sides.

Chase County

Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XVII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1890.

NUMBER 11.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS.

THE second session of the Fifty-first Congress convened at noon on Decembe 1. The Senate met with nearly all the Senators present. Immediately after prayer by the chaplain the credentials of Messrs. Carey and Warren, Senators-elect from the new State of Wyoming, were presented and they were sworn in, Carey drawing the long and Warren the short term. The President's message was then presented and read and the Senate adjourned...The House met at noon, when the credentials of Messrs. Breckinwhen the credentials of Messrs. Breckin-ridge (Ark.), Sweet (Idaho), Stone (Pa.) and Clark (Wyo.) were presented and they were sworn in, Mr. Breckinridge being greeted with applause by his friends. The cre-dentials of David A. Harvey, as Delegate from Oklahoma, were presented and he was sworn in. The President's message was then read and the House adjourned.

read and the House adjourned.

AFTER disposing of various motions and resolutions on the 2d the Senate by a strict party vote took up the Federal elections bill and while the bill was being read the hour of 2 o'clock arrived and a motion by Senator Hoar to continue the reading of the bill was antagonized by Mr. Gorman, who wished to proceed with unfinished business—the eighthour bill. It was finally decided by a party vote to proceed with the reading, which con-tinued until adjournment...In the House petitions for the amending of the tariff bill were presented. The copyright bill was then taken up and various motions made to get it out of the way, but after ordering the previ-

out of the way, but after ordering the previous question the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 3d Mr. Cullom introduced a bill to reduce letter postage to one cent. The Indian troubles in the Northwest were then discussed until 2 o'clock, when the elections bill came up and Senator Turble editors of the senator the content of the senator than the senator t pie addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill until adjournment... In the House the copyright bill was taken up and after some debate passed by 139 yeas to 95 nays, and the House adjourned.

PETITIONS were presented in the Senate on the 4th and the resolution offered by Senator.

the 4th, and the resolution offered by Senator Hawley to issue arms to the States of North and South Dakota and Nebraska, for defense against the Indians, was taken up, and after a general discussion of the Indian troubles was adopted. The elections bill was then taken up and Mr. Pugh spoke against it. No other business of general importance was transacted....The House passed the bill for the punishment of any guardian, committee or other judiciary agent for the embezzle-ment of the pension of a ward, and the pen-sion appropriation bill was considered in

committee of the whole until adjournment. AFTER routine business in the Senate on the 5th the elections bill again came up as the regular order and Senator Grav spoke at length in opposition. During the debate the fact came out that a grave error had been made in the printing of the bill, and pending discussion the Senate adjourned after Mr. Morgan had offered a resolution calling on the Attorney-General for a statement as to places of residence and date of appointment of chief supervisors of elec-tions in the Southern States...The House, after some discussion, took up and passed the Senate resolution for supplying arms to certain Northwestern States for defense against the Indians. The pension appropri-ation bill was then furthered considered, and on motion of Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, an amendment was adopted providing that no agent or atterney should demand, receive or the pensioners in the next three years. The bill passed and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE President has directed the re moval of Joseph H. Wilson, United States district attorney for the Eastern district of Texas, on the ground of neglect of duty and inattention to the public interests.
SECRETARY TRACY gave a banquet

and a reception on the 1st to the officers of the Brazilian war ships now in this country.

THE House Committee on Appropriations has accepted the sub-committee's pension bill. It calls for \$133,099,785. THE public debt statement showed an increase during the month of November of \$6,130,819.

GENERAL CADMUS M. WILCOX died a Washington on the 2d.

MR. PERKINS has introduced a resolution in the House for the issuance of seeds to needy farmers in Kansas and Nebraska.

A BILL has been introduced in the House to cut from \$10 to \$1 the fee for prosecuting a claim for increase of pen-

It is declared that an understanding has been reached in Congressional circles by which no river and harbor bill will be passed at this session, there-

by reducing the appropriations by \$20,-DR. JODDIAH BAXTER, Surgeon-General of the United States army, who was stricken with paralysis, died at Washington on the 4th. He never regained

consciousness after the attack. Tue President has nominated Romals do Pacheco, of California, as Minister to Central America, vice Mizner, recalled in consequence of the Barrundia affair.

THE EAST.

THREE men were run down by a train and killed in Philadelphia on the 4th. An electric storm and a heavy snow

prevailed at Watertown, N. Y. THE strike on the Pittsburgh, Shenandoah & Lake Erie railroad has ended in a compromise.

POTTER-LOVELL liabilities at Boston have been paid off to the amount of

THE Rittenhouse Manufacturing Company, of Passaic, N. J., at the head of which is Edward H. Ammidown, has

failed with \$800,000 debt and \$200,000 THE Pennsylvania railroad has withdrawn its concessions to theatrical

THE Catholic Church and school at Homestead, near Pittsburgh, Pa., has

been destroyed by fire. JACOB SCHAEFER defeated Frank Ives at Boston in a 400 point ten inch balk line game of billiards by a score of 400 to 87. Schaefer finished the game in five innings, making a run 258.

9

IRWIN, a janitor, and his wife perished in a fire at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Ninth street Pittsburgh. Pa., on the 3d.

Four firemen were seriously injured at Pittsburgh, Pa., being caught under falling walls when Maggine's cracker factory was burned. The loss was \$125,-900.

JOHN S. CLEMO, of Wayne County, Pa., was frozen to death while driving to his

home from Honesdale. Cohen's corset factory, New York, has been destroyed by fire. The loss

reached \$500,000. THE lockout of the hat trimmers of Danbury, Conn., which had paralyzed tion in court for absolute divorce. the trade, ended by concessions on both

THE New York Herald supports Charles A. Dana as successor to Evarts in the United States Senate. DELAMATER & Co., bankers, of Mead-

ville, Pa., have assigned. The head of the firm was the defeated Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. CATTLE thieves had a bonanza in the

vacation of the Cherokee Strip. It was estimated that 2,000 animals were stolen. EDWARD HEATON, a recently released

Ohio convict, shot and killed George Tunget, a farmer, living near Ottawa, O., because Tunget had secured his con-

E. Coolinge, the banker of Waupaca Wis., who assigned September 3, has been arrested for receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent. THE conference with the Cherokees

Strip commenced at Tahlequah on the ernment ONLY the hub and spoke factory was

destroyed by the fire at Anna, O. THE Scotten tobacco factory, Detroit, was on fire recently. The loss footed up \$300,000. Two firemen were killed

wall. MRS. MARY TURPIE, mother of Senator Turpie, was burned to death near Delphi, Ind., recently. She was nearly 90 years old.

best known members of the bar in Cin- tee stage in the British House of Comcinnati, fell down the elevator in the mons. Lincoln Inn court, where his office was located, and was instantly killed.

THE propeller Van Raalt was report-The Van Raalt was valued at \$8,000. THREE men were badly injured by the

chemical works. THE famous trotter Electioneer died at the Palo Alto, farm, Cal., recently.

KING KALAKAUA, of the Sandwich

United States war ship Charleston. THE Timmerman Opera House, Enbe allowed any compensation in any disability case. It is estimated by Mr. Dockery and Chairman Morrill, of the Invalid Pension Committe, that this will save \$5,000,000 to lests, but all escaped. The lo about \$100,000.

CHICAGO proposes to issue \$5,000,000 bonds for World's Fair purposes.

THE fear that diphtheria would become epidem c in Indianapolis, Ind. has been realized and cases are being reported to the health department at the rate of fifteen a day.

SEVEN workmen were killed and eight | cently. badly hurt by the cellapse of a blast furnace under repairs at the Illinois iron works, Joliet III.

THE warden of the State penitentiary of Minnesota has been compelled to resign for laxity of discipline. Among other things he allowed Cole Younger to leave the prison for a time on parole.

THE Federal grand jury at Chicago has indicted, along with two other men, John M. Egan, president of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road, for violation of the Inter-State commerce law.

THE Cherokees have been offered \$7,-528.442.19 for the Strip.

THE SOUTH.

REPRESENTATIVE WARDELL, of Virginia, has introduced a bill to provide for a drawback of two cents per pound on all original and unbroken factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff held by manufacturers the tax from eight to six cents took effect, October 6 last.

THE Georgia railway offices and freight and passenger depots, Augusta, Ga., have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$75,000; insurance \$54,000.

THE National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union met in convention at Ocala, Fla., on the 2d.

Four visitors to Kissele, Fig., were drowned the other day by the capsizing of a boat.

FIRE in Oxford, Ala., destroyed the Arlington Hotel and six stores, causing

\$33,000 loss. THE election of mayor at Louisville, Ky., went in favor of the Democrats.

MARY's Catholic Church, in a suburb of Birmingham, Ala., has been destroyed by fire. V. & A. MEYER, cotton factors of New

Orleans, have failed. Liabilities, \$2,-500,000; assets, \$3,000.000. THE colored branch of the National

Farmers' Alliance at Ocala, Fla., has passed a resolution urging Congress to enact the Lodge elections bill. COUNT HERMANN VON DALWIG, a Prus-

sian nobleman engaged in cattle raising in Texas, was killed by a train near San Antonio, Tex. THE coal mine owners of Alabama

have refused to either advance the wages of the strikers or confer with the leaders of the strikers. NAPOLEON McDANIEL convicted and sentenced for life for the Cotton Belt

train robbery, recently made his escape in company with a murderer from the jail at Texarkana, Ark.

LORD SALISBURY challenges Mr. Gladstone to relate all the facts in the Hawarden interview with Mr. Parnell.

A SCHOONER with all hands was recently lost in the Bay of Fundy, near Cornwallis. THE trial of Mrs. Nellie Pearcy at

London, charged with having in October last murdered a woman named Mrs. Hobbs, the wife of her lover, ended in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and the prisoner was sentenced to death.

PARNELL can not marry Mrs. O'Shea until the Captain chooses to enter a mo-

THE Czar has decreed that no sentence of death shall be executed without his express sanction. The order was due to the killing of young Perloff, of Moscow, for a crime of which he was

innocent LORD THOMAS FRANCIS FREEMANTLE COTTESLEE, twice First Lord of the Treasury of Great Britain and once Chief Secretary for Ireland, died in London aged 92.

HEINRICH BERGHAUS, the eminent German geographer is dead. He was 93

RUSSELL, SEYBOLD & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers of Ottawa, Ont., are in financial difficulties. Their liabilities are \$250,000.

ONE of the inoculated patients of Prof. Koch died recently in terrible agony.

THE Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount from six to five per cent. RIO DE JANEIRO is considerably agitated over the wrecking of the Tribuna with relation to the surrender of the newspaper office by officers of the Gov-

> Six pauper women were burned to death by a fire at the workhouse at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

THE country's mortgage indebtedness amounts to \$850,000,000. Mr. Walsh, chairman of the Kildyand two seriously injured by a falling sart Union, Ireland, and a staunch supporter of Parnell, has been arrested on

the charge of intimidation. MR. BALFOUR'S Irish relief bill, in which he asks a vote of £5,000 to provide seed potatoes for distressed farm-HON. ISAAC M. JORDAN, one of the ers in Ireland, has passed the commit-

EMIN PASHA has arrived safely at Victoria Nyanza, after having been engaged in several fights with the Arab ed on the beach near Kenosha, Wis slave dealers, in all of which the Eu-

ropeans were victorious.

THE Czar is displeased with his Minexplosion of a tank in the Cincinnati ister of War, a party of the name of Vannovski.

Business failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended December 4 numbered 312, compared with 249 the pre-Islands, arrived at San Francisco on the vious week and 316 the corresponding week of last year. Money continued

> of the English High Court of Justice, is dead. He was born in 1817.

MRS. PEEL, wife of Right Hon. Arthur Peel. Speaker of the British House of Commons, is dead.

THE LATERT. A BOILER of a Lehigh Valley locomo-

tive exploded near Attica. N. Y., re-The engineer, Thomas Mahoney, and the fireman, J. Beary, both of Buffalo, were killed.

Much comment was created by the announcement that the Government contemplated several radical measures to relieve the stringency in the money market. Free coinage of silver was ne of the changes; also the issue of \$150,000,000 greenbacks.

THE Czarewitch has left Egypt on his visit to India. THE reward of \$50,000 for the arrest

of Tascott, alleged murderer of Amos J. Snell, of Chicago, stands good for another year. THE National Board of Trade met in

onvention at New Orleans on the 8th. THE Federation of Labor met in conention at Detroit, Mich., on the 8th. CREDITORS of Delamater & Co., the Pennsylvania bankers, do not expect

more than fifty cents on the dollar. THE elections bill was again before and dealers at the time the reduction of the Senate on the 8th. The House devoted most of the day to the District of Columbia. The tobacco section of the McKinley was amended.

CLARENCE GREATHOUSE. Consul to Japan, has tendered his resignation to accept the Premiership of Corea. A BILL has been introduced in the

House for the appropriation of \$4,000,000 for a new public building at Chicago, to be completed in a year. THE United States Supreme Court has lecided that Minnesota's law excluding

newspaper men from hangings is perfectly constitutional. An adverse report has been made to

the Senate on resolutions relating to claims of smaller postmasters for additional compensation.

JOE COBURN, the noted pugilist, died of consumption at New York recently. He was born in Ireland July 4, 1835. THE barbed wire trust has ordered an advance of one cent per pound.

RANCHMEN are preparing to attack the Indians of the Northwest who have been running off their stock. WASHINGTON MCLEAN, founder of the Cincinnatt Enquirer, died at Deer

Park, near Washington, on the 8th. He was 73 years of age. THE Belgian training ship Ville d'Auvers, which, with 100 boys on board, was reported to have foundered at sea,

is safe. DR. SALVADOR DE MENDOCA, who represented Brazil in the international American conference is on his way home to assume the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Brazilian Cab-

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

OTTO LING, a well-to-do shoemaker of Atchison, was recently fatally injured by being struck by a Missouri

Pacific engine. LEWIS JONES, colored, was instantly killed and Edward McConley fatally injured by a train on the Santa Fe road near Turner the other morning. The men were employed as trackmen at Turner and while at work on the tracks an Olathe passenger train came around a curve at a great speed and struck Jones before he could get off the track, throwing his body against McConley with such violence as to produce fatal

injuries.
FRANK MARRIOTTE was recently gave a sentence of thirty days in jail at Topeka for stealing an overcoat from the Y. M. C. A. rooms in that city. He came to Topeka from San Francisco about two years ago. He said that when he left San Francisco a check was given him which would supply his wants while he lived, and produced a slip of paper upon which were written the words "My God Shall Supply all Your Needs." He was an enthusiastic mem-

ber of the Y. M. C. A. A DEAL was recently made by which the Gould interests obtain possession of the Pennsylvania & New York salt plants of South Hutchinson. These are among the largest plants in Kansas. In addition to this purchase it is understood that Mr. Gould has an option on

siderable damage to wheat. He has requested Prof. Snow, of the State University, to investigate the matter and report as soon as possible. The fly is said to have appeared in all sections of the State, and is especially bad in the

wheat sown early.

THE School Fund Commissioners have purchased \$50,000 bonds for the permanent school fund. This purchase included \$30,000 issued by the city of United State Treasurer has received from Who left New York on the Citizens' who left New York on the Citizens' the United States Treasury a draft for Line boat City of Troy Monday night \$160,067.51, being five per cent of the are under lasting obligations to Jack sales of public lands within the State. Frost. The fact that there was ice The amount goes into the permanent forming in the river saved passengers school fund of the State.

WILLIAM E. ALBRIGHT, about 28 years evening near Eudora by taking morphine. He was in comfortable circumstances and was engaged to be married to the daughter of a farmer with whom

he lived. County A. Isaacs fired five shots at another man, missing him, but shooting was at a place where there was no two young women in the lower limbs. A LATE fire at Brookville destroyed

several business houses, including the Brookville Bank, and three dwellings. Arkansas City for the purpose of moving into the Cherokee Strip as soon as they may legally do so.

THE Governor has issued a call for a special election. December 30, in the Thirty-second Senatorial district, comprising Cloud and Republic Counties, to fill the vacancy caused by the suicide of Senator E. E. Swearington.

G. H. Roop, Republican, and E. W. Maxwell, Alliance, received an equal number of votes for member of the Legislature from Marion County at the recent election, and, according to law, the matter was determined by lot by the State officers on the 3d at Topeka. Mr. Rood drew the prize and was com-

missioned accordingly. LETTERS lately received at Topeka L. Helmick, who left Kansas as a missionary to the Soudan early last spring.

A NEW organization is reported to inson and Patrick Coughlan. be forming in the West, which may in some localities take the place of Cullen and Peter DeMay. the Farmers' Alliance. The members derstood that about a dozen lodges on Campau street was in flames. have since been instituted in Congress-

for the distressed inhabitants. He said fall of brick. food nor clothing. Hundreds of people ployment by the fire. have left the county; others are unable to get away. In his township there were polled last year 164 votes; this the remainder on the stock and ma- covery and rescue. Gathered about year the number was reduced to 34 votes. chinery. The loss is covered by in them and urging them to renewed effort ONE farmer near Meriden has re- surance.

cently lost 150 hogs from cholera or a disease similar to it. Many other farmers had also lost a number of hogs with thorities of Boyle, Cork and Drogheda, the same disease.

THE cash receipts of the State peni-

tentiary for the month of November of were \$11,085, and the expenses were \$16,869. The receipts from convict labor were \$3,393.29 and from the sale of coal \$7, 183, 69

BURGLARS blew open the safe in the

post-office at Farlinville the other night and secured \$69 in money and \$50 in ISAAC VAN BRUNT, who had been on trial in the district court at Newton for the murder of George Broer, a Harvey

County farmer, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Topeka reached its thirty-sixth birthday on the 5th. A number of the old

banquet. Atchison the other night and frightfully crease \$785,095. Expenses increased mangled about the head and shoulders. | \$4,269,098.

PRELATES AND PARNELL.

the Retention of the Old Leader. DUBLIN, Dec. 4.—At a meeting of the Catholic hierarchy, held at the residence of Archbishop Walsh in this city, it was resolved to issue a manifesto declaring that the Archbishops and Bish- Kansas delegation ops of Ireland considered that Mr. Parnell was unfit to remain the leader of

the Irish party. The objections to Mr. Parnell were based mainly on moral grounds, but it is drawing up a call to be issued to was also the opinion of the hierarchy the Farmers' Alliance and all industrial' that his continuance in the leadership unions of America which favor the prinwould inevitably cause disunion in the

the Catholic hierarchy last evening de-clares, however, that their judgment is party is to be the "National Unions not given on political grounds, but party is to be the party of America."

Solely on the revelations of the divorce The new party court, after which they were unable to offenses known to religion and to society, which is aggravated in his case by almost every circumstance possible to give it scandalous prominence in

"Surely Catholic Ireland," the manifesto continues, 'so eminently conspicnous for the virtue and purity of its sosial life, will not accept as a leader a man wholly dishonored and unworthy of Christian confidence. Further we can not avoid the conviction that the continuance of Mr. Parnell's leadstood that Mr. Gould has an option on 160 acres of salt lands adjacent to the city.

Secretary Mohler, of the State Board of Agriculture has received reprospects of a contingency so disasprospects of a contingency so disasprospects of a contingency so disasprospects. They were aided in the work by C. A. Powers of Inership will disorganize and range trous, we see nothing but inevitable defeat at the general election, and as the result, home rule indefinitely postponed, coercion perpetuated, the hands of the evictors strengthened and evictees without the shadow of a hope of being reinstated."

PASSENGERS IN PERIL

The Donkey Engine Started in Time to Overcome the Flames of the Citizens' Line Boat City of Troy.

and crew from an awful death. By reason of the condition of the river the of age committed suicide the other crew was ordered on duty all night When near Hudson, at an early hour Tuesday morning, a fierce fire was found to be raging in the cotton in the hold. Mate Jake Burbans discovered it. He sent out an alarm, and cut-AT a recent country dance in Cowley ting the fire hose loose, had the donkey engine started. The vessel chance to beach her. It was useless to ficials, unmanageable, came thundering hope to make a landing within two along and crashed into the rear sleeper, miles. The greatest excitement pre- splitting it entirely in two pieces. The vailed. The passengers were aroused A SMALL colony recently camped near and dressed. The man in state room No. 11 slept soundly, and his door was broken open. Meanwhile the crew was fighting the flames. Mate Burbans realized the great danger, and took desperate chances. He went into the hold with the hose, and, though his hair, whiskers, face and hands were burned, he stood his ground, and floated the burning bales. The escape was a close one; much closer than the officials care

to admit. TOBACCO WORKS BURNED.

Disastrous Fire at Detroit-Two Men Killed and Two injured. DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 4.-The fine cut department of the Scotten tobacco works was destroyed by fire early this morning. It was worth \$100,000. The

killed and two injured. The names of the dead are O. G. Rob-The names of the injured are Peter

The snow rendered it difficult for the are known as the Knights of Reciprocity, engines to reach the fire. The blaze and the first lodge was organized a few spread rapidly and in three-quarters of furnace department of the Illinois Iron weeks ago at Garden City. It is un- an hour the whole side of the building & Steel Company's works a furnace

At this time the firemen were at man Peters' district, and that the or- work on the Front street side. The cornice of the front was seen to totter, a loss of life, fell to the ground withder is rapidly extending.

John Cox, a citizen of Rawlins County, and the order was given to fall back. It out warning when eleven men were on was recently in Atchison soliciting contributions of food, money and clothing and Coghlan were killed by the terrible on top. Masonry work and furnace

> The loss will be about \$300,000, of which \$100,000 is on the building and at the scene and began the work of re-

Parnall Resolutions. DUBLIN, Dec. 4.—The municipal authe plan of campaign tenants of Cuross and Mellin and the Boyle branch the National League have passed resolutions against Mr. Parnell, but the municipal council of Ballina,

the Nationalists, the poor law guardi-

ans of Ennis, the Cork Young Ireland

Society and the Lismore branch of the

National League have voted in favor of

their opinion. The Union Pacific. Boston, Dec. 4.-The preliminary statement of the Union Pacific for Oc tober shows: Gross earnings \$4,306,692, increase \$5,264; net \$1,482,595, decrease settlers celebrated the event with a \$482,459. The expenses show an increase of \$487,723. For ten months to FRANK DAXFORD, a switchman, was October 31, the gross were \$35,859,783, struck by a Missouri Pacific engine at increase \$3,485,502; net \$12,019,284, de-

A THIRD PARTY.

Irish Bishops Issue a Munifesto Conderning | The Kansas Delegates at the Ocala Conven-Sion Talking Over the Matter:

OCALA, Fla., Dec. 5 .- Glimpses of a third party movement have appeared in the National Farmers' Alliance convention. It was chiefly agitated by the

General John H. Rice, candidate for the Kansas Senatorship, assisted by John Davis and Mr. Vincent, of Kansas, and Captain Powers, of Indiana, ciples of the St. Louis platform to meet in convention in Cincinnati February The manifesto which was issued by 23 to consider the third party or Peoparty is to be the "National Unions

The new party to be formed will. court, after which they were unable to regard Mr. Parnell in any other light than as convicted of one of the gravest nounce all affiliation with the other political parties and place a National ticket of its own in the field. This call, when completed, will undoubtedly be presented to the National Alliance for its indorsement. Some of the men in the movement, however, are not convinced that this course will be wise or

politic John Davis, Congressman-elect from Kansas on the People's ticket, said with reference to a call for delegates to a National conference with a view of forming a new party: "This call was drawn diana, and General J. H. Rice, of Kansas. They submitted a rough draft of the call, and after making some few suggestions I asked them for signatures. It ended with the Alliance platform adopted at St. Louis and a call to fraternal organizations in sympathy with that platform to send delegates to Cincinnati. It has been extensively signed by Alliance members and by delegates of other organizations."

THE "HUMMER" WRECKED.

Disastrous and Fatal Collision on the Chi-ST. Louis, Dec. 5.—The Chicago Alton through Kansas City express ealled the "hummer," which left Chicago last night, was run into by a Wabash coal train at 2-o'clock at Jacksonville Junction, Ill. Two passengers were instantly killed and six others se-

riously hurt, some of whom may die. The Chicago & Alton express had stopped on the crossing to take on passengers when the heavy freight coming from the south and which was, according to the statements of the Wabash ofthrowing the sleeping passengers dead and wounded to the right and left, piling cars of coal in a huge mass upon

the demolished passenger coach. A few moments afterward a headless body was found sticking out of the ruins and taken out. A little while afterward the head was found and placed beside the trunk. By papers the body was identified as that of James Riffel, of Fountain place, Kansas City,

who boarded the train at Delavan. The next body recovered was that of Fred Smith, a merchant of Pekin, Ill. His body was badly crushed.

Six other prisoners were taken from the wreck with broken limbs and internal injuries.

General Manager Hays, of the Wabash, is of the opinion that the Chicago from West Africa announced the death stock was also a total loss, but the & Alton train did not stop on the crosson October 20, at Rotafunk, of Charles value is unknown. Two firemen were ing, but backed on to the crossing to get

a start and by so doing got in the way of the freight SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Seven Men Killed and Eight Injured By a Culpable Disregard of Precautions.

JOLIET, 111., Dec. 5.—In the blast which was blown out for relining and other repairs made necessary by a recent explosion which was attended with linings were piled upon each other in a the people of that section have neither About 600 girls are thrown out of em- confused heap, mingled with the dead and dving workmen. A band of laborers at once gathered

> were the wives and children of the unfortunate men. Within half an hour the rescuers had succeeded in taking out eight bodies. Five of the unfortunates were dead, crushed almost out of all semblance to human shape, while the other three were apparently fatally injured. Late

> in the afternoon the rescuing party succeeded in extricating all the victims from beneath the mass of debris. The dead are: Nelson Larson, John Peterson, Gus Loosa, Thompson Swanson, Slaus Fasmeck, Frank Miller and

his remaining in the leadership, while John Mulusstadis. the Nationalists of Sligo are divided in Those most seriously injured are: Oscar Lind, Joseph Mason, John Oleson, August Wentberg, A. Seinsanair, Peter Erickson, John Larson, Patrick

> The accident was caused by the giving way of one of the columns on which the huge blast furnace rests. The loss to the company is estimated at \$75,000. One man was buried in the water tank and another cut in two. One of the men on top of the furnace escaped seri-

ous injury.

NIGHTFALL.

The bees fly swiftly to their homes, To find repose in honeyed combs; The birds seek out their leafy bowers Safe screened until the morning hours; The little ant her labor tells And hastens to her tiny cells; Their work is done; the day is past, And night's dark shadows gather fas

The tender flowers droop their heads To sleep and dream on scented beds;
Soft zephyrs rustle whispering low;
And brightly shines the fire-worm's glow.
The heaven puts on her diamonds bright And bathes the earth with lustrous light; Above, below, the hours creep past And night doth somber shadows cast.

Down in the fields of clover green, The cattle lie with peaceful mien, Where throwing out its foamy spray A brook pursues its restless way. Within the dark and gloomy wood, The lone owl sits in solemn mood. She blinks with joy her great, round eyes, Then up she starts, and off she flies.

No sound disturbs the evening air Save some sweet song or whispered prayer, That's borne along with soothing power, From leaf to leaf, from flow'r to flow'r; Or, in some corner lone and dim, The tuneful cricket sings his hymn; Or, now and then the frogs' deep bass Sounds harshly from the tall, wet grass.

The moon peeps o'er the eastern hill At nature grown so wondrous still, Then calmly steers in waters blue or some bright harbor far from view. She gazes in the gurgling streams, With many proud and flashing gleams;
And shines across the beds of white
On wearied forms, with soft "good-night."
—Myrtle McKinney, in Yankee Blade.

MRS. VANE'S MISTAKE.

The Plotting Against Her Rival Was of No Avail.

"Weren't you surprised to hear of Mrs. Meredith's engagement, Kate?" Kate Osborne turned toward the speaker a face which sufficiently

wild beating of her heart, and she made an effort to control her voice that she of poor little Kate Osborne's mind?

Light speak steadily.

But at first no sound came from her

dent suffering.

'Yes, Mrs. Vane, I was surprised," over her wounds. Meredith. I had some reasons for ture! thinking that he would never marry any woman except-"

She paused, and a deep flush suffused quite steadily:

'Except myself, Mrs. Vane." A sound of triumph-it might almost

"Ah," she exclaimed, "then it is true, | than the utmost fervor of passion. Kate-Leslie was really engaged to marry you!"

loved me. I know that I loved him. I me and triumph in my suffering!" promised to marry him. I don't know Mrs. Vane-I don't know why I gratify fied it, I hope you will now leave me in peace; for I have done nothing to make you hate me, though you do. Why do hear it as it really is." you so hate me, Mrs. Vane?"

very plainly that she was not prepared

She sat up very rigidly, like a person against herself as against a possible antagonist; and that was precisely her lan; now let me do my part. position at that moment, for she was mitted herself to do.

be outspoken and truthful, she would now let me tell my story.

strong and concentrated nature, while marry me. he has not even cared for me enough to know if I loved or loathed him."

lightning, she spoke no word of it.

With a short laugh, she answered: should I hate you, child? I am almost old enough to be your mother, and I should never be broken by me. came in out of kindness to give you a word of warning, as I would wish any one to do for my own daughter-if I had ently prolonged. Allan wrote me occaone, though I'm glad I have not. Of sionally-kind, friendly letters, such as course, the whole town knows you are he might have written to a sister. And in love with Mr. Leslie-indeed, some then, one day, came a more earnest letpeople thought he was in love with you, ter--an eager, passionate cry for freeoo; but I never made that mistake, for dom, because he was at length in love, I've known Allan these many years, and and with another woman-with you, my I thoroughly understand that petting, dear. caressing manner that makes him so "I was furious, jealous, unhappy-at dangerous to inexperienced girls. You least I thought so-and I wrote to say are a stranger among us, child, and per- that I would never release him, and haps you have never heard that Allan that I demanded the fulfillment of his

they are more or less compromising when it has been quite understood that he can never, as an honorable man, marry any woman but Mrs. Meredith. Of course, if you had had a mother, you never could have made the mistake of taking his attentions seriously. Really, fathers are no good at all as the guardians of young daughters. But what I started to say was this-don't let people suspect how much you are hurt. Put a brave face on the matter, since you can't help it; and, above all, carry it proudly with Mr. Leslie. It may seem a cruel thing to say of an old friend, but the dreadful truth is that Allan likes to break hearts, and it really is not right to flatter his vanity by letting him see how badly you feel. Forgive me, child, if I am obliged to speak plainly; but it is good advice I offer you, though it may sound harsh. And now,

good-bye!" She put out her hand, which Kate Os borne barely touched with the tips of her cold and trembling fingers; and when Mrs. Vane stooped toward her with the intention of kissing her the girl drew back with unmistakable repugnance, for, though like all timid creatures, nature taught her to hide her wounds, she could not stoop to the

smallest effort of hypocrisy.
"Frank, outspoken little fool!" thought Mrs. Vane, as she walked home. "She shows every feeling of her heart, every thought of her mind. But she must have some pride. After the hint I gave her she can not fail to repulse Allan if he should attempt to justify himself. Heavens! if he could guess how much she really suffers he is capable of breaking, with Dora Meredith at any price for the sake of this girl, for he loves her. What a triumph it would be to see that woman's rage and disappointment! But no-that can not be! To overthrow her pride and vanity would be to give him to the girl who adores him, the girl who would make his life a heaven! That must never be! I can bear life if I know that he, too, is unhappy; but to know his every moment blessed in the one love of his life-impossible. It would kill me!"

And as the very thought turned this answered the question without spoken | flerce-hating woman livid, it is possible she did not exaggerate when she de-Nevertheless, she strove to calm the clared such a reality would kill her. But, meanwhile, what was the state

Like the victim who has just been removed from the rack, she drew a breath trembling lips, and the words she of relief as the door closed on Mrs. tried to speak seemed to rattle in her Vane; but it was only a momentary re-Mrs. Vane observed her with cruel the cruel thought of her lover's treachintentness and triumph in her too evi- ery returned to her it was as though some tingling fluid had been poured

she said at last, and in a quiet, steady | If he had loved her and tired of her, voice; for nature came to her aid when if some new and more beautiful love she realized the extreme cruelty of the had won him from her, she felt she woman who was deliberately trying to could have borne it better. But to know wring words of pain from her tortured that he had never loved her, that he heart. "I had no reason to think that had been simply amusing himself with Mr. Leslie would ever marry Mrs. her credulity-oh, the thought was tor-

With an irrepressible cry of anguish she started up to do, she knew not what -to fly; she cared not wither. Any her face, reaching the very temples and | thing-any thing to get away from herdying away beneath her golden-bronze self, and, reaching the door she had hair; and then, as this color faded, leav- seen so gladly closed after Mrs. Vane, her even paler than before, she added, she tore it open, and rushed straight into the arms of a gentleman who had just reached the threshold.

"My darling!" he said, and drew her be called a chuckle-broke from Mrs. | close to his heart, and, stooping, kissed

"Allan! oh, Allan!" she cried; "is it really you? Then it can not be true. "Yes, I once believed that Mr. Leslie Oh, you would not come here to mock

"It is not true, sweetheart-not as why you take so much interest in this, you have heard it. I had hoped that you would never have heard of this. your cruel curiosity-but having grati- Kate, for there was no need that you should have known it at all. But since you have been told the story you must

"Which she never will from you, Al-This question was both sudden and lan," interposed Mrs. Meredith, who unexpected, and Mrs. Vane showed was at that moment shown into the room. "No, you shall not interrupt me," she continued, as she gently but with decision put aside the hand that suddenly on the defensive, as much Leslie instinctively thrust forward. "You have been generous enough, Al-

"Miss Osborne, I am the woman you terribly tempted to speak the actual have been taught to think your rival. truth for once in a way, and that was Oh, I saw Mrs. Vane leaving this house, something that Mrs. Vane never per- and I can easily surmise all the rest. My dear, I was never your rival; but you Had she yielded to this temptation to have been mine-and successfully. And

"Years ago I was in love with Allan "I hate you, Kate Osborne, because Leslie-if I ever loved any one-and I Allan Leslie loves you-because I know remained so. He was never in love that he loves you, although he is going with me, as I always suspected-as I to marry that Meredith woman, who have long known positively. But he has been angling for him these five was flattered, as any one of his age at years past! I hate her, too, because she that time would have been by the evihas succeeded where I have failed! I dent devotion of a brilliant and beautihate every woman on whom his gaze ful woman. I was not a widow then, has ever rested with even momentary though separated from my husband by admiration! I hate the very pictures no fault of mine. But that is too and books he has praised! I hate the long a story for the present, and need horse or dog to which he gives a gentle only be touched on. Suffice it to say word or caress. All of you -every thing that when I was at length left a widow -with the fierce hate born of jealousy; I contrived to make Allan feel that his for I have loved him all my life with attentions had compromised me to such the whole passionate intensity of a a degree that he was bound in honor to

"Our engagement was soon publicly announced, but my vanity, and-yes, I But although this and more passed may say-my feelings were deeply through Mrs. Vane's mind with some enough hurt by the too evident desire thing of the speed and scathing force of of my fiance to prolong the engagement indefinitely. Without positive compulsion, I saw that Allan would "Don't be a fool, Katie dear! Why never marry me. I was bitterly would I hate you, child? I am almost wounded, and I vowed the engagement

"Last summer I was obliged to go abroad, and my absence was inadvert-

is the champion heart-breaker promise. By some mischance the letter bere. In fact, very particular young never reached him. He mistook my silose no opportungirls rather ignore his attentions, for lence for consent and release, and Atchison Globs.

thought that just resentment prevented me from writing. "Of course his devotion to you in-breased, and all went happily till my

return a few days ago. My first act was to summon him to my presence, and he was simply in despair when he | woollen cloths saturated in spirits of learned that I still considered him my ammonia. promised husband. "And now comes the singular part of

all this. Up to this time I had considered myself madly in love with Allan Leslie. He had no sooner left me than I discovered that I was as completely indifferent to him as he to me.

"I could not realize this change. I leared to trust myself. But when, on the following day, a gentleman whom I had met on the voyage home-a charming man who had greatly interested me -called and made me a formal offer of marriage, I understood all in a moment -the mystery of my changed feelings toward Allan.

"I can't refrain from laughing, my dear, but the fact is I am engaged to marry that same charming man, and I instantly wrote to Allan to make him a gift of his freedom.

"He is generosity itself, and he never would have told you the truth; so, as I am very happy, I was prompted to come and try to make you as happy as my-

"So you see, Katie dearest, Mrs. Meredith really throws me over, and unless you will have a rejected suitor I am fated never to have any wife at all, for I vow I will never try a third time."

But Kate Osborne saw the tremulous love beneath these playful words, and, sliding her little hand into her lover's, she whispered:

"I'm afraid I have no proper pride, Allan, since Mrs. Meredith's rejected suitor is still good enough for me.' It was hours later that Mrs. Vane saw Leslie and Mrs. Meredith come out of

the Osborne cottage together, apparent-

ly the best of friends, and the sight puzzled her more than a little. "Can it be they have called on the unfortunate girl to flaunt their engagement in her very presence? Well, truly, that is carrying insult even further than

injury. I must go and see how she bears

And quickly tying on a bonnet and catching up a shawl, Mrs. Vane hastened out.

To her amazement she found Kate radiant and quite equal to the situation. "Oh, yes, Mrs. Vane," she said, laughing, as soon as her visitor began questioning her. "you were quite right in your surmise that Mrs. Meredith and Mr. Leslie were each going to be married, only it was a little mistake of yours about the way you had paired them off. Mrs. Meredith is going to marry a Mr. Acacio, a handsome Spaniard who came over in the same ship; and Mr. Leslie-of course you suspected this, only don't speak of it, because we don't want it made public just yet-

I have promised to marry Allan myself." Mrs. Vane fairly gasped for breaththe surprise was so sudden and so overwhelming. She could not rally, and she never remembered how she got out of the house. She did not die, though she would have been almost glad to have done so, but she lived to see Katie the loved and honored wife of the man she herself alternately loved and hated with passionate fervor.-Blanche Myrtle, in Chicago Daily News.

well, to be quite frank, dear Mrs. Vane,

ARTESIAN WELLS. Geological Conditions Essential to Their

Successful Operation. Whether water can be obtained by artesian borings in any district, or not, depends upon the geological structure. All rocks contain more or less water. Sandy formations absorb water mechanically, and fine sand can take in about one-third of its bulk of water, and if a well be sunk into it, and regularly pumped from, nearly all of this moisture can be drawn out. Chalk, and similar rocks, which are made up of very fine particles, closely compacted together, contain a very large proportion of water, but from the capillary attraction of this rock, very little of this water will drain into a well sunk into it. But as there are often wide crevices in chalk rocks, through which water flows in much greater quantity than the rock can retain in its pores, wells sunk into chalk formations often secure water. There is another formation, that of the clays, through which water does not percolate, and a well sunk in this rock can not secure water. In the geological strata of the earth, the veins which are impervious to water and those through which the water readily penetrates may occur in alternating layers, and when in this manner a pervious bed of earth lies between two impervious ones, it is plain that we have a formation altogether favorable to the tives used to take half-dollars, hammer objects of the artesian well. For, if a perforation be made through the retentive rock into the water-logged strata below, the moisture there contained will rise through the bore to a height depending upon the pressure of water which has accumulated in the confined space between the two impervious veins. When, as so often happens, especially where the surface of the country is ureven, the vein of water-yielding sand may run beneath the surface of the earth, to a level far above the point where the boring has been made, the water will rise rapidly in the well, to the surface of the earth, and often higher, and will then flow continuously by hydrostatic pressure. As veins of sand or pervious rock run through the hats, bottle covers, and bows and ar earth everywhere, there seem to be few not secure water at less or greater

-You would think there is a premium offered for fools; there are so many who lose no opportunity for being foolish .-

made in the deserts; in the Sahara a

number of wells made in this way are

transforming a perfectly arid land into

a fertile, beautiful country. And as

surface waters are continually perco-

lating into the strata from which the

fail even after many years of usage.

that have been in use for centuries .-

Chicago Inter Ocean.

artesian well draws, such wells seldom

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE -A full table one-half ounce. full tablespoonful of flour makes -Keep silver and nickel ornaments and mounts bright by rubbing with

-Shoo-Fly.-One cup of sour cream, half-oup of butter, two cups of sugar, whites of four eggs, three cups of flour, flavor with citron or bitter almonds; add to the cream half teaspoonful or more of soda.

-Economy is simply the avoidance of all waste, and economical housekeeping means the endeavor to obtain for the whole household the utmost amount of health, comfort, and enjoyment of life.

-London Queen. -Apple Puffs.-Six apples stewed, strained, flavored and sweetened to taste; add a pinch of salt. Cut paste into pieces four inches square, put on a spoonful of sauce, fold over the other half, and bake in a pan lined with paper.-Good Housekeeping.

-Sugar Biscuits.-One and a half pints of flour, pinch of salt, one coffeecupful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful of lard, two eggs, half pint of milk. Mix into smooth batter drop into tins. Bake in hot oven eight or ten minutes .-Housekeeper. .

-All engravings or photographs that are framed in wood up to the edge look much better if the frame is rather flat and the wood is stained to harmonize with the tones of the picture. A silver or bronze beading is now often used on the outside of the frame, instead of inside next the picture.

-Fried Celery. (To serve with boiled fowl or turkey) .- Cut the white pieces of celery into lengths about four inches long, dust them with salt and pepper, dip them in beaten egg, then in breadcrumbs, and fry quickly in smoking-hot fat. Drain on brown paper and serve

very hot. - Demorest's Monthly. -Dainty Corn Meal Muffins .- Beat together in order mentioned, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of white sugar, one and a half cups sweet milk, a half-teaspoonful of salt, a cupful of Indian meal (white preferred), two cupfuls of flour sifted with two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one table spoonful of melted butter. Bake in hot gem pans for twenty minutes, in hot oven. Delicious. Water may be used instead of milk. Those left over may be reheated by steaming, or may be used for the foundation of puddings.-

Boston Budget. -German Potato Balls.-Take one pint of mashed potatoes; add to them while they are hot one tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of cream or four of milk, salt, pepper and a teaspoon ful of finely-chopped onion and the same quantity of chopped celery, also three tablespoonfuls of flour; mix well together; form into balls; roll them well in beaten egg, drop them into boiling fat; place in a colander until all are cooked; then place on a sheet of white paper on a flat dish; garnish with pars-

ley and serve hot. - Boston Herald. -The skirting steak is both cheap and tender, but so dry that it requires a little additional extra dripping or suct dotted about it when baking. Scatter these over the steak, with salt and pepper, a little sage or sweet marjorum and a little onion juice or a small onion grated. Over these spread a thick layer of mashed potato (cold, left over from up the steak and tie with a cord so that it will look something like a duck. Put it in a dripping pan, with either hot quently while baking.

BOGUS ALASKA CURIOS.

Their Manufacture an Important Indus-

try in San Francisco. "The spread of American enterprise and Yankee ingenuity is nowhere seen to better advantage than among the guileless natives of Alaska," said Captain Anderson, of the Bertha, to a reporter of the San Francisco Chronicle.

The captain thereupon proceded to throw new light upon the results of the fad of relic-hunting pursued by Alaskan excursionists.

"The captains of the excursion steamers are pestered by the passengers for information as to the best place to procure relies," said he. "The arrival of excursionists creates as much of a stir among the natives as a steamer day did in San Francisco in the 60's. They are the legitimate prey of the children of Alaska. Years ago it was possible to get real relics at a moderate price, but now it is hard to tell the difference between real

and false relics. "Some time ago some ingenious nathem out very thin, and manufacture them into bracelets. These curios were sold for \$1.50 or \$2 at the most. When steamer-loads of tourists commenced going to Alaska in the summer they bought up the bracelets as fast as they were made. The native Alaskan is very speedy individual. He saw fortunes in store for him. The bracelets could not be made fast enough to supply the demand, and he formed a sort of syndicate with his brothers. This syndicate sent to San Francisco and had hundred of these bracelets manufactured here and reshipped to Alaska. There they were and are still retailed to the guileless excursionists at \$8 or \$9 a pair. The same may be said of native idols, strav places where the process of boring can in this and other coast cities and ther rows. More than half of them are made depth. Many artesian wells have been know when they are talking to an exsent to Alaska for sale. The natives pert, and they do not try to palm of spurious articles on him. But the green excursionist is their ready victim. The will sell him a straw hat made of spruce roots for \$5 or \$6 which they ordinaril; sell for 50 cents. Imported war suit decked with feathers and beads are dis There are such wells in the Old World posed of at from \$25 to \$75 each.

"If the studious collectors of Alaska curios only knew the history of hal their materials they would become very sad. The native Alaskan is a victim civilization. He has learned from his white brother how to lie, and he krows how to seize an opportunity."

MANITODA AND THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

The wonderful productiveness of the great wheat lands of Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest Territories receives a splendid indorsation in the crop of 1890. That these Canadian lands are peculiarly adapted to the growth of the very finest grades of wheat and other cereals is already well known, and, in addition, they produce what are unquestionably the greatest crops of potatoes, roots and all sorts of garden vegetables grown on the American conti-



Small wonder, then, considering the nany advantages possessed by the Canadian country, and the millions of acres of fat lands now offered in Manitoba, Assiniboia and Alberta, that settlers are flocking thither eager to secure farms in a well-governed, peaceable country, where the climate is most healthful and the soil does not wear out, but yields a rich return year after year for the labor bestowed upon it.

The following dispatch in this connection will no doubt be read with interest. It refers to the province of Manitoba:

"WINNIPEG, Nov. 27.-The local government has just issued another bul-"letin which gives the following compar-"isons with 1889 in average yields and products of wheat, oats, barley and po-"tato crops, based on the returns of "acreage and average yields for the re-

"spective years: "Estimated average yield in wheat "12.4 bushels in '89, 21.1 bushels in '90. "Oats, 16.8 in '89, 41.3 in '90. Barley, "13.6 in '89, \$2.1 in '90. Potatoes, 119 'in '89, 230 in '90. Product of wheat, "7,201,579 for '89, 14,665,769 for '90. Oats, "3,415,104 for '89, 9,513,433 for '90. Barley, "1,051,551 for '89, 2,069,415 for '90. Pota-'toes, 1,383,385 for '89, 2,540,820 for '90. "Little information is given about

"flax, but field roots are spoken of as being more than usually productive 'this year. "Large quantities of hay were put up 'this year, compared with last. During "the harvesting season there was a great

scarcity of farm laborers. "Three persons from Hamilton, Dako-'ta, have been in the city since Monday, 'and to-day left for the West. Their "expenses here are paid by the Domin-"ion Government, and their mission is "to pick out sufficient good farm land "on which to locate three hundred Da-"kota families whose names are in their possession, and who will remove to "Manitoba early in the spring."

America's Conquest of England. The American invasion of England continues apace, remarks the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, and in the next generation half the English peerage will boast American blood. The latest conquest is that of Hon. Dudley Leigh, Lord Leigh's eldest son, who is engaged to Miss Beckwith, of New York, now resiwater or stock, and a little catsup or a to Lady Jersey and nephew maternally of the Duke of Westminster. Lord Leigh's house, Stoneleigh Abbey, near Leamington, is one of the show places of the Midlands, and the historic ruins of Kenilworth stand on the estate, which extends over some 30,000 acres. Lord Leigh's father was raised to the peerage in recognition of his services to the popular cause at the time of the first reform bill. The family are steady and consistent Liberals in spite of the: Whiggish associations, and the present Lord Leigh is one of the very few peers who follow Lord Granville's lead in the

> An Impressive Warning. Teacher—Thomas, I saw you laugh just now. What are you laughing about? Tommy-I was just thinking about something.

House of Lords.

Teacher-You have no business thinking during school hours. Don't let it occur again.—Texas Siftings.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

ш	THE GENERAL WIF	.,	-	-	3.	1900
4	KANSAS	CT	rv	De		
П	CATTLE-Shipping steers \$	2	25	(0)	4	80
1	Butchers' steers.	2	50	@	3	
. 1	Native cowa	2	00	0	2	446.77.20
	Native cows HOGS-Good to choice heavy	2	50	0	8	
П	WHEAT-No. 2 red		86	@		861/9
,	WHEAT-No. 2 red		89	0		83
,	CORN-No. 2		48	(0)		481/2
	OATS-No. 2.		441	0.00		45
	RYE-No. 2		65	@		651/2
	FLOUR-Patents, per sack	2	30	(0)		45
	Fancy	2	10	(0)		15
1	HAY-Baled.		50	@		50
	BUTTER-Choice creamery		20	(0)		22
	CHEESE_Full cream		9	0		91/2
7	EGGS-Choice.		191	000		20
1	BACON-Hams		10			11
9	Shoulders		5	100		61/9
	Sides		7	0		8
,	LARD			200		678
	POTATOES		75			90
3	ST. LOUIS.		"	**		00
1				_		70
9	CATTLE-Shipping steers		00	a		70
	Butchers' steers		60	@		70
3	HOGS-Packing.		00	9		30
9			50	@		75
	FLOUR-Choice			200		9315
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		50	(0)		51
	CORN+-No.2		45	1		4514
9	OATS-No. 2		68	@		69
1	RYE-No. 2		22	0		26
8	BUTTER-Creamery	10		0	10	-
	CHICAGO.	10				1
Ť	CHICAGO.			-		80
	CATTLE-Shipping steers	4	00	0		75
n	HOGS-Packing and shipping	3	10	6		25
y	SHEEP-Fair to choice		00	(0)		00
9	FLOUR-Winter wheat	*	90	100	9	901/9
V	WHEAT-No. 2 red			40		5034
	CORN-No. 2		43	100		431/4
8	OAT8-No. 2		68	@		6814
-	RYE-No. 2		22	@		26
	BUTTER-Creamery		25	6	9	371/2
	PORK	d	40	162		3172
t	NEW YORK.	1	-			-
	CATTLE-Common to prime.	3	50	a	_	90
y	Trong Good to choice	- 4	. 00	@	- 11/05	00
t	FLOUD Cond to choice	- 4	40	ieo		10
9	WHEAT-No. 2 red	1	03	1		041/2

CORN-No. 2..... OATS-Western mixed......

BUTTER-Creamery

Partners in Guilt. Three malignant foes to human happiness co-operate for evil. Their names are dyspepsis, biliousness, constipation. Though they constitute a strong syndicate, they can be overthrown with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not instantaneously, of course, but by persistence. So can malarial, rheumatic and kidney ailments and nervousness. Ask your druggist for Hostetter's Almanac, and be advised of their superior merit.

Cop liver off is now offered at nineteen cents a pint bottle, but we fear it will never become a popular beverage even at that price.—Lowell Courier.

PARENTS don't mean to be unkind to their children, but they are when they fail to occasionally give them Dr. Bull's Worm De-

STRANGE that people go South for the win-ter when we have so much of it in the North. —Elmira Gazette.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 25c.

Avoir extremes. A man, as well as a biscuit, can be well-bred without being crusty.—Boston Transcript.

Two Giants

On the one hand-Scrofula, the ancient disease cown the world over, gnawing at the vitals of ev family—descended to us from our fathers or acquired by our wrong habits and indulgences-

powerful, obstinate, almost impregnable.

On the other hand—Hood's Sarsaparilla, the modern medicine, the great enemy of impure blood, accomplishing the most wonderful cures of scrofula, salt rheum, etc .. - the conqueror of dis

conquer him by the aid of the Giant of Health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla



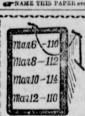
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CAIN ONE POUND A Day.

A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER,

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. EN-DORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SOLD BY ALL Dauggists. Avoid substitutions and

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN. KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CON-STIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DIS-EASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

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A pocket full of money amounts to little after health is gone. To enjoy life, a good appetite, sound digestion and clastic limbs, take Tutt's Pills. Then, if you are poor, you will be happy; if rich, you can enjoy your money. They dispel low spirits and give buoyancy to mind and body.

Recommendation. W. I. Blair, Danville, Va., says: "I have ong suffered from Torpor of the Liver and Dyspepsia, and have tried almost every-inleg, but never derived half the benefit that have had from Tutt's Pills. I recommend them to all that are afflicted with Dyspepsia and Sick Headache."

Tutt's Liver Pills GIVE GOOD DIGESTION.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS

WONDERFUL GLACIER. The Largest in the World Found on

Mark Kerr and associates, of the United States Geological Survey, who went a few months ago on an exploring trip to Alaska, have returned. He climbed Mount St. Elias to the height of 9,000 feet, an exploit which has baffled such accomplished mountain climbers as Schwatka, Seton, Karr and Gilder. He also discovered the mightiest glacier in the world in the canyon below Mount St. Elias. With Kerr was Prof. Russell, of the United States Geological Survey, and six woodsmen. The party proceeded to Kettle river from Yakutat Bay to the Kettie Glacier. Following this they came to the Augusta Glacier. At the head of the Augusta Glacier they came upon a singular sight. Fifteen hundred feet above the sea level was a small island in the middle of glacial streams covered with flowers and verdure. They decided to call the little paradise Blossom Island. Making their way over the moraine above the Augusta Glacier, and coming over a glacier they called the Hichcock, after the scientist, they reached the mightiest glacier in the world, which they named Lucia Glacier. This vast body is ten miles in width and flows for twenty-five miles, until it falls by a big moraine into Baird Glacier, which includes all the north side of Yakutat Bay. It moves fifteen feet a day, and is c wered with circular crevices.

Proceeding up Lucia Glacier, they came to what is called Pinnacle Pass at its head. This is a natural pass into the interior of Alaska across the St. Elias range. They crossed over this pass and proceeded in behind St. Elias. Following up a glacier, they came at last to a place that seemed impassable. A wall of snow and ice barred further progress. By tunneling they gradually made their way through to a ledge. Fastening a long rope at the top of this they managed to slide down with great peril to a ledge below, from which they, by arduous and dangerous climbing, reached a point 9,000 feet above the level of the sea and a slope of hard snow leading straight to the summit. Here provisions ran out just as they were in a fair way to reach the summit. Before they replenished their stock violent snow-storms set in, preventing all further advance for the season. They returned to Blossom Island, where they made elaborate studies of the mountain and its glaciers.

Kerr is confident the crest of the mo intain is in American territory, the boundary line, crossing the northeast slope near the summit. As to the height, Kerr says he doubts whether it is more than 13,500 feet. Between St. Elias and Lucia glaciers there are several other peaks about 12,000 feet high.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STEALING NEW IDEAS.

How Dress-Makers Obtain Designs for Gowns Free of Cost. One of the big Broadway retail drygoods firms had its fall opening the other day, and a large crowd of women filled the store. One of the visitors was sitting before a "dummy" figure which was clad in an exceedingly rich and

handsome gown, and was writing rapidly, pausing occasionally to look at the arment. One of the male "floor-walkers" walked up and said something to her in a low but apparently firm tone. The woman snapped a reply, crumpled up her paper and shoved it into her pocket, and then walked hurriedly out of the building, with a look of mingled mortification and indignation on her

The little incident created a deal of excitement, and whispered comment among the shoppers who observed it. The general idea was that the woman was a "shoplifter," and many were the expressions of surprise that so well dressed and respectable a looking woman should be a criminal. These inferences were entirely at fault, however, as an inquiry put to the "floor-walker" showed. Said he:

"The woman was merely a dress maker who was stealing the design of the dress. These fall openings are sources of considerable expense to our house, because we make up a much handsomer and fuller line of bonnets and dresses for them than we ordinarily carry. The women who can plan a really artistic and attractive garment are few and command high salaries The dress-makers and milliners who do business on a small scale, many of them. watch carefully the announcements of the semi-annual openings of big houses and never miss one of them. They can thus get ideas free which cost the firms a lot of money.

"We don't object to their coming and looking, even if we know they have not the slightest intention of buying any thing, but we think it is going too far when they sit down and write descriptions of and sketch our most striking novelties. We speak to them quietly when we catch them stealing our ideas in this way, but sometimes we find them at work again with their pencils a few minutes later. Some of the old-times even hide behind 'dummy' figures and showcases, or in dark corners, to pursue their drawing unobserved. We get to knew them, though, and keep an eye on the old offenders when they pay us a visit."-N. Y. Tribune.

-In a discussion lately carried on in Europe as to the distance at which large objects on the earth's surface are visible, it was stated that the Himalaya mountains have appeared to view from the great distance of 224 miles, and Mount Blanc 210 miles.

-Buttons Not Wanted .- "There has evidently been a misapprehension," stated the minister after the collection for the heathen had been taken up, 'among certain members of this congregation concerning the heathen's costume. I will state that they do not wear pants."-N. Y. Herald.

CIRCUS STORIES.

How Wilber Huskins Browning Became a Bareback Rider.

'Dead-Head" Dodge of a Kentucky Countryman When the Band Began to Play
-His Adventure with a Tobacco Plug and Tent Canvas.



N antiquated countryman settled himself down on one of the boxes that stood under a candy-stand attached to a circus owned by one George Hall, known to the amusement world as "Popcorn'

George. This was Millersburg, Ky., a long time ago. The countryman was engaged in making the acquaintance of the circus folks, hoping get a complimentary ticket which would entitle him to admission through the front door. If he failed in this, the wish of his heart, he still entertained a belief that he could crawl in under the the side wall. After he had exchanged the time of day, etc., he took a fresh chew of "homespun," cleared his throat, and rattled off the following narrative:

'Nigh onto thirty years ago, as well as I can recollect, thar was a troupe come to our town-akind of a thin affair -and put up their sheets right back of the steam mill. It was right in the middle of harvest and the boys and gurrels



WILBER WAS A LIMBER CUSS.

wuz pretty bizzy in the fields. Well, the band it paraded around and the show commenced, but, owin' to the harvest, the boys and gurrels did not turn out well; but they went on showin' any-

"Well, now, thar was a boy livin' in our town. Wilber Huskins Browning was his name; a riggelar dare-devil, a born clown. Everybody said he'd never come to enny good. Wilber was a limper cuss. Why, he could just stand flatfooted and jump over any critter his dad had in his barn without frizzling a

har on its back, a riggeler supple-jack. "Well, Wilber was known to have bought a bran new plug of tobacco that morning the show came to town. So he went right down to whar they wuz puttin' up their sheets, and one showman asked him for a chaw.

"Well, he pulled his plug right outgood-hearted cuss that he wuz-and give it to the showman. Well, he just took a chaw, and they jist chawed, and

chawed that tobaccer all day. "Well, that night while they wuz packin' up their sheets Wilber was still around, and as nobody seen nor hern of him arter the supposition wuz he got wrapped up in the sheets. The showmen jist jined him out to get that plug of tobaccer, an' God knows they got it. "Well, about six years arter that same troupe came alo

tached. "Well, they put up their sheets on the same ground whar they had been before.



This time it was right arter harvest and the boys had plenty of money, so they filled the benches to overflowin'. The show run along quite a spell. I recollect

when a feller come A FELLER COME OUT." out and give notice that there was goin' to be a concert arter awhile and a feedin' of the wild beasts in the menagerie with raw meat from their keepers' hands; that what he said. He told the folks the show wasn't b U



THE APOLLER BELVIDERE OF THE PER-FESSION."

over. Most of the big acts was yet to And he raised his right hand and turns to the band, a-hollerin': 'Music, gentlemen, for Don Sancho de Pedro, the Brazilian wonder; the Apoller Belvidere of the perfession!"

"Well, the musicians blew so hard their eyes nearly busted out of their heads. Out runs a white hoss, that stopped jist inside of the ring. Then come a clown, and another bust of Judge. music. A young feller dressed in silk tights skipped into the ring, shuck off his overshoes and was by the clown boosted on to the hoss, which emejetly fell into a fast lope. The young feller stood up and rode around, his right leg up in the air and his heel held by his right hand. My! but he looked fine, with his hair as silck as an onion. Who was it? Why, nobody else than Wilber

Huskins Browning." In the fall of 1882 I visited a circus operated by S. H. Barrett & Co. This was at Milledgeville, Ga. The performance had gotten well under headway when an old "uncle" came up to the is capital. ticket-taker and addressed Lewis Sells, one of the proprietors of the show, who | Street & Smith's Good News.

sat by the side of the gate keeper. The darky was chewing sugar cane, and every time he received an answer to a question he discarded his old chew and aloaded his mouth.

"How does you do, sah? Is you de oss man?" "Yes, I own the show, if that is what you want to know." (More sugar cane.) "Well sah, does you own all dem varnints and things?'

"Yes, uncle." (More sugar cane.) "Umph. One little man own all dem



varmints. Bless de Lord. Well, how much does you charge to go in?"

"One dollar, uncle." (Sugar cane.) "One dollar. Reckon de show ain" nigh out?" "No, uncle. The second act is in the

ring. You have plenty of time to see all. Pay me here and go in." (More cane.) "One dollar. You ain't gwine to charge any less by and by, is you?" Uncle had by this time demonstrated

the fact that he did not have a dollar, but was probably fifty cents strong. He was hoping to get in when the performance was half finished. "No, uncle," said Mr. Sells, "nc

(More cane.)

"An' you is de boss man, an' owns all dem varmints and things. Well, sah, State on a place of a few acres, the ownbless God, an' you ain't gwine to charge | er of which made it a rule to spread all a good act going on in the ring now.

You had better pay and go in." (More "Yaas, sah. How much did you say you is gwine to charge?"

"One dollar, uncle." (More cane.) "An' no less?"



"WELL, BOSS, I FUSE TO ENTER." "Well, boss, I 'fuse. I 'fuse to enter. Good-bye, sah."

A BRIGHT DETECTIVE.

Inspector of Police-Why didn't you report at eleven o'clock, as I told you to?

It is after twelve now. Detective-Confound it, sir, one of those pickpockets I was shadowing has stolen my watch.-Puck.

The poor man was inconsolable for the

loss of his wife. "I will do it now," he cried, in a tone of anguish that melted his hearers' hearts; "I must do it!"

They tried to dissuade him from all thoughts of self-destruction, but their may answer while the trees are young efforts seemed in vain.

"No, no!" he cried. "Twas she alone work at last myself!"-Philadelphia rich barn manure.-Country Gentle-

Why He Did It. A .- You have heard, I suppose, that I am married again? B .- Yes, and they say you married

A.-Yes, I did. B.-Why did you do so strange a thing? A .- Simply to avoid having two mothers-in-law.-Texas-Sittings.

your deceased wife's sister.

An Argument for Home Missions. Rev. Mr. Givesom (trying to do a little good during his vacation)-My dear young lady, do you think that just as you are now-a mere butterfly of fashion-you could be happy in Heaven? Butterfly of Fashion-Oh, yes. It's such an exclusive place, isn't it?-

An Embarrassing Question. Artist-You say you want your portrait painted

Miss Elderly-Yes, I would like to have it life size. Artist-All right; and now one more question-which do you prefer, a good likeness, or handsome? You can't have

both .- Texas Siftings. Two of a Kind.

Tramp-Parding, but I heard ye say ye lived in Dugout City, Kan., and it had the makin' of a great town. Kansas Man-Yes, siree. All we

Tramp (sadly)-Same way with me

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

ORCHARD MANAGEMENT. Young Trees Need Both Manure and

Mellow Cultivation. A common mistake in years past, which the planters of orchards fell into. and another day boil in some vegeta-was in supposing that orchards did not bles or roots. Keep the board clean and require as much care and enriching as have fresh water or milk in dishes for any other crop on the farm. Many set them; slatted bottom to the coop with out young trees and gave them little cut straw or chaff, makes it more commore attention. They erroneously sup- fortable; move the coop every few days posed that in time these trees would to a clean spot, then scrape the floor and bear abundantly of fine fruit, and bring put fresh earth on and air slaked lime. them in plenty of money. The trees Feed three times a day, making sufe to were expected to take full care of themselves. The result was that some died | weeks they will be fat if they were in the first year, a good many the second good condition when cooped. and in a few years but few remained. A neighbor set out a hundred fine peach | their appetites after a week or two. In trees. They were transplanted into a such cases the food must be varied and clover meadow, and allowed such chance as the place afforded them. In two and barley mixed, ground corn, oats and years only three remained. Success,



however, is often better, but without poor growth, and yield a small and poor

In contrast with these was an orchard of a few apple trees in an adjoining the enriching material he had of any "No, uncle, no less. You are losing kind, the manure of the horse and cow, on the orehard ground. No crop was raised beneath the trees, and the ground was so rich and mellow that it could be easily kicked loose with the foot. Those trees were loaded with large and beautiful fruit (Fig. 1), while in other or-chards in the neighborhood they were small and few. Another owner of a hundred and thirty acres in this State made the raising and sale of fruit his chief business and source of profit, selling his annual entire crop (at a time when prices were higher than now) for about five thousand dollars. The rest of his farm was tributary to his orchards, and all or nearly all the manure made on the farm was given to his fruit trees. This treatment gave him good crops when others had none, and large and attractive fruit, when in other orchards the apples were small and scabby, and the trees still appeared like those in Fig. 2.

No one should set out a new orchard unless he is sure he can give it both manure and mellow cultivation. A small one of a few acres, bearing yearly rich and beautiful specimens, is better than a neglected one spreading over wide acres. There will be more profit in the small and perfect one than in the one extended and neglected. Until



planters who have the means avoid this superficial practice, they will continue to set the unwholesome example to others, and perpetuate to a great degree the slipshod style of orcharding. It is well therefore for the planter to de termine beforehand what special attention can be given to the trees, and fix on the size of the orchard accordingly. Cultivation alone, keeping the soil clean and mellow for several years, but when they come into heavy bearing, this large annual draft can be supplied that kept me from it. I can not avoid it by an annual or at least biennial topsince she is gone. I'll have to go to dressing in the autumn or winter, of man.

SHELLS FOR LIME. They Are Not As Beneficial as Some Would Have Us Think.

As the hens will not eat oyster shells when ground as fine as meal, and prefer the large, coarse pieces, it is doubt ful if oyster shells assist in supplying lime for the egg shells, and are rather eaten because of being sharp and assisting to grind their food in the gizzard. Oyster shells are as insoluble as limestone, or any other carbonate of lime, and can not therefore be utilized as food. If lime is to be given to fowls it can best be done in the drinking water. as the freshly burned lime (hydrate, when slaked) is the best form for the purpose.

The lime of the egg shell can be se cured from the food very easily if the hens are supplied with plenty of grass and a variety of food. The grains are deficient in lime, and when the hens are confined and fed entirely on grain, the curvilinear roof. The best samples are eggs will have soft shells, no matter how well the hens may be supplied the cost is often considerable, and wood with pounded oyster shells. In some sections of the country oyster shells are seldom seen, yet there is no diffi- struction. culty in regard to the hardness of the egg shells. The oyster shells promote digestion, by assisting to grind the food, and in that respect are very sereggs.-Farm, Field and Stockman.

FATTENING FOR MARKET.

of the Most Important Branches of the Poultry Industry.

Vary the manner of cooking the food as much as possible to induce the birds to eat as much as they can. One day boil the corn, another day make mush

Sometimes cooped birds begin to lose prepared to induce them to eat. Corn barley mixed, may be fed some days, but the slaughter house pieces, with meal mixed with the soup and shreds of meat, is the most appetizing food one can give them. The old hens should be fatted in the same way. It is best, too, when putting up birds for fattening, to

and pluck their feathers immediately, picking. With a little care the skin of the fowl does not become as torn and ragged as it does in the old-fashioned liver, heart, etc., and thoroughly cleansed, the bodies should be molded on a table or board prepared purposely to give prominence to the breast and width to the back, and while being molded they should be wrapped in wet linen cloths .- Western Plowman.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Keep the feeding coops clean. Sweet corn makes a splendid feed for young poultry.

A broad board makes a good feeding place for soft feed. Rightly managed, red peppers fed to

Poultry often do considerable damage if allowed to roost in the stables or granaries.

Systematic work in feeding and caring for the poultry is what returns the istence of the subterraneous waters. most profit.

In some localities Kaffir corn is high-

during the winter. should be fattened and marketed.

The best and easiest way of supply-

with their soft food. During the winter it is best to give some warm, soft food and with it both pepper and salt can be given. the large breeds, and with good care

thirty or forty eggs before they will become broody.

Ducks are enormous eaters, but they have one advantage, and that is if they are well fed they will mature very rapidly. The sooner the surplus roosters are sold off the better, for the longer they are kept the more they add to the expense account.

The Best Way of Constructing Unpre-

CURVILINEAR ROOFS.

Some years ago when foreign grapes, grown in greenhouses, were all the rage, and before the magnificent samples of the same had been generally in. troduced throughout the whole country, it was not uncommon to see houses for growing them like the one shown here. They have now all but disappeared entirely. The class of houses, of which the one herewith shown is an example, is, however, suitable for private greenhouses where they are attached to the dwellings in the form of conser-



vatories, as the outline, in its many forms, is more pleasing to the eye and more in harmony with architectural science than the lean-to or shed roof, or the common span-roof greenhouse. The large conservatories of our public parks usually have combinations of made of metal in preference to wood, as

Where wood is used, all joints should be well saturated with oil and well white-leaded. It should likewise be painted every two or three years. With viceable, and aid in promoting the se- this care, greenhouses, even of wood, cretion of lime for the shells of the will stand at least twenty years' wear and tear. - Prairie Farmer

is very perishable in a greenhouse, un-

less the utmost care is taken in its con-

BELOW THE SURFACE.

Oreat Caverns in the Earth From Which

Has it ever occurred to the reader that the earth is not "solid," as we commonly say, but "honeycombed" with enormous cavities, or caverns, of all dimensions? If so, why should these caverns not be numerous everywhere in the crust of the earth, some easily discovered, as the Great Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, and others never yet seen by mortal eye? These huge cavities, originally formed when those portions of the earth's crust were in a melted state, and results of the unequal cooling of different materials of the composition and of other causes, if so situated may form the basis of very interesting theories. For instance, they may be generally filled with water, and there may exist great underground inland

The source of the Gulf Stream has always been a disputed question. This great body of warm water is nothing more nor less than a stream or river in the ocean, flowing through the colder water. It was formerly thought that this stream was formed in the equatohave them about the same age and size. rial regions, where the surface water of They look and sell better in even lots, the ocean was heated by the sun, and As much, if not more, depends on the then began to flow northward. But of manner of killing poultry as in the late a theory has been advanced that dressing to have it look fit for market, this stream, which is just as Too much caution can not be used in well defined off the Florida coast this branch of the business. One mode as off the Grand Banks, is a stream of of killing fowls (instead of wringing hot water which issues from an orthe necks, which we deprecate) is to ifice at the bottom of the sea some-cut their heads off with a single blow where among the Florida reefs. Recentof a sharp axe, hang them up by the ly the hydrographic office of the Navy legs and allow them to bleed freely, Department has been endeavoring to determine if it is so, and efforts have been while warm. The French mode, which made to find this orifice by the use of the is highly commended, we think far the sounding line. But if a stream of hot best, as it causes instant death without water of the proportions of the gulf pain or disfigurement, and is simply stream does issue from an orifice in the proper treatment the trees will make done by opening the beak of the fowl bed of the sea, then what a mighty boiland with a sharp-pointed, one narrow- er there must be somewhere in the bowbladed knife making an incision at the els of the earth, and wherever these back of the roof of the mouth, which enormous fires burn through the rocky will divide the vertebræ and cause im- walls of the boiler, and the water rushmediate death, after which hang the ing in is instantly converted into steam, fowl up by the legs till the bleeding no wonder if explosions ensue that cause ceases and pick it while warm, using the overlying waters and the earth's powdered resin for the fingers while crust to vibrate in great waves, which we call earthquakes. Very probably this is the case, for abundant evidence of these explosions caused by the conway of scalding. Another thing, the tact of fire and water when the earth's flesh presents a better and more natural crust was first commencing to form is appearance when not scalded. When everywhere apparent, only the effect of each bird is relieved of the entrails, atmospheric changes has covered the hardness of the face of the earth with a kindly soil, and vegetation has clothed this soil with the smile of life. But wherever the mountains are we see the

evidences of these steam explosions. There is one great rock in the Yosemite Valley, several thousands of feet high, standing alone, from which some great convulsion of nature has split off a hugh fragment and hurled it no one knows whither. But in the course of time the earth's crust has grown thicker, and we at present know little of these subterranean explosions, except when the solid earth trembles in an earthquake. Or, perhaps, it is the poultry will aid materially to prevent formation of steam that raises the lava to the mouth of the volcano and forces it out upon the plain, until another wall has been built between the fire and the water in the depths of the earth. Then, too, the hot springs may show the ex-

There are numerous other peculiar circumstances which seem to be exy recommended as a food for poultry plained by this theory. For instance, it is said that a great storm on the Atlantic All hens that do not show some par- coast of the United States is accompaniticular merit or evidence of thrift, ed by action of the geysers of the Yellowstone Valley, and this might be ex-Feeding skim-milk to the poultry can plained if it could be proved that a suboften be made fully as profitable as to terraneous water way from ocean to feed it to growing pigs. Give it a trial. springs existed. It may be that this sub-water protects the surface of the ing salt to the poultry is by mixing earth from a great heat. However, if the earth be not "solid," as we generally suppose, but permeated with seas, channels and passageways of various kinds, it gives a reasonable basis for some of The Brahmas are among the best of Jules Verne's stories, and probably explains many occurrences that at present the pullets will commence to lay when are only mysteries. It remains for the six months old, and will often lay future submarine vessel to solve this problem. - Boston Journal.

A FANTASTIC ORGY.

of His Satanic Majesty in An African Chief's Court-Yard.

A fantastic orgy was witnessed at the town of Loongi, the capital of Bullom. west coast of Africa, by a party of officers from the West India regiment quartered at Sierre Leone. The people of Loongi are Mohammedans, but the dancing devil himself is a relic of not long departed paganism, and so also probably is the dance itself.

It takes place in the court-yard of the chief's premises, which is entered through a circular hut. The scene which presents itself to any one coming suddenly out of the darkness into the noise and glare is decidedly uncanny. In the center of a circle which fills the court-yard, the devil with an orthodox tail, a great crocodile's head, and long grass, looking like hair, depending from his body and legs and swaying as he moves, leaps, beating time with his feet to the beat of the drums; while the women, two deep, wail a chant and strike their palms together in slow, rhythmical measure, those in the front row bowing down between each beat.

The young men in long robes and caps wail with the women. Both are under vows, the dance being one of their rites. They look dazed to begin with, but gradually work themselves into a frenzy; and the black faces, the monotonous, wailing cry, the thrumming of the drums, the rattle of the clackers, and the beat of the devil's feet as he springs up, crouches down and swings about, make a scene to shock, the quiet moon and stars and gladden Gehenna. North of Sierra Leone Africa is Mohammedan, south pagan, and the southern people

have this devil. When peace is declared between two native tribes, the peace devil, who is fetish, comes leaping into the town; but if he stumbles or falls it is considered a bad omen and he is put to death for his pains. His dress is sacred, but his person is of no consequence.-London

-The little town of Albion, Mich., claims 250 widows.

Times.

We have a very complete stock of everything in Men and Boys' wear. The warm weatherfor the past few weeks had left us with a great many winter weight goods. What we must do is to sell a majority of it this month. If you need anything in our line this month, you will have a good assortment to select from and you can buy it at bottom prices.

Fine Dress Suits, Good Business Suits, Fine Dress Overcoais, Good Solid Working Suits, Big heavy driving coats, Extra Pants, Tailor made suits, Varieties in Underwear, White laundried, White shirts unlaundried, Shirts

Giesecke Boots, Giesecke Shoes, Men's Arctics, Well Boots, Rubber Boots, Wool Hosiery, Cotton Hosiery. Hats, Neck Wear, Gloves and Mittens, Duck Coats, Duck Vests, Duck Pants, Leather Coats, Boys' Suits, Children's Suits, Boys' Overcoats, Children's Overcoats,

What we wish to impress upon you is the fact that we carry everything for Men's and Boys' wear and sell them at Bottom Prices. E. F. HOLMES & CO.,

COTTONWOOD FALLS,

KANSAS.

The Chase County Courant.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher Issued every Thursday.

Meial Paper of Chase County.

The People's party has only a Lease in Kansas.—Republican Ex. Yes; but what if it is for ninetynine years? Is not that almost equal

to a fee simple? The Kansas Star, a new, Sunday pa per. W. E. Huttman & Son, editors and proprietors, a very neatly printed, and quite a newsy paper, published at Wichita, has reached this offie. The Star is resurrected out of the ruins of the lately defunct Journal of that city; and we wish it a long and prosperous life.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The teachers of the county, in response to announcement of County Superintendent J. C. Davis, met, last Saturday, in the public school building, at Strong City. It being the first association of teachers this year every one seemed hungry for educational thought, and each topic was discussed with interest and enthusiasm. The large turn out gave evidence of the large turn out gaye evidence of the great interest taken in school work, by our teachers. First on the program was a chorus by the High School pupils of Strong City, in which they did themselves credit. Next was a paper. on "School Government," by Geo. U. Young, which contained many valua-

Songs, recitations and declamations by the pupils of Strong City schools added life and interest to the meeting.

CHILD SUPPOSED TO BE LOST. Little Georgie Beymer, only two and a half years old, caused quite an excitement in the neighborhood for about five hours. He was missing for only a few minutes, when his mother and sister went to look for him, and he was not to be found any where about the place. A search was begun, the neighbors joining, until nearly every one were hunting. The creek was waded, that was near by.

At one o'clock his sister found him about a quarter of a mile away, fastened in a sled by the side of a rick of fodder.

Morgan, Kan., Dec. 1, 1890.

A FRIEND.

Morgan, Kan., Dec. 1, 1890.

SCHOOL REPORTS.

SCHOOL REPORTS.

Cottonwood Falls Public Schools Report for the month ending November 21, 1890:

FIRST PRIMARY.

Enrollment for the month, 52; average daily attendance on average number belonging, 95; number neither absent nor tardy, 17. Miss Maggie Breese, Teacher.

SECOND PRI MARY.

Enrollment for the month, 34; average daily attendance, 31; per cent. of attendance on average number belonging, 97; number neither absent nor tardy, 13. Miss Anyl, Percent of attendance on average number belonging, 97; number neither absent nor tardy, 13. Miss Anyl, Percent of attendance on average number belonging, 97; number neither absent nor tardy, 13. Miss Anyl, Percent of attendance on average number belonging, 97; number neither absent nor tardy, 13. Miss Anyl, Percent of attendance on average number belonging, 97; number neither absent nor tardy, 13. Miss Anyl, Percent of attendance on average number belonging, 97; number neither absent nor tardy, 13. Miss Anyl, Percent of attendance on average number belonging, 97; number neither absent nor tardy, 13. Miss Anyl, Percent of a mile average number belong in g. 97; number neither absent nor tardy, 13. Miss Anyl, Percent of a mile average number belong in g. 97; number neither absent nor tardy, 13. Miss Anyl, Percent of a mile average number belong in g. 97; number neither absent nor tardy, 13. Miss Anyl, Percent of Cottonwood Falls Kans., one 2 year old bright bay filly with blaze in face, and

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

What is a Pullman tourist sleeper? It is a comfortable sleeping car, without expensive upholstering, just suited to the purposes for which it was designed. Mattresses, bedding and curtains; handy lunch tables; and necessary toilet articles, are all there.

Everything is kept clean and tidy by a competent porter. The Santa Fe Route uses Pullman tourist cars on its line to the Pacific Coast. A pretty little felder, describing in detail the many advantages of traveling in tourist sleepers, can be had by addressing G. T. Nicholsen, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kansas.

LITERARY NOTES.

"The Slossons of Bangrille," a Five-Hundred-Dollar Prize Story, by James
T. McKay, is one of the admirable stories given in the Thanksgiving
Double Number of "The Youth's Com-Double Number of The Youth's Commention." Among the other stories are:
"A Thanksgiving Guest," by Louis R.
Baker, "Cy and the Bear." a humorous adventure, by John F. Barnes;
"Chased by a Shadow." by Warren L
Wattis, while a whole page of Thanksgiving Fun is given for the younger
readers.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Enrollment for the month, 42: aver.

age daily attendance, 40; per cent. of
attendance on average number belong.

ing, 96; number neither absent nor
tardy, 21. Mrs. HATTIE E. DART.

Mrs. SADIE P. GRISHAM,
Teachers.

TO DUR SUBSCRIBERS.

A pleasant word or two with you. Many of you are old time subscribers and an occasional reminder is carefully heeded. To our later friends we point this exampled courtesy.

On our mailing list there are fully five hundred subscribers who owe on subscription six dollors, on an average. \$3,000, you say, due us! Correct.

Experience shows that the most of these delinquencies are due to neglectfulness rather than inability to pay. Our policy has been to allow our subscribers their own time; but when one allows himself to get as much as three or more years behind, the "puttingoff" comes with greater ease. You, dear subscriber, will generally say when you come to settle, that it ought to have been paid much sooner, that you were able to yay, but neglected to

Now, if we were rich, we would like for December 20th, will be sent to the to let "by-genes be by-gones," and let you keep what you owe, and start from this moment with cash-in-advance

Perry, following on the program, discussed the merits of the paper in an able manner, and gave additional thoughts on the subject. The discussion was then taken up by various members of the meeting, each one showinh interest in the work and a mind space with the time.

Mrs. Knox, ex-County Superintendent of Lyon County, was present, and took an active part in the various discussions. Mr. Brown, not being present with his paper, on "Trials and Triumphs of a Country School Teacher," that subject was laid over till the next meeting. A paper, on "Primary Work," by Mrs. T. H. Grisham, was appreciated by all. It contained valuable hints and suggestions, and was indicative of ability, experience and advance, and you find to a cent what you owe us. Then songs, recitations and declamations come in with the money and square tourist tickets now on sale, good unetill June 1st, 1891, with thirty days' limit each way. List of destinations uncludes Austin, Corpus Christi, Deming, El Paso, Galyeston, Houston, Lampasas, Monterey, Rockport, Saltillo and San Antonio. Inquire of local agent of Santa Fe route. Winter calls do not come unless they are necessary.

Take the date opposite your name on the upper margin of first page or wrapper, count the time to January 1, '91, and find how long yeu are delinquent. Reckon the subscription at \$1.50 per year, as we will not just now insist on the \$2.00 rule, although some of you owe us as far back as when our that subject was laid over till the paper, on "Primary Work," by Mrs. T. H. Grisham, was appreciated by all. It contained valuable hints and suggestions, and was indicative of ability, experience and advance, and you find to a cent what you owe us. Then come in with the money and square foliated to a cent what you owe us. Then come in with the money and square foliated to a cent what you owe us. Then come in with the money and square foliated to a cent what you owe us. Then come in with the money and square foliated to a cent what you owe us. Then come in with the money and square fo come in with the money and square up and pay a year's subscription in A stallion and jack. Apply at this

age daily att. indance, 31; per cent. of attendance on average number belonging, 97; number neither absent nor tardy, 13. Miss Anna Rockwood, Teacher.

FIRST INTERMEDIATE. Enrollment for the month, 39; average daily attendance, 36; per cent. of attennance on average number belonging, 96; number neither absent nor tardy, 17. Miss Anna Ellsworth, Teacher.

SECOND INTERMEDIATE. Enrollment for the month, 40; average daily attennance, 37; per cent. of attendance on average number belong.

Good pen holders 6 for 5 cents.

Gold Pens and Holders, Writing Desks, Album, Toilet Sets, Collars ing, 96; number neither absent nor tardy, 22. Miss Mattie Sueehan,

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT. Enrollment for the month, 46; aver-

ITEMS FROM BAZAAR.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Chandler and daughter, Birdie L. of Sedgwick City have come on a visit to friends and relatives.

Last Thursday the ladies of the Methodist Church were invited by Mrs. R. H. Chandler to a dinner party at her home.

Protacted meetings will begin this week, conducted by Rev. G. W. Black-The Church voted on the question

of admitting women as delegates to the General Conference and resulted in favor of women.
Mr. F V. Alford has been suffering

rom a sore throat the past week. BAZAAR, Dec. 8th, 1890.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Decem-Albright, Henry McKinney, Wm. Cooper, J. A. Shade, Isaac Davidson, Wm. Scott, W. M. Hitchcock, N. W. Wright, Rev. R. M. Bernard, Jennie 3 O'Brien, Mary Baldridge, Thos. 2 Sloughter, Mr. Mason, Florence Stewart, T. S. Moraine, Jennie Van Horn, David

Dead Letter office. S. A. BREESE, P. M. SOUTH OF SNOW BELT.

All the above remaining uncalled

Texas, New Mexico and old Mexico subscriptions. But what you owe is are well worth visiting this winter. It rightfully ours and we need it. These will not cost you much to take a trip Perry, following on the program, discussed the merits of the paper in an essary.

The rightfully ours and we need to the paper in an essary.

There was sand to sand the paper in an essary.

There was sand to sand to sand to sand the paper in an essary.

There was sand to sand to sand to sand the paper in an essary. there via Santa Fe route. Winter

FOR SALE,

I, the undersigned, have in the pound, in the city of Cottonwood Falls Kans., one 2 year old bright bay filly with star in face, and one 2 year old light bay filly with blaze in face, right hind foot white, and a split in left

" wood covered, 3 for 5 Lead Pencils, per dozzen 5 cents. Wood tooth picks, per box 5 cents. Crayon chalk, 10c. 3 boxes for 25 cents. Ink, 2 oz. bottles 5c 3 for 10 cents. Writing Tablets. 5c 3 for 10 cents. " 10c 3 for 25 cents, 25 white envelopes No. 4 5 cents.

and Cuffs, Boxes, Pocket Books, Children's Books and nice Holiday Presents.

A well selected Stock of Dry Goods, Underwear, Shirts, Overalls, and Dock Coats, Blankets and Comforts. Etc.

Everything Marked in plain figures and Sold for CASH. CHARLES M. FRYE,

EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS

H. F. CILLETT.

CAMPBELL &

GILLETT

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TINWARE, &c. and the finest line of

COOKING & HEATING STOVES

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

MOWER And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS AND BAKER BARBED WIRE.

Please call and examine my stock and ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS

VERNER & SCROCCIN. Commission Merhants. Live Stock



ROBERT BYERS. H. E. BROBECK.

Room 19, Live Stock Exchan

KANSAS CITY

B. U. SCHLAUDECKER,

ROLAND ROBERTS ERIE MEAT MARKET.

SCHLAUDECKER & ROBERTS Proprietors.

All Kinds of FRESH MEAT. Cash paid for HIDES. COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - - KAN A

S. A. GOUDIE,

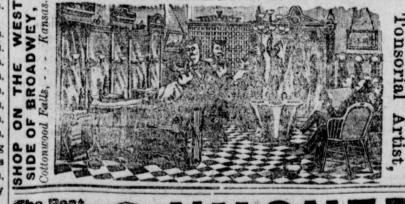
FURNITURE PICTURE



FRAMES.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIR-ING AND ATTEND

ALL ORDERS, DAY OR NIGHT, FOR UNDERTAKING.







ACORN STOVES NEVER FAIL.

They are the best value for the money ever offered, and have always been so regarded FOR THE PAST 50 YEARS. Quick workers, economical in the use of fuel, always reliable. If you want a perfect Stove buy an ACORN.

H. F. GILLETT, Cottonwood Falls, Kan



ESTABLISHED 1857.

A third of a century of experience and progressive improvement is represented in THE LEADER LINE of STOVES and RANGES.

The line embraces an extensive variety of RANGES, COOK STOVES and HEATING STOVES for hard coal, soft coal and wood.

They are all models of perfect modern stove construction, and meet every known requirement of the uses for which they are intended.

COLLINS & BURGIE, Chicago. Wm. H. HOLSINGER.

-DEALER IN-

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

FARM MACHINERY & WIND MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps.

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

W. H. HOLSINGER.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, DEC. 11, 1890.

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop

'No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, lett he chips fail where they may."

Terms—peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

lin. |2ia. |Cin. |5in. | % col. | 1eol



TIME TABLE. TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R.

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Bazaar Past. Frt. Mixed WEST. | Bsz | ar | 5 40p | 6 20 | 6 20 | 6 40p | 6 4 5 40pm

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Businesslocals, under this head, 20 cents a line, drst insertion, a=d 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

12° above zero, Sunday night

Rings of all kinds, at R. L. Ford's. It is just two weeks until Christmas. A store room for rent. Apply at

72° in the shade, out-doors, yesterday afternoon. Miss Ida Estes is clerking for Mr

Chas. M. Frye. Henderson, Ky.

Mrs. F. P. Butts is visiting her sister, in Kansas City. A large assortment of clocks, at R.

L. Ford's jewelry store. Don't fail to go to R. L. Ford's and

price his holiday goods. The inside of the depot at Strong

City is being remodeled. Mr. Charles Minor has been ap-

pointed night policeman. For Sale-A piano. Apply to H Bonewell, at Eureka House.

Mr. J. G. Winters is putting up new ice-house at Strong City. Mr. D. C. Ellsworth has moved back

to Strong City, from Emporia. Solid gold rings, for ladies, gentle men or children at R. L. Ford's.

Mrs. E. Cooley is confined to her home by sickness, but is about. Mr. Geo. Holsinger and wife moved into the Gandy house, yesterday. Mr. Clyde Hoover has returned to

Strong City, from San Antonio, Texas. Dr. J. M. Hamme has been appointed Santa Fe surgeon for this county. Very pleasant weather now-a-days.

and no snow as yet, this winter or fall. Mr. and Mrs. Chester F. Gandy have gone to Shannon, Atchison coun-

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Hickman have returned to Strong City, from Kansas

The McKinley bill has non effected the prices of jewelry at R. L. Ford's

Mr. Tom Quinn has returned to Strong City, from the State of Wash-Mr, B. Lantry, of Strong City. took a large shipment of hogs to Kansas

City, last week.

the round-house Messrs. Wm. Bradburn and Horace McKnight have returned to Strong

City, from Texas. Mr. Robert Race is building a resi-

dence in the south part of Strong City near the ice-house.

The winter term of school in the Arch Miller district will be taught by Miss Lulu Hansen. County Attorney F. P. Cochran was out to Marion and Florence, on law

business, last week. Miss Elsa Hawkins, who was visiting in this city, returned to her home

at Chanute Tuesday.

N. W. Frisby, resigned.

start this morning, by wagon, for Missouri, to farm in that State.

Died, in Strong City, Tuesday night, December 9th, 1890, in child-birth, Mrs. Geo. McCraw; also the child. The rensions of Postmaster S. A.

Breese, of this city, and of Mr. Henry

Howe, of Cahola, have been increased Mesdames Eamans, Slaughter and Adams, of Strong City, have returned

was a very pleasant dancing party at Mr. S. Miller's, on the H. S. F. Davis

Mr. Dennis Madden and wife were lown to Kansas City, last week, visting Mrs. Madden's sister, Mrs. Crook-

Married, in this city, on Friday, November 28, 1890, by Judge J. M. Rose, Mr. Wm. A. Mann and Mary J

Be sure to go to R. L. Ford's and presents.

If the date opposite your name on your paper or the wrapper is not right, send word to us, or call in and have it corrected.

Arnold, of Saffordville, shipped a car load of hogs, each, to Kansas City, last week.

Mrs. Will Clark and her niece who has been visiting at her Grandmother Strickland's, started, yesterday, on a visit in Missouri.

R. L. Ford keeps in stock a large assortment of elegant silver ware. Be sure to examine it before buying your Christmas presents. By a unanimous vote the M. E.

Church at Strong City decided to admit women as lay delegates to the General Conference. Mr. Jesse Kellogg has opened a bil-

liard hall in the new building put up by Mr. Wm. Hillert, north of Mr. E. F. Bauerle's bakery. Ladies' gold watches, gentlemen's old watches, school-teachers' watches,

n fact, watches of all kinds, at R. L. Ford's jewelry store. The M. E. Church of this city has decided by a vote of 22 for to4 against in favor of admitting women as lay

members to Conference. Mrs. James Jackson, of Bazaar township, was called to Ohio, ist week, by a telegram stating that her sister was not expected to live.

Having finished the building of A

No.1 ice-house at Clements, for Messrs Hamill & Green, Mr. Scott Dennison

Berry are now in charge of that store. the ensuing term: M. J. Fanning, of Michigan, delivered a temperance lecture at the Methodist church, Tuesday night, and

at the Presbyterian church, last night. The first railroad station one mile west of here has been named Bennett in honor of one of Plymouth's leading business men.—Emporia Republican.

his brother's wife.

The following parties, of Strong City, are the happy parents of new-born sons: Mr. John Boylan and wife, Mr. John Gannon and wife and Mr. Lee Clay and wife.

A good musical instrument would make an acceptable Christmas present, and you can get any kind of an instrument at R. L. Ford's, and very handome ones, at that. Mrs. J. A. Goudie, of Strong City,

has gone to California to visit her son. Mr. J. A. Goudie, Jr., at University, in that State, and will remain there, at least, during the winter.

A petition with ninety names to it will be presented to the Board of County Commissioners at the next meeting, for the division of Bazaar township into two townships.

Mrs. J. H. Scribner and daughter, Mrs. J. H. Mercer, went to Kansas Mr. F. C. Hasbrouck has taken the place of Mr. Gartside, as Foreman at the round-house.

Mrs. J. C. Scroggin, returning home, Sunday.

Mr. E. F. Bauerle, having broke

If you want to make a valuable and

The Ladies' Society of the Methodist Church, at Elmdale, will have a bazaar and supper at G. A. R. Hall, Wednesday and Wednesday evening. Dec. 17th, 1890. All are cordially in-

You can get jewelry of any and all burial. kinds, at R. L. Ford's jewelry store. For

Born, on Friday night, December 5, 1890, to Mr. Aaron Lyons and wife, of this city, a 12-pound boy.

Messrs. J. G. Tice, of Albuquerque, N. M., and Charles Young, of Wichita, route agents for the Wells-Fargo

has moved into the same.

The merchants of this city have given their show windows holiday decorations, notably among which we notice the windows of Messrs. E. F. Holmes & Co., of Messrs. Carson & Sanders, of Mr. R. L. Ford and of Messrs. S. F. Perrigo & Co.

The Peyton Comedy Co. will give the office, as she does every day, she us three nights of good legitimate left a fire in the kitchen stove, and it

of exercises, next week.

look at his goods and find out his ef their friends were present, and a prices before buying your holiday most enjoyable time was had. The presents were numerous, valuable and useful.

> A piece of nice jewelry, or a watch, or a musical instrument, or a sewing machine, or some silver ware would make a yery nice and much to be appreciated Chriatmas present; and you can get anything in these lines of goods at R. L. Ford's, and at prices that will suit all, both old and young and rich and poor.

At a recent meeting of Elmdale Lodge No. 204, K. of P., the following officers were elected for the ensuing terms: C. C., Elmer Akers; V. C., W. M. Tomlinson: Prelate, John Talkington; K. of R. and S., Earle M. Blackshere; M. of F., C. H. Klein; M. of E., J. R. Critten; M. at A., J. A. Holmes; Representative to Grand Lodge, S. D. Thomas,

The Live-Stock Indicator, the leading western live-stock paper, can be obtained in connection with the Courant at \$2.25 a year. The information of interest to farmers and stock raisers, contained in the Live-Stock Indicator, is worth many times the price of subscription. Sample copies can be had by addressing Live-Stock Indicator, Kansas City, Mo.

Rev. J. P. Ash will preach in the Streng City Baptist church, on Friday, Saturday and Sabbath evenings, Dec 26, 27, and 28th at 7:30 o'clock; Also, on Sabbath morning, the 28th. at 11 o'clock; and will hold a Sabbath school Institute, on Saturday and Sabbath afternoon, at 2 o'clock. All are invited. A special invitation is given to all Sabbath-school workers.

M. W., J. L. Hackney; F., Geo. C. Thompson; O., H. Weibrecht; Recorder, C. H. Filson; Financier, Geo. W. Crum; Receiver. E.D. Jones; Trustee, H. Weibrecht; Med. Ex., Dr. C. L. Conaway; Representative to Grand Lodge, Chas. H. Filson; Alternative, A. McKenzie.

ville, has returned home from his visit in Nebraska, accompanied by his brother, Mr. John McClelland, and instructed to take such steps as to them seemed proper to close the original them seemed proper to close the origi-

nal package house, The publishers of the Homestead, the weekly twenty-four page agricultural paper of Des Moines, Iowa, edited by a practical farmer, inform us that they will send their paper from now until the first of next January, free of charge, to every farmer in this county not already a subscriber, who will send his name and address, plainly written on a postal card, to the Homestead Co., Des Moines, Iowa. The copies will be absolutely free, and will be sent to any farmer to enable him to judge for himself of the merits of the Homestead as a paper devoted to his special interests. On the first of January the paper will be discon-tinued unless subscribed for in due

On Tuesday of last week, as Mr. Daniel Ludy, son of Mr. John Ludy who lives near Emporia, and brother of Mr. Jim Ludy who lives near Rettiger Bros. & Co.'s quarry, east of this city, was returning to Brownstown, Indiana, with Miss Maggie Hunsucker-of that place who had thirteen months. down his delivery wagon, the other day, while crossing the street car track between here and Strong City, has sent to St. Louis for air brakes. disease consumption having laid siege to her constitution, and who wanted to A large assortment of breast phis.

ear rings and watch chains, at R. L.

Ford's jewelry store.

Mr. Chas. Chandler and wife, of Sedgwick, are visiting their friends and Sedgwick, are visiting their friends and Sedgwick, are are Bazaar.

Married, in the parlors of the Eure-interest of the Eure-interest

For farm loans call on Frew & Bell. Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

About 10 o'clock, Monday morning the residence of District Court Clerk Geo. M. Hayden, the old J. N. Nye Mrs. O. M. Ellis enjoyed a visit.last week, from her brother, Mr. Geo.

Atherton, of St. Louis, Mo.

Last Sunday was about the first really cold day this fall and winter, and it was not very cold either.

Messrs. Ed. and Charles Gottbehuet start this morning, by wagon, fer Missouri, to farm in that State.

ta, route agents for the Wells-Fargo Express Co., spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. George McGovern, in Strong City.

Mr. Chas. M. Frye has had the house recently vacated by Mr. Fred Yenzer, north of Mr. E. F. Holmes, put in repair, for the purpose of occupying the same with his family, and has moved into the same. its contents, including all the wearing apparel of Mr. Hayden and wife, except what they had on their persons, was consumed by the fierry elements. The stove pipe in the kitchen went up through the ceiling and roof of thekitchen, and when Mrs. Hayden left home that morning to assist her husband at home from their visit at Kansas City.

Mrs. W. H. Holsinger and Miss Estella Breese were down to Emporia, the latter part of last week, on a visit.

When you are looking for Christmas presents, don't forget to go to R. L. Ford's jewelry store and look at his goods.

On Tuesday night of last week there was a very pleasant danging party at of exercises, next week. At a recent meeting of Dan Mo-Cook Camp No. 42, S. of V., the following officers were elected: Captain, A. P. McMinds; 1st Lieut., George S. Maule; Camp Council, E. Wilson, W. E. Hansen and Wm. Bradburn; Delegate to State Encampment, W. E. Hansen; Alternate, George S. Maule.

Last Saturday night, Mrs. W. C. Giese and her daughter, Miss Tillie, had a joint celebration of their birth-days, at which quite a large number of their friends were present, and a most enjoyable time was had. The presents were numerous, valuable and house was built in 1860, and was the trouble, as none of us know who may be the next to suffer a like loss.

SUSINESS BREVITIES.

Wood taken on subscription. Go to J. S. Wierman for Flour & Feed in the Pence Building one door north of the Furniture store, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. FOR SALE-A horse and buggy. In

quire of Dr. Stone. For abstracts call on Frew & Bell.

J. W. McWilliams wants town loans large and small. FOR SALE:—My residence in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, at a bargain. Address Scott E. Winne, Hutchinson,

Roland Roberts guarantees that he will cure fistula and poll evil in horses, with one application of medicine, and desires owners of horses af-

flicted with these diseases, to give him a call. Loans on farms; money ready; no delay. Papers made and money paid same day. Come at once, this money must go. J. W. McWilliams. Pure drugs, and prescriptions carefully compounded, at A. F. Fritze &

Bro.'s, Strong City.

It is a Good Idea,

Mr. T.B. Johnston has gone back to lenderson, Ky.

Mr. S. F. Jones has bought the stock of goods of Mr. N. B. Berry; and Messrs. E. P. Hickman and Albert hall, Saturday night, December 6 1890.

Mrs. F. P. Butts is visiting her sis.

Mrs. F. P. Butts is visiting her sis.

Mrs. F. P. Butts is visiting her sis. something of this kind in our store.

> wife or daughter, a pair of shoes for your mother, business men.—Emporia Republican.
> Died, on Friday, November 27, 1890 at Elmdale, Mrs. Campbell, mother of the Campbell boys, on Middle creek. Consort of Mr. E. Campbell, aged 72 years.
>
> Mr. Carl Fritze and his sisters, Misses Lena and Martha Fritze, returned home Tuesday night, from their visit to their sister, Mrs. Hamm, at Oferle.
>
> Mr. T. D. McClelland, of Safford-ville, has returned home from his visit in Nebraska, accompanied by his it in Nebraska, accompanied by his it in Nebraska, accompanied by his instructed to take such steps as to instruct to instruct the monety for clothes for your mother, a suit of clothes for your mother, a would appreciate a nice house, or a nice damask table cloth and a set of pers, maybe he would rather have a nice warm advantages requisite for the build-Cap or a stylish Hat. If ing of a residence and manufacyou have a friend that turing city than any new town in you would like to remem- the country. Marvelous water ber, buy some China silk power; in the cotton country; suror Surab silk or a Plush in rounded by more than 1,250,000 some pretty color at 75c. acres of valuable timber land; ina yard and some of the exhaustable iron ore; the health. fancy ornaments that we town site; equable climate; good have and make some- farming lands; fine fruit country; thing pretty. Get some crops never fail; good will of pres-Plush or Cloth and some entinhabitants. What can hinguilted Satin for lining derits becoming a great city at

> and make your husband a smoking jacket. This is cotton mills, planing mill, brick If you want to make a valuable and durable, Christmas present, a good durable, Christmas present, a good get home to her father and mother to sewing machine would be a very nice one, and you can get the best of sewing machines at R. L. Ford's jewelry store.
>
> The Ladies' Society of the Methodist Church, at Elmdale, will have dist Church, at Elmdale, will have a dist Church, at Elmdale, will have a dist Church, at Elmdale, will have a dist Church, at Elmdale, where medical attention and durable to ner constitution, and who wanted get home to her father and mother to die, and he having been selected as a friend, to accompany her home, and as the train on which they were traveling drew near Ft. Worth, Texas, the young lady was failing so rapidly that she had to be taken from the sleeper to a dist Church, at Elmdale, will have a dist Church, at Elmdale, will have a dist Church at Elmdale, will have a distance and others—intorections and three newspapers, two hotels, there are traveling drew near Ft. Worth, Texas, the young lady was failing so rapidly that she had to be taken from the sleeper to a distance at the company of the machine and others—intorections and three newspapers, two hotels, there are traveling drew near Ft. Worth, Texas, the young lady was failing so rapidly that she had to be taken from the sleeper to a distance at the company of the capital at the c everything else was done for her that could be done, but she died that afterneon, with "mother, father" on her lips The remains were embalmed and be nice for presents and by laws of the Company, address be nice for presents and Lawrenceburg Land and Mingood for service. We so-



For I am bound for

T. M. GRUWELL'S.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS.,

Headquarters for Holiday

Where you can find

THE MOST EXTENSIVE LINE of Such Goods, Suitable for both

OLD AND YOUNG

RICH AND POOR; and at Prices that are

BOUND TO SUIT THE PURSES OF ALL



LAWRENCEBURG THE LAND AND MINERAL COMPANY.

A nice dress for your Capital Stock,\$1,300,000

The best place in America to

pair of Curtains for the cotton Manufacturing concerns.

ALREADY HAS A LARGE NORTHERN

Lawrenceburg possesses more iest place in America; beautiful once? We have already several prosperous factories, including two

eral Company,

CARSON & SANDERS Room 63, 185 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., or Lawrenceburg, Tenn.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW JOSEPH G. WATERS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. 1623-t1

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l courts PHYSICIANS.

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CAREFUL at ention to the practice of Medicine in all its branches—Extracting OFFICE and private dispensary two doors north of Eureka House, Main St. Residence, Bigelow property west side

of city.

Cottonwood Falls, -I desire to correct the report that all goods have been increased in price by our merchants since the McKinley bill has become a law. On the contrary goods are now sold cheaper than before. The following are a few of the reductions in my stock:

Wool Blankets Opercent Jeans, former price, 40c to 60cs " 25c " 50c. Present Table linen reduced 5c per yard. Iberdown, " 10c " "

Plaid all Wool Dress Goods, form er price 55c; reduced to 50c. All Wool Serge reduced from 85c to

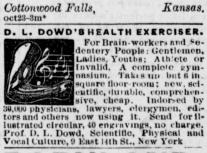
75c. Henrietta reduced from 30c to 25c. All Wool Yarn, redc'd from 80 to 75. Buntings, " " 18 " 121 Alapaca Lusters, " " 15 " 123 London cloth, . 50 " 45. Water proof,

J. M. TUTTLE,

All Wool Plaids for Ladies and

Children's, dresses, reduced from 65c

" 35 " 30.



All Wool Flannel"

BABYLAND. "The delight of the Nursery, the 1891

Mother's resource."

All the nursery children (and the mothers, too) who have delighted in Miss Poulsson's charming "Finger-Plays" and "Baby Bun" stories, will rejoice to know that she is writing a series of "Tales from a Toy Closet". The first two will be "The Paris Pig" and 'The Bgg that Hatched Brownies." Mr. Bridgman who so gracefully and ingeniously illustrated the "Finger-Plays," will make the pictures.

In place of Toddlekins and her Pol.3, the Babyland children will have two new playfellows through the year, "Dot" and Ditto" Ditto is a little boy and Dot is a little girl, and there will be a dozen stories of their deings "At Dot's Heuse."

The author, Miss Edith F. Foster, will make the pictures.

There will be a great many other stories about other little children, and about dogs and kittle, and a great many nursery rhymes and large beautiful pictures, and funny ones, too. January begins the new volume.

Fifty cents a year, postpaid.

D. LOTHROP CO., BOSTON.

Notice for Publication.

STATE OF KANSAS, } 88 Chase County. | 88 Wm. A. Pearman, Plaintiff, Maranda E. Pearman, Defendant,
In the District Court of Chase County, Kan-

In the District Court of Chase County, Kapsas.

Maranda E. Pearman will take notice that she has been sued in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas; that the tifte of said cause is Wm A. Pearman, plaintiff. vs Maranda E. Pearman, defendent; that plaintiff's petition is now on file in said court, charging you with abandonment, and praying that plaintiff be divorced from defendent, and the bonds of matrimeny, and that plaintiff have the custody of his child, Ada Bell Pearman; Therefore, you must answer plead or demur to said allegations, on or before the 24th day of January, 1891, or said petition will be taken as true, and judgment rendered a cordingly.

WM A. PEARMAN.

WOOD & GRISHAM, Att'ys. for plaintiff.
GEO, M. HAYDEN,
Clerk of the District Court,

THE LITTLE HOUSE.

Once a little house I knew, ansies dim and phlox and rue.

And the birds beneath its eaves, When the spring wind sobs and grieves, Built their nests of straw and leaves.

While tall lilacs bending down, Laden with a starry crown, Kissed its low roof, bent and brown.

Yet more sweet than flowers fair. rds that sang with jaunty air, Were the children dwelling there

Such a happy little throng Who with laughter and with song, Worked and played the whole day long. Now, methinks the house is still, Save for crickets, piping shrill, Or, perhaps, a stray bird's trill.

And the children, small of yore, Wandering now the wide earth o'er,

For the little house they knew, In whose sunny corners grew Pansies dim and phlox and rue. Josette Gertrude Menard, in Boston Budget.

HIS LUCKY GUESS.

A Doctor's Strange Adventure with a Maniac.



be filled with the strange delusions entertained by madmen - the remarkable pertinacity and cunning they display in carrying out the whims of their disordered minds. In their wild freaks maniacs frequently evince method in their

planning, an adroitness and coolness that would do credit to the shrewdest sane person. This incident occurred, actually as related, one of the parties to it having been a prominent surgeon in the United

When my regiment was disbanded I bade adieu to my old comrades and to the army, and commenced business in the flourishing town of L--

As I was starting for the supper-table, on the evening of the third day after my arrival, the door-bell rang violently, and soon the boy came in and said that a man wanted to see the doctor. The visitor was standing by the fire when I entered. He was a tall, powerful man -a perfect giant compared to my "five feet six"-and his great bushy black hair and whiskers were well fitted to the monstrous form.

"If you at liberty, doctor," said he, "please come with me. It is but a few steps, and you will not need a carriage.

I put on my coat and hat and followed him. It was my first call in L-, and I fondly hoped it was the forerunner of many others.

The man strode ahead of me all the time, notwithstanding my endeavors to keep at his side, and spoke not a word, not even answering my questions.

Stopping before a substantial-looking residence in one of the principal streets. he applied the latch-key, and led me into a pleasant little room on the second floor (a study, I thought it), hung about with good paintings and elegant engravings, and lined with books.

"Take a seat, doctor," said the man; "I will step out a moment. Take this chair by the fire; it's a bitterly cold night.'

The chair was a great unwieldy thing, but exceedingly comfortable. I threw my feet upon the fender, and leaned back on the cushion, well satisfied to warm myself a little before seeing the

I heard the man approach the door, which was directly back of where I sat, and heard the door open and close again. I supposed he had gone out, but did not look around to see. Indeed, I had no time, for a stout cord was thrown over my wrists and across my breast, and a handkerchief bound over my mouth so quickly that I could not prevent it.

When I was perfectly secure my conductor stepped in front of me, and looked with much interest at my vain attempts to free myself.

"Good stout cord, isn't it?" he asked. "It has never been broken, and many a



HE WAS STANDING BY THE FIRE.

stouter man than you has tried it. There now, be quiet awhile, and I will tell you what I want."

He went to a cabinet that stood in a corner of the room, and, taking a long knife from one of the drawers, ran his hear of another that he would not be thumb over the edge, and felt the point, credible under oath, and this touches calmly and deliberately all the while talking in the most common place manner

"I have for years studied the art of guessing," said he. "I can guess any Train yourself to calculate conseyou are sitting in now. And I take great pleasure in imparting my knowledge to others. This is what I want of
may cost you.—Old Homestead, you to-nigh I did intend to make you guess that, but I thought of something

He had become satisfied with the edge and point of his knife, and was bride is from Boston and the gwom from pacing up and down the room, giving Chicago. me a brief history of the world, interspersed with facts relative to the art of beans, as it were, eh?—Life.

guessing, at which times he always

stopped in front of me. "Did you ever study it, doctor?" he asked. "I know you haven't. I am the only one who ever reduced it to a science. Since I left my noble veterans I have devoted my whole time to it; and now I am about to initiate you into its mysteries, if you are worthy." He was standing before me so very

calm that I did not think he intended to harm me; but when I looked into his eyes, burning with the fire of insanity, I felt that my situation was desperate indeed. "I must test you," he said. "I must

see whether you are naturally gifted or not before I waste much time with you. If I remove the handkerchief will you Now, all for the bill their votes they threw, answer my question?"

I nodded an affirmative, and he removed it. "Now, my dear doctor, you are an entire stranger to me. Without doubt you have often heard of me, but it will

be a hard task to distinguish my name from all other great men of the time. You may guess it, doctor. What is it?" He had brought his face so near to mine that I could feel his hot breath, and I fancied I could feel the heat in Under the snow where the ballots flew, those terrible eyes. The long, keen blade he was holding over me—for They planted the "grand old" party who what? To take my life if I failed; of To great political trades was true, this there was no doubt.

"Guess! guess!" he screamed. "If you fail it will be your last guess in this But what of the bill that was passed through world."

I dared not cry out-the knife was too near. I could not escape, for the strong cords bound me to that chair which I could not lift; and I could not lie there and lose my life. What could I do?

"It is a hard guess," he said, "and I will give you three minutes to answer

had never yet failed me, even in the higher prices for necessaries of life, awful hour of battle, and, looking him especially clothing, and in straitened

steadily in the eye, sain: 'I know you, sir; so where is the use of guessing? I have seen you on the Reed and McKinley, and even by Ben battle-field marshaling your men to Harrison, that protection meant more victory. I have seen you cut down a work and higher remuneration and score of men with your own single arm. cheapness was sneered at as the I have seen you put to flight a whole battalion. I know you-everybody knows you; your name is in everybody's mouth.

I remembered what he had said about leading his veterans, and had tried this laborers are unfortunately painfully harangue to divert his attention. I aware and those who, owing to specialpaused to mark the effect.

"Yes-yes, doctor. But what is it?" he exclaimed again. "Thirty seconds." Great heavens! What would I not have given for a clew to that madman's



THE KNIFE WAS RAISED HIGHER.

by the distance. His body was braced for the stroke, and his eye, keen and alert, fixed upon the mark. "Ten seconds more!" he cried. "What

is it?" There was only one hope for me, and that was to guess. I felt that he considered himself some great man, as he had spoken of veterans, some great military chieftain. I thought of all of our heroes, and the names of many of them were upon my lips, but I dared not utter them. It was the greatest chance-game that I had ever playedmy life depended on the guessing of a name. I thought of all the European generals, but cast them aside again, and came back to our own side of the

water. "Two seconds!" screeched the luna-

Without a thought, almost without a volition, I spoke a name, breathing a prayer that it might be the right one:

'Napoleon Bonaparte!" "Right," said the madman, throwing aside his knife and undoing the cords that held me. "I was mistaken in you. doctor. You are a true genius; this is your first lesson; come at this hour every evening and I will teach you the peautiful art—the way to immortal

As I arose from the chair, weak and trembling, the door opened softly, and four strong men entered and secured the marriac. I started for home well pleased that I had got through with my first guessing-lesson, and fervently hoping that I should never be called upon to pass through the experience of another.-N. Y. Weekly.

Calculate the Consequences. The value of a man's word depends upon his respect for himself. We sometimes hear of men whose words are their bonds. This means that the man in question honors his own good name sufficiently to desire to preserve it. We the extreme of self-debasement in him. Never make a rash promise if you can help it. Let your word ever be your bond and your credit will be the gainer. thing; that is my guessing-chair that quences when you make pledges, and when you commit yourself stand ready

> may cost you. -Old Homestead. A Boston-Chicago Match. Hotel Clerk-See that couple there?

> They have just been married.

Of the elephant and monopoly, too,

-Them two, them two! -Listen to my tale of woet Hard trials for them two! Monopoly and his animal true, And the tariff for the few,

-That grew, that grew, -Listen to my tale of woe —Listen to my tale of woe Out from the poor man's pockets flew The dollars of precious golden hue,

A GRUESOME TALE

A little tariff bill once grew

—Listen to my tale of woe!

A little bill of the chosen few,

McKinley, Reed and Mr. Q.

It grew, it grew!

—Listen to my tale of woe.

The "grand old" party passed it through

-Listen to my tale of wor.
That little bill dawned on the view

-Poor McK., poor old Q.! -Listen to my tale of woe! So the bill was swallowed with scarce a chew . -Listen to my tale of woe! And then the trouble began to brew,

A trouble Jim Blaine could not subdue. Too true! Too true! -Listen to my tale of woe! (Hard trials, etc.)

-Listen to my tale of woe Boo-hoo! Boo-hoo!

-Listen to my tale of woe!

-Listen to my tale of woe! Lined with the gold of the chosen few! Ah well! Its mission on earth is through! -Listen to my tale of woe -Boston Herald.

WHOLESOME TRUTHS. A Comparison Showing the Effects of Re-

publican Legislation. Though McKinleyism has been routed horse and foot, its evil effects will be I summoned all my courage, which felt for months to come in lower wages.

times generally. In the matter of wages. Republicans were assured by peculiar bane of American life. Now, however, the workman finds that there is less work, lower wages and higher prices for the necessaries of life.

Of the truth of this assertion most ly favorable conditions, have not yet felt the evil effects of the ill-considered and dishonest measure known as the McKinley bill, have only to turn to the have given for a clew to that the state of the unwisdom of the chief a second is. The knife was raised tion of the unwisdom of the chief McKinley bill. In these six hat it might gain momentum measure of Republican legislation.

Tribune, which have 41 Representations to the chief McKinley bill. news and editorial columns of Republacked the courage of its convictions or convictions for its courage, and thus gave its usual half- and the Republicans 15. hearted support to the McKinley bill, the other day had half a column of of the farmers on the tariff issue .- N. news headed "Developments of the last | Y. World. few days," "Some reductions of wages under the McKinley bill." From the dispatches given we learn that: (1) The spoolers in the Merrimac mills have had their pay reduced 15 cents per day, the wages of the drawing-in girls reduced, and there is apprehension of "a general cut down" in wages. (2) The armature winders of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, at Lynn, Mass., have struck to resist a remalleable iron works reduced wages last week. (5) There are strikes in the iron mines of Michigan.

This is quite a respectable list and could be indefinitely increased by cullings from other Republican sources. On the other hand, from the same sources, we learn: (1) That the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Steel Company have voted to increase the capital stock from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000; that the last six months have been the most profitable in the company's history, and that the profits for last year were over 30 cent. (2) That the Ætna Iron Company has increased its capital stock to \$500,000 and declared a dividend of \$198,000. (3) That the Bethlehem Iron Company has voted to increase the capital stock from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 and made 25 per cent. profit last year. (4) That the Thomas Iron Company has

declared a dividend of 25 per cent. The comparison between the results to the laborer and the manufacturer as shown in the above ought to be sufficient to convince even the most pur blind high tariffite how McKinleyism works. Protect manufacturers from all foreign competition and then by means of trusts and combines the manufacturers can easily "protect" themselves against American workmen and laborers, and the gathering of taxes from sixty-three millions of peo ple will go merrily on to music of McKinleyism-or would have gone on, so far as the Chicago Tribune is concerned, had not the American peo ple uttered a protest that has frightened the tariff robbers into something resembling political honesty. For the first time in many years Republicans after an election are learning some wholesome truths in their own papers, and the political infallibility that has hereto-fore invested its leaders is departing, let us hope, never again to appear. -Chicago Herald.

NEEDLESS CONCERN.

Distress of the Republicans Over Imaginary Difficulties.

The Republican papers manifest the most touching solicitude lest "their friends, the enemy," shall act unwisely in the organization of the next Congress and in the measures it shall pro- that labor buys must pay tribute to this They turn away from their own griefs, and, perhaps, hope to mitigate them in picturing coming fellowship in misfortune. The selection of the successor of Speaker Reed is a prominent embarrassment growing out of the income, and it will continue until 1892. the diversion of their minds in this direction affords any relief, there Globe.

should be too much humane spirit and cheerfulness over the situation among the elements that have aided in the chastisement of the politically wayward, to desire to interrupt these Republican efforts. Still, there need be little mental fatigue induced by rapid movement, as it is a whole year before the Democratic House will meet, and the natural processes of evolution may alleviate their stress in that time. The Democrats will have excellent material to select from, and the man they put in place of Reed may not wear a sash, but he will be a gentleman and humane man. He will not oppress the little flock that survives the flood. He may be able at times to even recognize the shrunken greatness from the Portland district of Maine. He will not thank God that the House "is not a deliberative body." The majority will rule, but it will not disturb the spared monuments that choose to be mute observers of the procession as it passes by ... - St. Paul Globe.

THE FARMER'S VOTE.

Facts and Figures Showing the Position

of the People on the Tariff Issue. In all the Northwestern agricultural States the issue before the people in the last election was the McKinley tariff bill. The farmers do not like the policy of that measure, and showed by their votes for Congressmen that they propose to throw off the excessive burdens of protection.

In Indiana in 1888 the Republican plurality in the Congressional vote was 4,571. This year the Democratic plurality amounted to 34,928.

In Minnesota the Republican plurality of 1888 was 31,456. This year the Democratic plurality was 14,076.

In Kansas the Republican plurality on the Congressional vote of two years ago was 78,000; this year the opposition carried the State by more than 12,000. The farmers of Nebraska gave to the

Democratic and Alliance candidates for Congress an aggregate plurality of about 29,000. In 1888 the Republican candidates' plurality amounted to 25,-In Iowa the Republicans carried the

Congressional districts in 1888 by 28,-000. This year the Democrats win by 8,000. The verdict against the tariff law in

Illinois was very emphatic. In 1889 the Republican plurality was 27,667; this year the Democratic plurality is It is to Congress that the farmers look

for relief from the burden of tariff taxation, and it is apparent from their figures that they have done their utmost to defeat the men responsible for the In these six States the Republicans

have 41 Representatives in the present House and the Democrats 18. next House the Democrats will have 44

There is no doubt as to the position

PUNGENT BREVITIES.

-Senator Cullom thinks that the McKinley bill needs revamping. When new soles, heels, uppers, eyelets and laces are also added it will be a serviceable affair. - Philadelphia Times.

.- The story that at the close of a conference with Premier Blaine recently the President's beard was covered with duction of wages. (3) Seventy girls at a heavy frost is based only upon circum-A shland, Pa., have quit on account of a reduction of wages. (4) The Cleveland Dispatch. 'Candidly, Lije," said the Chief

Magistrate, "what do you think of the prospects for '92?" "Candidly, sire," returned the secretary, "it looks daily less like a prospect and more like an outlook."-N. Y. Sun. -What the Republican party has to

be thankful for is not clear. Mr. Harrison has cause to be thankful that he still has a little over two years and a quarter in which to draw a President's salary.-Cleveland Plaindealer. .-Dr. Depew champions the Blaine

reciprocity juggle with a plea for subsidized steamships. If Chauncey's penchant for talk is not curbed he will expose Juggler Blaine's little trick before the show has fairly begun.-Chicago Times.

-The Democrats get two Congress men in Michigan, two in California, one in New Hampshire and a lot more in other States by less one hundred major ity each. Perhaps there is some natural law that gives nearly all the narrow squeezes to the same party. -St. Paul Globe.

-In the flush of success the victoriou Democracy must not forget that the Republican octopus, like the dragon in in the vicinity of where the monster re- filthy." ceived his disabling blow are already discolored with Blaine's ink-clouds of "reciprocity."--Chicago Globe.

-The man who discovers a prompt ing surplus will earn fame and gratitude. But at present there is no prompter cure than the resort to one or two elections as a means of inoculating the representatives of the people with a little respect for economy. -Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The Real Trouble.

The country is more than willing to protect the wages of labor; it is more than willing to let just protection the name of protection, when all parties or more. are pledged to reduce taxes.

The policy of protection to the wages of labor has been prostituted to the most rapacious greed; it has bred hated combines and trusts until nearly all organized robbery of the masses under color of law; and if the friends of protection refuse to eliminate the honest protection of labor wages from the monopoly taxes of the McKinley tariff. source of uneasiness to them. At times they will destroy protection and they see "the Confederacy in the sad- entomb it with slavery as another again a combination of the South monumental suicide. The issue of to-West against the East, and day is high taxes against moderation of assumed Presidential aspirations of when Democracy will place the evil in certain prominent Democrats. If the cemetery of issues tried, found MAKING TIN-PLATES.

How Tin-Plates Are Made in Wales-A Laborious and Unwholesome Manufacture Minutely Described — What McKinley Asks the Country to Undertake—Paying \$15,000,000 to Get Welshmen to Come to America and Earn \$3,700,000 in Wages.

be compelled by law either to make very high price for them by reason of steel with a thin coating of tin, the lat- ther? ter being only about five per cent of the weight of the finished product. The first step in the manufacture is

to prepare the steel sheets. These are making. In answer to this the promade from open-hearth steel for the carbon Bessemer steel for the cheaper qualities. A bar of steel fifteen inches long, seven inches wide, from one-half to five-eighths of an inch thick, and weighing nineteen pounds, is rolled into sixteen sheets measuring 14x20 inches. This bar is first heated red hot business question would it not be far and then put through the chilled rolls, more sensible to let these same men a thinness which will permit it to be is heated again, rolled three times in five cents a pound? succession, and doubled at the same time till the mass is eight sheets in thickness. This mass is then sheared through the middle, and girls with hatchets separate the sheets from each

The sheets are now ready for the pickling house. Here they are put into a cradle, or cage, which is lifted by hydraulic power and lowered into a tank containing dilute sulphuric acid, the whole mass being made to revolve in the acid for some time. The cage is revolved in order to remove all the acid. When taken out the sheets are found to be bright and clean, and are now ready for the annealing process. They are shut up in iron annealing pots at a bright-red heat for twelve to sixteen hours.

After being taken out they are passed three or four times between cold rolls, which are highly polished, and must be set with the utmost accuracy. The sheets are now annealed again at a specific political results of the law. They were now given reasonable and empley otection, and if they would rest the temptation attaching to great aggregations of capital to combine and advance prices, they might hope for a season lower temperature, and are once more pickled in a weaker acid. After a final But Mr. therman warned them that if washing they are gone over carefully, one at a time, and such sheets as need it are scoured with sand, the worker using a pad of hemp.

But all this is only half of the process; we have as yet only steel sheets. These are now taken to the tin house and are placed in a trough of clear water to await the tinman. He takes up the sheets separately and puts them sheets are now placed in a large iron pot containing molten tin, on which a covering of palm oil floats. The tinman removes the sheets from this first pot and passes them over to the "washman," who immerses them in a second pot of molten tin. After they have soaked awhile he raises them singly with tongs, as he requires them, brushes off both surfaces and gives each sheet a final dip in another pot of molten tin. The sheets are then run through rolls a girl who rubs them a moment in bran to remove the grease. Another girl

sheets then go to the assorting room. assorted according to quality, and defective plates rejected. They are then counted by young women and made up into bundles and piles for packing into boxes. The boxers now take charge of these piles and pack them into elm boxes holding 108 pounds. The final process is to brand the boxes, and they are then ready for shipment.

The tinning process here described is that known as the "palm-oil process," by which the best tin-plates are made Another process is known as the "acidflux process" in which the pots of molten tin are covered with a mixture of zinc, hydrochlorate and water, in place of the palm-oil. This process does not produce such good tin-plates as the "palm-oil process.

'An American manufacturer who has seen the whole process in Wales, where pract cally all the tin-plates used in the world are made, describes the work as being extremely unhealthy in some parts of the process. 'In the pickling rooms," he says, 'the employes all lose their teeth and are otherwise so scarified as scarcely to appear human. The other part of the work is not specially in the New World." unhealthy, but, owing to the rank odor the fable of old, dies hard. The waters of the oil used, is very unpleasant and

The Welsh people have long been engaged in the manufacture of tin-plate. and so expert have they become that only 25,000 or 30,000 persons, at least half cure for the consumption of our depart- of whom are boys and girls, are required to produce the world's supply. As another evidence of their skill it may be stated that the price of these plates has been greatly lowered within the past ten or fifteen years. In 1874 tin-plates sold in England as high as 6 cents a pound; but according to the Treasury reports our tin-plates as entered at the the custom houses in 1889 were valued, exclusive of duty, at 2.8 cents a pound. The imports for 1890 came in at about 3 cents. Under the McKinley alone, but it can't. It won't submit to duty of 2.2 cents a pound our importers the increase of taxes on consumers in will be compelled to pay 5 cents a pound from the hour of show him how to ase it he can

In order to see just what this McKinley duty means it is necessary to deal with our total tin-plate importations. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, we imported 679, 838, 625 pounds at a cost, exclusive of duty, of \$20,921,220. The duty on this, under the old rate of one cent per pound, was \$6,798,000. Under the McKinley duty of 2.2 cents the duty on the same amount will be

ber of additional laborers who will thus the people's taxes. The greatest quan-tity of tin-plates we have ever con-protection doctrine.

sumed in one year was 21, 222, 658 pounds in 1889. The number of laborers needed to make this quantity, on the basis which prevails in Wales, would be as follows: 6,384 men, 2,464 boys, 8,473 girls; total, 12,320. If we average this labor at \$300 a year, which is certainly As the American people are now to a high figure considering the large number of boys and girls in the total, their own tin-plates or else to pay a the yearly wages paid in the entire tinplate industry would be \$3,696,000. the McKinley tariff law, it is interest- are thus asked by our high tariff makers ing to know just what is the process of to tax ourselves \$14,956,000 a year in ortin-plate manufacture. What is known | der that 12,000 laborers may receive as tin-plate is composed of sheets of \$3,696,000! Could human folly go far-

But we have at present no laborers who are trained in executing the more difficult processes in tin-plate tectionists assure us that the Welsh best quality of tin-plates, or from low- laborers are ready to flock to this country to work in the McKinley tin-plate mills. This is but a further step in human folly. We are to pay almost double price for our tin-plates in order to get Welshman to come here and make them for us! As a simple after which it is reheated and rolled to make them for us in Wales at three cents a pound rather than come to easily doubled. After it is doubled it America and make them for us here at

SHERMAN'S SOPHISTRY.

He Voted For the Tariff Bill in the Sen and After the Waterloo at the Polls Can Not Blame Dealers For Raising Prices in Order to Make Money.

At the time when the McKinley tariff bill passed the Senate, Senator Sherman made a very remarkable speech warning the manufacturers not to take advantage of the new conditions that the bill created. Here is the press report of

this part of his speech: the acid for some time. The cage is then dipped into fresh water and again words of warning and advice to the benerovolved in order to remove all the fici rus of the new tariff. He was earnest enough in his manner to indicate that he is not at all confident as to the outcome of the law. The great thing that stood in the way of the success of the bill, he said, was whether or not the manufacturers of this country would permit fee competition in the American market. The danger was that the b neficiar es of the bill would combine

they went into pools and combinations and made corners they would so offend the peo-ple that the protective tariff would disappear with great rapidity. He dishope, the Senator concluded, that the manufacturers would open the doors to fair competition and give its benefit to the people. If they do not, said Mr. Sherman, I shall be as ready to vote for the repeal of this law as I am

now ready to vote for it. Since elections Senator Sherman has been talking freely about the Repubin a pot containing palm oil, in which lican Waterloo and the causes which prothey are soaked for a short time. The duced it. In a recent interview he said: I have no doubt that the new tariff act going into effect just before the election was bad for the Republican party. The trades-men took advantage of the circumstance to raise the prices of their go'ds away beyond any necessity and beyond all reason. The course, must have had an injurious effet the authors and sponsors of the law. And I do not blame the tradesmen. They only followed the universal law of trade in tak-

ing advantage of every circumstance out of which they could make a little more money.

The laws of trade would not by any means deter them from putting up the prices until The sheets are then run through rolls they themselves were compelled to pay which work in a large pot of palm oil. higher prices. That the tradesmen of the A boy passes the sheets one at a time to country would do this might easily have been foreseen. I would myself do just as they have done. If I had a few building lots to remove the grease. Another girl for sale I would take advantage of any oc-finishes this part of the work, and the currence, even of a Democratic victory, to enhance the market value of the lots and

> Here the Senator was talking common sense. He knows the simple law of trade that a man who has something to sell is not going to part with it without taking advantage of every possible circumstance favorable to higher prices. What, in the light of the words just quoted, shall be thought of the Senator's warning to the manufacturers not to shake down the McKinley plums into their laps? And what shall be thought of a Senator who, knowing the laws of trade, votes to give the manufacturers advantages which they are kindly to refrain from seizing? It is but another case of "hang your clothes on a hickory limb, but don't go near

the water.' A CASE IN POINT.

How American Manufacturers Are Able to "Laugh and Grow Fat."

The New York Engineering News says the Jerusalem-Jaffa railway has just been equipped with three locomotives made at the Baldwin works in Philadelphia, which arrived at Jaffa September 22. "Thus the first locometives used in this ancient land are made

How does it happen that Philadelphia, which lies 3,000 miles further away from Palestine than England is, can place locomotives upon this Jerusalem-Jaffa railway in competition with English builders? The American Economist, the organ of the American Protective Tariff League, has recently printed a statement which is a sufficient answer to that question. The Economist says:

Sir James Kitson, the president of the Iron and Steel Institute, and the largest manufacturer of lo omotives in England— he makes 150 a year—visited the Ba'dwin locomotive works in Philadelphia which will try to make 10.0 loc motives this year, and exports more than Sir James makes. There he saw shops struggling with taxed raw material and paying work-men twice what he pays, but full of the best machinery known. If he will take back a undersell a l England.

That is to say, the organ of high protection boasts of the superiority of American over English ingenuity, and vet that we need the present duty on locomotives to protect us from England! Who says the age of miracles is past? Let him study the protectionist brain.

An Extreme (ase of Protection. Forger Smith, of New York, who succeeded in getting hold of other people's money to the tune of \$300,000 or \$400,-What is to be the gain to the country 000, needs a word of excuse. Has he for this increased taxation? Even if not heard protectionist orators all his we should ever succeed in making all life defending protection on the very the tin-plates that we need, the num- ground that it simply transfers money from one man's pocket to another's, and find employment will not be large that the country is therefore no worse enough to justify this great addition to off by such an operation, as the money

AFRAID OF A SPLURGE.

Yankee Thrift Beats a Couple of Sharp Confidence Men. One of the slickest games ever worked by confidence men is that of buying a farm. One of a pair looks over the country until he finds the man he is after, and he then buys the farm at the farmer's own price, paying them from \$50 to \$200 down to bind the bargain. Before the papers can be made out a confederate comes along, falls in love with the same farm, and offers the farmer \$2,000 more than the other did. The agriculturist sees a speculation here, and he buys the first purchaser off with a big bonus. Then both men drop out of sight, and the farmer learns some-

thing new. I was stopping over night with a Connecticut farmer, who had sold out and taken \$200 to bind the bargain. I was there when the second man called with his tempting offer. He waited at the barn, and Uncle Jerry came in and said to Aunt Sally:

"Seems like a chance to make a clean thousand dollars. The first buyer says he'll take a thousand, and that'll leave us the same."

"Did we ever have a thousand dollars all at once?" she asked. "Never."

"Ever have a chance to splurge out and make fools of ourselves?"

"D'ye think we'd do it if we had the

"Wall, I was thinkin' of a new watch and a broadcloth suit." "And I was thinkin' of a silk dress and

"Guess we would, Aunt Sally, and so I'll sell out to the fust man."

He sternly refused the second offer, added he was inflexible. The first pur- of varying pitch and volume. chaser never showed up again, and to this day the old couple are holding the reported from Syracuse, N. Y. A man money and have the papers ready for there has discovered a bed of what he the trade."-N. Y. Sun.

APPRORIATE TEXTS.

The Tired-Looking Man Had a Quota-tion to Fit Each Case.

the tubers.

"Well," said the parson, "you don't unnecessary. believe in injuring yourself, do you?" "Oh," replied the laborer, "I work according to Scripture."

"Where in the Bible can you find any

known unto all men. erate worker did not prove to be a mod-

erate eater; in fact, he cleared the table.

"No," replied the tired man, plying have another text for this: 'Whatever domain of commercial chemistry. A thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."-N. Y. Tribune.

nderstanding when a marry the whole family. That's what I told her."

There was a pause. Then the man on the cracker-barrel, by way of breaking the silence, ventured a dubious

"Yaas, that's what I told her. But I kinder think I lied, I do."-Indianapolis

Journal.

How He Caught Him. "The man I'm looking for," said the detective, in a low tone to the conduct-

under his seat, and the next instant he was dragged out and handcuffed. 'This is the man?' exclaimed the detective, triumphantly.-Chicago Tri-

An American Clara Vere de Vere I could never marry you. You are not

in my veins! When your great-grandfather was a petty Dutch trader, mine was sitting in the House of Lords.

Miss Van Wirt: Yes, but when your House of Lords, mine was buying up town lots on Broadway.-Life.

The Amateur Farmer. Johnson-The dealers have put up the price of milk. It's terrible to think that people have to pay eight cents a quart for it.

Moneybags (who has a hobby for amateur farming)-Humph! Mine costs me about two dollars a quart. - Light.

The Child Took It Literally. Ethel York-Ma, what makes Philadelphia girls wear mugs?

Mrs. York-Do they Ethel? Ethel-Big brother says that the Philadelphia girls have the awfulest mugs on their shoulders he ever saw. - Jeweler's Weekly.

last man in the world she'll engage her-

Harry-I hope so, old fellow.-Munsy's Weekly.

The Wife's Usefulness.

Brown-You never know the worth of the parents of this gentleman and three a wife until some great trouble befalls of his children have been at one time or

Merrit-Yes, it's so nice to lay the certainly on the line .-- Westminster Reblame on her. - Munsey's Weekly.

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-By a new device, pieces of metal may be shaped with great rapidity by being forced under dies while rendered soft or plastic by an electric current.

-The use of electricity for slaughter ing hogs is proposed. It is claimed that good qualities. -La Rochefoucauld. the current will not only kill the hogs, but will kill trichinæ at the same

-Experiments with the 25,000 candle power search lamps show that vessels three miles off can readily be detected, and that, by throwing the light on the clouds, signaling is possible at a distance of fifty miles.

-M. Hegfroky, who recently, before the Hungarian Academy, read a paper involving the results of five years' study of thunder storms, stated that he accept ed Sohncke's theory that the electricity of thunder storms is due to the friction of water drops on ice.

-The perfected target for firing at the small-arm ranges is worked by elec tricity. By means of contact and a battery, there is communication with the indicating apparatus at the firing end of the range, showing which section of the target has been struck.

-The German post-office officials have been experimenting with the North Sea cable, 75 kilometers long, between Heligoland and Cuxhaven, to test the possibility of using submarine cables of considerable length for telephonic purposes. The results have been very favorable, distinct communication having been obtained at both ends.

-Electricity has not been practically a new bonnet. Uncle Jerry, we dasn't applied in the art of music heretofore, do it. We'd splurge in less'n twenty-four hours," except, perhaps, in the operating mech-four hours," except, perhaps, in the operating mechof the United States Navy, has devised a method by which the passage of a broken current over a conductor in and even when a thousand more was magnetic field produces musical tones

-The latest wonderful discovery is calls "electric rock," which, according to his reports, is endowed with wonderful properties. It will generate unlimited power, and give any amount of incandescent light, equal, if not superior, A tired-looking man applied to a coun- to that produced by manufactured electry clergyman for work. He was sent to tricity, in addition to which it is cheapdig potatoes. At the end of two hours er than kerosene. One small charge of the minister went out to see how the 400 pounds of rock will produce light work advanced. He found that the man and power enough for a whole year had uncovered at least two quarts of before losing its force, and it is perfectly harmless, making insulation entirely

-The idea that electricity flows through a wire somewhat as water flows through a pipe is likely to pass away, as reasons appear for believing that the thing that justifies your taking two energy is not transmitted by the wire hours to dig two quarts of potatoes?" at all, but by the surrounding ether. In "Why this: 'Let your moderation be some experiments by Prof. J. J. Thomson, the velocity of electric disturbances The minister thought this rather wit- along a wire surrounded by air was ty, and took him in to dinner. The mod- nearly double the velocity along the same wire surrounded by sulphur, and the velocity of the discharge through a "You don't seem to eat according to vacuum tube 50 fet long was comparable your text," said the clergyman, aghast, with that of light. The conclusion is seeing the dinner disappearing like mist that the conductor merely guides the discharge impelled through the ether.

-A recent writer observes that elechis knife and fork faster than ever, "I tricity is gradually invading the whole factory for the manufacture of chlorate of potash by electricity has been established in Switzerland; soda is being ob-"There's nothing like having a fair electric bleaching of paper is largely carried on in France, and the manufasweetheart conclude to double up better or worse, as the case may be," proposed in Germany. The transbetter or worse, as the case may be," proposed in Germany. The transtion of wood into paper pulp by the sweetheart conclude to double up for ture of electric soap on a large scale is when I married her I didn't want to sawdust or wood is immersed has been proven to be practicable, and the new industry is to be established. Some su- given a leading part.—Texas Siftings. gar works in Havana have adopted appliances which greatly hasten the process of sugar making.

MENTAL DERANGEMENT.

Eccentricity Which Constitutes the Border Line of Insanity. An old gentleman, with no great position to keep up and an income of at or, "travels sometimes as an actor. I least £15,000 a year, wept tears of real have reason to think he is in this car." grief at his only son's extravagance as The detective threw an egg against the evinced in the purchase of a two-anddoor at the opposite end of the car, minepenny pocketknife. "Ninepence where it broke with a dull, sickening was enough for a knife in my young days," whined the heart-struck father. A man half way down the aisle at Every new frock for his daughters and once made a frenzied attempt to crawl many items of ordinary household expenditure claimed by his wife drewforth bitter, even agonized reproaches. The "scenes" were not confined to the do-mestic hearth. The wretched miser would take his family into company, and on chance of encountering a sympathet-Miss Van Wirt: No, Lord Northbury, ic ear, would flout and rail at his extravagant family in public. Wife and children cowered under his terrible eye, Lord Northbury: Not your equal! Why, his fierce invective, his threats! We the blood of the Plantagenets courses should be inclined to class his case with those "that do not come directly before courts of law, but which cause great deal of misery"-misery, daily-even hourly; and acute beyond great-grandfather was sitting in the possibility of words; for this miser not only raved and threatened; he also suffered intensely. His people were forced to trample their way to their commonest rights over his tenderest feelings! When they carried their point they felt they had been brutal. and when they submitted to his fierce tyrannies they were shamed. Our second instance is of a nearly harmless and very learned eccentric, who used freely during sermons to express his views of the preacher's style and statements. A platitude would call forth: "Of course! of course! why, fiddlestick!" accompanied by a bodily writhing and restlessness that words fail to convey. "Bless my soul! does he think we're absolute fools?" When a dull preacher came to "fifthly and lastly," the irascible own-A Consummation Devoutly to Be Wished. er of the private chapel would wriggle Frank-What! You going to propose about in desperation, repeating loudly, to Miss Heartburn! Why, you're the "Thank God! Thank God! High time, too. High time! Thank God!" At luncheon time he would welcome the chaplain unblushingly with, "Capital sermon you gave us! Thank you! Cap-

ital! Capital! Thank you!" One of

another in lunatic asylums. He was

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-In Serajevo a young Mohammedan woman has joined the Christian Church to the alarm of the Mohammedans. -There are some wicked people who

would be less dangerous if they had no -The being of a God is the guard of the world; the sense of a God is the

foundation of civil order: without this there is no tie upon the consciences of men.-Charnock. -Absolutely stationary in religion we can not be. We must either advance or recede. If Christians are not grow-

ing in grace, they are certainly relapsing.-N. Y. Independent. -We sadly need to be touched by the power of a great spiritual regeneration; this common life is pivoted upon two great and radical errors from which we

can find no refuge except in the spirit of the gospel of Christ. These are that enjoyment of some kind is the true end of life, and second, the belief that pain and suffering are life's greatest calamities. And when we attempt to construct a theory of life or a plan of society upon the basis of these mistakes, we see nothing but inexplicable changes

and dismay. -Anon.

-The University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Mich., began its fifty-third year under the most auspicious circumstances. Its large list of students was greatly increased by the arrival of 200 or 300 more new students than last year. The catalogue for 1889-90 showed a registry of 2,153, but it is estimated that this year's new students will raise the total to nearly 2,500, or more than at any educational institution in the country. The greatest increase is shown in the law department. The number of students there last year was 531. The list, although incomplete, reaches 600,

and bids fair to approach 650. -Chas. McDonald, president of the Union Bridge Company, has endowed the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., with a trust fund of \$2,000. the interest of which will be given to the member of the graduating class presenting the most acceptable thesis on an original engineering design or investigation. A new rule at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute obliges each member of the three upper classes to prepare a thesis during the summer to be presented at the opening of the fall term. They must not be less than 1,200, 1,500 or 1,800 words in length depending upon the class and must embrace the results of a personal investi-

—The centennial celebration of the founding of the West Alexander Presbyterian Church, Pennsylvania, occurred recently. Over two thousand people were present. The location of the church is the highest between the Alleghenies and the Rocky Mountains, and the church in its infancy had a severe struggle for life. The settlement of the neighborhood was by the Scotch-Irish, and in 1790 the first pastor, Rev. John Bryce, was ordained. Rev. Dr. J. McClusky was for some years its pastor. In 1854 Rev. Dr. W. H. Lester became pastor and has remained so ever since. Under -The centennial celebration of the and has remained so ever since. Under his care the church has largely increased in its membership, which is now about three hundred.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Man, like a watch, should be judged by his works.-Texas Siftings.

-The more honesty a man has, the he affects the ai

-Familiarity does not breed contempt except of contemptible things or in contemptible people.

-The blind man's dog may not be much of a performer, but it is always -A Man Without Friends. -Customer

-Have you any thing to cure a cold? Druggist--Heavens! Have you no friends? -Puck.

-"Was Elizabeth an amiable queen?" "Yes, I think so." "In all the pictures I ever saw of her she appeared to be

somewhat ruffled."—Harper's Bazar. -A man can have only one past, but he is not limited in the matter of presents, and he can have all the futures he can manage to buy .- Rochester Post-

Express. -What sweetness and brilliancy are to the flower, what freshness and clearness are to water, what melody and harmony are to sound, such is purity to the heart. - Beaudry.

-No man, for any considerable pe riod, can wear one face to himself and another to the multitude without finally getting bewildered as to which may be the truer.-Old Homestead.

-Mrs. De Bort-Dear, I think Mr. Corral, who recently made his fortune in Texas, is a veritable rough diamond. Jeweler De Bort-Then, my dear, we ought to cut him.—Jewelers' Weekly.

-He (bitterly)-It is curious to notice the strange affinity between women and cats. She (sarcastically)—Do you really think so? But how about the affinity between some men and puppies?-Har-

per's Bazar. -Pleasure and pain, though directly opposite, are yet so contrived by nature, as to be constant companions; and it is a fact that the same motions and muscles of the face are employed both in laughing and crying.

-A Valuable Dog-Bilkins-Bothered by a piano next door, eh? Well, I have a dog which always howls when my wife plays the piano-howls so she has to stop; and I'd let you have him if it wasn't for one thing. Wilkins-Is he cross? Bilkins-No. I can't spare him.

-N. Y. Weekly. -Boggs-I had hard luck at the seashore one night last month. On the evening of the hop I met forty girls, and asked each one for a dance, while there were but fourteen dances altogether. Foster-Well, what did you do? -Took the first train that night for

home.-Harper's Bazar. -No Explanation Necessary .- Mrs. Skinner-Yes, Mr. Pennywate, I am compelled to advance the price of your board one dollar on the week; you see, every thing is so scarce and so dear, it is most impossible to supply the table. Pennywate-I don't doubt it in the least, Mrs. Skinner; the scarcity has been very apparent for some time .-

Settling a Doubt.

Miss Summit (facetiously)-I am not going to meddle with your affairs, Mr. Dashaway, but as I was driving by a well known pawnbroker's yesterday I saw a certain gentleman who I must confess bore a strong resemblance to

Dashaway-Indeed. Did you see his

Miss Summit-I am afraid that I did. Dashaway-Then it couldn't have been I. I had my back turned.—Munsey's Weekley.

THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES, of New York, says:—"An extraordinary advance in the use of cocoa seems to have taken place of late years in England. In the House of Commons this last session the Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, called attention to itas a cause for much of the falling off of the use of coffee. He attributed it in a measure to the position a preparation of cocoa known as 'Grateful and Comforting' had taken. In accord with this suggestion it may be interesting to follow the course cocoa has taken in England since 1832, when the duty which had been standing at 6d. per lb., with an importation of under half a million pounds, was reduced to 2d. per lb., and not long after we find the homeopathic doctrine of medicine introduced into the kingdom, and that the use of cocoa was specially advocated by physicians adopting that mode of practice. Soon after we find the first homeopathic chemists established in England (the firm of James Epps & Co.) produced a special preparation, which only needed boiling water or milk to be at once ready for the table, and the superior character of this production has, no doubt, done much, as the Chancellor of the Exchequer said, to bring about (backed as it was by a further reduction of the duty to 1d. per lb.) the advance made." THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES, of New York, the advance made.

"I'm a stranger about these parts," explained the new barber, who was undecided as to which side he should comb the customer's hair .- Yonkers Statesman.

Overcoming Projudice.

Prejudice is a sad trait of human nature. A person whose mind is bent on bias does himself great injustice. Said a sick man, whose blood seemed on fire from the effects of blood poison: "I can't help my prejudice: I have tried a half a dozen remedies, and they did me no good. I believe all blood purifiers are humbugs." "Do you believe all physicians are humbugs." "Do you believe all physicians are humbugs." asked the writer. "Yes, for I have tried three different doctors, and only grew worse under their treatment. I have made up my mind my case is incurable and death inevitable." However, the writer, who was a friend of the suffering individual, at last succeeded in overcoming his prejudice and persuaded him to give Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla a trial. He commenced its use with no faith at all, but good effects soon followed, and its continuance brought complete relief. Reader, go thou and do likewise.—Independence Press. Overcoming Prejudice.

Sponges are not to go on the free list. It is impossible to conceive of such a thing as a sponge who is not on the free list, however.—Boston Transcript.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40

Office, 215 Summit St.
We will give \$100 for any case of Catarrh
that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh
Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"I've struck a tender chord at last," said the tramp, as he began on a pile of cotton-wood timber.—N. Y. Herald.

A Book to Buy. - Webster's International Dictionary. This new book is the authentic "Unabridged" thoroughly revised and enlarged under the supervision of NOAH POR-TER, D. D., LL. D., of Yale University. Editorial work on the revision has been in Editorial work on the revision has been in active progress for over ten years, and more than a hundred paid literary workers have been engaged upon it. The sum expended in its preparation before the first copy was printed exceeded \$300,000. This work, well used in a family, will be of more value to the members thereof than many times its cost laid up in money.

"Those ready-made clothes of yours seem to bristle with indignation." "Yes; they are eager for the fray."—Puck.

Before the use of Prickly Ash Bitters became general throughout the South and West, it was a fearful dose of "Blue Mass," and daily doses of quinine, that was forced down the throats of sufferers from all malarial troubles. In place of such obnoxious, harrowing curatives, Prickly Ash Bitters, with its mild, soothing action now holds supreme sway, and after one trial, its use when necessary, is forever established. You who have sick-headaches, sour stomachs, diseased liver or kidneys, can do no better than to give it a trial.

THE railroad man who wanted to waltz timidly requested the favor of one round trip.—Washington Post.

We value everything in this world by comparison. Water and air have no intrinsic value, and yet Jay Gould, if famishing in the desert, would give all his wealth for a pint of the former, and think it cheap; hence, life and health are the standard of all values. If your system is full of Malaria you will be very miserable; a few doses of Shallenberger's Antidote will make you well and happy. Is one dollar a high price to pay?

"I Am blind, and have been from my birth," said the blind man; "but my father has always been quite a parent to me."

I have been cured of blood poison in its very last stages after doctors failed to give me relief. I simply used Dr Bull's Sarsaparilla, which is the best blood medicine in the world.—F. A. Alexander, Petersburg,

"I'm feeling groggy," as the pugilist said when he put down another cocktail.—St. Jo-seph News.

WASHING powders are strong alkalies, and ruin clothes. The purest soap obtainable is the best and cheapest. Dobbins' Electric Soap has been acknowledged for 24 years to be the purest of all. Try it right away.

It is difficult for a dialect comedian give it to you straight —Texas Siftings.

Use Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles.—"Pre-eminently the best."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The small-pox victim is to be deeply pitted.

Boston Traveller.

JOHN YORK, 777,779, 781 S. Halsted St., Chicago, does a big busines, and it is as satisfactory as large. He advertises in this paper a free Dry Goods and Holiday Catalogue.

SINGULARLY enough, it is not the tongue of a wagon that makes the noise. PAIN in the Side nearly always comes from a disordered liver and is promptly relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

Heves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

K.C. HAY PRESS CO. KANSAS CITY, MC Ir looks funny, but a sinking fund is the neans of raising a debt.—Boston Gazette. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write. HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar re-

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently, on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constitution.

"WILLE," said the teacher, "how did electricity first come from the clouds!" 'lt came a-kiting, ma'am."—Washington Post

ALL cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

The miller finds life to be one continual grind.—St. Joseph News.



Help yourself if you're a suffering woman, with the medicine that's been prepared especially to help you—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It will do it where others fail. For all the diseases peculiar to the sex-draggingdown pains, displacements, and other weaknesses, it's a positive remedy. It means a new life, and a longer one, for every delicate woman. In every case for which it's recommended, it gives satisfaction. It's guaranteed to do so, or the money is refunded.

It improves digestion, invigorates the system, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, produces refreshing sleep, dispels melancholy and nervousness, and builds up both flesh and strength. It is a legitimate medicine-not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate: no syrup or sugar to sour or ferment in the stomach and cause distress. As peculiar in its marvelous, remedial results as in its composition. Therefore, don't be put off with some worthless compound easily, but dishonestly, recommended to be "just as good." | STANKE THIS PAPER overy time you write

2: JACOBS OII

CURES PERMANENTLY SCIATICA. LUMBACO.

N. Ogden, Mich. May 17, 1890. "My brother—Rev. Samuel Porter, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of excruciating sciatic pains in his thigh."

J. M. L. PORTER.

410 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal. April 28, 1890. My wife and I both have been afflicted with lame-back and sore throat, and have found permanent cure by use of St. Jacobs Oil. E. J. IMHA

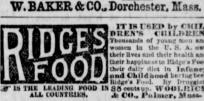
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pearl, 35c; pruning, 75c; budding, 55c; grafting, 25 cents: 5-inch best steel shears, 60 cents. SPECIAL

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Hollow ground rancy, 61.55; best strong. Maher & Grosh.

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Should, and doubtless do, interest YOU. Let us send you a Book, of which 45,000 Copies were sold in Eighteen Months. It contains 100 LESSONS IN BUSINESS: Short Cuts in Figures; How to Write a Good Business Letter. 100 LESSONS IN BUSINESS: Also points and hints of the greatest value. Every wide-swake boy and young man will want it sure. Price, postpaid, only of the Werefert oany Mercantile Agency in the U.S., or to any Cleveland Bank or Business Man. 11.

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My wife and child having a severe attack of Whooping Cough, we thought that we would try Piso's Cure for Consumption, and found it a perfect success. The first bottle broke up the Cough, and four bottles completely cured them.—H. STRINGER, 1147 Superior St., Chicago, Illinois.



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Harrison's Epistle to Congress Proves Him to Be Such.

Eariff Robbery, Steamship Subsidies, Rec sprocity Humbug and Federal Control of Elections Upheld by the President.

Monopoly Upheld Officially.

[Chicago Herald.] All those enlightened Republicans who have hoped against hope that a way out of the monopoly camp would be found for their party and that Presiment Harrison might prove to be their Moses will find no comfort in the Executive message. It not only indorses and adheres to McKinleyism, but it Lavors steamship subsidies, calls for the passage of the bayonet election bill, and waven ventures to say of the present cor-rupt and shameless Congress, already repudiated as no other Congress ever was, that "its work may be confidently submitted to the considerate judgment of the people." If progressive Republicans can find in such a manifestation of Bourbonism a single ray of comfort the Herald wishes them much joy.

The message is an intensely partisan production, bearing evidence of hasty preparation and of the use of such exuses and subterfuges as came first to hand in a disorderly scramble after something to say. To all intents and purposes it is a confession that the Mc-Kinley bill is all that the opponents of that measure have represented it to be, for the people are now told that that infamous law was not expected to prove beneficial immediately. They must wait a year or two until the riotous robbers of the trusts fall out over the spoil, or until the sagacity of men devises new schemes of competition by which its outrages may be evaded. In thus committing his party to the continued defense of a law designed to oppress the many and to enrich the few the President will strengthen himself with the mill-owning fraternity which contributes campaign fat and makes and unmakes Presidential candidates. To this extent he is at least honest in his dishonesty, and his occasional reference to the subject of wages-as though a fallacy so thoroughly exploded as that could be made to do duty any further-shows that he is as callous to the scorn of intelligent men as he is unmindful of the hardships of the oppressed.

In a word, then, the Republican policy, as outlined by the President who hopes to succeed himself, comprehends these three points: 1. Unlimited monopoly tariff taxes. 2. Unlimited power by the Davenports, Quays and Dudleys over the people's elections. 3. Unlimited subsidies for steamships. Hopelessly infatuated as such a course must appear to all who are not under the spell of monopoly, it should be borne in mind that Mr. Harrison lives in an atmosphere of privilege, injustice, cant and selfishness. The great leaders of his party are monopolists or attorneys of monopolists. Not one among them stands for any thing else. They fatten on the people. They have profited so long by unwise and unjust laws, and the successful oppression of others has seemed so respectable to them and to others, that they naturally exert a powerful influence upon a weak and vain man, who owes to them all that he is and all that he hopes to be. They have paid for the McKinley bill in cash contributions. They will never give it up until a triumphant Democracy ruthlessly sweeps away from them the power to corner markets and to choose

Dubious as the last ditch attitude of their leaders must appear to honorable Republicans, Democrats will accept the situation cheerfully and proceed to arrange their forces for the final struggle in 1892. The McKinley bill will be a robber bill in that year the same as it is to-day. Time may obliterate some of its baldest oppressions, but it can not temper the wrath of the millions whom it has plundered.

A Collection of Platitudes. (Chicago News.)

In the collection of weak platitudes which constitute President Harrison's annual message to Congress the Chief Executive has succeeded in disappointing that portion of the Republican party which is not wedded to discredited

It was hoped by many moderate and progressive Republicans that President Harrison would at least take some cognizance of the recent popular rebellion against high taxation. It was even hoped by some that the President might rise to the occasion with a manifestation of real statesmanship by severing the relations of his party with its discredited Bourbon leaders.

How has the President met these expectations?

By a sorry display of tenacity to the very principles which the American people, including hundreds of thousands of progressive Republicans, have pronounced against in thunder tones. The President's shuffling apology for the McKinley law is the weakest point in a remarkably weak public document. His adherence to Mr. Blaine's reciprocity policy, as embodied in the eleventhhour amendment to the McKinley law, settles once for an the rumors of a split between the President and Mr. Blaine.

It is now more clear than ever that Secretary Blaine's policy of reciprocity, however reluctantly adopted, is relied upon by the Bourbon Republicans to ssen the nauseousness of the McKinley law in actual operation. The President writes of the reciprocity question | they want. with the unfamiliarity of a tyro, but he has at least made it clear that James G. Blaine will hereafter hold the Republican policy on tariff matters in the a time. President Harrison has of-

hollow of his hand. President Harrison reserves the discredited and utterly obnoxious Federal- his own expressed will and the exelections bill for the climax of his mes- pressed will of the people. He can sage. In his adherence to the policy hardly expect that he will be preferred which materially helped to create the in such an alternative, or if he should recent political Waterloo for the Re- be, that the outcome would be profitapublicans Mr. Harrison again demon- ble to his own or his colleagues' politicstrates the quality which marks Bour- al hopes. The message has the sole bonism the world over-namely: "never | merit of consistency; but it is the conto learn and never to forget." In this sistency of a defeated man who can not portion of his message President Har- or will not acknowledge his defeat.

9

THE APOSTLE OF BOODLE rison has widened the gulf between moderate rational Republicanism and that portion of his party which still believes that the "bloody shirt" will never fail as a talisman of power.

Mr. Harrison's utterances ca other National topics are characterized by conservatism and trite moralizing. He handles several minor topics with wisdom and moderation, but the effect of the entire document will be almost destroyed by its tame subservience to narrow and discredited political motives. In short, it is a spiritless and perfunctory statement of the opinions of Bourbon Republicans. It is a synopsis not of personal convictions but of partisan precepts-of principles formulated by others but accepted and probably now believed in by himself.

Small Effort of a Small Man.

Harrison as a Bourbon? Because of his declarations regarding the election law, which the Senate did not pass, and because notwithstanding the verdict of his countrymen expressed with unmistakable emphasis, he stands by the discredited McKinley bill, which he signed, as his message shows, without full comprehension of its import. He states that its terms conflict with a reciprocity treaty existing between the United States and the petty kingdom of Hawaii, and he asks that it be cured in this particular, but in no other. He defends the force bill and urges its passage. It is a bill which would revive in the South the bayonet rule and the scandalous carpet-bag days, and is therefore a generation behind the time. There is no likelihood that, notwithstanding the President's advocacy, the Senate will pass a measure so abhorrent to the popular sense of liberty and jus-

The McKinley tariff bill, which the President approved and which he continues to advocate, had a well-defined purpose regarding nine-tenths of the schedules. It was drawn in the spirit of the tariff resolution passed by the convention which nominated Harrison. Its motive was to discourage importataion of such articles as are made at home, yet we find the President declaring that "already we begin to hear from abroad and from our custom houses that the prohibitory effects upon our importations imputed to the act are not justified." Then it is not efficient. Wherefore the President rejoices and demands a fair trial for it. The increasing price of commodities, which tells the real story, the President attributes to silver legislation, which he approved. Altogether he is in a melancholy muddle about the matter, and knows nothing more than this, that he stands for a high protective tariff, which the people have condemned, and hopes when his own day of trial comes the people may judge it more leniently. The President is not willing to leave to his Secretary of State any credit for advocacy of reciprocity, but he goes farther than the Secretary in suggesting that reciprocity mean something. We are to confine free trade to people with whom we have precious little tradingthat is, we are to have a shadow, not a substance.

The message is important only in so far as it indicates that there will be no repeal, and no modification except for the correction of errors, as in the Hawaiian matter, of the McKinley law, and that on the great economic questions of a formidable gathering in point of size, the tariff the Republican position, de- though it was quite turbulent. It was clared at Chicago, will not be substantially changed, notwithstanding popular disapproval. The Republican is a hightariff party. The reciprocity suggestion is a mere anchor to windward thrown out for what it is worth-that is, for next to nothing, The message has this further inter-

est. It is the last but two that Benjamin Harrison, undoubtedly the smallest man who ever occupied the Presidency, will formulate.

Benny Is Too Old to Learn. [Chicago Post.]

There is nothing in President Harrison's message to indicate that its author has been impressed with the lesson of last month's elections. Those phenomenal expressions of public opinion conveyed to all the world the people's unequivocal disapproval of the work of the controlling party in the Fifty-first Congress. Whoever in that party had taken conspicuous part in the business of the session was selected for special rebuke. The single exception was Mr. Reed, and he was re-elected before the tariff bill had gone into effect. McKinley was defeated, and Lodge, though he escaped that fate, was returned by a majority so greatly decreased as to amount to a moral defeat. A majority of the House that favored the theories of McKinley and Lodge received the special intimation of their constituents that these theories were hateful to the

American sense of right. Thus spoke the American people, almost without regard for party, on November 4. They spoke in vain to President Harrison. Within a month from that day he addresses Congress with what amounts to a special plea in defense of the very measures repudiated by the people at the polls. Less than thirty days ago the voters declared in thunderous tones their repudiation of the McKinley tariff bill and of the Lodge election bill; Mr. Harrison's retort to this is a message to Congress impugning the popular verdict and urging Congress to continue in the lines of those very measures. The American people have declared their will in unmistakable tones, and President Harrison has told the American people that they don't know what

It is difficult to conceive what motives could have prompted the utterance of such a message at such fered to his fellow partisans in the Fifty-first Congress the choice between

FIERCE FACTIONS.

Split in the Irish Parliamentary Party-

Excitement Throughout Ireland. London, Dec. 8. - When the Irish conference resumed proceedings Saturday Mr. Redmond arose and sent to the sec retary for reading a letter from Mr. Gladstone, acknowledging the receipt of the two resolutions by Friday's Nationalist meeting and saying: "By the first resolution, the subject of our correspondence is entirely detached from any connection with the conversation at Hawarden. In the second, I am requested to receive a deputation which. besides stating the party's views, is to request my own and my colleagues' intentions regarding the details of settlement of the land question and the control of the Irish constabulary." He then explained that his letter But why do we characterize Benjamin to Mr. Morley was on the question of the leadership, which was a separate matter, having no proper connection with home rule. He reaffirmed his desire to uphold the independence of the Irish party, no less than that of the Liberal party, and he approved the sentiment heretofore expressed that no party and no leaders could ever hope to carry home rule without the fullest support of the Irish Nation.

Mr. Redmond then presented a second letter, received Friday night, in which Mr. Gladstone offered to treat with a new leader of the Irish Nationalist party as freely as he had once done with Mr. Parnell.

A fierce debate followed. Finally Mr. Sexton gave as the ultimatum of the Nationalist majority that if Mr. Parnell did not retire the majority would form a new party.

A new sensation was created by a letter from Archbishop Walsh demanding in the strongest terms the removal of Mr. Parnell from the leadership. Mr. Abraham moved that Mr. Parnell

at once vacate the chairmanship. Mr. Justin McCarthy handed a written copy of the resolution to Mr. Parnell, who tore it to pieces.

Justin Huntley McCarthy denounced Parnell and he and the forty-four other opponents of the old leader left the room at once. The majority at once held a meet-

ing and by a unanimous vote elected Mr. Justin McCarthy chairman. Both sides are preparing for an im-

mediate campaign in Ireland. A letter from the archbishops and bishops was read in all the Catholic Churches in Ireland after the celebration of the mass yesterday. At St. Colman's Cathedral. Queenstown, after the latter had been read, Rev. Father Fisk addressed the congregation. He declared that it was no longer possible for Parnell to remain at the head of the Irish party. He had disgraced, dishonored and degraded himself by his own acts and could not lead the smallest section of the Irish people. In refusing to recognize the authority of the bishops, Parnell was doing incalculable mischief to the Irish cause, was performing the work of the enemy and was making the people disunited and distracted.

IRELAND ABLAZE. LONDON, Dec. 8.-Ireland was ablaze with excitement yesterday, public meetings being held and the split in the party being the universal topic of conversation. The mass meeting in Phœnix Park, Dublin, was not so large as had been anticipated, in fact was not distinctly a Parnell meeting, and Healy and other opponents of that leader were burned in effigy. Judging from the bitterness of the denunciations against them, they would have been burned in person had they been present. So far as returns have been received most of the impromptu meetings convened in Parnell's favor and in more places than Dublin were chief enemies of Parnell were figuratively destroyed by fire.

In Cork City-Mr. Parnell's electoral -the National Leaguers unanimously condemned Parnell and approved the action of Mr. Healy, who also represents the City of Cork in Parliament. In Mayborough the priests seceded from the league because of the adoption of a vote of confidence in Parnell.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE. New York Bankers in Conference With the

President on Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7. - The Sun observes ton have returned. Among them were Cornelius Bliss and Joseph Seligman. All the politicians were particularly Seligman because it was known here last week and their visit to the White House just at this time was considered to have unusual significance.

"From the friends of Messrs Bliss and Seligman, with whom these gentlemen talked, it was learned that the President invited them to the Whit House in order to get their views on the money and commercial situation. Of course they declined to say what occurred at the conferences with the President. But enough is known to warrant the assertion that the present troubles in the financial and commercial cities were the subjects of their discourses with the President.

"The President and Messrs. Bliss and policy of making freer deposits of Government funds with the National banks. Secretary Windom has not been strictly in accord with this policy, but in no sense can the conference be construed as a reflection upon this gentleman.

Caused By a Disappearance. CHICAGO, Dec. 7 .- The directors of the Chicago Safe & Lock Company, of which B. H. Campbell was president and financial backer, has decided to close up the business by placing it in the hands of an assignee. The assets are estimated at \$768,000 and the liabilities at \$646,000. The direct cause of this step was Campbell's mysterious disappearance a week ago, since which time no clew as to his whereabouts has been received. As the support h

MIZNER'S MISTAKE

The Error the Minister Committed in Surrendering Barrundia to the Gautemalar

WASHINGTON, Dec 6 .- The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Romaldo Pacheco, of California, to be

Minister to Central America The President also transmitted to the House of Representatives the correspondence growing out of the killing of General Barrundia by Guatemalan offcers on board the Pacific steamer Acapulco in the port of San Jose. The correspondence was called for by the resolution of September 24 last.

Under date of September 28, in a letter from Minister Mizner to Mr. Blaine, which was received October 9, in which the Minister justified his course which led up to the killing of Barrundia, he said he called on the Minister of Foreign Relations for an explanation of the affair. In this interview the Minister stated with emphasis that his Government had given positive orders to take Barrundia from the Acapulco Company. even to sinking the ship, notwithstanding it might have involved a conflict with the United States' two war vessels. This, he said, would have been in the exercise of the undoubted right of his Government over its own waters, in which he was confident the laws of nations would have sustained him. Mr. Mizner said he had never heard of these orders before. He then gives the de-cision of Secretary Bayard on the Gomes Mexican case in support of his action and concluded: "I confidently add that nothing will tend so much to the establishment of permanent peace in this Republic as a plain declaration that our fleet of steamers can not be used in local waters as an asylum for revolutionists."

The correspondence closed with a letter from Secretary Blaine to Mr. Mizner, dated November 18, in which he reviewed the case at length in all its bearings and said that "the more the question is examined in the light of important facts tardily disclosed the deeper becomes the regret that you so far exceeded your legitimate authority as to sign the paper which, in the hands of the officers of Guatemala, became their warrant for the capture of General Barrundia.

The Secretary contended that the claim that the Government of Guatemala had the right to arrest Barrundia under its contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was untenable and attacked each of the specified remarks of Guatemala upon the representations of the United States in this case as improper and illegal. The case of Gomez, which Minister Mizner offered as an excuse for his conduct, the Secretary discussed at length and failed to find in it any support of Mizner's action.

Secretary Blaine closes by informing Minister Mizner that his course is disapproved and his act disavowed by the President; that his usefulness in Central America as a representative of the United States is at an end, and directing him to turn over his office to Mr. Kimberly and return home.

PENSION SHARKS.

How They Fatten at the Expense of the Old Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. - Secretary Noble has been paying considerable attention lately to the subject of attorney's fees in pension cases and is formulating who are not represented by attorneys may be placed upon the same footing as those who are. It is proposed to organize a force within the Pension Bureau, at the head of which will be placed a thoroughly competent pension lawyer whose business it will be to look after the interests of these unrepresented claimants.

In speaking of the question of attorney fees, Secretary Noble expressed himself with some warmth. "Think of it," said he, "the Pension Bureau is now issuing between 14,000 and 15,000 certificates a week. What does this mean to attorneys? It means that they are receiving every week as fees out of moneys appropriated by Congress to relieve the necessities of our old soldiers between \$150,000 and \$375,000. Under the old laws an attorney could charge and collect a fee of \$25 on every case brought to a successful issue, and in the cases now being allowed, even at that "some of the visitors at Washing- the new fee of \$10 per case, the attorneys would realize \$150,000 a week."

"I look over the lists of attorneys," continued the Secretary, "and I find anxious to hear from Mr. Bliss and Mr. that very many of them are men who upon their knowledge of the law could that these two gentlemen had dined not build up even a petty practice bewith the President frequently in the fore a county justice of the peace, but here in Washington they manage in a few years to accumulate \$1,000,000 or more acting as so-called 'attorneys' for pension claimants. And then it would some comfort if they would leave the old soldiers with one fee, but some of them work them as I saw people work cotton seed in my trip to the South this fall. They gin them in for an original pension and then gin them over for an increase, and this process of ginning is kept up so long as any thing remains. I am becoming thoroughly convinced that something should be done, and that communities of New York and other soon, too, to relieve the old sold ers of this grievously heavy burden. When I think of my old comrades in the war being obliged to contribute to the Seligman talked especially about the maintenance of these people I can hardly restrain my indignation, and before long I hope to be able to mature a plan by which some of them at least may have their claims looked after without having to pay over the first fruits to pension agents.'

Rosebud Indians Weakening. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- General Schofield has received a telegram from General Brooke saying that forty lodges of Indians had left Rosebud agency since the removal of the camp on White river to the edge of the Bad Lands and there were strong symptoms of disintegration, as about half of the Indians seemed to be willing to come back to the agency. General Brooke also said that from all he could gather as to their intentions a majority of the Indians wanted to come always gave the company was with-drawn, the company resolved to close up its affairs.

As the support head was a perfect that the support head was a perfect to the company was with-drawn, the company resolved to close tending to indicate a speedy settlement of the trouble.

THE TREASURY.

naual Report of Secretary Windom—Esti-mate For Pensions—The Surplus and Revenues—Silver Purchases and Other

Washington, Dec & .- The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances for the year 1890 has been made to Congress. It is in part as follows:

In estimating the revenue for the mext fiscal year the less from articles transferred to the free list is placed at \$50,000,000, but as the increasing demands of the people must swell the volume of imports in other commodities, and the enforcement of the customs less under the oversions of the descriptions. toms laws under the operations of the administrative act of June 10, 1890, by the prevention of undervaluations and the closes collection of duties, will materially increase the revenue, it is estimated that an addi-tional collection of not less than \$18,000,000 will be obtained under these conditions. Upon this basis the net loss of revenue for the year is put down at \$32,000,000.

PENSIONS.

The estimate of \$185,265,085, made by the Interior Department, for the year 1892, is based upon the fact that over 250,000 of the claimants for pensions under old laws have availed themselves of the right to present their claims under the act of June 27, 1890. Claims under the act of June 27, 1890. Claims presented under the new law will draw a less monthly rate, and carry arrearages for only a short time, and for small amounts, while under the old laws many of them carry very large arrearages, and many of which will have been paid durand many of which will have been paid during the fiscal year 1891. The transfer of claims from the old to the new law will therefore very largely reduce the average annual value of pensions, and a reduction in the amount of averages alone is estimated at \$10,000,000 for the year 1892. For these reasons it is estimated that the amount above named for 1892 will be sufficient to meet the aggregate requirements for this year.

The total apparent surplus on September 10, when the money stringency culminated, was \$99,509,220.58. Of this amount \$24,216,874.93 was on deposit in the banks, and presuma bly in circulation among the people, and \$21,709,878.77 was fractional silver which had been in the Treasury for several years, and was not available for any considerable dis-bursements. Deducting the sum of these two items, viz. \$45,926,184.78, left an actual available surplus of only \$56,217,321.25. The amount of the bank-note redemption fund then in the Treasury, which had been transferred to the available funds by the act of July 14, 1890, was \$54,000,000, being substantially the amount of the available surplus on September 10, 1890. This bank-note fund had been in the Treasury in varying amounts for many years. In Aubeen in the Treasury for several years, and bank-note fund had been in the Trea-ury in varying amounts for many years. In Au-gust, 1887. It was \$105,873,095.60, which had been gradually reduced by disbursements to the amount above named. It is appar-ent, therefore, that the financial stringency, under discussion, was not produced by the absorption of money by the Treasury, but by causes wholly outside of Treasury operations. At the time when the financial pressure in September reached its climax, the extraordinary disbursements for bond nurchases had substantially exhausted the purchases had substantially exhausted the entire ordinary Treasury accumulations, and but for the fact that Congress had wisely transferred the bank note redemption fund to the available cash, there would have been no money at command in the Treasury, by which the strained financial conditions could have been relieved, and threatened panic and disaster averted. Had this fund been in the banks instead of the Treasury the business of the country would have been adjusted to the increased supply, and when the strain came it would have been impossible for the banks to meet it. The Govern ment could not have withdrawn it from the banks without compelling a contraction of their loans, and thus diminishing their ability to give relief to their customers.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, showing in detail the operations of this bureau, is transmitted herewith. The following summary will disclose at a glance the satisfactory conditions of that branch of the public service, and the very efficient and economical manner in which it has been conducted:

The receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the fle-cal year ending June 80, 1890,

.. \$142,594,696 57

ending June 80, 1889, were..... 180,894,434 20

Making an increase in the re-

Under the eperations of the silver bullion law, the amount of silver purchased from August 12, 1890, to December 1, 1890 aggregated 16,778,185 fine counces, costing \$18,671,075, an average of 11,1128 per fine ounce. On the lat of July, 1890, the price of silver was \$4.94 & To July 14, the price had advanced to \$108; to August 18, \$118, and to September \$ \$1.21, the highest point reached. Since that date there has been a deeling, with some fluctuations, to the present time, with some fluctuations, to the present time. with some fluctuations, to the present time the price falling as low as \$0.97.

The value of our foreign commerce during the last fiscal year was greater than for any previous year. It amounted to \$1,647,139,098, as against \$1,487,588,027 during the fiscal year 18-9, an increase of \$159.606.066.

The total value of exports of domestic merchandise was \$845,293,628, an increase of \$115,011,219 over the preceding year, and was greater than that of any other year ex-

The total value of the imports was \$789. 310,409, an increase of \$44,178 757 over the ceding year, of which the sum of \$91

represents free merchandise, and \$34,997,206 dutlable merchandise. Our total imports of merchandise from Mexico, Central and South American States, British Honduras and the West Indies, dur ing the fiscal year 1890, amounted to \$198.-940,575, or 25.20 per cent of our total imports

of merchand se.

The value of our exports of merchandise to these same countries during the same period was \$50.896,103, or 10.59 per cent. of the value of our total exports of merchandise. Our total imports and exports of merchandise from and to these countries, during the same period, amounted to \$289 826,678, or 17 6 per cent. of our total imports and exports of merchandise.

With the administration, at New York, of the immigration laws entirely within the control of the department, a mare satisfactory and effective enforcement has been pos-sible of the laws against the introduction into the United States of laborers who come under contract. The inspectors ap-pointed by the department work under the direction of and in sympathy with the superintendent of immigration, and in a unity of interest to this end the ob-ject of the law is more surely obtained. From April 19, 1890, to October 1, 1890, 128 allens were detected and returned, while during the longer period from March 1, 1890 during the longer period, from March 1, 1:89, to April 19, 1890, but forty such persons were sent back. From all the ports less than fifty allen contract laborers were returned dur ing the four years preceding March 1, 1889, while since that date 200 have been so deported.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS. During the past year there were under the control of this department, and receiving the attention of the Supervising Architect— In course of construction, including extensions and repairs specially appropriated for, sixty-nine public buildings
Of which number, there were completed during the year twenty-one public build-

ings.
There were previously completed and subject to repairs, etc., 22 public buildings.

Not yet commonced, 26 public buildings.

Not yet commonced, 26 public buildings.

Congress during its present session has authorized the acquisition of sites for and the erection of 27 public buildings.

At this date there are completed and occupled 250 public buildings.

There are in course of construction, extensions for which sites have been or are

tensions, for which sites have been or are being selected, or which have not yet been commenced, 100 public buildings.

STOCK FTEMS.

Cracked oats make one of the best rations that can be supplied to young pigs. Give the hogs that are confined closely during the winter a daily feed of clover

In breeding good horses you have the advantage in always having a good market for them.

Fall pigs need a dry, warm shelter if they are kept growing during the win-

Cattle will have to be taught to eat oilcake meal by mixing a small quantity with other ground feed at first. A horse that seems to work hard in

not as desirable as one that moves easily. Partially rotten fruit or vegetables are poor food for any class of stock and should not by any means be fed exclu-

moving is really working hard, and is

sively. If an animal gets out of condition a little flax seed, boiled in oats and fed. two quarts at a feed, will aid materially

to get them into good condition. It is hazardous to feed clover hav or unthreshed millet and Hungarian tohorses. The first is apt to affect their "wind" (breathing), the latter two being diuretic.

For work horses at hard, slow labor ear corn may be given, say a dozen ears at a feed, three times a day, but this would not do at all for horses of which quick, fast service is required. For these there is no better feed than clean. threshed oats.

Good horses are always high, and that is more than can be said of any thing else a farmer raises, and now, when agricultural products are depressed, and likely to continue so indefinitely, growing more and better horses presents a field for profit. Those who have tried fall colts are heartily in favor of it. Fall colts are weaned in spring. when forage is at its best for the purpose and the growth of the animals is continuous. But with good blood for the foundation, it is always in order to remark: "The better the care, the better the colt."-N. Y. Tribune.

Missouri is destined to become the home of thoroughbred horses. We have the soil necessary to produce the best horses, and in addition the people are taking great interest in the matter. A farmer's son is away behind the times if he is not the owner of a filley that can take at least a three-minute gait. A few more years of careful breeding will see some fast racers in Missouri. Already the records of our home favorites are not to be despised. Draft horses also have received considerable attention. They always command a good price in the market and do not require nearly as much care and training .- Palmyra (Mo.) Spectator.

FARM NOTES.

The task of putting the poultry house into good order for winter should be attended to now. The sooner it is done the better.

Good care should be given the hens now as at this time and through the winter is the best time to real ze a good profit from selling eggs.

Wood ashes and poultry manure are both good fertilizers for all kinds of small fruits, and can be applied in the spring to good advantage, working well into the soil.

A yard or lawn always looks barren without some flowering shrubs and rnamental shade trees so in winter. A few shrubs and evergreens will relieve this appearance.

After the orchard gets well established it rarely pays to continue to crop it. The trees need all of the available plant food, in order to make a good growth and yield a crop of fruit.

The present is a very good time to top-dress your meadows. In fact, stable manure does the most good when hauled on the land as soon as it has accumulated enough for a load for your team.

It is not a good plan with fruits of any kind to apply coarse, fresh manure too close around the stem of the tree or plant. Generally the best plan of manuring is to scatter it broadcast and work well into the soil.

If strawberries are well mulched in the fall it will be a good plan to go over the rows and open the mulch down to the crown of the plants at least. A better plan, especially if the ground is packed hard, is to remove the mulch, thoroughly stir the soil and then put the mulch back until after the plants have fruited.

Small fruits are all benefited by mulching, but this should not be made to take the place of cultivation. During the spring especially thorough cultivation should be given, and then in summer the mulch should be applied to protect from drought. In the fall the ground should be worked into a good tilth before the winter mulch is applied. The principal benefit of winter mulching is in preventing injury by thawing and freezing.

Speed the plow until frost or snow puts a stop to your labor. Even the land you propose to cultivate in corn next year is the better for being plowed deep in the autumn. It should not be laid back in the spring, because then all foul seeds would germinate and grow; but it should be fitted for the planting with a cultivator and the harrow. After planting use a brush harrow which will level off all inequalities and greatly facilitate after cultivation. Shallow after culture is the universal recommendation of our experiment stations .-Cor. St. Louis Republic.

Notes.

For strawberries and currants it is hard to get the soil too rich if proper care is taken to work the manure or fertilizer well in. Raspberries, gooseberries and blackberries do not need so much manuring, and if the soil is too rich will make too rank a growth of canes, and, in consequence, will fail to bear fruit.

The amount of dead capital invested in idle horses is an immense sum. How much are you adding to it?

After it gets well seeded blue grass makes one of the best, if not the best, pasture grass.