ditor and Proprietor. Mystery Which Was Solved in

morele and a sit- | neeklace tied with green velvet, and COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1890.

VOL.

Summary

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THE President weeks Benjami Williams, sente Washington for

Ex-PRESIDENT that body. THE public deb

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March 23, 1889. SECRETARY W tes that his silver measure contraction of the

tricity at Auburn, poned until June having obtained a from the United S

THE failure of Company, of Land to cost the stockh

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LARGE, WADDLE ROBERS and Frank Medic each aged seventeen, were drowsed in the Redhawk river near sontractedy, has masted the hitl granting van onden-Dally News. N. Y. while returning from a fishing with number of terms to Presidentspot

SEVENTEEN Italian laborers at Sources packing house, at Boston, were savagely them were seriously wounded.

This New York Assembly has adopted the report exonerating Judge Bookstaver from the charges of hep oper conduct in the Black divorce care. The vote 70 to 52.

Boston longshoretnes have 19 liced to handle the boycotted pork of John b. Sources A Co. Interior for shave that abroad.

THE grand havy has indicated the proprinters of the New Mork World tocriminal libel on Judge licery dilitote. growing out of the recent newspaper articles accusing bilton of distantiable zets in connection with the A. T. Stew art estate, wardly re

THE Bank of America, one of the oldest in Philadelphia, has suspended bo Ter Pennsylvania ratisond directors at a meeting in Philadelphia declared a

dividend of 3 per cent. Time lower house of the New York Walling was a coulded with the police

capital numishment by the wors of 75 to 29. Tire body of Er D. Walker, editor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, New York, has been found floating in the Moanoire

a fishing rod. spel THE Merchants Bank at Atlantic, N.

Ja has suspended THE Baptist and Catholic churches and the Catholic parsonage at Was Boylston, Mass., were burned to the ground re continue

Conductors on roads centering as in dianapolis, Ind., are smarting under wholesale discharges. It seems a sneak of a sporter obtained free transportation from conductors by giving the Wagnet sion of distress. He when tempted the

and they were discharged McABER and Corcoran, two aldernor and four others have been indicated the election frauds in Chicago. AN Indian named Anasti

nd passed by had been arrested for horse steahing was tolean from a box me at Thereing Cal, by vigilances and hanged to a tel egraph pole, aning C. L. Britiscerny, a wealthy con

designed of St. Post. Minn., has been crushed to death by the gvermentor of a house he was movingeld, in a to Tury Salvation Army at Des Moine

lowal has been agrested for parading bontrary to orders her thing B THE stage running from Front at

urned...In sider the re usion bills burt dof

d to pardon master carponings, it was reported. Vere Stilley, In- ready to make the contrast and s sake, inder senco Ar Chicago George Sleaver is seekin

to establish a common law marriage with abs churts die ne Court, on Alice M. Case in order to get a diverce decided that recorded. This is the first instance My, tiny near on educy the phastowers. The horses befored nextly to persons shipped from where a man has sought to establish the be inter-fact of such a marriago, though several Justices women have done so

women have done so and a rended on Passenger tickets from Lanaas City to St. Louts were selling as low as Said on the public which was to By a collision at a railroad crossing at Justices women have

ught the ap- Lima, O., recently an engineer and two tramps were killed. DANIEL DUSTIN IS the new assistant ted for four

s and Lewis United States treasurer at Chicago, in hanged in

inelly in THE SOUTH ... ND appeared at Washing. otion of Mr.

bank was not known. datally wounded in trying to escape from the for that might state. Her old the convict comp south of Black Juck. I've consequence of the death of Sana-

id have been colored men were drowned man, 'will rewaying of mystery, and her somber JAKE ACKERNAN, ad notorious third,

as had been at Memphis Tenn, by bis wife, whom he had been beating you. Oh, John,

ler by elec- the Indian Territory several days ago fives were lost. s been post- with considerable money, has not been hip warren Christi cheated great seed to

an attorney habets corpus cuit Court.

Stone Watch is expected a famillion d.

Urnace at the current at Archive passed through a famillion d.

Urnace at the creating and its feared he is seen the discontinual reunion at Adrian, Mich., on the cast at Brad-ling Grove, Tex., on the list, Many resistance and weeked a factory cast at Brad-ling Grove, Tex., on the list, Many resistance at the creating forms. The surface and the control of the control of the control of the cast at the cas

molished. moushed.
There was a report that the Wells.
Sight-hour fargo messenger on the Southern Pacific ood deal of train had been robbed of \$45,000 at Eagleville, Tex.

d harring and

Tar Mexican Chamber of Deantist elected.

as Anticrecia from St. Petersburg attacked by the strikers, and secoral of Gaussian and that this was the morive year and were bord and to discover the of his sudden return to St. Petersburg An intimation had reached the imperial hat the day might be made memorwhile in a way terrible to the Czar, and It was thought best to be intremched at

As Asped then under Mr. Jackson, As Asped then under Mr. Jackson, meer of the British East Africa Com-any, has arrived at Uganda and con-luded treaties with Mwanga and other duded freathes with Mwanga end of thicks, placing Ugasda, exclusively by British Inducates A right wish tides be ween anons

iver resulted in one man being title

plot and not in an Aparchist aprising or Ax insurrection has broken out in Paragnary, Several persons have been killed and many wounded a destination

Legislature has passed a bill abotishing an an eight-hour demonstration at The Hague on the Sothan th Tar. Irish Land Purchase ball pessed 4 the Louse of Commons on its second

reading by 348 to 208, are ha Two little girls were struckaby an exriver in Virginia with his hand grasping proces is in a nile playing on the railroad of brack at Norwood: O and the order fatedly injured.

Excurso Frenc Phose de da Condorde, Paris I ware Von Comanche County. chinged by a squatron of cataly won the ive Several were wounded and name were a rested.

and at the rolling will with and half with leg of the mardered Mrs.

The sand alle or concerns at a har affonters struck in a few cities and

and Sto Men nels matter a ton he most notable being the one of Ckt-

ATRIA DE LA LOS COMOS DE LA LA PARTE DE LA PRIME DE LA httsrviss Tallines (Dun's report) for the seven days enled May I in intered 21. compared with 211 the previous week and 211 the corresponding week of

sally of police secompanied

Though the frum on the Mentsomers mane second of a silver-wrought band at

on the 2d for the eightenesis day, rally pulls ented on the world and the bester bred are silky a Litt or vate bank of Charles A. Mar Trout von Jest at W. M. Twoled &c.

> Mys striking companies of Limiteville. Involve villing to there's we've him not A WELICK dreuwed landtha Cluncifeld Inche et you The loss was 32 Me with resigned mean Tremmat Paul on that tight St. 1991 Steel as use, and Nile, tea-

Sour excitement prevailed at Northing | base and his sets to clark Clarks S. Shot ham. Alan over the disappearance of ever mounted out of payment to negroes Garry Pittings, cashfer of the Bank of and Dales area in the Indian Territory. teer of Albady, Gat. The lens of the mant out them New York to Washington however will ask and and and the house it One convict was killed and another conformation that bears all previous rec-

Tex., the other day I Two others got too Book both houses of Congress had a awayed and they entered and stood sheerstand and house. Appropriate THE Steamer H. M. Plant was burned Kesbiottons were adopted in the Sondton recently on the Sa Joins myer 1 108 know part of the Transmorphise

hapers of therats in the Caston of Borne. ontemplate a was shot dead recently in a police court storizer and achieved a sweeping victory the the elections and

EMARK a dozen school ers have been C. In Maxwall a young former average went and several the hard such by a near Foresthurg, Team to went late handeand in the port of Montevideo No

orks at Brad- ing Grove, Tex., on the 1st. Many rest machinery, but were dispersed by the arc terribly dences and the Baptist Church were de-Militial umbert announced the death the Inna ofor the weekly paymenteel under hasopassed this donor hease of the

New York Legislature-106 to 1. THE strikes in Moravia and Silesia have ended in the defeat of the men.

violets. while long-stemp playing in a deserted barn in the su was amor boyoning was near a strong the remains of a woman which had a ddank. by been there for the or six mouths. The body was too badly decomposed to So dayed dod and even the cloth has beat mostly all decayed and had to be care-Tully handled.

Ward a west-bound Rook Tsfand train woulded Topeka the other day there was ons board Mr. P. A. Thomas, wife and advers hillians at the sittle that and are whom sensed and of the same interest rate. political Probability of the word she inches orners would be a security for her next bot somen a room the enting of chicken which had become waite for food. "

Ohne in excitance was recently caused at havrence by the appearance of a manage post the absent. Before the post the post two horses and

ATE post-office changes in Kauses: ablished, Clarence, Stevens County, ce A. Younggren, postmaster r. Shawnes County, John Doane postmaster Reysylle, two Uster E. Miller, postmaster, da, Graham County, Peter Ha da, traham County, Peter Ha da, traham County, Logiy

ON the 26th Kansas Odd Fellows gengually celchrated the seventy-first an-Dunexe the visitor de monstrution at Alyersary of the establishment of the spacehas Eight days enditional will

we chere of he ha attrace and an ever distinct was found the older day on the bersons received baroner man, round bersons received the Missouri river, near bersons received baroner man, lock bin. Planter's House at Leavenworth. mbrow box of the tast with the

> the shore white Sil W. Relier atom house of the S. That Lord to aback fed the other day with \$7.008 chalometre to the reac. Through some means it became known as the officials of the road in Topelra and There in midlawly delegraphed their

arene as Denver to bare him areested. Justy before the message was received Bildwin entered the control offices of inthe Sansavof Visa a by Denver and amond the territorium as a telectum Strawing although a tis a year and the conversation. While because in the conversation of the conversation are the copyright of his books in this Bo atward began to carried in over the owice. The callest of dottes ed the purport

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for the sale of a patent fence and having them spen reperfective to show them Nottingham: Pistumn bas also trent toper torpedo boat Cuentry made a re- that they were keents of hear costast cates in dach case proved to be pisin which coused the detection handful and

Time population of Deavenworth as shown by the recently finished census 192 hart. The Gampbolt's house was of the division of two others in falling of or see in the last week loss of or.

A MARKET BOAR Bala recently found a posket of diamonds poarls and other precious stones mear the Book Island callway tracks. The gene were identided as those stolen from Mrs. Johnson, a Chicago bride, en toute to Denver on

A RECEPTOR was given to General Members and Mr. Members and Mr. Members and State and Mr. Members and State are recently the form of the Mr. Lends from New York, Doston and of The fold Soldiers Melangine to Brome and Post at the soldiers Mone recently passed resolutions declaring the charges made against the management of the home and carnelly to soldiers as all three that the foldiers are all three than the foldiers when a recently passed resolutions declaring the charges made against the management of the home and carnelly to soldiers as a large to declaring the charges that the family of Dr. Course the process of passed to the family of Dr. Course the process is the charge at passed to the family of Dr. Course the passed to the passed to the pass

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THE TARIFF BILL.

General Delega Lawred to four Days. Secretar Debate Electron to Foor Days.

A Personnel for the Line Labor State Thomas of the Personnel for the Line Labor State Thomas of the Labo Miterathe adjournment of the House ves-

terday afternoon the depublicat agooddiscortain the feeling respecting the proper time to be although for expete to rice and checkphed and an although that room. the kloves upon the Tataff bill and reach | water striked by the endes have not an anderstanding that enght be a dested an tile policy of the prettive

B The River and hirtor ball manufers mucho astronatous effector have than at nearly more thousands made it a holiday are wanted Vropriation bill mide a special order for consideration, to ald conchesion thefices The of Thriff an bille atshould It be ataken sipageted be Represents tive addenderson, chalment toing the committeeing of Hivers and Marbets, befigireation of than committee anders statement of the reasons why this should brodone. He pointed out the and er of the failure of to fandalon

algorithm to flow A not jorny of the one at the fire constantion with about bors could not be made to mke this sied of they patter, far is was adminded by a Mafarit of Labore Bhey were followed voice of forto another the of ur f will was by a few storic masons and bri the matter of prime inspertance and

The a same the question of the time to and moide to Then som to down theebe allowed for its consideration . The | Nan Turner schie recorded the propesdrags of the tast out division. Next marband he dufin-Courters was quoted to show that the pure workers, or getermakers, durings general debate and consideration of the Mills Tariff bill and cumalong for mearly shows mostles, with interruptions on to makers, restangerings hando his ness count of the necessary consideration of makerngeneral apprepriation bits dinally if was baggeen than the speecral debute ranks amount from the territories by

of the bill by paragraphs under the five but mic. May Bithe previous ques-

a special rule to be adopted. Mr. Buctongos tried without specess to have the five mire to debute go on for entistands. is few a days without a fixed date for its conduston bolding that the western omeer to ac, rader she rules, heap the debate within pasonable innerh.

be When this sabilee band been disposed by the driver and like hormen rande kyother effort, this tone seeking to have adopted a special rule providings for the conkideration of their

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me the aresance, and theorem the colors when that has general feeding was that a ordered to report darks and from an utilities or and ordered to report darks and from an utilities or and ordered to report darks and from an utilities or and ordered to report darks and from an utilities or and ordered to report darks and from the colors and the c

Thomas, Ariz, was stopped by two and passed.

Thomas, Ariz, was stopped by two and passed in Sorth to sentious domain and passed.

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Vest introState Companies cressolution and and the passed producing a grow of the passed producing a converse tand but it out of the way. Wellandows of be both a flood on a

engineer at ick to his pess and was not a personal results from the deam of the results of the results and thought of the results and thought of the results are not the results and thought of the results are not the results ar

agustion evelone visited, Salt ones in lusa castern portion of Hood County hoday, afternoon at five gooleck. The beginning of acrious reach o was at the containing of Mr. Lee Rhodes, twolve miles west of that place. There were

ciscotthe other day. Three cinews one special control other control of the remarkable narelles three bears of the remarkable narelles three bears from a winner base Country.

Town Carreys, and counter-converse have been naveled and the other control of the country of the coun ien year old daughter, Tillie ere also seriously injured. Other children in the

house were brused ows where she can be John Manley's house was wrecked and kep's hause, demolished, and Mrs. Push blown away: Mrs. Serkler's house det places, Mr. McGlaung shouse was blown one and his wife and child hadly burt Ir. Robertson's house demolished and Mar Payne huct. Other houses precked waren h. Dassey w. L. K. McPherson's d. Woolen Latis, March Hensley's and Mr.

The My source of the set of the s correst with completely beaten into the ground. The fruit crop in that section six for conviction and six for acquittal. | will be ruined.

Namovistration hybronalized laborite to see a pr conks and fows and the proffettions un man in conf

days to manch in other presta parada tha

and dressand washing spinday clothes to view she procession. fit wine man whe good het gred grown with an idrahity in-

miles long don dectipled independenta possing a met in deve was not sisted from 25.09

including a three fassesibles first-class

should be called up Wednesday! be use timing of the printers, making overhers

and wagon builders nightmake face loakt-Many of the trades escorted in their

should fo on for loud day a - Wednesday, Which were read still representations ad

their pao bloos. A flor paradang to pokeli some of the West side streets of her tion on the final passage of the bill is to manufed somes through a believe trage.

Stab cents an ho

the targain they were defeated. There was some self-months to the the demand of the months increase.

At the carpenters headquarters all was confusion. The strings has been

The strike is quist and trans and up yet, but all signs point to a determined ports upon it struggle, here young fellow, you folks skin, and t carpenters are out in this city. The is thoroughly strike is expected to be short lived those sequently represent as the principal continues of his snake. At conceding the men's demands and all the enough with thought work will be pretty generally allowance, and Bonts boing watched to The vent the ich:

ept the curpenters has book affected by he movement is Do you love me well ough to do bettle for mover. PANEL May 2 At 7 46 THE Sudhaw on the Place de La Concorde a body of workmen wished to pass down the Rue de la Circus toward the Elyson Pulice! The folice barred the way and the pa-

wounding a large number of men. Many arrests were hade never mind. I'll take The investigat gualda forta elle choste De Villa as Seven Bolockill Thomsenise departure the erowd began to stag one Marintal somand word dispersed by

kirmish between the polletand sighteers occurred in the Poscovde back epair field, purcha lique nityten co'checle last signing Durs farmer of Clar ing the fracase man Brenha Devolatures When the a thekpolicerbut nobody was hurt. eral persons were arrested that minus the stomach. b'elock aib other quarters were cai's mid on the man's the extra potter weren being withdrawan rail fence. A

Charged winnexcited people. In the Place Chateau by the cavalry charged upon Miecrowal, that even more arrests were made—the total number of arrests were made—the total number of arrests were made—the total number of arrests and arrests were made—the total number of a cross square specific arrests of the police were powerless and pany. findantry dispersed the mob. Noisy pany.

boon west west him in his walk, and at this: To had on Phonesials of men unit work for the and to keep

The lant don't griene lout about four

and two settlemany countries are the construction of the countries of the

Them deleved delegations of replied

the deed, boil dring kens, ghe stens door

Thursday, thitiags and Salariay of members of the craft plans ing that this though the night of saions and daily accupations The line of march was erowded smith then be allowed for the consideration people who cheered the anarchers and

no considered as ordered by the terms of Wabash a tome and Van Buren stre to the lake front, where they paused to listen to the addresses from his didon

> THURADE HEREA CARPINER DE STERRADE A coffundamental Mayes -Thellownermore carpented of this city went that surfee vesterday moraine se playedad

rate of wages in 60 cents com bour. A

many the service family but thouse of the way.

The same way to be spring up a correspondence between the service and the region of the service and the service an

The same contexted a lot of fun probably shr Demorr Mich, May Dyrange 1800 ensurand a today the The Stine sale smen pickets bosted throughout the entenes watch for new conters, the Windless burtation of carpenters. No trade ex-

adors tried to force a passage through union then lettered then the bigont

the holice after a brief scuffle. Another

Atoliute hour the bothers wheat the

groups elsewhere were dispersed by the cavalry patrols.

DOV

Meeting Between a Duffer A New Hat ment is te

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ells-move sires to se loor of the c crank and or inbolts the he passage from the g unlocks a pa prisoner des

different key

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who has exa but this is no parrel of old

> United State aginary," as fact is the 1 from Lake Mi iron pillars, clearings. The etween the British place and the Unit British post. and east on th "Convention 1818." Where mountains of jecting eight mark. In for felling trees -A few day

Seattle Post-

-The bou

watch, in go pocket, and

OUR CHILDREN.

I looked at the happy children,
Who gathered around the hearth;
So blithe they were, no children
Could happier be on earth;
With their merry plays, and their winsome ways, And the sound of their silvery mirth!

Then I thought of those other children, So wizened, and hard, and bold, Who huddle in slum and cellar, And shiver with want and cold; Not treate as the day out the morning's Not fresh as the dew, or the morning's hue. But haggard, and lean, and old,

But yet may they still, those children. Be taught to forget their pain; And gathered in arms that love them, Their laughter may come again;
And the stare of woe and the craft may go
And the spirit be washed of stain.

But it is not in cold book-learning Those children's hearts to move; And the stony eye of the serpent Is death to the stricken dove; 'Tis an angel alone can touch them, And that angel's name is Love.

For what the world may fancy, And whatever the wise men say Of our nineteenth-century progress, Of a new and a better way; Still it takes a soul to make a soul Now, as in the olden day.

—Spectator.

## **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.

rated by NICHOLL, after CATON WOOD VILLE and GREIFFENHAGEN.

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE TOMB OF THE DIVINE MENKA-RA; THE WRITING ON THE BREAST OF MENKA-RA: THE DRAWING FORTH OF THE TREASURE; THE IN THE TOMB; FLIGHT OF CLEO-PATRA AND HARMACHIS FROM THE HOLY

E STOOD within a small, arched chamber, paved and lined with great blocks of the granite stone of Syene. There before us-hewn from asingle mass of basalt shaped like a wooden house and resting on a sphinx with a face of goldwas the sarcophagus of the divine Menka-ra. Awed, we stood and gazed, for the weight of the silence

and the solemnity of that holy place seemed to crush us. Above us cubit over cubit in its mighty measure, the Pyramid towered up to heaven and was kissed of the night air. But we were deep in the bowels of the rock beneath its base. We were alone with the dead, whose rest we were about to break; and no sound of the murmuring air and no sight of life came to duil the awful edge of solitude. I gazed on the sarcophagus; its heavy lid had been lifted and rested at its side. Around it the dust of ages had gathered thick, and there in the dust was the stamp of human feet. Then I trembled, for I knew that I looked on the footprints of that forefather of mine, who, generations gone, last of living men, had visited this holy place. Long had he been gathered to Osiris, and yet there in the powdered dust was the press of his dead foot.

daubed with pigment upon the wall in the sacred symbols of ancient times.

"Read it, Harmachis," answered Cleo patra, in the same low voice; "for I can

Then I read: "I, Rameses Miamun, did in my day and in my hour of need, visit this sepulcher. But, though great my need and bold my heart, I dared not face the curse of Menka-ra. Judge, O thou who shalt come after me, and, if thy soul be pure and Khem be utterly distressed, take thou that which I have left."

"Where, then, is the treasure?" she whispered. "Is that sphinx face of gold?" 'Even there," I answered, pointing to the sarcophagus. "Draw near and see."
And she took my hand and drew near.

The lid was off, but within the depths of the sarcophagus lay the painted coffin of the Pharaoh. I blew the dust from it with my breath and read that which was written thereon. And this was written: "Pharaoh Menka-ra, the child of

Heaven. "Pharach Menka-ra, Royal Son of the "Pharaoh Menka-ra, who didst lie be

neath the heart of Nout.
"Nout, thy Mother, wraps thee in the spell of Her holy name. "The name of thy Mother, Nout, is the mystery of Heaven.
"Nout, thy Mother, gathers thee to the

number of the Gods. "Nout, thy Mother, breathes on thy foes and utterly destroys them. . "O Pharaoh Menka-ra, who livest for

ever!"
"Where, then, is the treasure!" she asked again. "Here, indeed, is the body of the divine Menka-ra; but the flesh even of Pharachs is not gold, and if the face of this sphinx be gold, how may we move it?"

For answer I bade her stand upon the sphinx and grasp the upper part of the cof-fin, while I grasped its foot. Then, at my word, we lifted, and the lid of the case, which was not fixed, came away, and we set it upon the floor. And there in the case was the mummy of the Pharach, as three thousand years before it had been laid. A large mummy it was, and somewhat ungainly. Nor was it adorned with a gilded mask, as is the fashion of our day, for the head was wrapped in cloths yellow with age, which were made fast with pink flaxen bandages, whereunder were pushed the stems of lotus blooms. And on the breast, wreathed over with lotus flowers, lay a plate of gold close-ly written over with sacred writing. I lifted up the plate, and, holding it to the light, I

read:
"I, Menka-ra, the Osirian, aforetime Pharach "I, Menka-ra, the Osirian, aforetime Pharach of the Land of Khem, who in my day did live justly and ever walked in the path marked for my feet by the decree of the Invisible. Who was the beginning and is the end, speak from my tomb to these who after me shall for an hour sit upon my Throne. Behold, I, Menka-ra, the Osirian, having in the days of my life been warned of a dream that a time will come when Khem shall fear to fall into the hands of strangers, and her monarch shall have great need of treasure wherewith to furnish armies to drive the barbarian back, have out of my wisdom dene this thing. For it having pleased the protecting Gods-to give me wealth beyond

bartered for prec ous stones, even for emer-alds the most beautiful and largest that are in the world. These stones, then, have I stored up against that day of the need of Khem. But because as there have been, so there shall be, those who do wickedly on the earth, and who, in the lust of gain, might seize this wealth that I have stored and putit to their uses. Behold, thou Unborn One, who in the fullness of time shalt stand above me and read this that I have caused to be written, thus have I stored the treasure; even among my bones. Therefore O thou Unborn One sleeping in the womb of Nout, this I say to thee! If thou indeed hast need of riches to save Knem from the foes of Khem, fear not and delay not, but tear me, the Osirian, from my tomb, loose my wrappings and rip the treasure from my breast, and all shall be well with thee; for this only do I com mand: That thou dost replace my bones within my hollow coffin. But if the need be passing and not great, or if there be a guile within thy heart, then the curse of Menka-ra be on thee! On thee be the curse that shall smite him who breaks in upon the dead!\*

[\* It must be remembered that the ancient Egyptians held the dead in greater awe and sanctity than the living. After death the body was still visited by the soul, and they looked forward to its personal resurrection. Hence their care as to its embalmment and the stupendous works which they raised as tombs.

"On thee be the curse that follows the traitor! On thee be the curse that smites him who out-rages the majesty of the Gods! Unhappy shalt thou live, in blood and misery shalt thou die, and in misery shalt thou be tormented forever and forever! For, Wicked One, there in Amenti shall we come face to face!

"And to the end of the keeping of this secret have I, Menka-ra, set up a Temple of my Worshlp, the which I have shullt upon the eastern side of this my House of Death. To the hereditary High Priest of this my Temple shall it be made known from time to time. And if any High Priest that shall be, do reveal this secret to another than the Pharaoh, or Her who wears the Pharaoh's crown and is seated upon the throne of Khem, accursed be he also. Thus have I, Menka-ra, the Osirian, written. Now to thee, who, sleeping in the womb of Nout, yet shall upon a time stand over me and read, I say, judge thou! and if thou judgest evilly on thee shall fall this the curse of Menka-ra, from which there is no es-cape. Greeting and farewell."
"Thou hast heard, O Cleopatra," I said

solemnly; "new search thy heart; judge thou, and for thine own sake judge justly." She bent her head in thought.

"I fear to do this thing," she said presently. "Let us hence." "It is well," I said, with a lightening of the heart, and bent me to lift the wooden

lid. For l, too, feared. "And yet what said the writing of the divine Menka-ra?-'twas emeralds, was it not? And emeralds are now so rare and hard to come by! Ever did I love emeralds, and never can I find them without a

"'Tis not a matter of what thou dost love Cleopatra," I said; "'tis matter of the need of Khem and of the secret meaning of thy heart, which thou alone canst know."
"Ay, surely, Harmachis; surely! And is not the need of Egypt great? There is no gold in the treasury, and how can I defy the Roman if I have no gold? And have I not worn to thee that I will wed thee and defy the Roman; and do I not swear it againyea, even in this solemn hour, with my hand upon dead Pharaoh's heart? Why, here is that occasion whereof the divine Menka-ra did dream. Thou seest it is so, for else had Hatasu or Rameses or some other Pharaol drawn forth the gems. But no; they left them to this hour because the time was no



SHE HELD IT TO THE LIGHT.

yet come. Now it must be come, for if ! take not the gems the Roman will surely seize on Egypt, and then there will be no Pharaoh to whom the secret may be told Nay, let us away with fears and to the work. Why dost look so frighted? Having pure hearts, naught is there to fear, Harma-

"Even as thou wilt," I said again; "for thee it is to judge, since if thou judgest falsely, on thee will surely fall the curse from which there is no escape."

"So, Harmachis, take Pharaoh's head and will take his- Oh, what an awful place is this!" and suddenly she clung to me. "Methought I saw a shadow yonder in the darkness! Methought that it did move toward us and then straightway vanish Let us be going! Didst thou see naught?"

"I saw naught, Cleopatra; but mayhap it was the Spirit of the divine Menka-ra, for ever does the spirit hover round its mortal tenement. Let us then be going; right glad shall I be to go."

She made as though to start, then turned back again and spoke once more.

"Twas naught-naught but the mind that in such a house of Horror doth body forth those shadowy forms of fear it dreads to see. Nay, I must look upon these em-eralds indeed; if I die, I must look! Come to work!" and stooping she with her own alabaster jars, each sealed with the graver likeness of the heads of the protecting Gods that held the holy heart and entrails of the divine Menka-ra. But in those jars was nothing found, save only what should be

Then together we mounted on the sphinx

and drew forth with toil the body of the divine Pharaoh, laying it on the ground. Now Cleopatra took my dagger, and with it cut loose the bandages which held the wrap pings in their place, and the lotus flowers that had been placed therein by loving hands, three thousand years before, fe down upon the pavement. Then we searche and found the end of the outer bandage, which was fixed in at the hinder part of the neck. This we cut loose, for it was fast glued. This done, we began to unroll the wrappings of the holy corpse. Setting my shoulders against the sarcophagus, I sat upon the rocky floor, the body resting on my knees, and, as I turned it Gleopatra unwound the cloths; and awesome was the task. Presently something fell out; it was ere the Spirit shall return to haunt us! If the scepter of the Pharaoh, fashioned of thou dost suffer thyself to be overwhelmed gold, and at the end thereof was a pome-

granate cut from a single emerald.

sparingly, and that which remains have I and beneath we found a covering of coarsest linen; for in those days the craftsmen were not so skilled in matters pertaining to the embalming of the body as now they are. And on the linen was written in an oval, "Menka-ra, Royal Son of the Sun." This linen we could in no wise loosen, so firm it held to the body. Therefore, faint with the great heat, choked with mummy dust and the odor of spices, and trembling with fear of our of spices, and trembling with fear of our unholy task, wrought in that most loneso and holy place, we laid the body down, and with knife ripped away the last covering. First we cleared its head, and now the face that no man had gazed on for three thousand years was open to our view. It was a great face, with a bold brow yet, crowned with the Royal uræus, beneath which the white locks, stained yellow by the spices, fell in long, straight wisps. Not the cold stamp of death, and not the slow flight of three thousand years, had found power to mar the dignity of those shrunken features. We gazed thereon, and then, made bold with fear, stripped the covering from the body. There at last it lay before us, stiff, yellow and dread to see; and on the left side, above the thigh, was the cut through which the embalmers had done their work, but it was sewn up so deftly that scarce could we find the mark.

"The gems are within," I whispered, for felt that the body was very heavy. "Now, if thy heart fall thee not, must thou make an entry to this poor house of clay that once was Pharaoh," and I gave her the dagger—the same dagger which had drunk the life of Paulus.

"It is too late to ponder," she answered, lifting her white and beauteous face and fixing her blue eyes, all big with terror, upon mine own. She took the dagger, and with set teeth the Queen of this day plunged it into the dead breast of the Pharaoh of three thousand years ago. And even as she did so, from the opening of the shaft we had left the cunuch there came a groaning sound! We leaped to our feet, but heard no more, and through the opening the lamp-light still streamed down. "It is naught," I said. "Let us make an

Then with much toil we hacked and rent the hard flesh open, and even as we did so I heard the knife-point grate upon the gems

Cleopatra plunged her hand into the dead breast and drew forth somewhat. She held it to the light, and gave a little cry, for from the darkness of Pharaoh's heart there flashed into light and life the most beauteous emerald that ever man beheld. Perfect it was in color, very large, without a flaw, and fashioned to a scarabæus form, and on the under side was the oval, inscribed with the divine name of Menka-ra, Son of the Sun.

Again, again, and yet again she plunged in her hand and drew from Pharaoh's breast great emeralds bedded there in spices. Some were fashioned and some were not; but all were perfect in color, without a flaw, and in value priceless. Again and again she plunged her white hand into that dread breast, till at length all were found. and there were one hundred and forty and eight of such gems as are not known in the world. And the last time that she searched she brought forth not emeralds, indeed, but two great pearls, wrapped in linen, such as never have been seen. And of these pearls more hereafter:

So it was done, and all the mighty treas ure lay glittering in a heap before us. There it lay, and there, too, lay the regalia of gold, the spiced and sickly scented wrappings, and the torn body of white-haired Pharaoh Menka-ra, the Osirian, the ever-living in

We rose, and a great awe fell upon us, now that the deed was done and our hearts were no more upborne by the rage of eager search—so great an awe, indeed, that we could not speak. I made a sign to Cleopatra. She grasped the head of Pharaoh and I grasped his feet, and together we lifted him, climbed the sphinx, and placed him once more within his coffin. On him I piled the torn mummy cloths, and on them

And now we gathered up the great gems, and such of the ornaments as might with ease be carried, and these I hid, as many as I could, within the folds of my robe. And hose that were left did Cleopatra hide upon her breast. Heavily laden with priceless treasure, we gave one last look at the dreadful, solemn place, at the great sarcophagus, and the sphinx whereon it rested. whose face of awful calm seemed to mock us with its everlasting smile of wisdom Then we turned and went from the tomb.

At the shaft we halted. I called to the eunuch, who stayed above, and methought that a faint mocking laugh answered me. Too smitten with terror to call again, and fearing that, should we delay, Cleopatra would surely swoon, I seized the rope, and, being strong and quick, mounted by it and gained the passage. There burnt the lamp. but the eunuch I saw not. Thinking surely that he was a little way down the passage and slept-as, in truth, he did-I bade Cleopatra make fast the rope about her middle, and with much labor drew her up. Then, having rested awhile, we moved on with the lamps to seek the eunuch.

"He hath been stricken with terror, and leaving the lamp, hath fled," said Cleopatrs. "Oh, ye Gods! who is that seated patra.

I peered into the darkness, thrusting out the lamps, and this is what their light fell on—this, at the very dream whereof my soul sickens! There, facing us, his back resting against the rock, and on either side his hands splayed upon the floor, sat the eunuch—dead! His eyes and mouth were open, his fat cheeks dropped down, his thin hair yet seemed to bristle, and on his countenance was frozen such a stamp of hideous terror as well might turn the beholders brain. And lo! fixed by its hinder claws, even to his chin, hung that mighty bat which, flying forth when we entered the pyramid, vanished in the sky, but which, returning, had followed us to its depths. There it hung upon the dead man's chin, slowly rocking itself to and fro, and we could see the fiery eyes shining in its evil

Aghast, utterly aghast, we stood and stared at the hateful sight; till presently the bat spread his huge wings, and, loosing his hold, sailed to us. Now he hovered before Cleopatra's face, fanning her with his wings. Then with a scream, like a woman's shriek of fury, seeking his violated tomb, the accursed Thing flitted on and van-ished down the well into the sepulchers. I fell against the wall. But Cleopatra sank in a heap upon the floor, and, covering her head with her arms, she shricked till the hollow passages rang with the echoes of her cries, that seemed to grow and double and rush along in volumes of shrill sound.

"Rise!" I cried, "rise and let us hence ere the Spirit shall return to haunt us! If here in this place, lost art thou forever."

open, and we sped through wem: the last only did I stay to close. I touched the stone, as I knew how, and the great door crashed down, shutting us off from the presence of the dead cunuch and the Horror that had hung upon the eunuch's chin. Now we were in the white chamber with the sculptured panels, and now we faced the last steep ascent. Oh, that last ascent! Twice Cleopatra slipped and fell upon the polished floor. The second time—'twas when half the distance had been done-she let fall her lamp, and would, indeed, have rolled down the slide had I not saved her. But, in doing thus, I, too, let fall my lamp, that bounded away into shadow beneath us,

that awful Thing! "Be brave!" I cried. "O love, be brave, and struggle on, or both are lost! The way, though steep, is not far; and, though it be dark, scarce can we come to harm in this straight shaft. If the gems weight thee, cast them away!"

and we were in utter darkness. And per-

chance about us, in the darkness, hovered

"Nay," she gasped, "that will not I; this shall not be endured to no end. I die with them!"

Then it was that I saw the greatness of this woman's heart; for in the dark, and notwithstanding the terrors we had passed and the awfulness of our state, she clung to me and clambered on up that dread assage. On we clambered, hand in hand, with bursting hearts, till there, by the mercy or the anger of the Gods, at length we saw the faint light of the moon creeping through the little opening in the pyramid. One struggle more, now the hole was gained, and, like a breath from Heaven. the sweet night air played upon our brows. 1 climbed through, and, standing on the pile of stones, lifted and dragged Cleopatra after me. She fell to the ground and then sank down upon it motionless.

With trembling hands I pressed upon the turning stone. It swung to and caught, leaving no mark of the secret place of entry. Then I came down, and having pushed away the pile of stones, turned to Cl She had swooned, and notwithstanding the dust and grime upon her face, so pale it was that at first I believed she must be dead. But, placing my hand upon her heart, I felt it stir beneath; and, being spent, I flung myself down beside her upon the sand to gather up my strength again. ITO BE CONTINUED.

HELPFULNESS OF WORK.

Without Employment Life Would Be One Long Span of Weariness. God put Adam in the garden of Eden "to dress it and to keep it." Herein He recognized, even in the earthly paradise, the universal law of work-employment for hand and brain. Doubtless this law will prevail

even in the celestial paradise. Without employment eternal life would be eternal weariness. The late fearful disaster in the Cone maugh valley left the survivors bereft of homes, families, friends, property and hope. When outside helpers organized the stricken multitude and set them to work, reporters for the press were struck with the immedi-

ate change for the better in look and tone and bearing. In any great calamity, whether impending or already come, nothing is so helpful as engrossing employment. Men working at the pumps to save, if possible, the sinking ship, do not suffer in a tenth part as much as those who stand gazing in the face of death. No bloody encounter on the battlefield equals in horrible experience the posi

tion of the line which must simply hold its ground without returning the fire of the Next to the abject poor we may pity the inheritors of vast wealth, who are too often without stimulus to exertion, and indeed are often excluded from it by foolish social notions. Amusements form a sorry substi- It is her wish, as well as mine, to part tute for actual employment for they soon lose their power to please. The great mid-dle class enjoys the blessed reaction of regu-

hem to a life of idleness. Many persons whose minds, for want of wholesome activity, have fallen into an un- qualifications and, goodness. She can healthy state, have been saved from insanity or suicide, through the calling out of laugh and weep with the same ease that their sympathies in behalf of others work is the more helpful in that it brings thirsty. Indeed, gentlemen, she reinto play the best part of one's nature, the part most happy in its reflex influence.

Not a few successful men retire from business at a comparatively early age to enjoy, as they term it, a period of rest. Such men generally make a sad mistake. Their enjoyment is not half what it was before, and they are fortunate if the tendency of the brain to shrivel with years be not ly hastened by the cessation of its life-long

John Quincy Adams kept at his post in Congress to the last, not because of politicions and imperfections, for the sum of cal ambition nor on account of pecuniary fifty shillings." Mr. Thomson's eloneed, but because he wished by working to retain as long as possible his power to work. Mr. Gladstone retains his extraordinary working-power by using brain and arm.

No more cruel law, no law more opposed to the great end of prison discipline, was ever enacted in America than the one which deprived convicts of opportunities for labor. Death itself would be preferable to the insanity, vice, disease and general deterioration of the whole man, physically, mentally and morally, which are the natural results of such a deprivation .- Youth's Com-

THE DUTIES OF LIFE.

Whatever They May Be. They Should Be Cheerfully Performed.

Every life has its purposes for being. That these are not always fulfilled, only argues the blindness and recreancy of the ne who is content to exist, not live, in the best sense of the term. Not a plant that springs from the bosom of the earth but fulfills some part in the design of creation; and since this rule applies to the most insignificant of earth's objects, with what reason or sense can man hope to evade the uni-versal responsibility? To merely exist is not to live; it is to caricature and belittle not possess? Ye have no more religion the very name of life. To live is to be a live than my horse. Gold is your God. ing, active force in the world's destiny, and whether one be a great or humble factor in what his time accomplishes, a factor he must be, if he would not travesty the very idea of living. All men are not endowed with equal faculties; all can not be flaming lights of honor upon the world's highway; each can, within the limitations which the Creator has imposed, contribute to the il-lumining of the road. The tallow dip per-forms its allotted part as thoroughly as does the light-house; either one could not be substituted for the other, and if the headland beacon attracts more attention than does the fcebe taper, it but fulfills its mission, which the other does equally well. All can not be beacons; all need not be humble tapers; but whether fitted for beacon or granate cut from a single emerald.

She staggered to her feet, and never may laper, there is a part to be performed by laper the look upon her ashy face or in ber glowing eyes. Seizing lamps, with a merely dallying out an existence of the cold liver. wound, other ornaments of gold, such as are buried with Pharache, fell from the wrappings—collars and bracelets, models the protecting Gods-to give me wealth beyond any Pharaoh who has been since the days of Horus—thousands of cattle and geese, thousands of cattle and geese, thousands of cattle and asses, thousands of measures of corn, and hundreds of measures of corn, and hundreds of measures of gold and gems—this wealth have I used wound, other ornaments of gold, such as form, I holding her by the hand. We gained the great chamber, where was the sar-cophagus of the Queen of Menka-ra, and traversed its length. We fied along the passage. What if the Thing had closed the three mighty doors? No, they were

THE DWELLING HOUSE.

How Its Rooms Should Be Decorated If a

Parlor furniture should be simple and quiet in character, and may be of no set style, either in pattern or wood, as any thing of good taste is in keeping with the character of this room. For covering use wool tapestry, in old gold, with figures of yellowish red, quiet tones of reds, peacock blue and dark olives; blues in their character may also be used to advantage.

In the windows use shades tinted to match the walls, and sash curtains of Japanese silk, soft yellow in color with a pattern of soft red, or peacock blue.

The dining room, should it have an easterly or northerly exposure, may be covered with a soft red cartridge paper with a fringe of the same sage green, used on the living room walls; this frieze paper is carried directly up to the ceiling in an unbroken surface, with a black molding for pictures, the width of the cartridge paper from the ceiling angle; this treatment will give a quaint and pretty effect, and the appearance of added height.

The floor is of pine, painted a warm brownish tone in both rooms, and cov-ered with rugs. This floor should have at least two good coats of shellac over the paint, allowing the first coat to thoroughly dry before applying the other. Hangings may be used in the doors if desirable. The patterns and delicate textures so much in demand for summer hangings, are in many instances in such soft tints as to present the appearance of a luminous haze resting on them. portion of curtain hangings consists of small dots of different tints, shaded off. In double curtains, pale old gold, or light corn color consorts well with pale neutral blue; also a blue and clear, soft tint of cool green, with a delicate rose tint. Any of these colors work well with the scheme of color in either room.

The chamber should be tinted in water colors, in quite soft tones with hangings, ceiling and pine-pictmre moldings, to match the wood work of the interior; as samples-a quiet red wall, with soft, olive ceilings for northerly exposure, a quiet, low toned blue with buff ceilings, and a soft olive green wall, and the ceiling a delicate rose color.-Philadephia Record.

ILLY-PAID ELOQUENCE.

Amusing Account of the Sale of a Wife at Public Auction in England.

Wife-sales among the ignorant classes England have not been infrequent. Quite a number of cases are recorded in some of the old magazines and books. The "Annual Register" for 1832 gives an amusing account of a transaction of this kind on the 7th of April of that year. Joseph Thomson, a farmer, who had been married three years, was dissatisfied with his wife, and thought he could dissolve the tie that bound him to her by putting her up at public auction. On the day of the sale a large number of persons assembled to witness the novel sight. The woman was placed on a chair in full view of the spectators, and the husband, who acted as auctioneer, opened the proceedings by saying: Gentlemen, I have to offer to your nonice my wife, Mary Anne Thomson, otherwise Williams, whom I mean to sell to the highest and fairest bidder. forever." He went on to enumerate her bad qualities, and then continued: "Now, I have shown you the dark side lar, adequate work, and their children are of my wife, and told you her faults and I will introduce the brigh and sunny side of her, and explain her read novels and milk cows; she can Such you could take a glass of ale when minds me of what the poet says of women in general:

'Heaven gave to woman the peculiar grace To laugh, to weep, to cheat the human race, "She can make butter and scold the maid; she can sing Moore's melodies, and plait her frills and caps; she can not make rum, gin or whisky, but she is a good judge of their quality from long experience in tasting them. I therefore offer her, with all her perfecquence was not as effective as might have been expected, as he was compelled, after waiting an hour, to dispose of his wife for twenty shillings and Newfoundland dog.—Chicago News.

CROMWELL'S SPEECH.

The Words With Which "Nor" Turned Out the Parliament in 1653. The speech with which Oliver Crom-

well turned Parliament out of doors in

1653 has come to light through the researches of Dr. Wolfgang Michael, and there is strong evidences that it is authentic. It is this: "It is high time for me to put an end to your sitting: in this place, which ye have dishonored by your contempt of all virtue, and defiled by your practice of every vice. Ye are a factious crew and enemies to all good government. Ye are a pack of mercenary wretches, and would like Esau-sell your country for mess of pottage, and-like Judas-butray your God for a few pieces of money. Is there a single virture now remaining among you? Is there one vice ye do Which of you have not bartered away your consciences for bribes? Is there man among you that hath the least care of the good of the common wealth? Ye sordid prostitutes! have ye not defiled this sacred place and turned the Lord's temple into a den of thieves? By your immoral principles and, wicked practices ye are grown intolerably odious to the whole nation. You who were deputed here by the people to get their grievances redressed. are yourselves become their greatest grievance. Your country, therefore, calls upon me to cleanse this Augean stable by putting a final period to your iniquitous proceedings in this house, and which, by God's help and the strength He has given me, I am now come to do. I command you, therefore, upon peril of your lives, to depart immediately out of this place. Go! Get you out! Make haste! Ye venal slaves, begone! Soh! Take away that shining bauble there, and look up the door!"

Injudicious use of mercury in the form of calomel or otherwise leaves very injurious after effects. Much of the distress that afflicts humanity is due to a too persistent use of this poison. The various functions of the body become impaired by its use and even the bones sometimes become affected, causing aches and a general feeling of debility and distress. Any one who has used calomel or mercury in any of its forms, will do well to follow it up with a use of Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla. This excellent alterative counteracts the evit effects of mercury and other mineral poisons. It is composed of strictly vegetable ingredients, and there is nothing in its composition that will harm the most delicate. Good health invariably follows its use.—Springfield Health Journal. Mercury and Calomel.

THE things we think at night would be of great value next day if we could only remember them.—Milwaukee Journal.

Horrid Torture

This is often felt in every joint and muscle of the body by turns, by people who, experiencing the earliest twinges of rheumatism, neglect to arrest the malady, as they may easily do, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a professionally authenticated remedy for the agonizing complaint. Recoflect that rheumatism unchecked often lasts a lifetime, or absurbly terminates in lasts a lifetime, or abruptly terminates it when the malady attacks the heart. The Bitters also remedies chills and fever, dyspepsia and liver complaint.

Trs the next morning's press notices that make many an actress critically ill.—Hotel Gazette.

PAIN in the Side nearly always comes from a disordered liver and is promptly relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

THE color line, as applied to the sugar problem, is a matter of refinement.— Hutchinson News.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

It is the diamond miner who is the most



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most. healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will pro cure it promptly for any one wha wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK. N.Y. I took Cold. I took Sick.

SCOTT'S

I take My Meals. I take My Rest.

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAW MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, For Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda Not only cured Mx Incipient Consumption: But Built ME UP, AND IS NOW FUTTING

FLESH ON MY BONES AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. TAKE IT JUST AS HASILY AS I DO MILK SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

"Oh, So Tired!" is the cry

of thousands every Spring. For that Tired Feeling

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

and recover Health and Vigor. It Makes

the Weak Strong.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



ENSION JOHN W. MORRIS.
Successfully PROSECUTES CLAIMS.
Late Frincipal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 16 adjudicating claims, any since

to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States?" Then again, what an amount of suffering that would produce in the Republican ranks, with its 82,000 plurality in this State! and that wouldn't do for Mr. Ingalls' party; then again, we would like to know if the bill referred to was interested to the state. troduced 'by request;' because, if it was, that would set a great many Republican minds in Kansas at rest.

Under this decision the State can not prevent the importer from bringing the liquors into the State, but it looks very much as if it could prevent him from selling them within the State.—Leavenworth Times.

vent him from selling them within the State.—Leavenworth Times.

The shortest way out of the dilemma is indicated in the decision of the Court, i. e., through Congressional action, and as that body is now in session it is reasonable to presume that such action will be called for, though it is doubtful that the necessary legislation can be secured from the present session.—Wichita Eagle.

According to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, States, States and States are shown in the same of the Supreme Court of the United States, States, States are shown in the same of the same ought to have common sense; most men have; there are a few

According to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States,

According to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, a State has no right to impose eyen a peddler's license upon the huckster that hails from an adjoining State, because it would transcend the law of interstate commerce. A principle of right and justice conceded for one hundred years is thus questioned and revoked in the interest of the liquor dealers of the land.—Hutchinson News.

The decision is simply a declaration by the highest judicial tribunal of the land that a State can not exclude what is regarded by other States as an article of commerce. When, however, that article has once been delivered to its consignee within the State then Federal jurisdiction ends and State jurisdiction begins. If this is the correct view, and we believe it is, prohibition will not seriously suffer in consequence of this unique decision.

All men ought to have common sense; most men have; there are a few that imagine they have, but unfortunately they have not; they have eighl. They are "lame under the hat." For those who are so afflicted we will draw the mantle of charity over their infirmities. Shakespeare says:

"We are willing to help you. Follow our advice. Do not do anything unless you first consult your wives. Don't depend on your own judgment. If you do, you will go wrong, and again and again act indiscretely. As soon as we plant our corn we shall have something more to say to other "distinguished gentlemen" of Strong City.

May 1st.

Con Tree.

A SQUARE DEAL FOR EVERY-BODY.

To enable home and land-seekers to visit the farming sections of Minnesota, North Dakota. South Dakota and Montana, the Great Northern

There seems to be little question that the decision of the United States Supreme court on the original package question is far reaching and that under this decision liquor may be sold in this or any other State in the original package regardless of any pro-hibitory or license law. The best hibitory or license law. The best lawyers, almost without exception, take this view of the matter. There is a possibility that a careful reading of the full text of the opinion may change the interpretation, but it is not probable. Under this decision not only are prohibitory laws wiped out, but all license laws whether high or low, are inoperative and void as to the original packages sold by importers or agents. The decision is so far reaching in its results, that legislation will be at once demanded of Congress to permit the States to restrict or prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors. This demand will not be made by prohibitionists only, but all who favor any license or regulation.—Topeka Capital.

The result of the astounding decis.

ject. Dr. Isane K. Funk, publisher of the prohibition organ, the Voice,

Ject. Dr. Isaac K. Funk, publisher of the prohibition organ, the Voice, save:

"I am not very much surprised at the decision. I supposed when the question came before the Supreme Gourt they would decide this way; because under the interstate commerce laws, it would really seem that article of commerce. The law, however, hits high license, in fact all license, the Kansas Christian Endeavor Union will be held at Emporia, May 27-29. All Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor in Kansas, are entitled to representation.

Senator Lagalis in an Interview upon the recent Supreme Court decision may be, it will not be long operative transmuch as a bill has been reported and placed on the calendar, which will counter act the effect of the decision. It is the bill toprohibit the sile in one State of what is really where the prohibition and placed on the calendar, which will counter act the effect of the decision. It is the bill toprohibit the supermed Court down the states, the laws of which prohibit its sale. There is little doubt of the speedy passage of the, bill, which will settle the question once for all."—Atchison Patriot.

Then, what will the Supreme Court do with that part of the Constitution of these United States, (paragraph 1, Sec. 2, Article IV.) which reads: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of each State shall be intiled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States?" Then what an amount of suffering what an amount of suffering and the supremediate of the supremedia

"Wad some power the gift to gee us
To see ourselves rs others see us,
It wad frae many an error free us;"
Compare Matt. McDonald and John
McCallum to Bill Nye and Jas. Whitcomb Riley? Bill Nye and Jas. Whitcomb Riley will certainly have a severe fit of upheaval of their last meal vere fit of upheaval of their last meal should the above notice be brought to their attention. "Comparison," Webster says, "is the act of considering the relations between persons and things, especially with the view of discerning their resemblance or difference."

Compare Matt. McDonald and John McCallum to Bill Nye and Jas. Whitcomb Riley? Yes; yes; as you might compare the flickering rays of a tallow candle to the mid-day sun!

To enable home and land-seekers to visit the farming sections of Minnesota, North Dakota. South Dakota and Montana, the Great Northern Railway Line will sell excursion tickets with stonover privileges good for ets, with stopover privileges, good for thirty days, at one fare for the round trip, on April 22, May 20, September 9, September 20 and October 14, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior.

This will enable purchasers to see

the original packages soid by import of ear agents. The decision is so far will be at one demanded of Congress to permit the States to restrict or prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor. This demand will not be made by prohibitionists only, but all who favor Cogsted.

The result of the astounding decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the fown liquor case may under the pretext of interstate commerce and without license, send to or sell in any or all of the other States merce and without license, send to or sell in any or all of the other States are the company of the states of the states of the subject. The decision appears, then, to simply and or those States on the subject. The decision appears, then, to simply and or those States authorisely the states of the subject in the state or in transit When the liquor or beer has been received by the importer then the policy of the states are subject. The decision is listened to the ballet of the sale, this is the succession of the state of the subject of the states of the subject of



# B. F. HOLMES & CO.

## Exclusive Clothiers And Furnishers.

The season has come when a change from the heavy weight clothing of Winter to the lighter weight for Spring and Summer must be made. This change is not only desirable because of the comfort it affords, but the eye is also gratified by the brighter, livelier pattern and colors. This is especially true of

## THIS SPRING'S GLOTHING

We have used the greatest care in selecting our Spring Stock, and have secured more desirable lines in every department, and have prices that suit the closest buyer. We call special attention to our line of

## Nobby Suits For Young Men

NECKWEAR. • • •

Our neckwear comprises the newest styles in silks, made up in the latest shapes in all shades and colors, and is admired by all

UNDERWEAR. . . .

It will be a pleasure for customers to select their Underwear from our line. We have just the thing and at a bargain.

SHIRTS. • • •

Remember that we sell the "Gold and Silver" dress shirt. the shirt that pleases all who wear it.

GLOVES. • •

We have just received a large assortment of gloves, and show lines in kid, castor buck, dogskin, etc., also a lot of working gloves.

HATS. . .

We are confident from our large hat trade that every man and boy in the county know about our hat stock and feel assured that by coming to our store they can get the correct styles at bottom prices.

SHOES. . .

A more stylish or better line of shoes cannot be found anywhere than we now have in stock, and we guarantee the prices to be the lowest. We carry

'CONE'S BOSS' WORKING CLOTHES Every garment warranted "never to rip." Just received a big lot of

## Trunks and Travelling Bags

From one of the best trunk factories in the East. We invite an inspection of our stock and prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

## E. F. HOLMES & CO..

The Leading Clothiers.

Wm. H. HOLSINGER,

-DEALER IN-

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

H. F. CILLETT,

CAMPBELL & GILLETT

FARM MACHINERY & WIND SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, TINWARE, &c., and the finest line of

COOKING & HEATING STOVES In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

WOOD

MOWER

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

And the best make of

STUDEBAKER WAGONS AND BAKER BARBED WIRE.

Please call and examine my stock and ROCK\_B TOM PRICES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS,

## J. A. GOUDIE,

FURNITURE. PICTURE

ETC., ETC.



MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIR-INC AND ATTEND

ALL ORDERS, DAY OR NICHT, FOR UNDERTAKING.

B. U. SCHLAUDECKER,

ROLAND ROBERTS

## ERIE MEAT MARKET

SCHIAUDECKER & ROBERTS Proprietors.

All Kinds of FRESH MEAT. Cash paid for HIDES. COTTON WOOD FALLS, -

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS chase County Land Agency

-AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

## The Famous Horse



Known as the Taylor Horse,

Kansas.

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

TERMS.—To insure mare with foal, \$5.00, payable when mare is known to be with foal, mch20-15w

S. J. Evans, Groom.



ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase. Office of County Clerk, April 7, 1890
Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of April, 1890, a petition, signed by J. S. H., Barker and 26 others was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid praying for the location and vacation of certain roads, described as follows, viz:
Commencing where the Cottonwood Falls and Bazaar road crosses the south line of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty [20], township twenty [20], range eight (8), east; thence east on said subdivision to intersect the Russell Oles road at or near the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-one [21], same township and range. Also: vacate that portion of road No. 27 known as the Parton and Moore road, between the point where the said road intersects the Common falls and Bazaar road and the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section sixteen [16], township twenty (20), range eight (8), east.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: A. L. Morrison P. B McCabe and Lot Leonard as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County urveyor, at the point commencementun Bazaarand Fallstownships, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1890, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners,

[L 8] County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.
Chase County, SS.
Office of County Clerk, January 7. 1890.
Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of January, 1890, a petition, signed by L. W. Coleman and 20 others, waspresented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the establishment of a certain road described as follows, viz:
Commencing at the southwest corner of section eighteen (18), township nineteen (19), range nine (9) east; thence running north on section line as near as practicable to the northwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township eighteen (18), range nine (9) east. Said road to be 40 feet wide and established without survey.
Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: J. S. Petford, Aaron Jones and G. W. Brickell as viewers, with instructitons to meet at the point of commencement, on the line between Falls and Toledo townships, on Thursday, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1890, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

Whereas, the above described road was not viewed the day appointed nor the day thereafter, therefore on this 7th day of April, A. D. 1890, the Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Robert Matti, J. H. Makimson and Henry Jacobs, as viewers, with instructions to meet at the point of commencement on the line between Falls and Toledo townships, on Thursday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1890, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. S. STANLEY,
[L S] County Clerk.

### ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County.

Office of County Clerk, April 8, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of April, 1890. a petition, signed by Henry K. North and 18 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the vacation of a certain road. described as follows. viz:

Commencing at the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section five (5), township twenty-two (22), range pine (9), east, thence west on half section line to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of said section five (5).

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons. viz: B, F. Talkington, L. C. Rogler and E. T. Baker as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the Connty surveyor, at the point of commencement in Bazaar township, on Friday, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1890, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

[L. S.]

Coanty Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.
Chase County, County Clerk, April 9, 1890.
Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of April, 1890. a petition, signed by R. C. Campbell and 13 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid praying for the change of a certain road described as follows, viz:
Commencing on the W. J. Brooks road (No. 117), fifty-two (52) rods and east of the southwest corner of section eight (8), township nineteen (19), range six (6) east; thence running in a sonthwest course to intersect the said W. J. Brooks road (No. 117) on west line of section seventeen [17] township nineteen (19], range six (6). And to vacate al. of road No. 117 between points of commencement and ending of road prayed for.
Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: O. M. Bayless, D. May and A. F. Holman, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement in Diamond Creek township, on Tuesday, the 10th day of June A. D. 1890, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners

J S STANLEY,
LS]

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. ana Prop

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

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; atterthree months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

	III.	TIH.	o in.	o in.	M COT.	r cor.	
-							
1 week						\$10.U0	
2 weeks					7.00		
3 weeks	1.75	2.50	3 00	4.50	8.25	15.00	
4 weeks	2.00	3.00			9.50		
2 months		4.50				25.00	
3 months						32.50	
6 months	6.50	9 00	12.00	20.00	82.50	55.00	
1 year	10.00	18.00	24.00	135.00	\$5.00	85.00	
Local notices, 10 cenes a line for the first in-							
sertion; and 5 cents alige for each subsequent							
'nsertion :	double	e price	e for n	lack !	etter.	or for	

'nsertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops". No due bills for pacent medicines or other goods taken on advertising; that 's we will not advertise for manufactures of goods and then pay them, in addition to be advertising, as much cash, if not more an the articles advertised are worth, for the pawilege of advertiseming their goods.

## Clydesdale Stallions,



### Bramore Boy, No.2063, S.C.S.B. Rockford N 9433, A C.S.B. And SIR WILLIAM WALLACE,

Will stand for a limited number of marestins season, ending July 1, 1890, at the following places; On Mondays and tuesdays, at middle, on Diamond creek; on We inesdays, at William Drummond's, on Diamond creek; on Thursdays, and on Fridays, till noon, at Eimdale, and on Saturdays, at the Eureka stable. Cottonwood Falls.

TERMS:—Drumore Boy, to insure a mare with foal, \$13, payable as soon as she is known to be with foal. Rocaford, to insure mare with foal, \$12, payable as soon as she is known to be with foal. Sir William Wallace, to insure mare with foal, \$12, payable as soon as the mare is known to be with foal.

I will do what I can to prevent accidents, but no responsibility is assumed Partiag with a mare before she is known to be with foal forfeits the insurance money.

Persons failing to return mare at the regular times forfeit the insurance money.

GEO, DRUMMOND.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Busineszlocals, under this head, 20 cents ine, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequentinsertion.

Frost yesterday morning.

Partridge.

poor health.

Mrs. T. W. Hardesty went to Topeka, Tuesday. Mr. John Madden was over to Ma-

rion, last week, Mr. Chas. H. Carswell is now at El Reno, Indian Ty.

City, is quite sick. Mr. T. O. Kelly, of Marion, is stopping at Central Hote l.

Herrington, yesterday.

City, was at Marion, last week.

Mr. J. C. Lyeth, of Abilene, was at Strong City several days last week.

M. C. Gray, of Emporia, was registered at Central Hotel, last Friday. Mr. W. J. Deshler is station agent at Diamond Springs, Morris county.

Mrs. C. C. Watson and children, of La Junta, Col., who were visiting rela-

Mr. D. C. Ellsworth, of Emporia,

was in town the fore part of the County Clerk J. S. Stanley now rides behind a 2:40 horse in a bran new buggy.

Dr. T. M. Zane, of Osage City, was in town, Sunday and Monday, visiting

Mr. Joseph Herring, near Matfield Green, will pasture about 800 head of

cattle on his range, this summer. Mrs. Mary Greelish has bought the property of Dr. H. R. Schmidt, on Cottonwood avenue, Strong City. Mr. M. C. Newton has been appoint-

ed assistant assessor for Falls town-ship, vice S. A. Perrigo, deceased. Mrs. J. E. Duchanois was at Emporia, Saturday and Sunday, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. King.

where Mr. Kirk will go into business

Last week, Mr. N. B. Berry bought the interest of Mr. Albert Berry in the firm of A. & N. B. Berry, Strong City.

Mr. James Walsh, formerly of Strong City, is now keeping books for Mr. David Wood, at Montrose, Colo-

Mrs. Geo. Galletly, of Strong City, who has been sick for some time, has been taken to Emporia, for medical

Mr. J. C. Scroggin, of Kansas City, Kansas, gave this office a pleasant call, last Thursday. He went back home that night.

Mr. Henry Bonewell has had very neat boxes put around the trees on idewalk on the south side of the Eueka house. Mr. Ed. Burch is making considera-

ole improvement about his premises. n the way of remodeling his house and otherwise.

visit with friends.

Mr. Chas. L. Sheehan and Miss Lillian Shaw, both of Matfield Green, were married, at that place, on Sun-day, April 27, 1890.

friends and relatives. He was on his way home from Topeka.

Mr. D. A. Ellsworth is at Emporia, Hardware Co. is again manager for the Strong City other exercises were good, in fact, above the average of graduating classes

down there, yesterday.

Mr. A. O. Shaff has torn out the partition in his store in Strong City.

S. W. Naylor, of Washburn college, Topeka, won first place at the seventeenth annual contest of the Inter-Oratoracal Association which occured, last Thursday, at Lincoln. Nebraska. M. Gilllett and Irvin S. McClelland;

Dr. John Bocook, of Matfield Green, tives and friends, returned home, last has been granted an increase of pen-week. We understand Mr. Watson is ow in the hotel business at that

The Santa Fe Railroad Company offered Mr. A. M. Breese \$850 for the damages he recently sustained by fire started by sparks from a locomotive, on his farm near Elmdale, and he has accepted the same.

Warm weather will soon be upon us; and don't you forget that W. C. Brace

Strong City, last week, visiting his son, Mr. N. B. Berry.

The oration on Memorial Day. at this place, will be delivered by Col. Clay D. Herod, of Erie.

Matfield Green, have moved to Brown Helm, Ohio, where they will make their future home. Before leaving he left \$1.50 at this office to have the Courant sent to him for a year.

Mr. Daniel Frew, of Coffax, Washington and the correlations of the course illustrations are constantly for a large illustration.

Mrs. F. P. Butts left, yesterday ington, has our thanks for a large, ilmorning, for a two weeks' visit with lustrated pamphlet, on "The Wealth

There will be a meeting of the Farmers' Alliance, at Matfield Green. Saturday, May 10, for the purpose of organizing a township Alliance and transacting any other business that may come before the Alliance. All members in Cedar and Bazzar townships are invited to attend ships, are invited to attend.

CHAS. H. PERRIGO, Secy. Matfield Alliance. At the special school meeting held at the school house in this city, Tuesday afternoon, Mr. W. F. Rightmire daughter, Miss Colie Adare, of Strong City, are now visiting in Colorado.

Hon. M. A. Campbell and wife, of Plymouth, Lyon county, were visiting at Mrs. Barbara Gillett's, last week.

Mr. J. F. Kirk and family of Strong Carbon, Mr. W. F. Rightman of the meeting, Dr. J. W. Stone, Director of the School District, being absent from town. The meeting decided to build a school house south of Union street, to cost not less than \$4,000 nor more Mr. J. F. Kirk and family, of Strong City, will soon remove to Kansas City.

J. D. Minick, and Dennis Madden were appointed a committee to select a site—not less than one block—for the same, and to make their report to the School Board within ten days from The will of E. W. Brace, deceased, was offered for probate, Tuesday, and the hearing for same will be had, May 17th.

Mr. James Walsh, formerly of Street City is per keeping books. have in charge the selection of a plan for such school house, which plan they must submit to the School Board for final action.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

Friday afternoon, the closing exerises of the lower departments of the public schools of this city took place in Music Hall, in the presence of a large audience of parents of the chil-dren, and of others interested in the schools of this city. The programme consisted of essays, singing, and speeches by the "little ones," as well as by the larger pupils of the schools; and all did so remarkably well that it would be invidious to single out any for special mention. That the teachers are deserving of much praise as teach are deserving of much praise as teach-Rev. Mr. Neal and A. L. Harris, of Emporia, were at Homestead, Saturlay and Sunday, attending a meeting of the Friends.

Mrs. John H. Scribner, who had speen visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Scroggin, at Kansas City, Kansas, has returned home.

The Strong City High School commade a short address, the latter say. The Strong City High School com- made a short address, the latter saymencement will take place in the jug that the education of the intel-Strong City Opera House, Saturday lect should not supersede that of the evening, May 10.

moral man. In reply to which Mr. evening, May 10.

Mrs. John McCarty formerly of this county, but now of Horton, arrived here, Monday evening, for a few days' visit with friends.

Myler said he would go as far as any one in the moral culture of the youth, but that he is glad that the schools visit with friends. are no longer under priestly influence.

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT. Last Saturday evening, Music Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, day, April 27, 1890.

Mr. Frank Lee took four loads of lumber out to the Lee ranch, on South Fork, the other day, with which to build another house.

Mr. Preston B. Gillett, of Kingman, was in town, Sunday evening, visiting friends and relative. He walk hank stairway at any the opposition. walk, bank stairway, etc., on the oppo-site side of the street. The stage was A marriage license was issued, Monday, by the Probate Court, to Mr. Marion Staples, of Jopin. Mo., and Miss Elzora L. Rix, of Elmdale. handsomely decorated, and on it sat Mr. C. J. Lantry of Strong City, is place is Mr. J. W. McWilliams, has our thanks for a pure steel letter opener.

Mr. Richard Cuthbert is in quite poor health.

Mr. Richard Cuthbert is in quite poor health.

Mr. Strong City, is place is Mr. J. W. McWilliams, has our thanks for a pure steel letter opener.

Mr. E. P. Hickman, of Strong City, has gone to Kansas City, Mo., to take a situation there, and Mr. J. F. Kirker other, exercises were good, in fact. The wife of John Madden, Sr., went to St. Mary's Hospital, Emporia, Monday, to have her eyes operated on. Her son, Mr. John Madden, went down there, yesterday. much detrimental to Catholicity, or universal brotherhood, which should Mrs. Catherine Fritze, of Strong City, and trown the room into one; and has built an addition to the building, into which to store his flour.

Mr. Edgar W. Jones returned to Herrington, yesterday.

Mr. Geo. W. Hotchkiss, of Strong Mr. Geo. W. Hotchkiss, of Strong City, was at Marion, last week.

Mr. Albert Berry, of Strong City, having returned, Thursday night, from Ft. Worth. Texas, where he had taken a car load of horses, is now buying mere horses for that market.

Mr. Albert Berry, of Strong City, having returned, Thursday night, from Ft. Worth. Texas, where he had taken a car load of horses, is now buying mere horses for that market.

Mr. Albert Berry, of Strong City, having returned, Thursday night, from thave come from lips speaking the minds trained at public expense; or, in other words, the training fof these young minds should not have been such that any one of the graduates should have given utterance to a sentiment that was calculated to give offense to a single tax payer in that was the proposed of the sentiment of the proposed of the sentiment that was calculated to give offense to a single tax payer in that was the proposed of the sentiment that was calculated to give offense to a single tax payer in that was the proposed of the sentiment that was calculated to give offense to a single tax payer in that was a proposed of the sentiment that was calculated to give offense to a single tax payer in that was a proposed of the sentiment that was calculated to give offense to a single tax payer in that was a proposed of the sentiment that was calculated to give offense to a single tax payer in that was a proposed of the sentiment that was calculated to give offense to a single tax payer in that was a proposed of the sentiment that was calculated to give offense to a single tax payer in that was a proposed of the sentiment that was calculated to give offense to a single tax payer in that was a proposed of the sentiment that was a proposed of the sentiment that was a proposed of the sentiment that was a pr and nationality whatever they might be, or whether he had neither politics nor religion. The graduates were Wm.C. B. Austin, Ida B. Estes, Lloyd

and the following was the Music, orchestra.

Invocation, Rev. John Maclean. Ladies' chorus, eight voice. "Com-mencement Work." Address, "There's Work Enough for All." C. Garth, representative of

the alumni.

Music. "Twilight Bells," male quartette. G. W. Weed. E. D. Replogle,
E. F. Holmes and J. H. Mercer.

Oration. with salutatory, "Shall

Oration, with salutatory, "Shall Ireland be Free?" W. C. Austin.
Trio, "Hail Welcome Day," Misses Mertic Estes, Anna Rockwood, Mrs.
Hattie E. Dart.
Oration, "Elements of Success,"

Pairt, fresh and "Stone" drug store

Mr. Ray Hinckley is now with the orchestra of the 9th street theater, at Kansas City.

Mr. S. A. Breese has returned from the west part of the State, where he was on business.

Mr. Ed. Williams has a colt for which he has a standing offer of \$75 at weaning time.

Mr. J. B. Hutchins and wife, of Garnett, were visiting at Mr. Joe Brown's, last week.

Mr. A. Berry, of New York, was at itrong City, last week, visiting his of the state, where he was on the week, visiting his one Mr. A. Berry, of New York, was at itrong City, last week, visiting his or content of the state, where he will remain here until June.

Mr. H. W. Fosdick and family, of Marfield Green has content of the state, where he will remain here until June.

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Mr. H. W. Fosdick and family, of Marfield Green has content of the state, where he will remain here until June.

Mr. H. W. Fosdick and family, of Marfield Green has content of the state, where he was on business.

Mr. H. W. Fosdick and family, of Marfield Green has content of the state, where he was on business.

Mr. H. W. Fosdick and family, of Marfield Green has content of the state, where he was on business.

Mr. H. W. Fosdick and family, of Marfield Green has content of the state, where he was on business.

Mr. H. W. Fosdick and family, of Marfield Green has content in when making your orders.

Mr. H. W. Fosdick and family, of Marfield Green has county, the fore part of the States, Anna Rockwood, Mrs.

Hattle E. Dart.

Oration, "Elements of Success,"

Ladies' duet with chorus, "The Last Day of School," Mrs. Katie History, "It with the chorus, "The Last Day of School," Mrs. Katie History, "It with the chorus, "The Late Day of School," Mrs. Katie History, "It with the chorus, "The Late Bases Miraniam Tuttle, Rena Massey, Grace Hays.

Oration, "The Progress of Civil Liberty." Irvin McClelland.

Oration, "The Progress of Civil Ladies' Action with chorus, "The Late Bases, Anna Rockwood, M

Presentation of diplomas, Dr. J. W. Stone.

Music, orchestra. Speaking of the Fort Worth Spring

Palace, You can buy round-trip tickets via Santa Fe Route at ONE FARE to Ft.

morning, for a two weeks' visit with relatives in Kansas City.

Miss Marian Hemphill is lying quite sick, at her grandfather's, Mr. G. W. Jackson, at Bazaar.

Mr Chas. Hagans is now City Marshal, dog tax collector and Street Commissioner at Strong City.

The School Board has employed Mr. E. W. Myler as Prncipal of the city schools for another year.

Born in Kansas City, Kansas, on Tuesday, April 22, 1890, to Mr. and Mrs J. C. Scroggin, a daughter.

Miss Marian Hemphill is lying and Resources of Oregon and Washington," containing "facts and information for immigrants, settlers and tourists: presented by the Union Pacific Railway Company."

Mr. C. I. Maule, having bought of Mr. Wit Adare, the store room in Strong City, occupied by Messrs. A. & N. B. Berry, will have doors or arches cut through to it from his present store, and will occupy it; while Mr. N. B. Berry, the sole proprietor now of the Berry store, will move to the old J. F. Kirk store room.

Santa Fe Route at ONE FARE to Ft. Worth, any time between May 8 and 28, and have until June 3 to return. In Ft. Worth you can purchase excision tickets at a low rate to points reached via Santa Fe Route in that State. Ft. Worth is the gateway of Texas. Once inside the gate, every facility will be given for looking around. This is an important fact for land seekers and health seekers. A cheap way to see Texas. Inquire of local agent, Santa Fe Route, or write to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kas.

VERNER & SCROCCIN, Live Stock Commission Merchants.

J. VERNER, Hog Salesman. C. SCROGGIN. Cattle Salesman



ROBERT BYERS, H. E. BROBECK,

Solicitor.

Room 19, Live Stock Exchange, KANSAS CITY.

BILL BROWN,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps everything that is needed in his line.

THE

CASKETS,

ROBES, FLOWERS,

ETC.,

KANSAS



Cows and young stock taken on pasture by M. Burnside, Sharps creek, Bazaar townsnip.

BUSINESS BREVITIES. .

J. W. McWilliams wants town loans -large and small.

White Plymoth rock eggs \$1.50 per thirteen. Alf. Thistlethwaite, Mch. 27, 2m. Tonganoxie, Kas. FOR SALE.—A cupboard and Victor sewing machine. Apply at Eure ka House.

Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefert-igte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi PAINT, beautiful colors at J. W. aliteat.

Stone & Co.'s drug store. Paints! largest assortment in

the county, at Dr. Stone's drug Roland Roberts guarantees that he will cure fistula and poll evil in horses, with one application of medicine, and desires owners of horses af-

flicted with these diseases, to give him a call. EGGS-The Best Laying Fowls are the Brown Leghorns, good eaters and healthy. Eggs for hatching, \$1.25 for 13; \$2 for 26. First-class stock. N. W. Laubach, 1300 Taylor street, To-

Clover Lawn Stock Yard.—Colonel Crockett, standard, No. 11,940; record, 2:26½. Insure, \$30; by season. \$25. Send for pedigree. Also breeder of Silver Laced Wyandottes; \$1.50 per 13 eggs; \$2.50 per 26. W. N. D. Bird,

Emporia, Kansas. may16w The largest varieties of colors in paint, to select from, at the 'Stone' drug store.

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

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. G. ffing, Manhattan, Kansas, furnish ture bred S. C. Brown Leghorn, Houdan, Silver Wyandotte, Light Brahma and Pekin Duck eggs at \$1.25 per thirteen.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Chase county, Kansas, constituted as a Board of Equalization, will meet in the office of the County Clerk, of said county, on Monday, June 2, 1890 for the purpose of equalizing the valuation of all the property assessed in said county, for the year 1890, at which meeting, or adjourned meetings, all persons feeling themselves aggrieved with the assessment made and returned by the assessors, can appear and have all errors in the returns corrected.

J. S. STANLEY,
Co. Clerk.

CARSON

HRYE.

Silk Mitts.

When we start a thing ont you may be sure it is at the popular price. Now is the time for silk mitts and we have them in all silk at 25 cents a pair, and we show better qualities at 35 and 50 cents; as good as you bought last year at 50 and 75 cents.

000

Jersey Ribbed Vests.

Here is a great bargain in ladies' jersey ribbed vests. They sold last year at 25 cents. We bought them cheap and they will go now at 10 cents. Don't miss them.

080

Hosiery.

We carry the celebrated Albert Black" hosiery, and anything in our house that has the above brand on, we guarantee to be absolutely fast color. They range in price from 10 cents to 50 cents. If they fade the least particle, we refund the money

000

Shoes.

shoes.

Look at our ladies' \$3.00

CARSON

Sealed Proposals.

REAR

made and returned by the assessors, can appear and have all errors in the returns corrected.

J. S. STANLEY,
Co. Clerk.

Co. Clerk.

The best book of 100 pages.
The best book for an advertiser to consing year, commehcing May 5th, 1890, and soft persons for the coming year, commehcing May 5th, 1890, and by the undersigned trustees of said Bazaar of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the information he requires, while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. 149 editions have been issued. Sent. post-paid, to any address for 10 cents.
Write to GEO. F. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 40Spruce St. I'rinting House Sq.), New York.

Scaled proposals wanted for the mainternance of the following county ch: rges; Emaline F. Seals and two children. agcd three and in F. Seals and two children. agcd three and in F. Seals and two children. agcd three and in F. Seals and two children. agcd three and six years, respectively. of 10 azaar township. The said bids to be for the mainternance of said persons for the coming year, commehcing May 5th, 1890, and soft persons for the coming year, commehcing May 5th, 1890, and Falls townships, at their respective postoffices, as given below, or delivered in person to the undersigned trustees, on or before May 5th, 1890.

Right is reserved to reject any or all lids.

Those effering bids for Mr. Seals and children. agcd three and two childre

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOSEPH G. WATERS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton fe23-ti

THOS. H. CRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW Office in Hilleri's Building. COTTONWOOD FALLS .ANS.S

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

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts in Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion. Morris and Osage co acties, in the State of Kansas; 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.

PHYSICIANS. A. M. CONAWAY PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo.

WM. J. ALLISON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Residence and office at

NEW DRUGS,



THE OLD STONE STORE DR. F. JOHNSON, ELMDALE, KANSAS

HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND, WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS

ON HIM. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

OLD CUSTOMERS CALL

Something About Hosiery,

How annoying it is to buy black hose and find, although you may have paid a good price, that they crock your garments and turn brown after a few washings. There is ONE brand that we know are fast black in all grades. It is the Topsy Fast Black, for sale by the New York Cash Dry Goods Co., who will return to their customers the price paid for all hose that do not prove absolutely fast black. The prices are no more than you pay for inferior goods. When you are down town, call in and see them and

learn the price. New York Cash Dry Goods Co.,

S. F. PERRIGO & CO.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT LARNED. KANS., †
April 12th, 1890. {
Notice is bereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court, Chase
county, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on May 26th, 1890, viz: Elezear Phileon
H. E. No. 7859, Wichita series, for the sw ¼,
section 2, tp 21, range 6, east of
the sixth principal meridian. He names
the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said
land, viz: William Pinkston. Ezekiel Jolly,
and Frank Bernard, of Clements, Kansas,
and Frank Laloge, of Cedar Point, Kansas,
HENRY W. COTT, Register.

FRAZER

"Just as Good as the Frazer" Some dealers offer cheap stuff, because ther more money in it to them. Do not be imposed up but insist on having THE FRAZER.

It saves your horse labor, and you too. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris Exposi-tions. Sold everywhere. All our goods are marked with the FRAZER LABEL.

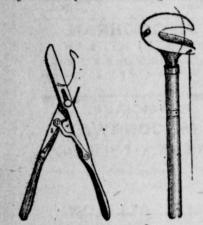
THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. s. vertlaing Bureau (19 Spruce St.), where advertising sontracts may be made for it 1N NEW YORK.

### FARM AND GARDEN.

PRUNING SHEARS.

Implements That Every Farmer Should

A good pair of pruning shears which an important tool to the gardener who they are not so convenient and useful as the single-bladed knife. We have seen those that were of very little hand to cut off a small twig; and again we have had the satisfaction to work the purpose of planting hedge. the form or construction. When the two blades of the shears meet square entirely around the orchard. together like a common pair of scissors, they will not prune off a large shoot;



but if one moves over the other obliquely with a draw or sawing motion, their efficiency is greatly increased.

The tool manufacturers of past years were aware of this difference, and they employed a complex construction like that represented in Fig. 1. The 'draw. cut" was effected by the movable center, so that when the handles were pressed together the connecting rod draws the nearer blade downwards, and increasing the cutting power several fold over the simple shears. For pruning or cutting grafts above the reach of the operator, it is still common in some places to attach to a pole the shears represented by Fig. 2, which are worked by a cord attached to the nearer curved blade; but as the cut is only that of a a pair of scissors, it can be used only on small twigs. The cut shows where the pivot is on which the nearer blade of these shears moves, being the center of the dotted line. In Fig. 3, with a slight alteration, the pivot is placed on



the rod, giving to the further blade the by Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows how a very efficient pair of shears may be made on a similar principle; but all its efficiency would be lost if the pivot were placed at the curve. -- Country Gentleman.

### DAIRY DOTS.

THE cows in the winter dairy must be comfortably housed, not only at night but in all but the very pleasantest weather. Many of the best of the winter dairymen are finding it profitable to artificially warm the water for their

QUALITY is an important factor, both with butter and beef, says an exchange, It is only the best quality that realizes the highest prices, and in many cases the difference in the cost will be a small item in comparison with the difference in the results secured.

A very important item in securing a good supply of milk at a low cost, is good pasturage, says the Live-Stock Indicator, and no matter what breed is selected, good pasturage must be secured, at least during the growing season, to be able to realize the largest profit.

PETER COLLIER, of the New York experiment station, tells the reporter of the Geneva Courier that he finds that some dairymen in the State are feeding cows at a cost of twenty-eight cents per day per cow, while others are getting practically as good results from rations costing only fourteen cents per cow per day. Some dairymen get 363 pounds of butter per cow annually, which is from 150 to 200 per cent, more than the average.

THE practice in weaning calves, says the Pittsburgh, (Pa.) Stockman, varies from the time the calf is dropped until it is several weeks old, but we think at two or three days old is about the right time to take the calf away from its dam. The calf will suck in a little while after it is dropped, and no matter how much the cow's udder is inflamed she will let | fruits. - B. F. Johnson. the calf suck and butt all it wants to. and it uses its privilege freely. It is thought this butting is of service in reducing taflammation, on the principle of counter irritation, we suppose; but at any rate the cow will allow the calf to handle her udder much more roughly than she will let a man rub it, and either the rubbing or the butting ought to be done. Another point in favor of letting the calf suck for a few days is, that for the first three days after calving the cow is more liable to have milk fever than subsequently, and if her calf is with her she is much better satisfied and will keep very quiet, and this state of quietude is just the one we want to keep her in, as any excitement at that time is just as dangerous as to the human mother under the same circumstances. - Western Rural.

#### THE APPLE ORCHARD.

How Best to Raise, Cultivate and Care for It—Useful Hints and Directions by an Experienced Illinois Fruit-Grower. The following paper on "How to Raise, Cultivate and Care for an Apple Orchard," was delivered by Hon. Thomwill operate with readiness and ease is as Lowrey, an experienced orchardist of Flora, Ill., before the spring meeting of keeps trees and shrubbery within the Fruit-Growers' Association of South-proper bounds, but badly constructed eastern Illinois. From it we take the

following: "Having selected the site for my orchard, I would, in the fall of the year, value, requiring a hard pressure of the with the plow throw up a ridge on the lines surrounding my orchard tract for with those which with little effort would then with a plow, or what would sheared off a green limb over an inch in be better, a road scraper, throw up a diameter. All the difference existed in road twenty feet in width on each side of the tract, thereby, making a road

"I would then plow the ground into lands thirty feet wide, or as near that width as may be, to make the rows come out an equal distance apart. Thirty feet, I think, is the proper distance to plant. The land should then be harrowed sufficiently to make a good bottom for a meadow. Then when the proper time comes for seeding I would, if timber land, sow it in clover, one peck of seed per acre. If prairie land, I would sow it in clover and timothy, at the rate of one peck of clover seed and one gallon of timothy per acre.

"When spring came, with the land in good condition for cultivation. I would plow a strip six feet in width in the center of each land, as deeply as I could, throwing the dirt out, then harrow it well and throw the dirt back with the plow. This will leave the land in fine condition for planting. I would plant the trees thirty feet apart in rows each way. When ready to plant the first thing I would do would be to plow entirely around the tract, having a lath to stand exactly where I intended to plant each tree, in the outside rows of the orchard. The outside rows should be, I think, about twenty-five feet from the center of the road which was laid out around

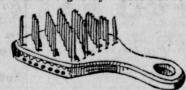
the orchard. "I would set the trees about two inches deeper than they grew in the nursery. After leveling the bottom of the shallow hole in which you are going to plant, take the tree, and with a sharp knife cut off all broken or bruised roots with an underslope. Examine carefully for borers in the roots, and be certain not to plant any with the tree, as in all probability you will have enough of them without going to that trouble. Now place the tree in the hole, spreading the roots as evenly in each direction as possible, placing the side which is most heavily rooted to the southwest; now sift the loose dirt down amongst the roots, pressing it in so as not to leave air spaces, then fill in with dirt until the roots are thoroughly covered and tramp down solidly, then fill up with loose dirt and leave the tree standing as nearly perpendicular as pos-

I would plant nothing but yearling trees. As soon as I was done planting my orchard I would plant the hedge of osage orange, placing the plants two feet apart in the row, then puta barbedwire fence, of at least three wires, directly over the hedge.

"I would with a double-shovel or cultivator keep the strip of ground in which the trees are planted thoroughly cultivated until the middle of July, at which time I would carefully examine for borers, repeating the middle of that of the land it stands on?" of clover between the rows should be mowed when it is ready to cut for hav. and left lying on the ground as it fell to act as a fertilizer. After the leaves Mr. Stephenson. fell I would go over the orchard and pick off every leaf roller, caterpillar nest, and, in fact, every insect or insect harbor I could find, dropping them into a sack swung around the neck. When any considerable number were collected I would empty them out and burn them. When good weather came in the spring, I would again examine for

### A Home-Made Many Comb.

The comb for the mane and tail of horses shown in the illustration is made. says the American Agriculturist, of a piece of half-inch board, eight inches long and five wide, with one end reduced to the form of a handle, as shown in the engraving. A hole is bored in the end to hang it by. Seven rows of



MANE COMB

holes are pierced with a brad-awl, four of the rows with five holes each, and the three intermediate rows with four holes, so that the whole shall be in the "quincunx" form. Stout wire nails driven through the holes serve as teeth. The whole is finished by nailing a covering of perforated tin plate on the

#### back, to hold the teeth in place. Tobacco Stems.

No more successful use can be made of them than to mulch fruit trees; they repel insects, absorb moisture, and as they rot slowly they give up potash salts and other forms of plant food essential to the health and fruitfulness of all sour

THE mainspring of farming is the seed. It is more important to secure good seed than to prepare for its reception in the soil. The failure of seed to germinate may cost the farmer the loss of an entire crop. The seed is some thing that the farmer should carefully examine now, before spring opens, by testing it in boxes of earth under glass.

OLD seeds do not lose their vitality all at once, as an animal dies, but are continually losing it, and old seeds that will merely germinate in the hot-house may prove a failure in the garden .--Country Gentleman.

THE soil on which a barn or over which a stable stands should be thoroughly underdrained and so dry that no exhalations rise from it.

#### LETTING IN LIGHT.

The Single Tax Men of Philadelphia Have a

PHILADELPHIA, March 1 .- Single tax men made a hit in the herring this week in the hearing before the State Commission to investigate the question of taxation. A. H. Stephenson and J. L. Shoemaker represented the Henry George Club, and the latter distributed to the members of the commission and others present copies of a proposed law providing for a separate assessment of land and improvements, and empowering local taxing bodies to exempt from taxation all buildings, structures, living trees, developments of mines, personal property, posts of profits, professions, trades and occupations, money at interest, stocks, bonds and loans.

Mr. Stephenson then had a hearing before the commission. He presented sound single tax arguments against various other taxes; declared that in Philadelphia workingmen's houses were assesied at 70 to 80 per cent of their value, and the real estate of large holders at a much lower percentage.

"Would it not be so under youa sys tem?" asked Chairman McCamant.

"No. Two men own lots equal in slze, side by side, on Broad street. The man who has a \$100,000 house on his is to be taxed on the land value alone and the same amount as the other man, who has aothing on his lot. Their lots are necessarily approximately equal in value, and neither can be discriminated against without his finding it out."

"Aren't the present inequalities due to the bad judgment of assessors?" was

"They are universal, and yet there must be some good assessors," was the

"Of course, gentlemen, this single tax principle is going to utterly destroy land speculation."

"Yes. "You'll destroy ownership?" was sug-

gested. "Yes, speculative ownership. Pos session will be more secure than ever One tax would make taxation equal Now a man can buy a lot, go to Europe for ten years, return and find his lot doubled in value. We destroy his ownership of that unearned increment. We propose to tax only those values which the city, the presence of the people creates, and let a man improve his place as high as possible without fining him for it. We propose to take the unearned increment for the use of the people who created it."

'Suppose a man's property falls in value," suggested Mr. Wright.

"Then we tax him less." "Shouldn't we give the unearned increment back to him?"

"Yes, we do. We tax him less. taxes will fall upon the big values, and low taxes on the low land values. The city will pay more. The farmer will pay less. The value of land is mainly due to the improvements on it, and when we exempt his improvements there w.ll be less to tax the farmer on."

"Doesn't the building give the value to the land," asked Mr. McCamant. How could you separate the value of

August and about the last of September, Before a reply could be made Repre cutting off larger limbs, and acting as at which time I would wrap the trees to sentative Taggart hastily added to it a good thing? Do you fancy such monwhat would the land be worth?

"Without the the people?" retorted

"The people wouldn't be there with-"The houses wouldn't be there without the people." replied Mr. Stephenson, and he enlarged upun the doctrine that the presence of the people was what created the land value, and that the only thing that made Chestnut street houses more valuable than those on Poplar street was the "crop of people" that were passing along.

Editor George E. Mapes, a speculator, asked if the single tax system would not drive wealth into bonds and forms of property, so that the tax would be uncollectable.

"We won't drive any wealth out of the country," responded Mr. Stephenson, "and bonds only represent improve-

"Suppose there are two farms," said are seventy-five per cent; on the other \$80 per acre. How will you get the land values?"

"Subtract the value of the improve ments from the market value," replied Mr. Stephenson. "The farm of \$100 per acre with seventy-five per cent of im-

"Then," said Mr. Wherry, "there are many farms in Pennsylvania where there \$10,000 worth of improvements on for taxation. Individual industry should \$5,000 worth of land, say."

"Then they would pay no tax," said the witness.

Mr. Wherry said that about a quarter of the farms in Pennsylvania would be found so. "Then wouldn't your tax mean con-

fiscation?" asked Mr. McCamant. "I am not terrified by that word, gentlemen," was the smiling reply. "I hrve heard it before. If so, there would cator would not be the land speculator."

bonus for increasing the value of the there, and if the taxation of a country surrounding property by his own improvements," asked Mr. Wherry. "No. He improves it to a certain ex-

tent, but the people who go down Chestnut street are those who make the property valuable," was the rejoinder. Then Mr. Stephenson said that the as-

at sixty per cent of its value, its real value was about \$100,000,000. Subtract Reminiscences Recalled By the Report of half as due to improvements and tax the other half as land value four per cent and the city would get about \$20,000,000 af against \$19,000,000 spent by the city

in 1889.

T. L. Shoemaker added that by a calculation based upon our 700 miles of paved streets and 600 miles of unpaved inridge, Bynum and others-devoted streets he estimated a land value of two or three months to the preparation \$700,000,000, which, at three per cent, of a tariff bill, and the Republican would give a city revenue of \$21, a year. organs reproached them for their dila-"You must adopt this single system," toriness. The organs poked all sorts of he said, with earnestness, "or continue fun at these gentlemen because they to fine men for telling the truth or fine | did not report a bill within a week or them for their industry."

#### SPECULATION VS. INDUSTRY.

Shall We Tax Men for Beautifying the City, or Help Them Make a Fortune Out of

in working order would be to tax the of this city, taking the cue from the owners of the vacant lot just as much as the owners of the lot upon which the the figures showing the insignificance Opera-house stands; for instance, or, in other words, if the two pieces of land are equally valuable, tax them the same without taking the improvement value into account. When we fully appreciate the result of taxing things, we will see the beauty of the single tax. For instance, it is a time-honored custom to have a dog tax, so if you wish to keep a that the protected interests should be dog you must first consider whether or allowed to levy upon the masses of the not you are willing to pay the tax, and people. it occurs to most people that the higher the tax imposed the fewer dogs there and means committee two years ago will be.

The higher the tax on houses, the fewer the houses. The higher the tax this they were fiercely denounced by on clothes the higher the price, the the New York Tribune, which characmore you will have to give to get the terized the Mills bill as "a dark-lantern clothes, and the longer you will wear the | bill''-a phrase which was echoed and old ones. Now, what does all this mean? Don't we want houses? Don't we want clothes? Don't we need food and fuel? Republican papers, before their able Then why tax these things. Why make editors had had time to read it, assaulted it more difficult to get the things we it in unison in an attack upon the busiwant?

When we build houses men are em- close mills and factories all over the ployed, wages are earned and paid, and country, throw thousands of workingthen exchanged for the various things men out of employment, reduce the other men have produced. You know wages of the rest and play smash genthat perfectly well, but do you realize erally. There were some people scatthat whether you are a carpenter or a bricklayer, or a cotton planter, or a tailor, you are each one of you applying your labor to land? Some will see that at once, others will have to think it out; but it is a fact that everything we use comes out of the land. Now, let's go back to the vacant lot and the idle land. taking with us the knowledge that everything comes out of the land, and don't you see at a glance that if all land was held idle or kept out of use, that we could get none of the things we need for our subsistence, and when part of the land that is needed is kept out of use, we must go without some of the things we need, and don't you see that the price of land represents the necessity of the people, and at all costs men must use land. Land is necessary for your existence and my existence, and the life of each and every man, woman and child in this world, or who shall be born into this world to the end of time. Do you majority of the ways and means com-How could you separate the value of the building of the Girard trust from that of the land it stands on?"

In world to the value of the style that the believe in monopoly of the style that the "Standard Oil Company" rejoices in? the "Standard Oil Company" rejoices in? the "Standard Oil Company" rejoices in? Do you think speculation in breadstuffs maxims"—gentlemen with highly-pro- young voters are not declining to look efficiently as the implement represented protect them from rabbits. The strip the supposition that if the houses were sters as the Jute Bagging Trust? No clerred off Broad street to the Delaware, independent American citizen can fancy or believe in such things. Do you sympathize with those who toil and toil for starvation wages, both in town and country. Here is what Mr. Lindbloom, have finally produced an abortion. They out the houses," snapped Mr. Taggart. of the Chicago Board of Trade, says: thought they had a bill several times, "If the law-makers were better informed they would not be satisfied with until a few days ago did they know what preventing the forestalling of the mar- they were going to do with sugar, wool, kets for certain products of the soil, but hides and a dozen other things. Their would strike at the root of the evil and bill is a "dark lantern" bill, because prevent speculation in vacant lands." | they did just what the Democratic mem-Do you think Mr. Lindbloom has a level bers of the committee did two years head? I do not mean a flat head, but do ago-framed their measure without you think his ideas are good? Well, consulting their Democratic assothen, how shall we prevent the speculation, not in corn, not in cotton or wheat. but in the source of all things material -in land. Shall we give each man forty acres of land and a mule? Some men do not want forty acres, some want ten times that much. Forty acres in one location are worth \$4, while forty acres in another place are worth many thousands; yes, even millions. That would Mr. Wherry; "on one the improvements not do the business, would it? We propose to simplify matters and place all twenty-five per cent. The market taxation on the value of land, upon that value of one \$100 per acre; of the other value which has been created by the coming together of many people; and mind this, the coming together of many people as in cities increases the price or value of but one thing, and that is the value of land. If you double the population of any city, that city will need provements would be taxed on a land more money for its public expenses than value of \$25, and the farm of \$80 per before the addition to the population, acre, with twenty-five per cent of im- and owing to the increase of population provements would be taxed on a land the value of land has increased but nothing else has increased. The land value is the creation of the whole people, and therefore is the proper subject go free, whether it is represented by houses and stores or farm implements, or enriched land or any other form of wealth that is produced by individual industry. If you don't believe in vacant lots, help to educate public sentiment to that point where the people will see the injury of holding valuable land unused. Just keep in mind that all employment comes out of the land, and that farming is to other employments be a different confiscator. The confis- just as the foundation of the house is to the rest of the structure. If your house "Would not a man be entitled to a is built upon a rock, it's going to stay is put upon land value, it will stay there.

If a man can apply his labor to land then he can produce. If he is not a producer he must starve or live upon somebody else.—M. H. McDowell in Memphis Weekly Appeal.

> -Write to R. G. Brown, 59 Madison sessed value of Philadelphia was about street, Memphis, Tenn., if you want information about the single tax.

#### LOOKING BACKWARD.

McKinley's Tariff Committee

Every body remembers the lordly and supercilious tone in which the Republican organs of the tariff rings discussed the Democratic efforts to reform the revenue system two years ago. The Democratic members of the ways and means committee-Messrs. Mills, Brecktwo after they had taken up the question, and declared very broadly that their failure to do so was due to their lack of general intelligence and ability to do such work, as well as to their shocking ignorance of practical business conditions and their want of famil-A good illustration of the single tax | iarity with manufactures. The Journal Eastern organs of monopoly, printed of the manufacturing interest in the Mills and Breckinridge districts, and insisted that as Mr. Mills and Mr. Breckinridge represented farmers principally, and Southern farmers at that, it was monstrous effrontery for them to assume to know any thing about the principals of taxation, or to have any thing to say about the amount of tribute

The Democratic members of the ways agreed upon a bill before submitting it to their Republican colleagues. For re-echoed by all the other organs of the tariff rings.

When the Mills bill was reported the ness interests of the country, which, if Do we want vacant lots in the cities? successful, was certain to throw the Do we want idle land in the country? whole commercial world into confusion, tered around the country whose uncon-

scionable dividends the Mills bill would have cut down. Some of these people called themselves Democrats and they hurled imprecations at Cleveland, Mills and the rest of the tariff reformers, whereupon the monopoly organs shouted in chorus: "Behold how the Democratic party is torn up and likewise split wide open. Lo, it is demoralized and rent with internecine strife. Tariff tinkering has done the business for it. The Democratic party always was an ass. That is why it tackled the tariff. There is nothing like being a grand old party

and possessing all the wealth, patriot ism and intelligence in the country, and being led by 'friends of protection to American industry.' Grand old parties like that know enough not to tackle the tariff, and that is why they are always-

or almost always—on top."
We are led to indulge in these reminiscences by a survey of the spectacle now presented at Washington. The tected potteries and such things in their districts, and therefore familiar with the business interests of the country and competent to make scientific tariffs -after working on a tariff bill twice as long as poor, ignorant Farmer Mills and his associates worked on their billbut they changed their minds, and not ciates. And what a plight they are in! The leather, woolen and iron manufacturing interests of New England have been up in arms for weeks because of the additional burdens sought to be placed upon them; the carpet industry of the country pro tests that the McKinley measure, if it becomes a law, will involve it in absolute ruin: the sugar planters of Louisiana and the beet root theories of Kansas and other States are in a condition bordering on insanity; the canning in-terests are paralyzed. The g. o. p. is utterly demoralized throughout the country; the President doesn't seem to know whether he is "afoot or a horseback:" Blaine, Butterworth and Hitt are talking free trade, while Crazy Horse Mc-Kinley is vainly striving to apply his absurd protectionist theories to actual

business conditions. In view of the assumption of superior intelligence and capacity to deal with revenue questions, in which the Republican leaders and newspapers indulged two years ago, the existing situation would be inexpressibly absurd, if it were not fraught with such dire peril to the country.-Indianapolis Sentinel.

### QUAY WILL STICK. The Charges Preferred Against Him Do

Not Worry the Boss. The Republican National Committee is about to convene with reference to organization for the Congressional camaign. Some conscientious, high-minded Republicans have supposed that ly enough shoddy machinery will be Matt Quay would receive a hint that his added to that now running to supply services as chairman will be no longer in demand. Others have fancied that Quay would feel it incumbent on him- in duty. How can this help the woolself to retire.

These worthy but mistaken souls do not understand either the chairman or the organization over which he presides. Quay is a managing politician of great self-confidence and no scruple. What does he stand charged with? Nothing serious as he and his friends view it. When he was Secretary for buy. If cotton is king shoddy is at Pennsylvania he induced the Treasurer least queen; the two are likely to rule and his eashier to let him have sums if the people will have it so.—Wade's aggregating \$250,000 and more. These Fiber and Fabric.

he gambled away personally at the gaming table and by broker on the Stock Exchange. But the State lost none of it. Did not Senator Cameron through Wayne MacVeagh adjust the whole matter without loss to the State and without public scandal? And did not Pennsylvania condone the whole matter by subsequently choosing Quay for State Treasurer? It is true that electors knew nothing about the temporary deficit, so adroitly had Cameron covered it up, but their election of Quay to the responsible post of Treasurer is triumphantly cited as sufficient vindication of the much-maligned gentleman. Having the funds in his own hands Quay diverted \$400,000 to a little speculation which, proving profitable to himself, left him under no temptation to default. Quay himself is not the man to regard these performances as calling for censure. He has no sympathy with the squeamishness that reprobates them, and will not respond to any sentiment in his party calling for his abdication on any trifling matter of the kind.

Quay's manner of conducting the campaign of 1888 is not questioned by the man in the White House nor by any of a body of rank partisans. Quay gave them success, and they are not going behind that fact to inquire into methods. Quay was a savior, and they do not propose to crucify him. They need just such a man for coming conflicts, and having him will be encouraged to shout the louder that they alone form the party of moral ideas.

The patron of Wanamaker and of

Dudley, of the cash-gatherer and the cash-disburser, the Napoleon of the Harrison campaign, will not retire because some timid party men talk about honesty and scruple. He is not the man to be affrighted by a demand for conscience in political management. His associates in party control are of his kidney.-Chicago Times.

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

--- "Do you think Harrison will get a second term?" "On the contrary I think the people would be willing to commute his first."-N. Y. Sun.

-On the basis of the vote at the recent election the Democrats will carry both Rhode Island Congressional dis tricts in November .- Albany (N. Y.)

-The ninety-eight per cent. protected starch manufacturers having formed a trust, they coolly tell Uncle Samuel to "keep his shirt on."-Louisville Courier-Journal. --- The Montana Democrats continue

to win victories out in Montana, but when they come before the United States Senate the Republicans are too many for them. - Boston Herald. --Three thousand carpet looms and

30,000 artisans will cease work if the McKinley bill becomes a law. Protection is a great thing-if only you are on the ground floor.-Cincinnati En-

-Not long ago some of Mr. Ran-dall's old Philadelphia friends raised a fund of \$30,000, which they offered him as a mark of their respect for him. But he respectfully declined to accept it. He could not receive a money reward for doing his public duty. - Buffalo Cou-

-Governor Campbell says the steady Republican losses in Ohio are due to the young men, who are almost at the new moon out of reverence for that ancient institution, the old one .-Boston Herald.

---County convention after county convention in Illinois instructs its delegates to vote to make the nomination of John M. Palmer for United States Senator in open convention. There is no longer any doubt that the Gladstone of Illinois will be so nominated, and when so nominated he will carry the State against Farwell or any other millionaire the Republicans can induce to open his barrel. -St. Louis Republic.

-Some carpet manufacturers of Philadelphia told the House committee on ways and means that the proposed increase of the duty on carpet wools would make the raw material for ingrain carpets cost more than the carpets now sold for in the open market. These manufacturers have yet to be inducted into the philosophy of this style of legislation, that "the higher the duty the lower will be the price to consumers."-Boston Transcript.

-For Sale Everywhere. - Quay's Soap. Quay's Soap. For Sale by all Druggists! "I used your soap with great effect in the last campaign."— Benjamin Harrison. "I know just how your soap is made and I heartily recommend it."-John Wanamaker. "If I had more of your soap I should not now be in the soup."-J. B. Foraker. Quay's Soap. Best in the World for Political Complexions .- N. Y. Commercial Ad-

-Mr. Isaac Clements, a stout and able-bodied Republican politician, has been appointed pension agent in Chicago in the place of the widow of brave Colonel Mulligan, the famous commander of the Mulligan Guards, who was killed in battle. Our soldier President was not ashamed to make this change, and ex-Congressmen Clements was not man enough to refuse the place. But such a transaction ought to open the eyes of the veterans.-Rock Islander.

A Textile Organ's View.

The proposed tariff bill shuts out camel's hair, etc., and unless cotton is included the Peruvian crop will probably be increased to fill the gap. Certaintwo or three pounds for every pound of wool, etc., cut off by the advance grower? As a rule he will rebel as stoutly as any one against paying an increase in price for his garments, to compensate for a higher price for his wool. Consequently he will not get the higher price. Our mills are already paying every cent or fraction thereof they can afford for the wools they now

#### A PROFESSIONAL FINDER.

Study of a Curious Man with an Odd Occupation.

He Has for Years Lived on Rewards Earned by Finding Lost Articles—Gets Early Papers and Begins Work at Dawn of Day.

One of New York's peculiar men haunts the cafes and bar-rooms in the vicinity of Madison square, but so deftly conceals his identity that it remains a profound secret who he is or whence he comes. He is called Dominick Burdell. He is tall and slender, with a sallow complexion and brown hair that borders closely on the golden hue. He is welldressed, says the New York World, and invariably wears a double-breasted sack coat. Black is the color of every gan ment, including his "four-in-hand" scarf. This walking mystery is one of the few survivors of a class of men once numerous, but now nearly extinct, who were known to habitues of fashionable clubs and resorts, as well as to the police, as "Finders"-men who devoted all their time, energy and skill in seeking treasure trove for which a liberal reward is offered. One after another the



THE SPHINX AT WORK

group has been decimated by death, removal, or a lapse into crime, until the subject of this sketch stands alone, all his companions scattered or in the grave.

When the men about town linger in the famous bar-rooms to enjoy a parting "nightcap" before reciring the eccentric Finder is there, seated in a chair and apparently wide awake. He sits conveniently close and listens to the conversation from neighboring groups of people, but never obtrudes, never speaks. Harmless and inoffensive, he is regarded with a friendly gaze, and the very mystery that shrouds his movements creates a desire to cultivate him. He does not drink intoxicating liquors, and when invited to join in the festivities of the hour invariably orders a cup of black coffee. Three cubes of sugar form its sweetening power, and quietly and surreptitiously this singular man places the remaining cubes in his pockets. This circumstance has earned for him a sobriquet-"the sugar fiend."

In the street he walks erect, but his eves wander from curb to store or house line, always on the pavement and never straight ahead. Early in the morning. when the streets are quiet, this professional "finder" may

be seen in Printingwatching for the appearance of the first public issue of the newspapers. He scans the "Lost and Found" and "Reward" advertise ments, and ther starts on his daily quest. If a certain route is specified where money or iewels are lost, the silent man is speed ing there, and his years of experience aid him greatly in seeking out the hidden recesses where

THE FINDER PROME- such an object WADING BEOADWAY, might be concealed from the essual gaze of the average pe destrian, and the successful operation of a single day realizes enough to make his living secure for a week or more. On one occasion Burdell was seen in

Trinity Church graveyard at five o'clock in the morning and his movements atstracted the attention of the policeman on that lonely post. He concealed himself behind a telegraph pole and watched the mysterious visitor in the abode of the dead. He saw him dodging behind tombstones, turning over the grass and even removing fallen Meaves



entil in the glare of the electric light there flashed from the long fingers of the shadowed man a scintillation which showed that a glittering diamond was the fruit of this search at a gloomy hour of the morning in such a ghoulish spot. In a few hours the lady who had lost the ring was in the possession of her val-nable souvenir, and Nick Burdell, "Professional Finder," was fifty dollars in pocket and happy in the reflection that be was an honest man.

Daily he promenades Broadway and Fifth avenue as unconcerned as though he was a landed proprietor journeying shoes, only, instead of being put outside, the by-standers upon him.—Boston journal.

route to a luxurious home. His eyes are gazing downward, his step is set to slow measurement, and no surrounding event, however thilling, attracts his attention. He is bent upon one supreme object, the discovery of treasure in money or jewelry which may be concealed in a hidden mass that some pedestrian in the vast pushing and swinging tide of humanity may carelessly have dropped. For over ten years this strange man has led the life of recluse. He has never been known to withhold a lost article his trained eye has discovered. The police speak of him with the utmost respect. As far as it is known he is believed to be perfectly honest. He merely works for a re-

ward. There are other grades of "finders," but their game is of a very small order. Before the street-cleaners have swept the refuse of the streets into piles of rubbish or in the gray of the morning ere the chiffoniers have started out with baskets and long hooks, the small-fry finder may be seen inspecting the store doors or scouring the gutters in search of articles which belated travelers have dropped in their haste to reach home or in their maudlin stages. And yet an Italian finder pays over \$1,500 per week to this city for the privilege of sorting over the street sweepings. Their reward is small and the mere question of seeking a rightful owner never enters into the thoughts of these street wanderers.

Others haunt concert rooms, Sixth avenue dives and certain streets where gilded vice flaunts its gaudy colors in the face of men of wild and dissolute habits, and their "finds" generally consist of money and jewelry. The latter finds its way, as a rule, to pawn shops or "fence" houses where purchases are made and no questions are asked.

Still another class of these industrious their mines of wealth, but the fruits of average car-driver claims this as his preground between the iron rails so thor- and it can not harm you. oughly that there is little left for any outsider. Theaters, ball-rooms and the

#### HOW TO BECOME TALL.

An Ingenious Device That Can Be Used by the Short People.

Hollow cheeks and wrinkles are awkward things, writes Miss Mantalini in the Pall Mall Budget. Ladies do their best to prevent their appearance. The clever ones seem to be able to ward off the wrinkles, but hollow cheeks completely baffle their skill. A gentleman who lives at Islington is providing ladies whose cheeks are hollow with small pads. These pads are attached to natural or artificial teeth by means of tiny gold springs. The price of a face pad is a trifle heavy, like every thing else guaranteed to improve the personal appearance. A pair of pads costs something like £5. The maker of the face pad said that gentlemen as well as ladies are wearing them. One gentleman had never looked any thing but cadaverous until he took to the pad: Now his cheeks are rounded like a cherub's, and he looks ten years younger. The curious thing about the face pad is its inflexibility. It is made of the same ma terial as the case of a set of artificial teeth.

There is no need for the small person to be overlooked on account of want of stature. It is possible to add as much as four inches on to your stature by the Cremerian boot, designed for the elevation of the lowly. The invention is an odd and ingenious one. Instead of tacking six inches on to a person's heels, a pair of entirely false feet made of cork are put into the shoes. When the wearer gets into them he or she is raised according to the inches of cork. Of course, in this invention the original foot is made to combine with the cork one under the leather in such a manner that the line of demarkation is not perceptible. The size of the foot is sacri-



essary with the cork "elevator" than having four inches added to your height it is impossible that they should add sure to occasion a little surprise, for as much as possible the eyes of men and some of your acquaintances are bound dow, when walking from his office to to notice such untoward growth. But his house, he preferred to walk through the invention offers a large field for lanes and the narrowest rather than speculation. You can take off your shoes with these "elevators" and no one be any the wiser, for the cork additions to the feet are hidden in the stockings. The principle is applied to the club-footed with great ingenuity, for instead of a huge ugly cork sole a cork foot is made, on the top of which the deformed foot rests. So when the trouser or the skirt falls over the concealed foot the cork one, clothed in the same size as the perfect foot and the toes imitated with pads and springs, does not betray itself. People with flat feet may have their instep raised, and those who only desire a slight elevation

#### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Ammonia applied two or three times on a fresh cold sore will kill it. It will drive it away if used when the cold sore is first felt.

-When one is fatigued and foot-sore from much walking, it is very refreshing to bathe the feet in warm water and rub them with extract of arnica.

-For an excellent face lotion, take fresh cocoanut, grate it, and place in a cloth, squeezing out the milk. Wash the face and hands with the liquid, rubbing the skin briskly, the longer the better, then wipe with a soft cloth.

-Acute cold in the head is said to be cured by the inhalation of camphor fumes, the camphor being powdered and placed in a vessel containing boiling water. Ten or fifteen minutes suffice for the cure of acute cases if taken early. -Boston Commercial.

-Creamed Onions.-Slice crosswise three large onions, boil in one pint salted water until tender, then add without draining, one tablespoonful dripping, pepper to season, and one tablespoonful milk. Simmer five minutes and serve hot .- The Home.

-Sufferers from neuralgia are warned by a medical writer not to drink tea; but to drink freely of coffee into which the juice of a lemon has been squeezed. Neuralgia is said to indicate a low and depressed state of vitality. The best remedy is build up and fortify the constitution

-In binding coats, vests or tailormade dresses, do not use the silk binding braid, for it soon frays out and needs repairing again. The worsted that is fine and looks so much like the silk that it can hardly be told from it, can be procured, and is far more durable and lasting.

-To make a gargle for sore mouth and throat, take four large spoonfuls of eople make the car tracks of the city good cider vinegar, four of water, a teaspoonful of common salt, and a very small their labor are very meager, for the portion of red or black pepper; gargle every hour. It is worth more than all empted land, and he rakes over the the chlorate of potash in the country

-A study of the scenery around our homes will give us much pleasure, if we "L" road trains are watched so carefully do it intelligently and lovingly, as will by employes that the professional also the study of our nearest neighbors "finder's" occupation is gone almost en- and every-day associates. We do not need to look across the seas for wide diversities in life; we can see them on the nearest street or highway.-United Presbyterian.

-Chocolate may be made by adding to one quart boiling milk and water, half and half, or one third milk, two table. spoonfuls grated chocolate, two tablespoonfuls sugar, and boiling ten minutes. When made in this manner it is not expensive and by many is liked better than thick chocolate. Serve hot .-The Housekeeper.

-Crisp Sweet Cake.-Put a teaspoon ful of carbonate of soda to one pound of flour, rub in six ounces of butter and eight ounces of caster sugar. Beat up a large egg, mix it with the flour, and add as much milk as will make a stiff dough. Roll out very thin and cut into round cakes, putting a slice of citron or a blanched almond on the top of each. Bake in a very quick oven till of a light brown. If stored when quite cold in a dry place and covered with confection. ers' paper these cakes will eat as crisp after several weeks as when first baked

#### TIMIDITY OF GREAT MEN. Cushing and Choate Were Dumb in the Society of Women.

The writer knows it for a fact that Hon. Caleb Cushing, who, with the exception of Hon. Rufus Choate (par nobile fratum), was the best man to sit and listen to he has ever been acquainted with, was substantially dumb in the society of women. He either did not know how to talk to them, or he would not, and he could scarcely look in the face of one of them without blushing. He could not look them fairly in the eyes, in fact, nor could he men either, for that matter. There seemed to be an unaccountable timidity and shrinking about him, as there was even about Choate himself, great man that he was.

And the writer would remark, in passing, that he remembers, as to the latter, that one evening at one of the large hotels in Boston there was a reunion, for some purpose, of the graduates of Harvard College in and about Boston, and Choate was one of the invited guests. The late brilliant Josiah Quin cy, Jr., (as he was then), presided at the table with his usual inimitable and piquancy. While the company were assembling the writer (then a very young man) was standing by himself in a corner, when Choate came in, with a slouchy gait and his head down, looking as confused as a schoolboy, and, catching a glimpse of the writer, he rushed eagerly toward him and grasping his arm, said substantially, "You must help me up to the committee," who were standing at the head of the hall re-ceiving the guests. We had only advanced a few steps, however, when Choate, being discovered, was pulled hither and thither by hosts of hands, and the writer was left again to commune with himself, or with others like would be the case naturally; but fancy him and of his own age who happened to be standing near; not, however, before Of course, even with those who are he had ventured modestly to remark to most ambitious to increase their height, | Choate how surprised he was that a man of his experience and distinction should several inches to it in a day. So they be at all desirous of thus walking under are advised by Mr. Cremer to grow half cover, as is were. And I have stated in an inch at a time. Even this would be a previous paper how he always avoided through the broadest and most crowded streets. He was very peculiar in this particular. I have it from authority which can not be questioned that Mr. Cushing once, at an evening party in Newburyport, attempting to make himself agreeable, it is to be presumed, said to a pretty, bright-eyed girl of seventeen or eighteen summers, and quite distinguished for her beauty and accomplishments, in the circle of her young admirers: "Pruy, Miss \_\_\_\_, can you tell me how love begins?" And she instantly replied, with a merry twinkle and a smile: "Wby, with L, of course," thus discomfiting the distinguished scholar

#### Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condiunless the inflammation can be taken our and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the measure surfaces.

of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Half's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

IT is best always to choose a tall man for State Treasurer, so that he may not be found short when he goes out of office.—

N. O. Picayune. Confidence Begot of Success Confidence Begot of Success.

So successful has Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery proved in curing chronic nasal catarrh, bronchial and throat discases, that its manufacturers now sell it through druggists under a positive guarantee of its benefiting or curing in every case, if given a fair trial, or money paid for it will be refunded. Consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs) if taken in time, is also cured by this wonderful medicine.

For Constination or Sick Headache, use or. Pierce's Pellets, Purely Vegetable. One

Life is no longer a dream to a man after the first time his wife sends him to the drug store for face powder.—Terre Haute

HACKETT, ARKANSAS, Aug. 20, 1887.

Dr. A. T. SHALLENBERGER,
Rochester, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I wish
you to send me a bottle of your Antidote for
Malaria, which I see advertised in the Methodist Advocate, Chattanooga, Tenn., and
which I can not get here. Fifteen years
ago my mother had third-day chills, and
after trying the doctors and other medicines without relief, a friend recommended
your Antidote; she tried it, and one dose
effected a permanent cure. Truly yours,
J. S. Edwards, Pastor M. E. Church.

It may be all right to exempt editors from jury duty, but it seems as if imagin-ative reporters were natural talesmen.— Binghampton Republican.

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without for many times its cost. They recommend it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. By all druggists.

THE English capitalists are gobbling up all our industries; but our female capital-ists are gobbling up all the poor English nobles in return.—Light.

I have been affected with a mercurial headache and a heavy pain in my liver. I made use of different sarsaparilias without success until I gave Bull's Sarsaparilia a trial, three bottles of which gave me relief. I take pleasure in recommending it as being superior to other sarsaparilias.—T. H. Owen, Louisville, Ky.

THE man who tries to take things as they come—the base-ball catcher.—Washington

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.

WHISKY is said to improve with age, but some men never give it a chance.—Somerville Journal.

SUFFERERS from Coughs, Sore Throat etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Money talks except when it is "shut ip" in a bad investment.—Washington

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, consti-pation, pain in the side, and all liver troub-les. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them. The conceit of some people is so strong that they admire their mistakes because they make them.

Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers are not new and untried. For thirty years they have stood the test of usage, and their large sale is due to merit only.

Though time flies it is the man who goes slow who keeps up with it.—Atchison Globe.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The self-made man has no prejudice against the tailor-made girl.—N. O. Picayune.

WE recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar. By a strange metamorphosis, the man who wins in a half-mile dash starts out afoot

and comes in ahead.—Elmira Gazette When a man is full it is a good time to take his bust measure.—Singhamton Leader.

WHEN money talks is it a paying teller?-

TJACOBS OI



A Doctor

Lawrence, Kansas, Aug. 9, 1888.

George Patterson fell from a 2d-story window, striking a fence. I found him using St. Jacobs Oil freely all over his hurts. I saw him next morning at.work; all the blue spois had gone, leaving neither pain, scar nor swelling.

C. K. NEUMANN, M. D. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Part .



BEANS

J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans." St. Louis, Mo.

RHEUMATISM CURED, NOT MERELY RELIEVED BUT PERMADENTLY GURED.
The Yellow Fire Extract Co., PUTCHELINGER PARELY PARE



#### "AS BIG A FOOL AS THOMPSON'S COLT."

"Well, by George, I supposed every one'd heard tell of Thompson's colt. You see, it was like this: Thompson was an early settler, and owned a team and one colt. He lived on the bank of some big stream—the Mississip, I reckon. Well, whenever that tarnal colt of his'n was thirsty, instead of walking down to the water and drinking, like a sensible critter would, what did the fool colt do but swim to the other side, wade out, shake himself, turn around, walk down and-take a drink."

Now, some folks are just like that colt. When they get bilious and constipated, they just let it run on, until first thing they know they have to swim through a long, tedious spell of sickness. A few doses of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, taken in time, would prevent all that. There is nothing equal to it for Biliousness, Impure Blood, Scrofula, or even Consumption, which is really nothing more nor less than Scrofula of the Lungs. The "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured thousands of cases of this most fatal of maladies. But it must be taken before the disease is too far advanced in order to be effective. If taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure, or money paid for it will be refunded:

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis. Asthma, Severe Coughs and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Manufacturers, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



### \$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRIN.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once.

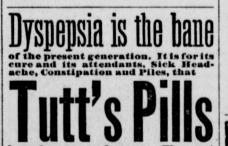
Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists, everywhere.

## PISO'S CURE FOR Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. CONSUMPTION

### VASELINE PREPARATIONS,

free by mail the following valuable articles: One Box of Pure Vaseline,.... 10 Cents. One Box of VaselineCamphor Ice, 10 Cts. One Box of Vaseline Cold Cream, 15 Cts. One Cake of Vaseline Soap.... 10 Cents. One Bottle of Pomade Vaseline, 15 Cents. If you have occasion to use "Vaseline" in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take Vaseline Preparations put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value and will not do good nor give you the result you expect. A two ounce bottle of Blue Sea! Vaseline is senius pulsassour name is on the label.

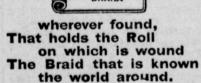
No Veseline is genuiue unless our name is on the label Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.



Sold Everywhere. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

THIS IS THE CLASP

GOFF'S BRAID.





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A. N. K.-D. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertises ment in this paper. Sudden Death of Senator Beck at the Balti-& Potomac Depot in Washington -Sketch of His Life-The Vacant Senator

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- Senator James B. Beck, of Kentucky, dropped dead in the Baltimore & Potomac station at four o'clock Saturday afternoon. He had just arrived on the limited express from New York and was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Goodloe, wife of Major Goodloe, of the United States marine corps. He got off the train with the rest of the passengers and walked with his daughter the entire length of the platform and through the gate leading to the platform proper. He seemed to walk with an effort and to breathe with labor. These symptoms were the usual accompaniments of exertion with him for some months past.

After passing into the station, the Senator and daughter were joined by his private secretary who had brought a carriage to take him home. A few words were exchanged with regard to the care of baggage when the Senator suddenly turned pale and with the remark: "I feel dizzy," fell into the arms of his companions. They could not support his weight and he dropped to the floor where he swooned away.

His daughter was naturally alarmed and screamed for help. Willing hands were numerous, as the station was crowded at the time, and the limp and helpless body was borne into the office of the station master, about twenty feet away. Great excitement ensued. and although it was apparent that the Senator was dead, half a dozen messengers were immediately dispatched for physicians, and all the remedies at hand re applied, but to no effect. Dr. Chamberlain was the first physician to arrive, and he was soon followed by Dr. Wells and others, but there was nothing for them to do except to examine the body to determine the cause of death.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

James Burnie Beck, United States Senator was born in Dumfrieshire, Scotland, February 13, 1822. He received an academic education in his native country, and coming to the United States with his parents, settled in Lexington, Ky, and was graduated at the law school of Transylvania University in that place in 1846. He then practiced law in Lexington and in 1866 was elected to Conserving four successive terms, 1867 till 1875. In May, 1876, he was appointed a member of the com-mission to define the Virginia and Mary-land boundary, and in the same year was elected to the United States Senate. He took his seat on May 4, 1877, and was re-elected in 1882 and again in 1888 for the term expiring in March, 1895. During his Congressional career Mr. Beck has served on important committees and has often been prominent in important deba'es. He has been specially interested in questions relating to the tariff

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 5.—There were many evidences yesterday of the gen eral regret felt for the death of Senator Beck. References were made to it by several ministers and it has been the general topic. The election of Senator Beck's successor will be by the Legislature. The probable candidates are Congressman Carlisle, ex-Governor Proctor Knott, State Senator William Lindsay and probably Congressman Mc-Creary and Lieutenant-Governor Bryant. It is a common belief that Carlisle will be chosen. The election will take place Tuesday, May 20.

### A TEXAS HURRICANE.

Two Persons Killed and Several Injured By Falling Buildings

WILLS POINT, Tex., May 5.-A hurricane struck here at 12:30 o'clock Saturday and every house in town is more or less damaged. Two persons were killed outright and several injured. The killed are: Mrs. Bowen, caught under a falling wall and crushed to death; negro girl, fourteen years old, daughter of Tom Mitchells.

The injured are: "Jack" Ballard, injured internally, dangerous; son of M. E. McManus, arm broken in two places; Mrs. Mitchells, colored, mother of the girl killed.

Mrs. Freeman's residence was blown over, the family getting out just in time to escape the fall. The Methodist Church and public school building were completely demolished, while other churches were blown off their foundations.

The hurricane also visited Mesquite. Thornton, Terrell and other points in its track, doing great damage.

Instantaneous Death of an Employe at the Brush Works. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 4.-At the Brush Electric Light Company's works, last night, James Clark, an employe, received orders to change the city circuit to one of the commercial engines. A circuit is changed by shifting the wires on the switch board. Attached to the end of each wire is a wooden handle, through which the insulated wire passes.

This handle fits into a brass neck and

ring, with which the wire is hooked on

to the switch board. In shifting the current Clark unhooked the city wire with his left hand and the commercial with his right. As he did so one of his fingers accidentally came in contact with the metal at the end of the wooden handle on the commercial wire. The current, 44,000 volts strong, threw him backward twenty feet. Death

was instantaneous. Snow in the Northwest

St. Paul, Minn., May 5.-An unsea sonable snow fell here yesterday to the depth of an inch or more. It soon melted, however. Reports last night indicated that the snow was very general throughout the Northwest, from La Crosse, Wis., to Jamestown, N. D., and to Lake Ontario.

Bishop Borgess Dead.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 4.—Bishop Casper Borgess, who was stricken with paralysis at St. Augustine's deanery last Sunday night, died at 1:10 o'clock this morning, aged sixty-two. Bishop Borgess was born in Kappenberg, Germany, in 1834, but came to this country with his parents when quite young. He received his education for the priesthood in Cincinnati and for many years was pastor St. Philomena's Church in that city. He was chosen to succeed Bishop Lefevre, who died in 1870. Bishop Borgess, dur-ing his administration, established nine charities in Detroit. THE DECISION'S EFFECT.

Attorney-General Kellogg Writes a Signifi-cant Letter on the Effect of the Original

Package Decision TOPEKA, Kan., May 5 .- Attorney-General L. B. Kellogg has addressed a letter to Assistant Attorney-General Leaby, of Hays City, in which he discusses the effect of the original package decision on the Prohibitory laws of Kansas, and charges his assistant to be faithful and prosecute whenever an opportunity presents itself, but he acknowledges the right to sell in the original package. This will unquestionably have the effect of at once establishing agencies in all big brewing company of St. Louis has purchased grounds in Wichita and will locate a distributing depot there. Following is the Attorney-General's letter: Hon. J. C. Leaby, Assistant Attorney-Gener-al, Hays City, Kan.:

Dear Sir: I am duly in receipt of your very full and satisfactory report of the 2d in-stant concerning the present condition of the enforcement of the Prohibitory law in

your county.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court is adverse to the cause of temperance. It will prove as far reaching in its effects and as disastrous to the license States as to the prohibition States. It goes to the extent of authorizing the single sale of each original package of imported liquors by the importer in any State regardless of the law of the State licensing, regulating or prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, but it goes no further than this. It nullifies our

Prohibitory law only as to the one sale by the importer, and in making this sale in the exact form in which it was imported. The original package as applied to bot-tled beer, wine or whisky in cases, barrels or boxes would be the original case, barrel or box and would not apply to the individor box and would not apply to the individual bottles of liquor contained in them, no matter how perfectly and securely the bot-tles were corked and sealed up.

The moment any of the intoxicating liquor should be taken out of the original package it and all the remaining liquor, in the original package in the original package it and all the remaining liquor, in the original package. inal package would become subject to our Prohibitory law and can not thereafter be sold either by the importer or any one else except under the provisions of our Prohibitory law and by druggists having a permit.
The decision is a damaging blow to the enforcement of Prohibition; but it does not authorize the opening of saloons in Kansas, It has no effect whatever upon our Prohibitory law except to permit the one sale by the importer of the original package. All persons who violate the Prohibitory law ex-

rest and punishment the same now as before this decision.
The people of Kansas are in no mood to be trifled with at the behest of the whisky power. Violators of the Prohibitory law will be as sternly dealt with as before the rendering of this decision.

cept in this one particular are subject to ar-

Public sentiment in this Nation will speed-ily demand from Congress the correction of the evil that will be wrought by this decision of the Supreme Court.

Congress has the power to right the wrong

inflicted upon the people by this decision.

I like the sentiment contained in your letter, that we must meet the issue as becomes our manhood. The people of Kansas are accustomed to do this. They do not propose to have the laws trampled upon which they have enacted to protect the home from the

But they propose to go about the business of doing away with the effect of this decision in a decent, law-abiding and orderly man-ner. Congress will be called upon to exercise its proper power and enact a suitable law to correct the evil of this decision. I believe that such action of Congress may be looked for soon; there ought to be no de-

lay whatever.

Meanwhile it is your duty and mine and that of every other officer charged with any responsibility regarding the enforcement of the Prohibitory law, to be active and vigi-lant in the performance of our duties under the law. The "jointkeeper," the "bootlegger" and the "agent" will still find difficulty in pursuing their callings in Kansas. Yours respectfully,

L B. KELLOGG,

Attorney-General.

### FAILED TO ACCOUNT.

An ex-County Auditor Involved in Serious Defalcations.
Columbus, O., May 4.—The State Au-

ditor has had investigated the financial condition of Henry County and it is found that ex-Auditor Charles Ebers has failed to account for \$1,050 due the State, has unlawfully received and converted to his own use in fees \$2,000, and has misappropriated \$11,807,41; that \$1,88,40 belonging to the school fund, and \$1,148.18 due the township fund is mysteriously missing; that of the delinquent tax claims collected \$790.02 was unaccounted for; that he failed to account for any penalties imposed upon delinquent taxpayers, thus making the shortage in this one item \$200 greater; that he paid himself \$1,626.52 more than was legal for services rendered in the collection of delinquent taxes; that he allowed himself \$44 too much for making ditch notices, and that \$300 of the Dow liquor tax is unaccounted for.

The Oklahoma Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 5.- The conference report on the Oklahoma Townsite bill caused a lively breeze in the House Saturday afternoon. Immediately upon the reading of the report it was attacked by Mr. Tarsney, who alleged that the conferees had gone back on the clause which the House had expressly inserted, invalidating the claims to town lots held by the United States marshals who were in Oklahoma before the regular settlers. The conferees struck out this clause, inserting a negative provision which neither validated nor squelched these claims. Mr. Tarsney, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Culbertson and others attacked this feature and made it so warm for the report that the managers saw it was in danger of being defeated, and they allowed further consideration to go over until to-day.

An Early Settler's Fate.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 4. - Mrs. Edwards. one of the early settlers of Kansas, aged eighty-two years, was yesterday burned to death at the home of Charles Owen, on Six Mile creek, in Dickinson County, where she was visiting for a few days. Mrs. Owen, her niece, left the room for a few minutes. Mrs. Edwards undertook to lift a kettle from the stove and her clothes caught fire.

Decreasing Circulation Washington, May 5.—The Treasury Department monthly statement of changes in the circulation during April past just issued shows a net decrease during the month amounting to \$499,-721. The changes during the month were comparatively slight. There was an increase of \$2,317,786 in silver certificates and \$686,434 in gold coin. On the other hand there was a decrease of \$945,-893 in National bank notes, \$792,679 in standard silver dollars, \$295,240 in gold certificates, \$289,754 in United States notes and \$180,933 in subsidiary silver. The total amount of circulation on May 1 is placed at \$1,437,933,773.

SENATOR VEST'S BILLS.

our Measures Introduced Into the Senat Relating to the Great Beef Combine. WASHINGTON, May 2.—Senator Vest accompanied his report from the Select Committee on Meat Products yes-terday with an explanation. He said that the committee had investigated the subject very fully and had reported four measures for the consideration of the Senate.

The first was a concurrent resolution asking the President of the United States to inaugurate diplomatic correspondence with the authorities of Great Britain to bring about a repeal or modithe larger towns. It is stated that a, fication of the existing quarantine regulations of the United Kingdom.

The next measure was one providing for a National inspection law and requiring that all live cattle should be inspected when exported, and also that cattle intended for exportation or the meat of which was intended for exportation, should be subject to inspection at

the places where killed. The third measure was intended to prohibit the monopoly now practiced as to the storage capacity of steamships carrying cattle to foreign countries. The evidence has shown very conclusively that in the port of New York the practice had obtained among the steamship companies belonging to foreign nations (there being no American lines) of leasing or contracting sometimes a single vessel, sometimes all the vessels of the line for a number of months in advance, to one person, and the result was that the shipper who was not the favored contractor had no opportunity of putting his cattle in the foreign market at all. The agents of the steamship lines had appeared before the committee and had frankly avowed that they did not propose to divide the stowage capacity of any vessel between two or more shippers, and had given as a reason for it (a reason not satisfactory to the committee) that when they had divided up their stock capacity between two or more persons it resulted in difficulties and squabbles between the employes of the cattle owners to the annoyance and inconvenience of the officers of the vessel.

The fourth of the bills reported was one intended to prevent the discrimination which now existed on all the railroads belonging to the Trunk Lines Association (and that embraced all the roads running from Chicago east) under which no mileage was given to any of the improved cattle cars carrying live cattle from the West to the East. The evidence showed that on the lines west of Chicago belonging to the Central Traffic Association mileage of from one to 21/2 cents a mile was given to cattle carried, whether improved or unimproved, that belonged to private individuals. As between railroad companies a custom had obtained and was generally observed by which a company using the cars of another corporation paid a mileage of three-quarters of a cent each way for the use of the cars.

The evidence showed that on the lines east of Chicago the refrigerator cars in which dressed beef (dead beef) was conveyed received a mileage of three-quar ters of a cent each way, although they were hauled back empty, but improved cars in which the live cattle were transported, on the same roads, received no mileage at all since June, 1888, by resolution of the Trunk Lines Association. The judgment of the committee was that this was an unjust discrimination gainst live cattle and the committee had reported a bill amending the Inter-State Commerce act so as to prohibit that abuse. The bills were submitted with the report.

Mr. Vest called the attention of the committees on each side of the chamber which had control of the order of business of the Senate to the importance of those measures to the cattle interests of the United States, which was now in a very depressed condition. The selec committee was powerless to bring about an early consideration of those bills. The matter was entirely under the control of those two committees and of the Senate eventually, and he asked in the name of the cattle raisers of the country that the bills be taken up and con-

sidered at an early day. Mr. Platt said he regarded the suggestion as one of great importance and which ought to be considered by the Senate at an early day. He assured the Senator from Missouri that so far as he was concerned and so far as he represented his friends on his side of the chamber he would do his best in that direction.

Mr. Cullom, chairman of the Committee on Inter-State Commerce, recognized the importance of the measures reported and declared himself anxious to secure their early consideration.

Railway Surgeons Meet. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 2.-The third annual convention of the National Association of Railway Surgeons assembled at the Gillis Opera House. About 100 of the leading railway surgeons of the United States are in the city in attendance upon the convention. The session was opened by a prayer by Rev. Dr. Vassar, of the First Baptist Church. Mayor Holmes welcomed the visitors to Kansas City.

Cost of Service Pensions WASHINGTON, May 2.- In a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives the Secretary of the Interior estimates that it will require \$83,806,752 annually to give a service pension to every survivor of the late war not now on th rolls, \$6,642,817 annually to increase the pensions of those now on the rolls to \$8 a month and \$9,776,768 to the widows of deceased soldiers; a total annual expenditure of \$100,226,337.

Holy Nick Accused.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 2.—Nicholas

H. Betzinger, a widely known bee keeper, proprietor of the Paradise apiary at Marcellus Falls, a trustee of the Methodist Church, an aggressive Prohibitionist and a man who on his business cards and in his trade mark has stamped the motto, "In God We Trust," is charged with a heinous crime upon two little girls in his employ and is now at large on a \$10,000 bond. He claims that he is a victim of a conspiracy.

The Pennsylvania railroad directors at a meeting at Philadelphia declared a dividend of 3 per cent.

THE BEEF COMBINE.

Report of the Select Committee—The "Big Four" Controlling Prices—State Legisla-tion Must Supplement That of Congress to Remedy the Situation.

WASHINGTON, May 2.- The report of the special committee of the Senate appointed in May, 1888, on the transportation and sale of meat products, was presented to the Senate yesterday by the chairman, Mr. Vest. It is a long document, accompanied by a copy of the testimony taken by the committee in prose cuting its inquiries at St. Louis, Chicago and New York, and is signed by all the members of the committee, Me Vest, Coke, Plumb, Manderson and Farwell. The several legislative measures proposed by the committee to remedy the evils of the traffic are set forth in Mr. Vest's statement in the report of the Senate proceedings.

The committee says that when the examination of the witnesses began in St. Louis it was evident that conflicting influences were at work and especially in the International Cattle Range Association, and that industrious efforts were being made to prevent the inquiries of the committee affecting injuriously the dressed beef interests of Chicago. There was no diversity of opinion among the witnesses as to the fact that the methods of selling beef cattle had been entirely revolutionized in the past ten years. The revolution took the form of a concentration of the market for cattle at a few points, with the controlling market at Chicago. This change, the committee says, is due principally to the fact that a few enterprising men at Chicago are able through their enormous capital to centralize and control the business at that point. The dressed beef and canning business is practically in the hands of four establishments in Chicago-Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson, Morris & Co. and Hammond & Co. Whatever difference of opinion was expressed as to the existence of a combination between these firms not to bid against each other in the purchase of cattle there was no hesitation on the part of witnesses, even when obviously prejudiced in favor of the packers, in stating that the control of the market was absolutely in the grasp of these four houses if they chose

to exercise it. As a result of the influence of these houses the committee noticed a reluctance on the part of cattle raisers and commission men to testify to facts or opinions which might prejudice them in

future transactions. The principal inquiry which the committee was directed to make was as to the existence of a combination "by reason of which the prices of beef and beef cattle have been so controlled and affected as to diminish the prices paid the producer without lessening the cost of meat to the consumer." The facts developed, some of which are detailed in the report, the committee thinks, prove overwhelmingly a combination such as is described in the clause of the resolution quoted above.

The committee quotes a statement from Mr. Armour's testimony that beef cattle had increased more rapidly than population during the last five years, from which he argued that the low prices of beef cattle were partly due to overproduction. This argument, the committee states, is not warranted by the facts and the committee has no hesitation in stating that a combination exists at Chicago which controls the market and fixes the prices of beef cattle in its own interest.

The railroad trunk lines, says the committee, control the meat traffic of the country in the interest of the railroad companies. Comparing the railroad charges on a car of wheat and a car of dressed beef, the committee shows a discrimination in favor of

dressed beef of about 60 per cent. As to the remedies to relieve the situation the committee says that Congress, in the bill recently passed by the Senate on the subject of trusts, has gone so far as its power extends. State legislation must supplement that by Congress to punish combines operating within State lines, and active, intelligent officials must be found to enforce the laws enacted. "If the Federal and State authorities," it continues, "shall thus act in concert and the other legislation as to unjust discrimination by railroads in transporting cattle, the removal of quarantine restrictions as to American cattle shipped to Great Britain, and the breaking up of the monopoly in the steamship carrying trade of cattle to foreign ports be enacted, we have great confidence in obtaining relief from ex-

isting evils." In conclusion the committee says: "If the cattle raisers of the United States are only true to themselves the immediate future promises deliverance from present influences. There is no excuse for panic. The worst feature of the cattle trade is the fact that so many cows and veals are being thrown upon the market, the indication being that producers are panic-stricken and anxious to realize now without regard to the There were marketed at future. Chicago during the past year 3,023,-281 cattle, of which from 25 to 30 per cent. were cows and 4 per cent. were calves. The cattle raisers of the United States should be and are the most competent judges as to their own interest, still if they will accept a suggestion from those whose duty it has been for months to examine the cattle question in all its aspects, they will cease marketing their breeding and immature stock and diligently prepare for a larger supply and a brighter future. It is only a question of time and very brief time when the problem will be that of supplying our own people with beef without regard to foreign markets."

Emin Claims Misrepresentation. LONDON, May 2.- A private letter from Emin Pasha has been received at Cairo giving his reasons for joining the German expedition with which he is now returning to the interior of Africa. Though he gives a variety of explanations of his change of plans, the principal reason given for his acceptance of the German offer was Stanley's unwarrantable and inexcusable action in mixing his (Emin's) name in the civil proceedings against Tippoo Tib, an affair with which he had no connection what-soever. Emin claims that he has been the victim of misrepresentation at the hands of Stanley FOR EIGHT HOURS.

The Strike For Eight Hours at Chicago— Thousands Leave Work and Join the Strikers. CHICAGO, May 3.-The threatened

strikes in this city, which may be said to have begun Thursday, when organized labor took its holiday, were not made apparent till yesterday morning, when the men failed to resume work at many shops. The "Black road" in the vicinity of McCormisk's reaper works had much the same appearance as it had four years ago. None but strikers could

be seen, and they had entire possession. Every man, boy and girl employed in the malleable iron works, corner Twenty-sixth and Rockwell streets, is out. The total number of employes is 1,200. Among others were fifty girls employed as "core makers" in the foundry. particular reason is assigned by the manufacturer for their quitting. committee consisting of two men from each department was appointed to wait upon the officials, but they seemed disinclined to consult their employers.

At the great McCormick reaper works about fifty molders went out, but work progressed as usual.

At the Chicago car wheel foundry and the Wells & French car shops every one of the 1,000 employes went out and the shops were closed. The 200 blacksmiths were the only ones who made known their demand, which was for eight hours a day.

From 3,000 to 4,000 sash, door and blind men walked out of the various factories in the southwest lumber district. The action was apparently without warning. Four hundred men in Deman & Hurka's furniture factory struck for eight hours, and 100 employes of the Chicago Cottage organ factory did the same for a like cause.

#### RAILWAY SURGEONS.

Officers For the Ensuing Year-Buffalo, N. Y., the Next Place of Meeting. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 3 .- The railway surgeons in convention here yesterday elected the following officers:

President, Dr. Warren B. Outten of notwithstanding any subsequent act of St. Louis, Mo.; first vice-president, Dr. S. S. Thorne of Toledo, O.; second vice-president, Dr. J. J. Buckley of Helena, Mont.; third vice-president, Dr. G. B. Conn of Concord, N. H.; fourth vice-president, Dr. R. S. Toombs of Jackson, Miss.; fifth vice-president, Dr. J. Galbreath of Omaha, Neb .; sixth vicepresident, Dr. N. J. Pettijohn of Kansas City, Mo.; seventh vice-president, Dr. William H. Elliott of Sav: nnah, Ga.

Corresponding secretary, Dr. A. G. Gumaer, of Buffalo, N. Y. Recording secretary, Dr. E. R. Lewis, of Kansas City, Mo.

Assistant recording secretary, Dr. C. B. Powell, of Davenport, Iowa. Treasurer, Dr. R. Harvey Reed, Ohio.

Executive committee, Dr. C. K. Cole, of Helena, Mont.; Dr. A. A. Ames, of St. Paul, Minn.; Dr. B. F. Wilson, of Slater, Mo.; Dr. J. F. Dinnen, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Dr. D. J. Holland, of Atchison,

The place of meeting for the first week in May, 1891, was named at Buffalo. N. Y.

MAJOR HUDSON INDICTED.

Sixteen Counts in the Indictment Against TOPEKA, Kan., May 3.—The indictment found by the recent United States grand jury against Major J. K. Hudson, editor of the Capital, was made public

terday afternoon. ment, which charges Major Hudson with knowingly, wilfully and unlawfully demanding, receiving and embezzling moneys from the registry of the United States Circuit Court contrary to the stat-

utes made and in such cases provided. Each of the sixteen counts covers a separate charge in a separate publication fee and is described in detail, but each charges the same general offense. The amount Major Hudson is charged with embezzling is \$159, covering a period of

two years. On account of the personal controversy between Judge Foster and Major Hudson, the judge made an order yesterday transferring the case to the United States Circuit Court and Judge Caldwell will fix the bail.

ROW IN FRANCE.

Striking Mill Hands Raise Trouble in

Manufacturing Town.

PARIS, May 3.—A dispatch from Tourcoing, an exensive manufacturing town in the department of the north, states that serious trouble has broken out there. The hands employed in twentysix mills at that place went on strike yesterday morning and great crowds of men gathered about the streets to discuss their grievances. The crowd was augmented by a body of 5,000 strikers from Roubaix, another manufacturing town a short distance from Tourcoing, who marched in a mass into the latter place, and soon all hands began to show an ugly feeling, which culminated in serious rioting. Military reinforcements were summoned to aid the authorities in restoring order. At 8:30 o'clock 20,000 strikers were parading the streets of Tourcoing, committing many excesses. The cavalry dispersed all groups. Twenty persons have been arrested.

Riot in Spain. BARCELONA, May 3.—The strikers were very riotous throughout yesterday and greatly obstructed business. The guard having failed to quell the disorders. A state of disorder has been declared. At ten o'clock last night the strikers set fire to a hut in the street. The guards charged upon the mob and drove them is feared that much damage has been away, wounding several. done.

Indian Scouts Increased. FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 3.-Upon the authority of the Secretary of War General Merritt has issued an order directing an increase of the present strength of the company of Indian scouts at Fort Reno, I. T., to 100. The company is to be recruited on the terms which govern enlistment in the Indian scout companies as now organized, and be given a like organization to that of a cavalry troop in the matter of non-commissioned officers, with the addition, if necessary, of two interpreters, preferably Indians. The company of scouts at Fort Elliott, Tex., is to be consolidated with the company at Reno.

DOCTORING ELECTIONS:

The Scheme of a North Carolina Congress, man to Purify Federal Elections. WASHINGTON, May 1.—Representative Ewart, of North Carolina, yesterday introduced in the House, by request, & bill entitled: "An act to make and alter regulation as to the time, places and manner of Bolding elections for Representatives in Congress and, with the consent of the States, of Electors for President and Vice-President." It provides in brief that Congressional elections shall be held in the manner pre-scribed in the body of the bill, and that upon the direction of the State Legislature Presidential Electors may be chosen at the same election. The district courts are required to appoint registrars of election in each district and the court may at any time alter the boundaries of pre cincts or consolidate them. Each ballot As to be inclosed in an envelope and marked with a number to correspond with a number on the polls and to be delivered to one of a board of poll holders, who shall receive it and deposit it in the box after it has been ascertained that the elector has been duly registered and his name checkad off. At the conclusion of the election the poll list is to be delivered to the clerk of the district court and the ballots are to be counted and preserved in their original envelopes by the board of poll holders and returned furnished in triplicate to the clerk of the district court, to the register and for bulletin. During registration the registrar and poll holders are to have police power to arrest without warrant offenders and disorderly persons. On the Monday following election the returns are to be opened; canvassed and tabulated in the district court, which shall issue a certificate of election to the person receiving a plurality of the votes east, which certificate shall be prima facie evidence of right to be entered on the roll of members elected to the

a State Legislature. COURT ROOM TRAGEDY.

House. Boundaries of Congressional

districts are to remain as they were on

the first Tuesday in November, 1888.

A Tough and a Wife Beater Killed in a Memphis Court Room By His Wife. MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 1.—Jake Ackerman, a well known thief, highwayman and train robber, was arrested Monday

night on a charge of wife beating. Yesterday morning when the case was called in the police court, the prisoner and his wife were standing side by side. Ackerman spoke to her, and at the same time handed her a written request for

some clothes. The woman bent her head for an instant to hear what he had to say, and then, without warning, drew a revolver from beneath her cloak, and presenting it within a few inches of Ackerman's abdomen, pulled the trigger, and before any one could realize what had happened she fired three shots at her husband, who fell to the floor and writhed in

agony, and an hour later was dead. Ackerman was a notorious crook. He had served terms in the penitentiaries of Mississippi, Louisiana, Kansas and Nebraska. The burglaries, robberies and confidence games he is accredited with are innumerable. At the time of his killing he was wanted at Omaha for

the robbery of Morgan's silk store. Mrs. Ackerman, whose maiden name was Lizzie Broderick, comes from a repectable family of Camden. There are sixteen counts in the indict. has been for years an inmate of various bagnies throughout the country, but always a staunch friend of her husband, notwithstanding his cruel treatment of her. She killed him, she said, because she was afraid he would murder her if he got out.

THE PENSION BILL

Provisions of the Service Pension Bill as

Passed By the House.
Washington, May 1.—The Morrill
Service Pension bill adopted and passed by the House yesterday as a substitute for the Senate Dependent Pension bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to place on the pension roll the name of any officer or enlisted man of sixty years of age or over, or who shall hereafter reach that age, who served ninety days or more in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States during the war of the rebellion, and shall have received an honorable discharge therefrom, said pension to commence from the date of the application therefor and to continue during the term of the life of the officer or enlisted man at the rate of \$8 a month. All persons who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late war of the rebellion and who have been honorably discharged therefrom and who are now or may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability equivalent to the grade now established in the pension office for the rating of \$8 per month, upon due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, shall be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States at the rate of \$8 per month. It also provides for a pension to the widow of any soldier when she shall arrive at the age of sixty years, or when she shall be without other means of support than her daily

Storm in Kansas. TOPEKA, Kan., May 1 .- A heavy storm has just passed west of this city, tearing down all telegraph wires and effectually shutting off communication with the section visited. From the appearance of the cloud and the direction taken it

Evidence Against McCalla. NEW YORK, May 1.-In the McCalla trial yesterday Lieutenant Ingersoll testified that he never heard the articles of war before. The Walker episode was the most remarkable he had ever witnessed in his twenty-four years in the navy. Commander McCalla, with his own hands, threw bucketfuls of water in Walker's face and struck him with his sword while the man was gagged and kneeling with hands tied behind his back. Neither the officers of the ship nor the marine guard were called out that night. (This is considered a strong point against McCalla, as it shows he did not fear a mutiny.)