crowned by a miniature French flag, the whole esenting a very graceful effect. The French people fairly idolize the Eiffel tower (which, by the way, is pronounced in Paris as though it was spelt Efiel), which is aptly shown by the fact that besides the model above named there are no fewer than four photographs of the famous structure hanging about the walls of M. Vossion's office and various lithographs and advertisements with the tower as their point de resistance.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-The widow of Fernandez Gonzalez, the Spanish novelist, died lately. Although her husband made four hundred thousand dollars by his pen he left her poor.

-Rev. Mgr. Goddard, ex-Empress Eugenie's chaplain, has been compeled, in consequence of ill-health, to resign the pastorate of St. Mary's church at Chiselhurst. He was tutor to the late Prince Imperial of France, and for some time the pope's domestic prelate. -Tennyson is an entirely self-made

man. He is one of the twelve children of a poor country clergyman, of Somersby; and, although he is a lineal descendant of the Plantagenets, he has howling about him, and his thoughts never received assistance from any of his wealthy and aristrocratic relatives. -Hon, Hugh McCulloch enjoys the distinction of being the only man who has twice held the office of secretary of the treasury. His first appointment was in March, 1865, by President Lincoln; the second in 1885 by President

> fourth year. -Count Varoustoff Daskoff is at the head of the ezarowitz' relief committee, and claims that one of the chief difficulties with which his staff has to labor in relieving the necessities of the suffering population is the prejudice springing from their ignorance and

Arthur. Mr. McCulloch is in his eighty-

superstition. -Miss Laura N. Ford, a Philadelphia authoress, has purchased ten acres of land on one of the highest summits of the Green mountains. The location is now a wilderness, and Miss Ford is to personate the pioneer. The forest is to be cleared and a number of summer cottages will be built on the site, to furnish a summer retreat for herself and friends.

-Prof. Skeal, who maintains the orthodox belief that the study of Latin and Greek is serviceable for improving a student's style in English composition, thinks also there is something to be said on the other side. Whatever the study of Latin and Greek might do toward improving the student's style, the study of languages and English literature would do more.

-Jean Ingelow is the daughter of a banker of Lincolnshire and was one of a family of eleven children. She wrote her first poems on the window-shutters, closing them away out of sight when completed. Her brother was the first to secure the publication of her poems, and four editions of a thousand copies each were sold the first year. Twenty-six editions of the same volume have since been published.

-Frau Flygare-Carlen, the deceased authoress, has left the whole of her property to charitable institutions. The university of Upsala is to receive 10,000 kronen; the same sum is to be devoted to poor students; poor fishermen from her home are to receive the interest of 10,000 kronen every year, and 29,000 kronen are to go to found scholarships in the Latin school at

-Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, who died recently while in the act of signing his will, left an estate valued at \$1,000,000. For nearly twenty years Prof. Dwight's income from his teaching and writings ranged from \$25,000 to \$40,000 per year. It afterward dropped to \$15,000 per year, and at the time of his death his salary as emeritus professor in Columbia college was \$7,500. All this was in addition to his ave derived a large income, his fees in single cases, as referee or counsel, at times amounting to as much as \$100,000.

HUMOROUS.

-His Chance-Edith-"How cheap I feel!" Young Scapely-"Edith, will you be mine?"-Kate Field's Washington.

-The mean man likes the magazine that tells women how to dress on nothing a year and look well.-N. O. Picavune.

-His cup contains no trace of joy. He's wedded to the blues; He seeks to find the hotel boy Who blacked his yellow shoes

-Washington Star. -Adam's Advantage. - Rowley-There is one satisfaction that Adam had as a gardener." Surface-"What was that?" Rowley-"He didn't have neighbors who raised hens."-N. Y

"Eb'nezah!" "Ma'am?" "Is yo' bin hookin' watah millins f'um de mah-"No'm." "Well. may be yoh didn't. But I doan see how yoh am gwine ter prove an alibi fur dat colic." -Washington Star.

-Asking Too Much .- "What's that balcony on the top floor?" "That's the fire-escape." "How do you get away from it?" "That's your lookout. I'm not compeled to put fire-escapes on the fire escapes."-Harper's Bazar.

-Editor-"See here! In this story you make one of the characters ask another how the thermometer stands.' Contributor - "Yes." Editor - "And then you write: 'At 96 degrees, she replfed in frigid tones."-N. Y. Herald.

-Magistrate-"You are charged, sir, with hitting the prosecuting witness, McFadden, with a brick. Guilty or not guilty?" Mr. Grogan—"Plase y'r anner, 'twor a very soft brick. Mr. McFadden is a friend of mine."-Indianapolis Journal.

-"I can't sing," said the young lady when invited to warble; but she complied upon being further pressed. When she had finished Fogg thanked her, and added behind his teeth: "I'll never doubt anybody's word again."-Boston Transcript.

-Parental Training .- Mrs. Brown-Mrs. Binks has the best-trained boy I ever saw." Mrs. Jones-"What! that little rascal?" Mrs. Brown-"Yes; for she never crooks her elbow that he doesn't instinctively bend over."-Detroit Free Press

"There goes little Mr. Sissy," she said, as they strolled down Charles street; "isn't he effeminate in his dress?" Do you think so?" replied her friend. Yes, indeed. Why, he wears suspenders, high collars and sashes just like a real woman!"-Baltimore News.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-A splendid furniture polish is made as follows: Mix together one ounce of liquid shellac, two ounces of oil of turpentine, one ounce of Japan drier, two ounces of boiled oil, and one ounce of copal varnish. Apply with a brush or

-Potted Shad .- Cut the fish as for frying, pack in a stone jar with layers of mixed spices, seasoning with salt. After the jar is filled, pour vinegar over, cover tightly with a cloth, put the jar in a large pot of water and boil until the dish is thoroughly done.-Home Magazine.

-Egg Lemonade. - Separate four eggs, beat first the whites, then add the yolks and beat lightly; dissolve one cup of sugar in a pint of cold water, add to it the juice of four lemons, and then a small quantity of cracked ice; stir the eggs carefully into this and use at once. -Boston Budget.

-Apple Dumplings .- Peel and core six or eight tart apples and fill their centers with chopped raisins, almonds, sugar, cinnamon and dried currants. Wrap each in pie crust; place them side by side in a spring form or in a round cake pan; glaze with a feather dipped in the beaten yolk of an egg and bake. Serve warm sprinkled with powdered sugar. - Harper's Bazar.

-Iced Gooseberry Fool .- Pick and boil one pound of gooseberries in half a pint of water, with ten ounces of sugar added, then rub the pulp through a hair sieve, add to it one pint of cream, the grated rind of one lemon and a little grated nutmeg, then turn it into the freezer. When it is about half frozen it is ready for the table. Serve in custard glasses.-Housekeeper.

-The notion of cutting bread from the loaf as it is served is somewhat revived and has been seen at some "Charlotte" teas, so called undoubtedly from Werther's heroine. It has necessitated the reappearance of the bread board and knife, and, of course, the historic pot of jam. It can not be said that the operation of slicing bread is a specially graceful one, and its practice in public, even under the guise of a novelty, is not recommended.—N. Y. Times.

-Corned Beef Hash .- Chop sufficient cold corned beef to make one pint, it must be chopped rather fine, cold boiled potatoes in the same quantity, mix meat and potatoes together, put them in a saucepan with a tablespoonful of butter, teaspoonful of onion juice, a cup of stock, and saltspoon of pepper; stir constantly but carefully until it just comes to boiling point; serve at and a half of stock broth, the same once on buttered toast. Water may be substituted for the stock, but of course the hash will not be so good .- Boston Budget.

-What the sideboard is for .- Several eople have asked about the uses of the sideboard. The drawers are for the silver and cutlery, the closets for such things as preserved ginger, confectionery, cut sugar and, indeed, of the many little things that one likes to have in the dining-room, yet out of sight. The water pitcher and other silver and pretty bits of China can be placed on the side-board. Cracker jar and fruit dish also belong there. At dinner time

the dessert dishes are usually arranged upon it.-Ladies' Home Journal. -Cod Grilled a la Colbert .- Cut the cod into slices half an inch thick, dip them in salad oil, then flour them well, place them carefully on a clean gridiron over a clear fire, and broil until done: it will take about one quarter of an hour. Into a stew pan put one-half | flavor; place on a slow fire and let simlegal practice, from which he is said to a pint of stock broth, a little grated mer forty minutes. When the tomanutmeg, a little finely-chopped parsley. a little roux and some seasoning; let boil, and simmer ten minutes, then add to it the juice of a lemon, and a tablespoonful of anchovy sauce. Place the cod on a hot dish, pour the boiling sauce over it, and serve immediately with mashed potatoes.-Housekeeper.

WORSE THAN DRUNKENNESS. An African King Substitutes Hemp Smok-

ing for the Liquor Habit About seven years ago King Kalamba, ruler of the very intelligent Baluba tribe, in the southern part of the Congo basin, decided that intoxicating liquors were a great curse and that he would at once free his people from the bondage of intemperance. He therefore made it a grave crime to drink palm wine and other intoxicating beverages, and in order to put temptation beyond the reach of his people he has issued an edict that all the palm trees in this country should be cut down. This destructive measure was immediately car-

If the king had stopped with this remarkable effort to propagate the cause of temperance all might have fared well with his people, but unfortunately he introduced a practice which was far more baleful than intemperance. He introduced the culture of hemp and made hemp smoking one of the religious practices of the country. Thenceforth this injurious vice was to figure among the rites employed in the worship of the native gods.

The culture of hemp rapidly extended and the habit of hemp smoking grew upon people until it has seriously injured them. The results are said to be far more injurious than the excessive use of opium

Prince H. de Croy, who is the commissioner of the Congo Free State in the Kassai district, wrote that he has visited Baluba villages whose entire population has been almost ruined in norals and physique by the practice of hemp smoking. He is now using all his glass will be clean, no matter what influence to root out the practice. He particular method is followed. To go finds however, that he must move with great prudence for fear of exciting op-

position that may defeat his purposes. He has secured the consent of the King to the reintroduction of the palm tree, and about 4,000 of these trees have thus far been replanted throughout the country. He is also introducing the culture of tobacco, and thinks he is making headway in his efforts to induce the king and his subjects to diminish the area devoted to hemp planting and to replace it with the tobacco plant. He has sent to Europe for a large quantity of tobacco seed, and he hopes that gradually he may destroy the practice which is now ruining the people.-N. Y. Sun.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

-Finely-powdered Peruvian bark is recommended to keep bangs in curl in moist weather. It is applied with a powder puff. Unfortunately this suggestion is valuable only to persons with blonde or light-brown hair. On black hair the powder shows a fine dust and can not be used .- N. Y. Times.

-Creole Ice-Cream: Take two quarts of rich cream, one pound of sugar and four eggs; put in a sauce-pan and set on the stove until well heated: take off and stir until cool; flavor with vanilla; freeze, and mix in two pounds, in equal parts, of preserved peaches, plums, cherries, pineapples and strawberries; freeze until hard .- Harper's Bazar.

-Puff Paste: One pound of flour sifted three times, the yolks of two eggs, a bowl of ice-water and one pound of best butter. These ingredients will make a large quantity, but as it keeps fresh in the refrigerator, and every scrap of it can be utilized, there can be no waste, and the material for an entree or a quick dessert is always on hand. -Harper's Bazar.

-Berry Sherbet: Crush one pound of berries, add them to one quart of water, one lemon sliced, and one teaspoonful of orange flavor, if you have it. Let these ingredients stand in an earthern bowl for three hours; then strain, squeezing all the juice out of the fruit. Dissolve one pound of powdered sugar in it, strain again, and put on the iceuntil ready to serve.—Boston Budget.

-Custard Pie Without Milk: Beat together thoroughly five eggs, five tablespoonfuls of sugar and a little salt. Pour into this one pint of water, stirring briskly while adding the water. Flavor with spices most pleasing to the taste, and complete the pie as you would for any ordinary custard. Thisquantity is sufficient for two pies. They are very nice, and custard made in this manner may be eaten after pickles or any sour fruit by people with weak stomachs, without producing any disagreeable effect. - Detroit Free Press.

-Puree of Cauliflower: Trim the green leaves off two small cauliflowers nd lay the flowers in water for one hour; then put them in slightly salted boiling water and cook until tender: when done drain them. Cut one onion into thin slices and two ounces lean bacon into dice; place them in a stewpan and let fry gently ten minutes, add some seasoning and the cauliflowers chopped fine; mix well together and let simmer five minutes, then add a pint quantity of milk, a little grated nutmeg and a little roux, let simmer gently for half an hour, then pass it through a fine sieve, boil it up again; take off any scum that rises and serve boiling hot with croutons of fried bread handed .-Housekeeper.

-Tomatoes a la Cintra: Use large tomatoes, cut them through the middle; with a teaspoon take out the seeds, then place the tomatoes in a stew-pan and fill them with the following mixture: Scrape half a pound of veal cutlet, then pound in a mortar with a small onion, and a little chopped parsley; when beaten quite smooth add some seasoning, four cold boiled potatoes, a little grated nutmeg, a little finely rubbed thyme, and one egg. This quantity is sufficient for six large tomatoes. Mix well together, then fill the tomatoes, sprinkle some seasoning over them, add half a pint of stock broth, and enough Harvey sauce to toes are done, have ready two rounds of buttered toast, place them on it, and seave very hot.-Housekeeper.

FASHION BREVITIES.

Some of the Things that Are in Vogue with Stylish Ladies. Buttons of leather with lace medallions are used on cloth coats.

The Alsacian bow is a feature of some of the season's millinery. Narrow leather makes very attractive

trimming for cloth dresses Little, peaked, sugar-loaf crowns are een on many of the newest hats. There are more feathers than flowers on imported French hats and bonnets. Narrow velvet and little pussy-cat

bows are seen on many of the summer costumes of light material. Sleeves are very long, extending slightly over the hands. With these sleeves one might easily wear two-but-

ton gloves. One of the dainty fads in foot-wear is a black velvet slipper wrought with jet. For dressy wear, slippers of blue, green or gold-colored are used, and these are embroidered in jet, green, black or other dark colors, and may have goldbead embroidery.

A novel and pretty tea-gown is made of brocade and plain silk. The trained skirt and the sides and back of the waist are of brocade. This is cut away on the sloulder, leaving space for the point of plain material, which extends up to the collar and shoulder seams, is gathered in at the waist line by a belt of velvet and falls in full folds to the hem of the skirt. This plain front is outlined with cascades of handsome lace; the sleeves are of lace with velvet bands around the arms above the elbows.-N. Y. Ledger.

When Washing Windows Whenever it is necessary to wash windows, use plenty of clean cloths, change

the water often, and rub the panes until perfectly clear and dry. Then the more into detail, here is a good rule: Half fill a pail with tepid water, and add to it four tablespoonfuls of house-hold ammonia. Wash the glass with old linen, or a piece of cheesecloth. Rinse the cloth often, and squeeze so dry that the water will not run from it. Rub the glass quite hard. Now wipe dry with a clean piece of cheesecloth and polish with a chamois skin or a piece of newspaper which has been crushed in the hands until soft. Change the water often, and always have the drying cloth perfectly day and clean. Some home housekeepers use only chamois skins for washing and wiping the windows, but I have found the above method more satisfactory. - Ladies'

SINGLE TAX IN THE FEDERAL DISTRICT.

Report of the Committee to Investigate the District of Columbia Assessment. CONTINUED FROM LAST ISSUE.

If the national government should assume the entire cost of the district government only the landowners would be benefitted, since they could still demand the full rental of land regardless of the fact that it had been relieved of taxation. The effect of such liberality toward the federal district on the part of congress would be to increase enormously the few large fortunes and to drive a great number of citizens into narrower quarters. Indeed the report declares that it would have a tendency to make it more and more difficult for government employes to live within the federal district and moderate salaries. The single tax lesson is then driven

home by the report in this fashion: Analysis shows that the rental value of land does not arise from any expenditure of labor or investment of capital by the owner of the land. The value which the owner of land may create by the expenditure of labor and capital is a value which attaches to buildings or improvements. The value which attaches to the land itself comes from the growth of the whole community. It is this growth and improvement of the community itself which has given to hand in certain parts of the federal district a value amounting to over three million dollars an acre. If the owners of this land had left their land idle, if lation gives?" said Jim. they had been absentees or idiots, this value would have attached to the land to the same extent and in the same manner. It comes from the growth of population and general improvement, and is primarily due to the fact that this particular place has been selected as the site of the National capital. Thus, every one who adds even temporarily to the population and business of Washington does something to add to the value of the land, something to increase a fund which may be taken to defray all the expenses of government without levying any tax on legimate property it?" said Jim. or improvement, or which will in any matter how he lives, so long as he lives directly contribute to the rental value of land. In this way every resident, and, indeed, every sojourner, may be said, in what he pays for the use of land, even though it be for a single night's lodging, to pay a just tax, sufficient to provide for the legitimate expenses of the local government and to make the most ample public improvements. But if the individual landowners are permitted to put the proceeds of this tax in their pockets and taxes are then levied that fall on use and consumption, the body of citizens are really twice taxed.

Having made the single tax argument, the committee concludes that the principle of confining the assessment of taxes in the district to the annual value of land would do essential justice, but as the assessment of land by its annual rental value involves a radical change in American custom, the committee concludes that it would be sufficient to assess upon the selling value and exempt all improvements from tax-

Mr. Johnson's colleagues agree with him in his argument, and in his conclusion, but the report states that when the proposition was made to recommend the insertion in the new district appropriation bill of a clause providing for the assessment of taxes solely upon the selling value, Mr. Johnson's colleagues dissented, and the recommendation accordingly provides for the assessment of taxes upon improvements as well as upon land values.

The clause to be inserted in the apthe amount it would bring if sold under ordinarily favorable circumstances.

Appended to the report is a table showing percentage of increase in the value of lands and in the value of improvements, and the percentage of increase in the total assessment, and the percentage of land values to total assessments in Washington city from 1880 to 1893. The estimate for 1893 is based upon the careful examination of twenty-seven typical blocks. It shows an increase of 160 per cent. in land values and of 7 per cent. in improvements. The proportion of land value assess ments to the total assessment in all these years varied from 48 to 53 per cent. In the tentative assessment for 1893 it is

Another table shows the same facts as to the whole district. Other tables show comparisons of the proportion of value of the improvements to total value in business blocks and occupied by small

How Jim Puzzled the School-Master.

James McPherson was a boy of some intelligence, with a father an ardent protectionist, and an uncle an uncompromizing free trader of the Manchester school. Naturally, as Jim's father and uncle lived in the same house, Jim got a pretty fair idea of the stock arguments on each side: but what he never could make out was how labor benefited by either policy. His father sternly maintained that in a protectionist country there were better wages, while his uncle just as strongly maintained the same in regard to free trade countries. Now, Jim thought to himself, there can't be such a striking difference between them in any case, or there could not be any necessity for such an endless amount of argument about the sub-At any rate, he thought he would ask the school-master; and one day a favorable opportunity occurred when that gentleman was instructing Jim's class regarding the value of population. "Every additional head of population," sald the school-master, "represents a clear gain to the state or to the community as a whole, of many pounds, and adds to its total wealth "Who gets the wealth, sir?" asked

The school-master looked with surprise at a boy who took an interest in Farmer.

SINGLE TAX DEPARTMENT. economic questions which, as a general rule, did not interest his pupils. "The wealth," said the school-master, "is taken by those who earn it, and who by their industry and frugality deserve

> "Have you much wealth?" said Jim, looking into the face of his master, who the whole neighborhood knew was model of industry and frugality.

A troubled look passed over the face of the school-master as he replied, "My occupation is not directly productive, but as every man can not educate his own children, a school-master by doing so leaves others more time to produce and thus keep the carpenters, tailors and factory hands in production and adds to national wealth.

Jim didn t see that this was an answer to his question, 'so he tried again. "Do all carpenters, tailors and factory hands who are sober and frugal share in this wealth that you say population gives to the state?"

'Yes," said the school-master; "in a degree of course they do, but their share is much smaller than that which goes for interest and rent."

"Why?" said Jim. "Why?" said the school-master, "why? Because population means more laborers, and more laborers mean more competition, and more competition means less wages."

"Then competition does not give value to labor?" said Jim. "No," said the school-master; "on the

contrary, competition reduces the value of labor "Yet it gives increased wealth to the

community. Who gets the value popu-"Those," said the school-master, "who

possess certain advantages which labor must use to live, and for the use of which labor makes a large return.' "Are there many people possessing such advantages?" asked Jim.

"No,"replied the school-master; "they are in one sense numerous, but compared to population as a whole, they are few, very few.

"Are those few persons industrious, temperate and frugal? Do they take the wealth because they earn it, and by their industry and frugality deserve

"It by no means follows," said the increase the cost of living. No school-master: "those few persons possessing certain advantages gain wealth here, every resident must directly or in- by the possession of those advantages, and may be neither industrious, frugal nor temperate.'

"And they get the largest share?" said Jim.

"Yes," said the school-master.

"It does not seem fair," said Jim. "It is a state of things," said the schoolmaster, "that it is not our place to grumble at; the advantages are natural opporturnities, principally land, which a few people have obtained and which entitles them to the value given by population."

"Then if population does not give value to labor it only gives value to do without it; and the man who owns the land gets the greatest share of the

"If you could prove that, my boy," said the school-master, "you could make out a case for the followers of Henry not read. Unfortunately for his theories,

"Permanent value?" said Jim. "Yes," said the school-master.

"What things?" said Jim. "Well," said the school-master, "let

creased, hats would become valu-"That is not permanent value," said

Jim, "but merely temporary. As population increased competition would increase, and wages go down; they would start making hats, and the value of propriation bill, however, provides for hats would decrease; but the value of the assessment of real estate only upon land would go up. Is there anything besides land that population gives a permament value to, that is what I want to know?"

> "Well," said the school-master, "it may be so; we need not discuss it."

"Don't you think," said, Jim, "that, if land takes the greater part of the value population gives, those who by their industry and frugality deserve it should get a larger share than they

"That would mean," said the schoolmaster, "the handing over of those natural advantages which private individuals now hold to the community for of wages also falls." their general advancement, which can never be." 'Why?" said Jim.

"James," said the school-master, severely, "things have come to a pretty | pass when a boy of your age can not take his teacher's word without asking why. We will go on with the next PETER PICKLE.

In a reported increase of land values in Baltimore, the Boston Journal disovers cause for congratulating the inhabitants of that city as "sharers in the general prosperity that has existed during the present republican aeministration." Apparently, the Journal supposes that the value of land is actual wealth. So it is, potentially, to the owners of the land; but, when it is remembered that every dollar which land owners receive is a dollar taken without consideration from some one else, it becomes clear that land value is not wealth to those who yield it up. It is wealth as slave values were wealth. What the slave owners got, the slaves lost: what the land owners get, the landless lose. Land value is not merely a kind of wealth in which all do not share; like lottery prizes, it is a kind which is supplied principally by people who get no share at all. The Boston Journal should confine its congratulations to those inhabitants of Baltimore who are enriched by the increase of Baltimore land values. It must be irritating to the others; plundered men do not like to be congratulated.-The Standard.

The taxation of land according to its value exclusive of improvements and monopoly privileges, would cure in-equality of taxation.—Workman and

A WEEK'S RECORD.

Trusts Formed, Mills Closed, Prices Raised and Wages Reduced in Artificially Stimulated Industries.

It is the claim of protectionists—as ridiculous as it is general—that protection tariffs tend to destroy monopolies and trusts, to increase production, to lower prices and to raise wages. Tariff reformers take a different view on all these points and base their opinions less upon the theory and more upon facts, that is, they have recently called the attention of the country to a list of 100 tariff trusts: to a list of 500 wage reductions in protected industries since October, 1890; to hundreds of articles on which both the duty and the price have been increased; to hundreds of mills and factories closed by these tariff of trade papers come across a multitude of facts on the tariff reform side of this question. Here are a few taken from the weekly Iron Age of August 4, 1892. It should be remembered that the greatest of all protected industries is that of iron and steel manufactures:

1. It publishes a list of eight big iron and steel combines and of several smaller ones of recent date. These embrace the manufacture of steel rails, structural steel, crucible and open-hearth steel, steel billets, wire rods, wire, wire nails, boiler and tank plates, armor plates, cut nails, slabs, pig iron, bar iron, etc.

2. It discusses "the tactics of the coal combine," which has advanced prices of anthracite coal several times during the last few months and which will continue to make advances from "time to time in a sort of arithmetical progression, with the apparent, if not openly avowed, design of reaching a certain maximum-say, \$5 a ton for stove-'be-

fore the snow flies." Of course the duty on bituminous coal, which competes with anthracite, makes it easier for the coal combine to

reach "a certain definite maximum." 3. It says, "The latest combine in the mercantile world is a fur pool with \$10,000,000 capital, in which nearly all the firms in the trade have become in terested." This is the George W. Treadwell trust which has a monopoly of the seal fur industry of Alaska and also of the dyeing of furs, and which can adjust are able to buy, keeps profits as large prices in this country up to the limits of a duty.

4. It announces firmer and upward prices for wire and cut nails and a reduction of 8 to 10 per cent. in the scale of wages for wire drawing for 1892 and 1893. Also that a large number of wire and cut nail mills are shut down.

5. It says: "The Continental tube works, at Frankstown and Pittsburgh, have closed down for an indefinite period," because "the firm did not feel justified in buying skelp iron in the open market at the recent advance in prices."

"On account of the depression in the iron market, the Isabella Furnace Co., operating the Isabella furnace at land," said Jim, "because labor can not Etna, Pa., have banked down one stack and will probably bank another during the present week. "Addyston Pipe works, the largest

in the country, have posted a notice of

a shut-down for an indefinite period." 8. "The Dunbar Furnace Co., at Dun-George, whose works, by the way, I have bar, Pa., operating the two Dunbar furnaces, closed them down on Saturday, population gives value to many things July 30, for an indefinite period." pression existing in the pig iron trade."

Philadelphia, have started upon three- both as a consequence of the reduction fourths capacity after a shut-down of produced and to limit demand for me see. Here are the boys' hats for ex- three weeks, during which time the labor. and the advantage which ample. If a store keeper had a lot of workmen concluded to make the re- employers, leagued in a trust hats, and population suddenly in- quired "concessions" necessary to resume work.

10. Recent advances, amounting to \$3 and \$4 per ton have been made in struct-

11. There is a "better tone to prices" of barbed wire and "some of the manufacturers have withdrawn their quotations. 12. "It is estimated that about 15,000

men are now idle, causing some eighty buildings in course of construction to be tied up" in New York City. 13. "It is estimated that during the

present month a perceptible increase in

prices will be noticed" for window The Iron Age attempts editorially to explain the grave necessity which exists for "the leveling of wages" in the iron industry. It says both prices and wages have been on an artificial basis, and that "with the disappearance of

These items-such as occur every week-give a fair idea of industries propped up by a tariff. Unsteady and fluctuating prices and production, combinations of capital to restrict production, raise prices and reduce wages, labor unions to resist the reductions. strikes, boycotts and labor riots-all paid for in the end by the consumer who votes to sustain this unnatural and unhealthy system of providing for our

TARIFFS, TRUSTS AND TRAMPS. It is Just as Plain That Our Tariff Pro-Trusts as That Drunkenness motes Trusts Breeds Crime.

The June supplement of the New York World, edited by Hon. John De "Conspiracies to Crush Comheading: petition, Restrict Product, Raise Prices have effective tariff duties. Among the officers of these trusts will be found earner's promised millenium? hundreds of names published in the New York Tribune's list of millionaires, thus in part, at least, answering the Tribune's question as to whether or not the tariff makes millionaires. We quote the following from Mr. Warner's preface to these articles: "Trusts are a consequence of hu-

man selfishness working under the new conditions of industrial development. Not all of them are consequences of the tariff any more than all crime is a result of drink. It is just as plain, however, that our tariff promotes trusts as that drunkenness breeds crime. "For, in any industry, whose prod-

ers to extort from our people the full tariff rate as a bonus for their own pockets; whereas if it were not for the tariff, no combines would 'work' unless it included the whole world. As to a protected industry, therefore, the tariff makes it as much easier to form trusts than it would otherwise be, as it is easier successfully to combine the few manufacturers of a single nation than it is to get and keep together in harmony many times as many manufacturers, scattered all over the world. "Monopoly once secured, the results

"First-These combines, covering as they do many great branches of protected manufacture, and affecting many others, raise the price of manufactured goods, so that the consumer gets less trusts to restrict production, and to for the same amount of money. It is numerous other similar facts. Readers | generally the case also that a large proportion of the concerns which have combined together are those which cannot manufacture the manufactured goods as economically as the others. The ordinary course has been to pay such a certain price for remaining idle, leaving all of the product to be made at manufactories which can produce it most cheaply, while instead of returning this benefit in cheaper goods to the public and to wage earners in other industries, the combine keeps up the price, not merely to afford exhorbitant profit to the plants still kept at work, but to pay to the idle manufactories the bonus agreed upon for their remaining nonproductive.

"Second-The object of a trust combine is to make large profits on a limited product. If successful, therefore, the members of a trust make up, by the high rate of their profits, what they lose by the smallness of their sales, and they are, therefore, just as well off as though, by selling goods more cheaply, they made larger sales. It is the amount of goods to be manufactured, and not the profit that the employer is to make out of each item, that determines the demand for labor and the wages he must pay. A trust combine in a protected industry is, therefore, an arrangement by which, government keeping out foreign competition, our manufactures take advantage of this fact, and, making our people pay enough more for the few goods they as they would have been from sales at a more reasonable price while employing less labor and at lower wages than otherwise. Trusts, therefore, enable manufacturers to make the most money by employing the least labor.

"Third-The more closely organized the combine of employers in any one industry, the better able are they to conquer their laborers in disputes as to wages or hours. Of course employers could organize for this purpose even though not for the other. Late experience, however, has shown, as might have been expected, that combines, originally formed to increase the price of goods, or restrict production, have been the most frequent foundation of a combine successfully to cope with labor organizations."

"Below are given one hundred samples of tariff trusts selected from the myriads in existence. Three things are so general that they may be considered as universal incidents of a tariff ng down due to the "present de the product so as to secure the highest through the netting, and wh prices that will not destroy the de-9. The Keystone Horseshoe Co., of mand, and the reduction of wagescombine, enjoy in dealing with workingmen dependent upon their earnings in the different localities throughout the country, whence they and their families cannot move without hardship. Again, it must not be imagined that the writer considers all trusts as equally criminal on the part of those who engage in them. Indeed, in many of the cases given below the particular trust in question is the resort to which the manufacturers in the line of industry involved have been driven in selfprotection against other trusts either in the manufactures which are their their raw materials or in those to which their own own product is marketed."

A Millenium Overdue. It has been nearly two years since our present tariff act went into effect. It was to encourage industries and provide work for all at higher wages. An era of peace and plenty was to follow. artificial values the artificial standard There was no doubt about it. But what has been our experience? Besides thousands of strikes, over 500 wage reductions in protected industries have been reported. At the present time there are labor riots in Pennsylvania, New York, Tennessee and Wyoming, and the militia is on guard in three states. At no other time in our history have there been so many ready to fil any vacancies that may occur in the ranks of labor. If it were not for sentiment and fear 100,000 men would be begging for the places of the 3,000 strikers at Homestead. And this is the condition of labor in spite of our big crops and high prices for them. would not be fair to blame McKinley for all this-the excessive heat of this summer, or the democratic house or a Witt Warner, is made up of "one hun- thousand other things may have tempodred samples" of tariff trusts, under the rarily unsettled business and working men's minds. Such unforseen events as these would upset the best laid plans. and Lower Wages." These trusts embrace most of the articles on which we would take, major, before your pet measure will begin to usher in the wage

> "Triumphaut Democracy." You can read all about it in Carnegie's pages, Where he tells how high tariffs result in big

wages, But lockouts and strikes as the fruits of protec Will be apt to secure Grover Cleveland's elec-

Carnegie, perhaps, by his blatant hypocrisy May thus pave the way for "Triumphant Dem-ocracy." —Toronto Grip.

-By a judicious administration of shoddy, woolen goods are made cheaper than before the McKinley law. cheap coat makes a cheap man." indeed, when adulteration is the first requisite to a covered back. The fornet our government 'protects' by a eigner, poor as he is, has at least tariff upon similar articles made abroad, | woolen clothing. His rags we can use, it is in the power of home manufactur. | ours he cannot. -St. Louis Courier.

FOOLING AN ELEPHANT.

Pink Lemonade the Means Used to Prac-

There is a new keeper at the Central Park menagerie who is too modest to tell his name for publication. He is an old circus man, and takes more pleasure in talking to his friends, the lion and the elephant, than the bipeds of the genus homo.

But he was in a genial mood the other day, and relaxed long enough to tell this story: "I was with the Barnum show when the famous baby elephant was born in Philadelphia. I suppose you know she was the first baby elephant born in captivity. Whether the fact that it came into the world in a civilized country accounts for it or not. I don't know, but it's a fact that she was the cutest and smartest pachyderm that was ever born anywhere.

"She wasn't a week old before she became the pet of the show. The boys got to feeding her everything until we had to put a guard on her to prevent her constitution from being ruined. She and her mother were exhibited on a platform, surrounded by a net about two feet high and at the top of the herd. About forty feet from their platform was the lemonade booth, where stood the pink decoction in long rows of schoon-

"Now, the baby had taken a great fancy to pink lemonade, and she would stand for hours watching the lemonade men with an eager and longing gaze. When the boys were mixing the stuff in the morning she would polk her trunk toward them in a beseeching way that sometimes met with a response and sometimes didn"t.

"It was at Scranton, Pa., where the boys put up a job on the baby. The circus performance had just begun, and the menagerie tent was deserted. The baby was munching her last peanut. church has passed the century mark as and was looking downcast She was on the off side of her mother from the lemonade stand when the plot for his downfall was hatched. The boys rattled the lemonade cans until they saw that she was eagerly watching them from under her ponderous mother's belly. Then they carefully and ostentatiously placed a huge schooner of pink lemonade on the table, rolled an elephant drinking tub to the side of the table, and then beat a retreat behind the canvas flaps, where they could see without being seen. The baby waited until she thought the coast was clear, and then | avoid the surgical and mechanical parts cautiously advanced to the side of the of the profession. net toward the lemonade stand. She walked as though treading on eggs. She sniffed around with her trunk to whether the coast was clear, and then gingerly lifted one foot over the net and then another, both hind feet over together. She over to the stand, mounted the tub, and poked her trunk into the schooner. She sucked up about half of the pink liquid and then discovered that the glass was too high, and the lemonade ran back into the glass before she could elevate her trunk and secure it. She tried again and again and failed every time. Then she became wild and stamp-

ed her feet in pettish rage. "The boys couldn't hold in any longer and broke out in a roar of laughter. trust-the arbitrary crushing out of The baby realized the trick and made a competition, reduction of the supply of mad dash for the platform. She tore safe behind her mother she trumpeted her anger and disgust. It was a lowdown trick, but the baby never attempted to steal anything after and even de clined pink lemonade."-N. Y. Recorder.

The Chicago Style.

The editor of a Chicago paper was sitting at his desk with a market report before him when a man came in.

"I am from Boston," said the visitor, 'and I should like a position on this

paper as a critic." "We haven't a place for that sort of talent," observed the editor, candidly. "But, sir," urged the applicant, "there should be such a place; what the rapid-

ly developing west needs is higher criticism-"Excuse me, cully," interrupted the editor, "but we don't aspire to hire

criticism on this paper." Then he laughed a coarse stock-yards laugh and the applicant, blind to the brilliant flash of wit, departed .- Detroit Free Press.

An Unaccommodating Woman.

Mrs. De Gabb-I don't like that new neighbor next door. Little Johnny-Neither do I. She's

just too mean for anything. She treated me orful mean. Mrs. De Gabb-She did, did she? I'll

show her! What did she do to my little angel? Little Johnny-We was playin' circus

up stairs, an' w'en I asked her to open one of her windows, so I could walk a tight rope from our house to hers, she Life. wouldn't do it .- Good News.

"My boy never heard his father swear," remarked a Cass avenue lady to a caller the other day. "Indeed, how does that happen?"

"Well, just as soon as he was old to understand anything I enough bought a bushel of collar buttons and have always kept them on his father's dressing-case."-Detroit Free Press.

An Angel-By This Time.

Wife-My dear little Effie is sick at stomach, and I wish you'd go to the drug store and get some medicine. Husband-All right, my dear.

Wife-And don't forget to buy a box of candy for her to take afterward; she dislikes medicine so, poor angel .- N. Y. Weekly.

The Only Way He Could Tell. Mrs. Poindexter-Yo' Reginal', yo

kim out'n dat watah! Ain't yo' got yo'se'f clean yit? Reginald-I doan' know, mommy, Barwick's got d' tow'l, en I aint had no charnce fer t' see 'f anyfing rubs off'n

Just Like Other People.

"Do you enjoy good health, Mr. Testy? asked McQueary.
"Yes; when I get any!" snapped the

me.-Judge.

old dyspeptic.-Puck.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-The man who knows God is with him is not afraid to be alone in the dark .- Ram's Horn.

-The first Italian Methodist Episcopal church in the United States was recently dedicated at New Orleans.

-If God sends thee a cross, take it ap willingly and follow him. Use it wisely, lest it be unprofitable. Bear it patiently, lest it be intolerable. If it be light, slight it not. If it be heavy, murmur not. After the cross is the crown.-F. Quarter.

-Don't let us rejoice in punishment, even when the hand of God alone inflicts it. The best of us are but poor wretches, just saved from shipwreck. Can we feel anything but awe and pity when we see a fellow passenger swallowed by the waves?-George Eliot.

-The Swedish Bible society, at its annal meeting in April, reported during the year 8,000 copies of the Bible printed, 6,272 Bibles 6,517 Testaments and 875 Psalters sold and distributed. Since its organization, the society has printed 335,227 Bibles, 743,722 Testaments, 875 Psalters and 601 copies of the Gospel of Matthew in the Lapp language.

-I think the wickedest people on earth are those who use a force of genius to make themselves selfish in the noblest things; keeping themselves aloof from the vulgar and the ignorant and the unknown; rising higher and higher in taste, till they sit, ice upon ice, on the mountain top of eternal congelation.-Henry Ward Beecher.

-Rev. Dr. Jacob Fry, for the past twenty-seven years rector of old Trinity Lutheran Church at Reading, Pa., and a member of the faculty of the Lutheran seminary at Mount Airy, is a noted figure in the old school Lutheran pulpit as well as a remarkable preacher. His a building, and his congregations are generally the largest in Reading, there being over 1,400 communicant mem-

bers. -The first woman dentist in the world was graduated from the Pennsylvania college twenty-eight years ago, and that dental college and those of Ohio and Ann Arbor are still the only ones that admit women. A large proportion of the women students in these come from abroad, and there are said to be only sixty practicing women dentists in the United States. They usually

-The authorities of Harvard university have applied to Chief Peabody of the department of liberal arts of the World's fair for 7,000 square feet for a thoroughly representative educational exhibit from that historic institution. and then humped herself and brought | The officers of the university say they are prepared not only to fill but to sneaked down the gang-plank, tiptoed splendidly and representatively fill every foot of space which can be granted to them for their educational exhibit, and they accompany their application with a carefully calculated schedule and diagram showing what they are prepared to do in this direction.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Every man must buy experience, and the first fees are heavy.-Bulwer. -Persistency is a great virtue, but it is hard to admire it in a fly.-Somerville Journal.

-"Well, my boy, how did you feel hat."-Truth.

-We make too little of what we say of others, and a great deal too much of what they say of us.

-It is a good plan to do an act of unselfishness occasionally by deliberate premeditation, even if great effort be required. -Troy Press.

-Things are rapidly approaching a point where the summer young man will have to wear a belt because suspenders are so effeminate. - Washington Star.

-It doesn't make much difference about how good the seed is, unless the planting is done well and the cultivation properly attended to.-Ram's Horn.

-Brown-Why not stop right here; don't you see the notice "Home Cook-Newly Married Man-Yes, but ing?" that was why I didn't wan't to stop .-Inter Ocean.

-Yeast-Did you notice Miss Fussanfeather color up when she came into the room? Crimsonbeak-No; I thought she did it before she came down stairs. -Yonkers Statesman. -Baron-Then the obstreperous beggar whom you turned out of doors was

coarse and abusive. Valet-Abusive, my lord? He might have been your lordship himself.—Tit Bits. -Mr. Stokes-What meter do you call this poem? Mr. Rondo-Ah, that's a little thing of my own. I call it 'gasmeter,' because it goes along with such

an easy, rapid movement.-Brooklyn -"How do you like your new flannel shirts, Wiggins?" "Oh, they're great! Had 'em washed a couple of times and

now I'm keeping them to wear for wristbands in the winter.-Chicago News. -A man imagines that he has lots of fun in telling how difficult it is for even a woman to find her way in her own

pocket, but all the varnish comes of the laugh when he begins to remember how easily she gets into his pockets. -Miss Wabash (from Chicago)-What nonsense these jokes about crabs catching people's toes are! I've never had a crab catch my toes when I was bath-

ing. Miss Gotham-But there is a limit to a crab's grasping powers.-N. Y. Herald. -No law is so compelling as is a belief cherished in the heart. No sway is so powerful as the sway of a thought lovingly held at life's center. It is the beliefs and the hopes which a man unconsciously repeats to himself in his

quiet moments that control and shape his life.-Merrill E. Cates. -When you have learned to look for inner beauty you will learn to make it your own. Behind your levely faces and your beautiful forms there will be nourished the loftiest ideal, which will make you not only comprehend the worth of another, but will help you to

interpret all that is best and lovelies

everywhere .- Annie H. Ryder.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

DEMOCRATIO TICKET ..

FOR PRESIDENT, S. GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,

of Illinois. FOR CONGRESSMAN, 4TH DISTRICT, E. V. WHARTON. of Woodson County.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR. L. D. LEWELLING. of Sedgwick County. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, PERCY DANIELS, of Crawford County.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, R. S. OSBORNE. of Rooks County. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, JOHN T. LITTLE, of Johnson County. FOR AUDITOR OF STATE, VAN B. PRATHER.

of Cherokee County. FOR STATE TREASURER. W. H. BIDDLE, FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

H N. GAINES, of Saline County FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE. STEPHEN H. ALLEN, of Linn County.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LAFGE, W. A. HARRIS. of Leavenworth County. STATE SENATOR, 24TH DISTRICT, PAUL F. JONES, of Marion County.

The Barton County Democrat says:

People's party ticket in Georgia. Those Republicans who are bewailing the loss of principle in Democrats in Kansas are respectfully referred to Georgia.

If "the fereigner pays the tariff tax" for Kansas and Nebraska, why doesn't he send western farmers money enough to catch up with the interests on their McKinley mortgages?—St. Louis Republic.

Oh, yes; the farmers ought to love great-grandchildren, and a large course of friends and neighbors. lessens the value of the farm itself.-Ellsworth Messenger.

It affords much amusement to some of Maj. McKinley's more intelligent auditors to hear him discourse on the benefits of high tariff and in the same speech picture the great advantages of reciprocity. "If high tariff is a good thing, reciprocity is folly," says Henry Watterson.—Leavenworth Stand-

The People's party in Johnson county, have given the Democrats County Attorney and District Court

The Democratic convention of the Seventh district, held at Dodge City, on Tuesday of last week, endorsed Jerry Simpson by a vote of 73 to 36. This gives the sockless statesman a clear field against Chester I. Long, and as he carried the district by 7,422, two years ago, it looks like he ought to pull through all right this year.

The Republicans of Georgia met. yesterday, in State convention, and resolved that it was inexpedient to put a ticket in the field. This means that Georgia Republicans will fuse with the People's party on the State and National ticket. Will the Capital please tell us what has become of the time honored principles (?) of the Republican party of Georgia?—Topeka Democrat.

In nominating A. W. Smith for Governor, the Republicans named their strongest man.—Paola Spirit.

their strongest man.—Paola Spirit.

We don't think so here, Barney; in fact, he is considered the weakest. He will run full ten thousand votes behind his ticket in the State. He will fall two thousand behind in Wichita, and owing to his prohibition record, will be cut by the Germans all over the State. At home here, we don't consider him a genuine farmer either. He simply farms for political offect. Smith is a "pudden" for the opposition.—McPherson Democrat.

Mr. William Pinkerton, the head of the Pinkerton detective agency, is a life-long and ardent Democrat.—Vi-dette-Times.

What trash and nonsense. You know better. Old Allan Pinkerton was a red-hot Republican, who kept John Brown's picture on the walls of his residence. Both Bob and Billie Pinkerton are Republicans, and one

The following list of texts will do Delinquent Tax List for 1891. for our Republican friends to reflect

over. They are authentic:
"Harrison cannot again be elected."
—I. B. Reed. "Harrison cannot carry Iowa."-

"Harrison cannot carry New York." "Harrison cannot carry the silver States."—Teller.

"Harrison's nomination increases the number of doubtful States."—

Done at my office in Cottonwood Falls, this

W. E. Timmons, the veteran edite of the Chase County Couran touched palms with the Bulletin gan Monday. He was on his return from Emporia, and was carried past h destination by the fast train. He reports politics a trifle uncertain in the Kingdom of Chase, the Democration thaving, as yet, held their count convention. In this connection it has occurred to us that Bro. Timmon would be mighty good timber for the Democratic nomination for Represen Democratic nomination for Represe ative. In view of the legislative re ord of "Governor" Doolittle, and ce tain disaffection with the Republics nominee, a long pull and a strong pu might elect a Democrat. We don know whether Timmons would acce the nomination if tendered, but clean personality, native ability ar long residence in Kansas would mal him a mighty effective legislator. Florence Bulletin.

OSITUARY. In last week's COURANT there was short announcement that Mrs. Barshort announcement that Mrs. Barbara McKichnie Campbell, mother of Mrs. Barbara Gillett, of this city, and of Hon. M. A. Campbell, formerly of this county, but now of Plymouth, Lyon county, had died of old age. at her home. at Plymouth, Lyon county, Kansas, aged 87 years, and now we give a short history of her life. She was born, August 10th, 1805, in Argileshire, Scotland, where she was married, December 24th, 1826, to Donald Campbell; to which union eight children were born, six of whom are still dren were born, six of whom are still living, two sons and four daughters. With her husband and family she emigrated to America, in 1853, settling in DeKalb county, Illinois, and in 1861 the family came to Kansas, settling at Plymouth, where they have ever since resided. Her husband died there. September 19th, 1861. At the age of eighteen years, in her native land, she united with the Presbyterian Church, and had always lived an earnest, deveted Christian life. On coming to The Republican motto is: '\$tand up for Kan\$a\$.'"

The various analyses of the votes in Alabama at the recent election for Governer all lead to the conclusion that that State will be solid for Grover Cleveland in November.

The Republicans have endorsed the People's party ticket in Georgia. Those Republicans who are bewailing the loss of principle in Democrats in Kansas sha united and upheld by an untartives and friends, gathered at her deathbed, that she was fully sustained, in death, by the God she had so long loved and trusted. She maintained all her faculties to the last, and tained all her faculties to the last, an gave up the ghost after a long, usefu and well spent life. The funera services took place in Plymoutl church, the Revs. Hammond and Mc-Kenzie officiating. The remains were followed to their last resting place beside those of her husband, in Hayworth cemetery, by the entire family consisting of children, grandchildren. great-grandchildren, and a large cor

A FINE CIRCUS

KANKAKEE VISITED BY ONE OF TH BEST TENT SHOWS EVER SEEN HERE.

Walter L. Main's circus on Monday was an eye-opener for those who, be-cause the show is a stranger in this section, anticipated that it was a cheap concern. The immense auditorium and menagerie tents were none too large for the features which made up one of the best shows yet seen here.
The morning parade was a clean, bright
and handsome display of new wagons
and magnificent horses. The acts in county, have given the Democrats County Attorney and District Court Clerk; and in many other counties of the State the Democratic and People's party tickets are made up of People's party tickets are made up of People's party men and straight Democrats, which, of course, means the election of the joint ticket.

The Democratic convention of the Seventh district, held at Dodge City. on Tuesday of last week, endorsed Jerry Simpson by a vote of 73 to 36. This gives the sockless statesman a on its present western tour. Come again.—Kankakee (Ill.) Gazette. June 9. 1892.

Cottonwood Falls September 1st,

A PEEK AT PIKE'S PEAK.

For Knight Templars and their friends the great meeting of 1892 is that of the Silver Triennial Conclave at Denver, Au-The rate is less than the usual tourist ticket costs. It is low enough to catch

Will it catch yours for the Santa Fe

Will it catch yours for the Santa Fe Route?
Perhaps that depends on what the Santa Fe Route offers. It offers this:
Through Vestibule Palace sleepers, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City via Pueblo and Colorado Springs, to Denver.
A 117 mile view of the Rocky Mountains. Cheap side trips to various points in Colorado, Utah and New Nexico.
Good service at reasonable rates.
Address J. J. Comer, Agent A., T. & S. F. R. Co., Cottonwood Falls, for information.

THE HANDSOMEST LADY IN COTTONWOOD FALLS

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle FREE, Large size 50c. and \$1.

OLD SETTLERS, ATTENTION! There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Old Settlers' League, of Chase county, at the Courthouse, in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday, August 27, 1892, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

WILLIAM SHAFT,

MARKET Ma DON'THE Chairman

MATT. McDonald, Chairman. Secretary. HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

his residence. Both Bob and Billie Pinkerton are Republicans, and one of the first telegrams Joe Fifer received when he was elected Governor of Illinois, was one of congratulation from the Pinkerton agency. The Pinkerton family have always been staneh Republicans.—Chanute Blade.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

On August 30, September 27 and October 25, harvest excursions will be run via the Santa Fe route to Gainsville, Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston, Gelveston, and other Texas points. The rate will be low—one fare for round trip. Through Pullman sleepers and free Chair cars. Only line to Texas through the beautifut Oklaboma country. Ask local Santa Fe agent for more facts.

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase county, 88. STATE OF KANSAS, Chase county, 88.

1, A. M. Breese, Connty Treasurer, in and for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby give notice that I will, on the first Tuesday in September, A. D. 1892, and the next-succeeding days thereafter, sell at public auction, at my office in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, so much off of the north side of each tractof land and town lot herein after described as may be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and charges thereon for the year, 1891.

A. M. Brrese. County Treasurer

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STRONG CITY.

EMSLIE'S ADLITION TO STRONG CITY.

Blocks Lots.

11, 13, 15, 17 and 19.

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W. H. HOLSINGER.

Hardware, Stoves. Tinware. Farm



Machinery,

Wind Mills, Pumps, Pipe, Hose and Fittings

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CONFECTIONER!

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Ice Cream! Ice Cream!!! Ice Cream!!!

The finest in the city. All flavors. Any quantity.

Milk. Shake, Lemonade and Pop, To quench your thirst these hot days.

FRUITS, CANDIES NUTS,

For yourself and "Best Girl."

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

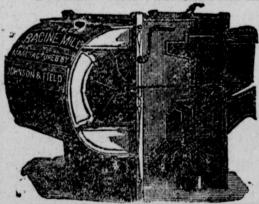
For those who smoke or chew.

Cottonwood Falls. - - - - Kansas.

IF YOU GO TO EMPORIA, FURNITURE and CARPETS HARDCASTLE & KENYON. Carpets from 22 cents up. aug18-4t Chamber Sets, \$14.50 up.

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DUSTLESS GRAIN SEPARATORS AND LAND ROLLERS.



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Six different sizes, two for Farm Use, four for Warehouse, Elevater and Millers use.
The Laud Rollers are the BEST and CHEAPEST for the menoy. ALL MACHINES WARRANTED Write for Circulars and Prices

We can wouch for the reliability of

TO STRONG CITY

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NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS.	CARTTER'S ADDITION TO STRONG CIT
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Blocks 6, 7 and 8. Lands in Strong City—ne ¼ ne ¼, sec 20, twp 19, range 8—not owned by Winter's race and Bradbarn, and not in blocks. Blocks | Lots.

3 8½ ... 9 n ½... 11 and 12..... MATFIELD GREEN. Lots 1 and 2 in block 4. REED'S ADD. TO MATFIELD GREEN Blocks. | Lots. CEDAR POINT. Blocks. Lots. e ½ 2.

CLEMENTS CRAWFORD'S ADD TO CLEMENTS.

STEARNS MAN'FG. CO., CONNERSVILLE, IND., C. S. A.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW THOS. H. GRISHAM

WOOD & CRISHAM. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all State and Federal

Office over the Chase County National Bank. COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS. F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. E Practices in all State and Federe al courts

PHYSICIANS.

F. JOHNSON, M, D.,

CAREFUL attention to the practice of pedicine in all its branches Extracting teeth Etc.
OFFICE and private dispensary in the Court-house. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's. Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.

R. C. HUTCHESON. HUTCHESON & SMITH.

DENTISTS.

Permanently located. Office over National Bank. Gas, Devitalized Air and all known Anesthetics used to relieve pain. No efforts spared to give satisfaction.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - Kansas.

D. W. MERCER

always keeps the Best Brands of Flour Cheap for CASH.

Try H:m. Matfield Green.

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PECK. and purchase a

M'CORMICK BINDER,

TWINE, etc.

Also HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of Farm Implements and

J. CASE Threshing Machinery. The best

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, 'vill buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

PENSIONS. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now depend-ent whose sons died from effect of army serv-ice, are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address

JAMES TANNER,



COLLINS & BURGIE (CO. CHICAGO.

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LEADER RANGES

ALL MODERN AND IN GREAT VALISTY IF YOUR DEALER DOES' NOT HANDLE THESE STOVES, WRITE TO US FOR PRICES. COLLINS & BURGIE CO., CHICACO.

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Address all correspondence to the

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS, THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1892.

W. E.TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

'No fear shall awe, uo favor sway; Hew to the line, lett he ships fall where they may."

Terms—peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00 For six months, \$2.00 cash in advance.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Paints and oils at the Corner Drug Store.
J. W. McWilliams was down to Emporia, yesterday.

J. C. Farrington, of Strong City,

was at Emporia, Sunday.

The public schools in this city will be opened, September 12.

A Republican flambeau club has been organized in this city. G. E. Finley, Wm. McNee and Frank Hackett now 'sport bicycles.

Geo. W. Hotchkiss and J. B. Smith have returned from Colorado. John Madden was at Marion, one day last week, on law business.

C. W. White, of Strong City, was down to Kansas City, last week. I. Talkington is erecting a nice residence on his farm, near Hymer.

Miss Cleo Ice, who is in New York, is expected home soon on a visit. Miss Anna Roberts, of Emporia, was visiting in this city, last week. C. H. Hofman, of Strong City, was

at Osage City, last week, on business. Fred Goudie, formerly of Strong City, is now in the Hawaiian Islands. 36 sheets of note paper 5c at HAGER'S.

J. G. (Frank) Harden, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, yester-FOR SALE, -Some very fine Black

Langshan Cockerels. Apply at this J. H. Brown and family have moved

to Arkansas City to make that their Mrs. C. H. Cline and daughter, Mabel, of Elmdale, are visiting in Colorado. J. W. Wilson, formerly of this

county, is now living at Newark, New

mother. About fifty car loads of cattle were shipped from Bazaar to Kansas City, down to Kansas City, last week, and last week.

was accompanied home by Mrs. Win-

E. P. Hickman, of Strong City, was down to Kansas City, last week, on U. Handy, of Strong City, went to Southern Kansas, Sunday night, on trip through Butler and Cowley coun-U. Handy, of Strong City, went to

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Hickman, of Strong City, have returned home, from Residence property for sale, cheap

for cash, or on easy terms. Apply at this office.

B. Lantry, of Strong City, returned home, Friday, from his business trip to Chicago.

Treader morning for a young cow or yearling heifer; reason for wauting to sell, owner has two of these stoves. Apply as this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Carson left,

to Chicago. If you want a glass of good soda

Mrs. J. J. Davidson and so of Strong City, were visiting at Mar-

Born, on Tuesday, August 16, 1892, to Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Burcham, of this city, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Holmes returned home, last Friday morning, from their trip to Colorado. Mrs. W. Y. Morgan, of Emporia, was visiting in this city, the latter part of last week.

Strong City, a son. If you want a good, square meal for only 25c., try the Gaand Central Hotel in Cottonwood Falls.

The County Commissioners will meet, September 7, to consider the purchase of a poor farm.

Geo. Ellsworth arrived here, yesterday, from Timmons' Ranche, Colo., on a visit to his relatives here. Ed. Fithian and family, of Strong

City, have gone on a visit to old friends, at Burlington, Iowa. Born, on Friday, August 12, 1892, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hubert, of

Strong City, a 12-pound girl. Andrew McCabe, who is living with his brother, James McCabe, on the Belton farm, has typhoid fever.

W. M. Kellogg, of Chicago, arrived here, last night, on a visit to his mother, children, and brothers and sister. John H. Martin, of West Los Ani-

Master Ralph Zane, of Osage City, who was visiting at his aunt's. Mrs. Hinote's, returned home, last Friday.

visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Chas. Fish, of Strong City, last week.
Mrs. Wm. Hille

The new dining-room at the Grand Central Hotel is now open to receive guests. Try it, and you will be treat-ed right.

Mrs. A. F. Fritze and son, of Strong City, spent last week, at Wichita, vis-iting Mrs. Lillie Williams, a friend of Mrs. Fritze.

District Court Clerk Geo. M. Hayden, wife and child went to Excelsion Springs, Mo., Sunday, for the health of the baby.

Mr. Spencer Pickard, of Clements, and Miss Mamie Raridon, of Cedar Point, were married recently.—Flor. ence Bulletin. Miss Julia Allen is up from the

Ponca Agency spending a month or six weeks with friends and relatives in this county.

Mrs. Harold Partridge and children,
of Wichita, arrived here, yesterday,
on a visit to Geo. W. Yeager and famvisiting at J. A. Goudie's, in Strong

ly, of Rock creek. Rettiger Bros. & Co. have begun work on the erection of the Santa Fe railroad bridge over the Marais des Cygnes, at Reading.

Charlie Plumberg, who had been visiting at his grandfather's, Joseph Langendorf's, returned, last week, to his home at Topeka.

A. F. Fritze, of Strong City. was

Barnard, last week, selling a large bill of drugs to parties intending to start a drug store in that place. During the absence of City Marshal W. H. Winters, of Strong City, last week, at Kansas City. A. C. Cox acted as Marshall in his stead.

S. R. Evans, a prominent Knight of Pythias, of Matoon, Illinois, was in town this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Evans.

All the parties, from this city and vicinity, who were at the soldiers' re-union at Wichita, last week, returned home before the end of the week.

Miss Mattie Stewart, of Elmdale, had a very pleasant visit, last week, with friends at Emporia, Cottonwood Falls, Strong City and Florence.

Anyone wishing to go to trains, night or day, leave your hack orders at Cen-tral Hotel, and they will be promptly attended to. FRED COE. T. M. Gruwell, who recently pur-chased the Brockett residence, is hav-

ing the same remodeled and put in good repair, preparatory to moying

The Knights of Pythias Lodges of Strong City, Elmdale and this city, Mrs. Bert Dunlap, of Strong City, is at Quenemo, on a mouth's visit to her part in the celebration in that city, W. H. Winters, of Strong City, was

> ters, who had been visiting at her old home, at Olathe. C. E. Houston, of Elmdale, arrived

ties. He reports corn looking fine wherever he was. FOR SALE. - A new process gasoline

Mike O'Donnell of St gone to Argentine to take a position one year in advance. You can see with Chas. P. Gill, formerly of Strong from the date on your paper or its City, who is running a restaurant and lunch counter in that place.

Monday afternoon, during the heavy rain which fell in this county, W. M. Harris, of Elmdale, had two horses killed by lightning, and A. M. Breese had one horse killed near Elmdale.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Frisby will go to Franklin county, Ohio, next week Candy ten cents per pound at HAGER's.

Jules Remy and wife, brother and sister of Julius Remy and E. Hum-

A Women's Republican club has been organized in this city, with Mrs. J. F. Kirker, of Strong City, as President; Mrs. J. M. Tuttle as Vice President; Mrs. F. P. Cochran as Secretary; Mrs. W. H. Holsinger as Treas-

Mrs. M. P. Strail and daughter, Bertha, and grandchildren, Ina and May Belle Bonewell, went to Kansas John H. Martin, of West Los Animas, N. M, is visiting at his mother's, Mrs. Nancy Martin, on Peyton creek.

Mrs. Nancy Martin, or West Los Animas, N. M, is visiting at his mother's, wisit to Mrs. Strail's daughter, Mrs. Wm. Bonewell, and the last two to re-

who was visiting at his aunt's. Mrs. Hinote's, returned home, last Friday.

Mrs. Al. Roberts, of Emporia, arrived at Strong City, last Friday. on a visit to her sister, Mrs. James O'Byrne.

Mrs. Geo. Ferraer, of Topeka, was little bear of the sustained at Strong City, last Friday. On a visit to her sister, Mrs. James O'Byrne.

Mrs. Geo. Ferraer, of Topeka, was little bear of the photographer, of this week, delivering pictures he has enlarged. He will be at Strong City, next week, delivering enlarged pictures to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers, of which he was done any substitute to his customers.

Chas. Fish, of Strong City, last week.

Paints and oils at the Corner Drug Store.

Chas. M. Gregory has gone east to purchase a fall and winter stock of goods for the firm of E. F. Holmes & Co.

Address the owner,
FRANK M. BAKER,
1504 W. 13th ave., Denver, Col.
We are in receipt of comps to the
tenth annual State Fair, to be held at ed right.

The new residence of Gordon Mc-Henry, on Sharp's creek, has fourteen rooms. Patrick Raleigh, of Strong City, is doing a fine jeb of plastering in it.

We are in receipt of comps to the tenth annual State Fair, to be held at Topeka, September 12 to 17, inclusive.

Every Kansan is interested in this Fair and should make it a point to either have something on exhibition their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. TRIAL sin it.

There was a good rain visited these parts, last Saturday afternoon, accompanied with some wind; and there was another good one visited this county, very generally, Monday after of Joseph M. Bielman, one of the noon, and another, Tuesday afternoon, and the farmers are now feeling much

City, returned home, last week, accompanied by Miss Emma Goudie, whs returned to Council Grove to resume her position as clerk in one of the leading stores of that place.

The colored folks are making grand preparations for their barbecue which is to take place on Emancipation Day, August 27th, instant, and they will M. R. Dinan, bookkeeper for B. Lantry & Sons, of Strong City, was down to Waukarusa, last week, on business for that firm.

Addust 27th, install and they will have good music, good speaking and any quantity of beef, pork and mutton, besides other edibles, and a first-class time in general is anticipated.

A train load of cattle, consisting of ard were attached to it.

Although the store of B. F. Talkington & Son, at Matfield Green, was burglarized, on the 3d instant, and the safe door blown through a partition and thirty feet from the safe, deck, rejoicing with a good trade, because they sell goods at bottom prices.

Perforated chair seats 10c at jly16 HAGER'S.
Since our last report the following

and to give you a reliable paper dur- so kind to them in their sad bereavestove; will exchange for a young cow ing the campaign now upon us. It is their most grateful thanks for their words and works of sympathy to sell, owner has two of these stoves.

As we are standing badly in need of water call on Cochran & Fritze, of fall and winter goods for the firm bave an opportunity to settle up at Strong City. during the present month, and pay wrapper how much you are in arrears, as the subscription has been paid to

The annual convention of the Chase County W. C. T. U. will be held in Strong City, Kan., on Wednesday September 7. The famous round theworld W. C. T. U. missionary, Mrs. Mary Leavitt, will speak on the even-ing of the 7th Admission will be free, but a collection will be taken. Probably no such favorable opportun-Born, on Tuesday, August 16, 1892, and will visit in several counties free, but a collection will be taken. Probably no such favorable opportunity of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Leckliter, of which will be in thirty or sixty days. ever occur again in our part of the State. The programme will be given next week.

The Kansas Orphan Asylum, situbert, respectively, arrived here, last Friday, from France, for a visit to their relatives in this city and county.

The Odd Fellows Lodge, of this city, will give a free or open lecture, next Saturday evening, August 27th, at their Lodge room. Good speakers will be present, and the topic will be Odd Fellowship. All are invited.

A Women's Republican club has ated in Leavenworth, receives destiniless orphans. Last year seventy-five were adopted from the asylum. The institution is almost wholly dependent upon the voluntary contributions of citizens of the State for support. It is badly in need of funds, and anyone desiring to contribute to the good work can send to Mrs. Thos. Carney, who will thankfully acknowledge it on behalf of the Board of Trustees. Destitute children are received

from every part of the State of Kan-sas. Mrs. M. H. GRAFTON, We sometimes wonder how the grocery and feed store men of this have done business in this town did in all that time but \$77.75 worth of advertising in the COURANT, scarcely enough to buy feed for our chickens during that time, much less to get enough food for a family of nine per-sons and two cows besides. Now, gen-tlemen, do you think you are doing Candidates, now is a good time to plan? or are you not letting the farm-One hundred and eighteen acres of lising in the Courant during the past for cash or for sale on easy terms.

City, went, last week, on a visit to her old home, at Prairie du Chien, Wisup your town by such penuriousness? THE POPULATION OF COTTONWOOD

> will ever have occasion to regret having thus cast his vote because of any vote they may cast as legislators.

DEATH OF J. M. BIELMAN. This county was thrown into a state of sadness, last Friday, August 19th of Joseph M. Bielman, one of the event took place at his home, on Rock creek, about 8 o'clock, that morning Again we appeal to those who are indebted to us to pay up as we are badly in need of money. This notice applies more particularly to those who owe for two or more years on subscription. If you can't pay the account in full, pay part. It is money we want and must have it.

Best Labourge Miner Lett Level creek, about 8 0 slock, that morning, the fatal illness being rheumatism of the heart, which attacked him in the night, and from which he suffered for about six hours before the angel of death came to his relief and took his spirit into mansions of eternal bliss. The deceased was born in Baden, Germany , sixty-five years ago, and emigrated to this country, with his emigrated to this country, with his parents, when a child, they settling in Ohio, where they remained about three years and then moved to Iowa. His father died when the subject of this notice was but ten years old. On February 10th, 1854, he was married to Miss Malinda Liming and continued to live in Iowa until 1868, when he came to Kansas and located in Chase county, where he had resided ever since up to the time of his death. He was the father of nine children,

all of whom lived to be men and women, except two who died in infancy; and he leaves, besides these and his widow, eleven grandchildren A train load of cattle, consisting of and many friends to mourn his death. five cars of Wm. Norton's, two cars of He was a Democrat from the time he J. S. Doolittle's and one car of C. F. arrived at man's estate, and was a Hays', were shipped, last night, from Bazaar to Chicago; and when the train Committee of Chase county for a reached this station, three more car loads belonging to Mr. Doolittle and five car loads belonging to A. S. Howtery, west of Strong City, Tuesday afternoon, the funeral taking place

o'clock.
Yes, our father is dead:
We hope he is with the angel of light;
Yes, we miss our father in the morning;
We misshim at noon and at night;
I ut we hope he is in a land
Where the morning is ever so bright.

[Mr. Bielman was a highly respected citizen, a good neighbor and friend nothing was taken from either the and was much loved by all who knew safe or the store, and they are still on him. His counsel will be missed in the Democratic party in which he was for a number of years a most efficient Chairman of the County Central Committee, the meetings of which he always attended, unless prevented from teachers have secured situations for the ensuing year: Ralph Breese, No. 40. Norton creek; H. C. Stephenson, at No. 54, Forest Hill; Miss Lillian Carr, at No. 57, Elco. No. 42, Cahola, is a joint district, and the Superintendent has not yet been notified who the county to meet in convention to nominate a ticket or transact other business. Yes, in the death of J. M. Bielman. The Democracy of Chase county, Kansas, has lost a member scribers and those who will pay up all arrearages can have the Courant from now to January first, for the small price of fifty cents. This low rate is made only with the hope of doubling the circulation of this paper and to give you a reliable paper dur-

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Carson left, money, just now, to meet our obligations, we have concluded to let all of Mr. Carson will purchase a large stock of fall and winter goods for the firm have an opportunity to settle up at the firm have an opportun Democratic and People's party candidates for Congressman and State Senator, respectively, spoke at the Court house, in this city, on the issues of the day, to quite a large number of listeners, considering the inclemency of the weather, as nearly every seat in the District Court room, in which they spoke, was occupied. The train from the east, on which Mr. Wharton was, being behind time, Mr. Jones first entertained the meeting, making the contract of the train of the tr

ing a first-rate speech, as he well knows how to do, in which he scored the Republican party for its high tariff, demonetizing of silver, funding of greenbacks and all its other pernicious legislation in the interests of the rich and to the detriment of the poor. He is a forcible speaker and was listened to with great attention; and was several times greatly applauded. At the conclusion of his speech John, Madden entertained the people with a few short but eloquent remarks, urging members of the old parties to give up their party allegiance and unite themselves with the People's party. Mr. Wharton now having arrived, he was introduced by Mr. Madden, and spoke at length, arraigning the Republican party for its class legislation which has tended to make the rich grow richer and the poor grow poorer, causing a war now to be waged be-tween capital and labor in three of the great States of this Union, where the militia has been called out and blood has already been shed. While he con-demned both the Republican and Democratic parties for not giving the people the needed relief in their financial embarrassment, he said the tariff law of the Republican party is one hundred fold worse than that proposed by the Democrats; and taking it all in all, he is more favorable to Democratic legislation than to Republican legislation, and would, we think, vote with the Democrats, rather than see a Democratic measure for the re-lief of the people defeated, if it re-quired his vote to save the bill, al-though it might not just coincide with his idea of what might be necessary to relieve the people's wants. Both he and Mr. Jones protested against the idea of the People's party being called an anarchistic party, as it is made up of people who have left the old parties, because, as they say, they cannot get the needed relief from the old parties, and are trying to get control of the different departments of the government, both State and National, so that they can make laws for the betterment of the condition of the masses; and that this is all to be done peacefully and by the ballot. The Emporia People's Party Glee Club was on hand and sang several People's party songs. We had a talk with each of these gentlemen, and they are both both very sanguine of their election; and, should they be elected, we have no fear that any Democrat who casts his vote for either or both of them

For farm loans call on Frew & Bell.

Only Big Show to be Here This Year! ALWAYS THE BEST! ALWAYS THE BICCEST! FALLS, THORSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1



ENORMOUS RAILROAD SHOWS! BIC CIRCUSES! 3 BIC RINCS! 3

1, 2, and 6-Horse Equestrian Feats!

Flying acts! Contortion Brothers act!
Club acts! Jugglers!
Caledonian sports!

Caledonian sports!

Bigy Clists! Skaters! Grotesque acting!

Ladder Acts! Sensational Female acts!
High Wire acts! Rope Races!
Bicyclists! Skaters!

MINNETTE, the Greatest of Long Skirt Dancers!

The Pastimes, Sports and Games of the Ancient ROMAN HIPPODROME

I'wo and Four-Horse Chariot Races! Standing Races! Elephant and Camel Races!

Male Flat Races! Female Jockey Races! Male and Female Hurdle Races.

HORSES

Reined and Ridden by one Man!

DOUBLE 5-HORSE Tandem Race-5-foot Hurdle.

COLOSSAL MENACERIES! ZEBRAS, LIONS, TICERS, LEOPARDS, HYENAS, PUMAS.

PAIR ROYAL BENGAL TIGERS! FLOCK OF OSTRICHES. RHINOCEROS!

> WRITE BEARS! ELANDS!

SEA LIONS! SEALS! HORNED HORSES!

And 1,500 Race and Costly Animals!

Be in line! Secure good location to see the CRAND CALA DAY FREE STREET PARADE! ONE DAY ONLY. Doors open 1 and 7. Begins 2 and 8 P. M. ALL RAILROADS SELL CHEAP EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE BIG SHOW.



Artistic Photographs.

time going to a large city to get your Photos taken, When you can get them made in Cottonwood Falls.



and finish them in an artistic manner.

Come and examine

ARTHUR JOHNSON, Photgrapher

EMPORIA, KANSAS.

A. MOHLER, Proprietor.

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The Shoes we handle are all of First-class make. We do not deal in inferior grades. We never misrepresent any of our Goods, and if you are in need of footwear, it will be to your advantage to give us a call be-fore making your purchases. We have

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes

IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES.

We have

Men's and Youths' Shoes

THAT WILL SUIT ALL.

If your children need Shoes for every-day wear, ask to see our

"NOBBY" SCHOOL SHOES.

Nothing but Solid Made Goods, and Sold at Cash Prices.

A. MOHLER,

425 Commercial St., 1st Door South of Emporia National Bank, Emporia Kansas

their sleep. Mr. Toodles was quietly part. reading his paper by the sitting-room table. The light shone softly on his but soon even the twins in high chairs meek and benevolent face and illu- opposite Mr. Jack evinced surprise at minated the full moon on the top of the rapid disappearance of the food, and his small but sensible head. Mrs. a pardonable fear lest they should Toodles was knitting in her favorite rocking chair by the cheerful grate

But something was on Mrs. Toodles' her substantial feet and crying "scat."

Finally she laid her long, glistening knitting needles down and aimed her penetrating spectacles straight at her diminutive husband who, without seeing it, felt the influence of the steady glare and moved uneasily in consequence.

"Mr. Toodles!" at last she began, "I am going to take boarders and make money.'

"Are you, my dear?" he answered. rather masculine features, "where are you going to take them?"

"Right here in this house and right away," she said, decidedly. "Mrs. Brown does, and she's bought herself already a sealskin sack, a new piano twins to sleep, she, with a forced and and lots of lovely furniture out of the sickly smile and a worried look, joined profits. You always say you can't the gentlemen. afford those things, but I know better. Now I've made my mind up to earn the fog of pipe smoke they made, but them myself, and don't you dare oppose it. This house will be a palace before I'm through."

"How many boarders will the twins leave you time to work for, my dear,' he gently asked, without surprise or losing the place he was reading, "and what rooms can you give them?"

"I'll get two to start with and give them your room and put you in the attic on a cot. You like the air up there, you say, and think the view is charming, and as for the twins, Mr. Toodles, you'll be delighted to hold them when I'm busy, of course.

"And it won't cost a cent extra for he table, either. What feeds four will ieed more when I do the buying and serving. O! It takes a woman to manage those things. And then you'll have company to talk with at home, so you won't have to visit the 'club'-as you

call it." "Will your boarders smoke pipes, my dear, or cigarettes in our sitting room evenings? You can hardly bear a good cigar now, you know, and then the the house might ossify the twins and lead them to love cigar ettes, too,"

"My boarders will not smoke if I don't like it-any more than you, Mr. Toodles," snapped the good lady.

"But you can't prevent them smoking in their room, my dear, and that is next to yours-and the twins."

Mrs. Toodles made no reply for awhile, but her woman's mind was shaken a bit.

"They can smoke with their heads out of a window. Maybe they won't use the vile weed at all. Every man isn't a chimney, puffing as if a ton of soft coal was burning inside of him.'

she vehemently replied. "No, indeed, my dear," blandly answered the husband, who loved a cigar next to his wife, "but who'll let the boarders in at night if they are out past our bedtime? You know you wouldn't want to trust strangers with a latch key to our home."

"Well, Mr. Toodles, if you ain't man enough to sit up for them I'll let them

"Suppose, my dear," spoke the mildtempered man, "they should come home slightly hilarious from liquor and tried to kiss you."

Mrs. T.'s spectacles blazed furiously at the unmoved and apparently sincere countenance of her little lord and mas-

Then with an impressive sweep of her ponderous right hand she exclaimed: "Mr. Toodles, what do you mean? I think I can take entire care of myself under those circumstances as you, sir, know by experience. Ha! I'd like to see a man attempt nonsense with me. You ain't jealous already, I hope."

'O, certainly not, my dear," smiled Mr. T., "I'm only too proud when your charms are admired by the sterner sex. The fact is, my darling, I like your plan so much that I'll get a boarder for you to-morrow."

The angry cloud on Mrs. Toodles' face changed to the brightest sunshine. "Spoken like a true, good, loving husband you are," she shouted in her ten derest tones, "and now, dear Timothy, let's go to bed for I must be up at day light, you know, to prepare for the

boarder. The next morning Mr. Toodles called on a large, reliable friend.

"Jack!" he said, when they were alone, "I want you to fill your trunk with bricks and come with it to my house and play boarder for a week. to-night." Mrs. T. has got boarders on the brain, you know, and I want you to cure her. If your appetite is as good as it used to he you'll do it sure. Her cooking you'll forts in the gastronomical line.

'All you'll have to do is to clean the table at every meal and be as much of left at once and Mr. Toodles now is , into his mistresses' lap. 'dropped the pipes you've got and your old cornet to | in Goodall's Sun.

keep the twins howling all night. You're going to have my room—the best in the house—and I'll be stuck up in the attic somewhere."

That evening the bogus boarder arrived with his loaded trunk at the Toodles' mansion.

Mrs. Toodles, gayly arrayed for the grand occasion, welcomed him with her most captivating smiles, and Mr. Toodles solemnly escorted him to the dining room.

The table was a sight to see, for the unsuspecting amateur landlady had excelled herself in heaping it with goodies. She knew, or thought she did, the importance of making a favorable impression at the start, although, we're obliged to say, she intended to soon run been cleared on hash and stews and other less exaway and the pensive but equally filling dishes. Mr. Toodles, looking as meek and

washing the innocent as a new-born babe, did the dishes in the kitchen and singing at honors from his end of the table, and her work. The twins, snugly tucked Mrs Toodles, beaming with delight and in their little cradles, were smiling in graciousness, nobly attended to her

> For awhile all went on swimmingly, starve in the midst of such a plenty. Mrs. Toodles, in spite of her ac-

knowledged fame as a hostess, showed signs of uneasiness, and soon became mind. She allowed the kitten to play positively nervous at each fresh aswith the ball of yarn dropped from her sault the new boarder made on the capacious lap without once stamping vivands, while her husband, pretending not to see her warning glances, kept on urging Mr. Easyman to eat.

At last when the staring twins them selves were in danger of being swallowed by the insatiable boarder to top off with, and when poor Mrs. Toodles threatened to collapse entirely Mr. Easyman pronounced himself satisfied -until breakfast!

With a remarkably straight and sober face he accompanied his wicked and overjoyed host to the sitting-room, looking sweetly at her strong and leaving Mrs. Toodles and the twins to share the terrors of the situation between them.

When the distressed lady had stammered her directions for breakfast to the hired girl and put the startled

She could scarcely see or breathe in



A HEATED POLITICAL ARGUMENT. she endured it bravely, for it wouldn't do to frighten the gay and apparently contented new boarder away by too suddenly disturbing his home comfort

after dinner. But when the pair of rascais began a course, taking opposite sides, she commenced to see that keeping boarders wasn't as nice as her friend, Mrs. Brown, had cracked it up to be.

By and by, however, Mr. Easyman grew more entertaining, but whether the harrowing tales he invented of boarding house experiences served to make his new landtady more cheerful

was a question. At last, to the poor victim's relief. came bedtime, and Mr. Jack, after a hearty good night, and a carefully stolen wink at the meek-faced husband. retired to his room.

Then Mrs. Toodles, doing considerable thinking, let the smoke out the windows, gazed at the disorder and damage done and, sadder if not wiser, sought the solace of sleep.

Hardly had she pressed the pillow with her aching head when, "toot! toot! tooty, tooty, tu-whoot, to-oo-oooot!" from the new boarder's cornet in the next room make her spring upright on her bed.

As a fearful accompaniment to the unearthly, nerve-shattering toots both twins at once howled their midnight melodies for all or more than they were worth.

Poor Mrs. T. could stand it no longer. Rushing in her ghostly night garments upstairs to her husband, who, pretending to be asleep, let her shake him well before answering, she dragged him downstairs and furiously bade him silence the terrible cornet.

Seeing that his first dose of boarder medicine had taken capitally he knocked on his pal's door and with a whisper and several sounds like smothered laughter succeeded in making everything quiet save the twins. These he had to walk, one on each arm, for a long, cold hour, but he bore the punish ment so well deserved without his usual

So it went on till the end of the boardr's first week arrived.

Then Mrs. Toodles, weighing less and looking pale and distressed, begged the husband to tell Mr. Easyman that Mrs. T. wished to give up taking boarders and to find another place.

"But, my dear," said the old hypocrite, with the smoothest face, "we've taken Mr. Easyman for a year and he says he likes us so much that he's going to stay and bring a friend who's coming

Mrs. Toodles fainted on the spot. When she "come to" her husband, as day the cat dropped a bell on the sured that his medicine had proved thore street, but heard the tinkle as it fell. oughly effective for life, promised to and realized the compromising situafind well worthy of your sublimest ef persuade the boarder to leave even if | tion at once. To leave the bell was to he paid money to make hira go.

LITTLE MOONS OF MARS.

The Two Wonderful Satellites of That

Mysterious Planet. The moons of Mars were discovered a few years ago through the telescope of the Naval observatory at Washington by Prof. Asaph. He is actively interested in the observations of that planet and its new-found satellites which are being made by astronomers all over the world. Since the discovery of the moons in 1887 this is the first opportunity afforded for examining them, inasmuch as they are so small as to be perceptible only at close range. Once in every fifteen years Mars reaches its nearest point to the earth. At the present time it is within 35,000,-000 miles of us, whereas its greatest distance is 141,000,000 miles. Great interest attaches to the matter, because this sister world is so much like our own in respect to its climate and other conditions that it may reasonably be supposed to be inhabited.

There are at least twenty moons in the solar system. Saturn alone has eight, the biggest of them, Titen, being nearly twice the size of our moon, and Jupiter possesses four, ranging in dimensions upwards from Europa, just about as large as the orb of terrestrial night, to Ganymede, greatest of all known moons, with a diameter of 3,480 miles, whereas the moon belonging to this world is only 2,160 miles through.

Though our moon is supposed to be dead and cold, similar conditions are not assumed to govern all the satellites of the sister planets. Some of those pertaining to Jupiter are believed to emit lights of their own, showing that they are still hot. However, astronomers are usually eager to find evidence of life on other spheres, even discovering on the earth's attendant orb apparent traces of mighty works of engineering artifice-the imagined creation of races long extinct-such as the stupendous bridge that appears to span a crater of the moon volcano called Eudoxus.

Eclipses are everyday affairs on Jupiter. Three of its satellites are eclipsed at every revolution of that mighty globe, so that a spectator there might witness during the Jovian year 4,500 eclipses of moons and about the same number of the sun by moons. One of Saturn's moons, called Mimas, about half the size of the earth's satellite, is so close to the planet in its circling that it seems to cross the face of the latter at an astonishing rate of speed. Of the seven others Titian has a diameter of 3,300 miles, Iapetus 1,800 miles, Rhea 1,200 miles, Dione and Thetys each 500 miles, while Enceladus and Hyperion are very little fellows. Several of them in the sky together, with the flaming ring of star dust stretched athwart the heavens, must make a gorgeous spectacle by night on the

Saturnian sphere. Through the telescope it is very interesting to watch the shadows thrown upon Jupiter by that giant planet's moons, observation of the eclipses of which furnished the first data for estimating the velocity of light. Uranus has four little moons-Ariel, Umbriel, Titania and Oberon-which, funnily enough, rise in the north and set in the south. A single diminutive one, belonging to Neptune, traverses the sky from southwest to northeast. Neither Mercury nor Venus has any satellites.

about sixty miles in diameter. That drastine costs 5 cents a grain or \$24 an planet is just one-half the size of ounce. Pilo carpine costs \$17 an ounce. the earth; its surface is divided into Curarine costs \$9.33 for a fifteen-grain heated political argument, each, of continents and seas, having as vial and you can buy no smaller. Hommuch land as water; it has an atmosphere, clouds frequently concealing its | called for often and is used to promote face, and its seasons are about the same as here though the waters are colder Because one of its moons travels around it three times as fast as Mars itself largely into the so-called 'liquor cures;' turns, it appears to rise in the west and set in the east, while the other, really circling in the same direction at a speed comparatively slow, rises in the east and sets in the west. Thus both moons are seen in the heavens at the same time, going opposite ways.

One of the most remarkable guesses on record was made by Dean Swift, may not receive a call once in a year. who, a century before the moons of Mars were discovered, made Gulliver say of the astronomers of Laputa: "They have found two satellites which revolve about Mars, whereof the innermost is distant from the planet exactly three diameters of the planet; the former revolves in the space of ten hours and the latter in twenty-one and can copy in full: 'Twenty grains suia half hours." In fact, the latter moon | pherated zink (zine), two ounces mor--Gulliver's estimate would place it at gives 20,000 miles for the distance, which is really 15,000 miles. The time (turpentine).' of revolution for the inner moon is actually seven and a half hours and lady asked me for antipyrine. I asked for the outer one thirty hours. Prof. Hall has named these moons Deimos and Phobos, after the attendants of the god Mars, who are mentioned in Homer's "Iliad."-Providence Journal.

Pussy Taught a Lesson.

ty-nosed cat, that to all outward appearances had no soul above milk, or possibly diminutive rodents; but beneath its coat of cat hair there lurked almost a human intelligence. The cat had been wearing a collar encircled with little tinkling bells, and with more or less pride had displayed it to other cats, and the feline jealousy awakened thereby had resulted in sundry fights, in which the cat with the musical collar had lost one or more bells. His mistress, who is a firm believer in the ability of mind to triumph over matter, argued the case with the cat, and final. ly, by the aid of mental sussion, coupled with the use of a small switch, succeeded in teaching the cat that to lose a bell was to get a whipping. One get a whipping, so he at once took it in The boarder, thankful not to be fired, his mouth, trotted home, and, jumping a nuisance as possible. Bring all the happy in his quiet home. H. C. Dodge, osil, and held up his head to have it reA GOOD MEMORY.

But There Was One Respect in Which It Failed Most Signally.

A retentive memory is certainly a valuable possession for any one to have, and the parents of a bright, fifteen-yearold Boston boy are, naturally enough, pleased and proud to find that he posesses mnemonic faculties of a remarkable order.

It seems as easy for him to learn a long poem as it is for his younger sister to commit to memory one short yerse. His lessons are quickly learned. examination papers are models for his

The family delight to test Ned's powers in this direction by asking him to memorize numbers and signs as he passes along the street, and his success really surprising. Consequently his father and mother looked at the boy's grandfather in mingled amazement and dismay when the old gentleman remarked one day that Elsie had a much better memory than her brother Ned, the family prodigy.
"Why, Father Morse!" exclaimed his

dreadful time with her examinations in everything but arithmetic. It seems as | quite up-to-date gowns. if she couldn't possibly fix a date in history, or an outline map, or a rule in grammar in her mind so that it will remain there five minutes. But Nedwhy, he remembers everything!"

'No, he doesn't," remarked Mr. Morse, senior, dryly. "There's quite a number of things he's always forgetting."

"What, for instance?" inquired the proud mother, anxiously.
"Well," said the old gentleman, 'those children have been with us by the month at a time in the summer, as you know, and they've had a pretty fair chance to learn the ways of the house. But if you'll believe me that boy of yours is just as likely to come downstairs in the morning and plant himself | Bonnets are not necessities, but are alin my arm-chair, that's been my seat for forty years and more, as he is to sit anywhere else! And I've seen Elsie rout him out of it again and again, and he looks just as much surprised every time as if it had never occurred before! "Why, but that's only thoughtless-

ness," said Mrs. Morse, somewhat disconcerted. "I call it a lack of memory," rejoined the old gentleman, testily. "It's all very well for Ned to be able to get ahead of all the other scholars, and keep enough figures and dates in his head to drive anybody crazy; but there's another part of his memorizing faculty that needs cultivating-and needs it

Trivial as one may think the old gentleman's instance, the principle which underlies it is one well worth consideration.-Youth's Companion.

HIGH-PRICED DRUGS.

A Pill Peddler Denies That All His Wares "It is a mistake to think a druggist's life is a bed of roses or that he has no heavy risk in his business," said a druggist recently. "Some people think all a druggist has to do is to weigh out his drugs and make 1,000 per cent. profit. Nothing is further from the truth. True, there is a large profit in drugs, but then look at the drugs we have to keep in stock which are called for, seldom if ever. Just let me name over a few of these high-priced ones: Cocaine But the most interesting of all moons muriate is called for very often and are the two that attend Mars, each costs \$7.50 an ounce. Muriate of hyatropine costs \$256 an ounce; it is not heart action. Hydrocine costs 50 cents a grain or \$240 an ounce; it is used as an hypnotic or sedative and enters the dose is from 1-100 to 1-150 of a grain. Hyoseyamine costs \$256 an ounce and is prescribed in mental disorders. Strophantin costs \$50 an ounce and is prescribed as a heart tonic; the dose is from 1-200 to 1-300 of a grain. These figures will show you that we have to keep in stock many drugs for which we way customers who write to us murder

"I will give you a few examples of the the English language. Most of these are from people who are fairly well educated. 'White pisscippet,' for 'white precipitate,' 'colera' 'squashnet' for 'quassia,' 'lodium' for 'laudanum.' Here is a prescription you is 10,000 miles from Mars, whereas-the phine, six-ounce vile (vial), fill with ing class. Nowadays, a dress of this diameter of the planet being 4,000 miles purity (aqua pura).' A few days ago in a written order appeared 'corosive 12,000 miles. For the outer moon he suplement (sublimate) and red precipity precipitate) caster oil and torpentine We frequently have quinine spelled 'knine.' A few days ago a her if she wanted it for an adult or an infant. She said: 'I want it for a headache.' This is a true story, and joking aside, a druggist's life is no easy one, and if a doctor sends in a prescription, half a dose of which would kill a man it is the druggist who is blamed if he It was an ordinary, every-day, smut compounds it and harm results. He is supposed to send back the prescription to the physician for correction. You can readily see the immense responsibility resting upon a drug clerk .-Rochester Post.

Simple and Effective Dentifrice. Dissolve two ounces of borax in three pints of boiling water, and before it is cold add one teaspoonful of the spirits of camphor and bottle for use. A tablespoonful of this mixture, mixed with an equal quantity of tepid water and applied daily with a soft brush, preserves and beautifies the teeth, extirpates all tartarous adhesion, arrests decay, induces healthy action of the gums, and makes the teeth pearly white. The dark colored substance which collects on neglected teeth can not be removed with a brush and water. Pulverized charcoal will take it off, but this scratches the enamel and leads to the decay of the tooth. A better substance is pummice stone in powder. Dip a pine stick into it and scour the teeth. After this treatment the daily use of | the tooth-brush and tepid water will be sufficient - Chicago Herald.

FOR THE MATRON.

What Is Suitable for the Woman in Her Prime to Wear. A dear delightful woman of forty complained the other day that there was no help for her in the fashion hints given by our writers in the various newspapers, and that she must depend on her own and her modiste's ideas to evolve a suitable and pleasing costume.

"You cater for the young," she said, "and, though most enjoyable reading, it is of no earthly good to me. What I want to know is how can a woman in- acres. clined to stoutness, with more than one gray hair in the once brown locks. dress so as not to look either like her own grandmother or her youngest 382,362 Bibles, Testaments and pordaughter." Now, this is the question | we are going to take up and give a few simple hints that may prove helpful to this perplexed dame and many others in the same state of mind.

For summer wear the grenadines and 213th China silks in black or with small patterns of neutral colors are always lovely. These, made up with a slightly astonished daughter-in-law. "What in draped bell skirt and a basque with the world do you mean? Elsie has a vest front, a little lace trimming or a heading of jet, make suitable as well as

Do not go in for ribbon bows. They are for the very youthful. Avoid, likewise, light colors, unless, indeed, you choose gray with trimmings of black. That is always levely. Do not adopt elaborate trimmings. The simpler styles do not emphasize the marks of time as the more ornate decorations are apt to do.

Hat trimmings, such as silk or braid passementeries or very fine pieces of jet, are far preferable to lace yokes, ruffles, or chiffon jabots. A bit of real lace at the neck and the dainty ruffles at throat and wrists are not looked upon as trimmings, but part and parcel of the gracious lady past her first youth. ways the most in keeping, yet this season large black hats will be much worn by the matron. Of course these are not bent into fantastic shapes or bedecked with the nodding sprays of the girlish Leghorn. But lace and ribbon, usually black with rings of jet or steel, make a most desirable and effective bit of millinery.

You can not go far wrong if you avoid the bizarre and stick to the quiet tones and non-ultra styles which look well on both old and young.-Philadelphia

READY-MADE HAPPINESS. A Literal Application of "Take No Thought

For the Morrow." We spend so much time getting ready to be happy! The party to-night, the pic-nic to-morrow, the journey next week, the preparations now; the fulfillment of our desire to-morrow, and the frequent disappointment of our expectations, day after day. This is the

true history of many days, is it not? Suppose you try for just one day to be happy in the little things that come without anticipation or preparation. Suppose you take note of your mother's smile and father's "Good morning," and baby's eager chuckle as you appear. Suppose you abandon yourself to a frolic without anxious care for the good time to-morrow. Suppose you give yourself up to the sunshine and out-ofdoors and the new book, and the helping father and mother, for their sake purely. Suppose you talk with your friends about the pleasant things already yours, and let those of the future Oh, you don't think that "Take wait. no thought for the morrow" means you? But it does .- Detroit Free Press.

Flannel Gowns. This material has become a standby for all ages, though commonly grouped under the name of "outing" dresses Plain navy blue and white flannel. stripes and cross-bars of many sizes, are worn indoors and out. Boating, vachting, tennis, mountain, seaside and country walking costumes are all of this seasonable and serviceable material. The trimming should never be fussy, and always something that will endure sun and rain, as rows of machine stiching, or a bias border of a contrasting flannel machine stitched on the edges, or finished with rows of feather stitching in wash embroidery silk. Yachting gowns are gayly decorated with rows of gilt braid and buttons. Either this must be replaced often, or be of the best metal, though even this tarnishes in a short time in the salt air. A flannel dress should be sponged before making it up, though a few of the domestic flannels are not of the shrinkmaterial has a bell, or gathered skirt, with a sailor or plaited waist, a Russian blonse, or a blazer, to be worn with a silk or flannel waist .- Ladies' Home Journal.

Renovating Dress-Skirts. The renovation of dress-skirts is, of course, economical, and when the material is good and little worn, it is to be advised. Just now the style of skirt shows its date more than the bodice. If the former is sufficiently full, there may be gores at the sides to impart the sheath-like appearance that is still indispensible, and the back should be much gored to insure the short fashionable train, with as little fulness at the waist as may be. The skirt is best mounted on a narrow ribbon and brought up over the bodice. There is no difficulty if the modernized skirt is full enough in giving it all the features of current fashion. Evening dresses can be similarly cut. Crossed folds on the upper part of the bodice are still admired, with corselet of jet or velvet below.-N. Y. Post.

-The Wateree, a magnificent ship was lying in the harbor of Arica, Peru, in the year 1868, when a tidal wave picked her up, carrying her over houses and tree tops, deposited her eight miles inland, into the middle of a tropical forest, where she ended her days as a hotel. The same tidal wave caught the steamship Fredonia lying at anchor, rolled her over and sunk her instantly, with every soul on board.

-Principal-Before you sit down to write that letter, Jacob, go and wash your hands, else there will be extra postage to pay. - Mannigfultiges.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-Philadelphia is now to have a college of undertakers. -Japanese children are taught to

write with both hands. -Male and female teachers in St.

Paul get the same salaries. -For every dollar spent in England on drink only one cent is expended on education.

-The Presbyterians are about to establish a college in Salt Lake city, and have purchased a site of one hundred -The Trinitarian Bible society at its

annual meeting held recently in London, reported a total circulation of tions. -In the United States every 200th man takes a collegiate course; in En-

gland, every 500th man; in Scotland,

every 600th, and in Germany, every -Edward C. Williams, valedictorian of Adelbert college, is a colored man. At a dinner given to the graduating class Mr. Wilson showed himself a clever

talker. -Lockerbie school board, Scotland, has introduced sewing-machines into its schools, and rival sewing-machine companies are competing as to providing

samples gratis. -"Commencement," is so called not because the graduate then begins to learn his first real knowledge of life. but because in the old days the graduating exercises were held at the begin-

ning of the college year. -The United Methodist Free churches at their recent meetings reported in the denomination at home and abroad 378 ministers and 77,710 members; of these 68 ministers and 10,510 members are

abroad; the income has been \$131,420. -In Kentucky the public school teachers are not paid a fixed salary, but receive so much for each pupil. This plan has one good effect, that of stimu lating teachers to secure scholars, and thus extend the benefits of education, but some have been found making false returns

-While Methodism has done good work in Spain for many years past, no Methodist church has ever been built there. Now there is to be one erected on the island of Majorca. They will start with thirty-five members, mostly straw-workers. The majority of them have been thrown out of employment at one time or another for their allegiance to Protestantism. -- Zion's Herald.

-People who think that the clergy of the Church of England are rolling in wealth and luxury should read the recent debate in the lower house of the convocation of Canterbury. It appeared that, of the 21,000 clergy of England and Wales, 400 were in receipt of less than £50 per annum, 3,500 of less than £100; 7,000 of less than £130 and 7,000 of less than £300. This has happened from a variety of causes, chief among which is the fact that the beneficed clergy are almost entirely dependent on real-estate endowments. The existing endowments do not much exceed the endowments that served 7,000,000 people, whereas the church now has to minister to four or five times 7.000.000.—Churchman.

LADY RENT COLLECTORS.

Charltable Plan the Could Well Be Copied in Our Own Country.

Probably no city in the world has in its poor so much as London to be ashamed of, and in its dealings with them so much of which to boast. As the need has been very urgent, the response in organized charity has been

astonishly great. London's model tenement houses are models worth copying in every large city. The success of some of them is due in no mean measure to the plan by which the rents are collected.

Miss Octavia Hill in 1864 began the system by which women took the place of men as rent collectors. Ladies in no need of remuneration offered their aid at once. But Miss Hill saw the wisdom of putting the plan upon a purely business basis, and insisted that the collectors should receive a commission of five per cent.

She took as her field the very lowest grade of tenement-houses. Besides the mere duties of collector, she undertook to better the condition of tenants. First inducing them to give up living in cellars, and removing other evils, she has gradually educated her tenants up to wanting the best possible quarters. Through her agency many model tenements have been built. The builders are always guaranteed a good percentage on their investments, and now it is said that a million and a quarter dollars' worth of property is under her management.

Many other ladies are engaged in the work, and though their achievements may not be told in large figures, it is very easy to see what good they can bring about. They must come into constant contact with the poorest classes, and full of the spirit of charity, must see countless ways to help the tenants' wives and children.

The men, too, come to look upon the rent-collector, not as a heartless agent to be shunned and put off, but as a friend with ready sympathy and real

power to aid. Modern charity follows more and more the good Samaritan example. American workers who copy from England this form of it need never fear ridicule as Anglomaniacs. -- Youth's Companion.

A Real Train.

Uncle George-I hear you have been

Little Pet-Yeth, thir; I went in a weal wailwoad twain of cars.

"A real train of cars, was it?" "Yeth, thir. It went wifout a stwing."-Good News.

Correct You Are. Edith-Oh! what a beautiful-ernow do you pronounce it-vahs, or

Millicent-It cost two hundred dok Edith-Ah, yes!-vawse.-Jury

A theatrical man was relating some of his experiences the other day, and he told a story of a narrow escape he had which can be operated only by a magin the west.

"I was ahead of an opera company which was playing on the Pacific coast by electricity, so as to display their a few years ago," said he, "and one day | beauty at night. I struck a town on the Mexican border where I came near remaining permanently, as after events showed. was a Mexican ball being held that cable. evening, and, in company with the local manager and a party of young fellows, I dropped in to see the fun.

"I had heard a great deal of the 6,000,000. beauty and manners of Mexican women and was curious to get a peep at greaser society. The dance was in full blast plications for which have been filed when we arrived and we had not been since June 3, 1880, have just been issued there long until we decided to take a to Thos. A. Edison. hand in the fun. A pretty little senorita, with great lustrous eyes that would that the pain of neuralgia, if superficial, make a man mad if he looked at them can be relieved at once by throwing a without the formality of an introduction I asked her for a dance. She accepted and we whirled through a waltz of Broadway and Twenty-third street which she seemed to enjoy as much

"She was as light and graceful as she was handsome, and when I seated her I took occasion to engage another dance, which was followed by another. It was a case of smitten, I confess, but one of my friends interrupted my dream by taking me to one side and saying: 'See here, do you want to get us all into trouble? If you don't you had better take a walk 20,000 lamps. "The ordinary generator out of this place right away while you're in good health.' I asked him to explain and he did so. 'Do you see that greaser over there? Well, he's the lover of that young girl you've been flirting with and he's been watching you with a bad eye. There's going to be trouble here soon if we don't get

"'Nonsense,' I replied: 'what do I care for the whole gang of yellow-skinned dogs? I've got this dance en-gaged with my little charmer and I'm going to have it.' As the music struck when the circus began. Bang! went a revolver shot and a volley followed. The lights went out, my partner screamed and left me and matters got very interesting in a very short space of time. At the first shot I dropped to the floor, and as the crowd was in the middle of the room I had little trouble in groping my way to the wall and finding the door.

"When I got on the outside I found my friends, who had made their escape when they saw what was coming, and they were greatly surprised to see me with a whole skin. 'These greasers have their way of doing things,' remarked the local manager, and I agreed with him."-Pittsburgh Post.

GOT DRUNK ON A HOT DAY. That Is Why He Wanted the Conducto

There was a tipsy man on a Twentythird street car one very hot day reently. He entered the car with his rripsack and asked:

"Did you ever make a fool of yourself by getting tight on a hot day?"

"No, sir!" was the decisive reply. ty-two degrees in the shade I stand at opposite effect. two hundred. Couldn't lend me your handkerchief, eh?"

business to get drunk on a hot day.

"Not a bit." man, you are, and you are no liar. I am not a howlin' swell; I'm just a common swell, and no howl. Here, conductor, come in here." "What do you want, sir?" demanded

that official as he entered.

"Is this a refrigerator car?"

"Good boy. I knew it wasn't, but wanted to see if you would lie about it. Got any ice water for benefit passen-"No, sir."

"Carry any handkerchiefs benefit oor an' sufferin' passengers?"

"No. sir." "Any fans for sale?"

"No, sir." "Don't seem to have the convenience of the public at heart. Public be blowed. Can't I stop and get a fan?"

"You must keep quiet, sir!"
"If I don't you'll throw me off, eh?"

'Yes, sir.'

"Do you run to the river?"

"Will you have the kindness to throw me off when we get there-throw me into the river in some shady spot? Please pick me a cool spot-cool, breezy spot, and if 'twouldn't be askin' too much, I'd like to have you hold me under water about fifteen minutes till I get thoroughly damp. That's all conductor. Like to meet a man like you. Like to be thrown off. Like to see a man have my best interest at heart on a hot day. Ta-ta! River-throw-cool spot-see you later!"-N. Y. Herald.

Not Translatable.

Counsel-Will you tell the jury, Mr. O'Hanlon, what the prisoner said to a pavement.

tell him that same.

Witness-An', faix, how can Oi, sor?

boot!-Demorest's Magazine.

-Marian-"Which would you rather be—independently rich or married?"
Lillian—"Independently rich, for then Bolton, in Examples of Mosaic Pave-I should get happily married."-N. Y. ments

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-The English mint possesses an electrically operated machine for counting

-A patent has been issued for a lock

netized key. -Niagara Falls are to be illuminated

-Squirrel Island, one of Maine's ocean summer resorts, is to be connected with the mainland by means of a telegraph

-In England there are 30,000 miles of telegraph lines. The number of messages received in London last year was

-Three patents on electric locomotives and electric railway systems, ap-

-A Russian physician now asserts too long, attracted my attention, and beam of light from a bright are light upon the affected part.

> -The illuminated sign in the corner contains 1,457 incandescent electric lamps made up into letters varying from four to six feet in heighth. It requires 700 amperes of current and burns for four hours every night at an expense of \$75.

> -The generators that George Westinghouse is building to furnish electricity for the 93,000 incadescent lamps at the World's fair are to be the largest in the world. One of them will operate supplies only 1,200 lamps," Mr. Westinghouse said, "and most of them less. Our largest generator will supply 20,000 lamps, and most of the others will be of 10,000-lamp capacity each."

-Renewed experiments in growing seeds in electrified earth have been made by Dr. James Leicester, of Bristol, England, with striking results. A small box filled with soil was used, containing at each end a copper and a zine plate joined outside by copper wire. The slow chemical action on the zine sent a constant electric current tl.rough up the senorita and I started out, but the soil to the copper. Ten different we had only danced a few measures kinds of seeds were tried and they all grew in the box with extraordinary rapidity.

-Some idea of the immense economy that will be effected by the general adoption of the new system of electrical shunting may be formed from the fact that during the year 1890, on the Prussian railroads alone, an aggregate of upward of 10,000,000 hours were spent by different locomotives in this class of work, the cost of fuel amounting to such a formidable total that when the wages of the engineer and stokers were added it was shown that ten per cent. of the total cost of train service was spent on shunting.

-The latest is the electric-bath, the invention of an American. The bath' cabinet is of the usual size of vapor baths, with a lid enclosing the body completely, except the head, which is exposed. Electric lamps are distributed around the body of the patient, being arranged in groups of 14, and operated by a separate switch for each group. hat in his hand, and he sat down with About 60 lamps of 16-candle power are the rivulets of water pouring down his used in the bath. The sides of the inface, he looked across at a man with a terior of the cabinet are backed by polished nickel to give reflective power, The effect of the strong light is to brown the skin as if it had been exposed to the sun. The combined effects of he electric and vapor bath are said to be Got tight and lost my handkerchief. without the usual depressing effects of While the thermometer stands at nine- the vapor bath alone, in fact, having an

-Among the most recent uses which electricity has been applied is that of transmitting photographs and "Just so. If you was me and I was drawings by wire. The process is you I'd see you wilt first. Nobody any founded upon the use of electricity of off his property. varying degrees of strength, as in the Don't look much like a howling swell, telephone; or, in other words, the movement of a certain lever at one end of the line causes a corresponding lever "Thanks. You are an honest, sober to take the same motion at the other end, similar, to the telegraph key. The telephone is affected by varying sound waves: the instrument described is affected by the varying degrees of light. With this machine, the cut of the speaker and the words of the speech may be sent over the same wire, and in twenty minutes after the message has been sent it will appear in the papers in New York, accompanied by a cut of the orator taken on the spot. The machine is the invention of Mr. N. S. Amstutz, of Cleveland, O.-American Art Printer.

MOSAIC PAVEMENTS.

Ancient and Modern Methods of Making a Truly Artistic Floor.

The general and best material, however, both for color and shape, is certainly marble-Carrara for white and Belgian for black being used in modern work-and it should be noted that the old cubes are often tooth-shaped, by which a better hold on the bed was obtained. The methods of the Romans in the beds of their pavements are given fully in Vitruvius' seventh; book, amounting practically to the formation of a deep bed of dry rubbish, on which was laid a concrete five to two of smaller stones and lime, this being rammed from twelve to nine inches thick, and followed by a finer bed of one to three lime and broken brick, pottery, etc., brought to a true face, on which the pattern was drawn; the tesseræ being then placed, liquid cement was then poured on, and a uniform surface produced by friction with marble. For the latter purpose a large marble roller is used in the present day, and forms a characteristic feature in the laying of

The application of too much polish is Witness-Per hanner, if wan o' the to be deprecated, as tending to detract djurymin will shtep over forenist me from the true mosaic effect. Much from beyant there, it's wid pleasure Oi'll more detrimental practices are the overclose fitting of the cubes, their being Counsel-Come; no nonsense! Tell cut to radiating wedges when traversthe jury from where you are what the ing curves, and the forming of central dots of four or more cubes, as closely Witness—An', faix, how can Oi, sor? packed and cut to fit as neatly as pos-The wretch only spuk to me wid his sible. These and other methods ignore the essential conditions of mosaic as an art and reduce it to a mere copying of

CURIOUS LAWS OF OPTICS.

The Zebra's Stripes Make It Vanish by Day. Almost every writer who treats of the colors of animals refers to Galton's observations that in the bright starlight of an African night zebras are practically invisible even at a short distance; but there can be no doubt that their peculiar striped appearance is also of great protective value in broad daylight. On a recent zebra hunt near Cradock, in which I took part, several members of our party commented on the difficulty of seeing zebras even at moderate distances, although there was nothing to hide them, the black and white stripes blending so completely that the animals assume a dull brown appearance quite in harmony with the general color of the locality in which they are found, and in which, for instance, Rooi Rehbok (Pelea capreolata) is also well protected on account of its peculiar brownish coat.

A member of our party, who on another occasion gave proof that he is possessed of excellent eyesight, and who has frequently hunted in similar localities, saw a zebra which was wounded in one of the front legs at a distance of about four hundred yards, and strange to say he mistook it for a big baboon. In a letter which I received from him a few days ago he said: "It galloped like a baboon from me, and I could only see that the color was grayish-brown. At about five hundred yards from me it ran on to a little crantz, and mounting the highest rock, drew its body together just as a baboon does when its four feet are all together on the summit of a little rock." His remark as to the grayish-brown color of the animal is the more valuable, as I

believe this gentleman, Mr. Wrench, A. R. M., of Cradock, is quite unprejudiced. In my own letters to him, which drew forth these remarks, I had only asked him for the distance at which he saw the zebra, and I did not ask him how it was that he mistook a black and white zebra for a brown baboon on a

perfectly clear South African day. My own observations also confirm that the stripes on the zebra are of protective value. Riding along a slope l suddenly saw four zebras within a hundred yards above me. They were galloping down the hill, but stopped when they caught sight of me. As soon as they stopped I saw their stripes pretty distinctly. After I had fired and wounded one of them, they started again galloping down the hill round me in a semi-circle at a distance of about seventy yards. All this time they presented a dull brown appearance, no stripes being visible, although I had my attention fixed on this point. They disappeared beyond a ridge, went down a little valley, and I heard afterward that they ascended the next slope, which was not more that 1,500 yards away from where I stood with a native servant. Yet even this lynx-eyed native could not see them going up this slope.

They had vanished from us. Perhaps it may interest some of your readers to learn that zebras are still fairly plentiful on the rugged hills west of Cradock. A troop of forty-one animals was seen on the very ground over which we hunted a short time before we arrived. Our party saw eleven in two days, but I believe three were seen on two if not on three different occasions. This would reduce their number to eight, if not to five. They are protected by government, and also by the farmers themselves, but I am afraid that in spite of that their days are numbered. They are said to be very destructive to wire fences, and as the inclosing of farms with wire fences is steadily on the increase in this colony, many a farmer will have, though perhaps reluctantly and in defiance of the law, to take up his gun and clear them

There will then probably be an outcry by people who know the difficulties of South African farming only from books written by travelers who hurry through South Africa in a first-class railway carriage; but those who really know South Africa well will say it is a great, great pity, but it cannot be helped unless government provides speedily an abode for these and other animals threatened with extinction. The first step in the right direction would perhaps be the establishment of a government zoological garden, but I hope others who are more competent hope others who are more competent the people of Cape Colony up before it is too late, so that something more than mere game laws may be done to preserve them .- Nature.

MARKET REPORTS.

KANSAS C	ITY.	Aug.	23,
CATTLE-Best beeves		@ 5	
Stockers	2 50	@ 3	25
Native cows	1 85	@ 3	35
HOGS-Good to choice heavy	4 50	@.5	674
WHEAT-No. 2 red	61	0	654
No. 2 hard	60	@	
CORN-No. 2 mixed	45	@	
OATS-No. 2 mixed		160	28
RYE-No. 2	59	1/200	60
FLOUR-Patents, per sack	2 00	@ 2	
Fancy	1 90		95
HAY-Choice timothy	7 00		50
Fancy prairie	7 00	1997.	
BRAN	55	0	60
BUTTER-Choice creamery	17	@	19
CHEESE-Full cream	11	@	12
EGGS-Choice		1/200	15
POTATOES-New	60	0	70
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE-Fair natives	8 50	@	90
Texans	2 30	@	1 80
HOGS-Heavy	5 50	@ :	80
SHEEP-Fair to choice	4 00	@ 4	
FLOUR-Choice	3 20	@ 4	10
WHEAT-No. 2 red	70	0	703
CORN-No. 2 mixed	47	(6)	47
OATS-No. 2 mixed	34	0	34
RYE-No. 2	61	0	61
BUTTER-Creamery	18	0	22
LARD-Western steam	7 8)		7 85
PORK-New	12 20	@1	2 25
CHICAGO.			

WHEAT-No. 2 red..... CORN-No. 2.... OATS-No. 2.... BUTTER-Creamery..... LARD 11 25 @11 30 NEW YORK.

 CORN-No. 2
 634/6
 64

 CORN-No. 2
 634/6
 64

 OATS-Western mixed
 384/6
 40

 BUTTER-Creamery
 19 @ 22

 PORK-Mess
 12 00 @13 00

The September Wide Awake

Is a bright, descriptive and storytelling number full of strength and excellence. A charming description by Frances A. Humphrey, of Old Plymouth and Plymouth Rock as they look to young tourists, under the title of "A Red Letter Day." A paper by S. G. W. Benjamin on "Our Lighthouses and Lightships," is full of new and interesting material. Sophie Swett has a capital boys' story of school and cricket, "Tafferton of New York." "Christyann's Rezavoy Pienic" is by Mary Hartwell Catherwood, and is as bright and homely as are all her character stories; Sophie May, dear to all girl readers, has a real girl story "Patient Kysie," and Theron Brown commemorates this bicentennial year of the Salem Witchcraft by a strong and stirring story of life at that troublous time, "John and refreshing to the taste, and acts Alden's Peril." Alice Williams Brothgently vet promptly on the Kidneys. erton contributes a poem, "My Prin-cess," that will be liked by those enrolled in the ranks of the King's Daughters. Price 20 cents a Number; \$2.40 a year. On sale at news stands, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Publishers, Boston.

A SECOND street uphoisterer advertises that his best mattresses may be fairly described as "spring poems."—Philadelphia Record.

Ruined Temples.

Ruined Temples.

Our bodies are the temples of our souls Should these temples, farhioned by the Divine hand, be allowed to fall into premature ruin? Assuredly not. Renovate, therefore, falling strength, renew lost appetite and an impaired power to sleep, recreate vital energy with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which restores digestion, liver, bowel and kidney regularity, and overcomes malaria and rheumatism.

SOBER reflections are liable to be accompanied by great thirst and a hat two sizes too small.—Binghamton Republican.

MEDICAL science has achieved a great triumph in the production of Beecham's Pills which at 25 cents a box replace a medicine chest.

A DULL knife will make even a fillet seem tough, but a sharp one makes a pounded steak seem a tenderioin.—Ram's Horn.

KERP the pores open is essential to health. Henn's Sulphur Soap does this. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

If you do not want your feelings hurt keep them out of the way.—Galveston News.

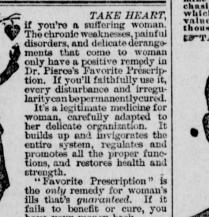
So good, convenient and cheap. The American Brewing Co.'s St. Louis "A. B.C. Bohemian Bottled Beer." Food and drink. Try it. No wonder the weather is so warm, everybody talks about it.—Arkansas Thomas Cat.

HALL'S CATARRU CURE is a liquid and is taken internally. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"Does your wife know you were out last night?" "Yes. But she doesn't know how

That day is a failure in which you do not try to make somebody happy.—Ram's Horn. LAWYERS may be poets; they write lots of versus."-Texas Siftings.

"I AM getting things down to a fine point," said the balloonist, as he lit on a steeple



Which is the best to try, if you have Catarrh—a medicine that claims to have cured others, or a medicine that is backed by money to cure you? The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy agree to cure your Catarrh, perfectly and permanently, or they'll pay you \$500 in cash.

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THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL Philadelphia

You Needn't Look

immediately for the damage that dangerous washing compounds do. It's there, and it's going on all the time, but you won't see its effects, probably, for several months. It wouldn't do, you know, to have them too dangerous.

The best way is to take no risk. You needn't worry about damage to your clothes, if you keep to the original washing compound—Pearline; first made and fully proved. What can you gain by using the imitations of it? Prize packages, cheaper prices, or whatever may by urged for them, wouldn't pay you for one ruined garment.

Beware "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT's you an imitation, be honest—send it back. SHE JAMES FYLE, New York.

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The Mountains of Tennessee Alive With Riotous Miners-They Capture the Militia and Defy the Authorities -The Situation at Buffalo.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 18.—Anarchy reigns supreme in the mining regions north of this city. Excitement here is intense and is heightened by the lack of definite information from the scenes of the trouble, the wires having been cut. The mob is in actual possession of the property of the East Tennessee railroad in the neighborhood of Coal Creek and Oliver Springs. They have cut wires in numerous places, torn up the tracks in every direction and captured every locomotive in the mining region.

The miners at Coal Creek, Jellico, Newcomb and other points seized three trains and with drawn Winchesters compelled the trainmen to take them to Oliver Springs. The crowd numbered 1,500 men, including the miners at the latter point. The warden heard of their approach and when the miners were at least a mile from the stockade cowardly abandoned his post and with his convicts and guards marched a mile to surrender.

The miners were led by D. L. Monroe, who makes no attempt to disguise the part he took. The guns of the militiamen were taken from them and they reached Knoxville about 7 o'clock last night. The miners then seized three trains, on which they had gone to Oliver, and loading the first with convicts and guards, and boarding the other two, pulled out for Clinton. From this point the convicts were brought to Knoxville, and the miners left for Coal Creek, where the miners of the entire region are concentrating.

The wires are cut beyond Clinton and nothing can be heard, but the universal belief is that Coal Creek will be attacked before morning. At least 3,500 men are congregated there, and the miners say they can secure 5,000 men if necessary.

MILITIA CAPTURED.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 18.—Over 1,500 miners are massed at Coal Creek, all heavily armed. They have captured two companies of militia sent to Oliver Springs. They locked the soldiers in a warehouse at Clinton and then 1,000 strong marched them across the mountain to Coal Creek. When the proposed assault on Camp Anderson is made they will force the captive soldiers in uniform to march at the head of the column and have sent word to the officers in command of their intentions. They believe that the officers of the camp will refuse to fire on them as long as the soldiers are in front.

Various estimates are made of the number of the rioters, some estimates running up into thousands, but a general opinion prevails that "the woods are full of them." The number may be greatly exaggerated but they doubtless have a reserve force which will number fully 20,000 resolute men inured to hardship and fatigue, many of them veterans of the late war. Should they break out into open rebellion and defy the troops sent to quell the disturbances they will prove a very difficult body of men to handle, familiar as they are with all the mountain retreats, passes

and bypaths. THE STATE AROUSED.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 18 .- The state is thoroughly aroused and men of all classes are ready to join a law and order company to aid the military in restoring quiet, even at the cost of a few lives. Sheriff Holloway, of Knox county, has called for 500 citizens of Knoxville to go to the relief of the soldiers of Coal Creek. This is under authority of an order to that effect from Gov. Buchanan. Petitions have been wired to the governor asking him to call on the general government for aid. SOLDIERS STRIPPED.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 18 .- Thirty soldiers of the National guard reached the city last night, having walked the greater part of the way from Olivers, a distance of thirty-six miles. They were hungry and almost physically exhaust-They started to Olivers Tuesday and were captured by a body of 800 miners, who stripped them of muskets, side arms and belts. Maj. Chandler and Col. Macbeth, of the Third regiment, were threatened with lynching. It is stated that Col. Macbeth paid \$10 for his release, provided he should return to the city. Chandler "pressed" a mule and made good his escape.

THE SITUATION AT BUFFALO. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 18. - The Lake Shore switchmen have just quit work. A gang of them were seen and they said they had been ordered out, and that the Lackawanna switchmen will follow them. Seven switch engines in the south Buffalo yard, usually at work, the Eleventh precinct states that the nents with a counter stroke. men in the east Buffalo Lake Shore yards are also out. This is confirmed by other railroad men.

A telephone message from the Delasays the Lackawanna and Nickel Plate men are expected to strike.

This city is a freight beleaguered town. The pulse of railroad commercial business has stopped and the lating freight trains. People who assume familiarity with the symptoms of Lackawanna & Western; Buffalo, oreat strike movements are grave of Rochester & Pittsburgh, and the Westmanner and speech.

Chickamauga Battleground. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 18 .- Arrangements are being made for the reception of the Army of the Cumberland next month on the Chickamauga bat. tlegrounds, which have undergone a vast change. The National park commission has taken hold of the old field. Ten miles of roads have been graded. ravines, brooks and depressions respanned by heavy arches of masonry and the roadbed made us level as a floor. One road is level as a. house and goes leads out of the Videot house and goes direct to Enodgrass hill; another from the battle field station to the Kelly IN A FERMENT.

The State of Tennessee at Fever Heat Over the Mining Troubles-Bells Ring Out the Riot Call at Knoxville-Chattanoogi Greatly Excited—Troops Hurried to the Scene of Trouble—The Rioters Capture Gen. Anderson

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 19. - Yesterday afternoon the courthouse bell rang the riot call, and since then the city has been one huge, palpitating nerve. The excitement is intense and beyond de-

At 2 o'clock the wires were cut at Coal Creek and the people knew that the last step was about to be taken. Shortly thereafter a bulletin was received that an attack had been made upon Camp Anderson, and from news now obtainable the attack must have been a feeler, as no casualities were reported. In a short time another attack was made and then a third. In the last Gatling guns were brought to bear upon the miners with deadly effect. Many were

killed and wounded. At 6 o'clock last evening the alarming news was brought in that Gen. Anderson had been captured and was being held as a prisoner, with a guard to pre-vent a hot-headed faction hanging him.

At 4:30 yesterday afternoon the posse summoned by Sheriff Holliway was armed with Winchester rifles. It numbered eighty-five men, among them some of the most, prominent business and professional men of the city, and was commanded by Maj. D. A. Carpenter, a grizzled veteran of the late war and a hard and desperate fighter. This posse was joined by the militia, under command of Col. Woolford, numbering probably 100 men. The party was placed on board a train and immediately left for the scene of the trouble.

They were met by a number of citizens of Knoxville, Clinton and Coal Creek, who urged the absolute madness of going forward without reinforcements. A thousand armed miners, they said, were drawn up ready to fire on them as they alighted from the train and dynamite was everwhere.

Maj. Carpenter heard them through and then turning to his men said: "Boys, I guess we will go on," and they

went. At Clinton the sounds of battle were plainly heard. The possible fate of the Knoxville troops caused the greatest anxiety and thousands of angry, excited men lined the streets and cursed Buchanan for his weakness and the miners for their madness.

At 10 p. m. a reporter who had been under arrest by the miners and had just escaped says that the fighting began at 8 o'clock and continued without cessation until 6 o'clock. During the fight two or three of the leaders of the miners were captured by Gen. Anderson's troops.

The leader of the mob is the notorious Budd Lindsay, brother of the United States attorney for that district, who has murdered eight or ten in his time. Lindsay put a pistol to Anderson's head and told him he must order his men to surrender or he would shoot. Gen. Anderson answered by a defiant wave of the hand and a firm, "Shoot and be ," adding that he would never tell his men to surrender. He was then taken to a hotel as a prisoner.

EXCITEMENT AT CHATTANOOGA. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Excitement was at fever heat in the city. The troops were marching through the city preparing to leave for the scene of guards were also wounded. disorder and the wildest rumors of sational developments were affoat. The sheriff was busily engaged with a large number of deputies summoning prominent citizens to report for duty as a

special posse. There was an immense meeting at the court house at noon and the general commanding the militia made an ad-Volunteers came thick and 500 could quickly have been secured, but there were guns for only 130. Col. R. L. Watkins, a prominent and wealthy citizen, was placed in command and the posse marched to a hardware house where 130 men were given Winchester rifles and 100 rounds of ammunition. The posse then entered the militia and the entire company left on'a train for the scene of the trouble.

What is to be done with the 1,000 released convicts is a serious problem which now confronts the state officials.

READY TO SURRENDER THE LEASE. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 19 .- The Knoxville Iron Co., lessees of the branch penitentiary at Coal Creek, have given the governor twenty days' notice that they will give up the lease and turn the convicts over to the state authorities. This decision, if laid before the miners, would probably put an end to the whole

The New York Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 19.-The sixth day of the switchmen's strike in this city closed with increasing complications. The leaders of the strike have witnessed the movement and massing of troops with growing determination are idle. A telephone message from to meet every advance of their oppo-

The leaders of the striking men said that all the Vanderbilt roads are tied up and inactive at this point. In addition, that the Erie, the Lehigh Valley ware, Lackawanna & Western office and the Buffalo Creek roads are likewise paralyzed by the strike. They feel that the movement against the roads has now reached such magnitude in this locality that it may not be necessary for any men in allied trades wheels of business are clogged and to be called out at this point. The clotted with accumulated and accumu- strikers' reserve is a possible calling out of the switchmen on the Delaware, ern New York & Pennsylvania roads.

Artful Dodgers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 19 .- Two supposed small-pox patients confined in a lor, of the Third ward, this evening betent near the city attacked one of their three guards while the others were the disposition of macadam which is asleep last night, beat him insensible being removed from the Third ward to and escaped. The men were taken ill make room for street paving and which while confined in the county jail on Noonan claimed for the filling up of the three charges of burglary, and were manacled together. It transpires that Taylor into the river. Taylor defied each had rubbed himself with croton Noonan, who thereupon assaulted him oil and eaten soap, successfully fooling

THE COAL CREEK FIGHT.

Tennessee Troops Succeed in Routing the Strikers After Being Ambushed - The Killed and Wounded.

COAL CREEK, Tenn., Aug. 20.-The battle of Coal Creek is at an end. The soldiers are victorious for once in the mining troubles. The state's homor has been upheld.

When Maj. Carpenter turned into the mountains at Offuts with his 125 brave men the night was perfectly dark. Although the major was familiar with every bypath in the black wilds, it was found difficult to keep the direction as not even the stars were shining. Consequently progress was slow.

After a while four men appeared and offered to guide the party. Maj. Car-penter reluctantly accepted the offer and the march was again taken up and at a better speed. Between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday morning, while entirely unconscious of danger, the men were fired upon from behind. The miners lay behind a stone ledge. Their broadside mowed down Volunteers John Walthall and Bush Givins, both of Knoxville, and wounded Volunteer Tom Carter, also of Nashville. Maj. Carpenter's men returned the fire and fought bravely, but retreat was necessary, the men fighting all the way. The volunteers fell back to Clinton, six miles, reaching there at noon.

In the meantime Gen. Carnes had established himself at Offuts to await daylight. With the first streak of dawn the advance on Coal Creek was begun. The miners fired over their heads from the mountains, so that the bullets could be heard whistling by the soldiers. The soldiers returned the fire. At noon Gen. Carnes captured a band of miners. They were released on promise to deliver Capt. Anderson, who was lured from the fort the day before.

At the appointed hour nothing was to be seen of either Anderson or the miners. Then Gen. Carnes entered Coal Creek. There he found that a desultory fight had been going on between the troops and the miners at Fort Anderson all day. The miners surrendered at 4:30 p. m. and Gen. Anderson was restored to his command and peace was declared.

After reaching Clinton Maj. Carpenter's men, although they had not slept nor eaten for twenty-four hours, went by train directly to Coal Creek and reported to Gen. Carnes as he marched into town. They were then sent to Knoxville with their dead and wounded.

A representative of the Associated Press has been in Clinton and Coal Creek all day. The situation has been of the gravest nature and at any moment bloodshed was likely to occur. At present the town is quit and there is little doubt but that Gen. Carnes and Gen. Anderson can hold it without serious trouble.

Reports came in that the surrounding hills were bristling with miners who could be seen when the sun got on a level with them. The captured miners, 100 in number, have just been placed in box cars. Everything is ominously quiet.

A brief engagement took place in the Col. Sevier in command of the Chickasaw guards and about 300 Yellow Creek asm miners, whom they encountered on the hills. The miners were routed and several wounded. Two of the Chickasaw about everything else that could be

CASUALTIES. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 20.-Last night a special train bearing the volunteers who were killed in the battle at Coal Creek yesterday, three men who were wounded and 123 volunteers who went to the front Thursday night rolled into the depot. Three thousand people were gathered about the station and the excitement was higher than at any time since the trouble began. When the train stopped the men, who bore every evidence of actual service on the field of battle, poured out of the coaches and formed in a line through which two of their dead comrades were carried in military style. The company formed with arms reversed and thing is serene on the surface, in army dead volunteers to the courthouse.

Not until the arrival of this train was it possible to get a correct statement of the incidents leading up to it.

Five men were killed in all. John T. September, 1877. Walthall, of this city, a railway clerk, man of the Second regiment, name unknown, supposed to be from Chattanooga, died in the service of the state. Thomas L. Carty, a lawyer of this

city, shot through the groin; injuries may prove fatal. Samuel G. Heiskell, a prominent law-

yer and democratic politician, slightly injured. John Milton, a laborer, slightly

wounded. Two miners, George Miller, of Coal Creek, and George Neil, of Oneida, Ill., were killed, and one, John Wilson, of Coal Creek, was slightly wounded.

J. M. Gant, a business man of this badly injured by falling over a ledge of rocks.

Dun's Report.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Later advices from the west promise rather better crops of wheat and corn, of last year. With abundant supplies brought over, the outlook is so good that business distinctly improves and the prospect for fall trade is everywhere considered better:

Aldermen Fight.

ALTON, Ill., Aug. 20. - Alderman Noonan, of the Second ward, and Taycame involved in an altercation over levee. Noonan threatened to throw with his fists. Taylor is physically the doctors, who pronounced it smallpox. The guard, J. F. Adams, is in a
critical condition, his skull being fractured.

with his lists. Is strong as Noonan
about one-half as strong as Noonan
and could not cope with him. The bystanders interfered and Taylor then
swore out a warrant for Noonan's arrest.

THE RECORD LOWE'RED.

Mancy Hanks is Now Queen of the Turf-She Lowers the Record of Maud S at Chicago-A Mile Trotted in 2:07 1-4. CHICAGO, Aug. 18.-Maud S. is no longer queen of the trotting turf. The

proud position which the daughter of Harold has held so long has been wrestled from her, and Nancy Hanks reigns in her stead. Yesterday afternoon at Washington

park, in the presence of 10,000 spectators, Budd Doble drove his beautiful mare to beat her record of 2:09. She not only beat her own record, but lowered the world's trotting record from 2:8%, the time of Maud S., to 2:0714. It was about 3 o'clock when Nancy

first came up the track. She passed the grand stand while other horses were scoring and received but little recognition. An hour later she was out and went portions of the track at a 2:20 clip. Doble walked her slowly to the head of the lower turn and then came back to the wire at a gentle pace. After waiting a few moments until a drag which had gone around the track close to the pole had left the track Doble drove her back to the sixteenth pole and then came down at a smashing gate. Frank Starr behind the pacemaker, Abe Lincoln, was waiting for him. Starter Walker leaned far over the railing of the judges' stand, his eyes on Doble's face, watching to see if he wanted the word. Just as the mare shot beneath the wire Doble shook his head. Mr. Walker drew back and Abe pulled up to await a second trial.

Back to the distance flag this time and at a gentle trot which increased rapidly as she drew near the wire, a nod from Doble, and "go" flashed from Walker's lips as the mare shot like an arrow toward the turn. There was work for Abe Lincoln now and for the first sixteenth of a mile he lost ground steadily. Then Starr urged him on and he was on Nancy's wheel at the quarter. There was not a sound in the densely packed grand stand as the mare flew past the quarter pole in :311/4-a 2:06 gait.

As she started along the back stretch, rotting as true as a die, head well up, her feet striking the ground with the regularity of a pendulum, the crowd began to murmer "She'll never do it; never in the world," but the old timers outlined Doble's gray jacket against the picket fence beyond him as he passed them so rapidly that they seemed to be going backward, they held their breath and said nothing. They knew that the record was going. As the mare, still keeping up her beautiful gait, went by from the crowd.

The loud cheers which went up told Doble even before he had slowed up that the record was broken, and as he came back to the judges' stand his face was covered with a smile as wide as the visor of his cap. He had said that Nancy Hanks would beat the record and she had done it.

"Three cheers for Nancy Hanks!" northwestern part of town between shouted Starter Walker, and they came from 10,000 throats with wild enthusi-"Now three cheers for the man who drove her!" and again the air shivered, and hats, coats, handkerchiefs and thrown upward were sent in that direction. It was fully ten minutes before the tumult subsided.

The official time for the mile, which was as honest a mile as was ever trot-

ted, is :311/4, 1:033/4, 1:361/4, 2:071/4. The last quarter was trotted in 303."

GRAVE APPREHENSIONS.

Washington Authorities Think Seriously

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.-The present state of affairs in the labor world may curtail the summer plans of cabinet officers if it does not change those of the president himself. While everymarched behind the remains of the circles there is an underlying current that is seriously disturbed. In a word, the opinion prevails that the coming September, if not the present month, may be a magnified reproduction of

It is pretty well known that the pres aged 22; Bruce Givens, a farmer of ident holds very decided opinions on Knox county, aged 39, and a militia- the subject of mobs. He was very quick to interfere in the recent mining riot at Wallace, Idaho, and his action in the cattlemen's 'troubles in Wyoming in May was likewise emphatic. The most conservative army men here believe that the multitude of strikes now in progress in the country, coupled with the unusual discontent prevalent among the working classes, is surely leading to conditions with which the authorities of the states wherein trouble is apt to occur will find themselves unable to cope. With this idea in view the war department is taking quiet steps to ascertain the precise condition of the troops garrisoned in the city and one of the volunteers, was east and middle west and the sentiment of the enlisted men is also being deftly sounded.

While the authorities deplore the necessity, should it arise, of sending United States troops into a state to put down any uprising, they expect it to come and are preparing themselves acand cotton prospects are a little better, cordingly. Politicians scoff at any sugthough neither yield will approach that gestion of this sort, and say that it cordingly. Politicians scoff at any sugwould be suicide in the president to cherish any such ideas on the eve of the election, but that such a possibility is being seriously contemplated is beyond peradventure.

A Good Sized Reward NEW YORK, Aug. 18.-Last week Misa Phoebe Callan, a Philadelphia heiress, swimming at Rockaway Beach, ventured out in the ocean too far one day and was seized with the cramps. Just as she was sinking Christopher Althouse a waiter at the hotel, swam out and after a hard struggle brought her ashore. When she was revived she told Althouse that she would remember him. The next day she went home. Sunday Althouse received a dainty letter and on opening it, was more than surprised

RETALIATION PROCLAIMED.

The President's Order Impostag a Toll on Vessels Passing Through the Ste. Marie Canal Bound to Canadian Ports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.-The president has proclaimed retaliation with Canada in accordance with the authority conferred upon him by the "act to enforce reciprocity relations with Can-ada," passed last July. His proclamation is dated August 18, but was only issued after a final interview between Secretary Foster and Mr. Michael H. Herbert, the charge d'affaires of the British legation here, which took place

Saturday morning.

The president's proclamation, after reciting the text of the act of congress under which it is issued, concludes as follows.

Whereas. The government of the dominion of whereas, The government of the dominion of Canada imposes a toll amounting to 20 cents per ton on all freight passing through the Wel-land canal in transit to a port of the United States, and also a further toll on all vessels of the United States and on all passengers in transit to a port of the United States, all of which tolls are without reacte.

which tolls are without rebate; and,
which tolls are without rebate; and,
Whereas, The government of the dominion
of Canada in accordance with an order in council of April 4 1892, refunds 18 cents per ton of
the 20 cent toll at the Welland canal on wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley, rye, oats, flaxsee and buckwheat, upon condition that they are originally shipped for and carried to Montreal for export and that if transhipped at an intermediate point such shipment is made within the dominion of Canada, but allows no rebate on said products when shipped to a port of th United States: and

United States: and
Whereas, The government of the Dominion
of Canada by said system of rebate and otherwise discriminates against the citizens of the
United States in the use of said Welland
canal in violation of the provisions of article 27
of the treaty of Washington concluded May 8,
1871

Whereas, Said Welland canal is connected with the navigation of the great lakes, and I am satisfied that the passage through it of cargoes in transit to ports of the United States is made difficult and burdensome by said dis criminating system of rebate and otherwise and is reciprocally unjust and unreasonable Now, therefore I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, by virtue of the power to that end conferred upon me by said act of congress approved July 26, 1892, do hereby direct that from and after September 1, 1892, until further notice, a toll of 20 cents per ton be collected and paid on freight of whatever kind or description passing through the Ste Marie Falls canal in transit to any port of the dominion of Canada, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations: and to that extent I do hereby suspend from and after said date the right of free passage through said Ste. Marie Falls canal of any and all car-goes or portions of cargoes in transit to Cana-

HEROIC MEASURES.

Bud Lindsay, the Notorious Ceal Creek Outlaw, Narrowly Escaped Lynching— His Capture and Piteous Appeals For Mercy-Commissioner of Labor Ford Ar-rested as a Spy. COAL CREEK, Tenn., Aug. 22.—About

10 o'clock last night a party of citizens, through strategy, secured the notorious outlaw and agitator Bud Lindsay, who the half mile pole in 1:03%, a man in outlaw and agitator Bud Lindsay, who front of the grand stand called, "1:04 at has been a prisoner here for the past the half," and a mighty yell went up two days, from his guards and conducted him up the valley toward Briceville for the purpose of lynching him.

They were fully determined and would undoubtedly have carried out their plan but for the pitiable pleadings of Lindsay and his solemn promise to go with the troops and point out every man in the mountains who was implicated in the late miners' troubles. His life was spared on this condition. He was brought back to Goal Creek and will be used to identify outlaws. Lindsay has killed seven or eight people. He is the man who wanted to lynch Capt. Kellar Anderson when he was captured.

SENSATIONAL ARREST. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 22.—The arrest of Commissioner of Labor Ford by Gen. Carnes has produced a general sensation. He is also inspector of mines, one of the most important offices in the state. He is a shoemaker by trade and knows positively nothing about mine engineering and got his ap pointment from the governor as a recog nition of organized labor. Ford came here four years ago from New York and was for two years a foreman in the factory at the Knoxville Shoe company. He has an active tongue and soon be came a leader among the workingmen and as an agitator was a genuine suc cess. The governor appointed him over the protest of all the coal companies, who were required by law to keep their mines in safe condition under heavy

When the trouble with the miners came up last summer he took a prominent position on the side of the dissatisfied miners. He is under arrest as a spy. On his person were found a number of telegrams and letters proving that he has played the part of a spy in the military movement. He would, under false pretense, get valuable infor- good-sized shocks than small ones. mation regarding the intentions of the Make a long rick, laying the butts out military authorities and then go among and allowing the butts to overlap well. There are two advantages in cutting

the miners and give the plans away. Charles T. Allen, a member of the low, one is that the fodder is better legislature from this county, is assist- protected and the other is the land is Coal Creek will be arrested on the same | crop. charge. General Carnes is also looking have played the part of a spy. Locomotive Explosion

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 22:-A terrific explosion, involving the loss of two lives, occurred on the Iron Mountain track two blocks away from bridge across Engineer C. sissippi river. Blunderfield and Robert Prather were in charge of engine 322, to which was attached a freight train. The boiler exploded and Blunderfield was hurled usually sell at the lowest prices, and a from his cab a distance of 150 feet. The short feeding would increase the weight fireman was in the tender and his body as well as secure better prices. Even and head were terribly torn. The engineer was dead when the employes of fowls to market in a poor condition. the road found him, but the fireman The gain in weight by feeding will lingered in horrible agony from cuts nearly always return a good profit on

A LITTLE HISTORY.

JAPAN was discovered in 1542. CHLORAL was discovered by Liebig

and scalds until noon.

THE harvester was invented by Cyrus McCormick in 1831, and has been improved by many subsequent inventors. THE magnifying lens is believed to have been known to the ancients, but in modern times was brought into use by Roger Bacon in 1262.

GUNPOWDER was known to the Chinese 2000 B. C., to the Hindoos 355 B. C. Its European invention is credited to Roger Bacon about 1281. STOCK ITEMS.

It is not necessary or best to keep reeding sheep fat, but very important to keep in a good thrifty condition.

The best beef is that from an animal that has made a steady growth from birth to an extent as to mature early. It does not pay to raise a good calf unless it is properly cared for, and the sooner a poor one is disposed of the bet-

Many farmers that keep a fair sized flock of sheep, fail to use the amount of mutton on their tables that they should

From this time on while fattening for market there should be no difficulty in providing the pigs with a good variety. During the next two months at the

outside all of the old cows that have been fattening for the market should be sold. The cow inherits the babit of producing fat on her ribs the same as she in-

herits the habit of giving a large flow of milk. Even with plenty of good pasturage a fine profit may be realized by feeding good, thrifty cattle grain in the fall for

two or three months at least. If intending to feed any of the cattle corn in the fall arrange if possible to feed long enough so that they will

grade as corn-fed when marketed. Even the western farmer that lets his sheep run out all through the summer without looking after them will lose

more or less of the possible profits. With all classes of stock early fall is the best time to fatten, and it will be good economy to have the stock in a good condition to take advantage of it. In feeding cattle of any kind it should not be forgotten that a certain amount of bulk is necessary if the digestion is

what it is necessary that it should be. Commence feeding new corn gradually, increasing the amount daily until the hogs are put on full feed, and then see that they are given all that they

will eat up clean daily. No matter how good the late pasturage may be there are always more or less days that the stock should be sheltered and fed dry grain rather than to be allowed to run out.

The larger part of the hog feeding should be in the summer or early fall. if the best gain for the food supply is secured. Whether early or late, after the hogs have reached a certain stage, it is not profitable to feed them longer. Sell as soon as possible.

FARM NOTES.

Fine hair on an animal indicates that it will fatten rapidly.

The latter part of summer or early fall is a good time to manure the lawn. When a plat is to be set with trees the grass and weeds should be killed out. Fruit crops may be improved by enriching the soil, giving good soil careful pruning and thinning.

With fruits productiveness is one Item; size, keeping qualities, appearance

and quality are others. With grapes give plenty of air to al' vines upon which the fruit is beginning to color; look over the vines and pinch

off all useless laterals. Poor weeds and useless fencing add considerably to the farmer's expenses. Help to improve the one and to lessen

the other as much as possible. Good soil, good seed, good tion and cultivation are necessary to secure good crops, and a good yield is

necessary to realize a good profit. Select out the largest and best grained wheat for seed. Not only will the larger grains sprout soonest, but they will send up the most thrifty and vigorous plants.

One advantage in buying what fowls are wanted for breeding now, is that farmers now usually have a good stock on hand to dispose of, and a better bargain can be made. Food that is partly decomposed is not

fit to feed to chickens, and if given them is liable to produce disease. It will be more economical to throw away this kind of food than to let the poultry eat it. One advantage in allowing the tur keys the range of the pastures and

meadows, is in the number of grasshoppers they will catch. Watch them a little, some day, and see what experts they are at the business. There will be much less leaching or drying out in corn fodder put up in

ant inspector of mines and if he goes to left in better condition for the next With wheat the greater portion of for George E. Irish, who is known to the roots is near the surface and the plant-food must be supplied near the swrface if the full benefit is desired. Some prefer to spread the fertilizer broadcast in the spring as a top dressing. Very good results are secured by this plan, but, all things considered,

the better plan is to apply in the fall C. when the wheat is sown. It is rarely profitable to send turkeya with low prices it is rarely best to send

the cost of the feed.

So far as possible, neatness in the garden should be maintained until the

In shipping fruit any considerable distance, remember that bruises hasten

White hellebore dusted over the foliage is the best remedy for the current

You promised your wife that you would straighten out things in the cellar, so that in due time the bins for potatoes and other things would be ready for use-you would do this the first

spare hour-now is the time.