County

Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XVI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1890.

NUMBER 38.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News. ity of Binghamton, N. Y., on the night of the 12th. The damage was estimated

CONGRESSIONAL

CONGRESSIONAL.

Soon after assembling on the 5th the Senate resumed consideration of the Silver bill and finally it was ordered to be printed and laid on the table. Senator Vest's bill to prohibit monopoly in the transportation of cattle to foreign countries was then taken up and after a long talk no quorum appeared and the Senate adjourned... Nothing of importance was transacted in the House. The day was occupied in considering District of Columbia matters and the evening session for the passage of private pension bills.

The Senate on the 10th referred the House Silver bill to the Finance Committee. When the Senate Silver bill was taken up unani-

the Senate Silver bill was taken up unani-mous consent was given that after three o'clock Friday debate should be limited to five minutes to any Senator on any question. Senator Teller then addressed the Senate in favor of silver, followed by Senator Call, also in favor of free coinage. After an executive session the Senate adjourned....After transacting unimportant business the House west into Committee of the Whole on the

went into Committee of the Whole on the Post-office Appropriation bill. There being o opposition to the bill it was speedily reported to the House and passed. Adjourned. ported to the House and passed. Adjourned. The Silver bill went over in the Senate on the 11th and several public buildings bills passed. The Senate bill to prohibit monopoly in the transportation of cattle to foreign countries was taken up and passed, also the bill for the inspection of live cattle and beef products intended for foreign export. Seventy-five pension bills were then passed and the Senate adjourned... The House adopted the conference report on the Dependent Pension bill after a long talk. No other business of importance was transacted. business of importance was transacted.

THE Senate on the 12th had silver under consideration. Senator Evarts spoke in favor of silver and Senator Vance addressed favor of silver and Senator Vance addressed the Senate in favor of unlimited coinage. Pending remarks in favor of free coinage by Senator Morgan the Senate adjourned.... When the House met Mr. Mills (Texas) tendered his resignation as a member of the Committee on Rules, to which he had been appointed the day before, and Mr. McMillan (Tenn.) was appointed. The conference report on the Anti-Trust bill was disagreed to. An Urgency Deficiency bill, appropriating \$3,708,000 for the payment of pensions and \$3,075,000 for the census, was presented and passed. A further conference was ordered on the Pension Appropriation bill. After consideration in Committee of the Whole the Agricultural Appropriation bill was passed. An cultural Appropriation bill was passed. An evening session was held for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on

WHEN the Senate met on the 13th Senator Morgan continued his remarks on the Silver bill, arguing mainly in favor of free coinage. Senator Aldrich also addressed the Senate on the subject. It was finally agreed that the Senate bill should be laid on the table; the House bill as amended by the Finance Committee substituted and that general debate be extended to three o'clock Monday. The silver question was then the subject of debate until adjournment...The House, in Committee of the Whole, had under consideration during the day the Sunday Civil sideration during the day the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. It appropriates \$28 000, 000. Private pension bils were considered at the evening session.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

schools the escheated funds of the Mor- heroism of the other sisters. mon Church.

THE President recently received a committee from the Chamber of Com- and Nicholson from San Francisco. merce, of New York, headed by Mr. ment of the Mississippi river, and Mr. Louis on the 12th. Arthur Sewall, of Maine, with a committee representing the shipping interests of the country.

COLONEL ANDREW D. BAIRD, who was nominated by President Harrison to be postmaster of Brooklyn, N. Y., has declined the office because of the demands of his business.

THE Department of State is informed that by decree of May 28, Portau Prince, Hayti, was relieved from martial law under which it was placed on May 24, 1888.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER has issued orders to the Pennsylvania census enumerators not to take numbers instead of names for Italian and Hungarian la-

THE House Committee on Labor has agreed to report a bill that hereafter no employe of the Government, except females and boys under eighteen, shall receive less than \$2 per day.

THE President has vetoed the bill for a public building at Tuscaloosa, Ala. THE Sac and Fox Nation has signed an agreement with the Government Commissioners. They will choose lands

In severalty and take \$1.23 per acre for the surplus. THE House committee investigating reform in the civil-service censured Commissioner Lyman for laxity of dis-

cipline.

THE EAST. JAMES PIERSON, one of the boodle aldermen of New York City, was run over and fatally injured by a train at Jersey

'City the other night. An unknown, full-bearded man, dressed in dark clothes, jumped off Goat island bridge and went over Niagra Falls the other day.

By the explosion of natural gas which had leaked into a cellar in Allegheny City, Pa., Mrs. Kipp, aged eighty, and ther grand daughter, Lizzy, were prob-

ably fatally burned. JUDGE WALLACE, of the United more. States Circuit Court at Syracuse, N. Y .. has vacated and dismissed the writ of

habeas corpus in the Kemmler case. Six hundred furniture workers and 200 varnishers of Brooklyn, N. Y., have struck against an alleged incompetent

THE striking coal miners in Beaver County, Pa., have won their battle for an advance in wages after a six weeks'

FATHER MOLLINGER, a Catholic priest. is said to have remarkable success in

tion of all the textile workers unions of America. ALL the Maine Congressmen have been renominated by the Republicans. THE straw hat factory of Harvey L. Eames, New York City, has been de-

at \$210,000.

stroyed by fire.
An incendiary fire in Frankstown, Pa., destroyed ten frame buildings. During the fire several dwellings were robbed.

MRS. MARY JAHA, aged seventy-five,

THERE was a cloudburst in the vicin-

A MEETING is to be held at Philadel-

phia July 4 and 5 to form an amalgama-

the last of the Nipuck tribe of Indians,

died at Webster, Mass., recently.

THE WEST.

THE Northern Pacific Railroad Company has secured the Seattle, North Shore & Eastern railway in Washington, 100 miles of which have been built. A NUMBER of contraband Chinamen

have been captured in Arizona. They were perishing for want of water. An open switch caused the wrecking

of ten cars and the fatal injury of Emil Huen, a brakeman, at Naperville, Ill., the other night. THE Cheyenne Indians of Montana

are reported on the war path, maliciously destroying cattle and threatening the settlers. Reinforcements have been sent to the Cheyenne agency.

A NOTABLE fact in connection with the commencement exercises of the Union College of Law at Chicago was that the member of the graduating class having the highest scholarship and delivering the valedictory was a colored man. His name is Franklin A. Dennison, of

THE smaller stockholders of the Chicago Stockyards Company have decided to fight the proposed sale to an English syndicate in the courts.

CHARLES E. BAILEY, one of the Northern Pacific train robbers, was captured by Sheriff Hays and put in the jail at Dickinson, N. D., after a chase of eighty miles. He confessed every thing.

THE Chicago Farmers' Review fails to report any improvement in the wheat and oats crops. On the contrary it states that in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri the condition is constantly Browing worse.

A RIVAL to the cracker trust is reported to have been formed in the West. Twelve hundred carpenters of Denver, Col., walked out on the 12th, paralyz-

sons were hurt and innumerable buildings were destroyed. A CATHOLIC nun perished in a fire

which broke out in the Mercy Hospital, SENATOR EDMUNDS has introduced a Davenport, Iowa, the other morning. bill to turn over to the Utah public The patients were all rescued by the

A collision between two freight SCHUYLER S. OLDS, secretary of the trains near Ortez, N. M., resulted in the Republican Congressional Committee, instant death of two trainmen named Ed Hoffman and J. Nicholson. Hoffman recently came from Kansas City

THE Young People's Christian En-Cornelius S. Bliss to urge the improve- deavor Society met in convention at St. A CLEVELAND, Canton & Southern

passenger train collided with a freight at the Jones avenue crossing, Cleveland, O., recently. Several persons were seriously hurt. The cause of the collision was a mistake in signals.

SIBLEY, Iowa, was struck by a tornado recently. Half a dozen persons were

injured.
Missouri Democrats have nominated T. J. Gantt, of Henry County, for Su-preme Judge; L. E. Wolfe, of Randolph County, for School Superintendent, and H. N. Hickman, of Stoddard County, for

Railroad Commissioner. GOVERNOR FIFER has called a special World's Fair session of the Illinois Legislature to meet July 23.

THE attitude of the Cheyenne Indians of Montana continues to be menacing. Work on the cattle ranches has been completely stopped.

THE street railway strike at Columbus, O., ended in a compromise brought about by the citizens' committee.

JUDGE SHIRAS, of the United States District Court at Sioux City, Iowa, has decided the O'Brien County ejectment cases in favor of the farmers who had occupied their lands for years.

THE SOUTH. THE Boston flour mill and its contents. at Lake City, Fla., was destroyed by an

incendiary fire recently. Loss, \$75,000; insurance small. HON. W. W. DICKERSON, of Grant County, Ky., was nominated for Congress

to succeed Senator Carlisle on the 207th ballot. THE grand jury at Jackson, Miss., has indicted ex-State Treasurer Hemingway for the embezzlement of \$315,612 of

State funds. He pleaded not guilty and furnished bail to appear for trial. THE Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, is said to have made a considerably better deal for its Baltimore & Ohio stock than did the city of Balti-

R. H. CALDWELL, a wealthy railroad contractor at Eastpoint, Ga., fell from a hotel window at Phœnix City, Ala., and was instantly killed.

AT Bull's creek, six miles above Maysville, Ky., a cloudburst washed out the railway culvert, causing a train wreck and the killing of several persons. In addition more lives were lost

by the flood sweeping away dwellings. THREE masked highwaymen robbed

Cowles refused to testify against Hale in the Montreal abduction and shooting case and Hale was discharged. MICHAEL DAVITT, the Irish Nationalist, was reported seriously ill.

THE instant closing of the flood door alone prevented the City of Rome sinking when she recently struck Fastnet rock off Queenstown, Ireland.

THE freedom of the city of Edinburg, Scotland, has been presented to Henry M. Stanley.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, the Irish Nationalist, has been married to Mlle. Raffelo-

PRINCE YTURBIDE, of Mexico, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment for slandering and abusing the President.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BUTTERFIELD, of the United States, lost his libel suit in London against the Financial News, which had charged that he was trying to float a wild cat mining scheme.

JOSEPH JONASSON, the young man ar-rested in Berlin, charged with maligning Emperor William, is twenty-seven years old. He was born in San Francisco, Cal. He is traveling in Europe with his brother Henry. He is a first lieutenant in the Twelfth regiment, New York State National Guard.

THE crop situation throughout Canada is reported never in better condition than at present, which is especially fine. TELEGRAMS have been received at the

Hague from Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, announcing that the French have occupied the territory on the Lawa river, the ownership of which is in dispute between Holland and France. THE passenger department of the

Trans-Missouri Association has col-THE Czarewitch of Russia will start

on a tour of the world August 1, returning by the way of the United States. SOAPMAKERS have formed a combine.

Ex-PRESIDENT GARCIA, of Mexico, has been excommunicated by Archbishop Labastides for insisting that the people do not profess the true Roman Catholic religion, but an idolatrous.

SALVATIONISTS tried to enter a town in Prussia the other day in procession and were attacked by the people. The police defended the Salvationists and a fleree fight ensued in which several persons were injured.

THE American riflemen to participate in the German contests next month have arrived at Bremerhaven and been given a grand reception.

ing the building trade.

THE tornado at Wapello, Louisa County, Iowa, was quite serious. Though no lives were lost many per
Business failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended June 12 numbered 212, compared with 205 the previous week and 250 the corresponding week of last year.

EIGHT men belonging to the American fishing schooner Fannie A. Spurling are missing. The vessel arrived at North Sydney, N. S., and Captain Dore reported that the men were out in four dories off Cape North. A strong tide was running and the men were unable to reach the schooner.

THE first Canadian woman's suffrage convention was in session at Toronto, Ont., on the 13th.

THE LATEST.

river. Africa. ONE of the peaks of Mount Shasta,

California, is said to have slipped out of sight. HENRY M. STANLEY has been appointed Governor of the Congo Free State and has accepted. He will commence

his duties at the beginning of 1891. MR. BALFOUR says it will be impossible to secure the passage of the Irish

Land Purchase bill this season. A GENERAL strike of switchmen on roads entering at Cleveland, O., has

been inaugurated. THE Czar's palace at Gatschina was found to be undermined by conspirators, which accounts for his recent hurried

flight to safer regions. JUDGE TULEY has issued a temporary order restraining a sale of the stock of the Union Stock Yards & Transit Com-

pany, Chicago. THE M., K. & T. passenger train was run into by a special while stopping for breakfast at Nacona, Tex., on the 16th. Two persons were fatally injured.

THE west bound passenger train on the Burlington was wrecked ten miles east of Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the 16th. About twelve persons were hurt. Rotten ties spread out and the train was derailed.

GEORGE SWASEE, colored member of the Louisiana Legislature, was lynched recently in East Feliciana Parish. He was thought to be a dangerous charac-

ter, so he was hanged. In response to complaints from supervisors that it would be impossible to complete the census in the allotted time Superintendent Porter has granted an

extension in certain cases. W. F. MERRILI, general manager of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, has been appointed general manager of the Burlington system to succeed Mr. E. P. Ripley, who resigned to become general manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul operating

department. THREE hundred Soudanese and three hundred Indian troops, commanded by English officers, will go from Zanzibar to Mombassa to enter the services of the British East African Company.

An ugly riot between two bodies of whites and negroes, 100 strong each, occurred at Brookside, Ala., the other day. One was killed and several wounded.

THE Senate on the 16th passed the THREE masked highwaymen robbed the post-office at Joshua, Tex., the other night after holding up the people prescuring sick people at Allegheny City, ent. They got three gold watches and committee on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

In a runaway accident at Wichita the other morning Robert McNair and Frank Storey were probably fatally hurt. A passing train frightened their horse, the buggy was upset and both men thrown under the animals' heels

and badly trampled on. CHARLES EVERSON and a friend, of Lindsborg, were recently fooling with revolver which neither thought was loaded, when it was discharged into Everson's right lung.

the sale of cider by the glass is valid.

THE other afternoon Rev. J. F. Rhoades, pastor of the M. E. Church at Girard, with his wife started for the country in a one-horse buggy to perform a wedding ceremony. While crossing an iron bridge, spanning Lightning creek, the horse became unmanageable and backed off the abutment, about twenty feet. The horse fell upon Mr. Rhoades, who was so seriously injured that he died in a few hours. Mrs. Rhoades jumped out of the buggy before it went over the embankment and was not hurt. The horse escaped without injury.

Dr. J. J. MEDLICOTT, who was charged with poisoning I. M. Ruth at Lawrence in 1871, tried and sentenced to be hanged, but upon appeal to the Supreme Court got a new trial and was released,

died recently at Beaver Falls, Pa. IDA D. BENNETT recently shot herself with a revolver at the residence of D. H. Stone, in Emporia, where she had been rooming. Miss Bennett was teaching in the art department of the Presbyterian College the past year and failed of reappointment. She claimed that the revolver was accidentally discharged while she was alone packing her trunk preparatory for a trip to Chicago, butitis generally thought the act was inten-tional. The doctors said she could not live, the ball having entered the left breast near the heart.

THE Missouri Pacific Railroad Company has refused to put a passenger train on the Leroy & Caney Valley branch, as ordered by the Railroad Commissioners. The matter will probably

be tested in the courts. THE petitioners of Riley County for the removal of the county seat from Manhattan could not secure within 200 names of the necessary number to secure an election.

SEVENTEEN years ago the graduating class of the State University numbered four students. At the recent commencement sixty-three young ladies and gentlemen, representing the academic and pharmaceutical departments, received their diplomas. The number of graduates this year exceeded the total enrollment of students in the first | Maust (brothers); John Mitchell, mar- burgh continued activity in iron and university year.

FRANK LA FAVER, of Rosedale, recently shot his wife and then shot him- occurred the bodies of Daniel Shearn. self. Neither received a fatal wound. fire boss, and David Hayes were found. The cause of the act was the infidelity

of the woman. THE State Normal School at Emporia has closed a very successful year. The NATIVES of Mozambique are hostile number enrolled in the normal departto British influences on the Zambest ment was 908, and in the model school mitted to the model school. Over 400 students held teachers' certificates on entering. Seventy-five held first grade and 200 second grade on entering. More than 300 are over twenty-one years of age, 108 being over twenty-five years of age. The graduating class this year numbered fifty-three. The average age of the class is twenty-two years, the youngest being seventeen, the oldest

> FREEMAN BRAMBAUGH, a contractor of Wichita, recently took laudanum because of domestic troubles, and may

die. EIGHTY-FOUR delegates met in convention at Representative Hall in Topeka on the 12th and organized "the People's party." Its convention to nominate a State ticket will be called not later than August 1 and a straight ticket will be placed in the field in each of the seven Congressional districts. The delegates present represented the Farmers' Alliance, Knights of Labor, Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, Patrons of Husbandry and Single Tax clubs.

WHEN the case of Major J. K. Hudson, of the Topeka Capital, was recently called in the United States Circuit Court at Leavenworth, in which he was indicted for embezzlement in making overcharges for publishing legal notices of the United States District Court, it was thrown out of court.

Prof. Snow was recently installed as Chancellor of the State University with appropriate ceremonies. The trustees of Princeton College have unanimously conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Chancellor Snow.

F. F. Hopkins was awarded \$2,500 in the United States court at Leavenworth the other day against the St. Louis & San Francisco railway for injuries received at Lebannon, Mo., while riding in a caboose on a pass.

THE total assessed valuation of Kansas railroads this year is \$57,863,557.

THE acreage put to corn in Kansas this year is estimated at about 7,000,000. SECRETARY WINDOM recently sent a communication to the House recommending an appropriatisn of \$8,000 for the heating apparatus and elevator and for the completion of the public building at Wichita.

A. J. DICKER, proprietor of two large general merchandise stores in North Lawrence, assigned recently. Liabilities, \$23,000; assets, \$15,000. He had been in business at Lawrence for about twenty years.

DEADLY FIRE-DAMP.

A Pennsylvania Coal Mine Horror Reported.

The Victims Cut Off By a Wall of Flame-Some Few Rescued-Stricken Wives and Mothers Watch the Mouth of the Pit.

DUNRAR, Pa., June 17.-Yesterday morning at 11:10 o'clock a sullen roar shook the miners' dwellsing on the Hill JUDGE BENSON, in the district court farm, in Fayette County, near this of Douglas County, has decided that the city ordinance of Lawrence prohibiting sons, who knew the sound well, feared another mine disaster and they reasoned far too well.

In a moment the news had spread that the Hill farm mines, owned by Philadelphia parties, had exploded. A rush was made to the mouth of the pit, but ingress was impossible as smoke in dense volumes was issuing forth.

Fifty miners were in the slope when the explosion occurred. Of these fifty eighteen were in the left heading and thirty-two in the right. Those in the left got out all right, but the retreat of the others was cut off and not one escaped. The men were at work about 510 feet from the mouth of the slope when the explosion occurred.

Near the point at which the heading started an air hole had been drilled and gas and water had accumulated in it. Patrick Kerwin penetrated this air hole with his pick, whereupon a strong stream of water gushed out. Kerwin, alarmed, sounded the danger signal, and his assistant, Patrick Hayes started hurriedly for the main entrance and had scarcely moved when the foul gas was ignited from his lamp. The explosion that followed was terrific. What little air there was in the place drifted to the right of the main entrance.

The fire followed swiftly and before the men could be alarmed all hope of

escape was cut off by the flames. Following is a list of the missing miners: E. Joseph Brigner, married; Richard Brigner; Milt Ferney, married; Barney Moss; Peter Eagan, forty-four years old; Robert McGuill, single; Martin Cavaner; John Cope, married, and Andy Cope, his son; Pat Devlin, married; John Debanney, married; John Joy, married; John Debanney, son; Delvin Davis, married; Thomas Davis, son; Pat Cahill, married; William Cahill, single; Pat Courtney, married; John Courtney, his son; Jack Mitchell, married; Dan James McCleary, married; Thomas Mc-Cleary, married; Elmer Dewey, single; Joseph Bigler, aged thirty, wife and three children; Barney Maust, Emanuel

ried. At a point near where the explosion They had evidently attempted to escape

through the flames. At seven o'clock the gang turned in at the mines, the smaller gang drilling off to the left, while the larger, some thirty-five in number, went to the right 212, a limited number only being ad- and descended some 800 feet from the surface.

When the water was tapped, young David Haves, who had seen the affair. leaped forward at the call and turned down the left drift in a deluge of water to warn his endangered comrades below. Just as he passed the air shaft that had been broken into the rush of waters had changed to the ugly roar of a flood. Then as young Hayes swung by the shaft, a flash of blazing light slid through the shaft from end to end it seemed. The daring youth carried an open burning miner's lamp in his hand and he had hardly taken a step beyond the roaring shaft when the sparks ignited a reservoir of the deadly fluid, fire damp, that had already accumulated and he sank a corpse ten feet toward the men whom he had certainly doomed. In an instant an unquenchable fire sprang up in the nine foot vein just between the main entrance and on the right drift, forever shutting in the thirty-two men

imprisoned there. David Hayes, driven mad by the fate of his son, dashed into the sulphurous smoke and strangling fire damp, only to fall blindly beside his son and to be drawn out an hour later with James Shearn, both recognized only by their

wives. The fire, fanned by air from the main drift and from the fatal shaft itself, soon, sprung into an awful conflagration. Pat Kelly, who was driving a mine car near the place at the time, says the explosion seemed nothing, but the blinding, strangling smoke and gas followed him like a fiend to the very door of the shaft and poured out after him.

The miners from the left drift escaped blackened and bruised, but safe, and they tell a fearful story of the sight. Just beyond the blazing coal on the right, where half imagination and half fact, showed them a score of terrible faces walled in by a flame no man could pass and live.

The explosion was one of the most disastrous and deadly in the history of the coke regions. In the Leiseuring disaster of 1883 twenty-three men lost their lives.

Thousands of people gathered at the mouth of the mine yesterday afternoon. Among them were the parents, wives, children and sweethearts of the unfortunates, and a strong guard of police was necessary to prevent any of them, mad with anguish, from rushing into the deadly hole.

ENCOURAGING PROSPECT.

Legitimate Business Continues to Expand— A Confident Tone.

New York, June 14.-R. G. Dun & Co. say: Speculation has been neither large in volume nor enthusiastic in tone during the past week, but the legitimate business of the country continues unprecedented in volume for the season. and highly encouraging in prospects. There has been quite a decline in exports from New York for two weeks past, the value having been 14 per cent. below that of the same weeks last year, while in imports here a moderate increase continues-last week 5 per cent. But the flow of currency to this center supplies demands and makes the market easy. Interior cities report rather more demand for money and at Boston rates are rising, at Chicago and St. Louis steady, and at Philadelphia dull, not much commercial paper offering, but at most points the demand is fair, with a sufficient supply.

Crop prospects begin to rule all markets at this season and these are distinetly improving. Wheat has declined 1% cents, oats 1 cent and corn threeeighths of a cent. Coffee is unchanged. Hogs, lard and pork bave scarcely changed in price and the rise of 21/4 cents in oil is purely speculative. A better demand for refined sugar is alleged as a reason for an advance of three-eighths of a cent in price, but other reports indicate that dealers are not buying freely at the high prices now asked. The general level of prices is but a shade higher than a week ago and the prevailing tendency seems at present to be toward a lower range of quotations for a time. The capacity of iron furnaces in blast June 1 was 180,-795 tons, against 180,099 May 1, and 113,-119 a year ago. The tone of the market is fairly confident. Eastern makers are said to have checked the incipient advance in prices in order not to establish a market for Southern and Western producers to unload on. The demand for various forms of manufactured iron and steel is still good, and prices steady. The wool market has been dull. Philadelph a and Chicago reports indicate that growers are holding for higher prices. But no improvement is seen in woolen goods, though dress goods are in fair request here and stocks

of light weight cloths are small. The reports from other cities show a healthy state of trade with clear signs of improvement where better crop prospects have immediate influence. cago grain receipts are heavy and hides South, married; James Shearn, single; larger, but wool receipts fall 60 per David Hayes; William Hayes (son); cent. below last year's, with good collections, but there is little present activity in clothing, though bright prospects for fall trade. St. Louis notes strong trade in nearly all lines. Pittsflint glass, and the Northwestern and Southern cities generally report better trade with brighter crop outlook.

BURSTING CLOUDS.

Terrible Effects of a Cloudburst in Ken-tucky-About a Dozen Persons Reported

Drowned. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 14.-At Bull creek, six miles above Maysville, Thursday night, two dark clouds met and burst. The creek jumped over its narrow banks and swept away several dwelling houses and their frightened

occupants. The stone culvert on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad was washed out into the river and about twelve o'clock Thursday night while the storm was at its height the west bound freight train ran into the washout. The engine and nine cars were piled one upon top of the other almost out of sight in the creek bottom. Engineer E. C. Roadcrap, of Green County, Fireman Morris Honaker, of Lewis County and Brakeman Charles C. Eaton were hurled beneath the wreck. Dr. L. W. Watts and Boatman Love jumped from the rear car and escaped unhurt.

The train was made up of thirtytwo cars. Nineteen car loads of shoes and boots for Louisville went down in the wreck. They are broken into kindling wood. The engine is now out of sight in quicksand.

A little later an east bound mixed passenger train would have passed over the fatal culvert, when the loss of life would have been appalling.

James Irwin had a portable saw mill located several hundred yards up Bull creek above the railroad. The clouds suddenly bursting caused a rapid rise in the creek, already badly swollen by the storm. Farmers say the creek rose two feet per minute and the water looked like a wall twenty-five feet high when it got to the railroad fill. The saw mill was lifted from its fastenings and with over a hundred big logs hurled violently against the railroad stone culvert. This. s probably what caused it to give way.

Huge stones weighing several tons were carried by the creek long distances. The creek rose two feet higher than it has been in forty years. The fury of the storm caused many

persons on Bull creek to abandon their homes and take to the hills else the loss of life would have been greater. The storm did much damage to buildings, fences and crops in that portion of

the country. A barn on the farm of Dick Dawson (colored) was struck by lightning and burned, as was also Tom Williams' dwelling, his ismily barely escaping. About a dozen persons living on the

banks of Bull creek are reported drowned. The following dead bodie: have been found: John O. Ruggles, a well known fisherman; Lucy Pestler, a widow, and her two daughters. Bettie. and Jenn.c. and two sons.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURAE.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

"EVER OF THEE."

Romantic Story of a Song the Whole World Knows.

Written By a Tramp Who Put His Soul Into the Pathetic Music-Story of a Lost Love for Which Alone He Lived and Breathed.

Perhaps the most popular song ever written was "Ever of Thee."

It is not untrue to state that no song ever had such a sale, and certainly no publisher ever reaped so much profit from a song as did Mr. Turner from the publication of "Ever of Thee." But there is a romance attaching to it which until now has not been written.

It happened in this way: On a cold day in the January of 1850 the door of Mr. Turner's music-shop, in the Poultry, London, was nervously opened, and a most unclean, ragged specimen of humanity dragged himself in.

He looked as if he hadn't been washed for months. His beard was unkempt, and dirty and matted. For boots he wore some folds of dirty rags, and in all he was a specimen of the most degraded

class of that community.

One of the clerks said to him: "You get out of here."

The two ladies who happened to be in the shop noticed his woe-begone look, and were about to offer him some money, when a Mr. T-- (a clerk in the estab lishment), seeing the poor fellow shivering with cold and apparently hungry, pitied him and brought him into the workshop so that he might have a "warm-up" by the stove, A few minutes after, Mr. Turner, the proprietor, came in, and seeing the ragged individual asked what he wanted and "who allowed him in?"

"I did," said Mr. T--; "the poor fellow looked so cold and miserable I couldn't send him out in the piercing wind without giving him a warm, and, besides, he says he has some business with you."

"Business with me!" "Yes, sir, I have a song I should like you to listen to."

Turner eyed him from head to foot, and then laughed outright.

The miserable-looking object at the stove began to grow uneasy, and begged to be allowed to play the air of his song, which he then unearthed from his rags, and handed to the music publisher. Turner looked at it and said: "Who wrote this?"

"I did, sir," came from the rags. "You! Well, I'll have it played over,

and if it's any good I'll give you something for it.' "I beg your pardon, sir, I prefer to

play it myself."
"What! you play? Well, bring him

up to the piano room when he gets warm, and we'll humor him." In a few minutes the bundle of rags

was seated at the concert grand piano, and "Ever of Thee" was played for the first time by its composer, James Law-His listeners were electrified when

they heard the dilapidated-looking tramp make the piano almost speak. His touch was simply marvelous, and When he had finished he turned to his little audience and said: "I'd like to sing for you, but I have

a terrible cold. I haven't been in bed for five nights. I'm hungry, sir, and I feel I could not do it justice.

Turner was almost dumb with amazement. The air would take; he knew it would be a success and be decided that this man had a history which, perhaps, might advertise the song. So he determined to cultivate him, and in flattery (as he thought), pressed him to sing

'just one stanza.' Lawson protested, but finally agreed, and if Turner was amazed when he heard him play, he was positively enraptured with that hungry voice, hungry with love, hungry physically, pouring out in the sweetest of tenors the first stanza of the song in which his soul

It was the story of lost love, but he cherished it, and as he sang it was easy to see that he lived and breathed only for that love.

"Ever of Thee" has never been so sung since. But that trial verse made its success, and to the experienced publisher. Mr. Turner, it was decidedly apparent that he had secured a great song. Addressing Mr. T-, he said: "Mr. -, take this man along; get him a bath, a shave, some decent clothes; in fact, fix him up like a gentleman and bring him here, and we shall see about this song."

T-- "took him along." He took him to a bath, and while the unclean was being made clean he bought for him a shirt, a pair of shoes, some socks, collars, cuffs and underwear. Then he had him shaved. Then they hied to a clothier's, and, having removed the rags, Lawson was quickly clad in fine

The change was beginning to tell. Already the tramp seemed to be the guide and treasurer. He was a splendidlooking fellow and had quite a distingue appearance. But the hat was still there, and a mirror-like chimney pot was purchased to complete the make-up. Tlaughed when all was finished.

He was in his working clothes, and this unfortunate looked like a duke. The good clothes fitted him, and they suited him and his appearance much too well to continue the assumption that Mr. Lawson was a tramp. He was a gentleman all over, and he looked it.

into the shop before me. They won't know you, and it will be such a joke." -, but "I don't mind that, Mr. Twon't you let me have a drink? I want clan had lived before the flood. "Well."

it-please let me have a drink.' T--- refused to stand the drink; he told Mr. Lawson that if he wanted a dinner he could have it, but drink he tempt; "who ever heard of a McLean could not have. Finally, the two went | who had not a boat of his own?"

into the Ship and Turtle dining rooms. and over chocolate and sirloin steak, the author of "Ever of Thee" told the following story:

"I was once rich, Mr. T—. You

know what I am now. You were astonished to hear me play the piano so well. That little song has been the only companion from which I gained any comfort for the past twelve months. It brought back to me the days when I was rich, loved, looked up to and happy. Of course, it has its sad side for me But the memory of what it recalls is the dearest thing in my existence.*

T- interrupted him at this point.

and indicated that it was growing late. "Please bear with me," rejoined his companion. "Let me tell you how and why I composed the little song. Two years ago I met a girl in Brighton. I: God ever allowed one of His angels to come on earth she was that one. adored her. She seemed to return the was at her beck and call morn, noon they are far inferior to well-made, and night, and it was currently believed that Miss Blank and I were engaged. I had to return to London on business, and when I went back to can not beat into it; be well-lighted, Brighton she was gone.

"Three months later I met her at a ball. She had just finished a waltz with a tall, good-looking man, and was promenading the hall on his arm. recognized me. But when I said, 'How do you do, Miss Blank?' she quickly re-

"'l am well, Mr. Lawson, but I am surprised to hear you call me Miss Blank. When you left Brighton so suddenly I thought I should never see you again. You left no address-never called again, and-well, I am married.' " 'To whom?' I gasped.

"'To Mr. Prize,' she replied, pointing at the same time to the gentleman with whom she had been dancing.

"That ended my life. My Marie, my dream, was gone. I left the hall, went to a low gambling place, and in drink and gambling endeavored to kill my grief. It lasted but a little time, for in four months I was penniless.

"Then came my trial. The men who played with me shunned me. My friends shut their doors, and a few days later my last sovereign was gone. I was utterly stranded, homeless, and unhappy as it would be possible to make a human being. For nights I slept in the cabmen's coffee-houses; then I was considered a nuisance, and some doorstep served me for a bed. I pawned every trinket, decent suit of clothes-every thing, and finally I spent three months in a work-house under an assumed name.

"It was there the presence of Marie haunted me again. One day--Christmas Day—we were at dinner. Several rich people came to distribute among us such gifts as tobacco, warm clothes, etc. I was hungry and didn't look at the visitors, when suddenly a voice said to

"'My good man, which would you prefer, some warm clothing or some pipes and tobacco?' I looked up. It was Marie. I rushed from the table out into the fields, and there I was found hours after insensible.

"In my bed, there in that work-house hospital. I wrote the words of the song you heard me sing to-day. Then I got well, and, sick of life, I left the place and became night watchman at some new buildings that were putting up in Aldersgate street. While there the music of my song came to me. I got a appy. My old friends often passed at night, jolly and careless, little dreaming that James Lawson was the poor night watchman who answered their indolent questions.

"Often when all was still I poured out my soul in this little song, and after awhile the night gamins used to come and listen to me. It pleased them. To me it brought back the memory of a dead love and a ruined life. But you are tiring of my story. There is little

"I could not endure the solitary meditation of my past. I again began to resort I thought that perhaps my little song was worth a few shillings and brought it to Mr. Turner."

At this the fellow burst into tears. When he was himself again they went out, and a few minutes afterward Mr. Furner, addressing Lawson, said:

"Mr. Lawson, here is ten shillings. It will be enough to get your supper and a decent room to-night. To-morrow morning I want you to call here. and I shall give you a good position in my warehouse. As for your song, I want you to remember this: If you will keep sober I will pay you a good royalty, but if you spend this ten shillings in drink not another penny will you get." Lawson left the shop, and did not

make his appearance for five days. Then he was in a condition almost as bad as when he first entered it. His vest was gone; his boots were exchanged for old ones; his ha -well, it was an apology for a hat. His coat (an old one) was buttoned tight around his collarless neck, and his hair was unkempt and face unshaven-as unclean as he was five days ago. Mr. Turner looked at him. He did not even speak to him. The smell of bad rum sufficiently told him all he wished to know. He took a half-crown from his pocket, handed it to Lawson, and turned on his heel. Addressing Mr. T---, he said: "If this man comes here again, put him

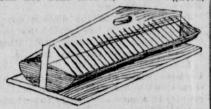
The composer of "Ever of Thee" immediately left the shop, and Heaven only knows what his fate has been. Certain it is that he never called at Turner's again.

Men, women and children of every color and clime sing the song of the tramp, Lawson. And the composer and his sad life are forgotten and unrecognized in the dear, old song, "Ever of

Thee."-St. John Globe. -A Scotchman named McLean was boasting of his family, and said that the said his opponent, "I never heard of the name of McLean going into the ark." "Noah's ark!" returned McLean, in con-

FARM AND GARDEN. FEED TROUGH.

An Excellent Device for Feeding Chicks. It pays to have a good, dry, comfortable house for young chickens, whether they are kept in brooders or under hens. steadily warm and comfortable, though in common coops, set outside during dry, warm weather; but a week of cold, stormy weather invariably injures and stunts them to a greater or less extent. They can not sit on wet ground or on a make-shift coops can, by being placed in a building or under a good shed, be made to answer the purpose of protectfloored, vermin-proof coops. A really floor, sides and roof, so that rain or snow



FEED-TROUGH FOR CHICKS.

well-ventilated, and easily cleaned out. It should rest on low runners, so that it can easily be moved about. A pane of glass, six by eight inches, set in each side, will admit light enough; an opening three inches square, at each end, close under the roof, and covered with wire-screen, will supply ventilation.

Such a coop, eighteen inches square, with run of the same size attached, will enable a hen to keep fifteen chicks comthey are well made, painted with mineral paint and piled up under cover when not in use, they will last a lifetime. It is not a difficult matter to chicks raised in one of them will pay for half a dozen.

Another thing that pays is a trough to feed the young chickens in. Whether they are kept in brooders or with hens, feed-troughs, like the one illustrated herewith, are almost indispensible as a means of preventing diseases of the mouth and throat. The base and center-piece are inch-board: the troughs on each side are tin. Over the troughs are wires, which pass through the centerpiece, are bent downward and extend over the troughs far enough to prevent the chicks from getting into them. The engraving shows the form of the troughs so plainly that almost any one can make them. After feeding, the trough should be rinsed out and kept perfectly clean, which is an easy matter if attended to daily.-American Agriculturist.

A FRUIT ROOM.

May Be Built in the Residence, for

For the use of a private family a fruit toom may be built in the residence; by preference, in a position as little exposed to direct sunlight as practicable. It should have double walls, ceiling and floor, with "dead-air," or some provided for the admission of cool air from without, when the outer temperature is sufficiently low for the purpose; also for the displacement of warm or impure air above, when ventilation becomes desirable.

writer in the Rural New Yorker, only for a slight or brief preservation of perishable summer or autumn fruits. For longer and more perfect preservation, resort may be had to the use of ice, by as above, a temperature but a few dedrink. I lost my situation, and as a last grees above the freezing point may be readily maintained, and even the most perishable fruits (if in sound condition and not already over-ripe) can be held nearly unchanged for an indefinite

period. there is an apparently unavoidable loss of flavor and aroma, when perishable fruits are thus retarded even while maintained in an otherwise unchanged condition.

Since the warmer air always rises from expansion; when ice is used as the refrigerating material, it should always be placed in the highest part of the room, and means should be provided for carrying the drip from it, as well as all condensed moisture, from whatever source, out of the room, passing it through a trap in the waste pipe, to prevent the admission of warm air from without.

My own arrangement for such purpose has been nothing more than an ordinary cupboard, built within an ice through double doors.

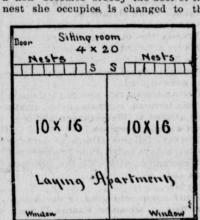
Quantity and Quality in Milk Quantity and quality are not necessarily irreconcilable in milk, says the Western Rural. Many Jersey cows with large butter records are also noted as large milkers-not large as compared with Holsteins, but large for cows that but butter in their milk; but as a rule very rich butter cows are not great milch cows. Nor is it desirable that they should be, where the object aimed at is butter. In this case the smaller the number of pounds of milk necessary to make a pound of butter the better for the butter maker. By careful selection and persistent breeding for that purpose it is easily within the power of any first-class breeder to establish two distinct strains of Jerseys, one producing a moderate or small quantity of milk very rich in butter; the other giving a copious flow (forty to sixty pounds at flush) of milk containing a good per cent, of butter. There are conditions in which the larger milkers would be more desirable, because more profitable. But Jersey breeders in general will find their interest lies in breading to increase the quantity of butter without increasing the flow of milk.

POULTRY HOUSE,

It is a Good One and Can Be Built for Sixty Dollars. The ground plan is 20x20 feet. A par tition runs lengthwise four feet from the back or north side of the house, cutting the building into two sections-4x 20 feet and 16x20 feet. The larger room No broader that stands outside in all is then cut into two apartments, each 10 livered at Edinburgh, he alluded to her sorts of weather will keep little chicks | x16 feet. The partition should be tight | as "that gracious lady to whom I owe for 2 or 3 feet from the ground, to pre- so much of the happiness and success of a good one will do it, when placed in a vent the cocks fighting, and the same weather-proof building. Small chicks, in the yards. The house should have a under the care of hens, do well enough gable roof. Each roof should have a pitch of 3 feet if covered with tarred paper, and four feet if shingled. The posts are 8 to 10 feet long, 2 feet being set in the ground. Four such posts (4x 4), one at each corner, are enough. The wet floor, even under a warm hen, night sills, 2x6, are 1 foot from the ground, after night, and remain healthy. Cheap, up to which fill in with cobbles at the bottom, then gravel and then sand. This will let the water run off and keep the floor dry. On these set the 2x4 affection. I escorted her everywhere, ing a hen and her brood from cold, but study four feet apart. On top of the studs put the plate (2x4). The rafters are boarded with cheap, square-edged good out-door coop should have tight pine boards. If you wish to shingle and clapboard, put tarred paper under both, as it will stop all drafts should there be any cracks, and make the house enough warmer to pay. There is no danger of making a poultry house in this climate too warm without artificial heat.

The house should face to the south and have two windows in front and one in the east end. The bottom of the windows should rest on the sill. One sash may be hung on hinges, making a door opening into the yard, or two sashes may work with weights. Each apartment contains 160 square feet and accommodates 20 fowls. There should be a small opening cut for the entrance of the fowls, with a slide door.

The nests consist of two boxes, each 8 feet long, 14 inches wide and 18 inches deep, divided into eight parts. These are placed along the partition inside the sitting-room. To the edges of the fortable as long as they need a coop. If a cleat projecting over half an inch, and the same distance from this toward the middle of the partition tack another narrow cleat. Put two like these on the other edge, doing the same to each make such coops, and a single brood of partition. Then cut slides 11x12 inches to slide down between the cleats. A board six inches wide is nailed to each side of the boxes on which the slides rest, leaving an opening 11x12 inches on each side of every nest, one opening into the laying-room, the other into the sitting-room. One of these is always closed by means of a slide. When the hens are all laying the nests are kept open toward the laying-room, but when a hen becomes broody the door of the nest she occupies is changed to the



PLAN OF POULTRY HOUSE

scrap of manuscript music paper and good non-conducting substance between, other side, thus separating her from the jotted it down, and for a time I was and with double doors for ingress and others without disturbing her. Eggs egress. Arrangements should also be are gathered from the sitting-room by raising a board which is laid on top of the nests.

For feed-troughs, tack a cleat three inches wide to the edge of the sill, on which put the feed. Build a platform 4 feet wide and 18 inches from the This arrangement will suffice, says a ground (so that the hens can walk under it to the nests), 8 inches above which put the roosts. The one next the sitting-room should be 2 inches from the partition and the other 22 inches from the first. Tack laths means of which, in a room constructed around the edge of the platform, leaving a space to draw the droppings from the platform. This platform helps to darken the nests. Such a house costs \$60 here. No artificial heat is used, but can be if desired. - Farm and Home.

Shorthorns for Milk or Beef.

The handsomest and most showy form for a Shorthorn cow includes a broad as so round as to leave no depression behind the shoulders; a straight line along the back to end of the rump; wide between the buckle bones, and well-developed quarters. This is the best shape for making beef. For milk the chest should be deeper and not so broad, fore ribs rather flat and long, crops less full than for beef, and the quarters quite broad, so that in looking at her in front her body will appear decidedly wedge-shaped, the larger end to the rear. But even thus formed, when dried off, a Shorthorn cow will fatten quickly and cheaply, and make a good carcass of a fine quality of beef. Occasionally one of beef shape-that is, house, with an entrance from without about as full in front as rear, and rather fat-proves a greatmilker of a highly excellent quality, like some Holstein-Friesians. Many of the latter seem to have changed their nature in America, vielding richer milk generally than in Holland, and yet of a very abundant quantity. No doubt this change is owing to the difference of climate and quality of food.

The summers in Holland are cool and wet and in Northern America comparatively hot and dry, with drier and more frosty winters, and the grass of our meadows is less rank and succulent. These have much influence in giving quantity and quality to milk and also in the formation-of flesh. Still, the difference in breeds of cattle is paramount, and the animals should chosen from such as excel in what is most desired by the breeder to produce. -American Agriculturist.

EVEN with a good pasture stock need more or less attention in order to secure the best results. Letting them look out for themselves may lessen the cost, but at the same time it will lessen the possible profits. A steady growth and a birth until marketed.

SELF-DENYING WIVES. The Devoted Helpmates of Four Justly Famous Individuals.

Disraeli dedicated one of his novels 'to the most severe of critics-but a lurk. perfect wife." Once, at a harvest-home of his tenants, he spoke of her as "the best wife in England." In a speech demy life." Edmund Burke, on the anniversary of his marriage, presented to Mrs. Burke a beautifully descriptive paper, "The Idea of a Wife," heading the manuscript thus: "The Character"leaving her to fill up the blank. He repeatedly declared that "every care vanished the moment he entered under his

Mrs. Disraeli was a pretty little woman, a voluble talker, and much older than her husband. Mrs. Burke was spoken of, even by her own sex, as all that was beautiful and amiable among women. But it was not a beautiful face, nor refined taste, nor mental culture that gave these two women their wonderful influence over the two statesmen. The secret of their power lay in their thoughtful and intelligent sympathy. Once Mrs. Drisraeli rode to the House

of Commons with her husband, when he was expected to make a great speech. On leaving the carriage he crushed her fingers in closing the door. Without an exclamation of pain, she bade him "Good-evening," lest he might be so unnerved as to fail in his speech, and went to her place in the lady's gal-

Mrs. Burke kept her husband's accounts, regulated his pecuniary transactions, soothed his natural irritation, and made his home happy, that he might remain free and plastic from his public

duties. The wife of Sir William Hamilton, professor of logic and metaphysics, also illustrated the devotion of self-denying love. She identified herself with his work, and by her energy kept him from yielding to a naturally indolent disposi-

During the session of the University, he wrote his lectures on the night before the morning he delivered them. She sat up with him, and copied what he had illegibly written on rough sheets. The gray dawn of the morning often found the devoted amanuensis hard at work. She was his wise counsellor, and his playful, amusing friend. He leaned upon her, loving and appreciating her, and that was the only reward she cared to receive.

The late William E. Forster, one of the most conscientious and industrious of modern English statesmen, married Jane Arnold, the daughter of Doctor Arnold, of Rugby. For doing so he was expelled from the Society of Friends, which did not tolerate mixed marriages.

Many years afterward, when he was one of her Majesty's Ministers, he said to a deputation of Quakers, who had waited upon him, "Your people turned me out of the Society for doing the best thing I ever did in my life."

His wife was his constant adviser, to whom he submitted the most difficult questions, that she might guide him to the right solution. In his library, he wrote at one table, and she at another, for he loved to have her near him, ever when at work on social and political problems. - Youth's Companion

THE WATER WAS HOT

A Celebrated Practical Joker Gets the Tables Turned on Him.

Young Edward H. Sothern is pretty nearly as much disposed to practical jokes as was his father, who in his day beat the world's record in that line, but the young man has recently had to acknowledge that for once he was overcome. The incident occurred at the hotel where Mr. Sothern was stopping. A party of his friends were discussing the laughable and effective scene in the second act of "Lord Chumley," in which he takes his morning bath behind a screen, and after splashing in a bathtub full of water speaks of the coldness of the water and his perplexities in dressing. The group of his friends fell into an argument as to whether Sothern could do the whole thing in nine minutes, the time which it occupies on the

The debate culminated in a wager, the winner to donate stakes to a charitwell as deep chest, full crops, fore ribs able purpose, that Mr. Sothern could not enter the bath-room at the hotel, robed only in his dressing-gown, take his plunge, dress himself as in the play, repeating the lines set down in the same manner as he does each evening, and reappear in nine minutes. Mr. Sothern thought he could, although he had never tried it. At the time appointed the persons interested met Mr. Sothern in his room, and while he retired behind a screen to disrobe for the trial one of the number volunteered to fill the bath-tub with water, stipulating that at the appointed cue only Mr. Sothern should plunge into it so as to be thoroughly submerged. This gentleman was the one who had wagered that Mr. Sothern could not succeed. When all was announced as ready Mr. Sothern entered the bath room, partially closing the door, and proceeded with the lines of the play, speaking them just as earnestly as he does on the stage. People who have seen the play will remember that he speaks of the water being frozen, his calling for a hammer to break the ice, his shivering in contemplation, and then saying: "One brave plunge, and all is over," just as he is supposed to dash into the water.

Sothern made a brave jump into the bath tub at the hotel, and the noise of the plunge was distinctly heard outside. Then came up a great and agonizing wail. "Oh," shrieked Sothern, "you yet, but I will do my shivering outside of the tub."

There were shouts of laughter from the other room, but Mr. Sothern proceeded with the lines and business of the scene to the end, and issued from the bath-room fully dressed and asked in his usual bland fashion: "Where's my other slipper?" in just seven minutes and three-quarters. quick maturity can only be secured by in his face was not all due to indignagiving good attention, all the time from tion at the joke played upon him.—Phil-

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Chloride of lime should be scattered at least once a week under sinks, and in all places where sewer gas is liable to

-Strawberry Ice .- One quart of berries washed, one quart of water, and a quarter of a pound of sugar, and tartaric acid to the amount of two or three grains of coffee; mix and freeze.

-Medicine stains may be removed from silver spoons by rubbing them with a rag dipped in diluted sulphurio acid, and washing it off with soap suds.

-To avoid the odor that arises when boiling green vegetables, boil them about five minutes, then drain off the water and fill up the pot with fresh boiling water. A perceptible difference in the air of the kitchen will be the re-

-Spanish lustral is made by first dissolving three ounces of white castile soap in one quart of warm water, then adding two ounces of ether, four ounces of ammonia, and one ounce each of alcohol and glycerine. One teaspoonful of this is enough for a teacup of warm water, unless the article to be cleaned is very badly soiled .- The Housekeeper.

-Window plants may be grown any season of the year in the following manner: Soak a large piece of coarse sponge in water, squeeze half dry and sprinklein the openings red clover seed, millet, barley, grass, rice and oats. Hang it in. the window where the sun shines a portion of the day and sprinkle daily with. water. It will soon form a mass of liv-ing green, where even the clover will

-Cranberry Jelly With Cocoanut Cream.-To make this dish mix one quart of strained cranberry juice with three cupfuls of granulated sugar, and one cupful crystal gelatine. Boil thisuntil it jellies, then pour it into sauce plates which have been dipped into cold: water. When cold, turn it into clean plates, carefully scrape out the middle-of each mound and fill it with cocoanut. cream.-Exchange.

-Milk should be kept for family usein glass vessels only. Glass pitchers and glass jars can be washed with cold. soda solution, prepared as above stated, and the vessels should be rinsed with clean water, and if necessary should becleaned after the soda-washing with a wet rag and pumice-stone and then rinsed. Earthen vessels are apt to give a bad flavor to milk, and tin pots some, times get rusty .- Good Housekeeping.

-Every housekeeper should have a kitchen memorandum. It consists of a. board which is hung on a nail above the kitchen table. On the left hand side of this board the names of all staple greceries are written, and opposite each name is a small hole. A small box is fastened to the bottom of the board, and in it are a number of small pegs which are made to fit the holes. When the housekeeper notices that a certain article is needed she sticks a peg into the hole opposite its name, then, when thehusband goes to town, or the grocer's boy comes, it is easy to make a list of the things needed and have nothing forgotten.-Household.

THE COLLEGE ORATORS.

What Becomes of the Brilliant Valedictorians in After Life. "What becomes of our valedictorians is almost as interesting a question as

what becomes of our pins," said a famous physician. "Ever since a little incident that happened to me a few days. ago I have been pondering over the submean to look into it more closely. Twenty-five years ago, when I was a freshman at Columbia, my brother and Lattended the graduating exercises of the college. The king pin among the graduating class was-well, never mind the name; it might embarass the valedictorian of whom I want to speak. We'll call him Isaac J. Morris. Well, Morris. had won all the prizes in sight. He was the head of his class and was appointed valedictorian. How my brother and I envied him as he stood on the platform with the honors fairly showered down on his head, and almost buried under the floral tributes of his friends and admirers. And his speech! I thought I had never listened to any thing half so

United States some day," remarked my brother between one of the bursts of ap plause that greeted Morris' efforts, and I fully echoed his sentiments. Well, I lost sight of the promising valedictorian. entirely in the struggle for existence, though my brother and I often discussed him and his splendid prospects. The other day a rather frowsy-looking man walked into my office and after stating that he was a lawyer, said that he had volunteered to call on me in behalf of one of his friends who wanted some sort of a place in one of the hospitals with which I am connected. He said his name was Isaac J. Morris. I remembered him in a flash. Somehow the valedictory incident had buried itself in my mind. He was certain, he said, that he had never met me, and had only come to my office because his friend was unable to call in person. I recalled the graduating day, twenty-five years ago, to him, and asked him if he wasn't the brilliant valedictorian of that occasion. He said he was. "I suppose you have gathered wealth

"That fellow will be President of the

and honor galore in your profession? I said. "Well, no; not exactly," he replied. "Aren't you a Judge at least?" I still persevered. "A Judge? No," and he laughed cynically; "I am the managing clerk in a Brooklyn lawyer's office. I do all the hard work—all the grubbing—and esteem myself lucky if I make a living. I am in debt, and live on the outskirts of Brooklyn with a famvillains have filled this tub with scald- ily of four boys, whom I can hardly ing water. Never mind, I'll make it clothe and educate. The only thing I've got is respectability. I have not any bad habits and never had any." "Well, I could hardly believe it," con-cluded the doctor, "because a more promising, hard-working fellow had never been seen at the time he gradu-ated. I guess he burned out too soon, like some colts that are very promising, but break down without any apparent cause under saddle. I wonder how many of the really brilliant college men, and particularly the envied valedictorians, ever make a position for themselves in the world."—N. Y. Sun,

CLEOPATRA

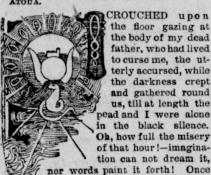
Being an Account of the Fall and Vengeance of Harmachis, the Royal Egyptian,

AS SET FORTH BY HIS OWN HAND.

By H. RIDER HAGGARD, Author of "King Solomon's Mines," "She," "Allan Quatermain," Etc., Etc., Etc.

Mustrated by NICHOLL, after CATON WOOD-VILLE and GREIFFENHAGEN.

CHAPTER XXV. THE LAST MISERY OF HARMACHIS; THE CALL-ING DOWN OF THE HOLY ISIS BY THE WORD OF FEAR; THE PROMISE OF ISIS; THE COMING OF ATOUA, AND THE WORDS OF



the floor gazing at the body of my dead father, who had lived to curse me, the utterly accursed, while the darkness crept and gathered round us, till at length the ead and I were alone in the black silence. Oh, how full the misery of that hour !- imagination can not dream it.

thought me of death. A knife was at my girdle, wherewith I might cut the thread of sorrow and set my spirit free. Free! ah, free to fly to face the last vengeance of the holy Gods! Alas! and alas! I did not dare to die. Better the earth with all its woes than the quick approach of those unimagined terrors that, hovering in dim Amenti, wait the advent of the fallen.

more in my wretchedness 1 be-

I groveled on the ground and wept tears of agony for the lost, unchanging past wept till I could weep no more; but from the silence came no answer, no answer but the echoes of my grief. Not a ray of hope! My soul wandered in a darkness more utter than that which was about me-I was forsaken of the Gods and cast out of men. Terror took hold upon me, crouching in that lonely place hard by the majesty of the awful dead. I rose to fly. How could I fly in this gloom?—how find my path down the passages, and amid the columns? And where should I fly, who had no place of refuge? Once more I crouched down, and the great fear grew on me till the cold sweat ran from my brow and my soul was faint within me. Then, in my last despair, I prayed aloud to lsis, to whom I had not

dared to pray for many days.
"O Isis! Holy Mother!" I cried, "put away stood and peered around with her sharp black eyes, for because of the shadows as Thy wrath, and of Thine infinite pity, O Thou all pitiful, hearken to the voice of the anguish of him who was Thy son and servant, but who by sin hath fallen from the vision of Thy love. O throned Glory, who, being in all things, hast of all things understanding and of all griefs knowledge. cast the weight of Thy mercy against the scale of my evil doing, and make the balance equal. Look down upon my woe, and measure it; count up the sum of my repentance, and take Thou note of the flood of sorrow that sweeps my soul away. O Thou Holy, whom it was given to me to look upon face to face, by that dread hour of commune I summon Thee; I summon Thee by the mystic word. Come, then, in mercy to save me; or, in fury, to make an end of that which can no more be borne."

And, rising from my knees, I stretched out my arms and dared to cry aloud the Word of Fear, the which to use unworthily

Swiftly the answer came. For in the ilence I heard the sound of the shaken sistra heralding the coming of the Glory. Then at the far end of the chamber grev the semblance of the horned moon, gleam ing faintly in the darkness, and 'twixt the golden horns rested the small dark cloud, in and out whereof the fiery serpent

And my knees waxed loose in the presence of the Glory, and I sank down be

Then spake the small, sweet voice within

"Harmachis, who was my servant and my son. I have heard thy prayers and the summons that thou hast dared to utter, which on the lips of one with whom I have communed, hath power to draw me from the Uttermost. No more, Harmachis, may we be one in the bond of love divine, for me hast thou put away of thine own act. Therefore, after this long silence I come, Harmachis, clothed in terrors, and per chance, ready for vengeance; for not lightly can Isis be drawn from the halls of her

Divinity. Smite, Goddess!" I answered. "Smite and give me over to those who wreak Thy vengeance; for no longer can I bear the

burden of my woe!"
"And if thou canst not bear thy burden there, upon this earth," came the soft reply, "how then shalt thou bear the greater burd that shall be laid upon thee there, coming defiled and yet unpurified into my dim realm of death, that is Life and Change unending? Nay, Harmachis, I smite not, for anot all am I wroth that thou hast dared to utter the awful word which calls me down to thee. Hearken, Harmachis; I praise not, I reproach not, for I am the Minister of reward and punishment and the Executor of Decrees; and if I give, I give in silence; any if I smite, in silence do I smite. Therefore, naught will I add to thy burden by the weight of heavy words, though through the it has come to pass that soon shall Isis, the Mystery, be but a memory in Egypt. Thou hast sinned, and heavy shall be thy punish ment, as I did warn thee, both in the flesh and in my kingdom of Amenti. But I told thee that there is a road of repentance, and surely thy feet are set thereon, and therein must thou walk with a humble heart, eating of the bread of bitterness, till such time as thy doom be measured."

"Have I, then, no hope, O Holy?" "That which is done, Harmachis, is done, nor can its issues be altered. Khem shall no more be free till all its temples are as the desert dust; strange people shall, from age to age, hold her hostage and in bonds; new religions shall arise and wither within the shadows of her pyramids, for to every world, race and age the countenances of the Gods are changed. This is the tree that shall spring from thy seed of sin Harma-chis, and from the sin of those who tempted

"Alas! Iam undone!" I cried. "Yea, thou art undone; and yet shall this be given to thee; thy destroyer shalt thou destroy, for so, in the purpose of my justice, is it ordained. When the sign comes to thee, arise, go to Cleopatra, and in such manner as I shall put into thy heart do Heaven's vengeance on her! And now for come face to face with thee till, cycles hence, the last fruit of thy sin hath ceased to be upon this earth! Yet, through the vastness of the unaumbered years, remem
gathered all his wealth, and it is large, and lord with my faine grew continuary, till at length folk journeyed even from Memfi at length folk journeyed even from Memfi and Alexandria to visit me; and from them and Alexandria to visit me; and from them I learned how Antony had left Cleopatra gathered all his wealth, and it is large, and for awhile, and, Fulvia being dead, had

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ber thou this: that love Divine is love eternal, which can not be extinguished, though everlastingly it be estranged. Repent, my servant; repont and do well while there is yet time, that at the dim end of ages once more thou mayest be gathered unto Me. Still, Harmachis, though thou seest Me not; still, when the very name by which thou knowest Me has be-

wafted to the farthest star, art thou buried

in Amenti's lowest deep, in lives, in deaths,

in sleeps, in wakings, in remembrances, in

oblivions, in all the fevers of the outer

Life, in all the changes of the Spirit-still, if thou wilt atone and forget Me no more, I

shall be with thee, waiting thine hour of re-demption. For this is the nature of the love

Divine, wherewith It loves that which doth

partake of its divinity and hath once by the

holy tie been bound to it. Judge then, Har-

machis; was it well to put this from thee to

win the prize of earthly woman? And, now,

dare not again to utter the Word of Power

till these things be done! Harmachis, for this season, fare thee well."

A's the last note of the sweet voice died

away, the fiery snake climbed into the heart of the cloud. Now the cloud rolled from

the horns of light, and was gathering into

moon grew dim and vanished. Then as the

Goddess passed, once more came the faint

and dreadful music of the shaken sistra,

I hid my face in my robe and, even then

though my outstretched hand could touch the chill corpse of that father who had died

cursing me, I felt hope come back into my heart, knowing that I was not altogether

lost nor utterly rejected of Her whom I had

forsaken, but whom yet I loved. And then weariness overpowered me, and I slept.

Ghastly they lay upon the shadowy sculptured walls and ghastly upon the dead face and long white beard of my father, the

gathered to Osiris. I started up, remem

bering all things, and wondering in my heart what I should do, and as I rose I heard

a faint footfall creeping down the passage of the names of the Pharaohs.

knew for the voice of the old wife, Atoua

The holy ones who built this Temple loved

not the blessed sun, however much they worshiped him. Now, where's the cur-

Presently it was drawn, and Atoua en-

ered, a stick in one hand and in the other

a basket. Her face was somewhat more

wrinkled and her scanty locks were some

what more white than aforetime, but for

the rest she was as she had ever been. She

"Now where is he?" she muttered

"Osiris—glory to his name—send that he has not wandered in the night, and he blind!

Alack! that I could not return before the dark. Alack! and alack! what times have

we fallen on when the Holy High Priest and

infirmity! O Harmachis, my poor boy, thou hast laid trouble at our doors! Why,

what's this? Surely he sleeps not, there upon the ground?—'twill be his death!

Prince! Holy Father! Amenembat! awake,

arise!" and she hobbled towards the corpse. "Why, how is it? By Him who sleeps he's dead! untended and alone—dead! dond!" and

she sent her long wail of grief ringing up

"Hush! woman; be still!" I said, gliding

in Egypt? Surely the curse will fall on

thee, for though the Gods do seem to have

forsaken us now in our hour of trial, yet is

their arm long, and certainly they will be avenged on him who hath slain their

"Look! ay, I look-thou wicked wanderer

who hast dared this cruel deed! Harmachis

s a traitor and lost far away, and Amen-

emhat, his holy father, is murdered, and

gave them for him. I gave them for Har-machis, the traitor! Come, slay me also,

I took a step toward her, and she, thinking that I was about to smite her, cried out

in fear:
"Nay, good Sir, spare me! Eighty and

six, by the holy Ones, eighty and six, come next flood of Nile, and yet would I not die, though Osiris is merciful to the old who

served him! Come no nearer-help! help!

"Thou fool, be silent," I said; "knowes

"Know thee!-can I know every wander

ng boatman to whom Sebek grants to earn

a livelihood till Typhon claims his own

And yet-why, 'tis strange-that changed

countenance!—that scar!—that stumbling gait! 'Tis thou, Harmachis!—'tis thou, oh

my boy! Art come back to glad mine old eyes? I hoped thee dead! Let me kiss thee?—nay, I forgot. Harmachis is a trai-

tor, ay, and a murderer! Here lies the holy Amenemhat, murdered by the traitor, Harmachis! Get thee gone! I'll have

none of traitors and of parricides! Get the

to thy wanton !- 'tis not thou whom I did

"Peace, woman! peace! I slew not my

"Ay, surely, and cursing thee, Harmachis

Thou hast given death to him who gave thee life! La! Ia! I am old, and I've seen many

a trouble; but this is the heaviest! I neve

like the looks of mummies; but I would I

were one this hour! Get thee gone, I pray

"Old nurse, repreach me not!—have I not enough to bear?"

"Ah, true, true! I did forget! Well

and what is thy sin? A woman was thy bane, as women have been to those before

thee, and shall be to those after thee. And what a woman! La! la! I saw her, a

beauty such as never was—an arrow pointed by the evil Gods for destruction!

and thou, a young man bred as a priest

mastered thee? Come, Harmachis; let me

kiss thee! It is not for a woman to be hard

uch. Why, that is but nature; and

upon a man because he loved our sex too

Nature knows her business, else had she

made us otherwise. But this is an evil case. Knowest thou that this Macedonian

Queen of thine hath seized the Temple

lands and revenues, and driven away

the Priests-all, save the holy Amen

emhat, who lies here, and whom she left,

I know not why; ay, and caused the worship of the Gods to cease within

father-he died, alas! even in my arms!'

ow I'm all alone without kith or kia. I

"Look on me. Atoua." I cried.

thou wicked one."

thou me not?"

yet naught could she see.

'Why, 'tis dark as the House of the Dead!

"La! la!" mumbled a voice that I

I woke, the faint lights of dawn

and all was still.

tain!"

"Ah! true, true; here mayst thou not abide, for if they found thee, surely they would put thee to the dreadful death-ay, even to the death by the waxen cloth. Nay, I will hide thee, and, when the funeral rites come a meaningless mystery to those who of the holy Amenembat have been pershall be after thee; still, I, whose hours are formed, we will fly hence, and cover us from eternal-I, who have watched Universes the eyes of men till these sorrows are forwither, wane, and, 'neath the breath of Time, melt into nothingness; again, to gathgotten. La! la! it is a sad world, and full of trouble as the Nile mud is of beetles. er, and, reborn, thread the vast maze of space—still, I say, shall I companion thee. Come, Harmachis, come.' Wherever thou goest, in whatever form of life thou livest, there shall I be! Art thou CHAPTER XXVI.

it is by right of descent.

ON THE LIFE OF HIM WHO WAS NAMED THE LEARNED OLYMPUS, IN THE TOMB OF THE HARPERS THAT IS BY TAPE; OF HIS COUNSEL TO CLEOPATRA; OF THE MESSAGE OF CHAR-MION; AND OF THE PASSING OF OLYMPUS

hid it-where, I can show thee-and thin.

HESE things then

came to pass. For eighty days was I hidden of the old wife, Atoua, while the body of the Prince, my father, was made ready for burial by those skilled in the arts of embalming. And

when at last all things were done in order, I crept from my hiding place and made offerings to the spirit of my father, and placing lotus flowers on his breast, went thence sorrowing And on the following day, from where I lay hid I saw the priests of the Temple of Osiris and of the holy Shrine of Isis come forth, and in slow procession bear his painted coffin to the sacred lake and lay it 'neath the funeral tent in the consecrated boat. I saw them celebrate the symbol of the trial of the dead and name him above all men just, and then bear him thence to lay him by his wife, my mother, in the deep and splendid tomb that he had builded near to the resting place of the most holy Osiris, where, notwithstanding my sins, I, too, hope to sleep ere long. And when all these things were done and the deep tomb sealed, the wealth of my father having been re-moved from the hidden treasury and placed in safety, with the old wife, Atoua, I fled, disguised, up the Nile till we came to Tape (Thebes), and here in this great city I lay awhile, till a place could be found where

should hide myself. And such a place I found. For to the north of the great city are hills brown and rugged, and desert valleys blasted of the sun, and in this place of desolation the Divine Pharachs, my forefathers, hollowed out their tombs in the solid rock, whereof the most part are lost to this day, so cunningly have they been hidden. But some are open, for the accursed Persians and other thieves broke into them in search of treasure. And one night-for by night only did I leave my hiding place—just as the dawn was breaking on the mountain tops, I wandered alone in this sad Valley of Death, like to which there is no other, and presently came to the mouth of a tomb hidden amid great rocks, which hereafter I knew for the place of the burying of the Divine Rameses, the third of that name, now long gathered to Osiris. And by the faint light of the dawn creeping through the Governor, by descent of Abouthis, is the entrance I saw that it was spacious left with one aged crone to minister to his and that within were chambers. On the following night, therefore, I returned, bearing lights, with Atoua, my nurse, who ever ministered faithfully to me as when I was little and without discre-And we searched the mighty tomb and came to the great hall of the sarcophagus of granite, wherein sleeps the divine Rameses, and saw the mystic paintings on the walls—the symbol of the Snake unending, the symbol of Ra (the sun), resting upon the Scarabæus, the "Oh, what art thou!" she cried, casting bol of the Headless Men, and many others mysteries. And opening from the long-de-scending passage I found chambers whereon were paintings beautifus to behold, and of all manner of things for beneath each chamber is entombed the master of the craft whereof the paintings tell, he who in the house of the divine Rameses. And on the walls of the last chamber-on the the sarcophagus—are paintings exceeding beautiful, and two blind Harpers playing upon their bent harps even before the God Mou; and beneath the floor these Harpers, who harp no more, are soft at sleep. Here, then, in this gloomy place, even in the tomb of the Harpers and the company of the dead, I took up my abode; and here for eight long years did I work out my pen-ance and make atonement for my sin. But Atoua, because she loved to be near the light, abode in the chamber of the Beatsthat is, the first chamber on the right-hand

side of the gallery looking toward the hall of the Sarcophagus. And this was the manner of my life. On very second day the old wife, Atoua, went forth and brought from the city water and such food as is necessary to keep the life from failing, and also tapers made from fat. And one hour at the time of sunrise and one hour at the time of sunset did I go forth also to wander in the valley for my health's sake and to save my sight from failing in the great darkness of the tomb. But the other hours of the day and night, save when I climbed the mountain to watch the course of the stars, I spent in prayer and meditation and sleep, till the clor sin lifted from my heart and once more I drew near to the Gods, though with Isis, my heavenly Mother, I might speak no more And exceeding wise I grew also, pondering on all the mysteries whereto I held the key For abstinence and prayer and sorrowful solitude wore away the grossness of my flesh, and with the eyes of the Spirit I learned to look deep into the heart of things till the joy of Wisdom fell like dew upon

my soul. Soon was the rumor wafted about the city that a certain holy man named Olympus abode in solitude in the tombs of the awful Valley of the Dead; and hither came people bearing sick that I might cure them. And I gave my mind to the study of sim wherein Atous instructed me; and by lore and the weight of thought I gained great skill in medicine and healed many sick. And thus ever, as time went on, my fame was noised abroad; and it was said that I was also a magician, and that in the tombs I an ill training—a very ill training! 'Twas had commune with the spirits of the dead no fair match. Who can wonder that she And this, indeed, I did—though it is not lawful for me to speak of these matters. Thus, then, it came to pass that no more need Atoua go forth to seek food and water, for the people brought it—more than was needful, for no fee would I receive. Now, at first, fearing lest some might in the hermit Olympus know the lost Harmachis, I would only meet those who came in the darkness of the tomb. But afterward, I learned how through all the land 'twas held that Harmachis was certainly no more. I came forth and sat in the m of the tomb and ministered to the sick, and thyself one word, for thou hast put Me these walls. Well, he's gone!—he's gone! at times calculated nativities for the great. from thee, Harmachis; and no more shall I and indeed he is better with Osiris, for his And thus my fame grew continually, till

married Octavia, the sister of Cæsar. Many

other things I learned also.

And in the second year this I did: I dis-"Talk not to me of wealth, Atoua. Where shall I go and how shall I hide my shame?" pato. hed the old wife, Atoua, disguised as a seller of simples, to Alexandria, bidding her seek out Charmion, and, if yet she found her fa. thful, reveal to her the secret of my way of h.fe. So she went, and in the fifth month from her sailing returned, bearing Charmion's greetings and a token. And she told me that she had found means to see Charmion, and, in talk, had let fall the name of Harmachis, speaking of me as one dead; whereat Charmion, unable to control her grief, wept aloud. Then, reading her heart-for the old wife was very clever. and held the key of knowledge-she told ner that Harmachis yet lived, and sent her greetings. Thereupon Charmion wept yet more with joy, and kissed the old wife, and made her gifts, bidding her tell me that ever she kept her vow, and waited for my coming and the hour of vengeance. So, having learned many secrets, Atoua returned again to Tape.

And in the following year came messen-

gers to me from Cleopatra, bearing a sealed roll and great gifts. I opened the roll and

read therein:
"Cleopatra to Olympus, the learned Egyptian who dwelleth in the Valley of Death by Tape! "The fame of thy renown, O learned Olympus, hath reached our ears. Tell thou, then, this to us, and if thou tellest aright greater honor and wealth shalt thou have than any in Egypt: How shall we win back the love of noble Antony, who is bewitched of cunning Octavia and tarries ong from us?

And herein I saw the hand of Charmion, who had made known my renown to Cleo-

patra. All that night I took counsel with my wisdom, and on the morrow wrote my answer as it was put into my heart to the destruction of Cleopatra and of Antony. And thus I wrote: "Olympus the Egyptian to Cleopatra the

"Go forth into Syria with one who shall be sent to lead thee; thus shalt thou win Antony to thy arms again, and with him gifts more great than thou canst dream. And with this letter I dismissed the messengers, bidding them share the presents sent by Cleopatra among their

ompany. So they went wondering. But Cleopatra, seizing on the advice to which her passion prompted her, departed straightway with Fonteius Capito into Syria; and there the thing came about as l had foretold, for Antony was subdued of her and gave her the greater part of Cilicia the ocean shore of Arabia Nabathæa, the balm-bearing provinces of Judæa, the provinces of Phoenicia, the province of Cœto-Syria, the rich Isle of Cyprus, and all the library of Pergamus. And to the twin children that, with the son of Ptolemy, Cle opatra had borne to Antony, did he impi-ously give the names of "Kings, the Children of Kings"-of Alexander Helios, as the Greeks name Ra (the sun), and of Cleopatra Selene, the long-winged (the moon).

These things, then, came to pass. Now, on her return to Alexandria Cleopatra sent me great gifts, of which I would have none, and prayed me, the learned Olympus, to come to her at Alexandria: but t was not yet time, and I would not. But thereafter did she and Antony send many times to me for counsel, and ever I couneled them to their ruin, nor did my prophecies fail.

Thus the long years rolled away, and i. the Hermit Olympus, the dweller iv a water, became by strength of the widom that was given me of the avenging Power, once more great in Khem. For ever I grew wiser as I trampled the desires of the flesh beneath my feet and turned my eyes to

At length eight full years were accomplished. The war with the Parthians had "Oh, what art thou!" she cried, casting down her basket. "Wicked man, hast thou murdered this holy One, the only holy One the only holy On come and gone, and Artavasdes, King of counseling, the noble Octavia had been driven, like some discarded concubine, from the house of Antony at Rome. And now, at the last, was the measure of the folly of craft whereof the paintings tell, he who Antony full even to the brim. For this was the chief of the servants of the craft master of the world had no longer the good gift of reason-in Cleopatra was he lost, even as I had been lost, And therefore, in left-hand side, looking toward the hall of the event, did Octavianus declare war

> And as I slept at night in the chamber of the Harpers, in the tomb of Pharach that is by Tape, there came to me a vision of my father, the aged Amenembat, and he stood over me, leaning on his staff, and spoke,

"Arise, my son!-the hour of vengeance is at hand! Thy plots have not failed; thy prayers have been heard. By the bidding of the Gods, as she sat in her galley at th fight of Actium, I filled the heart of Cleopatra with fears, so that she fled with all her fleet. Now is the strength of Antony proken on the sea. Go forth, and even as shall be thy mind, so do thou."

In the morning I awoke, wondering, and went to the mouth of the tomb; and there, coming up the valley, I saw the messengers of Cleopatra, and with them a Roman guard. "What will ye with me now?" I asked

sternly.
"This is the message of the Queen and of great Antony," answered the Captain, bow-ing low before me, for I was much feared of all men. "The Queen doth command thy presence at Alexandria. Many times hath ne sent, and thou wouldst not come; now doth she bid thee to come, and that swiftly, for she hath need of thy counsel."

"And if I say Nay, soldier, what then?" "These are my orders, most holy Olym-pus: that by force I bring thee." I laughed aloud. "By force, thou fool! Use not such talk, lest I smite thee where thou art. Know, then, I can kill as well as cure!"

"Pardon, 1 beseech!" he answered, shrinking. "I say but those things that I

"Well, I know it, Captain. Fear not, I ome."

So on that very day I departed, together with the agod Atoua. Ay, I went as secretly as I had come; and the tomb of the divine Rameses knew me no more. And with me I took all the treasure of my father, Amenembat, for I was not minded to go to Alexandria empty-handed, and as a suppliant; but rather as a man of much wealth and condition. Now, as I went, I learned that Antony, following Cleopatra, had, indeed, fled from Actium, and knew that the end drew nigh. For this and many other things had I foreseen in the darkness at Tape, and planned to bring about.

Thus, then, I came to Alexandria, and entered into a house which had been made ready for me at the palace gates. And that very night came Charmion unto e-Charmion, whom for nine long years I

had not seen. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

BUDAUS, whom Erasmus called "the wonder of France," was one of the most abstracted of men. One day his house took fire, and the servants rushed into his study to inform him of his danger; but the scholar, deep in his meditations, answered very quietly: "Tell my wife; you know that I never disturb myself with household affairs."

DYNAMITE PROJECTILES.

The Great Changes Their Use Would Effect in Naval Warfare.

The cruiser Vesuvius now only lacks the testing of the horse power of her engines to be accepted and placed in commission, the recent trial of her three dynamite guns having proved wholly satisfactory. Indeed, if any thing were wanting to show the terribly destructive power of high explosives in warfare, the result of the explosion of 500-pound shells during the trial would have supplied it. The shell fired from the Vesuvius' battery each passed the mile line and struck close to the buoy mark, and by a mechanical time fuse were allowed to sink under the water before exploding. A few seconds after the sea for a hundred vards around was blown bodily into the air, while one shell, which exploded on the surface, seemed to open the sea to its very bottom. Such an explosion would mean the utter annihilation of a ship in the vicinity of which it occurred, and a few such shots directed against a fleet at close range would reduce it to silence in less time than the Roman fleet in 1853 silenced the Turkish squadron by the use of Paixhan shells. only drawback to the utility of the guns, in fact, is the shortness of their range, which will prevent their use, unsupported, against an antagonist armed with high-powered guns throwing a projectile four or five hundred miles. The invention of the time fuse used in

the recent trial, however, with the reported tests in England of an application by which dynamite shells can be sive, save from pneumatic guns, will not be overcome. Even if it is not for harbor and coast defense pneumatic guns will prove of immense value, and promise to revolutionize the methods of modern warfare as radically as did the in- several expensive establishments. troduction of Paixhan shells in 1848, or attack is made by a fleet upon coast dofense, the latter nearly always have a in harbors or the entrances of rivers fleet to shore. In that event, dynamite of the books. could be used; and while, generally speaking, a vessel though struck by land batteries can keep afloat, as demonstrated in the bombardment of Alexandria, a ship struck by a dynamite shell would be blown out of water. Land defenses located in a harbor where they could not be successfully shelled from the sea, would then, be impregnable, while those constructed on the banks of the rivers, where the attacking squadron must come within close range would bar the progress of any fleet.

What changes the use of dynamite would effect in naval warfare, should its discharge from ordinary cannon prove mine, though a heavy armor would be rendered useless, fleets might be composed only of small unarmored cruisers. armed with dynamite guns. Numbers would then be the prime factor in naval warfare, as bulk is now, though as in many naval operations a large force of men is needed, it is not easy to predict an end to war by making the slaughter | public to use them. intolerable, may be questioned, no im-Franco-Prussian and the Russo-Turkish wars so demonstrated the value of intrenchments that Germany and France have constructed them on a large scale with a view to future possibilities, but they have hardly been completed before melinite and kindred explosives have rendered them ineffective. And forecasts of the results of the use of dynamite in warfare, however, are liable to correction, but it may be set down at once that it will not prevent war, and that the era of universal peace will not come through the discovery of new instruments of death. - Chicago Journal.

A ROYAL BONAPARTE.

He Is as "Well Born" as Any Sovereign in Europe. In an interesting paper on Prince

Jerome, in the Westminster Review, Frank T. Lawrence directs attention to a curious point, which, if ever the question of a Bonapartist restoration should be seriously entertained-which, to be sure, does not seem very probablewould not be without significance. It is this: If the Prince, or even his descendants, should ever attain power, Bonapartism would appear in an entirely new guise, for through his mother he belongs to the royal caste, a distinction which neither the first Napoleon nor Napoleon III. could claim. He is as "well-born" (as those who delight in this kind of dynastic law are wont to express it) as any sovereign in Europe, and there is probably no reigning family to which he is not related. As his great-grandmother was a sister

of George III., he is second cousin once removed to Queen Victoria, and shares all her ancestry save that through Queen Charlotte and the Duches of Kent! "He has!" says Mr. Lawrence, "as much of the blood of Plantagenet, Tudor and Stuart in his veins as the Queen has in hers," and in respect of the last he is excelled by his children, who, through their mother, are descended from Charles I., through his daughter Henrietta, Duchess of Orleans, while our reigning house can claim descen only through a daughter of James I Prince Napoleon is descended from George I. in three distinct lines, one of them being through George II. and Frederic, Prince of Wales.

A Mild Way to Put It.

"Why, Mister Slinger, has dey turned you off down at de hotel whar you's bin workin'?

Ex-Waiter-Not 'zactly. It comes bout dis way, you see, dey tole me dey didn't hab no furder use fur me afterdis mornin', and I jist got mad an' quit .-Harper's Bazar.

-The money annually spent for cos metics by the women of this country for each house.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

A Subject of General Interest to Parents and Others Having Children to Edu-

The four leading school book publishing houses of the country which have heretofore been known under the following styles and titles, viz:

Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., Cincinnati; Ivison, Blakeman & Co., New York; A. S. Barnes & Co., New York; D. Appleton & Co., New York, after a full and careful consideration of all the circumstances, have decided to form an incorporated company for the prosecution of the school book business. They realize that the time has come when something must be done and some means devised for reducing the cost of school books to the people and for enabling the patrons of the schools to purchase their supplies of books direct from the publishers at net prices wherever they desire so to do. have felt that the future of their business is seriously threatened by the popular prejudice which has been created by the exorbitant prices charged for school books by the local retailer. There have been too many profits made off of school books, and in reorganizing their business into this new stock com pany they do so for the purpose and with the determination to establish closer relations with the actual purchasers of the books and give them the benefit of the lowest possible prices. To accomplish this new departure in the manner of furnishing school books at tion by which dynamite shells can be reduced prices, a greater economy discharged with gun-powder from com- in manufacturing the books and mon artillery, renders it improbable in conducting the business must be that the difficulty in firing the explo- practiced, and this is the object held in view by the firms above named in forming the new company. Under this new organization one plant and one force of clerks and agents will do the business which has heretofore required saving of expense in this direction will that of ironclads a few years later. When be evident to any one, and beside this there will also be a material advantage to the new company in the fact that it decided advantage in that their location will be able to get better terms in purchasing the paper, printers' ink and necessitates the close approach of the other material used in the manufacture

> It has been stated by the competitors and opponents of this new company that as soon as it gets control of the trade in a State it will at once increase the price of books. The falsity of this criticism can not be better proven than by the willingness of the new company to give guaranty with satisfactory bond in any reasonable amount, contracting as follows:

First, that there will be no increase in prices for five, ten or even twenty years if desired; and second, that if at any time the new company's prices shall be reduced to a lower figure, that reduced price will at once become the feasible, it would be difficult to deter- established price under all contracts. To those who are informed in the matter it is well known that the majority of the school books now in use in the schools throughout the country are published by the four houses which have formed the new company. It is the earnest desire of the company to have these books continwhat the new conditions would be. That | ued in use in the schools, and it will the use of dynamite on land would put aim to make it for the interest of the

By a generous policy the new comprovement in the machinery of war hav- pany expects to increase its busiplished is by furnishing the books to the people direct and at lower prices that school books have ever been bought.

FRIDAY FINDS CRUSOE. Strange Meeting Between a Wild Man and His Master.

A strange scene occurred the other day in one of the booths at a Paris fair. The "great attraction" was an uncivilized individual described as a bona fide "savage of extraordinary ferocity."

This personage, who rejoices in the name of "Colo," was squatting in a cage provided with strong bars and bolts, and the inhabitants of the Western town were streaming into the booth to contemplate his visage and acquaint themselves with his manners and habits, when his stern gaze was suddenly seen to relax.

Tears soon flowed down his sable cheeks, and, sobbing violently, he rushed to the door of his cage, and, pushing back the bolt, threw his arms round a gentleman who had just walked in. At first it was imagined that this "Child of Nature" had taken leave of his senses, and the spectators started back in fear and trembling, expecting every moment to see the stern wild man throttle the person he had singled out from among the company for his attentions.

Soon, however, their apprehensions were dispelled, for the gentleman was also noticed to betray symptoms of emotion. It turned out that "Colo" had been in his service for some time in Martinique, and that four years ago he had come to France in search of his master, to whom he was much attached. The faithful creature had proceeded from one town to the other exhibiting himself at fairs with this one object always in view.

His master was so much touched at this proof of affection that then and there he took "Colo" once more into his service.—Paris Letter. Ambiguous

Mistress (wishing to see if her message had been correctly delivered)-What did you tell the ladies, Bridget?

Bridget—I told 'em yez wasn't feelin' well, and yez was goin' to call on 'em soon, and they says they was sorry to hear it.—The Jury.

-Another solemn and impressive warning against the cigarette habit comes from Mississippi. At Lowry Island, in that State, a gentleman smoked a single cigarette, and within ten minutes fell from a high place and broke his neck. Regard for historic accuracy compels us to add that when he feil he had a rope around his neck and the sheriff was present in his official capacity. - Boston Transcript.

-The school children of Brooklyn have voted in favor of the golden rod as the National flower. The hickory rod would paint 17,000 houses, allowing \$75 | didn't get a single vote. Norristown

The Chase County Couraux.

V E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

official Paper of Chase County.

The supreme court has decided that cider is intoxicating. It took the supreme court a long time to find out already knew.

The declaration of the Alliance that it will support no lawyer for a position upon the bench can be taken as an enthusiastic endorsement by many of

Medicine Lodge boasts of the fact that she has no empty houses that are fit to live in. There is nothing very remarkable about that. There are numerous towns in that part of the state that have no houses of any kind that are fit to live in.

"When the Kansas legislature meets next winter," says the Atchison Champanion, "there will be no trouble to find a suitable candidate to succeed Senator Ingalls." The Champion fails to say whether it had Judge Theodore Botkin or Lew Hanback in mind when that paragraph was penned.

Ed Howe will not buy the Atchison Patriot. This is official.—K. C. Star. We are in receipt of a telephone dispatch from Chas. A. Dana to the effect that he is not contemplating the purchase of the Patriot. This is also official, but How(e) did the Star obtain

its information?

The Topeka Democrat is howling loudly for a dam across the raging Kaw at that place. An excerption from the language of some of the aspirants for Harrison Kelley's shoes after the convention at Emporia next Tuesday, would probably furnish the raw material necessary for such an-

but her latest effort in that line surpasses all others. She has inflicted another candidate for Congress upon the people of the Seventh district in

enough to show "the boys" how to set | it seems to us a very unwise course, - rough the self-hinder "the sel up the self-binder. The prospect of 40 bushels of wheat per acre and \$1.00 per bushel for it, caused them to lose sight of the petty emoluments which attach to the office of District Judge in Kansas.

Just so, since we come to think, it does join Missouri on the west.—Harrisonville (Mo.) Republican.

Exactly. Kansas lies between the two extremes, and people who have

A Harvey county farmer captured a swarm of bees the other day which he found hanging to the branch of an apple tree. They were the first bees that he has seen during a residence of twelve years in Kansas, but it is quite probable that he never had an opportunity to examine the headgear of J. Ralph Burton, Col. "Jeems" Hallowell or D. R. Anthony, nor is it likely that he ever attended one of those affairs a la Oliphant, with which the citizens of our capital city are wont to amuse themselves.

West Point cadets said, "We wore the same white pants when I graduated that are worn to-day." Accurate information as to the number of times the abdomen of those pants has been reinforced during the past fifty years and a few statistics as to the number of times they have been washed and the aggregate cost of the work, would make a very interesting supplement to the forthcoming census reports, and Mr. Porter should detail a few of his efficient Kansas City enumerators to furnish information on that subject.

9

A FRIENDLY CRITICISM.

The following is taken from the Marion Record and the criticisms contained therein are so pertinent to the subject that we cannot forbear publishing. The COURANT is heartily in sympathy with any effort of the farmer to ameliorate his condition, which certainly demands immediate and united action on his part, but is it not possible that in his zealous effort to attain the desired end he may overreach himself and not only place himself more completely in the power of what the humblest citizen of the land the class that has so long dominated over him, but make himself the butt of ridicule as well. We cheerfully commend the Record article to all intilligent, thinking farmers and ask them to consider the many good points contained therein:

contained therein:

The best cause and the best organization can easily be ruined by the folly of its leaders. The Farmer's Alliance, with the general objects of which the Record is in hearty sympathy as everybody in Kansas, at least, ought to be, is in danger of frittering away its opportunity and making itself ridiculous in the eyes of all sensible men, by the folly of those who are pushing themselves to the front as its puryfying," says one of our exchanges which sage remark is respectfully referred to M. S. Quay and several dozen lesser lights, who are evidently ignorant of the cleansing properties of this simple antisceptic.

Exponents. The action of the Butter County Alliance in resolving that no one who ever held office, or who ever was or is a candidate for office, should be supported by them, was an instance of supreme foolishness. As well say that a farm hand who had ever had a job should not be employed again, no matter how faithful or efficient he had been in the service of his employer. been in the service of his employer.
Opposition to chronic office seekers is a good thing. But cranky extremes like this only bring the Alliance into ridicule. The action of the Barber County Alliance in resolving not to ridicule. The action of the Barber County Alliance in resolving not to support a lawyer for Judge, was another case in point. The Baldwin Ledger aptly remarks "if they had gone a step further and said they would not support a civil engineer for would not support a civil engineer for surveyor, or an accountant for clerk, they would have been in the same

line."

The fellows who manage to worm such foolishness as these samples through their respective Alliances must assume that the farmers are all idiots, and the average yoter a fool. But they will discover that the farmers of Kansas are thoughtful, intelligent men, and that such tomfoolery gent men, and that such tomfoolery as this won't be endorsed by them. The sensible men in the Alliance should "set down" on these cranks, and set down on them hard.

VERY POOR POLITICS. The announcement that the state central committee had called the Democratic state convention to meet as late as September 9th is certainly not an inspiring one to the party through-out the state. There seems to be no legitimate objection to Wichita as the place for holding the convention, but the date fixed is inexplicable to us.

Does it mean that the Democratic party is going to play the coward when the people are looking for courage? In ordinary political parlance a short campaign means a lack of important issues, but that cannot be claimed Mother Hubbard has perpetrated a good many indignities upon a long and therefore, a late convention under suffering public during her career, the circumstances seems nothing short of political indifference or idleness. It is of no consequence to the Democratic party what independent move-ments are being made, and the very moment the party shows signs of conmoment the party shows signs of concession. that moment it is justly chargeable with having failed to demand what the people ought to have. We regret exceedingly the action of the committee, and in view of the fact that a large number of the Democratic editors of the state had memorialized. eral of the farmer candidates for Dis-editors of the state had memorialized trict Judge stopped their canvass long

ALL ABOARD FOR ST. PAUL. The National Educational Association meets this year at St. Paul, Minn., July 4 to 11, in the cool belt; just the place for a summer vacation. You can buy a round trip ticket via Santa Ee Route to St. Paul, July 1 to 7, at "Kaneas," says the Newton Republican, "is not Heaven." No, but it joins right up to the boundary line of the latter place.—Chase County Countries and the latter place.—Chase County Countries are to support the latter place.—Chase County Countries are to support to the latter place.—Chase County Countries are to support to the latter place.—Chase Country Countries are to support to the latter place.—Chase Countries are to support to the latter place.—Chase Country Countries are to support to the latter place.—Chase Country Countries are to support to the latter place.—Chase Country Countries are to support to the latter place.—Chase Country Countries are to support to the latter place.—Chase Country Countries are to support to the latter place.—Chase Country Countries are to support to the latter place.—Chase Countries are to support to the latter place.—Chase Country Countries are to support to the latter place.—Chase Country Countries are to support to the latter place.—Chase Country Countries are to support to the latter place.—Chase Country Countries are to support to the latter place are to support to the latter place.—Chase Countries are to support to the latter place are to support to the latter place.—Chase Countries are to support to the latter place are to support to the latter place.—Chase Countries are to support to the latter place are to support to support to support to the latter place are to support to choice of routes east of Kansas City, and will arrange to run through sleep-ers or chair cars via "Official" (Bur-lington) route, selected by Kansas committee of transportation, or by any other regular line between Kansas City and St. Paul designated by parties ordering such cars. For information experienced a residence in Missouri never have any difficulty in deciding which extreme forms her eastern boundary.

A Harvey county farmer captured

TEXAS NOT LONESOME.

While Texas is called the "Lone Star" State, it is not by any means as lonesome as the title might indicate. Ionesome as the title might indicate. This great southwestern empire is receiving a large immigration via the Santa Fe Route, and business of all kinds is active. In going to Texas, remember that the time from Chicago to Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston and Galveston has recently been cut down nearly one day, via Santa Fe Route. Through Pullmas palace sleeping cars. Only route to Texas passing through

Through Pullmas passing through only route to Texas passing through the beautiful Oklahoma country.

General Sherman in a speech to the West Point cadets said, "We wore the West Point cadets said, "We wore the Through Pullmas passing through the beautiful Oklahoma country.

For further information inquire of local agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kans., or Jno. J. Byrne, A. G. P. & T. A. Chicago, Through Pullmas passing through the beautiful Oklahoma country.

For further information inquire of local agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kans., or Jno. J. Byrne, A. G. P. & T. A. Chicago, Through Pullmas passing through the beautiful Oklahoma country.

NEW SECTIONAL MAP OF KANSAS. ISSUED BY RAND, MCNALLY & CO., JUNE, 1890:

CELEBRATE ON THE FOURTH?

SO, YOU WILL NO DOUBT NEED SOMETHING FROM OUR STOCK TO COMPLETE YOUR ATTIRE.

We are exclusive dealers in Men's and Boy's wear, and from our LARGE STOCK we can fit you out from Head to Foot in as good qualities and style, and at as low price as any dealer in the State.

Our stock of Men's and Boy's suits for Fourth of July trade is very complete. We have extra big values in Chiviots and Worsteds in light and dark colors.

Our extra Pant stock teems with BIG BARGAINS in all qualties in elegant patterns, in stripes, checks and plain colors. If you have a coat and vest that will do and only need a pair of pants to complete a suit,

"Whitewash is cheap, and is also, exponents. The action of the Butler come to us, we can surely suit you. We have prepared for HOT WEATHER by putting in stock a big line of Summer Coats and Vests in Seersuckers, Alpaca, light weight Worsteds, Cotton and Wool mixtures from \$1.25 coat and vest, upwards,

We have a complete stock of Straw, Wool and Fur Hats, in regular and extra sizes, in light and dark colors. We carry a very large Hat stock and carry all shapes. We offer some extra good qualities at a low price.

The Balance of This Menth we offer some Big Values in Men's Fine Shoes, in Button Congress or Lace. Our Stock of Furnishing Goods was never More Complete than Now.

In Flannel Shirts, Neckwear, White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs and Hosiery, we carry good, desirable styles

When you go to buy Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes or Hats, look over our stock, get our prices. We will treat you well and consider it a favor when you visit our store.

E. F. HOLMES & CO.

THE LEADING CLOTHIERS,

Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, June 18, 1890.

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,

\mathbf{WOOD}

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

J. A. GOUDIE,





MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIR-INC AND ATTEND

ALL ORDERS. DAY OR NIGHT, FOR UNDERTAKING.

B. U. SCHLAUDECKER,

ETC., ETC.

FU RNITURE.

ROLAND ROBERTS

KANSAS.

SCHLAUDECKER & ROBERTS Proprietors

All Kinds of FRESH MEAT. Cash paid for HIDES.

COTTON WOOD FALLS, -



BILL BROWN,

THE

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps everything that is needed in his line



STRONG CITY,

G. D. ABLE,

ROBES.

FLOWERS,

ETC.,

KANSAS.

VERNER & SCROCCIN, Live Stock Commission Merchants.

C. SCROGGIN, Cattle Salesman

ROBERT BYERS, H. E. BROBECK,

Room. 19, Live Stock Exchange,

KANSAS CITY,

MO. Wm. H. HOLSINGER,

The Famous Horse

CLYDE,

Known as the Taylor Horse,

Will stand during the season of 1890 at the stable of S. J. Evans, in Cottonwood Falls,

stable of S. J. Evaus, in Corrections Kansas.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents but no risks will be assumed.

TERMS.—To insure mare with foal, \$8.00, payable when mare is known to be with foal. mcb20-15w

S. J. Evans, Groom.

MARTIN HEINTZ,

Carpenter & Builder.

Ressonable charges, and good work guarranteed, Shop, at his home, rorthwest corner of Frend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Kanses.

-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

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; atter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 in.	3 in.	bin.	% col.	l eol.
-	-	-			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	***
1 week	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
2 weeks	1.50	2.00	3.50	4.00	7.00	18.00
3 weeks	1.75	2.50	3 00	4.50	8.25	15.00
4 weeks	2.00	8.00	3 25	5.00	9.50	17.00
3 months	3.00	4.50	5 25	8.50	14.00	25.00
8 months	4.00	6.00	7.50	11.00	20.00	32.50
6 months	8.50	9.00	12.00	20.00	32.50	55.00
1 year	10.00	18.00	24.00	35.00	55.00	85.00
Local no	tices.	10 cen	48 a li	ne for	the fi	rst in-

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first insertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequen'
insertion; double price for black letter, or for
items under the head of "Local Short Stops"
No due bills for patent medicines or other
goods taken on advertising; that is, we will
not advertise for manufactures of goods and
then pay them, in addition to the advertising, as much cash, if not more than the articles advertised are worth, for the privilege of
advertiseming their goods.



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

STRONG CITY.
No. 2, *Atlantic express
No. 1, *Pacific & Texas express 1:02 p. m. 3, Mexico & San Diego express 3:17 p. m. 5, *Denver & Utah express 3:52 p. m. 7, *Colorado express 3:50 a. m. 41, +Local freight 9:15 a. m, STRONG CITY BRANCH.
WESTWARD.
No. 301, *Accommodation

ELLINOR BRANCH. WESTWARD. No. 306, *Accommodation EASTWARD.

No. 305. *Accommodation .. *Carry mails. +Daily except Sunday.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

We will celebrate. Muzzle your dog.

Yes, it is hot to-day. Have you been censused?

Republican convention Saturday. The Wizard Oil Co. is coming this

Our base ball club does not materialize very fast.

will give a picnic some time in the near

upon the study of law with F. P.

Brace Bros. are now delivering ice Leave orders and have it delivered at your home.

Chester Gandy and wife are occupying the Perrigo property adjoining the COURANT office.

County Clerk Stanley is having his house plastered, Pat Raleigh, of Strong City, is doing the work.

John Shoaff sr., has been "tusseling" holes are being filled up, sidewalks with a severe "spell" of sickness, but is again able to be about.

The jail is yawning for occupants and the territory adjacent to the rock pile presents a deserted appearance.

Dan McCook Camp S. of V. will give a dance at A. O. U. W. hall in Strong City, on the night of July 4th. The corn crop of 1889 is nearly all husked in Kansas, although a farmer

up at Hoisington had several acres to husk last week. There is one thing certain, the Alliance is going to make the old parties mighty careful who they nominate for

office this fall. Blight is said to be affecting some of the apple orehards in this vicinity, and the crop will, in consequence, be somewhat below the average.

A twelve-year old child of J. Dwelle, of Cedar Point, was kicked on

F. B. Hunt is erecting a neat carriage house on his premises in the west part of town, which adds consid-

ably to the appearance thereof

9

Half the cities in Kansas are pre-paring for 4th of July celebrations, while the other half are sitting back preparing to give them the "hoss laugh" if they fail.

ber of windows in town.

If you really want to attend a cele-

do well to ponder upon. A. R. Palmer, of South Fork, receiv- arrangements for a proper observance ed 7,000 head of cattle from Clayton, of the day. New Mexico, on Friday and Saturday On motio

The newest thing in ladies' skirts here is the Normal girl, and from present indications it is going to be quite a "fad" even among the sterner sex before it goes out of fashion.

John and Charles Senders have purchased Mr. Frye's interest in the firm of Carson & Frye, and will here-after conduct the business in conjuncfirm of Carson & Frye, and will hereafter conduct the business in conjunction with Mr. Carson. Mr. Frye has
not yet fully decided what he will do
in future but will probably engage in Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a not yet fully decided what he will do in future, but will probably engage in each subsequentinsertion.

business elsewhere.

The original package house has unfolded its petals to the breeze in Strong City. The advent of the creature caused such intense excitement that staid citizens who had not remained away from home after night for years were out trying to get a standard formal but what we relax our rigidity and again be the boy or girl when in her presence.

Many of the teachers are looking to weeks past, returned this week to Kansas City, Kansas.

Dick Jackson is in from Nickerson for a few days "lay off." He is braking dequalmanted in the sum of the weeks past, returned this week to Kansas City, Kansas.

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Dick Jackson is in from Nickerson for a few days "lay off." He is braking for the Santa Fe on the run from Nickerson of the weeks past. returned this weeks past. return

deferred from Sunday evening June 8, on account of the inclement weather,

Republican candidates for Superintendent of Schools are cropping out from almost every school district in Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Swainhart, of Morgan, Saturday morning June 14, a son.

It is rumored that the working force at the quarries will be largely reduced about July 15.

It is rumored that the working force at the quarries will be largely reduced about July 15.

If rom almost every school district in the county, and the race for the nomination is going to be a lively one. Among those already mentioned for the place are J. F. Kirker, L. A. Lowther and T. B. Moore, while the possible caudidates are almost legion.

Street Commissioner Darling desorves great credit for the efficient work he is doing on the streets. Ap-proaches are being built to the high stone crossings that have hitherto been the bane of the teamster, the

Emporia Tuesday night where they will be worked for the fall races.

"Pete" Holmes succeeded in landing a cat fish that weighed 61 pounds, with an ordinary rod and line. with an ordinary rod and line, Tuesday morning, at least that was what an enthusiastic fisherman whispered to

> success in his canvass for the fair premium list. A large proportion of the space is already taken with several precincts yet to hear irom. The book will be much larger and more attractive in appearance than in former years, and Mr. Kuhl is doing some very effective work in getting it before the people.

Have you noticed the broad expanse of smile that envelopes the face of our farmer friends now a days? It is due in the main to the recent abundant rains and retirement of the chinch bug to a merited obscurity. But the steady diet of spring chicken, new the forehead by a vicious horse last peas and potatoes, strawberries and cherries that he is undergoing, is having its effect also.

Mrs. Ammie R. McRea, mother of Mrs. A. L. Morrison, died at the resi-The scissors grinder swooped down upon us last week. He departed jingling the erstwhile shekels of the busy housewife in his capacious pockets.

Don't forget Brace Bros. when placing your orders for ice. They have an unlimited quantity of pureice which they will deliver in large or small quantities. dence of the latter on South Fork, on

THE CLORIOUS.

An impromptu mass meeting of cit-izens held at the court house last Fripreparing to give them the "hoss laugh" if they fail.

The Cottonwood Falls and Strong City second nines contested for supremacy on the grounds of the latter last Sunday, Cottonwood Falls winning by a score of 23 to 8.

An itinowent second site of the meeting was stated by L. W. Mawiilian and state of the meeting was stated.

J. S. Doolittle is in New Mexico.

Roy Hackett is home from Lawrence of the meeting was too good to be lost and as a consequence the eagle will squawk in the most approved in town.

N. B. Scribner returned Friday from Kansas City.

The object of the meeting was stated by J. W. McWilliams, after which An itinerant painter loosed the sandals on his weary feet for a few hours stay here Monday. Evidences of his work are conspicuous on a number of his work are conspicu

The meeting then proceeded to a consideration of the question at hand the fore part of the week. bration that is a celebration, Cotton-wood Falls is offering some induce-in the hands of a committee of the wood Falls is offering some induce—
ments along that line that you would
do well to ponder upon.

and declare to place to the
in the hands of a committee of the
whole, who were to appoint all subcommittees and make the necessary

that vicinity this season.

The hum of the twine binder is resounding throughout the land, and within the succeeding week Kansas will have harvested the largest wheat crop within the memory of man.

The newest thing in ledical

The committee on arrangements Ethel Hendley, met at the office of J. W. McWilliams days last week. on Saturday evening, and made the necessary preliminary arrangements.

On motion, W. Y. Morgan was elected as a member from Strong City with The ladies of the M. E. church will give a "Crazy Tea" at the parsonage on next Wednesday evening. A welcome to everybody.

MRS. J. S. WEIRMAN, Pres.

Here you decided to rashion.

The ladies of the M. E. church will power to appoint four others who are to co-operate with the committee from this city. The following committees were then appointed, the first named being chairman:

ON FINANCE—J. W. McWilliams

The educational lights on Friday brought to bear their heaviest artille-

in a few seconds.

for years were out trying to get a glimpse of the animal.

The Ladies Guild of the Presbyterian church gave a delightful lawn social at the residence of S. F. Perrigo, Tuesday evening. Refreshments were provided and the opifer alphanets were served and the opifer alphanets were provided and the opifer alphanets.

When in her presence.

A "snap camera" production of the tilt between our Dell and the little school ma'am's, would be much more entertaining than the description given in the last Courant.

Francis Jones, of Asbury Park, N.

J., brother of Miss Jennie Jones of this city, is visiting relatives in this city, is visiting relatives in this

Rich, fragrant, cool and refreshing

Hatch's Ice Cream.

A nectar with which the Gods make nerry—Hatch's Lemonade.

A cool and refreshing. Refreshine to served, and the guitar club and quartette furnished excellent music. It was quite a success financially, the net receipts being about \$8.

A. J. Penrod and family have removed from Ocala to Moss Bluff, Fla.

The Presbyterian Sunday School will give a picnic some time in the pear.

The Presbyterian Sunday School will give a picnic some time in the pear.

The Sunday Sunda

Don Gillett contemplates entering por the study of law with F. P. Cochran.

Brace Brace are new delivering ice.

Was given last Sunday evening. The exercises were appropriate and the work soliciting subscriptions. The work is in two volumes, royal octavo size, each containing 500 pages. It is Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alvord and Street are now at located and where they will reside in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alvord and Street are now at located and where they will reside in the future. size, each containing 500 pages. It is the only genuine account of Stanley's wonderful adventures, was written by the great explorer himself, and the imprint, "Chas. Scribner's Sons," is sufficient greaters for the county of the county of the county of the county, at Dr. Stone's drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alvord and Miss Mattie Upton leave Friday for Ottawa to attend the Chautauqua Assembly, and to visit the parents of imprint, "Chas. Scribner's Sons," is sufficient greaters for the county of the county, at Dr. Stone's drug store.

Roland Roberts guarantees that he sufficient guarantee of its merit and genuineness. The letterpress and engravings are marvels of the typographic art and the elegant binding stamps it as the work of master hands, Mr.

Mrs. Ackiev. of Marion, visited Mrs. horses, with one application of medical medica

It is probable that ere another issue of the Courant appears, the real, live, Democratic editor will have returned and again assumed editorial charge. The emergency editor of the Courant relaxes his grip upon the faber, descends from the tripod, picks up the stick and rule of every-day life and disappears from public view without any feeling of regret, hoping that his method of moulding public sentiment has met with the popular approval of the services of one of his most trusted lieutenants for any great length of time. More anon.

Miss Amanda M. Way, lecturer of the Grand Lodge I. O. G. T., delivered an address before a fair sized audience at the M. E. church Sunday evening, and held forth to a few people at the U. P. church on Monday evening. She has met with the popular approval of the services of one of his most trusted lieutenants for any great length of time. More anon.

Miss Amanda M. Way, lecturer of the Grand Lodge I. O. G. T., delivered an address before a fair sized audience at the M. E. church Sunday evening, and held forth to a few people at the U. P. church on Monday evening. She is here for the purpose of organizing a paint, to select from, at the Stone" and the territory adjacent to the rock pile presents a deserted appearance.

Richard Hildridge sr., had two of his fingers seriously injured by a falling stone at the quarries Wednesday.

Dan McCook Camp S. of V. will

Dan McCook Camp S. of V. will

J. P. Kuhl is meeting with excellent on the description of the fish to about 16 pounds, and turned the rock and line into a full fledged trot line.

J. P. Kuhl is meeting with excellent on the method of moulding public sentiment the method of moulding public sentiment the popular approval of the form the purpose of organizing a lodge of I. O. G. T. Miss Way is a the fact that the wear and tear upon his faculties consequent upon his furnishing the regular weekly supply of mental pabulum has not been sufficient to greatly injure his future of the purpose of organizing a lodge of I. O. G. T. Miss Way is a the fact that the wear and tear upon his furnishing manner the evils of the beverage that inebriates and the bender of mental pabulum has not been sufficient to greatly injure his future of the purpose of organizing a lodge of I. O. G. T. Miss Way is a striking manner the evils of the fact that the wear and tear upon his furnishing the regular weekly supply of mental pabulum has not been sufficient to greatly injure his future.

J. P. Kuhl is meeting with excellent of method of moulding public sentiment the emergency editor, but subsequent the emergency editor. On Monday evening. She the emergency editor, but subsequent the emergency editor, but subsequent the emergency editor. On Monday evening. She the fact that the popular approval of the Courant has met with the popular approval of the Courant has method of moulding public sentiment.

J. P. Kuhl is meeting with excellent to

cient to greatly injure his future chances for the presidency.

reports a varied experience sufficient to amply repay him for the hardships he occasionally undergoes. He is only about 18 years of age, very intelligent, and withal affable and unassuming, and is acting as correspondent for a number of eastern papers while on the trin.

Taking repay him for the hardships ation until October 25th, and there will be no temporary certificates granted. J. C. DAVIS. Co. Supt.

Paint, fresh and "Stone" drug store Following are the members of the Following are the members of the Falls township delegation to the Repair of the Falls townsh

Mrs. A. J. Penrod died at her home near Ocala, Florida, on May 30, of neuralgia of the heart. She had been ailing for some time, but her illness was not thought to have been serious

Mrs. Taylor and Miss Allie were at

Dennis Madden was at El Dorado

sick for the past few days. Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Cartter returned Sunday from their wedding tour.

Roland Roberts and family rusticated with friends at Clements Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie E. Dart has returned from an extended visit to Texas and

other points. Miss Mertie Estes visited Mrs. Ethel Hendley, on Fox creek, a few

up from Plymouth Saturday, returning home Sunday. Master Bert Hayes returned Friday rom a visit to his grandparents in

Master Chas. Davis was visiting CARSON friends in the vicinity of Elmdale the

Ed Cox, the noted horse trainer, formerly in the employ of Dr. Cartter. was renewing old acquaintances here

Miss Jennie Sharp, who has been visiting acquaintances here for some weeks past, returned this week to

this city, is visiting relatives in this county. He will remain some time. Geo. Seaman, of Greenville, Ill., is

The advance sheets of Stanley's book. "In Darkest Africa," have aptopion her husband at Burlington, Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezito join her husband at Burlington, aliteat.

county and he will call on you in a lew days and give you an opportunity ded vacation in the east. The efficiency of the general postoffice department cy of the gener Geo. Weed left Friday for an exten-

Frank E. Weaver, a young cycler of New Haven. Connecticut, came in on his wheel Monday evening and remained over night. He is making the overland route for the Pacific coast. He left New Haven April 21, and has wheeled the entire distance, visiting Washington, Columbus, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kabsas City and other large cities on the route. He is making the jaunt simply for pleasure and reports a varied experience sufficient time. 1890-1891, must attend this examina-tion, as there will be no other examination until October 25th, and there

publican convention which meets in

publican convention which meets in this city Saturday:
J. W. Griffis, Ed Forney, N. W. Frisby, J. W. McWilliams, L. W. Heck, D. A. Ellsworth, F. P. Cochran, W. H. Holsinger, L. A. Breese, W. A. Morgan, J. M. Warren, E. Cooley, J. H. Mann, J. M. Rose, J. W. Holsinger

SMALL TALK.

Ches. Gandy is now in the employ of the Street Car Co.

Mrs. S. D. Breese has been very

Don Gillett returned Friday from a week's visit with relatives at Kingman.

Hon. M. A. Campbell and wife came

Stafford county.

were then appointed, the first named being chairman:

ON FINANCE—J. W. McWilliams and two others to be selected by himself, one from Strong City and one from this place.

ON PROGRAMME—E. D. Forney, Lee sun casts his regal light? If so, you are undoubtedly coming to Cottonwood Falls.

The "light fingered gentry" have made several attempts to ply their vocation in this city within the past two weeks. We would respectfully suggest that there is a good deal of virtue in a double barreled shotgun when properly loaded and applied in a case of that kind.

The members of the G. A. R. are talking of holding a Camp Fire here on July 4th. Such an arrangement would be the means of attracting many people here who would otherwise go elsewhere and the matter should be worked up without fail.

John and Charles Senders have purchased Mr. Free interest.

NORMAL NOTES.

Were then appointed, the first named being chairman:
ON FINANCE—J. W. McWilliams and two others to be selected by him self, one from Strong City and one from Strong City and one from Strong City. On GROUNDS—J. H. Mercer, J. E. House and Louis Hillert.
ON SPEAKERS—J. W. McWilliams, C. E. House and Louis Hillert.
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ON SPEAKERS—J. W. McWilliams, C. E. House and Louis Hillert.
ON PRINTINO—W. Y. Morgan, J. E. House and Louis Hillert.
ON SPEAKERS—J. W. McWilliams, C. E. House and Louis Hillert.
ON SPEAKERS—J. W. McWilliams, C. E. House and Louis Hillert.
ON SPEAKERS—J. W. McWilliams, C. E. House and Louis Hillert.
ON SPEAKERS—J. W. M

large and small. For SALE .- A cupboard and Victor sewing machine. Apply at Eure

PAINT, beautiful colors at J. W.

Stone & Co.'s drug store.

Mrs. Ackley, of Marion, visited Mrs. will care fistula and poll evil in

The largest varieties of colors in And SIR WILLIAM WALLACE,

The College Hill Poultry Yards, W. J. Griffing, Manhattan, Kansas, furnish pure bred S. C. Brown Leghorn, Houdan, Silver Wyandotte, Light Brahma and Pekin Duck eggs at

Paint, fresh and durable, at the

keeps supplies for the Domestic machines.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOSEPH C. 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-tf

THOS. H. CRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW Office in Hillert's Buildirg. COTTONWOOD FALLS KANEAS

C. N. STEFRY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EMPORIA, KANSAS,

Will practice in the several courts in 1 year Chase, Harvey, Marion. Morris and Osage counties, in the State of Ikarsas, in the Su-pseme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feder. al courts

PHYSICIANS.

A. M. CONAWAY

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. iy 11-t

WM. J. ALLISON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Residence and office at WONSIVU, . - - . KANSAS apr25 tf



THE OLD STONE STORE.

elmdale, kansas HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY

DR. F. JOHNSON,

New and Complete Stock DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND, WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM.

TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

The Clydesdale Stallions



Rockford, No.4,339A C.S.B.

Drumore Boy, No.2063, S.C.S.B.

drug store.

For Sale:—My residence in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, at a bargain. Address Scott E. Winne, Hutchinson, Kansas.

Loans on farms; money ready; no delay. Papers made and money paid same day. Come at once, this money must go. J. W. McWilliams.

Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Domestic Sewing Machine.

Paint! Paint! Fresh Stock, at the Stone Drug Store.

The College Hill Poultry Yards, W. J. Griffing, Manhattan, Kansas, fur—

Will stand for a limited number of mares this season, ending July 1, 1890, at the following places: On Mondays and it uesdays, at my home, on Diamond crock; on Westnesdays, at william Drummond's, on Diamond crock; on Thursdays, and on Fridays, till noon, at Emdale, and on Saturdays, at the Eureka stable. Cottonwood Falls.

TERMS:—Drumore Boy. to insure mare with foal. Sir William Wallace, to insure mare with foal. Sir William W

A CENTURY CAINED.

The Santa Fe Reute has reduced its time between Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco one day. It has made the same reduction to important Texas points. This is an aggregate Santa Fe Route fast California train, leaving Chicago 4:40 p. m. and Kansas at Bazaar the following day. Deceased was not thought to have been serious placing your orders for ice. They placing your orders for ice. They have an unlimited quantity of pure ice which they will deliver in large or small quantities.

Judge Rose threatens to shut up shop and go to work in the quarries if the present dearth of matrimonial business continues.

A very pleasaat reception was given at the residence of Rev. Methwers last evening, in honor of J. M. Kerr and family are ordered for the residence of Rev. Methwers last evening, in honor of J. M. Kerr and family who are soon to depart for Washington.

A good game is expected.

A good game is expected.

A lagrace of the busy housewife in his capacious pockets.

A housewife in his capacious pockets.

An it is the hours of her death. She had been a resident of the death. She had been a resident of the country having at 1 min place and Tourist sleepers with Morgan, J. M. Warren, E. Cooley, J. H. Holsinger, L. A. Breese, W. A. Morgan, J. M. Warren, E. Cooley, J. H. Holsinger, L. A. Breese, W. A. Morgan, J. M. Warren, E. Cooley, J. H. Holsinger, L. A. Breese, W. A. Morgan, J. M. Warren, E. Cooley, J. H. Holsinger, L. A. Breese, W. A. Morgan, J. M. Warren, E. Cooley, J. H. Holsinger.

Three dozen clothes pins for 5 cents.

A vielent collision between a stone the vicinity Monday night, did considers and Robert Gottbehuet.

A vielent collision between a stone the vicinity Monday night, did considers and Robert Gottbehuet.

A vielent collision between a stone the received in sorrow by their numerous female and Robert Gottbehuet.

A vielent collision between a stone the force, caused a severe cut on the back of the latter. The accident was the outcome of a friendly sculle between Weirman and severe cut on the back of the latter.

The accident was the outcome of a friendly sculle between Weirman and some of the street "gang," and was was not thought to have been serious of the death. She had been a residuence of the residuence of the proper with severe cut on the ba City 8:00 a. m., carries through Pullman Palace and Tourist sleepers with-

** OK-

DRY GOODS

OF

BUY

FRYE.

WILL PAY

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

J. W. McWilliams wants town loans

may8 2w Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Mrs. Hugh Jackson left yesterday | Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefertigte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige

Roland Roberts guarantees that he

Geo. Weed left Friday for an extended vacation in the east. The efficiency of the general postoffice department will be greatly impaired during his absence, and it is to be hoped that for the Courant appears, the real live.

Geo. Weed left Friday for an extended vacation in the east. The efficiency of the general postoffice department will be greatly impaired during his absence, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Wannamaker will not be deprived to the Kersen Laying Fowls are the Brown Leghorns, good eaters and healthy. Eggs for hatching, \$1.25 for 26. First-class stock. N. W. Laubach, 1300 Taylor street, To-

"Stone" drug store. If you want a sewing machine, call saving of one hundred years for each on R. L. Ford, the jeweler, who is agent for the Wheeler & Wilson and Domestic companies. Mr. Ford also the working force of the nation. The

SINGLE TAX IN ARKANSAS.

The Doctrine New to the Masses of the

People in That State. The propagation of single tax ideas in the State of Arkansas is necessarily slow, for the doctrine is new to the mass of our people and the most liberal minds, when the idea is first presented to them, rebel and repudiate it, and something like the following colloquy

"What," he says, "are you going to take the taxes off A, the banker, who is worth a million of dollars in money, and let him contribute nothing toward the support of the government? Exactly so.

"Off B's improvements, consisting of a building worth \$40,000, and let them go untaxed?"

"To be sure." "And off the goods of C, the great merchant, whose annual sales amount to more than a million dollars?"

"That's just what we intend." "Then how are you going to support

the government?" "Take by way of taxation the rental

value of all lands improved or unimproved, wherever situated, and thus remove the fetters from human industry.

"Well, it is manifest the fools continue to multiply in the land."

"But, my friend, let me ask you a question or two. How much tax does A, paid by the consumers." the banker, pay on his million of dollars, or B on his forty thousand dollar building, or C on his million of merchandise

"I can not say; of course, he pays his all other property.

"Well, I can tell you just what each gain." and all of them pay. They pay just nothing at all, but make a profit in their

business by this taxation." "Why, what do you mean? I do not

understand you." "A, the banker, adds the taxes to his fees, percentage and emoluments, and the customer pays it and adds it to his his own trade, profession or business, and the consumer finally pays it. B, the owner of the improvement, adds the taxes upon his \$40,000 to the rent, the renter adds it to the price of his merchandise or manufactured products, and the consumer pays it. C, the merchant, adds the taxes he pays to the price of his goods, and the consumer pays it; and so with every other industrial operation. The farmer must get a price from the consumer for his wheat, never before known. rye, oats, cotton, stock, vegetables and fruit sufficient to cover all costs and expenses of their production, including all taxes, or he must ultimately fail and shackled with monopolies and restricbreak up. There is not a producer of any thing that enters into the supply of sion of all such natural opportunities." human wants but must have a price for the article produced which will cover the cost of production and all taxes on production, and the consumer must pay it. This is a fundamental law of all production, all industry, all business. But more than this, the consumer pays to all the industrial classes referred to a profit on all the taxes so advanced; so ness."—Sol. F. Clark, Little Rock, Ark. you see that all the taxation under the present system rests apon the consumer. There is no class except the laborer for hire that does not shift all the taxes it

Now, who are the consumers?" They are the people of all classes, rich and poor. But the poor man consumes as city council last Monday night, May 1, much as the rich man, and therefore asking them "not to grant any franpays as much taxes to support the Gov- chise, right of way, or special privilege feed a poor man as a rich one; as much ation without reasonable and just anclothing and fuel to keep him warm; as nual compensation therefor, paid into much medicine to cure him when sick; the public treasury." The petition was as much whisky to make him drunk. printed in our four daily papers. The to the theater cost the same. So you see, my friend, the taxes by which Government is supported under the present system is essentially a per capita tax, [the present system of taxation], and all wealth, all property, except the small amount that belongs to the industrial classes—the laborer for hire— they will tap some of those rusty old classes who live by their personal ser-

pays on to the consumer.

tion. "Now, these classes embrace about four-fifths of the people. Do you think a system which imposes four-fifths of

"But, my friend, this is not the worst right. of it. Don't you see that under the power given by land laws to capitalists to convert their capital into and held out of use, and the rising gentheir brains with which to make a livmountains and the most worthless, destheir physical and mental powers gro door-keepers watching over noiseless in the struggle of life; are driven, doors, a dim religious light in the semicenters of wealth to obtain employment by hire to the rich for wages needs, takes away the spirit and pride of while great capitalists take advantage Letter. of their necessities in all the industries to build up great fortunes upon their labor at starvation wages.

"If you see this, do you not see that it is through this destitute and hapless condition that they become degraded and commit crimes for which they are punished by the laws, when the real parties deserving the punishment are the land holders—the great monopoly created by a combination between capital and landlordism?

to go on, must necessarily wreck our | "Let it stand a little while."

SINGLE TAX DEPARTMENT. whole political system. The remedy is to put a stop to the conversion of capital into land. This is the very open flood gate through which the masses of mankind are overwhelmed with starvation and misery. Capital has no principle or eral Palmer at Springfield: "The pursentiment but the greed of gain. It seeks investment wherever it can gratify this greed. By the power to invest shall be inquired into, and they shall in lands it becomes segregated from be called to account for them just as labor as a factor of production and an other people are. That is the purpose enemy to the laborer. Take away this of the movement. It is to popularize source of investment and it is easy the Senate of the United States.' enough to see that there could be no other source or field of investment-no on the above principle. He has been other means of making gain to capital but in connection with labor.

"Capital and labor would be cemented and united in interest, which is exactly what nature designed. Capital of itself could produce nothing, and labor could in conjunction, with lands free, capital and labor would have a clear field and their united productions would inure to dustrial slavery on the other-no destitution.'

"But," says my friend, "how do you propose to put a stop to the conversion of capital into lands?"

"By the single tax. Tax nothing but land values, i. e., take the rental value of land and lots and support the government with it; repealing all other taxes of every kind upon the products of industry which are, as I have said, all

"But," says my friend, "how does this stop buying and owning land?" "By taking the rental value the gov-

ernment takes just what profit capital can make by such investments, and you that was assigned to it. Many of its regular rates, his equal proportion with may be sure capitalists will never put their money where it can make no They notoriously represent railroads,

"What then?" "Why land, the natural opportunities of labor, would practically cease to be considered as wealth. No gain to capital or labor in connection with lands could accrue except in their development, culture—use. The owner would a body of violent partisans, impudent be compelled to put his lands to use or charge for the services or productions of transfer them to some who would. But lands-God's earth can not be put to use; can not be improved; can not be made to produce for the supply of human wants except by the application of labor, and this would put labor on top as it ought to be. It would place labor in the lead as a factor of production with capital as its adjunct. But the two acting in concert, with all natural opportunities thrown open, the production of wealth would increase at a rate

"It could not possibly be otherwise unless the aggregate productive power of a country can accomplish more when tions than when left free and in posses-

"Well," said my friend, "your theory has some plausibility, but can never be put into practice."

A week afterward a single tax friend calls and says: "I have just had an interview with Mr. So-and-so, and he says

TAXATION IN INDIANA.

An Approach to the Single Tax in Evans-

ville. Evansville. Ind .- We are getting in single tax work here in great shape. Our statesman was posing as a model busiernment. For it takes as much food to of any kind to any individual or corpor-His fare on the railroad and his tickets Tribune and Courier made favorable editorial comments, the former being especially strong and closing thus:

There is something wrong in all this the single tax men seem to be getting close to the milk in the cocoanut. If cocoanuts they will gain the thanks of vices, is practically exempt from taxa- the entire community, and if they get any milk out of them they will be the first who ever succeeded in so doing.

We have succeeded in having the cost of street improvements assessed against under a heavier load of infamy and about for a substitute. - Washington the burdens of society upon the poor be- the owners of abuting property, and a bitterer curses than ever damned any cause the poor constitute four-fifths of street car ordinance, which contemplatthe population, is an honest or just ed giving a company certain rights to system? Is a system just which com- the public streets without compensapels a poor widow with five children to tion, has been defeated, and the quespay more toward the support of govern- tion of the taxation of vacant lots is bement than the miser with his millions? ing discussed everywhere. We are all CHARLES G. BENNETT.

The Justices of the Supreme court are lands without limit all the best soils, not to be blamed if they are vain. All the best timbered lands and all mining day long they sit upon the grandest lands are being bought up by capitalists | throne in the United States, surrounded by more show of deference and honor eration, four-fifths of whom began life than even the President receives, with with nothing but their two hands and theatrical curtains of crimson silk draped behind them and a great gold eagle ing, are driven to the swamps, the over their heads, with page boys at their elbow, venerable lawyers bowing before olate and remote parts of earth for them, velvet carpets to hush the fall of opportunities upon which to employ the feet upon the court-room floor, nemoreover, into the great cities and circular room, and a never-ceasing throng of awed citizens of this and other lands reverentially staring them out where, on account of the competition of of countenance. The Libyan lion at a numbers, thousands must fail to get po- circus excites very little more venerasitions and of necessity become idle tion and awe from the spectators. I tramps and beggars. And, what is should think that the Justices must feel worse, want, aggravated by the display sometimes how like wild beasts on exof millions of wealth in the hands of the hibition they are. Perhaps they don't few, sufficient to supply all human think of it at all, for one grows accus- more working-girls to get his donations tomed in time to any thing, even being back with interest .- Atlanta Constituthe masses, and they become desperate, a Supreme Court Judge.-Washington tion.

> -A pompous school inspector, in addressing the "advanced class" of a school, said: "Scholars, I have an impression—and, by the way, what is an impression?" "A dent in a soft spot," answered one of the pupils; at which the teacher exclaimed: "Come, come, children, no personal remarks," and the pompous inspector sat down.

-Butcher-Did you tell Mr. Gore that his bill had been running for a long "Now, a word more as to the remedy time? Collector-Yes, sir. Butcheragainst these evils which, if permitted What did he say? Collector-He said:

PALMER FOR SENATOR.

An Innovation Which Promises to B Far-Reaching in Its Effects.

There is something wonderfully pleasing to the ear in the words of Genpose is that hereafter these Senators shall be made responsible; their acts be called to account for them just as

John M. Palmer's candidacy is based nominated for the United States Senate by conventions of the people in one hundred counties and by the combined and unanimous voice of delegates from all these counties in State convention assembled. No more spontaneous popproduce little without capital. Acting ular call was ever received by an American political leader, and in these days of bought Senatorships, of trades and bribes, and of official dereliction, the the benefit of all. There would be no Illinois uprising may be properly remillionaires on the one hand and no in- garded as the beginning of a new and a better day. It certainly means much. Its results must be far-reaching. It is more than a reform. It is a revolution. peaceful and beneficent, but none the less radical and fundamental.

The United States Senate must be popularized, or the government of the people will not endure. Devised at the beginning as a body in which States were to be represented, as an organization of wise and good men who would solemnly weigh all measures coming before them and as a conservative force in a government remarkable for its checks and balances, it has ceased to hold in the Federal system the place members represent States no longer. mines, forests, mills and commercial combinations. Elected by the use of money, they do not recognize any popular authority. They stand defiantly for monopoly and privilege. Instead of being an organization of wise and conservative men, the Senate is as a whole money-bags and subservient tools of the rings and combines that oppress the people. The need of popularizing that House is imperative. Illinois is well situated to inaugurate the reform, and the honest and progressive Democracy of this State is peculiarly well fitted to illustrate the determination and the

virtue of a free people. As the leader in this momentous struggle General Palmer will be engaged in a labor entirely to his liking andfor which he has pre-eminent qualifications. Profoundly impressed with the dignity of American citizenship and with the importance of maintaining every popular right, and fittingly representing the sturdy manhood and patriosm of American democracy, he can not fail in the laborious canvass on which he is about to enter to make an impression that will extend far beyond the lines of his own State. The cause which he is to champion must triumph eventually. The Herald believes that it will triumph now .- Chicago Herald.

URIAH HEEP WANAMAKER.

Ugly Facts Brought to Light by the Closing of a Berlin Cloak Factory. The recent closing of John Wanamaker's branch factory in Berlin brings to

ness man he was having his work done subject. Since it has been passed by a by cheap white slaves in Germany. a time when he was boring Sundayschool children to death with his stupid lines let Mr. Blaine and the rest of the platitudes about the blessings of Christianity and the happiness of a virtuous life, he was driving hundreds of girls to things as much as possible with our a fate worse than death by making them work for an average wage of two dollars be sure, but may be policy may rescue and a half a week. The fact also comes out that the contractor made double the wages allowed the girls, and the garments were sent to Philadelphia, where they were sold at good prices for Wana-maker's benefit. This little chapter shows how our Postmaster-General is able to contribute so liberally to the Republican campaign fund. He simply makes use of the blood and tears of the poor to perpetuate his power in a party of robbers.

When Schuyler Colfax went down other American public man, people hoped that the Christian statesman business was played out. But fraud springs up everywhere and at all times to fill the high places of bonor and profit, and the Wanamakers will be with us until honest men band together

and turn the rascals out. Wanamakerism is linked with Mc-Kinleyism under the loudest and falsest professions of honesty and justice. The representatives of these twin evils propose to rob the poor so that the rich may revel in the deep damnation of this fraudulent philanthropy and sham religion.

The real oppressors of the poor-the worst enemies of their race-the most cruel of all slave-drivers, are not the men whose vices and loose living excite our horror. On the contrary, they are the smooth and decorous devils of society-the Blifills and Uriah Heeps, whose road to success is drenched with the tears of the victims of their progress and patronage.

Rough words, these. Perhaps they will make the Philadelphia slave-driver wince, and dump another load of his boodle into a mission or a club of Republican campaign toughs. He can afford it. He has only to starve a few

A WORD ABOUT QUAY.

The Charges Which the Republican Leader Refuses to Answer.

Evidence is accumulating that Matthew S. Quay has not the slightest notion of resigning the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. That means that the Republican party will charges:

"Eleven years ago Quay took \$200,000 from the Pennsylvania State treasury, and lost it in stock gambling. He had | defeated candidate. - N. Y. Star.

Blake Walters, at that time cashier of the State treasury. Walters subsequently drank himself to death. Amos C. Noyes, the State Treasurer, died not long ago afterward, and his death was said to have been due largely to his fear that the robbery might be discovered. Quay himself was for months the victim of guilty terror. A new State Treasurer had been elected, and exposure was imminent. A friend who visited him at the Lochiel House, in Harrisburg, found him drunk, and debating whether he should cut his throat or jump into the Susquehanna river. This friend visited Don Cameron, laid the case before him, and that statesman, to avert a scandal which would have done great damage to the Republican party in Pennsylvania, contributed over \$100,000 to make up the deficit. The rest of the sum necessary was supplied by Quay Walters. Quay secured a vindication by being nominated and elected to the office of State Treasurer. But it was not merely vindication Quay wanted. He wanted another chance at the State finances. He got it, and availed himself of it and much more successfully than before. To pay for the bonds and shares of the North Chicago Railroad Company he took \$400,000 from the State treasury and deposited it in the People's Bank of Philadelphia. William H. Kemble, who had been pardoned a few years before by Quay's pardoning board, after having been convicted of bribery, was president of the bank. The \$400,000 remained in the People's Bank. The Chicago securities were delivered to Quay, who sold them at a higher figure and pocketed the profits and restored the embezzled funds to the State treasury."-Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

How It Will Be Affected by the Passage

of the McKinley Bill. Mr. McKinley and his bill are heart ly damned in England and Washington, and should be in Chicago. Every body in this city owes the ingenious Mr. McKinley a large and ineradicable grudge for getting up and lobbying through the House of Representatives a measure calculated to hurt the world's fair very seriously. McKinley has in all probability made such a muss of it with his idiotic and useless bill that England will decline an invitation to exhibit at the world's fair on the ground that her products, being virtually barred out of America by Mc-Kinley and his bill, she has no reason for exhibiting them to American eyes. Holland will probably decline also. The increased duty on Sumatra tobacco will be a thorn in the Netherland side which will be very diffi-cult of extraction. Mr. Blaine, who doesn't like McKinley, and who was opposed to his bill for party reasons as well as from principles, has received information from a great many of our representatives at foreign courts, the consensus of which is that the McKinlev bill will militate against the success of the fair more seriously than could have been imagined. The foreign governments and public have really an exaggerated idea of the bill-England especially looks upon it as an almost absolute severance of the commercial relations between the two countries. The McKinley bill is bad enough, but light some very ugly facts.

It seems that while this Christian hensive as the English Foreign Secrenot so utterly and deplorably compre-At lot of dunder-headed Congressmen who were afraid to vote outside their party politic Republicans who are in control of the affairs of state try and square friends abroad. The fat's in the fire, to part of what self-glorification so ruthlessly sought to destroy. - Chicago Mail.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

-The best way to indicate the superlative degree of silence is to say "as quiet as Quay."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

--- Colonel Elliott Ferocious Shepard is so much in earnest over his proposition to declare war on the rebel flag that he has already commenced to cast

At Gettysburg brave Ingalls
Attacked the sunny South;
But not when bullets fell like rain And men lay dead or wrung with pain. His the proud task in peace to fight, In war to talk, and e'er delight n war to talk, and to."

To "fire off his mouth."

—Chicago Times.

-The farmers of the United States have votes enough to reverse the policy which has brought so many of them to the verge of ruin. They have only to place themselves in a situation where they may enjoy their earnings free from unnecessary exactions. want justice and not bounty.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

-Appropriations aggregating \$540, 000,000 and making a deficiency of \$97,-000,000 are looming up before the leaders of the majority in Congress. They thought the appropriation wolf a very tame, harmless and useful animal in the last campaign. Now they have him by the ears and find it equally unsafe to hold him or let him go .- St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

-The Republican press has lost both character and influence because of its recklessness of statement in assailing party opponents. It resorts to vituperative generalizations. "You uns" are all black; "we uns" are all white.
Such portraiture is never effective. It
RYE—No. 2. is not in literate human nature that it should be. Any intelligent man dispose the should be any intelligent man d cerns at a glance that it is false hood. -Chicago Times.

declarations just now that the Secretary of State no longer has the Presidential bee buzzing in his bonnet. He is reported as favoring some other Republican candidate for the honor, while he himself will be content to be again a go into the next campaign commanded | Senator from Maine. Mr. Blaine is eviby a man who has stubbornly refused to dently a wise man in his day, if these answer the following widely published reports be true. He realizes that the deluge for his party is coming in 1892, and he hastens to get in out of the rain. He is not pining for more record as a

an associate in the transaction, one J. INVENTOR OF THE OMNIBUS. The Noisy Carry-All First Introduced By a

The "germ" of the omnibus was of course an old one, and was to be found in the various "stages," coaches and diligences, where a number of persons were conveyed long distances in one common vehicle. Charles Knight, indeed, recalls some experiments made in the year 1800, when a lumbering vehicle running on six wheels and drawn by four horses, was plying in London for short distances, but was not very successful. An old Irish reminiscence also "minded the time" when a stage of similar character, on eight wheels, worked in 1792 between Dublin and Seapoint, a suburb about four miles off. There was here a boarding house or hotel of some fashion, where Charles Mathews was fond of staying. The truth is, however, that we owe the invention to constant the book is profusely fixustrated, contains several valuable maps, and the information is presented in a concise, yet readable manner. It embraces an extensive list of Summer hotels and boarding houses along the Hudson, among the Catskills, in the Adirondack Mountains, at Saratoga, Lake George, Niagara Falls and other famous resorts.

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Copies of the book may be obtained free upon application to W. B. Jerome, General Western Agent, No. 97 Clark St., Chicago, or will be mailed post-paid upon receipt of ten cents in stamps, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York. the year 1800, when a lumbering vehicle vention to our so-called "lively neighbors." A retired officer named Baudry, living at Nantes, had established baths at Richebourg, which, he found, were patronized not so extensively as he desired. He accordingly, in 1827, started a sort of general car to transport his customers, which plied between the batus and the center of the town. Baudry, later, set up his vehicle at Bordeaux and also at Paris: but, as in so many other cases where the community is benefited, the invention flourished, though at the expense of the inventor. In 1829 forage was dear, the roads bad; the undertaking ruined the luck-

less Baudry, who is said to have died of disappointment. It was in this year that the enterprising undertaker sent out the first London 'bus, which, according to a now defunct Dublin newspaper, Saunders' Newsletter, "excited considerable notice from the novel form of the carriage and the elegant manner in which it is fitted out. We apprehend it would be almost impossible to make it overturn, owing to the great width. It is drawn by three beautiful bays abreast after the French fashion. It is a handsome machine." It then describes how "the new vehicle, called the omnibus, commenced running this morning from Paddington to the city." It started from the "Yorkshire Stingo" and carried twenty-two passengers inside at a charge of a shilling or sixpence, according to distance. To carry eleven passengers on each side it must have been nearly double the length of the present form of vehicle and of the size and appearance of one of the large three-horse Metropolitan railway 'buses. An odd feature of the arrangement was that the day's newspaper was supplied for the convenience of the passengers. There must have been some fixed limit for the time of perusal, otherwise the gentleman who had it "in hand" might have continued his studies during the whole journey. Cornhill Magazine.

A Safe Guard.

Few people living in a malarial country but occasionally need a vigorous tonic, either to keep off the malarial feeling or else to cure the disease if it once gets into the system. There is no more uncomfortable disease that affects humanity than chills and fever. It drives away energy and ambition. It makes one feel sick and mean all over. A safe guard against the disease and a sure cure is Smith's Tonic Syrup, made by Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky. A single bottle will do for an entire family. It is far better than quinine, as no derangement of the system ever follows its use. The use of quinine causes a buzzing in the ears, dizzy sensations, nausea and sometimes even convulsions and paralysis. Use Smith's Tonic Syrup and all such danger is avoided. In fact it has all the good medicinal qualities of quinine with none of its evil nature. with none of its evil nature.

When an exquisite young gentleman is first married he uses the softest side of a velvet brush to polish his silk hat; after the seventh child has come along he sometimes uses the blacking brush instead.—Somer-ville Journal.

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada, Pa., to any one in the U.S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar.

An unthinking partisan, like a sightless monkey, blindly follows an organ.—Texas Siftings.

Cruel, fashionable mother! Why don't you look after the welfare of your sickly little child? The nurse hasn't sense enough to get it a box of Dr. Bull's Worm Destroy-

fur Four Hundred of the National Capital is said to be made up of about one hunhundred and fifty.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Do not purge nor weaken the bowels, but act specially on the liver and bile. A perfect liver corrector. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

QUININE does not come from Chili, but eems like it ought to.—Washington Star.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS C	IT	Y.	Jun	10	17.
CATTLE-Shipping steers\$	3	25	0	4	60
Butchers' steers	3	00	0	4	05
Native cows	2	50	@	3	70
HOGS-Good to choice heavy	3	50	0	3	65
WHEAT-No. 2 red		83	100		831/2
No. 2 hard		77	@		78
CORN-No. 2		29	0		291/2
OATS-No. 2		26	@		261/2
RYE-No. 2		411	20		42
FLOUR-Patents, per sack	1	85	100	2	25
Fancy	1	40	100	1	45
HAY-Baled	3	50	0	6	50
BUTTER-Choice creamery		11	0		18
CHEESE-Full cream		9	1		91/2
EGGS-Choice		8	100		9
BACON-Hams		10	' @		11
Shoulders		5	@		61/2
Sides		7	0		8
LARD		61	120		678
POTATOES		35	0		75
ST. LOUIS.					
CATTLE-Shipping steers	4	40	@	4	90
Butchers' steers	3	00	0	4	40
HOGS-Packing	3	50	a	3	70
SHEEP-Fair to choice	4	00	0	5	10
FLOUR-Choice	8	50	@	4	85
WHEAT-No. 2 red	4	89	0		831/8
CORN W. O			-		

CHICAGO. CORN-No. 2...... OATS-No. 2..... RYE-No. 2 .. BUTTER-Creamery..... PORK..... NEW YORK.

CATTLE—Common to prime. 4 50 @ 5 00 HOGS—Good to choice...... 8 15 @ 4 10 FLOUR-Good to choice..... WHEAT-No. 2 red..... CORN-No. 2..... OATS-Western mixed......

WHERE TO SPEND THE SUMMER. If Undecidea, Perhaps This Will Help

Where to go, what to do, how to do it, and the expense in volved—questions agitating so many househ olds contemporary with the advent of Sum, er—are all answered satisfactorily in the pages of the handsome volume entitled "Hea, th and Pleasure," just issued by the Pass anger Department of the New York Centra, & Hudson River Railroad.

Railroad.
The book is profusely in ustrated, con-

MILEMEN are poor people to interview. Naturally they do not like to be pumped.—Oil City Blizzard.

MAHER & GROSH, whose advertisement appears in this paper, is a perfectly reliable firm, and the reader can feel sure that every representation made by them will be carried out to the letter. The Chicago In-

carried out to the letter. The Chicago Inter Ocean says:

"In calling attention to the new advertisement of Messrs. Maher & Grosh, of Toledo, O., we are not recommending a new firm to our readers, but one that is well and favorably known already. Country merchants have in conversation with us repeatedly alluded to the knives and other hardware specialties advertised by Maher & Grosh, and the testimony as to the quality of the goods and the treatment received has been always most favorable."

If anybody doubts the dignity of labor, let him ask a \$10 hotel clerk what time it is.—Van Dorn's Magazine.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants. Many a poor family that seeks the West-ern wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chilis and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

Give a girl a dollar, and you will see her wearing it to-morrow; give a boy a dollar, and he will eat it —Atchison Globe.

JIMES, NORTH CAROLINA, July 30th, 1889.

Messrs. A. T. Shallenberger & Co.

Rochester, Pa. I enclose two dollars for two bottles of your Malaria Antidote. The bottle you sent me a year ago I gave to a nephew of mine who had chills for more than three months, and taking medicine from the doctor all the time without improvement. Before he had taken half the bottle of the Antidote he was entirely cured.

Yours truly, H. H. CONRAD. JIMES, NORTH CAROLINA, July 30th, 1889.

Could a man who became intoxicated on accrated beverages be said to be air tight?—

I use Smith's Tonic Syrup in my practice, and am determined to use it so long as it gives such excellent satisfaction in cases of chills and fever.—John P. Mushat, Calhoun,

The woman who can refrain from saying "I told you so" sometimes gets a new silk dress.—Exchange.

WILL be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

What a darling world it would be if every body were as polite as a candidate!—Louisville Courier Journal. No specific for local skin troubles equals

lenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents. SETTLING a plumber's bill is "paying the piper" with a vengeance.—Boston Budget.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., sa "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

THE policeman's club is not a social one, but it commands respect No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption Cures where other remedies fail 25c.

PLANKED shad is good board .- Washing

After dinner smoke "Tansill's Punch."

A Noted Divine Says: "I have been using Tutt's Liver Pills for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Costiveness, with which I have long been afflicted.

r had anything to do me so much I reccommend them to all as st medicine in existance." Rev. F. R. OSGOOD, New York.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

THIS IS THE ROLL



The Braid that is known the world around.

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY IF USED BEFORE CONFINEMENT.

BOOK TO "MOTHERS" MAILED FREE. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Successfully PROSECUTES CLAIMS, Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau 3 yrsin last war, 15 adjudicating claim, atty since.

OO You Live in a House ! If so, you want a Endorsed by Physicians and U. S. Government. Send for prices. HARTMAN MFG. Co., Beaver Falls. Pa.

\$5 to \$8 a day. Samples worth \$2.15 FREE. Lines hot ruder horses' feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Nich.

A WIFE'S REVENGE.

- My dear," said the gentle editor's wife, 'I like your quibs and croaks.
 But I've noticed all the years of my life Such a sameness in your jokes.
- "There's cleaning house, for instance, how You magnify its woes! And every spring print the same old thing, Of how scrubbing water flows.
- "In sudsy waves through happy homes, While strong men run and hide,
 And mops, pails, dusters, soap and brooms Go swashing down the tide.'
- "Tis true 'tis'pity, pity 'tis 'Tis true," the editor spoke; "There's always fire wherever there is
- Such an awful lot of smoke. " House-cleaning terrors have not half Been told-the mischief's in them. "Oh, well," she answered, with a laugh,
- 'Suppose we don't begin them." The editor laughed merrily,

The dust and dirt came warily,

- But, oh! they came to stay! Old wire, old straps, old boots and shoes, Old pamphlets, old tin cans, Rags, rubbish, old bones, left from stews,
- Old bustles, rusty pans, Cracked jars and bottles, skipping ropes, Old iron, feathers, strings, Old almanacs, old envelopes
- And hosts of useless things Just covered shelves and tables, and Just smothered walls and floors; There was no place to sit or stand,
- Unless 'twas out of doors. Upon the kitchen floor the soil Increased; potatoes grew there. The good wife rested from her toil,
- She nothing had to do there. The editor fell raging sick Within that dreadful hovel, And cried: "Maria, clean house quick!
- And do it with a shovel." She hired men and maids in haste,
- And worked their hands and feet off, Till all things were in order placed, And clean enough to eat off.
- And in his paper then he wrote, (No longer sad and glum):
 "We're very greatly pleased to note House-cleaning time has come.

-Detroit Free Press THE DOMINIE'S VISIT.

A Whole Week Put Out of Joint for a Twenty Minutes' Call.



Judith," said Julius, one Monday evening at the teatable, "I met Mr. Dominie in the post-office this afternoon, and he said that he and Mrs. Dominie had intended to come out to see us this forenoon. but they found, at the last minute, that the Deacon was intending to use his horse him-

self." "Bless that dear old deacon," said I, fervently. "I owe him one.

'Yes, it was lucky!" said Julius. "I should think so! How any couple, in their senses, could ever think of making a surprise visit on Monday

morning, I don't see! What did you tell him?" "Well, you see, I didn't like to remind him it was wash-day-they have kept house, and know all about it; and they know we are doing our own work, for he asked how it agreed with you

this weather, and when we expected Mandy back-so I just told him that they must not be discouraged, but must try again." "And what did he say to that?" "Why, he said they meant to try it

again to-morrow." "To-morrow! and all the ironing to do, and nothing fresh baked!"

"Yes, I knew it wouldn't suit, but

what could I do?" "Nothing, of course. We will have to make the best of it. I will put off the ironing, and do some baking in-

stead-bright and early before they get here. So the next morning I got up betimes, set the whole house in spotless order, baked rolls and cake, got a chicken pie under way and made a salad. Then I dressed myself in a white muslin, with a ruffled apron, and gathered fresh flowers for all of the vases. Then I sat down and hulled a bowlful of ripe.

dewy strawberries, which Julius had



"HAVEN'T COME YET.

gathered for me. Mr. and Mrs. Dominie boarded in the village, and would, I knew, appreciate our delicious country fare. He was preaching for us for six months "on trial." They were an elderly couple, whose children were all scat-tered, and they were fond of visiting. We did not feel very well acquainted with them, and wished to do them honor. At eleven o'clock Julius came in from the garden, to make himself presentable. He found me putting the last touches to the dinner-table, so that only the hot food would have to be

added at "dishing-up" time. "Haven't come yet!" he exclaimed. be very fashionable. One would think muy minute now,"

9

A quarter past-half past-three-quarers-twelve. Still no minister, nor minister's wife. Julius paced between the front veranda and the gate, while and perhaps they will come this after-

noon.' So we ate hurriedly, and Julius helped me to set all to rights; then, tired out, I sat down, with a new magazine and a basket of mending. At four o'clock, there still being no sign of our visitors, Julius came in and said: "It's time to Then strain and moisten; to every pint go to the post-office; the mail must of juice allow two pounds of sugar, mix surely be in. Perhaps I'll meet Mr. and find out what the trouble is."

to my eager inquiries: "Yes; I met Mr. tles, seal and keep in a dark place. Dominie himself, the first one, and he said they 'did think of coming this morning, but Mrs. Dominie thought it looked like rain."

"Like rain! why, I never heard of such nonsense. It has been a lovely

"So I thought; but of course I couldn't contradict him. Then he said, if it was pleasant they would come to-morrow.' I groaned: "Then 1 must put off the ironing again."

So the next morning I again busied myself preparing good things for dinner and making the house as attractive as possible. When Julius and I a second time sat down to our belated dinner alone, I was fairly boiling with indignation.

"Do you know what I think of Mr. Dominie?" I exclaimed. "I think he is a first-class fraud!"

"I wouldn't say that," said Julius. "He may have had some good reason this time. Perhaps some one has taken sick and sent for him."

"Then she ought to have sent us word. It is shameful for them to be so rude!" 'So it is; and it has made you so much extra work, too."

"Yes, I have worked twice as hard as usual; and here the week is half gone, and not a piece ironed."

When Julius came home that evening he said: "I saw Mr. Dominie, and he said he was sorry they didn't get out this morning, but Mrs. Dominie thought that she felt one of her attacks of headache coming on, so he thought they'd better postpone it; but they will surely be out to-morrow.'

"Indeed!" said I, then added, viciously: "I hope it will rain pitchforks!" "Oh, well, they'll come this time, and then it will be over, and we won't ask

"They don't wait to be asked," I said,



I MET THEM AT THE DOOR.

treats to us that they may put us to any amount of trouble, and it's all right.

afternoon, then a thunder-shower came up, preventing Julius from going after trifle prevented their coming this time. row is Friday, and, minister, or no minister, I am going to iron."

So, the next morning, I went to work on my belated ironing, in fear and til I became so nervous I felt like flying not come. When Julius started to the end.-Le Temps. village, I took a book and threw myself into the hammock, completely tired out. He had been gone some time, when I heard voices. Looking out, there were Mr. and Mrs. Dominie coming up the front path. I met them at the door and hollow mockery. It was impossible to I spoke of having expected them to dinner each day since Monday.

"Yes, we were so disappointed," said Mrs. Dominie; "but every time we planned to come something would happen to prevent."

I think they expected an invitation to tea, but I forgot (?) it, and said, moreover, nothing about future visits. I suppose it was not very polite, but "the worm will turn."

Julius laughed rather grimly when ie came home and heard about the visit. "A whole week put out of joint for a twenty-minutes' call," he said.

"Yes," said I; "and if Mr. Dominie remains here after his six months are up it won't be my fault. A man who has so little regard for his own word and other people's convenience is a public nuisance!

"Amen," said Julius .- Judith Sunshine, in Good Housekeeping.

Antiquity of False Teeth. A Roman doctor has discovered in many of the skulls in different Etruscan tombs, as well as in those deposited in the various museums, interesting specimens of ancient dentistry work and artificial teeth. The false teeth were in most cases carved from those of some "No," I said; "they seem inclined to large animal, and in many instances were fastened to the natural ones by the cool of the morning much pleas-anter for driving this time of the year." as far back as six centuries before as far back as six centuries before holes. These tiny pipes carry off the not a modern art -St. Louis Republic. on the outside.

FINE FRUIT SIRUPS.

Recipes That May Safely Be Used in Preparing Them.

Fruit sirups can be used in many I busied myself trying to keep the din- ways, when fruit is out of season that ner hot, without drying it to chips, will be found convenient to the house-One o'clock struck; then Julius came keeper. Cooling and refreshing drinks, in, saying: "We might as well give and water ices may be made from them, them up and have dinner. Something and puddings, custards, ice creams, must have happened to detain them, jellies and Bavarian creams flavored with them.

These sirups if carefully made will retain the flavor of the fresh fruit. The following recipes may be used in

preparing them: Currant Sirup-Pick ripe currants, mash and set aside for two or three days.

and put in a saucepan which set in boil-Dominie, or some one from the deacon's ing water and stir until dissolved, and nearly boiling; take from the fire and When he returned, he said, in answer let cool. When cold, put in small bot-Lemon and Orange Sirups-Pick large

perfect lemons or oranges, cut in halves and squeeze out the juice. To every quart of juice allow six pounds of sugar. Put in a preserve kettle. Beat the whites of two eggs, mix with a quart of water, and add the sugar, stir over the fire until it is dissolved, let boil and skim. Strain the fruit juice, add to the boiling sirup, and let boil fifteen minutes. Set aside to cool. When cold put in bottles and seal.

Strawberry Sirup - Dissolve two pounds of sugar in a pint of water, stir over the fire until it boils; stand aside to cool. Mash ripe strawberries, and strain off the juice. Let the sirup boil until very thick; to a quart of it add half a pint of the strawberry juice. Let boil, skim and set aside to cool. When cold, bottle and seal.

Rose Sirup-Put a quart of water in a porcelain kettle, bring to a boil, add two pounds of rose leaves, take from the fire, and let stand twenty-four hours. Strain, put in a saucepan, add four ize the territory about them. In twenty pounds of sugar, stir and set in a kettle of boiling water until the sugar is dissolved. Set aside to cool, bottle and seal.

pint of water, which pour on the sugar, and set over the fire to dissolve. When it boils, skim, set off to cool. Grate sufficient pine-apple to make a quart of gether in a Young Woman's Christian add the juice, skim, and let cool. Bot- has already met with signal success in tle and seal .- Louisville Courier Jour- connection with various philanthropic nal.

WELL-TRAINED LIONS.

Allowed to Roam Around in a Circus Arena During a Performance.

Darling, a tall, handsome fellow, accompanied by a splendid mastiff, now steps in the arena. He cracks his whip, a few revolver shots are fired and in they rushed straight from the stable-Leo, Tom, Pasha and Sultan-four magnificent samples of African kings of the desert. As soon as they catch sight of their master they are as quiet as lambs. One of them stands on his hind legs, places his fore paws on Darling's shoulders and licks his face. They then squat on a couple of benches, each awaiting the signal to go through his performance. After a few preliminary exercises a number of stands or pedestals were placed close together, and the five animals executed a series of tableaux vivants with striking effect. On being sent back to their places three of the lions obeyed the injunction, but the second of the group remained where he was. As neither coaxing nor entreaties availed, Darling simply threw his protege over his shoulder and carried him to his place

A swing plank was introduced, on which the merry performers disported themselves for a while. Sitting upright on their stands they had afterward to hold out flags spread out from one to the Well, the whole programme was again other, over which the mastiff jumped in repeated, and still our visitors did not mighty leaps. When at last, to all apappear. It was fair all day until late pearance, tired with their labors, they all lay down together. Darling gracefully reclined on the soft couch and the mail, so we did not learn what Nero, the dog, skipped around, barking merrily at the charming picture of still At the tea-table I said: "Well, to-mor- life. After a short repose Tom mounts a tricycle without assistance and sets it going with his fore paws. Leo assists his comrade by pushing behind, and off they start all around the ring. Meantrembling, starting at every sound, un- while Darling puts the harness on the other pair, using silk ribbons for bridles. -for fear they would come and He mounts his chariot, flourishing his catch me unawares in the short-sleeved whip and at a furious gallop they dash Mother Hubbard I always wore when round the arena. The door is suddenly ironing. The day waned, but they did opened, and the performance is at an

How to Clean Delicate Laces. A method sometimes used to clean and whiten very delicate lace is to baste the lace smoothly on a linen cloth, then to fold the lace inside, and to put the cloth tried to be cordial, but felt that it was a olive oil, letting it soak for ten hours. in a bowl and cover it with the best It should then be boiled for a quarter of keep the reproach out of my voice when an hour in water having in solution a small quantity of pure fine soap. Rinse in cold water, put through very thin starch water, and dry. Do not at any step of the process wring or rub the lace, but squeeze and press it gently. When dry, many of the loops and meshes may be put into shape by passing pins of various sizes or a bodkin through them. A firm lace may, after careful basting upon cloth, be cleaned by a gentle scrubbing with a fine brush dipped in a strong solution of castile soap. To clean thoroughly it must be brushed on both sides. After rinsing in soft water containing a very little powdered alum, dip a soft cloth in starch water and slightly moisten the lace on the wrong side, then lay a thin cloth over it and press on the same side with a moderately hot iron. Point lace that is very much soiled may be cleaned in this way.—N. Y. Post.

-A wealthy Georgia man died recently, and after the last sad rights the family made a search for the will, but could not find it. Finally some one suggested that the body be exhumed. This was done, and on the inside pocket of the grave coat the will was found. The careful citizen had put it there for safekeeping.

-A new style of candle has recently been introduced which is pierced through its entire length with three "Yes, indeed; but they may be along Christ, which proves that dentistry is melted wax, thus preventing dripping

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-The great object of school should be to put the child in the way of using his own powers, and stimulate him to

Guardian says that while there are only about fifty thousand Protestant native Christians in China, there are 544,370 Catholic native Christians.

-There are no fewer than seventeen different Presbyterian missionary societies, including the Reformed (Dutch) eleven are American and Canadian, and

-The six Bibles of the world are: The Koran of the Mohammedans; the Tri Pitikes of the Buddhist; the Five Kings of the Chinese; the Three Vedas of the Hindoos; the Zendavesta, and the Scrip-

have been revivals of religion, five hundred persons having been added to the in another. The gospel is thus the power of God for salvation among all

for more than fifty years.

-The progress of the Harvard Annex. reported by Mrs. Louis Agassiz, during the ten years of its existence, during which time the number of its students has increased from 25 to 250, is a record of good work well done, and it deserves the hearty support of the friends of a higher education for both sexes everywhere.-Woman's Journal.

-Two hundred progressive young women of New Zealand are banded tojuice, strain. Let the sirup boil again, Temperance Union, two years old, that undertakings. It does flower-mission work, hospital visiting, work among children, sailors and cabmen, holds singing, sewing and Bible classes .-Christian Weekly.

-It has been decided to establish a school of philosphy in Columbia college. The requirements for admission are to include a completed course of undergraduate study to the close of the junior year. The course of study is to embrace instruction in logic, psychology, ethics, history of philosophy, pedagogics, the Greek language, and literature, to include, epigraphy and archæology; the Latin language and literature, to include epigraphy and archæology; the English language and literature, to include Anglo-Saxon and Gothic; the Teutonic languages and literatures, the Romance languages and literatures, Sanskrit and Zend, and the Semitic languages.

WIT AND WISDOM

-How little and dried up the cheese appears to the rat after he is caught in the trap. - Atchison Globe.

-Abuse is one of the few things :

-Calumniators are the asps of society. Envy and malice are the herbs upon which they feed .- L. J. Brown.

up in himself is easily done up by other people. - Indianapolis Sentinel. -Joy travels alone and makes short

calls; grief brings along a large family and stops all summer.—Ashland Press. -Sometimes, to unkindness and injustice, silence may be softer than ever the soft answer which turneth away wrath.

moral ground that he can't stoop down to help the needy and distressed .- Texas Siftings.

something worth fighting for; otherwise we can have no creditable victory .-United Presbyterian.

-He whose days pass without imparting and enjoying is like the bellows of a smith; he breaths, indeed, but he does not live .- Hindu Proverb.

-Never look back .- You can't help the mistakes you have made. Don't think of what you have achieved, but of what you may accomplish.

fare as the treasure; the heart which haunts the treasure-house where the moth and rust corrupt, will itself be rusted and moth-eaten. Many a man, many a woman, fair and flourishing to see, is going about with a rusty, motheaten heart.-Macdonald.

of the thing that you accomplish with most of satisfaction to yourself, and most of benefit to those about you. Keep to this, whether it be raising turnips of tunes, painting screens or battle pieces, studying political economy or domestic receipts.—Frances E. Willard.

may be practical on small means, and sweeten the lot of labor as well as of ease. It is all the more enjoyed indeed when associated with industry and the performance of duty. Even the lot of poverty is elevated by taste. It exhibits itself in economies of the household; it gives brightness and grace to the humblest dwelling; it produces refinement, it engenders good will, and creates an atmosphere of cheerfulness. Thus good taste, associated with kindness, sympathy and intelligence, may elevate and adorn even the lowest lot.

But She Said No.

continue to use them. -J. A. Cooper. -A correspondent of the Manchester

Church, laboring in India. Of these, six are British.

ture of the Christians .- The Beacon. -Even in Asia Minor and Persia there church in one place, and four hundred

-Mlle. Virginie Mauvais, now in her ninety-second year, has given nearly half a million dollars to her native town, Nancy, to build a new wing to the hospital. Mlle. Mauvais is a noted educationist, and her system of instruction has been in vogue in numbers of schools

-In 1835, in Hamburg, in a shoemaker's shop seven men resolved to evangelyears they had fifty churches, and in them were ten thousand members, and fifty millions had heard the gospel from Pineapple Sirup-Put three pounds of them. If each Christian should till the sugar in a porcelain kettle. Beat the end of the century bring one soul to white of an egg to a froth, add it to a Christ each year, the whole world would be Christian in 1900.

man can get without earning or deserv ing it .- Milwaukee Journal.

-The man who is perfectly wrapped

-Sometimes a man takes such high

-In our battle of life we should have

-What is with the treasure must

-Keep to your specialty, to the doing

-Good taste is a true economist. It

"When I was in the Legislature three words once would have gained for me five thousand dollars." "I can beat that; a single word once

would have netted me half a million!" "Half a million!" "Just so. But she said 'no' instead of 71 & 13 ONTARIO STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO. 'yes,' you see."-Philadelphia Times.



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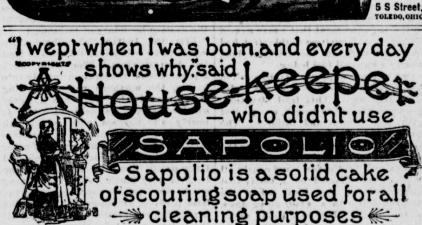
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A MURDEROUS PRISONER.

He Murders the Sheriff of Boonville, Mo.,

While Receiving His Supper.
BOONVILLE, Mo., June 16.—Sheriff T. C. Cranmer was dangerously shot at 7:30 Saturday evening by William West, who was in jail awaiting trial for shooting at a Missouri Pacific brakeman near Otterville. Cranmer was standing talking to him when West pulled a large pistol and shot Cranmer, the ball passing through the left wrist, and entirely through the left side.

West made his escape, but was captured by W. W. Taliaferro, city marshal, and posse before he reached the city limits.

Sheriff Cranmer died Sunday morning at seven o'clock from the effects of the

During the excitement consequent upon the shooting the other prisoners in the jail attempted to escape, but the sheriff, although shot through the body, kept them back and locked them in their cells.

Cranmer was a brave and popular officer. One thousand dollars was raised in a very short time for his family.

The Sheriff was taking the prisoner his supper when the deed was committed, and an excited crowd soon gathered and threatened to lynch the prisoner who confessed that the pistol had been taken to him by outside accomplices several days before when the escape was planned. Only the absence of some one to take the lead saved him from lynching.

The citizens who got West's story from him in the jail at once sent a body of men to the Otterville tank, where th signal West named was given. Two tough characters made their appearance in answer, not having heard of West's bungle, and they were at once placed under arrest and brought to this city, where they will be held as accomplices to the murder of Sheriff Cramer.

PACKAGE VENDORS.

Judge Caldwell, in the United State District Court at Leavenworth, Discharges "Orig-

inal Package" Vendors LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 16. - Judge Caldwell, in the United States Circuit Court, Saturday afternoon rendered his decision in the noted habeas corpus "original package" cases from Shawnee

Nine of the cases decided were from Topeka, the other being from Salina. and grew out of the recent decision by the United States Supreme Court in the matter of the sale of intoxicants in the original packages in which they are

shipped. Judge Caldwell's decision is in line with the Supreme Court decision, and the petitioners for a habeas corpus writ were ordered discharged from custody. Their names are as follows: W. W. Beine, Carl Jockheck, Christian Schmidt, J. R. Deisher, J. B. Zinn, W. H. Copp. L. Yout, Jacob H. Sicher, Bernard

Touchman, C. A. Rahre, George Bell. Judge Caldwell in an elaborate opin ion held that the decision of the United States Supreme Court was final and binding on all courts of the country until Congress should act, and that "as packages of liquor in any form or size may be lawfully sold by the importer, or his agent, in a Prohibition State the size of the package is not of much consequence. Whether the size of the package be large or small the practical effect will be to seriously impair

A FALLING BRIDGE.

Two Huudred People Precipitated Into a Gulch While Watching a Foolish Man's Antics.

CLEVELAND, O., June 16 .- Two hundred people were hurled from a broken foot-bridge in Byerle's park at six o'clock last night and piled in a struggling mass on the sloping sides of a gully or precipitated into the bed o the stream sixty feet below. Twenty-five persons received more or less severe cuts and contusions, some of which may prove fatal.

The crowd had been drawn to the park by the announcement that a man named Bellar would jump from a cable stretched from the cliffs to the artificial lake nearly a hundred feet below.

One of the best points of observation was from a foot bridge across a gully sixty feet high. This frail structure, some seventy feet in length, was packed with men, women and children. The jumper made the descent at about 6:30 o'clock. He struck the water near the shore and the people on the bridge made a rush for the place and nearly all of them were massed on a thirty-foot span adjoining the bluff when the structure fell with a crash, going down in the middle. The foot paths under the bridge were crowded with people and upon these the timbers fell, while those on the bridge were thrown in a heap in the center of the span, where it struck the ground.

At least twenty-five persons were in jured more or less seriously, but only eight were hurt so badly that they had to go to the hospital.

Said He Was Not Insane. NEW YORK, June 4 .- George M. Storrs, son of Emory A. Storrs, who escaped from the Poughkeepsie Asylum for the Insane on Thursday last and was recaptured in this city, was recommitted to the asylum by Justice Ford. When arraigned in court, Storrs said he was not insane and that all his trouble had been caused by domestic infelicities. He talk and acted in a rational manner and presented no appearance of insanity.

A Fierce Storm.

CINCINNATI, J une 16 .- At 12:30 yester day a thunderstorm set in and imprison ed people in churches for an hour. One and a half inches of rain fell in less than an hour. Cellars were flooded, streets on the hillsides covered with mud and debris and side walks in places were torn up. One house was struck by lightning without loss of life. Fire bells were kept constantly ringing and 3,700 fire alarm and telephone wires were melted or otherwise killed. Edward Lesenbam was washed into a sewer and drowned and for two bours one of the cable roads was stopped.

ARMY REFORM.

Important Bill For the Benefit of Private Soldiers.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 14 .-An important bill, about which nothing has been said in the dispatches from Washington, passed the United States Senate last Saturday, having previously passed the House on April 7, and now only awaits the approval of the President to become a law. It is one of the most important and far-reaching measures affecting the army that has been enacted by Congress for a number of them years. The provisions of the bill are

That on and after July 1, 1890, the sum of \$4 per month out of the regular monthly pay of all enlisted men in the army shall be retained for the first year of their enlistment, which sum shall not be paid until their discharge from the service, and which shall be forfeited unless they serve honestly and faithfully to the time of their discharge. That the Secretary of War shall determine what misconduct shall constitute a failure to render honest and faithful service within the strict meaning of this act. But no soldier who has deserted at any time during the term of his enlistment shall be deemed to have

rendered good and faithful service. That the money so retained from the monthly pay of the soldier shall be treated as deposits upon which interest shall be paid as provided for by certain sections of the regulations.

That enlistments shall continue to be made for five years as now provided by law, but at the end of three years from date of enlistment every soldier whose antecedent service shall have been faithful, shall be entitled to receive a charge at the expiration thereof, if he

apply for it.

That the President may in his discretion, and under such conditions as he shall prescribe, permit an enlisted man to purchase his discharge from the army.

That the army ration now provided by law be increased by the addition thereto of a pound of vegetables, the proportion to be fixed by the Secretary of War. That United States marshals, sheriffs, constables and police officers of towns and cities are authorized to apprehend, arrest and receive the surrender of any deserter from the army for the purpose of delivering him to any person in the military service authorized to receive

This bill makes radical changes in the laws and regulations governing enlisted men in the regular army as it practically reduces the term of enlist ment from five to three years, and it makes very liberal provisions for the private soldier in other ways.

It has been passed by Congress main-ly to prevent desertions, and if men desert after it goes into effect they will be deserving of very little sympathy should they become inmates of the United States military prison at this

SIGNED BY THE SACS.

Also By the Foxes, Much to the Elation of

the Government Commis SAC AND FOX AGENCY, I. T., June 14 .-The National Council of the Sac and Fox Nation agreed on all the terms of the contract with the United States Commissioners yesterday afternoon. They signed the treaty and closed the trade. At the conclusion the Council rose and Indian tongue.

The Commissioners are elated over the result, and consider paying \$1.23 for their lands a better bargain than they would have had if they paid the Cherokees \$1 an acre for the Strip. The Indians agreed to have their allotments taken within four months after the alloting agent arrives at the agency. This will probably have the country ready

for opening next spring.

This reservation is thirty-five miles long by eighteen miles wide, the longer line extending north and south. The Cimarron river bounds it on the north and the North Fork on the south. The western line is eighteen miles east of

the eastern boundary of Oklahoma. After the Indians take their allotments there will be 443,000 acres of land for homesteaders. The Deep Fork separates the reservation nearly into halves, the northern part containing the poorer land. This has a sandy soil and a red clay subsoil, and is nearly all covered with small oak trees, which are evenly but sparsely distributed over the land, and will never be worth any thing except for fuel and fence posts. South of Deep Fork the land is very much better, containing much more prairie, and equalling the best parts of Oklahoma. This is the the Indians will take their allotments.

Pension Statistics. WASHINGTON, June 14.-In the course

of some remarks on the conference report on the Urgency Deficiency Pension Appropriation bill, Representative Henderson, of Iowa, in the House made the following statement of the appropriations made by the present House for the benefit of the soldiers: Regular pension bills, \$98, 427, 461; urgent deficiency, \$21,-618,009; soldiers' home (deficiency), \$81,-609; artificial limbs (deficiency), \$60,000; pay and bounty claims, \$1,123,629; soldiers' homes, \$2,601,765; aid for State homes, \$400,000; artificial limbs, \$402 .-000; pay and bounty claims, \$680,000; expenses of the pension office, \$2,439,150; records and pension division wardepart-ment, \$837,270; act for total helplessness, \$45,000; general pension act (passed Thursday), \$35,000,000; urgent deficiency, \$3,708,838; total, \$167,419,731.

A Lady in a Well. Синциотии, Mo., June 14.—Mrs. Moore, wife of Prof. Allen Moore, president of the Chillicothe Normal School, fell into the well in her yard about midnight and remained there at least two hours. Her husband was away at Stanberry, Mo., and she was alone with her two children, one an infant a month old. She says she went to the well to draw some water and fell in accidentally, but it is believed she was dreaming and went to the well while anleep and fell The weil is thirty-six feet deep and contained fitteen feet of water and she contained fifteen feet of water and she supported needs by clinging to the pathway about a half mile wide.

THE CROSS MURDERS.

The First Witness Relates the Story of the

Assassination. PARIS, Tex., June 12 .- The panel of the jury in the Cross murder case was completed yesterday and the witnesses. over 200 in number, sworn in and placed under the rules.

Counsel for the defense stated that a number of newspaper reporters were present to take the testimony, and as they were sticking their bills into every thing something should be done about

Judge Bryant said it was their duty to stick their bills in when they thought it necessary, and all that could be done was to instruct witnesses not to read the papers. This he did.

Herbert Tonney was then placed upon the stand to testify in behalf of the Government. He swore that on the evening of July 24, 1888, John M. Cross, sheriff of Stevens County, Kan., received a message from Ed Short, the under sheriff of the county, who had gone to No-Man's-Land to arrest Sam Robinson, city marshal of Hugoton, Kan., for whom he had a warrant. The message was to the effect that Short needed assistance. Volunteers were called for and Rollin Wilcox, Robert Hubbard, Ted Eaton and witness went with the sheriff. They went down into the Strip, arriving there on the morning of July 25. Failing to find Short or Robinson in the afternoon, Cross and his posse started back. About nine o'clock they reached the camp of the haymakers at Wild Horse creek, nine miles from the Kansas line. where they unsaddled their horses and laid down to rest awhile. In about an hour witness heard a commotion in the camp and Sheriff Cross said: "Boys, furlough for three months and his dis- they've got us." They saw they were surrounded, and Sam Robinson ordered them to walk out and hold up their hands. He then said: "Sheriff Cross, you are my first man," and shot him Turning to Hubbard he down. said: "I want you, too." Robinson was then called away and told J. B. Chamberlain to attend to witness. Chamberlain then disarmed witness and presented his Winchester to fire. Witnessed dodged just as Chamberlain fired and the ball went through his shoulder. As soon as he realized his perilous situation, he remained quiet until Robinson and party finished their work and went away, and after many stops caused by intense pain and loss of blood reached Voorhees, Kan., the nearest town, at noon the next day.

THE PENSION BILL.

Provisions of the Dependent Pension Bill as Agreed Upon in Conference.

WASHINGTON, June 12 .- The Dependent Pension bill as agreed upon by the Conference Committee and adopted in the House yesterday, after providing for the pensioning of dependent parents, says that all persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the war of the rebellion and who have been honorably discharged therefrom and who are now or who may hereafter be suffering from a mental or physical disability of a permanent character not the result of their own vicious habits, which incapacitates them from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support, shall be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the the efficiency of all laws intended to protect society from the liquor traffic." Indian tongue.

At the conclusion the Council rose and United States and be entitled to receive a pension not to exceed \$12 per month and not less than \$6 per month, proportioned to their inability to earn a support, such pension to continue during the existence of such disability. Rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed under this act. Provision is made for pensioning at the rate of \$3 per month widows of men who served ninety days without proving death the result of army service, and likewise granting \$2 a month to each child under sixteen years of age. Ten dollars is fixed as a limit of the fee to be charged by agents in preparing cases

ON THE WAR PATH.

Montana Cheyennes Make Threatening

Demonstrations HELENA, Ment., June 12 .- The Cheyonne Indians are on the war path. They have left their regular camp and are gathering in small camps of from fifteen to twenty-five, and are firing at settlers' houses and making the most threatening demonstrations. Ranchmen have been bringing their families into the settlements all day. Cattle are being shot down by the Indians through pure malice, as no part of the animals are used for beef. Eighteen cattle were shot in one bunch in Otterie. Governor part of the reservation where nearly all Toole has received a dispatch signed by ten prominent citizens of Miles City requesting that he send 1,000 stand of arms and ammunition. In reply the arms and ammunition were sent forward in charge of Colonel C. O. Curtis. One troop of cavalry and two of infantry have been sent from Fort Keogh to the Chevenne agency.

> Arkansas Labor Ticket. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 12 .- The Union Labor party of Arkansas met here. Thirty-six delegates were present, representing thirty-three out of seventy-five counties. The following State ticket was nominated: Governor, N. B. Fizer: Secretary of State, J. M. Pitman; Auditor, O. S. Jones; Treasurer, . T. Andrews; Land Commissioner, C. M. B. Cox; Educator, T. M. C. Birmingham; Attorney-General, T. P. Chambers, Commissioner of Agriculture, G. B. Farmer.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 12. - A cyclone swept DeWitt County between eleven o'clock and noon yesterday. A school house near Birkbeck was demolished while school was in session. Five children were injured, of whom it is feared two will die. At Wapello, the Illinois Central depot and the Methodist church were wrecked and a man named House, living near the town, was fatally hurt. Trees and telegraph poles were smashed in all directions and three horses killed. Considerable damage was done at Waynesville and Clinton. The storm

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Warning From Great Britain Impels the Agricultural Department to Extirpate the

NEW YORK, June 13.-The stringent measures adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture to stamp out the virulent lisease of pleuro-pneumonia in cattle from its last stronghold in the counties of Kings and Queens on Long Island has created tremendous excitement and roused the dairymen into an attitude of armed rebellion.

It is understood that Secretary Rusk ecently received private intimation that unless this disease should be effectively extirpated a severe quarantine would be proclaimed by England against the importation of American cattle. This would paralyze one of the most important branches of American industry for the time being and result in incalculable loss to Western cattle raisers. Last week Secretary Rusk spent two days in New York and energetically impressed upon his subordinate officers, Mr. W. Judson Smith, Government agent for the Eastern States, and Dr. A. K. Robertson, chief inspector for the State of New York, the urgent necessity of gathering in and killing all cattle diseased or exposed.

A great raid was therefore organized and executed by the two at the head of a large posse of the bureau employes. Dairymen were found prepared for vigorous resistance. They launched paving stones, brickbats and other missiles upon the invaders, hand to hand encounters took place and in some instances pistols were drawn. Some of the herds were so strongly defended that the bureau

forces were unable to capture them. Next day the headquarters of the bureau in Brooklyn were in a state of siege. Dairymen and dairywomen joined in a chorus of execration and denunciation. Some had obtained writs of replevin which were practically use less, because all the captured cattle had been immediately slaughtered. Meantime Dr. Robertson and Special Agent Smith had sought peace and immunity in New York City and only returned Wednesday morning. It is understood that there will be other raids and that Secretary Rusk will not modify the stringency of his measures until this last lurking place of pleuro pneumonia be effectually conquered and cleansed.

THE CROSS MURDER.

Evidence Going to Show the Guilt of the Accused on Trial at Paris, Texas.

PARIS, Tex., June 13.—When court

met yesterday morning the cross-examination of Herbert Tonney, the principal witness for the Government in the Cross murder case, was begun, and for four hours he was subjected to the most searching questions, but to little purpose: his statement remained substanti-

ally unchanged. Keen Hawes was then placed on the stand. He was one of the haymakers camped at Wild Horse lake. Cross and party arrived there about nine o'clock on the night of July 25, 1888. They tied their horses and lay down to rest, intending to remain only an hour or two. After talking awhile he went to the tent and went to sleep. He was awakened by a commotion and went out. Sam Robinson and a number of men were there and told Cross and his men to walk out in a line. They did so, when they were told to hold up their hands. Cross only partially raised his, higher. He then told Hubbard he had to die and shot him. There was a stampede and one man ran to the lake and one to the tent. A party of Robinson's men followed the man to the lake. In the meantime Tonney ras shot. Witness did not see Sheriff Cross when he was shot. Wilcox was brought out of the tent and shot. None of the Cross party shot unless it was Eaton -the man who went to the lake. There were fourteen in the attacking party. He identified O. G. Cook, J. B. Chamber lain, Sam Robinson, C. C. Cook, John Jackson, Cyrus Freez, George Thomas, Sam Miller, John Lawrence and William Smith. The others in the party he did not know. A. M. Donald, James Wrigley, J. W. Calvert, John Ritter, William O'Connor and Smith Grubbs

were not there. Dr. R. F. Furness, who dressed Ton ney's wounds the next day, said he could not probe his wound, which was in the shoulder, until his arm was raised and gave it as his opinion that his arm was raised when he was shot.

A PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Delegates Meet at Topeka and Resolve Up-on Calling a State Convention.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 13.-Eighty-four delegates met in convention at Representative Hall yesterday and organized "the People's party." Its convention to nominate a State ticket will be called not later than August 1 and a straight ticket will be placed in the field in each of the seven Congressional districts.

Every independent party in the State with the exception of the two old parties was represented. There were thirty-six delegates from the Farmers' Alliance, twenty-six from the Knights of Labor, fourteen from the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association and three from the Patrons of Husbandry. In addition to this list there were three deledates from the single tax clubs.

Canadian Crop Prospects Good.
TORONTO, Ont., June 13.—Crop reports from every section of the country are most encouraging. The outlook in Ontario is generally a bright one, but much depends upon the weather during the next few weeks.

The Austrian Strikers. London, June 13.-The weavers who are on a strike at Bennisch, Austrian Silesia, continue their excesses, which are increasing in violence. They have repeatedly attacked the factories and shops, destroying machinery and plundering stocks. Buildings have been wrecked and burned. The police are powerless. In many of the encounters between the mob and the police the latter have been pelted with stones and other missiles and in some cases driven from the field of battle. The owners may concede the demands of the men in

RELIGION IN THIBET.

Wind-Mills With Prayer-Wheel Attach-ments Make Worship Very Easy.

at Darjeeling, in the Himalaya mountains. It was a little machine about a foot long, shaped much like a baby's rattle, save that the head was as large round as a tin cup. This head moved on a pivot and inside the cup there was a whole string of prayers. By giving the handle a twist the cup would revolve, and every time that it went around a prayer was said to Buddha. This is one of the economical methods of praying among the Thibetans. Every man, woman and child has his prayer wheel, and he keeps it going from morning till night. In some parts of the country there are wind-mills with this prayer-wheel attachment to them, and a man can have his prayers going on day or night, no matter what he may be doing. The most common prayer among the Thibetans is made up of four words Om Mani Padmi Hum, which means: "Oh, the Jewel in the Lotus. Amen." You hear this everywhere on the borders of Thibet, and the syllables are the drawl which every Thibetan mutters hundreds of times daily. They are the "Now I lay me down to sleep" and the 'Our Father who art in Heaven" of the whole country, and it is the first prayer that the child learns and the last words that the dying man utters. The Thibetan language is different from the Chinese, and their literature is almost altogether theological. The priests are the only educated men of the country, but some of the women can write. The women are business women to a large extent, and the people are naturally traders. They send a great deal of was told came from Thibet. Such toris a very interesting country for every likely he will be injured. one who is interested in the Buddhist religion, and Madame Blavetsky claims She was told by the priests that she she once entered it she could never be permitted to depart. She said she looked upon its sacred walls and then turned back to the flesh-pots of this world and moved on down again to India. As for myself, I do not believe that she was elers in India who knew her perfectly and that her stories by no means hung together. The truth about the Thibetan religion seems to be that it is the most degraded and most superstitious form of Buddhism, and that the land is priest-ridden. It has immense monasteries everywhere, and while the dwellings of the poor are made of unhewn stones rudely piled together without cement, the monasteries are elegant, and their interiors contain wonders in silver and gold. In one monastery there is a noted Lama of the past in a coffin of gold, and there is an image of him in gold near by this coffin. The mausoleum over the coffin is in the shape of a pyramid, and the sides of this pyramid are silver plates, and on the steps are jewels and other costly things which be long to the Lama. Such Lamas as I met seem to be pretty well-fed fellows, and I have yet to see a priest in the East who was lean.—F. G. Carpenter, in National Tribune.

A SPECIALIST'S FEE.

He Charged a Thousand Dollars For Saying the Patient Would Die.

Doctors, no matter how prominent they are, can't begin to demand the fees that physicians of comparative standing can in New York City. I happen to have personal knowledge of a case in point.

New York's most successful heart and lung specalist has a practice that is a large estimate. He was one day summoned to the bedside of a very wealthy banker, who lived up in Connecticut, over one hundred miles from New York City. The eminent physician was ushered into the sick man's room as soon as he arrived. It took him just five minutes to form his opinion, without resorting to scarcely an examination.

When the physician came out of the sick room, the brother of the banker said: "Well, Dr. ---, what do you think?"

"Your brother will not live twentyfour hours," was the laconic reply. "That's what our physician here has told us, but we didn't know but what there might be chance for him."

"None whatever." "What is your bill, doctor?" "It will be \$1,000."

"Wha-at!" exclaimed the other. "Why, that is outrageous. You haven't done a thing for us.

"I have abandoned my practice New York for a whole day to come up here in response to your imperative summons. You wanted to know just what your brother's chances of life are. You have found out. My bill is \$1,000 no more and no less. I shan't abate one cent of it, unless I make it nothing. You can take your choice between these

you refused to pay.' A check for \$1,000 was made out to the physician's order. The banker died three hours later .- Minneapolis Tribune.

two courses, for I wouldn't sue you if

He Lives Like a Prince Senator Evarts has almost as large a residence in Washington as he has in New York. He has three houses which he keeps open all the time-one at New York, one at Washington and one at Windsor, Vt. At each he has a libraryalmost the duplicate of the other twofilled with the best works of law, history, political economy, poetry and prose fiction. The Senator likes his comfort, and his ambition and satisfaction is to live like an English gentleman, on a luxurious and liberal scale, without any regard to the petty economies of life. It can not cost him less than \$100,000 a year to live.-N. Y. Star.

-Envy counts your virtues slow, But counts your faults with lightning speed. And then recounts them o'er again

STOCK ITEMS.

Because prices for stock are low is no I bought a prayer-wheel from Thibet eason why they should be neglected; in fact the best profit only can be realized by giving them the best of care.

If the pigs get mangy, wash off clean with warm water and soap, adding a small quantity of carbolic acid, and then grease well with lard and coal oil mixed thoroughly together. This will kill the parasites.

Keep the pigs out of the manure pile, or at least do not allow them to make their bed in it. It is very liable to make them scurfy and have a dry, hacking cough. Give them a clean bed as well as clean feed.

Dairymen should not forget that pastures, however good now, can not be relied on to furnish a sufficient supply of green food for milch cows throughout the entire summer. Provisions ought, therefore to be made now for supplementing the pastures in time of drought by planting a few acres of corn or sorghum to be fed green when the grass begins to fail.

Lice are parasites that suck the life out of many a calf. An emulsion of coal oil, mutton tallow and carbolic acid, rubbed on with a stiff brush, will prevent the appearance of lice and drive off by killing those present. It should be applied about three times, at intervals of three days. Melt the suet and stir the oil in, while hot, about 50 parts suet, 45 parts oil, and 5 parts carbolic acid in 100 parts. -Jersey Bulletin.

A horse should never be so thirsty as to drink more than a bucketful of water, say twelve quarts. If a horse when driven before a buggy or wagon is within two miles of home or of the next wool, skins, musk, gold and silver and stopping place for the night, let him torquoises to India and China, and I saw drink even if he seems quite warm; he a great many jewels in India which I will be ready to take his feed of grain very soon after he is stripped of his harquoises as were offered in the Himalayas ness. But if a warm or over-heated were not very good, and the prices horse is allowed to stand in a stream asked for them were exorbitant. Thibet and drink all the water he wants very

C. W. Murtfeldt says that a mare should have at least ten days' rest after that she wandered for a year or so in foaling, then she may be worked moder-Thibet in order to study Buddhism. ately. The foal should not be allowed to follow the dam at work. It has not might get to the capital, Lassa, but if the strength to stand the travel, and it draws the milk too frequently and thus reduces the strength of the dam. Besides, if the weather is warm, it is best for the owner to draw off the top milk, which is superheated, say a pint or more, and then let the foal to the dam. If ever in Thibet, and I was told by trav- the mare and foal have been together in the pasture all night and the foal has that she was a fraud of the first water, drawn all the milk it wanted, it will do no harm to let the dam work until noon: then proceed as just described and leave them together, say two hours. After that the dam can work until evening. I would not, however, drive the mare on the road to be gone all day. She would fret herself sick.

FARM NOTES.

Prepare a plot now for turnips, rutabagas and winter radishes. Properly managed they are an easy as well as a profitable crop to grow.

Elk County farmers will raise a good deal of flax this season. In the country north of Howard, almost every farmer has a fine field of flax, and the prospects for a good crop could not be more flattering .- Howard (Kan.) Courant.

There is a decided advantage on the farm, and that is that even if prices are low, if care is taken to secure a good rowth and yield of the crops a comfortable living can be made, and this can not always be said of other avocations. Currants should have good soil, clean

cultivation, cutting out of old wood, mulching and annual manuring from the barnyard, wood and coal ashes, and slops from the laundry. They succeed best with moderate shade and light mulching.

There are some things that are beyond the control of the farmer; but the breeding of scrub stock of any kind estimated at \$80,000 a year. This is not or condition is not one of them. Nor is the raising of scrub crops, the making of poor butter, having tumble-down barns or fences, a dirty house yard, too many mean curs, or an absence of fruit on the farm. These and many others are under his control.—Colman's Rural World.

No household is healthy where the food provided is not wholesome. A family to which rich viands are often served can not be well. Plain savory steaks and roasts, oysters and clams in the r season, carefully cooked cereals and vegetables, fresh milk and eggs, light, thoroughly baked bread and plenty of ripe fruit—these are the only suitable articles for regular daily living.

To get in the best season wheat ought to be cut inside of six days after it is ready, and under no circumstances should it be allowed to stand more than this. After wheat reaches a certain stage it ripens very rapidly, and if allowed to get too ripe the quality of the grain is injured, while there is a considerable increase in the loss by shattering out in handling. It is much the best to have every thing in readiness so that the work can be pushed right along.

Before cooking, the egg-plant should always be soaked a while in salted cold water. A heavy plate may be used to keep the slices under the water. The salt water improves the flavor and prevents the slices from turning black. To fry egg-plant use those of medium size, dip the slices in egg and cracker crumbs and fry in lard and butter to a light brown. Have the frying-pan quite hot and they will cook in ten or fifteen minutes. Take the skins off when they are ready to dish. -Cor. St. Louis Republic.

Left to themselves sheep are naturally quiet, and it is an injury to them at any time to be run by dogs or other ani-

mals that are in the pasture with them. It is questionable economy to compel the stock in the pastures to eat down the grass too close. The stock will not do as well, while the pasture is often

injured. Stuffed egg-plant is good. Cut in two, scrape and boil for a few minutes, then fill the halves with a nice dressing flavored with onion and minced ham, and bake till done, or else fill the shells with well-neasoned minced chicken or veal.