Chase

County

Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XVI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1890.

NUMBER 27.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News. prison.

CONGRESSIONAL. In the Senate on the 24th the resolutions from the Elections Committee in cases of persons claiming seats as Senators from Montana were ordered printed. The Anti-Trust bill was then taken up and a long debate followed, the principal objections urged by opponents of the measure being that its provisions did not afford the required relief. After a brief executive session the Senate After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned....The House adopted a rule making the World's Fair bill a special order. Certain Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill were concurred in and a conference ordered on others which were not agreed to. The House soon after adjourned. AFTER the introduction of resolutions on the 25th the Senate took up considered and

the 25th the Senate took up, considered and passed the bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to gather full information as to taken up and its consideration continued until adjournment... Immediately after the journal was read the House proceeded to consiler the World's Fair bill. Various amendments were offered to the bill and one finally adopted postponing the time for holding the fair to 1893. The bill was finally passed as amended by 202 yeas to 29 nays. No other business was transacted in the

In the Senate on the 26th Mr. Sherman reported a substitute for the first section of the Meat Inspection bill. The Anti-Trust bill was soon reached and the session was made quite lively by the debate which followed. Any number of amendments were offered but no final action reached...The House devoted the entire day to consideration of the bill for the admission of Wyom-

ing as a State.

THE Senate on the 27th passed the House bill authorizing the purchase of 2,500 tents for persons driven from their homes by the recent flood in the lower Mississippi river. When the Anti-Trust bill was reached a lengthy discussion ensued and finally the bill was referred, with amendments, to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back within twenty days. The Dependent Pension bill was considered for a pendent Pension bill was considered for a time and laid over and the Senate ad-journed....Soon after the House met the bill for the admission of Wyoming was taken up and after the rejection of all amendments the bill passed by 139 yeas to 127 nays. The Army Appropriation bill was then consid-ered until adjournment

red until adjournment.

In the Senate on the 28th Senator Wilson (Iowa) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the arrival and departure of Chinese from San Francisco co and as to the evasion or failure of the Chinese laws. The Senate then went into Chinese laws. The Senate then went into executive session, at the close of which it adjourned.... In the House Mr. Bingham (Pa) from the Post-office Committee, reported back the resolution calling for information in relation to the appointment of inspectors in investigating the claims of applicants for postmasterships, and the remainder of the session was in Committee of the Whole on private bills.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

CHIEF MAYES and ex-Chief Bushyhead were before the Cherokee Commission at Washington recently. A willingness was indicated to sell the Strip, the main trouble being the con-

THE new Extradition treaty with Great Britain was promulgated on the

SECRETARY NOBLE has rendered a decision in the case of John A. Walker and others involving the question of the assignability of the right to make soldier's additional homestead entry. The Secretary decides the question in the negative.

CHAIRMAN COOLEY, of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, is suffering from a severe cold and has gone to Florida to recover his health.

THE dynamite guns on the cruiser Vesuvius have been reported to the Secretary of the Navy as above the require-

REPRESENTATIVE LAWLER, of Illinois, has introduced in the House a bill granting a pension of \$2,000 a year to the widow of General Crook.

THE World's Fair bill was received by the Senate on the 26th and referred to the special committee having that subfect in charge.

A WASHINGTON special stated that Bridget Sweeney, a domestic, had confessed to wilfully firing Secretary Tracy's house, by which his wife, daughter and a Swiss maid lost their lives. No motive was known for the woman's

THE House Committee on Elections has passed upon the election case of Waddell vs. Wise, Third Virginia district, and McDuffle vs. Tarpin, Fourth Alabama district, and in both cases by a party vote decided to recommend the seating of the Republican candidate.

THE EAST.

UNITED STATES MINISTER WHITELAW REID has arrived in New York from France. THE roof of a freight car was blown off

on a high viaduct near Lanesboro, Pa., and fell on two workmen, seriously injuring them. SISTER LEO, who attempted to escape

from the Villa Maria convent at Westchester, Pa., has since died. It was stated that she was insane from an attack of la grippe.

STEPHEN F. SHERMAN, ex-manager of

the Associated elevators at Buffalo, N. Y., has been convicted of stealing 8,250 bushels of wheat.

THRE brothers named Backfeld were killed together the other morning while walking on the track seven miles west of Susquehanna, Pa. A sad feature of the accident was that two of the brothers had been searching for the third, who had been missing, and all were returning home to New York when struck by

THE miners at Gallitzin, Pa., have struck against the use of a steam mine driller lately introduced.

DUDLEY FARLIN, of Albany, N. Y. principal owner of the Lima (0.) Oil Company's stock denies that the Standard Oil Company has bought him | was put at \$2,500,000.

JOHN A. DAVIS, the defaulting city treasurer of Rochester, N. Y., who embezzled \$60,000 of the city's money, was sentenced to five years in Auburn

JAMES TUTHILL, a reputable and pious citizen for several years of Mont Claire, N. J., turns out to be a burglar. He and his wife were arrested and the proceeds of many robberies found in their dwelling.

THE WEST.

THE last homestead claimant at Kingfisher, Ok., has filed his relinquishment. The city is thus practically free from adverse claims.

By the wrecking of a Northern Pacific passenger train near Knox, Mont., Messenger Miles was killed and eight persons injured. The cars were all burned. HON. SIMEON W. KING, United States commissioner, was castigated by an irate widow named Kent on the steps of the First National Bank at Chicago recently. The woman claimed that he

had maligned her. PROF. RICHARD OWEN and another man drank embalming fluid at New Harmony, Ind., recently, supposing it to be mineral water. Owen died and the

other was reported dying.
A TEAMSTER named Brown and two of his neighbor's children were killed in a wagon at West Berkley, near San Francisco, recently while crossing a railroad

THE smelters of Leadville, Col., have adopted resolutions protesting against the imposition of a duty on silver lead ores from Mexico and declaring that to shut out Mexican lead would result in

closing up all the smelting works. DURING a flerce gale the other morning incendiaries started two fires in Bismarck, N. D., several small buildings being destroyed.

THE lumber mills of Washington (State) are figuring on forming a pool to keep up prices.
At a colored dance at Lexington, Mo.,

Alexander Mott was probably fatally stabbed by Porter Delaney. T: P. Moore has been reappointed by

Governor Humphrey, of Kansas, as Regent of the State Agricultural College. BOTH houses of the Iowa Legislature have passed a bill making the first Monday in each September labor day. ARCHBISHOP HEISS, of Milwaukee, Wis., died on the 26th. His death was

not unexpected, as he had been dangerously ill for several weeks. Two heavy freight trains on the Grand Trunk railroad collided near Battle Creek, Mich., the other day. Eighteen

cars and two engines were wrecked and much merchandise ruined by oil. JUSTICE JAMES V. CAMPBELL, a member of the Michigan Supreme Bench since 1859, died suddenly recently. He

was born in New York in 1823. THE official assessment of the railways of Iowa for purposes of taxation ows the total mileage in the State to be 8,259, a loss during the year of thirtyeight miles; the total assessed valuation

\$42,882,984, a reduction from last year of \$217,591. THE brandy product of California decreased 166,000 gallons last year as compared with 1888, caused by vine disease

in certain districts. A woman named Meyer and her two granddaughters were drowned in the floods which overwhelmed their dwell-

ing near Villa Ridge, Ill., recently. THREE men were killed and others shockingly mangled by an explosion in the Chicago sugar refinery's starch house

on the 27th. THE convention of native Chickasaws has renominated Governor Byrd. THE Chicago & Alton road has given notice of a proposed reduction in the

rate on lumber to 10 cents per cwt. from Chicago to Kansas City. The former rate was 13 cents. AT Streator, Ill., Chairman J. C. Campbell of the Democratic State Central Committee, went to sleep the other

night in his usual health and was found

the next afternoon dead in bed from

apoplexy. THE SOUTH.

THE young wheat about Gainesville, Tex., is reported almost entirely destroyed by grain plant lice. Entomologists say that no remedy is known.

THE drought in Texas has depressed the sheep industry, though not to such an extent as cattle.

THE levee in front of Skipwith, Issaquenna County, Miss., about seventy miles above Vicksburg, broke the other morning. Much valuable land was

THE Governor of Maryland has informed the Legislature that a defalcation existed in the accounts of Stevenson Archer, the State Treasurer. Archer was reported on his deathbed.

THE widow of the late General Crook has decided to make her permanent residence in Oakland, Md., near her husband's grave.

THE Maryland Treasurer's shortage has been estimated at \$127,000. AT Trezevant, Weakley County,

Tenn., the little eight-year-old child of A. B. Martin was killed in the recent storm, several persons injured and many houses demolished

THE town of Fayetteville, Lincoln County, Tenn., fared badly by the A negro woman was killed outright by falling walls and a number of persons were injured.

JAMES P. DAVIS, alias William S. Shackleford, was hanged at Pittsboro, N. C., recently for the marder of John Horton near that place several months ago. He confessed that he murdered his own children several years ago. THE relief committee at Louisville,

Ky., estimated the loss of life by the recent tornado at 75. The loss of property

QUEER suicide at Algiers was that of Jules Renaud, a young French artist, who has been following Amelie Rives-Chanler, the authoress, in a fit of insane passion for her on reading "Quick

THE Emperor has permitted Prince Bismarck to retain the title of Prince, with the title of Duke of Lauenburg as a second distinction. The Prince will be still addressed as Serene Highness.

THE Missouri Pacific railway directors have declared a quarterly dividend of AUSTRIA proposes to spend 4,000,000

florins at once for a supply of smokeless powder. THE Cunard Steamship Company has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. as against one of 4 per cent. last year.

JAY GOULD and party were recently in the City of Mexico, and report has it that he was figuring on a trans-Mexican line.

THE Santa Fe has officially refused to prorate with Eastern lines at the Missouri river on business destined to points on the line of the Santa Fe or its connections.

THE garrison of Rio Janeiro recently became disaffected and was ordered to the south. The troops refused to go and the Government cancelled the order. There was much discontent throughout the city.

THE University and the College of Husbandry at Moscow have been closed by the Russian Government on account of the recent disorders among the students. Six hundred students attending the institutions have been arrested. The disorders at the college were due to the arbitrary action of the director, who prohibited the circulation among the students of the "Kreutzer Sonata," a work of Count Tolstoi, the social re-

A CABLEGRAM has been received from St. Thomas, San Domingo, stating that a political revolution had broken out and that a battle had been fought in St. Thomas. It also says that the trouble which was at first thought to be insignificant has spread over the entire

THE general passenger agents of the Western roads have adopted an agreement for the reorganszation of the Western States Passenger Association.

J. W. PARKER, of Burlington, Kan., charged with forgery, has been remanded at London, Ont., at the request of his counsel, who desired to present evidence in his defense.

At the anti-slavery conference at Brussels the English delegates proposed the prohibition of the sale of alcohol in the interior of Africa. All the delegates except the German members supported the proposal.

LA LIBERTE, of Paris, discussing the McKinley bill, now before Congress, expressed the opinion that a tariff war with America must follow the adoption f the measure.

UP to the evening of the 28th no news had been received of the steamer City of Paris, overdue at Queenstown. The anxiety caused by her delay was increasing.

THE LATEST.

SECRETARY PROCTOR has authorized an additional expenditure of \$27,500 for the protection of the levees of the Mississippi river in the Third district.

Four men were killed and eight injured by an explosion of a cartridge at the mines of the Sloss Iron & Steel Company at Birmingham, Ala., recently. Three were whites and the others aegroes. All were convicts.

Dom Pedro has been informed that the Government of Brazil has decreed him \$50,000, to be paid in installments of \$15,000 each month. In reply the Emperor has telegraphed declining the

THE record of the proceedings in the ase of Commander McCalla and other officers of the Enterprise has been reeived at the Navy Department. The inpression is general that Commander McCalla and several other officers will

be court martialed. THE Government of Guatemala has closed a contract with a French syndicate for the construction of a railroad cross the country from ocean to ocean. A mortgage bank is also to be estab-

ished. DAVID L. STAIN and Oliver Cromwell, he murderers of Cashier Barron, of the Dexter (Me.) Savings Bank, have been sentenced to prison for life by the

Maine Supreme Court. JUDGE CHAUNCEY B. SABINE, of Galreston; Tex., is dead.

David Dows, a well known grain merchant and capitalist of New York, is SHERIFF FLACK, of New York divorce

notoriety, has been sentenced to two nonths' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500. His accomplices, Joseph Meeks and his son William L. Flack, were sentenced, the first to one month's imprisonment and a fine of \$500 and the latter to four months and \$500. An appeal was

JUDGE LAWRENCE, of the New York Supreme Court, has decided in favor of John M. Ward, of the base-ball world, in the injunction suit brought against him by the Metropolitan Exhibition Company.

A CORRESPONDENT at St. Petersburg says a man had committed suicide there, leaving a letter confessing that he had been chosen by ballot to kill the Czar, but found himself unequal to committing the deed. THE Senate on the 31st passed

the Dependent Pension bill. Montana Election bill was taken up, remaining as unfinished business. House passed the Army Appropriation bill, rejecting an anti-liquor amendment for the canteen system.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The meeting of presidents of the Farmers' Alliance, recently in session at Topeka, adopted a resolution that as the largest manufacturing establishment in the State, the smelting works at Argentine, exists mainly through ores imported from Mexico, and as rulings had recently been made embarrassing the importation of this ore, resulting in a retaliatory tax by Mexico upon our exports, Congress is therefore petitioned not to place a tariff on this ore, and that capital invested in this direction be in good faith protected by not disturbing the conditions under which these industries sprung up. Congress is earnestly petitioned for such reciprocal rela-tions with Mexico as will admit our products into that country free of duty. The committee on resolutions presented a report, which was adopted by a vote of 43 to 19, demanding legislative enactment apportioning the shrinkage of farm values that are under mortgage obligations by reason of contraction of circulating medium dium or other unjust legisla-tion between the mortgagor and mortgagee in proportion to their respective interests at time mortgage was drawn; demanding the election of United States Senators by the people; demanding the election of Railroad Commissioners by the direct vote of the people, and that they be given plenary owers to regulate rates as is now the law in Iowa; demanding the submission of a constitutional amendment allowing the Legislature to exempt home-steads from taxation, and that a cumulative system of taxation be levied on lands held for speculative purposes by non-residents, aliens or corporations in proportion to increase of valuation; that the taxes paid by railroads built by the

same time. aid of county bonds shall be part of the county school fund; that "notwithstanding the fact that John J. Ingalls has represented Kansas for eighteen years in the Senate, it is a difficult matter for

his constituents to point to a single measure he has ever championed in the interests of the great agricultural and laboring element of Kansas, and that we will not support by our votes or in-fluence any candidate for the Legislature who favors his re-election to the

United States Senate." Miscellaneous. THE farm house of Jerry Glathart. about two miles from Lawrence, was destroyed by fire the other night. The loss was about \$1,000, on which there

was \$500 insurance. Hon. E. N. MORRILL, member of Congress from the First district, has been appointed to the position on the board of directors of the the National Soldiers' Homes made vacant by the death of the

ate Governor Martin. W. J. ROTH, who while at work on the capitol building at Topeka some months ago fell to the basement and was permanently disabled, has sued George H. Evans & Co., the contractors, for \$20,000 damages.

THE farmers of Scott County have organized a branch of the Farmers' Alliance.

A CALL has been issued for the annual meeting of the Kansas State Volunteer Firemen's Association, to be held in Hutchinson Tuesday, May 13.

Two boys the other day found the mutilated remains of a woman about fifty years of age on the river bank near Leavenworth. The body had been quartered with a knife and disembowled, and there were also several bullet holes in the head and breast. The body was supposed to be that of a Mrs. Mettman, who disappeared a few days before, and she was thought to have been murdered and robbed and cut up with the view to throwing the pieces in the river.

THE west-bound passenger train on the Union Pacific railroad was ditched the other morning at Terra Cotta Springs junction, about five miles west of Brookville. A broken rail was the cause. An engine, five passenger coaches and one sleeper were thrown down a small embankment. The coaches were badly broken and about a dozen passengers bruised, but no one was killed.

FULLY 8,000 people attended the G. A. R. camp fire at Concordia on the 24th, the occasion being a reception tendered Commander-in-Chief Russell A. Alger. The city was gaily decorated. A great procession was one of the features of

the occasion. Tom Murphy, who broke into R. P. Murdock's residence at Wichita some weeks since, was recently tried and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-six years. Wright and Lebrandt who were with him were each given twenty-

four years. BURGLARS recently entered the Union Pacific Depot at Bennington and blew off the outside door of the safe, but got

THE department commander of the G. A. R. has appointed T. J. Anderson, Lyman U. Humphrey, Ben. Fagan, Eugene F. Ware, George Trout, E. C. Culp and B. C. Cook a committee to secure the National Encampment of 1892 at

THE other morning the house occupied by L.B. Root, at Medicine Lodge, burned, and three children aged six, four and two years were cremated. The father was away from home and the mother was milking when the house caught fire. The mother was severely burned in try-

ing to rescue the children. THE Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern road has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

BURYING THE DEAD.

A Sad Sunday at Louisville-Destruction at

Other Places.
Louisville, Ky., March 31.—All Satarday night the search parties continued their labors and the sound of rattling wagons rose out of every street Carpenters and tinners worked like beavers the whole day trying to repair broken roofs and strengthen dangerously weakened walls. Gangs of linemen were getting the tangled and broken wires of the telephone and telegraph out of the way of further repairs.

Meanwhile the solemn telling of church bells, the frequent passage of laden hearses and long lines of funeral carriages gave note to the hurrying crowd that the tornado's victims were

passing to their last abode. Careful estimates by competent underwriters and salvage agents are nearly agreed that the damage to buildings of all classes, to domestic goods and commercial stocks will aggregate close to \$2,500,000, with a liberal allowance for rebuilding and repairs. The main point of comfort, though, is that the loss of life will not prove nearly so great as first supposed. At a late hour ninetyfour names were borne on the list of the dead and of these but three were taken from the ruins during the whole of yesterday.

The work of burying the dead went on with ghastly systematic briskness yesterday. All of the hearses in the city were taxed to their utmost. One procession contained five hearses, conveying the bodies of the unfortunate laundry girls, Maggie McClure, Mary Ryan, Bridget Crow, Maggie Campbell and Mary McGinty, whose funeral services were held at the Cathedral at the

So urgent were the demands on the undertakers that as a rule but two hacks were allowed to each funeral. Even with this arrangement the facilities were inadequate and the electric street cars via Green street and Baxter avenue to the cemetery were called into requisition as a more rapid means of funeral

Twenty-four funeral processions passed out Broadway yesterday en route to Cave Hill. The funeral of Rev. Dr. Barnwell, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church, took place at noon, and his son. Dudley Barnwell, was buried at the same time. The owners of carriages and backs raised their charges to \$10 for the use of their vehicles, and as a consequence all the carriages available in Jeffersonville and New Albany were brought to this city, while some of the colored people and the poorer of the unfortunate families were forced to use express and transfer wagons.

Offers of help continue to come in. Liberal contributions to the fund are reported from citizens here and several Kemble, of Philadelphia, sends a check for \$1,000 to Hon. Henry Watterson Jacksonville, Fla., to be used here.

DIXON, Ky., March 31.—The most terrific storm that ever invaded this section of the State passed through Webster County Thursday afternoon, about six o'clock. The storm made its appearance as an ordinary storm usually does, but its cloud soon assumed a light red color, with a dark cloud hanging in the center and funnel shaped. Then a rumbling sound ensued, accompanied by thunder, lightning, hail and rain, and the storm burst forth in its full fury! It was about twenty minutes in duration, but in that time eight lives were lost and about thirty persons were wounded. some of whom will die, and about \$150,-

000 worth of property was destroyed. CLAY, Ky., March 31.—The number of lives lost will not fall short of fifty in this section, while the damage to prop-

erty is estimated at about \$70,000. HARTFORD, Ky., March 31.—A messenger from the Duke neighborhood, who came to town Friday morning for physicians, reports that Farmer Gid Comb's house in that neighborhood was blown down, killing two children and bruising and injuring the remaining five persons in the house so badly that one was reported to be dying and the others suffering intensely with broken limbs and in-

ternal injuries. THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Terrible Work of the Flood in the Missis-ST. Louis, March 31.-Mr. J. Hogan, of the Memphis Commercial, arrived yesterday direct from along the flooded districts of the Mississippi river, having just completed a thorough tour and in vestigation of the devastated districts. He says the situation is alarming, and in his opinion the flood has not reached the highest notch.

In the Laconia circle, which is situated in Desha County, Ark., and comprises about 20,000 acres, the scene is a heartrending one. This strip of country is now inundated to a depth of from five to twenty feet, and the inhabitants, numbering between 2,000 and 3,000men, women and children-are perched in trees, house tops and barns and hay-

stacks. Starvation is telling on the stock that has not already perished, while the human victims are in a not less deplorable condition.

From Helena the entire Mississippi delta reaching from Vicksburg west to Shreveport and down to New Orleans seemed doomed to destruction. Hogan reports that all the people in the wide district threatened who realized the true situation are fleeing for their

OWENSBORO, Ky., March 30.-At West Louisville not a business house was left standing and but one dwelling can be seen. Only one person was killed.

THE CHLEBOARDS

Members of a Bohemian Family Poissed

OBERIEN, Kan., April 1.—About five years age Frank and Grocian Chleboard, a couple of Bohemians, settled two miles southeast of Atwood and were afterward joined by their father and

mother, two sisters and Joe. In 1887 the mother died suddenly and! was buried by the family in great haste,. the neighbors knowing nothing of the affair until after the burial. This excited much comment, but they were excused on the ground that they were an ignorant set and unlearned in American

customs. About a year later the father disappeared and was gone several weeks before it was known in the neighborhood. When the Chleboard's were asked of his whereabouts they said he had gone back to Bohemia and that he had started

on foot. December 25, 1889, Mary, the wife of Grocian Chleboard, whipped Joe severely. He complained to a neighbor boy, saying that if they punished him again that he (Joe) would tell how Grocian and Mary had killed his mother. It is supposed that this threat reached Grocian and his wife. On the afternoon of December 28 Mary went to a neighbor's, Hoseenick, and while there got a couple of apples, one of which she ate herself, bringing the other home to Joe. It was now about sunset and Mary and Joe went out to do the chores. Grocian soon followed them and Joe was told that there was an apple in the house on the table for him and, boylike, he went in, ate the apple and in fifteen minutes was taken sick and laid down on some chairs. Then he was seized with convulsions and the rigidity characteristic

of strychnine poisoning was manifest. Then Grocian took the boy on his back and was met by a neighbor on the Atwood and Oberlin road, of whom he inquired: "What is the matter with my brother? He is as stiff as a -

board." When asked where he was going Grocian replied that he was going to Mr.

Harper's for medicine. On this same road near Harper's house which was about one mile from Chleboard's, was an old well known as the "Horn well," long since abandoned and 180 feet deep. Grocian at length reached Harper's house with his brother suffering terribly but unable to speak. He at first refused to send for a doctor, but afterward yielded and Dr. Mulugra, of Atwood, was called and soon pronounced it a case of poisoning by strychnine. The coroner was notified and an inquest held, with the result that the jury found that Joe Chleboard died of strychnine poisoning administered by from the outside. Among others J. H. Grocian Chleboard, an elder brother, and his wife, Mary, and both were held

for trial for murder in the fir A post mortem examination was made. under the supervision of the coroner, and Matthews took the stomach of the deceased and sent part of the contents to Prof. Bailey, of Lawrence, Kan., who upon applying the tests found strychnine. Prof. Bailey came to Atwood and gave testimony, taking part of the contents of the stomach which had been preserved by Dr. Matthews and finding

strychnine again. The trial of the couple began last week and took five days, and the jury was out eighteen hours and brought in. a verdict of acquittal for Mary Chleboard, but found Grocian guilty of murder in the second degree. Grocian will

The theory of the prosecution is that Grocian intended throwing his brother into the old Horn well and was on hisway there when intercepted by a neighbor on his way to a lyceum. This view of the case is strengthened when it is remembered that three families lived within half a mile of Grocian's house. The body of the old lady will be exhumed and newdevelopments are prom-

FORMAL NOTICE.

ised.

Cattlemen Must Take, Their Property Out-of the Indian Territory, WASHINGTON, April 1 .-- The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in accordance with instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, has issued a notice to all whom it may concern, whether white, men or Indians, that all catcle and other livestock held on any Indian land in the Indian Territory under any pretended contract or arrangement with the Indians for the use and occupation of any part of any Indian lands for grazing purposes, must be removed not later than October 1, 1890, and so much earlier as any special circumstances affecting

the lands or concerning any of the cattle may make such removal necessary. : . This removal is based upon a de of the Attorney-General, who holds that in the absence or any law derived from treaty or statutory provision Indian tribes can not lease their reservations.

The effect of this notice in confine tion with the President's, proclamation of February 17, 1890, will be the removal of all the cattle from every part of the Iudian Territory by October next. whether on expired leases or not. The Indian agents there are instructed to see that this notice is served and en-

forced. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1 .- Edward Reliford was thrown from a horse at the corner of Twentieth and Wyoming streets yesterday afternoon. The animal kicked him on the head after he had fallen upon the pavement, rendering him unconscious and injuring him seriously and probably fatally. He was taken to his home, corner of Eighteenth

and Dripps street.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT. W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - KANSAS.

PLANTATION PROVERBS.

Reckomember, fellow trabeler, it am wastin' ob

To go pes'trin' of yo' naburs wid long yarns erbout yo'seff; Eb'rybuddy am a giant in his own pertater patch, But he does a pile of shrinkin' in a gin'ral sizin

*Taint de chap whose face am longes' allus totes de bigges' brain,
*Kase dar's heaps of real genius ain't on speak-

in' terms wid pain;
Grains ob wheat doan' lose dar plumpness 'kase
dey're wrapped up in de chaff,
Ani I'm bettin' on de smahtness dat enjoys a

W'en de rich man gibs a triful to help out de suf'rin' poah, Dar's no charity in peddlin' ob de tale fum doah

to doah; *Kase de chap dat's only gen'rous w'en he's shuah it mus' be known Turns his gibin' into selfish speckelation ob his

'Spec' dis life we all am libin', wid its days ob wear and tear, Am dependin' for its color on de spectacles we 'Spec' de road we're trab'lin ober am de rough-

es' road in sight,
*Kase de rocks aroun' our naburs lie beyon' our glim'rim' light.

'Bout de toughes' job to tackle am de tellin' ob Dat won't reckernize its parent we'n he meets it by 'm by; Heaps ob feet am wearin' blisters makin' crook-

ed paths seem straight,
W'ile de hones' trufe gits lonely, standin' waitin' at de gate.

"Taint de yams an' roasted 'possum dat'll make de soul grow fat, Nor de bigges' part ob gluttons dat am kibered by de hat

Many a chap dat talks de loudes' am as crazy as a loon,

*Kase de pan dat's pounded empty allus plays
de livelies' tune.

Nebbah nose aroun' fo' pleasure in yo' nabur's turnip patch,
'Kase de blessin' you am seekin' lies behin' yo'
cabin' latch;

Bout de meanes' folks dat's lib'in' gibs de worl' de juicy roas', W'ile de naked bones am hoarded for de ones

dat lub dem mos'.

—John R. Fisher, in Detroit Free Press.

THE LAMSON HOMESTEAD

How the Mysterious Thief Was Unexpectedly Discovered.

It was about two o'clock in the afternoon, and the Lamson homestead was in perfect apple-pie order. Mrs. Lamson was sitting at her sewing on the porch, while Grandma Lamson turned the heel of a stocking, when Lucy Kemp, Mrs. Lamson's niece, stuck her head out of

out in tragic tones: "Aunt Lamson, my watch is gone! do believe somebody has stolen it!" Old Mrs. Lamson looked at her daugh-

the window over the porch, and called

ter-in-law and laughed. "Lucy would lose her head if it was set on with a screw and she could take

it off," she said. "You've put it somewhere, and forgot about it," answered Mrs. Lamson, lifting her voice to the necessary pitch for communication with the up-stairs win-

"I've looked and looked, and shook t every living thing, though I know i was in the watch-pocket last night," answered Lucy. "I don't say I am careful, but I always know about my watch. It's stolen, unless Billy's got it to play

"Every thing is laid on that poor child," said grandma. "Bill-ee-ee!" gried Lucy.

Billy, a tow-headed little boy of nine, appeared at this summons, and endured s cross-examination; declared he had not touched the watch, burst into tears, was comforted by a peppermint lozenge from grandma's nocket, and returned to his pin-fishing in the brook at the end of the garden.

The Lamson family began a general search, which ended fruitlessly, and arrived at a decision that a tramp, who had been provided with coffee and bread and butter that morning, was the thief. Lucy was regarded as a person in affliction, and every one who came to the house, from the lightning-rod man to the butcher, was instantly informed of the calamity. However, this was only the commencement of the affair. On Sunday morning, Grandmother Lamson, going into that sacred apartment, the best parlor, found the family Bible gone. It always stood in a little carved rack. its gilding protected by a lace tidy. The rack was there, the tidy also, but no

Much confusion ensued. Again little Billy was suspected and accused of having taken it away to look at the illustrations, which, especially "Jonah and the whale," and "Joseph and his brethren," were irresistible temptations to him, at times. But Billy denied the charge, as only injured innocence can. The tramp was settle upon once more as the thief.

It was declared that he had hidden in the parlor after his refreshment, sneaked up-stairs and taken the watch, jumped out of the up-stairs window to the shed, and so away over the fields.
Grandmother Lamson was inconsol-

able; Mrs. Lamson, the younger, bent upon blaming somebody; the children, frightened, and Lucy Kemp afraid to go up-stairs alone at night; but the end had not come. The tramp did not appear again, neither had such lawless personages as tinkers, organgrinders, or gypsy women, with babies on their backs, been seen about the place; but it soon became the regular thing for the Lamsons to lose their portable property. In the course of one fortnight there disappeared from the dwelling in which they abode these several things:

Two tablespoons; the silk patchwork cushion from the parlor sofa; the silver ea-pot; Mr. Lamson's best coat; his best hat; two jars of currant jelly; the por-trait of Washington, and Mrs. Lamson's pocket-book with a hundred dollars in

Then, indeed, despair seized upon the household, and they held a consulta-tion with relatives and friends and their

The house was now locked and barred like a prison; and the valuables disappeared in the night.

Mrs. Lamson's pocket-book had been under her pillow when she went to bed. She had looked at it the last thing, for she had become very nervous in these

Mr. Lamson had also seen it, and they had talked about taking the early train and going to town to buy certain hats and dresses which were needful, and when they arose, there was no pocket-

book to be found. To this tale all listened, but the many counselors had little advice to give. The relatives shook their heads and held up their hands a great deal. The neighbors began to wonder when their turns would come, and to feel vaguely suspicious of old black Sally, who lived in a little hut on a windy hill top and told fortunes, though she had not been able to get further from her door than the spring and the hen-house for ten years; and a spiritualistic person who had been to seances and had faith in table tippings, suggested a kleptomaniac ghost as the probable purloiner of the Lamsons valuables.

"When I was to the Scrogg Brothers" exhibition," declared this valuable adviser, "the spirits gave mea pippin they picked off an apple tree fifty milesaway, so they said; and if they could do that, why couldn't they tote other things the same way?"

The minister gave him a reproving glance, and Grandmother Lamson declared that he made her turn all gooseflesh. But little Billy felt sure that he should never be able to go to sleep again, even with the counterpane over his head; and I think a general belief in supernatural agency prevailed, as the Lamsons bade good-night to their friends, locked, barred, bolted and chained their doors and windows and went to bed.

"I don't believe," said Mr. Lamson, as he deposited his big silver watch, his leather wallet and his cameo scarf pin in his left boot and dropped his stockings in on top of them-"I don't believe the most experienced burglar in Sing Sing could get into this house tonight, and this is unnecessary precau-

tion: but I'll take it." Thus fortified, he soon fell asleep and snored sweetly for many hours. Indeed, daylight fell through the crescentshaped apertures in the shutters when he opened his eyes and was aware that

he was alone in his room. The bedroom door was wide open. It was singular of Mrs. Lamson to leave it so he afterwards remembered thinking. He dressed himself and went out into the kitchen. All was silent there: no fire was yet kindled, and the door was

wide open. "I suppose Hannah has gone out to look for eggs," he said to himself; but a queer sort of a chill ran through him and he felt actually frightened.

Angry at himself for being so, he hur-ried out of doors, calling; "Hannah!" There was no answer. All was silent. "Hannah!" he shouted as he looked about him, and tried the doors of the

barn and stable. The echo from the distant hills answered "An-ehr," but there was no

response. Soon Maggie anneared at the kitcher door, and grandma and Lucy at their

windows. The children ran down barefooted, but no one had seen Mrs. Lamson. In fact, to their consternation and

grief, they soon discovered that this time the robber had purloined a yet more valuable possession of the house than any he had before laid hands on, Bible, Lucy's watch, the silver spoons, the tea-pot, and the portrait of Washington, to say nothing of the sofa cushion, Mr. Lamson's hat and coat, end the currant jelly, she was gone.

So great was his grief that it was not until later in the day, when looking for in a Georgia town: some money that was necessary, that safe keeping, were gone also. He had been running about all day in a pair of old shoes, hastily assumed for that morning; but when he put his boots on

"I see it all now," he said. "They've got in and took the things, and Hannah has caught them at it, and they've killed her. All we find of your poor ma, children, will be her dead body." He threw himself into a chair as he spoke, and put his arms upon the table, and hiding his face in them sobbed

heavily. It was a terrible moment. The news had spread. Relatives arrived in different stages of consternation. great opportunity for conversation, and neighbors were shocked, too. They stood at their doors and gates and talked about it with gusto. One very old bachelor uncle, who had always stuttered, arrived any thing that was offered in the Lamson beginning: "Ha-Ha-Hanner allers used to-to-to-" Then the individual got himself away by force. There was too much talking to be done to listen to

"Ha-ha-Hanner allers used to-to-to -to," began the stuttering relative, laying hands on Mr. Lamson; but he shook him off, and rushed down the road. The whole procession followed; relatives, ors and a cute detective, who suspected Mr. Lampson of murdering his wife; every body, in fact.

him.

A cloud of dust followed them along the road, watered by the tears of poor little Billy. Only Grandma Lamson staved at home, rocking the youngest child upon her knee and weeping.

The crowd reached the ice-house. Its been thrown from the trap in the floor, but Lamson, lying on the ground, thrust his head down and cried: "There is some one here!" And a

voice answered: "Yes, Peter, it's me-Hannah." "Jehosaphat! are you alive?" cried the

The answer was: "Catch hold. Take what I give you. "It's a spirit," said the spiritualistic

neighbor, sagely nodding, "and this is a communication It was about four o'clock in the after-

noon when the spiritualistic neighbor arrived "He felt it his duty to inform them of something," he said, "and he believed

that it would prove of value."

All listened; Mr. Lamson profoundly. "Last night," he went on, "I was lying in my bed about twelve o'clock, I should say, for the moon had riz, when I was impressed to look out the window. The way the spirits took to make me do it was a kind of a creakin' noise. The moon was shinin' and as I stuck my head under the sash I seen a spirit peramberlatin' down the road. 'Twas a spirit plain as possible; not folks, for 'twas in

its shroud, with a cap on.
"Now I've been takin' lessons to become a seein' meium for weeks. A dollar an hour. That's Madame Jimjam's charges. So I felt the power had come, and puttin' on my overcoat and slippers, I jest stepped out of the window and followed.

"The spirit glided on harmoniously, and the conditions was good, and seemed to be led by angil hands until I came to the givup ice-house on to your old place, whar you used to live before you moved here.

"There it stopped and turned around and looked at me, and I saw Mrs. Lamson's face.

"I kinder started, and she gave a creech and vanished into the ground. I bleeve you'll find her body in that ice house, Neighbor Lamson.

Meanwhile, from the depths below, an unseen hand presented these articles: Lucy Kemp's watch and chain, a silk patchwork cushion, a silver tea-pot, two jars of currant jelly, a portrait of Washington, two tablespoons and a leather wallet, a silver watch and a cameo brooch.

"Now you can help me up," said the voice below, for I'm black and blue and almost frozen.'

Mr. Lamson jumped into the hole and soon helped up the replaced ladder, Mrs. Lamson, wrapped in his best coat and wearing his best hat, the last of the list of valuables that had mysteriously disappeared.

To her rushed the stuttering relative determined to be heard at last:

"Ha-ha-Hanner allers used to-to-to walk in her sleep," he blurted out. "I've been trying to tell 'em that all day!"

"Yes," said Mrs. Lamson, "when I was a girl I used to do it, and I must have taken to it again, and hid the things here, and gone home without waking. But this time the ladder slipped, and down I fell. I though I was dead, and had been buried alive, until day came, and the light shone in, and I saw these things piled up in a corner, and the ladder was broken, and I couldn't get up. I've screamed until I'm hoarse; and I should be dead if it wasn't for Peter's coat and hat; and I'm ashamed of myself, especially the way I look; and perhaps you'd better go and send the wagon

for me, Peter." But Peter picked his wife up, and carried her home in his arms, and glad he was to get her again.

"After all, I believe it was the spirits," said the spiritualistic neighbor, But the relative only shook his head, and repeated:

"Ha-ha-Hanner allers walked in her slee-ee-sleep when she was a gal. I've been trying to tell-tell-tell 'em so all namely, its mistress. Like the family day."—Mary Kyle Dallas, in N. Y. Led-

WHO OWNS THE SIGN.

A Peculiar Legal Problem That Is the Talk of a Georgia Town. Here is the peculiar status of affairs

There is not a great deal involved, but Mr. Lamson discovered that the silver the lawyers can't agree about it; in fact, watch, the wallet, and the cameo pin of eight lawyers four are on one side that he had put into his left boot for and four on the other. At the depot, at the botels, at every street corner, the people of this town are discussing the question. Every body is interested in the outcome of the queer disagreement. for the journey, he made the discovery One man owned a hotel—the Hotel B. He also owned a \$50 sign which was not attached to the building, but swnng from a support in a prominent position near by. The owner sold the hotel to another man, itemizing the property he sold. The building was an item and it was referred to as the Hotel B. but the sign was not mentioned. After the sale the original owner thought of the sign, and considering it his own property he went to the purchaser of the hotel and offered to sell him the sign for \$50. The pur-Everyone was shocked; but it was a chaser thought the sign his, but was not certain about it. At any rate he rethe village was a dull place. All the fused to pay for the sign. The orignal owner took the sign and began negotiations with a third man who is about to open a hotel. "I will sell you the sign," said he, "and the title. The Hotel B is among the crowd, who took tea, and ate known all over the State, and you can cause it puts the whole burden of taxdining-room. He was usually taciturn, side of the railroad; that will bring a to consider this objection, we must but on this occasion, he, also, desired to lot of patronage to you. I'll sell you divide the owners of land into two talk. He kept button-holing people, and title and sign for \$50." But the man with the new hotel, being cautious, land; and (2) those who rent their land wanted time to get legal advice. Legal advice failed to decide the question one

way or the other. "The sign not being included in the itemized accounts," the lawyers agree. belongs to the original owner of the The house, however, is called hotel. was sold. If the sign belongs to the original owner of the hotel he can sell new hotel, once in rightful possession of the sign, can hang it up in front of his new hotel. He can call his new hotel 'The Hotel B,' but the name was clearly a consideration with the purchaser of the hotel, and it was not anticdoor stood ajar; the little ladder had ipated on either side that there should be two 'Hotel B's.' Quite the contrary. The name being a specific thing of value, can not belong to both parties." And just at this point the lawyers began to differ. It can not belong to both men, they say, but they can not agree to whom it does belong .- Atlanta (Ga.)

By THOMAS G. SHEARMAN. Paper read before the Joint Committee on Taxation of Ohio Legislature, Jan. 9, 1889.1

[Continued from last week.] Why, then, should not the whole attempt to tax personal property, directly, be abandoned, and the simple, practicable method of concentrating all taxes upon the value of land, be adopted in its place? It has been shown that such a system would not work injustice to farmers or the rural districts generally, because it would not increase, but would rather diminish, their present share of taxation. Nevertheless, each individual farmer will probably say that he does not own as much personal property, in proportion to the value of his land, as is owned by capitalists in the large cities. It is certain, however, that a vast majority of the farmers are, at any rate, assessed for more personal property in proportion to their land than are city residents; and, therefore, it is equally certain that farmers, if they carefully compare the assessments upon themselves with the assessments on wealthy men in cities, would find that very few of the latter are or ever could be assessed for as much personal property in proportion to their land as farmers are. Whatever is true of all farmers, taken together as a class, must be true of the great majority of them, taken as individuals.

TAX ON LAND MOST, EQUAL METHOD OF

TAXING PERSONAL PROPERTY. But would personal property really escape from taxation if land values alone were taxed? Would not the result be really to diffuse taxation more equally and uniformly over all classes of personal property? It is quite clear that this would be the result.

What is the value of land? It consists solely in the annual rent which could be obtained for the privilege of using it. This rent is ordinarily capitalized; and, in this form, it constitutes what is called the price of land. This is to say, if a piece of land could be let at a ground rent of \$100 per annum, and the ordinary rate of interest is five per cent, it is worth \$2,000; because that sum at five per cent would produce the annual rent. Accordingly, in some countries, the price of land is always referred to rent, and it is quoted as being worth "so many years' purchase;" that is, so many years of rent. Rent, or the possibility of obtaining rent, is the only basis for a price of land. When land sells, as it generally does, at some price, notwithstanding it will not, at the time, rent for anything, that is because the owner speculates upon the arrival of a time when it will bring rent; and the land then has a speculative price, based upon its expected rent. Rent, in one form or another, is the only basis for any land values whatever. This is just as true of land which is occupied by its owner, as of land which is actually rented, and just as true of land which is occupied by

nobody, as of either. RENT PAID IN PERSONAL PROPERTY. all personal property, resting upon land, tribution of wealth. so if taxation, if laid proportionately to rent, will take an equal and just prowhich can be collected with almost absolute accuracy without disturbing any dealings in that property or doing in-

justice to any of its owners. WHY COLLECT THE TAX TWICE? Now if the State collects, as it can collect, all which it needs for public purposes out of rent, and the owner of the land collects, as he does collect, a sum including all that is thus paid to the State, by tolls on personal property emanating from the land, why should the State trouble itself to collect the tax a second time, from the identical personal property which has already naid the taxes to the landlord, and through the landlord to the State? What advantage is there in using two methods of assessment and taxation, when one will perfectly suffice? Especially what advantage is there in using the second method, when the experience of centuries demonstrates that it is clumsy, ineffective, productive of fraud, perjury, oppression, and all manner of demoralizing injustice and corruption of morals?

IS THE TAX ON RENT JUST ?

But it is urged, in reply to all these arguments, that such a tax is unjust, besay the Hotel B has moved over on this ation upon the owner of land. In order to others.

NO INCREASED BURDEN ON OCCUPYING

1. So far as the occupying owners of land are concerned, it ought to be manifest that this form of taxation will not 'Hotel B,' and as the Hotel B this house increase their present burdens in the smallest degree. Bear in mind that we are not now dealing with the proposition it to whom he pleases—to the man with to increase taxation, so as to swallow up the new hotel, say. The man with the all the rent of land, but are simply considering the expediency of collecting all the present taxes from land alone. Under the present system the occupying owner of land is taxed, first, upon his land, and again upon his personal property. The unanimous testimony of all assessors and other practical men who have studied this subject is, that the value of personal property, that is, of When to ordinary movable property we | ways.

FARMERS AND THE SINGLE TAX, add all buildings, fences, crops and other improvements attached to the land, it is exceedingly improbable that one-tenth of the farmers of Ohio, owning their own farms, are possessed of a greater value in bare land than the value of their improvements, furniture, clothing, farm utensils, crops and savings. Emphatically would this be true with regard to people, other than farmers, living in their own houses. Probably not one in a hundred of such persons occupies a piece of land which, excluding that of which he makes no use as an adjunct to his house, is worth as much as the house and all the personal property within it.

If this is true, then it is clear that the proposed change would not increase the burden of taxation upon the vast majority of owners of real estate, who live upon their own land, but own no other.

NO INJUSTICE TO LANDLORDS OF IMPROVED

LAND. 2. There remains the class of landlords, pure and simple, that is, people who own land which they do not occupy, but let to others for an annual rent. These again must be subdivided. The majority of them have houses and other improvements upon their land. Every such house situated in the rural districts or the smaller towns or villages is, without exception, worth more than the land underneath it. It is only in cities that the land is worth more than the house; but in cities this is true in thousands of instances. So far, therefore, as the landlords of improved property are concerned, the concentration of taxes upon land would be a relief to them, because it would abolish a larger amount of taxation upon their improvements.

THOSE WHO FURNISH THE PRICE OUGHT

TO FURNISH THE GOODS. Those who own land upon which they ive ought to pay this price to the government, and in fact do, under the present system; because, if they refuse to pay it, the government would immediately sell their lands to some one else who would. Those who do not thus occupy the land which they own, and who, by the natural law of rent, collect from tenants the price of good government, have no right to keep that price in their own pockets, but ought to pay it over to the government, which

urnishes the quid pro quo. It is not necessary for the purpose of the present question, to decide whether landords ought to pay over to the government the whole rent which they collect, or even all except a reasonable commission for its collection. All which it is now necessary to consider is whether, after having received from their tenants full kidney. Onions, garlic and olives proment, they ought not to furnish that culatory system, with the consequent good government at their own expense, increase of the saliva and gastric juice. good government at their own expense. Clearly they ought to do so.

Mr. George has already spoken of the indirect benefits to result from the abolition of taxes upon personal property and inprovements. These indirect benefits are in reality greater than the direct ones. The abolition of perjury, The rent or price of land must be paid | falsehood and fraud, so far as they are in personal property of some form, encouraged and made inevitable by the whether it is the product of that par- present system, would alone be an imleft behind with the stuttering relative. ticular piece of land or not. Conse- mense blessing. The removal of all "You see they hid the things there, quently a tax upon land is, in its turn, state discouragement to production paid out of personal property, which is | would bring about an enormous increase received for rent. As rent will, by a of prosperity. But the greater boon of natural law, absorb a due proportion of all would consist in the more equal dis-

Under every system of indirect taxation, the mass of the people, whose inportion of all personal property. Thus come averages less than \$500 per annum a uniform tax upon land values amounts for a family, pay nine-tenths of the to a uniform tax upon personal property taxes. The man who supports a family on \$500 a year could not, even if there were no taxes, save more than about \$100. Out of this he must pay all taxes, estimating his total share of indirect taxes, national and local, at 17 per cent of his expenses (which is the figure named by Governor Gear, of Iowa, and about correct.) This takes \$68 out of his \$100 saved; for taxes can only be paid out of savings. But a man having an income of \$100,000 (and there are many such,) can support his family in luxury, on \$20,000; and if he does, he will pay a tax of only \$3,400 out of savings of \$80,000. The rich man will thus pay only 414 per cent tax on his savings. while the vast majority of farmers, mechanics, miners, clerks, railroad employes, small shopkeepers and laborers pay from 70 to 90 per cent tax on their

savings. The inevitable effect of this enormous disproportion between the burdens of savings of the rich to accumulate at a tremendous pace, while reducing the savings of the poor so heavily as to make it impossible for them to hold their own in the race for wealth The final result must be, within thirty or forty years, to concentrate two-thirds of all the wealth of this country in the hands of less than a hundredth part of the population.

The result of the abolition of all taxes on personal property and improve- of paper. Without a moment's pause he ments, both direct and indirect, would reverse this tendency and put the mass audience that he always has, and nobody of wealth in the hands of the mass of the people.

-Here is a straw, taken from a letter sent from Louisville, Ky .: "Five car loads of No. 2 mixed corn was sold last week for 32 cents, which, after freight and charges were paid, netted the farmer in Nebraska but 6 cents a bushel. In Indiana and Illinois farmers are burning corn as fuel. I may be mistaken in my prediction, but I believe these prices indicate hard times. If the farmer cannot realize more than 6 cents a bushel for corn, it stands to reason throwing off an eternal stream of that he will not have much money to sparks." Although rapid, he is not difspend."

-Remove the taxes from the mer chants' stock of goods and the farmer movable property, is fully equal to the can get them for less money. Put taxes value of land. That which is true of all on the speculator's unimproved lands the people collectively must be true of and the farmers can get them for less the yast majority of them in detail. money. This is a rule that works both

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Infants do not cry if they are well, and properly cared for. When a child constantly cries without apparent cause, It affords a strong presumption that it is not well.

-A mixture composed of two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar and one teaspoonful of powdered alum moistened with water will remove ink-stains from woolen clothing without injuring the

-Eight hours sleep will prevent more nervous derangements in women than any medicine can cure. During growth. there must be ample sleep, if the brain is to develop to its full extent.—Herald of Health.

-Chilblains are troublesome and painful, but they may be effectually cured. by frequently soaking the feet in water in which turnips have been boiled. If very bad make a poultice of mashed turnips and bind it on the parts affected .-Household.

-Among the various contrivances which are convenient in a home, particularly where space is limited, is a hinge shelf, fitted to the sills of each window, which can be lifted at pleasure, thus giving a place for setting articles when a specially good light is desirable .-Christian at Work.

-Housework is healthy, and many physicians recommend it to women who need exercise. Walking is not enough; it exercises on the legs, while dusting and sweeping bring an entirely different set of muscles into play. It will be found, too, many girls will take more interest in their homes if encouraged toassist in the care of them.

-A good dressing for shoes is white of egg or some good oil-olive or sweet oil -applied with a bit of flannel. It keeps the color of the leather and shoes thus treated do not harden after being thoroughly wet. Oil is the proper dressing for patent leather-linseed oil, some shoemakers say. It is first rubbed on and then polished with a dry flannel. Patent leather treated in this way does not crack or become dull after wetting.

-Mental work up to the very last moment before going to bed is not good. It may banish sleep, or at least disturb it. Before retiring a short interval may be advantageously spent in reading of a soothing and cheering influence, but which demands no intellectual strain. Pleasant ideas should be brought forward and dwelt upon. If it is good to "sleep upon" our troubles and determinations, then we must not spoil our sleep

by turning them over .- Old Homestead. -Celery acts upon the nervous system, and is a cure for rheumatism and neuralgia. Tomatoes stimulate the liver, and spinach and the common dandelion (prepared in the same way) have a direct effect on diseases of the payment for the cost of good govern- mote digestion, by stimulating the cir-Raw onions are also regarded as a remedy for sleeplessness, and the French believe that onion soup is an excellent tonic in case of debility of the digestive organs.-Western Rural.

REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS.

The Most Rapid Orator That Ever Stood in the American Pulpit.

Phillips Brooks is physically and mentally an immense man. He is several es taller than six feet, and the rest of his body is large in proportion. He has certain definite ideas of his own about preaching, which he has put into print. In a work which he published on this subject he said that "in every sermon must be the truth, but the truth uttered through personality. This indicates better than any one else could put it the man's own method. His personality determines the character of his preaching. He is a perfect reservoir of physical and mental energy, and he dispenses his energy in overwhelming volumes. He is a Niagara of oratory, a cataract, a plunging flood. His flow of ideas and words is simply immense. The most expert stenographers find it extremely difficult on the most favorable occasions, and frequently absolutely impossible, to report his sermons in entirety. He makes very few pauses, even rushing ahead in his speech when the sense of his discourse demands a stop. Even in his most solemn prayers and invocations he talks at a rate which keeps the most nimble reportorial fingers on the jump, without intermission of any kind. He is the terror of reporters, many of whom would rather face the dangers of a pitched battle than to be assigned to "take" Phillips Brooks. He never displays any oratorical grace or art. He is not an elecutionist and employs none of the rich and the poor is to leave the the artifices of rhetoric. He is impetuous at all times. Usually he preaches one sermon every Sunday from manuscript, and one without written notes of any kind.

> is written in a beautiful hand, and has hardly ever an erasure or an interlineation. He can talk with equal facility with or without notes. On Sunday in going into the pulpit to deliver a sermon from manuscript he discovered that he had placed in his pocket the wrong roll delived an original sermon to the vast ever knew that every word of it wasn't contained in the pile of loose sheets that lay before him. Phillips Brooks is always intense, and nearly always painfully so. It is difficult to follow him in his mad rush onward without experiencing mental discomfort. His voice when he begins is usually low, but it soon swells in volume and becomes frequently thunderous. He doesn't modulate or inflect, and never uses his powerful voice for effect. Some one said of him once: "He is like an emery wheel, constantly whirling and fuse: neither is he epigrammatic, however, but he is always suggestive. He is powerful as a preacher rather than as teacher. He has a habit of throwing his head up from his manuscript and pouring out his words. He rarely creates a smile, uses no wit or pathos and scorns oratorical devices. He dislikes to have-pictures taken of him.—Boston Herald.

His manuscript is unusually clear. It

- I am ready to be married; I can make a loaf of bread;
- I can cook as nice a dinner
 As my mother, so she said;
 I can keep a room in order,
 Sweep the house and make a bed; Mother says a girl may marry Who can make a loaf of bread.
- I am ready to be married: I can cut and make a dress; Mark the linen with the cross stitch; Mend the lace, that's hardly less Fine and dainty than a cobweb;
- So I dare to tell him "Yes;" Mother says a girl may marry Who can cut and make a dress. I am ready to be married;
- I can knit a stocking well, I can make and I can darn it, And a "bargain" I can tell; I can shop and go, to market, And I'm not a ball-room belle; Mother says a girl may marry Who can knit a stocking well.
- I am ready to be married; And I have a lover true Just the handsomest and dearest Lad that ever come to woo; Never maiden loved her lover Half se dearly as I do:

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.

Thustrated by NICHOLL, after CATON WOOD VILLE and GREIFFENHAGEN CHAPTER XI.

OF THE WAYS OF CHARMION; AND OF THE CROWNING OF HARMACHIS AS THE KING OF LOVE.



received the writing of my appointment as Astrologer and Magician-in-Chief to the Queen, with the pay and percuisites of that office, which were not small. Also rooms were given me in the palace, through which I passed at night to the high watch tower, whence I looked on the stars and drew their

auguries. For at this time Cleopatra was much troubled about matters political. And not knowing how the great struggle among the Roman factions would end, but being very desirous to side with the strongest, she took constant counsel with me as to the warning of the stars. These I read to her in such manner as best seemed to fit the high interest of my ends. For Antony, the Roman Triumvir, was now in Asia Minor, and, rumor ran, very wroth because it had been told to him that Cleopatra was hostile to the Triumvir ate, in that her General, Serapion, had aided Cassius. But Cleopatra protested loudly to me and others that Serapion had acted against her will. Yet Charmion told me that, as with Allienus, it was because of a prophecy of Dioscorides, the unlucky, that the Queen herself had secretly ordered Serapion so to do. Nevertheless, this did not save Serap-ion, for, to prove to Antony that she was inmocent, she dragged the General from the sanctuary and slew him. We be to those who carry out the will of tyrants if the scale

Meanwhile all things went well with us for the minds of Cleopatra and those about her were so set upon affairs abroad that neither she nor they thought of revolt at home. But day by day our party gathered strength in the cities of Egypt, and even in Alexandria, which is to Egypt as another land, all things being foreign there. Day by day those who doubted were won over and sworn to the cause by that oath which can not be broken, and our plans of action more firmly laid. And every other day I went forth from the palace to take counsel with my uncle Sepa, and there at his house met the nobles and the great priests who

were for the party of Khem. Of Cleopatra, the Queen, I saw much, and never was I more astonished at the wealth and splendor of her mind, that for richness and variety was as a woven cloth of gold throwing back all lights from its changing face. She feared me somewhat, and therefore was fain to make a friend of me, asking me many matters that seemed to be beyond the province of my office. Of the Lady Charmion also I saw much indeed, she was ever at my side, so that I went. For with that soft step of hers would she draw nigh, and I would turn me to find her at hand and watching beneath the long lashes of her downcast eyes. There was no service that was too hard for ther, and no task too long, for day and night she labored for me and for our cause. But when I thanked her for her loyalty and said it should be had in mind in that time which pouted with her lips like an angry child, saying that, among all the things which I had learned, this had I not learned—that Love's service asked no payment and was its own guerdon. And I being innocent in such matters and foolish that I was, holding the ways of women as of small account, read her sayings in the sense that her services to the cause of Khem, which she loved, brought with them their own reward But when I praised so fine a spirit she Surst into angry tears and left me wondering; for I knew naught of the trouble at he heart. I knew not then that, unsought, this woman had given me all her love and that she was rent and torn by pangs of passion fixed like arrows in her breast. I did not know—how should I know it, who never looked upon her otherwise than as an instrument of our joint and holy cause? Her beauty never stirred me; nay, not even when she leaned over me and breathed upon my hair, I never thought of it other wise than as a man thinks of the beauty of a statue. What had I to do with such delights? I who was sworn to Isis and dedicated to the cause of Egypt. O, ye Gods, bear me witness that I am innocent of this thing, which was the source of all my woe

How strange is this love of woman, that it is so small in its beginning and in its end so great! See, at the first it is even as the little spring of water welling from a mountain's heart. And at the last what is in a flood of ruin across the fields of Hope, bursting in the barriers of design, and bring to tumbled nothingness the tenement of man's purity and the temples of his and set it upon the learned brow of our in and throw themselves upon the sleeping in and throw themselves upon the the little spring of water welling from a mountain's heart. And at the last what is

and the woe of Khem!

the order of the universe, He set within its plan this seed of woman's love that by its most unequal growth is doomed to bring about equality of law. For now it lifts the low to heights untold, and now it brings the noble to the level of the dust. And thus, while woman, that great surprise of Nature is, Good and Evil can never grow apart. For still she stands, and, blind with love, shoots the shuttle of our fate, and pours sweet water into the cup of bitterness, and turn that, she is at hand to meet thee. weakness is thy strength, her might is thy undoing. Of her thou art, to her thou

poisons the wholesome breath of life with Alexandria they love not those who live the doom of her desire. Turn this way and straightly and turn aside from women. goest. She is thy slave, yet holds thee captive; at her touch honor withers, locks open, and barriers fall. She is infinite as ocean, she is variable as heaven, and her name is the Unforeseen. Man, strive not to escape from woman and the love of woman; for, fly where thou wilt, she is yet thy fate, and whate'er thou buildest thou buildest it

And thus it came to pass that I, Harmaner own thought she learned to love me, and of her love came what shall be told. But I, knowing naught, treated her even as a sister, walking as it were hand in hand with her toward our common end.

And so the time passed on till, at length, all things were made ready.

It was the night before the night when

the blow should fall, and there were revelings in the palace. That very day had I seen Sepa, and with him the captains of a band of five hundred men, who should burst into the palace at midnight on the morrow, when I had slain Cleopatra the Queen, and put the Roman and the Gallic legionaries o the sword. That very day had I suborned the Captain Paulus, who, since I drew him through the gates, was my will's slave. Half by fear and half by promises of great reward I had prevailed upon him, for his was the watch, at the signal on the morrow night to unbar that small gate which faces to the east.

All was made ready—the flower of Free dom that had been five and twenty years in growth was on the point of bloom. In every city, from Abu unto Athue, armed companies were gathered, and from their walls spies looked out, awaiting the coming of the messenger who should bring tidings that Cleopatra was no more, and that Harmachis, the Egyptian, had seized the throne. All was prepared, triumph hung to my hand as a ripe fruit to the hand of the plucker. Yet, as I sat at the royal feast my heart was heavy, and a shade coming woe lay cold within my mind. I sat there in a place of honor, nigh to the majesty of Cleopatra, and looked down the lines of guests, bright with gems and garanded with flowers, marking those whom I had doomed to die. There before me lay Cleopatra's self, in all her beauty, which thrilled the beholder as he is thrilled by the rushing of the midnight gale, or by the sight of stormy waters. I gazed on her as she touched her lips with wine and toyed with the chaplet of roses on her brow, bethinking me of the dagger beneath my robe that I had sworn to bury in her breast. Again, and yet again, I gazed and strove to hate her, strove to rejoice that she must die-and could not. There, too, behind her-watching me now, as ever, with her deep-fringed eyes-was the lovely Lady Charmion. Who, to look at her innocent face, would believe that she was the setter of that snare wherein should miserably perish the Queen who loved her? Who would dream that locked in her girlish breast, was the secret of so much death? I gazed, and grew sick at heart because I must anoint my throne with blood, and by evil sweep away the evil of the land. At that hour I wished, indeed, that I was naught but some humble husbandman, who in its season sows and in its season garners the golden grain! Alas! the seed that I had been doomed to sow was the red

fruit of the harvest! "Why, Harmachis, what ails thee?" said Cleopatra, smiling her slow smile. "Has the golden skein of stars got tangled, my astronomer? or dost thou plan some new feat of magic? Say what is it, that thou dost so poorly grace our feast. Nay, now, did I not know, having made inquiry thereon, that things so low as we poor women are far beneath thy gaze, why, I should swear that Eros had found thee

"Nay, that I am spared, O Queen," I answered. "The servant of the star marks not the smaller light of woman's eyes, and

therein he is happy."
Cleopatra leaned herself toward me, looking on me long and steadily in such fashion that despite my will the blood fluttered at my heart.

Boast not, thou proud Egyptian," she said in a low voice which none but I and Charmion could hear, "lest perchance thou dost tempt me to match my magic against thine. What woman can forgive that man



hould push us by as things of no account? abhors," and she leaned back and laughed most musically. But glancing up, I saw Charmion, her teeth upon her lip and an angry frown upon her brow.

"Pardon, Royal Egypt," I answered, coldly, but with such wit as I could summon, "before the Queen of Heaven even stars grow pale!" This I said of the moon, which is the sign of the Holy Mother whom Cleopatra dared to rival, naming herself Isis come to earth.

"Happily said," she answered, clapping her white hands. "Why, here's an astronomer who hath wit and can shape a com-pliment. Nay, such a wonder must not pass unnoted, lest the Gods resent it. Charmion, take thou this chaplet from my bair and set it upon the learned brow of our Harmachis. King of Love he shall be

faith. For when the Invisible conceived the order of the universe, He set within its plan this seed of woman's love that by its most unequal growth is doomed to bring fered jealousy, Charmion had a childish

Having thus fixed the chaplet, she courtesied low before me, and with the softest tone of mockery named me in the Greek tongue, "Harmachis, King of Love." Thereon Cleopatra laughed and pledged me as "King of love," and so did all the company, fluding the jest a merry one. For in

But I sat there, a smile upon my lips and black anger in my heart. For, knowing who and what I was, it irked me to think myself a jest to the frivolous nobles and light beauties of Cleopatra's Court. But chiefly was I angered against Charmion, because she laughed the leudest, and then I did not know that laughter and bitterness are often the vails of a sore heart where-with it wraps its weakness from the world. "An omen," she said it was—that crown of flowers—and so it proved indeed. For I was fated to barter the double diadem of chis, who had put such matters far from the Upper and the Lower Land for a wreath me, was yet doomed to fall by the thing I of passion's roses that fade even ere they held of no account. For, see, this Char-mion; she loves me—why, I knew not Of state for the pillow of a faithless woman's

> "King of Love!" they crowned me in their mockery; aye, and King of Shame? And I, with the perfumed roses on my brow-I, by descent and ordination the Pharaoh of Egypt—bethought me of the imperishable halls of Abouthis and of that other crowning which on the morrow should be consummated.

But still smiling, I pledged them back and answered with a jest. For rising, I bowed before Cleopatra and craved leave "Venus," I said, speaking of the planet that we know as Donaou in the norning and Bonou in the evening, "was in the ascendant. Therefore as new-crowned King of Love, I must now pass to do my homage to its Queen." For these bar barians name Venus Queen of Love.

And so amid their laughter I withdrew me to my watch tower, and, dashing that shameful chaplet down amid the instruments of my craft, made pretense to note the rolling of the stars. There I waited, thinking on many things that were to be until such time as Charmion should come with the list of the doomed and the messages of my uncle Sepa, whom she had that evening seen.

At length the door opened softly, and she came jeweled and clad in her white robes, even as she had left the feast.

CHAPTER XII.

OF THE COMING OF CLEOPATRA TO THE CHAM BER OF HARMACHIS; OF THE THROWING FORTH OF THE KERCHIEF OF CHARMION; OF THE STARS, AND OF THE GIFT BY CLEO PATRA OF HER FRIENDSHIP TO HER SERV ANT HARMACHIS.

LENGTH thou art come, Charmion," I said. "It is over late."

"Yes, my lord; but "Yes, my lord; but by no means countered to the escape Cleopatra. Her mood is strangely

not what I may portend. Strange whims and fancies blow across it like light and contrary airs upon a summer sea, and I can not read her purpose."
"Well, well; enough of Cleopatra. Hast

thou seen our uncle?" "Yeo, Royal Harmachis."

"And hast thou the last lists?"
"Yea, here they be," and she drew them
from her bosom. "Here is the list of those
who, after the Queen, must certainly be put to the sword. Among them thou wilt note is the name of that old Gaul, Brennus.

st be. It is a heavy list." "'Tis so," I answered; "when men write out their count they forget no item, and our count is long. What must be, must be. Now for the next."

I grieve for him, for we are friends; but it

"Here is the list of those to be spared, as friendly or uncertain; and here that of the towns that certainly will rise so soon as the messenger reaches their gates with tidings of the death of Cleopatra.

"Good. And now"-and I paused-"and now as to the manner of Cleopatra's death. How hast thou settled it? Must it be even by my hand?" "Yea, my lord," she answered, and once

again I caught that note of bitterness in her voice. "Doubtless my Lord will rejoice that his should be the hand to rid the land of this false and wanton woman, and at one ow break the chains which gall the neck of Khem."

"Talk not thus, girl," I said, "well thou knowest that I rejoice not, being but driven to the act by deep necessity and the press-ure of my vows. Can she not, then, be poisoned? Or can no one of the eunuchs be suborned to slay her? My soul turns from this bloody work! Indeed, I marvel, how-ever heavy be her crimes, that thou canst talk thus lightly of the death by treachery of one who loves thee!"

"Methinks my Lord is over-tender, forgetting the greatness of the moment and all that hangs upon this dagger stroke that shall cut the thread of Cleopatra's life. Listen, Harmarchis. Thou must do the deed, and thou alone! Myself would I do it, had my arm the strength; but it has it not. By poison it can not be done, for every drop she drinks and every morsel that shall touch her lips is strictly tasted by three separate tasters, who can not be suborned Nor may the eunuchs of the guard be trusted. Two, indeed, are sworn to us; but the third can not be come at. He must be cut down afterward; and, indeed, when so many men must fall, what matters a eunuch more or less? Thus shall it be, then. To morrow night, when Bonou at three hours before midnight is in the right ascension, thou dost cast the final augury of the issue of the war. And then thou wilt, as is agreed, descend alone with me, having the signet to the outer chamber of the Queen's apartment. For the vessel bearing orders to the Legions sails from Alexandria at the following dawn; and alone with her, for she wills that the thing be kept secret as the sea, thou wilt read the message of the stars. And as she pores over the papyrus, then must thou stab her in the back, so that she dies; and see thou that thy will and arm fail thee not! The deed being done—and indeed it will be easy—thou wilt take the signet and pass out to where the eunuch is-for the others will be wanting. If by any chance there be trouble with him-but there will be no trouble for he dare not enter the private rooms, and the sounds of death can not reach so meet thee; and, passing on, we will come to Paulus, and it shall be my care to see that he is neither drunk nor backward, for 1 know how to hold him to the task. And he and those with him shall throw open the side gate, when Sepa and the five hundred chosen men who are in waiting shall pour

down the long, dark passage, listened. In a moment she came back, her finger on her lips. "It is the Queen," she whispered, hurriedly; "the Queen who mounts the stair alone. I heard her bid Iris leave her. may not be found thus alone with thee at this hour; it hath a strange look, and she may suspect somewhat. What wants she here? Where can I hide me?" I glanced used for the storage of rolls and instru-

glided behind the curtain, which swung back and covered her. Then I thrust the fatal scroll of death into the bosom of my obe and bent me o'er the mystic chart Presently I heard the sweep of woman's obes, and there came a low knock upon the

"Enter, whoever thou art!" I said. The latch lifted, and Cleopatra swept in, royally arrayed, her dark hair hanging bout her and the sacred snake of royalty glistening on her brow.

"Of a truth, Harmachis," she said, with



AND WHILE I SPOKE

to Heaven is hard to climb! Ah! I am weary, for those stairs are many. But I was minded, my astronomer, to see the in thy haunts."

"I am honored overmuch, O Queen!" I said, bowing low before her.

"Art thou now? And yet that dark fac of thine hath a somewhat angry look. Thou art too young and handsome for this dry trade, Harmachis. Why, I vow, thou hast cast my wreath of roses down amidst thy rusty tools! Kings would have cherished that wreath along with their choicest diadems, O Harmachis! and thou dost throw it down as a thing of no account! Why, what a man thou art! But stay; what is this? A lady's kerchief, by Isis! Nay, now my Harmachis, how came this here? Are our poor kerchiefs also instruments of thy high art? Oh, fie, fie!—have I caught thee, then? Art thou, in-

fallen from Charmion's neck had an of all the world, and at the touch of love my awkward look. "I know not, indeed, how passion flamed indeed, but burnt with a

"Ah! so—so!" she said, dryly, and still laughing like a rippling brook. "Yes, surely, the slave women who keep cham-bers own such toys as this, of the very finest silk, worth twice its weight in gold, a truth it seems familiar to my sight."

And she threw it around her neck and smoothed the ends with her white hand. "But there, 'tis a thing unholy in thine eyes that the scarf of thy beloved should

at I may not write, stepped on giddy platform whence I watched the stars. thee for thy fortune and thy wit; who gnash Then crushing it into a ball, I threw it to their teeth and shoot the arrows of their the winds of heaven. Thereat the lovely Queen laughed once

would the lady say could she see her lovegage thus cast to all the world? Mayhap, Harmachis, thou wouldst deal thus with my wreath also? See, the roses fade; cast it off," and, stooping, she took up the wreath

and gave it to me.

For a moment, so vexed was I, I had a mind to take her at her word and send the wreath to join the kerchief. But I thought better of it.

"Nay," I said more softly, "it is a Queen's gift, and I will keep it," and as I spoke, methought I saw the curtain shake. Often since have I sorrowed over those simple

words. "Gracious thanks be to the King of Love yonder tiny sparks may be the souls of men, but grown more purely bright and placed in happy rest to illume the turmoil of their mother earth. Or are they lamps hung high in the heavenly vault that night by night night, shame and sorrow smote me. I, her some Godhead, whose wings are darkness, touches with his immortal fire, so that they leap out in answering flame? Give me somewhat of thy wisdom and open these wonders to me, O my servant, for I have little knowledge. Yet my heart is large, and I fain would fill it, for I have the wit could I but find the teacher." Thereon, being right glad to find footing on

a safer shore, and marveling somewhat to learn that Cleopatra had a place for lofty thoughts, I spoke and told her willingly such things as are lawful. I told her how the sky is a liquid mass pressing round the earth and resting on the elastic pillars of the air, and how above is the ocean Nout, wherein the planets float like ships as they rush upon their radianc way. Many things 1 told her, and among them how through the certain, never-ceasing movement of the orbs of light the planet that was called Donaou (Venus) when she showed as the morning star, became the planet Bonou when she came as the sweet Star of Eve. [The motion of the planets appears to have been familiar to the Egyptians]. And, while I stood and spoke watching the stars, she sat, her hands clasped upon her knee, and watched my

Venus is to be seen both in the morning and the evening sky. Well, of a truth, she is these Latin names to thee. Come, we will serious," replied Brawnso, "it was merely talk in the ancient tongue of Khem, which the toss of a copper."

Charmion ran to the door, and gazing Iknow right well; the first, mark thou, of all the Lagidæ am I who know it. And now," she went on, speaking in mine own tongue, but with a little foreign accent that did but make her talk more sweet, "enough of stars, for, when all is said, they are but fickle things, and perchance may even now be storing up an evil hour for thee or me, or for us both together. Not but what I love to hear thee speak of them, for then around. At the further end of the chamber thy face doth lose that gloomy cloud of was a heavy curtain that hid a little place built in the thickness of the wall which I grows quick and human. Harmachis, thou art too young for such a solemn trade; methinks that I must find thee a better. Youth comes but once; why waste it in these musings? Time is it to think when we can no longer act. Tell me how old art thou, Harmachis?"

"I am six and twenty years, O Queen," I answered, "for I was born in the first month of Shomou, in the summer season, and on the third day of the month."

"Why, we are of an age even to a day," she cried, "for I, too, have six and twenty years, and I, too, was born on the third day of the first month of Shomou. Well, this may we say—those who begot us need have no shame. For if I be the fairest woman a sigh, as she sank into a seat, "the path in Egypt, methinks, Harmachis, that there is in Egypt no man more fair and strong than thou, aye, or more learned. Born on the same day, why, 'is manifest that we were destined to stand together, I as the Queen, and thou, perchance, Harmachis, as one of the chief pillars of my throne, and thus to work each other's weal."

"Or, perchance, each other's woe," I answered, looking up; for her sweet speeches stung my ears, and brought more olor to my face than I loved that she

should see therein. "Nay, never talk of woe. Be seated here by me, Harmachis, and let us talk, not as

Queen and subject, but as friend to friend. Thou wast angered with me at the feast tonight—was it not so?—in that I mocked thee with yonder wreath? Nay, 'twas but a jest. Didst thou know how heavy is the task of monarchs, and how wearisome are their hours, thou wouldst not be wroth because I lit my dullness with a jest. Oh, they weary me, those princes and those nobles, and those stiff-necked, pompous Romans To my face they vow themselves my slaves, and behind my back they mock me and proclaim me the servant of their triumvirate, or their empire, or their republic, as the wheel of fortune turns, and each rises on its round! There is never a man among them-nothing but fools, parasites and puppets-never a man since with their cowardly daggers they slew that Cæsar whom all the world in arms was not strong enough to tame. And I must play off one against the other, if, may be, by so doing I can keep Egypt from their grip. And for reward, what? Why, this is my reward; that all men speak ill of me and-I know it-my subjects hate me! Yea, I beheve that woman though I be, they would murder me could they find a means!" And she paused, covering her eyes with her hand, and it was well, for her words pierced me so that I shrank there upon the seat be side her. "They think ill of me, I know it; and call

"Nay, most Royal Cleopatra, nay!" I me wanton, who have never stepped aside said, turning; for the kerchief which had save once, when I loved the greatest man awkward look. "I know not, indeed, how the frippery came here. Perchance some of the women who keep the chamber may have let it fall."

Taken Trom Charmon's neck had an of all the world, and at the touch of love my passion flamed indeed, but burnt with a hallowed flame. These ribald Alexandrians do swear that I poisoned Ptolemy, my brother—whom, most unnaturally, the Roman Senate would have forced on me, his sister, as a husband! but it is false; he sickened and died of fever. And even so they say that I would slay Arsince, my sister-who, indeed, would slay me!-but that, and broadered, too, in many colors. Why, too, is false! Though she will have none of myself I should not shame to wear it! Of me, I love my sister. Yea, they all think ill of me without a cause; even thou dost think ill of me, Harmachis. Oh, Harmachis, before thou judgest, think what a thing is envy!—that foul sickness of the mind which makes the jaundiced eye of pettiness to see rest upon my poor breast. Take it, Har-machis; take it and hide it in thy bosom, nigh thy heart, indeed!" all things distraught—to read evil written on the open face of good, and find impurity in the whitest virgin's soul. Think what a ingh thy heart, indeed!" in the whitest virgin's soul. Think what a I took the accursed thing, and muttering thing it is, Harmachis, to be set on high ing crowd of knaves who ha lies from the cover of their own obscureness, whence they have no wings to soar: and whose hearts' quest it is to drag down "Nay, think now," she cried. "What thy nobility to the level of the groundling and the lady say could she see her love-

"Be not, then, ready to think evil of the great, whose every word and act is searched for error by a million angry eyes, and whose most tiny fault is trumpeted by a thousand throats, till the world shakes with the echoes of their sin! Say not: 'Tis thus, 'tis certainly thus'—say. rather: 'Nay, may it not be otherwise? Have we heard aright? Did she this thing of her own will? Judge gently, O Harmachis, as wert thou me theu wouldst be judged. Remember that a Queen is never free. She is, indeed, but the point and instrument of those forces politic, wherewith are graven the iron books of history. O, Harmachis! be for this small mercy," she answered, looking at me strangely. "Now, enough of wit; come forth upon this balcony—tell me of the mystery of those stars of thine. For ever did I love the stars, that are so pure and bright and cold, and so far away from all our fevered troubling. There would I am minded to lift thee high. Harmachis, I wish to dwell, rocked on the dark bosom of the night, and losing the little sense of self as I gazed forever on the countenance of and speak that which lies within my heart. yon sweet-eyed space. Nay-who can tell, I have faults, I know it; but I am not all Harmachis?-perhaps those very stars par-unworthy of thy faith, for there is good take even of our substance, and, linked to us by Nature's invisible chain, do, indeed, draw our destiny with them as they roll. What says the Greek fable of him who became a star? Perchance it hath truth, for

friend!—I, whose assassin dagger lay against my breast! I bent my head, and a sob or a groan, I know not which, burst from the agony of my heart.

But Cleopatra, thinking only that I was moved beyond myself by the surprise of her graciousness, smiled sweetly, and said: "It grows late. To-morrow night, when thou bringest the auguries, will we speak again, O my friend Earmachis, and thou shalt answer me." And she gave me her hand to kiss. Scarce knowing what I did, I

kissed it, and in another moment she wa But I stood in the chamber, gazing after her like one asleep.
[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Wanted to See Bella Jump. Bobby (who has been sitting patiently half an hour)—Mr. Boomer, I wish you would pop the question to Bella. Bella-Robert, you naughty boy, what possessed you to make such a preposterous

remark? Bobby (sulkily)-Well, anyway, ma sa if he did you'd jump at the chance, a want to see you jump.—Texas Siftings.

The Merest Trifle.

"That was a serious accident," remarked the evening sky. Well, of a truth, she is everywhere, though best she loves the night. But thou lovest not that I should use steer and thrown into the air." "Not very



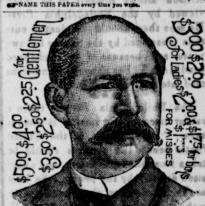
RHEUMATISM. The Cripple. Lowell, Mass., July 9, 1887.

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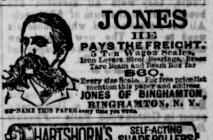
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Pills were so highly reccommended
that I used them. Never did medicine
have a happier effect. After a practice of a quarter of a century, I preclaim them the best

ANTI-BILIOUS medicine ever used. I always pr



HARTSHORN'S SUADE ROLLERS NOTICE AUTOGRAPH LABEL THE GENUINE



NAME THIS PAPER every time you TELEGRAPHY, we guarantee a good paying American School of Telegraphy, Madison, Windows Mills PAPER every time yearstle.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Meial Paper of Chase County.

THE President recently invested \$21,000 in real estate at Indianapolis. How encouraging it is to know that Mr. Harrison is making money at Washington, if he is not doing much of anything else.

An attempt was made recently in The Dominion Parliament to abolish the duty on American corn, but with out success. This is tough on the American farmers: but Canada has as valid a right to protect its trade with a Chinese wall as the United States.

The Kansas City Star says: "It is reported that the Kansas delegation in Congress, meet on two evenings each week, and practice jumping on an imaginary grave of Jeff. Dayis. The scene is made most wierd in the light of fires made from Kansas tencent corn."

Instead of the 174 pounds of bag-gage allowed each passenger, the amount will be fixed at 150 exactly hereafter, on account of the rul-adopted by the trunk line passenger agents at their meeting last Tuesday. Baggagemen are instructed to be precise in the matter.—Emporia Repub

The Kansas City Star says: "Hav ing declared that he never again wil consent to a newspaper interview, Mr. Allison allows himself to be inter viewed by the Philadelphia Press. He says there should be deeper cuts than prescribed by the Senate bill two years age because of the "changed conditions." For changed conditions read late returns from Iowa.

The Philadelphia Record takes rather discouraging view of it when it says: "In the case of the United States Senate the election should be taken from the legislatures, and exereised directly by the people. So long as the legislatures shall continue to make the United States Senate, it will be filled by the attorneys and beneficiaries of monopoly and privilege. whose interests are hostile to those of the people at large."

The Scientific American gives the following cure for diphtheria: At the first indication, make the room close, then take a tin cup and pour inte it equal parts of tar and turpentine. Then hold the cup over a fire so as to fill the room with fumes. The patient, on inhaling the fumes, will sough up and spit out all the memranous matter, and the diphtheria will pass off. The fumes of the taand turpentine loosen the matter i the throat, and thus afford relief.

THE Chicago Tribune is a rank Re publican organ, and yet it admits that a tariff will not enhance the price of grain or other farm products. "The price of farmers' products," it says "is fixed by foreign markets, and the price of nearly everything the farme buye is determined by the tariff and its incidents. This is an ugly truth. but it can not be wiped out." The Republican talk of giving protection to the farmer is the silliest of nonsense. No amount of tariff would help him. Less tariff on what he bays is what he needs.

A NEWSPAPER in Ohio recently brought suit against forty-three men brought suit against forty-three men who would not pay their subscription, and obtained judgment in each case for each claim. Of these, twenty-eight made affidayit that they owned no more than the law allowed, thus preventing an attachment. Then, under the decision of the Supreme Court, they were all arrested and hound over in the sum of \$200 each bound over in the sum of \$300 each.
All but six gave bond, while those six
west to jail. The new postal law
makes it e larceny to take a paper and
refuse to pay for it.—Ex.

Bre. Timmens, of the Chase County Courant, is "all broke up" because Rd. Ellie has started a Democratic paper in Cottonwood Falls.—Florence

From the foregoing it will be seen that Bre. Crouch knows very little about the material of which Bro. Timmens is composed; and were Bro. Creuch composed of such material, the Leader man would be fighting him "ander cover." too, instead of through the columns of his paper, as he is now deing, fer, you see, an open fight by Morgan on Timmons benefits the one and hurts the other.

THAT the House Committee on Elections has voted to dismiss the contests for the seats of the dulyelected Democratic Representatives for the First Indiana and the Ninth Virginia districts, indicates that the indignation of the country against eweeping partison changes in defiance of popular will, has made itself felt. The Republicans have now voted in a

The Chase County Courant, tense of the political virtue of which they are destitute,

> It is shown by the statistical report of the State Board of Agriculture that the value of the corn crop in Illinois, in 1889, was \$58,337,049, at 23 cents per bushel, but that it cost to which it was raised, \$68,272,872, or \$9,945,823 more than the value. This is truly a startling statement, and goes to prove how far economic ques tions transcend in importance oll other issues which are now up for consideration before the people. In the presence of such a condition of the agricultural interests of the country, is it not the merest travesty upon statesmanship to talk about the race problem, and to fritter away the time of the law-making power upon politi-cal abstractions?—Kansas City Star.

> The Cleveland Plaindealer says: 'Two things should be ineffaceably impressed upon everybody's memory. The Republicans held up their hands and swore in 1884, that all the manufactories would be closed, and that the country would go to the demnition bow-wows if Cleveland should be elected. Cleveland was elected, and the country has never seen a period of as great prosperity as during his fordville, when her little daughter, term. The Republicans entered into Eva, was stricken with pneumonia, political bonds with the people, that died. March 19, 1890. Little Eva was term. The Republicans entered into the 'American system of protection' should 'fill the dinner-pail,' and that high tariff should pay high wages. Harrison was elected; the highest protected manufactories have either shut down or reduced wages, and minng or other industries dependent on them have followed suit. The politial bonds have been forfeited and found worthless, while the Republicans have forgotten everything in a wild scramble for office."

The Garden City Herald is noted the State over for the many excellent articles it contains from time to time on the duty every citizen owes to his respective town, and the following is one of them: "When a man gives a few dollars towards a newspaper, or locating an industry, or putting up a fine building that will help to advertise his town, he is not giving but simply investing. There is no property where o hard up for ready cash that reported expressly for this paper by he can not afford to help a little when he can not afford to help a little when his own town's interests are at stake. Can and foreign patents, Washington D. C: Some men of moderate means think C. E. Brunning, Stockton, electric the rich men ought to carry the whole load in securing an enterprise, beload in securing an enterprise, because the wealthy ones get the most benefit from it. There never was a worse mistake made. A factory or a Wichita, machine for making iron benefit from it. There never was a cadia, windmill; Christian Hanika, worse mistake made. A factory or a packing house, or a sugar mill, that fences: E. W. Brown, Vining, jack for will help the man worth \$20,000 a good will help the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in also a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lead in a factory of the man worth \$20,000 a good lea deal, is also of some benefit to the man who is worth only \$1,000. It is not few rich men who build up a sas City, baling press; J. L. Stevens, town, but the many of small means, and it is done by organizing, and working after they organize."

EX-SPEAKER CARLILE, in the Forum, says: The American farmer. Ilthough he cultvates the most fertile wil in the world, and ought to be the nost prosperous member in the com- at the Court house, Saturday, April 5 nunity, is constantly engaged in a hard struggle to secure a comfortable support for his family, and a moderate education for his children, and to pay his taxes and to keep out of debt. ers' Alliance, will address the meeting at 1:30. Let every Alliance man in Chace county attend; as you will complish: in a large majority of cases he fails to do even this, and sooner or hear so able an advocate of the farmlater is compelled to sell or mortgage his land, and reduce his expenditures to the lowest possible figure. He has a paternal government which has determined that certain classes of industry ought to be maintained at the public expense, and for thirty years he has been taxed for their support; and now after these favored industries have become rich and powerful, they combine and confederate under the name of trusts, syndicates and pools, and dictate the terms upon which the scople may procure the necessaries of life and carry on their business.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., of New York the publishers of the American Newspaper Directory, undertake to rate newspaper circulations very much as the mercantile agencies report the capital and credit of the hydrogen companies of the hydrogen compani capital and credit of the business community. About one publisher in ten tells his exact issue with truthful precision. Some of the other nine decline to tell the facts because they twenty years, have come to the con- with a like calamity. clusion that this view can not be sus tained. In the twenty-second annual issue of their book, now in the binder's hands, they designate every paper that is rated in accordance with a detailed statement from the publisher: and offer to pay a hundred dollars for every instance which can be pointed out of a misstatement for which the publisher is responsible. The Court of the Court o Ant is one of the papers that is willing to have it known how many it prints and whose good faith the Directory publishers will guarantee.

All the above remaining uncalled for May 1st, 1890, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

S. A. Breese, P. M.

ACRICULTURAL SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the stockgood enough working majority, in view of the reserve powers of the quorum-counting Speaker, and they san afford to make some small pre-

INCALLS IN BRIEF.

From the Topeka Democrat In the Wyandotte Constitutional

He was twice a bolter.

produce and market it, allowing 7 per produce and market it, allowing 7 per cent. on the investment in the land on ist, he has always voted with the liq-

uor interests. He was an advocate of the Aldrich-Allison tariff bill.

He is now a champion of the serv ice pension bill-which he introduced

He has never done anything for the

His speeches on the race problem

are mere nothings. He is not sincere, consistent or earnest in anything except to aid Ingalls, and obey the behests of Wall

Why, then, should the farmers of Kansas continue John J. Ingalls in office? Is there any one who can answer this question?

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Harry Petford, of Toledo, who aged three years, six months and one

The following lines were written or the death of her dear grandchild, by Mrs. Rosetta Wilson.

One is missed, the bours move slowly Since our Eva passed away.
Time is dreary since we lowly Laid her on that parting day From our view her form was hidden, In the cold and silent tomb; Death came to us all unbidden, Darkened our dear, happy home,

One is missed. Ah, Eva's left us!
Here her loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that has bereft us.
He can all our sorrows heal.
Yet again we hope to meet her,
In a world that's free from care,
And to dwell with all our loved ones,
And a crown of giory wear.

But when the parting time was nigh, And we with breaking hearts stood by, There came into her fading eyes A sudden look of glad surprise, So bright, so plain, we saw its trace Hours after on that sweet, white face. That sweet, cold face we'll see no more Until we meet on the Golden shore.

KANSAS PATENTS.

The following patents were granted fortwo weeks ending March 25, 1890,

Arkansas City, combined weather strip and threshold; G. M. Wildin and R. J. Harper, Melvarn, tightening ap-paratus for cable bridges.

ERS' ALL'ANCE.

There will be a public meeting of the Chase County Farmers' Alliance 1890, at one o'clock, p. m. Every-body who feels an interest in the farmers' cause is cordially invited. B. H. Clover, of Cambridge, Kansas, Vice-President of the National Farmnot soon have another opportunity to ers' cause address you.

tend the morning session.
W. W. GILMORE, Sec.

HANDSOMEST TRAIN IN THE WORLD On a New England or New York railroad? No. On the Santa Fe? Yes. This train runs daily on the shortest line between Kansas City and Chicago, and is also known as Pullman Vestibule Express, Santa Fe Route. Lighted by electricity, heat-ed by steam, with handsome reclining chair cars, a library for the studious. fine dining car service for the hungry, and fast time for those in a hurry. When Nellie Bly was in a hurry she traveled by the Santa Fe route. For

A CARD OF THANKS.

CEDAR POINT, KAN., March 20, 1890. The undersigned, sufferers by the decline to tell the facts because they assert that those who do tell are in the habit of lying. Rowell & Co., after an experience of more than twenty years have come to the con-

GEO. B. FENN & SON.
L. M. RIDGWAY & CO.
F. E. DWELLE.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls,

TO ALLIANCE PRESIDENTS.

The secret work of the Alliance will be exemplified at the regular meeting

HF. CILLETT,

CAMPBELL & GILLETT

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

COOKING & HEATING STOVES

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

MOWER,

And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS AND BAKER BARBED WIRE.

Please call and examine my stock and ROCK_BOTTOM PRICES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS

J. A. COUDIE. J. S. LOY. GOUDIE & LOY,

FURNITURE.

PICTURE . FRAMES. ETC., ETC.



STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIR-ING AND ATTEND

ALL ORDERS, DAY OR NICHT, FOR UNDERTAKING. FARM MACHINERY & WIND

B. U. SCHLAUDECKER,

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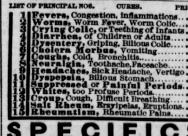
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All Kinds of FRESH MEAT. Cash paid for HIDES. COTTON WOOD FALLS, - - - - - - KANSAS



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HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—
1. Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys'
Veterinary Manual (300 pages) on treatment and
care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep,
Hogs and Poultry—Sent free. HUMPHREYS'
MEDICINE Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

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Railroad or Syndicate Lands, 'Vill buy sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-

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U.E. Wiggins, Office, J. A. Logan, Yardma Kansas City Star,

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Ask your postmaster or write for Sample Copy. Of special interest to Farmers. The Cheapest and best Farmers. The Charles Newspaper in America.
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THE STAR. Fresh bread every day at E. F. Bauerle's; two loaves for 15 cents; four for twenty five cents, or sixteen for \$1.00; and he will run his wagon every day in both towns, with graham, cream, rye and light bread.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW JOSEPH C. WATERS

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. 1e23-tf

THOS. H. CRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW. Office in Hillert's Building, COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS-fe2-tf

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

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts in Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties, in the State of Karsas; in the Su-pseme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein.

P. P. COCHRAN. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW. COTTONWOODFALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Federi al courts

PHYSICIANS.

A. M. CONAWAY. PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. ly11-tf

WM. J. ALLISON. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Residence and office at

Wm. H. HOLSINGER,

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Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

W. H. HOLSINGER,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS MARTIN HEINTZ. Carpenter & Builder,

Reasonable charges, and good wors guarran teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Kansas.

The Famous Horse



CLYDE.

Known as the Taylor Horse,

Will stand during the season of 1890 at the stable of S. J. Evans, in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas
Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but no risks will be assumed.
TERMS.—To insure mare with foal, \$8.00, payable when mare is known to be with foal mch20-15w
S. J EVANS, Groom.

HOW'S YOUR FENCE? Ve have the CHEAPEST and Best

H. W. ALLEGER.

788-FROM \$85 to \$45-18-1



This elegant Parlor Organ, style 90, containing 5 octaves, 4 sets of reads, 10 stops, 2 kneeswells, 8 tool and book free. For only \$45.00. With rightand lets coupler. "Warranted for Gyears." Circular free to all. It is only necessary to send references as to your responsibility from any banker, postmaster, mer-chant or expressarent and the Organ will be shipped promptly on ten days' test trial.

I Sell Direct to Families Be sure to write me. and save money. So wainut cases. LOWEST PRICES IN AMERICA. Mention Paper where this "AD" is seen. TO 25 Years Mig. Organs. No connection with any other house.

W. ALLEGER

WASHINGTON, N. J.

The Suast County Courant

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS. THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1890. way of consenting.

fordville, a daughter.

Capt. W. G. Patton was at Topeks

last week, attending a meeting of the Presidents of Farmers' Alliances.

Mrs C. C. Watson and children, of La Junta, Col., arrived here, Monday, on a visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. Lawrence Sheehan will move

on Peyton creek, Miss Sarah Golay.

City, were visiting in Emporia, last

Last Sunday morning there were

Shade trees have been set out in front of the Bank Hotel, Strong City, and a plat fenced in and spaded up for

The Rev. John Maclean has gone to housekeeping in the M. E. Parsonage. The furniture was bought of Messrs. Brown & Hillert.

The Masonic Lodge, of this place

is talking of building a Masonic tem-ple, with a large hall up stairs, and a

The railroad bond suit having been finally submitted to the Supreme Court, a decision may be looked for

The Rev. W. F. Mathews and Capt

W. G. Patton were at Arkansas City, the latter part of last week, attending the Presbyterian Synod.

Sunday.

evening.

Strong City.

al business.

lawn purposes.

store-room beneath.

interest of said firm.

some time this month.

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

					% col.	
1 week	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.
2 weeks	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	7.00	18.
8 weeks	1.75	2.50	3 00	4.50	8.25	15.
4 Weeks	2.00	8.00	3 25	\$.00	9.50	17.0
2 months					14.00	
8 months	4.00	6.00	7.50	11 00	20.00	82.
6 months					32.50	
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No due						
goods tak						
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then pay	hem	in ade	dition	to th	e adv	erti
then pay						

ing, as much cash, if not more than the arti-cles advertised are worth, for the privilege of advertiseming their goods. III TE

LOCAL SHORT STOPS

Pass. Frt.

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

Horseographs printed at this office. Miss Jennie Jones was down to Em-

poria, Monday. Mrs. Hattie E. Dart was down to Emporia, Saturday. Mr. James O'Byrne, of Strong City,

was at Dunlap, last week.

Rev. R. E. Maclean, of Elmdale, was at Emporia, last Friday. Mr. C. J. Schneider has moved back to Elmdale, from Strong City.

Mr. E. C. Holmes, of Clements, was at Garden City, last week. Mr S Fred Perrigo was down to Emporia, Monday, on business

Mr. Chas. Hudson and family bave moved to Morris county. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Gregory were down to Emporia, Tuesday.

Dr. F. Johnson has moved into the Jont Wood house, near Elmdale. Mr. Ed. Byram, of Peyton creek, was at Council Grove, last week.

County Commissioner C. S. Ford was in town, last week, on business. Mr. C. F. Dickerson, of Emporia, was visiting in Strong City, last week.

Mr. John Madden has decided not to move to Marion, as he had intended. Mr. C. C. Evans has returned from an extended visit at Eureka Springs. The pension of County Superintendent J. C. Davis has been increas-

Mr. Chas. De Camp returned to Emporia, last Thursday, from Strong

The Jean Ingelow Circle met at Mrs. J M. Kerrs, last Monday eve-

What office is the Leader man after now that he is making such a still

Go to Seamans Bros., Cedar Point, for garden tools—also hedge axes and Mr. G. F. Randall, of Roscommon.

Mich., was in town, last week, on bus-

iness. Mr. H. W. Park and family, of Cot-tonwood township, have moved to Texas.

Mr. Harry Erret has moved into the C. R. Winters house in the south part of town.

Mr. F. V. Alvord and wife and Mr. . L. Cochran were down to Emporia. Saturday.

City, were visiting at Council Grove,

Miss Lillie Dale, of Emporia, was visiting Mrs. Geo. B. Carson, the

Mr. S. C. Palmer and wife have returned to Elmdale, from Guthrie,

Dr. W. H. Cartter returned home, last Thursday, from his visit to Wash-ington, D. C.

Mrs. Warner Hayden, of Elmdale, visited Mrs. T. J. Fleming, at Emporia, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Vinne, of Saf-fordville, have returned from a visit at Hutchinson Mr. R. D. Howden is building a re

idence in Strong City, south of Mr. Mr. E W. Pinkston, of Cedar Point, took eighty head of cattle to Kansas

City, last week. Mr. Peter Blakewell, whose house was recently burned down, is putting

ap another house.

19

Mr. W. W. Atkins, agent and cor-respondent of the Wichita Journal, was in town, Friday and Saturday, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hickman, of Strong

gave this office a pleasant call.

Mr. J. W. McWilliams returned.

Friday, from Kansas City, and went back there, Sunday night, returning home again, Tuesday morning

Rocky Glen and Prairie Hill schools will unite, to morrow, in a picnic, with literary exercises. Both schools will close on that day. schools will close on that day.

The Rev. Father Charles Shepner.

O. S. F.. of Strong City, is visiting in Cincinnati, this week. He will be The first rain of the season came

The first rain of the season came early Tuesday evening and continued during the night and yesterday, giving the ground a good soaking.

Mr. P. J. Norton, of the firm of Rettiger Bros. & Co., returned, last week, from Kansas City, where these gentlemen have a large bridge contract.

Prof. Adam Gottbehuet has a Ger-

"Silence gives consent;" and, no doubt, the Leader man prefers that

The next regular meeting of the County Commissioners will be held on Monday, April 7. Born, on Saturday, March 22, 1890, o Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Lyles, of Saf-

The stockholders of the Chase County Agricultural Society will hold their regular annual meeting, next Tuesday, April 8. See notice in another column. The Farmer's Alliance has twenty one sub-alliances, with a rapidly-in-creasing membership. The meat market of Schlaudecker

was collected in this county, last week, and forwarded to the distressed people of Baca county, Colorado, southeast of Las Animas.

Mr. M. R. Dinan, bookkeeper for

this week, into the Ed. Clark house now owned by Mr. J. H. Mercer. Died, on Wednesday, March 26, 1890, at the residence of her father, Mr. J. E. House, of the COURANT force, returned, Monday evening, from his visit to his parents at Erie, Kan.

Miss Carrie E. Hansen was presented with a nice gold watch and chain, the other day, by the Burns Club, in appreciation of her services rendered the Club at its celebrations. Mr. S. E. Yeoman, of Elmdale, was down to Emporia, the other day, at-tending the funeral of his step-father.

Mr. John Emslie, of Strong City, had an arm dislocated, the other day, by a jerk from a horse he was leading. several weeks, on business, started back home, on Tuesday of last week. Mr. D. A. Ellsworth, of this city, and Mr. Bert McIlvain, of Strong City, were down to Emporia, Monday. Mr. August Kugler, who has been Uhrwerk working for Dr. John McCaskill for aliteat. about a year, returned to his home in Marion county, Tuesday. He will soon move, with his family, to Oregon.

The Rev. Wm. Fenn, formerly of Cedar Point, this county, has been as-signed to the M. E. church, at Dun-Mr. W. M. Kelbaugh, who has recine, and desires owners of horses at sided and farmed near Clements, for flicted with these diseases, to give Died, on Wednesday, March 19, 1890, of lung fever, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Penthe past seven years, left, last week, him a call. for Kingfisher, I. T., where he has a EGGS claim, and where he will make his fu-Mrs. M. McDonald, Mrs. O'Donnelland Mrs. James O'Byrne, of Strong ture home.

Messrs. T. H. Grisham, F. P. Cochran and J. C. Davis were at Marion, last Friday, attending a meeting held in the interest of the service pension law, and the former two made speeches at said meeting. Mr. Samuel Palmer and family, of Oklahoma, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Richards, of Strong City, last

Rev. R. G. Young, of the U. P. Church, left, yesterday, for Edgerton, to preach at that place next The Rettiger Bros. & Co., whose quarries are one mile east of this city, are putting in stone cutting machin-ery that enables them to prepare large The Chautauquans held a pleasant and well attended meeting at the resi-dence of Dr. J. W. Stone, last Friday quantities of stone in a very short time. They now do the hoisting by steam.

Mr. S. A. Breese, having bought the Hugh Jackson residence, will move into the same, this week, while Mr. A. M. Breese, will move from the Jackson house into the old home of the late Judge S. P. Mr. A. J. Crocker, of Peyton creek, shipped a car-load of cattle to Kansas City, last week, the last of his full-fed ones. five boys and six girls confirmed at Young. the German Lutheran church, in Last

Last Sunday it sleeted early in the morning, and the weather turned quite cold, and in the afternoon and Mr. James T. Butler, one of the prominent lawyers of Council Grove, was in town, last week, on professionduring the night it sleeted again, making things quite slick by Monday morning. Monday was cool and morning. cloudy.

Mr. C. J. Lantry, of Strong City, is at home, from Manitou. Col., the Pike's Peak grading contract having been completed; but Messrs. Lantry & Sons will lay the track, which will keep them at work there for some

Mr. Wm. Austin, of the firm of Austin & Gray Bros., of Emporia, was in this county, last week, in the

The eighteenth anniversary of the birth of Johnnie O'Donnell, of Strong City, was calebrated on Tuesday evening of last week, by a most pleasant party of his young friends, at which made sames and refreshments made the cob. The cob is small, by a test 70 ears weighed 87½ pounds, of which the cobs alone weighed only seven pounds. It makes a superior quality of corn meal and grades No. 1 white in any market.

The cut on rates has now reached Mr. S. F. Perrigo will move into the C. C. Watson house as soon as Mr. S. A. Breese, who is now living there, yacates the same.

H. D. Rad. Information concerning the same will Information concerning the same will be furnished by the agent, E. J. Ed-the ordinary field corn. Call on J. wards.

Messrs. J. L. Cochran, H. D. Rad-cliffe, D. A. Ellsworth and Thad Scribner have returned from their trip to the Indian Territory.

Mr. Albert Berry of Strong City, took a number of horses to Ft. Worth. Prairie fires have done much damage in this county, recently. The Drum-mond Bros. lost a lot of hay and fifty rods of hedge fence, and a lot of hay Texas, last week, and is now buying more to take to that market.

Mr. H. S. F. Davis and wife, of Peyton creek, who were visiting their old home in New York City. last winter, started back home. March 29. on the Cartter farm, and several stacks on the Daub place, all on Dismond ereek, were destroyed; and Jerry Tucker, near Elmdale, lost his hay.

Mrs. Judge S. P. Young intends to soon make a visit to her old home at Rushville, Indiana, and also to visit friends and relatives in Iowa.

Mr. L. P. Santy, of Clements, left, the fore part of this week, for Huerfano, Colorada, where he will remain during the summer looking after his mining interests.

The stockholders of the Chase

The stockholders of the Chase mittee of one to secure an additional

subscriber to the Courant. About noon, last Thursday, a prairie fire came in from the southwest on The meat market of Schlaudecker & Roberts has been repainted and thoroughly overhauled.

Mr. J. R. Holmes, of Elmdale, was down to Emporia. Saturday, and went north on the M. K. & T.

Capt. W. G. Patton was at Topeka.

The west of Strong City, who went to his old home in Michigan, was in town, last week, a gaest of the Union Hotel.

The Vernon school, Miss Hattie Gilman, teacher, closed, last Friday, with appropriate exercises.

Died, on Thursday, March 26, 1890, at Saffordsville, this county, of la grippe, Mrs. Sarah Workman.

Mr. Geo. Webster has moyed from Elmdale, into the Lyons house the southwest part of town.

Capt. W. G. Patton was at Topeka.

The meat market of Schlaudecker & Roberts has been repainted and thoroughly overhauled.

Mr. E. B. Frantz, of Strong City, who went to his old home in Michigan, was in town, last the school-house, who went to his old home in Michigan, was in town, last week, a gaest of the Union Hotel.

Mr. S. M. Seamans, of the firm of Seamans Bros., at Cedar Point, had his lower in from the southwest on the farm of Mr. Wm. Blossom, one mile west of Baker school-house, twelve miles south of this city, and was nearly extinguished when the wind suddenly whipped round and blew very hard from the northwest; and before it could be got under control, he lost all his sheds, corrals, hay, corr, fence-posts, etc., saving only his horse-stable and dwelling. He has 100 head of cattle, and thus lost all the feed he had for them.

About noon, last Thursday, hard when the west of Baker school-house, twelve miles south of this city, and was nearly extinguished when the wind suddenly whipped round and blew very hard from the northwest, and before it could be got under control, he lost all his sheds, corrals, hay, corr, fence-posts, etc., saving only his horse-stable and dwelling. He has 100 head of cattle, and thus lost all the feed he had for them.

About noon, last Thursday, hard when the worth was of Baker school-house, was nearly extinguished when the wind was nearly extinguished when the we

blew yery strong here, overturning and blowing into the street the board sidewalk southwest of the postoffice, and the sidewalk southwest of the U. Mr. M. R. Dinan, bookkeeper for Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons, who had been at Denver, Colorado, for the past three months, returned to his home at Strong City, last Thursday.

On Wednesday of last week a prairie fire came in on Mr Thomas Dukes, near Morgan, by which he lost all his hogs, calves, barn, in fact, nearly everything he had, except his house.

Miss Carrie E. Hansen was presented with a nice gold watch and

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

White Plymoth rock eggs \$1.50 per Mr. A. J. Penrod, formerly of this county, but now of Ocala, Marion county, Florida, who had been here. Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefert-igte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi

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

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 Taylar street, To-

peka, Kas. FOR SALE:—My residence in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, at a bargain.
Address Scott E. Winne, Hutchinson, Kansas.

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

The College Hill Poultry Yards, W. J. Griffing, Manhattan, Kansas, furnish pure bred S. C. Brown Leghora, Houdan, Silver Wyandotte, Light Brahma and Pekin Duck eggs at \$1.25 per thirteen.

If you want a sewing machine, call on R. L. Ford, the jeweler, who is agent for the Wheeler & Wilson and Domestic companies. Mr. Ford also keeps supplies for the Domestic machine. aug15-tf chines.

HICKORY KING.

In this very reliable new field corn we claim to have the largest grained and smallest cobbed pure white dent corn in the world. The grain is so large and the cob so small that by breaking an ear in half one grain will cover the entire end of the cob. ears grow seven to nine inches in length and 61 to 61 inches in circum-

from Colorado City. Colorado, is now in charge of Central Hotei during the absence of Dr. C. E. Hait, the proprietor, who left, last Thursday, for Denver, and to visit Pike's Peak before his return home.

The stalk is a grows low on the stock, now ear grows low ear grows lo

pion White Pearl and about 72 bush-els of Hickory King, which I will sell at \$1 per bushel, picked. Call early and secure some of this valuable corn. My experience, last year, was that the Champion White Pearl ripened

Where and What is it?

It is at Fort Worth. Texas—that's "where." It is the Spring Palace annual fair—that's "what." This show will give in miniature what would otherwise require weeks of steady travel to sec. A small edition of the World's Fair—Texas being a little world all by itself. Texans are a hospitable people, and you will enjoy seeing them and their Spring Palace.

man class, composed of young ladies and young gentlemen, which meets every Friday evening for instruction.

County Clerk J. S. Stanley is building a cistern on his premises, and when it is completed he will begin the addition of two rooms to his residence.

State University. Her verses have to the two resests and the view; they are everything that is told in the words dainty and exquisite, and other conveniences. Experienced managers go with each party. For further facts, call on local agent. Santa Fe Route, or address breeze; the verses are dewey with pretty conceit.—Eldorado Republican.

T. & S. F. R. R. Co., Topeka, Kan. view; they are everything that is told in the words dainty and exquisite, and there is a freshness about them

CARSON

FRYE.

yard.

Best shirting Calicos at 5 cents per yard.

Ladies' ;Kid Opera Slippers at 50 cents per pair.

Ladies' genuine French Kid Shoes at \$3.50. Warranted.

Men's all Solid Calf Dress Shoes at \$2.50. Warranted.

Try the "Little Giant'

FRYE.

DRUGS.



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

HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY

New and Complete Stock DRUGS AND MEDICINES AT HIS OLD STAND,

WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS OLDECUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE Drs. ST RKEY & PALEN'S TREATMENT BY I HALAITON.

DRS. STARKEY AND PALEN NOT A DRUG

1529 Arch Street. Philad's. Pa. For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchiti Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay fever, Headach Dedility, Rheumatism. Neuralgis, and a chronic and nervous disorders.

Recently the Presbyterian Sunday School elected the following officers W. G. Patton Superintendent; W. G. McCandless, Assistant Superintend ent; June Smith, Secretary; Miss Anna Rockwood, Assistant Secretary; Miss Anna Rockwood, Assistant Organist; M. G. McCandless, Assistant Organist; M. G. Worth. Tickets on sale May 8 to 21 inclusive; final limit June 3. Fast Librarian.

Subscription to the Industrial Institute has now reached something over \$3,000, to be paid in cash, besides donations of other property; but soliciting for Strong City are: S. F. Jones, C. I. Maule, J. A. Goudie, W. T. Blenkharn and John Frew.

The best poetry that has been written by Miss Nannie Pugh, of the State University. Her yerses have been appearing in the University Her verses have been appearing the University Her verses have been appearing the University Her verses have been app

"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable ou ative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being ab andoned to die by other physicians. Will bemailed free to any address on application. Read the brochure.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FINAL NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss Chase county. } ss

Chase county

Office of the Treasurer of Chace County,
Kansas, Cottonwood Falls. Kansas.

March 24th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that the following-described lands and town lots in Chase county, sold on the 6th day of September, 1887, for the taxes of the year 1886, will be deeded to the purchasers thereof unless redeemed on or before Sept sth. A. D. 1890, and the amount of tax s, charges and penalties on each parcel of land and lot calculated to the 6th day of September, 1890, is set opposite to each description and lot.

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP

and lot.

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP

Name. Description 8 T R. A Amt.
Bracht. C., se \(\frac{1}{2} \).

Broch. Bracht. C., se \(\frac{1}{2} \).

Broch. J. W., ne\(\frac{1}{2} \).

Bracht. C., se \(\ BAZAAR TOWNSHIP FALLS TOWNSHIP.

Nye, B. F., e½ se½ 2 20 7 80 59 42 Hann, Thomas, w½ se¼ ... 20 18 8 80 25 9 TOLEDO TOWNSHIP.

Peirry, Restore, uw\(\frac{1}{3}\)swylets \(\frac{1}{3}\) 18 9 40 21 02

"se\(\frac{1}{3}\)swylets \(\frac{1}{3}\) 18 9 40 31 21

"se\(\frac{1}{3}\)swylets \(\frac{1}{3}\) 14 18 9 40 42 29

Allen, O. O., \(\frac{1}{3}\)swylets \(\frac{1}\)swylets \(\frac{1}{3}\)swylets \(\frac{1}{3}\)swyle

Keller, Levisa Smith, W. S. Evans, S. J.

EMSLIE'S ADD. TO STI ONG CITY. Hollingsworth, Malinda...24 15 Hammond Milling Co 5 50 SAFFORD 7 27

Johnson, I. D, lots 5, 6, 7 & 8 Rosat, F..... A. M. BREESE, County Treasurer

Notice for Publication.

Try the "Little Giant"

School Shoes. They are best and every pair is claim, and that said proof in support of his came, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court, Chase county, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falis, Kansas, on April 16th, 1890, vizz Charles M. Lacoss, H. E. No. 8076, for the E½ of Ne ¾ of sec 12, tp 21 south, range 6 cast. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henry G. L. Strauhs. Hiram C. Varnum Joseph Robertson and Joseph Wiaters, all of Clements. Kansas.

HENRY W. SCOTT, Register.

Publication of Summons.

STATE OF KANSAS | SM
CHASE COUNTY, SM
Hurst. Black, Kichne and Wiley are hereby notified that they have been sued in the District Court of Chase County, Kansas; that the petition of the plaintiff is filed against them in said court; that the names of the parties to said suit are Frederick Brunhouse, plaintiff, and William F. Duniap, Annie E. Duniap, James McNes, the said Hurst, Black, Kichne and Wiley, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Raliroad Company, Arthur F. Crocker and Edward Crocker, defendants; that said Hurst, Black, Kichne and Wiley will be required to answer the said petition on or before the 2nd day of May 1890 or the said petition will be Richne and Wiley will be required to answer the said petition on or before the 2nd day of May, 1890, or the said petition will be taken to be true and judgment rendered accordingly in favor of the plaintiff, Frederick Brunhouse, and against the detendant, William F. Dunlap and Annie E. Dunlap, for thirty-five hundred dollars (\$4,500,00) and interest thereon at the rate of twelve (12) per cent. per annum from the 1st day of June, 1887, and decreeing against all the said defendants that the following de-cribed real estate in Chasse conny, Kansus, to-wit: The northeast one-fourth (\$4) and lots fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and eighteen (18), scotlon thirty-one (31), and the west half of the northwest quarter (\$4) of section thirty-two (32), all in township twenty-one (21), sowth, of rarge eight (8), east of the sixth (6) principal meridian and containing three hundred and sixty (360) acres, be sold at Sheriff,s Sale without appraisement, fr the satisfaction of said money judgment and the cot-of said action, and that any and all interest. of any and each of the said defendants, and especially of the said liurst, Black, Kichne and Wiley, in the said real estate, be subordinate and subject to the payment of the said money judgment from the proceeds of the said sale thereof.

J. V. SANDERS and RIGHTMIRE & RAPCLIFFE, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Attest, GEO. M. HAYDEN,
Clerk of the District Court.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss.

In the District Court of the Twenty-Fifth Judicial District, sitting in and for Chase County, State of Kansas.

The Fastern Kansas Land and Loan Com-pany, plaintiff, vs. W. F. Dunlap, Anna E. Dunlap and the Chase County National Bank, defendants.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of the Twenty-fifth Ju-dicial District, in and for Chase county, State of Kansas, in the above-entitled cause, and to me directed, I will, on

MONDAY, MAY 5TH, A. D. 1890, 32-1 at 11 o'clock a, m. of said day, at the front door of the Court-house, in the City of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, offer for sale and sell, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, the following described lands and tenements, situate in Chase County, Kansas, to-wit: The northeast quarter, the southwest quarter, and the northwest quarter, all in section number two (2), in township twenty-two (22) south, of range seven (7), east of the sixth principal meridian.

Said property is taken as the property of

Said property is taken as the property of said defendants, W. F. Duniap and Anna E Duniap, and the same will be sold to satisfy said order of sale and costs.

E. A. Kinna,

Sheriff of Chase County, Kansas

Sheriff's Office, Cottonwood Falls, Chase County, Kansas, March 27, 1890. Speaking of the Fort Worth Spring

Palace,

You can buy round-trip tickets via 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 excursion 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.



e sweet repair? are our lost? We wander weeping, Filled full with anguish and dismay; The world is vailed, the skies are gray; Faith in our hearts is dead or sleeping;

In vain we watch, in vain we pray. Hark! on the leafless boughs above us A bluebird's warble, soft and clear; Look down! a blade of grass is here. Slight choral, tiny hint, to move us;

Yet'tis the turning of the year. Hear in thy soul, thou unbelieving, One word forever dear and sure!
"I live." The promise stands secure. Here is the balm to heal thy grieving. Hope of the patient and the pure

Break out, O heavens, into singing!

Awake and shout, O slumbering clod! Here is thy life. The breath of God"
Through earth and Heaven in joy is ringing; His spring the cold gray fields hath trod.

Ye lilles of the field, adore Him, Ye that have slept in dust and dew; Ye faithless mortal spirits, too, Bow down with rapturous song before Him. Behold. He maketh all things new! Rose Terry Cooke, in Harper's Bazar.

AN EASTER BONNET.

Two Funny Mistakes That Ended in a Very Happy Way.



OU haven't tried a muffin, dear," said Mr. Kester-

"Nor touched your chop." "No," more dismally. "Nor tasted

your coffee. "No." most dismally. It was a very pretty room,

the Kestersons sat at breakfast. A big Persian rug partly covered the polished floor; there were sash curtains of China silk on the windows; the table was a miracle of snowiness, sparkle and tempting viands; a bowl of violets stood on the low, tiled mantel, and over on a before his ignorant eyes. broad lounge in the bay window kicked a little dimpled, rosy baby, Philemon Kesterson, Jr.

'My love, what is the matter?" "Oh. nothing!"

Mr. Kesterson laid down the paper with an air kindly but determined.

'You are ill, Augusta, or you are worried. Which is it?" Mrs. Kesterson rolled between her

alim, white fingers one of the ribbons of quite a pathetic tremble in her voice. Well?" queried her lord.

I haven't any money!" burst out Mrs

Kesterson. Philemon stared.

Why, my dear Augusta, it is only five days since you drew fifty dollars." "I-I know, darling; but I saw such

lovely faille selling at an absurdly low price. I thought it would be swindling you not to buy it. You'd have to pay so much more, if I should happen to need some in the future. Don't you see,

Mr. Kesterson put his hands in his pockets and leaned back in his chair. He had not been married long enough to make him either callous or irritable regarding requests for money. Well, no, my dear, I can't exactly

say.I do. What is it you need?"

'A new hat to wear Easter Sunday." Mr. Kesterson laughed. "Now, why in the world do women always want a new bonnet for Easter? I don't buy a new hat because Lent is over. Well, well, how much will the bonnet cost?" 'I don't want a bonnet," corrected

Mrs. Kesterson. "I want a hat. A bonnet makes one look so old." Philemon smiled benignantly on the dimpled, wild-rose face across the table. and thought it would be a peculiar headdress which could impart to its curves

and color an appearance of age. Well, a hat, then. How much?" "I don't know, but I did see just the very one I want. It was in Palmer's



MY LOVE. WHAT IS THE MATTER?" green velvet and surah, and the cunningest little curly tips."

Mr. Kesterson smiled more broadly. Me rose. He kissed his wife.

"Money is very scarce, my dear, but I'll see-I'll see!" And he shrugged himself into his light spring overcoat and betook himself down town.
If not exactly an old man's darling,

Mrs. Kesterson was the adored wife of a Dora long ago? But now! that was his will soon extend this native industry.—
man considerably older than herself. writing—and his name! with his dear Dr. Samuel Kneeland, in Harper's Mag-But then she was barely twenty.

place of business at a positively rheuof such small discomforts. The conseemed to keep his feet as well as his heart warm.

"Wonder if she thought me indifferent to her request. She'll know better Won't she be delighted, this evening. though?" And he rubbed his bearded chin in an ecstacy of anticipation. Arrived at State street he turned in the direction of Palmer's millinery store. Within half a block of his destination he was startled by a slap on the shoul-

"Hallo, Kesterson! Where are you bound for?"

A reddish glow, the very parody of a blush, passed over Philemon's honest face. Then he recollected that Charley Kent was probably as indulgent a husband as himself, because a much more recent one.

"To tell you the truth, Kent, I'm going to buy my wife a bonnet-no, a

Charley first laughed and looked quizzical, then grew suddenly serious as Mrs. Kesterson grow white as death. the possibility of his Dora being at that But what was that Charley Kent was moment sighing for suitable head-covering occurred to him. "Women always do want new bonnets

for Easter, don't they?" From the stand-point of a longer matrimonial experience Philemon, with

decision, answered: "Yes." "Funny, ain't it?"

"Guess I'll go with you. How do you know you'll get what your wife will

like? "That's as easy as rolling off a log She told me."

"Oh! Not a surprise, then?" "No.

When the two gentlemen entered Palmer's Mr. Kesterson explained to the saleslady who waited upon them the particular features of the particular chapeau his wife desired. At least he

endeavored to describe them. "The color had two names," he said, "and, though I can't exactly remember "No." dismalthem, I know I would were I to hear them again."

"Crushed strawberry?" she suggested.

"Harrison blue?"

"No-o." "Terra cotta?"

Mr. Kesterson wiped his forehead. He feared his friend was laughing at him and he was becoming desperate. "Yes," he murmured, "I think that's it-terra-cotta." that in which

"Oh, then this must be it," and she brought from the show-case a trim little bonnet.

"Has it tips? She said the one she preferred had tips."

"Dear me, yes," replied the saleslady, as she smilingly revolved the bonnet "All right then. Give me a couple of

cards." On one he wrote the address and on the other, "With my dear love. Philemon."

"How much?" he asked. "Twenty-five dollars."

Kesterson gasped, but he went heroically down in his pocket and counted out the sum.

"Think I'll take that one for Dora, said Kent, indicating an esthetic hat in the rold-rose morning gown. the window. And when he had paid for 'I'm w-worried," she replied, with it and given the address he and Kesterthe window. And when he had paid for son walked out and over to Kinsley's, where on the strength of their good



"OH, THEN, THIS MUST BE IT."

deeds they treated themselves to a very choice luncheon. Meanwhile the intelligent and discriminating saleslady boxed and forwarded Mrs. Philemon Kesterson's terra-cotta bonnet to that lady, but inclosed Mrs. Philemon Kesterson's card with Mrs. Charley Kent's green velvet hat

"No, ma'am, but she will be soon. Won't you step in and wait?" Mrs. Kesterson hesitated. She was ruby portieres, its sparkling little fire,

its general air of comfort and coziness, was most inviting. So she went in. "Mrs. Kent said she would be back by four," said the servant, and then she drew the portieres and went away. Mrs. Kesterson, seated by the piano, pretty as a picture, in her moire street suit, looked critically around the room, as women have a trick of doing when alone. Her glance fell on a peculiar-shaped parcel on the sofa. "A new bonnet!" She got up and walked toward it. "From Palmer's. How I should love to see it! I believe I shall take a peep. Dora and I are so intimate she won't mind. So,

accordingly, two small, gloved hands snapped the cord, removed the paper, took off the cover, and unswathed from its tissue-paper wrappings a green velvet hat all trimmed with surah and curly tips. "Oh!" she cried, "my hat!" For in imagination it had already been hers. She stooped to pick up the card which had agony of doubt, bewilderment, misery, she perused it again. Her husband had

love-oh! But Dora would be return- azine.

It was quite a chilly morning, and the | ing soon! In a feverish hurry Mrs. Kesdraught circled through the cable car terson restored the hat and card to their on which Mr. Kesterson rode to his places in the box and tied up the latter. Then she drew down her vail, let hermatic rate; but Philemon was oblivious self softly out of the house and hurried home. There she found awaiting her sciousness of a kind deed contemplated the terra-cotta bonnet. "He didn't inclose any card to me!" she commented. "Oh, no! Just sent me this bitterly. "Oh, ugly old thing."

When Philemon, radiant at the prospect of his reception, entered his home that night he was confronted by a redeyed, irresponsive and resentful little

"W-what is it, dearest? Didn't you get the-the hat?"

"No, I didn't get the hat," retorted his wife, with a stinging emphasis on the pronoun which was quite lost on her innocent spouse. "Igot a hideous little bonnet!"

"Wasn't it the one you describe d?" queried Philemon, aghast.

A look of crushing scorn was the only answer he received. That very evening, as mute and miserable they sat in their parlor, who should be ushered in but Mr. and Mrs. Charley Kent. And Mrs. Kent wore her new hat. She to come! And wear it! The insolence of it made saying in that rollicking voice of his? 'Look here, Kesterson, the card you



"LOOK HERE, KESTERSON." rupted ourselves on Easter bonnets, they

sent home in Dora's box." "Eh!" cried Philemon.

Mrs. Kesterson gasped. The blood came back from her heart with a rush. She went up to Dora and began talking to her rapidly, cordially, affectionately. She could hear the gentlemen jesting over the mistake, their purchases, and her husband saying how he had bought the wrong hat after all. The evening passed delightfully. Philemon looked at his wife in surprise. She was so full of vivacity, of mirth. When the guests were gone she went up to her husband, and leaning over the back of the chair wherein he sat bent and kissed him several times.

night-wasn't I? And I didn't thank you for that beautiful bonnet!"

"But-" stammered Kesterson. "It is exactly the shade of the faille, and I'll have my dress of that made up right away. It is a charming bonnet! You darling boy!"

Beamingly Mr. Kesterson received his delayed caresses. But he made up his mind at that moment that one never could understand a woman, and that it was no use trying to do so .- Kate of the tariff on butter, eggs, barley M. Cleary, in Chicago Times.

MANILA CIGARRERAS. The Cigar Girls Employed in the Philip-pine Island Factories.

One of the most interesting of the sights of Manila is the cigarreras, or eigar girlş. About sunset any week-day see coming out of a long low building near one of the bridges, and wending their way by twos and threes. many hundred women clad in the simple but picturesque costume of the Indian, of all ages from twelve to fifty. most of them having fine eyes, hair and figure, but homely faces. These are the cigar girls, who work in the Government or private factories. Most of them are Chinese mestizas, as indicated by the obliquity of the eyes, though they have the Malay width of cheeks. The number of cigar-makers in and around the city is about 22,000, of whom only 1,500 are men. The outside of the cigar is made of one or two leaves, beaten flat by small, smooth stones. They are filled with smaller pieces, rolled and cemented on the edges with a pink paste. They are cut to the same length by scissors. The work is done ventilated rooms. Several hundred are employed in each room, ten on each side of tables about a vard wide, as near together as possible, with a narrow passageway along the middle. All squat fatigued. The parlor beyond with its on their heels, or sit on bamboo stools about two inches high. No one but a Tagal could maintain such a position for hours at a time. They use nothing but their fingers, the hammers, the scissors and the paste. The noise made by these stone pestles on the wooden tables is almost deafening, in the midst of which they keep up a constant chatter, until hushed by the approach of the inspector. They come in the morning and go home at night, often to consider

able distances, on foot or in boats, and are a very merry, happy set. Tobacco has always been, and probably ever will be, the most important product of the Philippines, as far as the Government is concerned. The old laws compelled the Indian to raise it in certain regions where the necessaries of life are obtained with difficulty to the exclusion of his own crops, and under severe penalties. After January, 1883, the cultivation, sale and manufacture of tobacco were made free. This freedom stimulates production and sefallen on the rug. In blank astonishment she read the line thereon. In raises the best he can, and waits for a wild suspicion she reread it. In an fair price. Better cigars are made, but at a higher rate. The work of the facshe perused it again. Her husband had sent Dora the very hat she had described to him! Hadn't she heard ru-unprecedented and unnatural. Skilled mors of his having been attentive to labor and machinery and ample capital

THE SURPLUS GONE.

Millions Wasted by Greedy Republican

In less than four months' time after getting full control of the Government the Republican party has succeeded in more than disposing of the surplus and placing itself in such a position that it New York Times says:
must either repudiate all its pledges to "The fact is, and it is becoming more and must either repudiate all its pledges to the soldiers or place a heavy burden of debt upon the country. In an interview ex-speaker Carlisle says: "It is already apparent that the appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Government for the next fiscal year will be largely in excess of the Secretary's estimate It has been stated on the floor of the House by a Republican member of the committee on appropriations that the sum of \$442,099,110.30 will be required, and if this is correct there will be a deficit of \$57,090,110, instead of a surplus, even if none of the extravagant appropriations (new pensions, Blair bill, direct tax, etc.) that I have mentioned shall be made." When asked whether or not all these bills would pass, the ex-Speaker responded: Of course it is impossible for me to say

whether they will or not. But one thing is certain, and the country ought to understand it. They will be passed if the Republican party wants to pass them. It has the Senate, the House and the President, and the rules have been so changed that the Democrats can neither defeat nor delay any measure that the majority may see proper to introduce. The pension bills can be taken up any day and passed, and so can all the others. If the repeated pledges made to the soldiers and others by the Republican party are not redeemed at this session of Congress, it will be because that party does not want to redeem them and does not intend to do so. It has no excuse whatever for a failure to promptly pass all these bills, and if this session closes without their passage, it will be useless for it hereafter to pretend that it is in favor of them. The time and opportunity have come, and the party must take the whole repressibility for action or non-action. It is true. sponsibility for action or non-action. It is true that the passage of these bills, or any consider-able part of them, would make it absolutely necessary to impose additional taxes upon the people, or largely to increase the public debt by the issue of new bonds; but the Republican party knew this just as well when it made its promises to the soldiers as it knows it now and, therefore, it cannot escape responsibilities

Mr. Carlisle might well have said that, so far as the pension bills are concerned, they will not be passed. The Republican party cares nothing for the old soldier after it gets his vote. The only pledges the Republican party ever redeems are those made to the corporations, monopolies and trusts. These will be redeemed though the veterans die in the poorhouse. - Indianapolis Sentinel.

REPUBLICAN "REFORM." It Reduces the Revenues Without Reduc

ing Monopoly Protection. The bill of the ways and means com mittee for reducing the internal revenue and the tariff, now ready to be reported to the House, goes far toward redeeming the promise of the Republican party to make the leading vices of the country free and prosperous. The removal of the tax from alcohol used in the arts is equivalent to free whisky, as no method has yet been discovered for preventing "You dear old Phil! I was cross to- frauds under such a law. Manufactured tobacco is to be four cents a pound cheaper, and the tax on snuff is repealed altogether. These changes are presumably among the great moral ideas for which the Republican party claims distinction.

> This alleged reform of the tariff includes a large increase of the tariff on wool, causing clothing and carpets to cost the consumer more than ever, and offers the farmer as a solace an increase and buckwheat, which are imported in such small quantities as not to affect the great mass of the farmers at all. The bill makes a cut of from 50 to 60 per cent. in the duty on sugar and of 25 per cent. in the duty on molasses, because these reductions will benefit the wealthy North and West at the expense of the "infant industries" of the South, and because the tariff on these articles was almost an entirely revenue tariff, as distinguished from a monopoly-protecting tariff. The tariff on tin-plate is raised to a prohibitive point thereby cutting off entirely the \$6,000,000 revenue which the Government has hitherto derived from that source, and at the same time enabling the infant tin-plate monopoly of this country to double its prices pleases. Such are the effects of intrusting the reformation of the war tariff to the scheming villains who first devised it.

The important point in this bill is the fact that it reduces the revenues of the Government without reducing monopoly 'protection." Its policy all the way through is to build up and enrich the Eastern manufacturers at the expense on wooden tables, raised less than a foot of every other industry, and especially from the floor of large, light, and well- at the expense of the Western farmer.— Chicago Herald.

CHINESE PROTECTION. The Effect It Has Had on Sheep-Raising in the United States.

Except during the civil war sheep raising has been for fifty years a declining business in this country for reasons beyond the control of legislation. The number of sheep per capita of population was nearly 50 per cent. greater in 1840 than in 1880, and at the latter date there had been thirteen years of the highest "protection" for wool known in our history. Here are the official figures:

| Population | Sheep | Per H-ad. | 1840 | 17.069,453 | 19.311.374 | 1.13 | 1850 | 23.191,876 | 21.723,220 | 930 | 1860 | 31.443.321 | 22.471.275 | .714 | 1870 | 38.558,371 | 28.477,951 | .738 | 1880 | .50,155,783 | 35,192,074 | maximum fractions | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | The current census will show a

greater disparity between population and number of sheep than existed in 1880. In 1840 there were 2,000,000 more sheep than people in the United States. In 1890 there are, it is estimated, 22. 000,000 more people than sheep.

can do this. The industry could scarcely decline more rapidly under a policy of absolute tree trade than it has done under the system of Chinese protection. -- Indiana State Sentinel.

.....Mr. Blair himself now constitutes almost the total strength of the Blair beggary bill. The country North and The press, South wants it beaten. Democratic and Republican, is almost solid against it -St. Louis Republic.

THE SOUTH'S POSITION.

Southern Congressmen Will Not Treat with Republican Revolutionists

Commenting on an absurd report from Washington of some sort of "dicker" between the Republicans and some of the Southern members of Congress the

"The fact is, and it is becoming more and more plain every day, that the best policy fo the South is patience. Time is its great and powerful aily. It has very little to gain from any positive legislation and very much to gain from waiting. It is slowly but surely settling the race problem. Little by little at various points it is learning how to divide the negro vote. It was done last fall in Virginia, in some portions of Mearstand Louisions and Florida. portions of Mississippi, Louisiana and Floridz, and it can and will be done more and more as time goes on. * * * The day that it is recognized in the North that division and not suppression of the vote of the negroes is the policy of the South, the Southern question will entirely disappear. Even now it has so far disappeared that the majority in Congress will not be able, and will hardly dare to try, to pass any election law directed against the South alone, or capable of being worked against the South alone. The schemes of the leaders—the Chandlers, Shermans, Reeds—are mischievous in appearance, but they are vain. It would be a very bad bargain for Southern men to try to defeat them by making concessions in other matters, for they would have every thing to lose and nothing substantial to

The talk of "concessions" from Southern Congressmen is ridiculous. They are not "treating" with the Republican revolutionists. The South is in the Union; it is an integral part of it; it has equal rights and equal duties. It is interested just as the other sections in sound legislation, and can pay its part to the piper for saturnalian dances. It proposes to protect its interests openly and boldly, relying on the American people. It has no favors to ask of, and none to give to, the Republican party managers. Legislation good enough for the North may be bad, truly, but we can stand it as long as can any other section. - Louisville Courier-Journal

THE PENSION FRAUDS.

Wicked Schemes Formulated by Selfish

Those organs which are pretending that the proposed pension bills are for the benefit of needy veterans, or which are denouncing those who do not be-lieve in squandering the people's money in undeserved payments to deserters, are sowing the wind and may reap the whirlwind. If it had ever been necessary or proper for the people to pay \$100,000,000 a year to the deserving pensioners, there would not have been a voice raised against the most liberal appropriations. But when it is announced that the pension rolls are to be increased that the surplus may be dissipated; when it is proposed that the safeguards adopted by the Grand Army shall not be applied in the payments of pensions; when such blatherskites as Tanner and Dudley shall be foisted upon the country as representatives of the soldiers, it is time for honest citizens to take the alarm, and speak for those who are really

deserving of the Government's attention. Every name wrongfully placed upon the pension rolls is a disgrace to worthy veterans. The long list of men who are drawing from the Federal treasury monthly stipends which have been allowed by scoundrelly officials, forms pension system. It is beyond the bounds of possibility that the people will permit this disgrace to outlive the term of the Harrison-Dudley administration, and it is the part of those who believe in the full performance of the the worse than rebels and traitors who a dress a la Pompadour Mulligan with a have been placed in power by rison.—Chicago Leader.

DEMOCRATIC NOTES.

-Now that Harrison is safely out of the race, who will get the Republican nomination in 1892?-Atlanta Constitution.

-"What to do with the surplus" will soon be changed to "What to do to get another surplus."--Washington Star (Rep.).

——As riches are reliably stated to

ticipated in making the surplus fly .-Philadelphia Record. -- Protection, if anywhere in the

world, has done its perfect work in Pennsylvania. But there is no other State in the Union in which there is greater deprivation among laboring men. The accounts of the suffering in the coal regions are heart-rending .- Philadelphia Record.

The Republican organs now engaged in ridiculing Senator Blair and denouncing his educational bill ought to reflect that it comes to them with the double commendation of the indorsement of the Republican platform and the denunciation of the Democratic platform. It is a distinctively Republican and distinctively un-Democratic measure.—Nashville American.

--- Another Southern outrage is reported from Mississippi. A white man has been tried for the murder of a negro, has been convicted and sentenced to death. The usual efforts have been made to obtain a pardon, but the Governor refuses to interfere, and will not even grant a respite. The Northern Republican press should not fail to make the most of this incident.—Chicago Herald.

-There are pending before House committee on pensions over 200 general bills, which would take \$700,-000,000 annually from the treasury if passed. Besides there are 2,000 private pension bills. But the Republican problem is not alone how to keep these promises made to the soldiers but how to satisfy other demands made on the strength of party promises which would absorb more than twice the amount of the surplus without allowing a dollar's worth of tax reduction. No wonder, as Whatever else protection has done it has not built up the sheep industry. It has been demonstrated that no tariffs plexed."—Springfield Republican.

Precedent Most Illustrious. "Lige," said Mr. Harrison, "they call me a nepotist because I look after my family.

"That's about the size of it, sir," :eplied the private secretary.
"Well, it's too bad. I am simply following in the steps of Washington.
He was the Father of his country, and I'm blessed if he didn't look after bis country the first thing."—N. Y. Sun, HE WAS AWAY UP.

A Stranger Whose Title Produced Surprise

A dignified-looking stranger entered the ticket office of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad yesterday, and stated that he wished to purchase tickets for himself and family to Texas, and also wanted to secure rates for the transportation of a car-load of household furniture. Colonel Harry Wilson waited on the gentleman and ascertained that his name was Martin. He negotiated a trade with him for the tickets, and referred him to the freight on Monroe street for information about freight

As the stranger displayed a goodly roll of boodle, it was incumbent on Colnel Wilson to treat him with the consideration due his importance, and so he told Billy to take the Colonel over and introduce him to Mr. Bartley, and he took care to lay the accent on the Colonel. Billy got the stranger safely over to

the freight office, and in his politest manner presented him to Will Bartley, as follows: "Mr. Bartley, allow me to introduce you to Colonel Martin." The stranger drew himself up haught-

ily, and striking an attitude with his right hand over his left breast pocket, said: "I am no Colonel, young man; I am something better than that." "Excuse me; I meant to say Briga-

die ," apologized Billy. "I have a higher title than that," said the great man, Billy was equal to the occasion, and

came again with "I really meant to say Major-General, you know.' He was knocked out again, however, by the supposed officer remarking with

heightened dignity, which, however, was softened by a quiet, amused smile: "You have not got up high enough yet." "You must be the Commander-in-Chief of the army," suggested Billy in a doubtful sort of a tone, but the stranger para-

lized him by announcing that he held a still higher title. Billy was stumped. He thought the distinguished visitor was no other than the President traveling incog., but he dismissed that idea, and then his curiosity got the better of his reverence,

and he blurted out- "Well, who in thunder are you anyway?" The stranger softly replied. "I am a minister of the Gospel sir," and Billy fainted dead away, while Will Bartley made a half-rate for the divine on account of his high title.- Memphis Ava-

AND REASON TOTTERED.

A Melancholy Story Which Ought to

Teach a Lesson to Womankind. In front of me sat a poor, gibbering maniac, chained to the seat. He was in charge of the sheriff who was conveying him to the asylum. Beneath the wild, haunted look one could readily observe the traces of a former bright intellect. So I asked the keeper, did he know the

cause of his charge's misfortune? "Well," said he, "it 'pears that this 'ere chap, wot I'm goin' to put in limbo with the rest of the moonies, wus a biza menace to the very existence of a ness man in Boston. He wus doin' well an' makin' lots o' money, till he took sick one day an' had to go home, an', pore devil, he hasn't ben right sence.

"Why, how is that?" "Well, you see, his wife she wus to home, an' a nigh nabor o' her'n she cum people's pledges to the soldiers to guard in too, an' they started talkin' about their interests in this matter against dress-makin' an' such truck, like 'cuttin' V-shaped corsage, beaten to a yolk an' three cups o' white sugar caught up 'ith loops o' the same on a hot plate, eight plain, eleven narrow, slip one, seam two, embroidered with a dolman stamped with Japanese designs on two large spoonfuls o' butter with buttons to match, rolled into three sheets an' baked in quick oven, fringed 'ith yaller silk, accordin' to one's own taste, surah, and keep there till it boils an' then bind off sixteen stitches, seventeen plain, over six, narrow (287,963 stitches on have wings, no serious difficulty is anneedle) with broiled shad.' Well, stranger, you know, them wimmen couldn't keep that sort o' thing hummin' very long 'thout sumthin' a givin' away. So this pore fellow, who wus lyin' down on the sofy, he began to squarm an' twist, an' then his reason it begin to totter on its throwing. First she'd tot over this way, an' then she'd tot over that way, till at last over she went altogether with somethin' ringin' in his ears about a waist made plain an' trimmed with a yard o' codfish omerlette on the side!"

The train slowed up at Fairville, and the poor, pitiable, mental wreck alighted in custody of the sheriff .- K. C. Tapley, in Time.

A Shoe Salesman's Philosophy.

How long have I been in the business? About sixteen years, I believe. I don't know that I could say any thing that would interest you except that an old shoe is a good pointer as to the character, to some extent, of the person who wore it. A sole and heel that are badly worn on the outsides toward the rear corners indicate a passionate person, one who is generally enthusiastic and one who does whatever he undertakes in a rapid manner. As a rule such people work for glory more than pay. Such as a rule do not accumulate much in money matters. An even-worn sole indicates an easy-going person. If the toe end of the shoe is badly worn look out for the wearer. Crooks and criminals wear out the toes of their shoes first. Why? Because a thief always glides on his toes. A sole worn on the inside indicates a person of little ambition. Such a person lives contentedly. Doesn't bother himself about the morrow. If he is married he has a large family.-Chicago Tribune.

Jenkins-Say, Brown, what has occasioned the coldness between you and Miss Jones?

Brown-Oh, it's all due to her poor

Jenkins-Indeed. I did not suppose she was deficient in that particular. How did she manifest it?

Brown-Why, she came to the conclusion that she preferred that fellow Smith to me.-N. Y. Press.

TRIMMING LAMPS.

Some Practical Suggestions That Should Be Remembered.

The commonest mistake, and one of the worst, is to permit the draft of the burner to become clogged with charred wick, pieces of burned matches, etc. Some people do not seem to know that the flame of the lamp requires a clear draft, as does a fire. Without it there is imperfect combustion, flickering, smoking and bad smell, which are usually charged to the oil, the lamp, the burner or the chimney, when in fact the fault is in the user. Keep the inside as well as the outside of the burner clean and keep all openings completely free from even the least obstruction.

More mistakes are made in trimming the wick too often or not often enough, too much or too little. It is not always necessary to trim it every day. Usually, indeed, every other day is sufficiently frequent, if the lamp has been fully supplied with oil. Be guided by the amount of use. Do not cut off all the charred portion. Leave a thin coat of the char on the end of the wick. It is next to impossible to get an even, wellshaped flame from a fresh-cut wick. Slightly round the corners to prevent the flame spreading too wide and overheating the sides of the chimney. Do not let the wick get too short. When it does not touch the bottom of the lamp it is time to get a new one, and it should be done at once. Never seek to lengthen it by sewing on strips of cloth. See that the wick exactly fits the tube, but not tightly. In putting in a new wick be careful not to let a thread of the warp catch in the teeth of the rachet and pull out; it will make trouble ever after. A wick should be discarded and a new one substituted after a year's use, even if still long enough.

Of course, the wick must be perfectly dry when put in, and in starting a new lamp that has been washed or an old one that has been cleaned, the utmost care must be taken that every atom of moisture has been dried out before the oil is put in. Be sure to give the wick time to fill with oil before lighting it; or if haste is necessary, turn the dry wick far above the top of the burner and dip that end in the oil in the lamp; turn it back, reverse the burner, screw it in place and the wick is ready to light.

Make sure that the chimney fits close at the base. Occasionally a chimney will be found slightly rounded on the bottom so that there is always a little crevice on one side or the other. This causes a side draft, makes the blaze unsteady and often puzzles the housekeeper to discover "what ails the

lamp. One more error is to burn the lamp with the oil in the reservoir too low. This not only causes imperfect combustion of oil and over-burning of the wick, but is dangerous. At the very least the oil should not get below an inch in depth, and it is much better to keep the lamp nearly full. Never fill it quite full up to the burner socket. Leave a small air-space, for safety and to allow for the expansion of the oil when warmed. It is usually cold when put of the missionaries, and have more in, and if the lamp be completely filled, preachers on the streets of the city than and left in a warm room, it will soon be found flowing over the top. Use only the best oil. Cheap oil is much the more expensive, besides being unsafe .-Good Housekeeping.

HINTS ABOUT TRACING.

Satisfactory Results.

This method may be new to many; it

Take any pattern, design or illustration on paper (not very thick) for copying; use rough or smooth drawing papers as preferred, rather thin. Paste the corners of design and paper together; Republican. starch makes no stain. A little water will part them when wanted. Hold the design with the paper against a window; or, if more convenient, mount a sheet of County Record. glass on a table or easel in front of one. of the picture has printing on it. Do Ed. R. Pritchard.
not have much light from behind you. -- If it was half separate the two, to be sure it is com- vance of its present condition. plete. It is necessary to part them to lines with copying ink and transfer to a est.-Franklin. gelatine press.

pencil, pen and ink, crayon, charcoal or ornamentation would pass away if it ish, outlines must be made light. With if usefulness was the chief object of scia little management, pictures in books ence, art and the manufactures. and newspapers copied without cutting which may then be copied.

painted wood, canvas, etc., which avoids were set too low.—Cuthbert Hall. making pin hole patterns. When the ground is light, rub a stick of charcoal the lines with any hard point. - Detroit

-The Brooklyn Union says officers at the navy yard complain that many of ily specimens of their every-day talk the gunners, after receiving a thorough education at Uncle Sam's expense in the sciences of gunnery and electricity, leave the comparatively ill-paid service of the government to enter the employ of local electric light and telegraph companies as electrical experts, at a big salary. They say that unless some measure is adopted to prevent this, the navy will soon be without any gunners. The electric light companies are glad to obtain their services at the rate of \$30 to \$35 per week, while they get only \$25 per month and their board out of the

-Always gallant, those Frenchmen, even under the most trying circumgerously ill, was lamenting in the presence of an old admirer. "Mon Dieu!" she cried, "if he dies, what shall I be-"A widow, madame, the prettiest widow in Paris," answered her admirer, with a graceful bow.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-The last census of New Zealand reveals the interesting fact of a profession of religion on the part of no less than 95 per cent. of the whole population.

-The Salvation Army recently sent abroad thirty officers to continental and colonial stations. Their work among the Tamil coolies is very successful.

-The Armour Mission in Chicago, established about three years ago, carries on a church, a Sunday-school, industrial schools, kindergarten, day nursery, free dispensary, and four reading-rooms.

Mohammedanism in Turkey is evidently declining. The multiplication of mosques has almost ceased. Only one new one has been erected in Constantinople-one for the private use of the Sultan.

-In different parts of the world, under the auspices of sixteen different societies, there are twenty-seven vessels engaged in missionary work. Six of these are employed in the Pacific Ocean, and sixteen of them along the coast or on the rivers of Africa.

-According to the Statistical Year Book of Germany for 1889, the latest data on the religious status of the country are these: 29,369,847 Evangelicals, 16,785,734 Catholics, 125,673 other Christians, 563,172 Jews. 11,278 confessors of other religions or professing no religion at all.

-Bishop Williams of the Protestant Episcopal Mission in Japan, lately resigned because he thought the present marvelous condition of affairs in that Empire required a younger and stronger man in the episcopate. He has not revisited the United States since he entered upon his work more than twenty years ago.

-We should read over the reports of our missionaries in foreign fields, if for no other reason than to be reassured that the gospel is making rapid progress. It tones us up and encourages as to see the prosperity of fields that, but for the facts given us, we might be tempted to feel are sparse and unpromising .-- United Presbyterian.

-In politics, in religion, and in religious and moral and social development we have entered, or are entering, upon a new era of transformation under the quickening influence of the west; and it is the highest glory of the missionary that he has contributed no small share to this upheaval of a nation of 250,000,000.—The Hindu of India.

-A missionary at Coimbatore, South India, has a meeting of beggars every Sunday afternoon. About three hundred are usually present. They eat their food in a shelter prepared for them, and then listen to the missionary's Gospel talk, with hymns and prayer, while this wise worker, in order to fix their childlike minds on what he is saying, and fix the subject in their

thought, displays striking pictures. -The Hindus of Madras are becoming very active in their efforts to oppose the successful work of the missionaries. They have taken up street preaching. singing and praying, after the manner the Christians have. The Hindu Tract Society is scattering among the people a large number of tracts, containing the old arguments against Christianity which have been answered and abandoned in Christian countries long ago.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-How soon forbearance ceases to be a is mine. I have never seen it in print virtue when the forbearance is for the faults of those we dislike!-Atchison Globe.

-Parents should be careful in chastising their children and not switch them onto the wrong track .- Glens Falls

-The man who is perpetually hesitating as to which of two things he will do seldom does either .- Winchester

-As the tadpole develops into the Every line will show distinctly through frog, so does the tattler soon become the the paper, it doesn't matter if the back full-fledged and malicious slanderer .-

-- If it was half as easy to take advice Go over all the outlines in pencil, take as it is to give it, the progress of the the work down and look at it before you world would to-day be a century in ad-

-- Extremes meet in almost every finish, such as shading, etc. Where the design is in outlines only, if a number statesman at the top of the world, or of copies are wished, go over the pencil | the plowman at the bottom, labors hard-

-Much of the unwholesomeness of, Picture tracing may be finished in and impoverishing desire for excessive water color; if other than a pencil fin- wasn't constantly tempted by art, and

-- Our expectations, our ideals, our them, even transferred to drawing books | hopes and intentions in beginning life or albums. Paste is not necessary. If are generally all too low. Many and an original is so thick it can not be copmany a one is only indifferently successied thus, use transparent tracing paper, ful in living a strong life because at the start the standard of what one ought to There are two old ways to transfer to be, and the belief in what one may be,

-Great men are not continually saying great things, and can not justly be over the back of the paper, when dark expected to be. It requires infinite wisuse chalk or whiting instead. Go over dom to do that, and no man is infinitely wise. The great and wise sayings of great men simply represent the power that is in the men and are not necessar-

about ordinary things. -After all, it is not what is round, but what is in us; not what we have, but what we are, that makes us really happy. We want a cherry fire on the hearth of our own spirits; a fire always clear, always at our command. Without that, we have to go abroad for comfort, and we return to find our bosoms dark and cold. The mind is its own place, and we must find its happiness within itself, or remain discontented whatever its outward lot.—Cunningham Geikie.

-The man of talents possesses them like so many tools, does his job with them, and there an end; but the man of genius is possessed by it, and it makes him into a book or a life according to its stances. The other day a beautiful whim. Talent takes the existing molds Parisian lady, whose husband was danwhim. Talent takes the existing molds of richer or baser metal, according to knack or opportunity; but genius is always shaping new ones and runs the man in them, so that there is always that human feeling in its results which gives us a kindred thrill.

THE CONCIERGERIE.

A Paris Prison Which Is Frequently Men tioned in French History. There are few remnants of old Paris that attract the antiquary in the same degree as the Conciergerie. Nothing is better calculated to make one realize the gloom and horror of a feudal prison than a visit to this range of low-vaulted dungeons, which, had they been scooped out of the solid rock, could scarcely have offered a sterner resistance to time. Since the destruction of the Bastile and the Temple, Paris has been able to show nothing comparable to the Conciergerie in the same class of architecture. But if the interest which it excites in the antiquary is great, the student of history finds still more to rivet him to the spot. No other prison has contributed more to the sorrows and disillusions of greatness. Passing over the earlier centuries of its existence, we come to the tragic series of events at the Conciergerie which have exercised so mighty an influence on the modern world. Within its frowning walls 239 persons were massacred on September 2 and 3, 1792. It was from her prison there that Marie Antoinette was led to execution; and in the room adjoining, the Girondins met for the last time before the guillotine settled their fate. Another victim of the revolution, Princess Elizabeth, sister to Louis XVI., was also a prisoner at the Conciergerie. It was there, too that a just destiny placed Robespierre to await the summons of "Monsieur le Bourreau." Among other notorious criminals who spent their lives in the same prison were Louvell, who stabbed

Irish Catholic.

the Duc de Berry, and Ravaillac, the as-

Conciergerie that Count Lavalette made

his famous escape by changing clothes

with his wife. During the present cen-

tury the dungeons have been but little used for political prisoners. Napoleon III. was, however, confined there, after the failure of his Boulogne adventure.—

sassin of Henri IV. It was from the

The Beauty of Health. How many women with regular features that might be beautiful, are not, and instead of awakening our admiration only arouse our pity. Their hollow eyes and sunken cheeks and sallow skin haunt our memory. Alas! an invalid wife or mother or sister fills the house with gloom and sadness, and an otherwise happy fireside is shadowed with a pall of regret. Blessed be the physician who has invented a remedy with power to strengthen the female organization, that cian who has invented a remedy with power to strengthen the female organization, that regulates the delicate functions of feminine life, that relieves those bearing-down pains, that renews the appetite, that perfects digestion, that brightens the eyes and beautifies the complexion with the glow of health. Such a remedy is Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla. It is woman's best friend for counteracting the eyils that afflict her sex. Thousands of the evils that afflict her sex. Thousands o ladies owe their beauty to a use of this in-comparable alterative. Demand it of your druggist. Take no other.—Paris News.

A MAN seldom realizes what "ashes to ashes" means until he has to sift some when the wind is blowing great guns— Elmira Star.

FIFTEEN contestants clad for the fray,
Armed with good steel and in battle array—
Striving for lucre, as brave Knights of old
Strove for their honors and medals of gold,
Drivin: each shining pen over the paper—
Seeking to sound, as the most proper caper.
The praises of remedies known the world over—
From Paris to Calais, from Calais to Dover;
But each Knight vainly strives—language fails in
scription

of the manifold virtues of "Favorite Prescription."
When ill or depressed with that "dragg ing-down" feeling, consequent upon weak-ness, suffering from headache, weak or lame back, and the many ills common to the weaker sex, take Dr. Pierce's Prescription, which is guaranteed to give satisfaction or price (\$1.00) returned. See printed guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets-gently laxative or actively cathartic according to dose. 25 cents.

CREMISTS are seldom henpecked husbands. They have too much experience with retorts.—Burlington Free Press.

Common sense teaches us that a thorn or splinter in the fiesh must be removed before the part can heal. Malaria in the system must be destroyed before health can return. Shallenberger's Antidote for Malaria does this and health returns immediately. There is no other known Antidote. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for one dollar. A. T. Shallenberger & Co., Rochester, Pa. COMMON sense teaches us that a thorn or

A DEAD-BEAT can generally stand a loan, even if he can't support himself.—Binghamton Republican.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts. Sold only in bozza.

Geologist ought to be a good strata--Yenowine's News.

To regulate the stomach, liverand bowels, and promote digestion, take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills every night. Try them.

The stuttering man can never make a pronounced success.—Davenport Citizen.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, April 1.

CATTLE-Shipping steers\$	3	25	0	4 65	15
Butcher steers	8	00	@	3 55	L
Native cows	1	80	a	8 25	ŀ
HOG8-Good to choice heavy	8	50	0	4 15	ı
WHEAT-No. 2 red		701	20	71	L
No. 2 hard		65	0	651/2	Г
CORN-No. 2		224	20	. 2234	L
OATS-No. 2		19	0	20	1
RYE-No. 2		87	0	8714	L
FLOUR-Patents, per sack	1	85	0	2 00	L
Fancy	1	45	@	1 50	Г
HAY-Baled	8	50	0	6 50	ı
BUTTER-Choice creamery		15	0	28	П
CHEESE-Full cream		8		842	1.
EGGS-Choice		10	0	101/2	1
BACON-Hams		10		101/2	ı
Shoulders		5		61/2	ŀ
Sides		7	0	8	L
LARD		64	20	678	1
POTATOES		85	0	45	ı
The Control of Control					

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Shipping steers.... Butchers' steers... Butchers steels...

BUGS-Packing...

SHEEP-Fair to choice...

FLOUR-Choice...

WHEAT-No. 2 red... CORN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2. BYE—No. 2. BUTTER—Creamery

CATTLE—Shipping steers...
HOGS—Packing and shipping
SHEEP—Fair to choice...
FLOUR—Winter wheat...
WHEAT—No. 2 red... CORN-No. 2..... RYE-No. 2 ... BUTTER—Creamery..... PORK 10 55 @ 10 60

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to prime.
HOGS—Good to choice......
FLOUR—Good to choice..... WHEAT-No. 2 red..... OATS-Western mixed..... BUTTER-Creamery.....

How's This!

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the rood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

THERE probably never was a woman who said an unpleasant thing to a man that she did not add that she was telling him for his own good -Atchison Globe.

Disastrous Failure! We can mention no failure more disastrous than that of physical energy. It involves the partial suspension of the digestvolves the partial suspension of the digest-ive and assimilative processes, and entails the retirement from business of the liver and kidneys. Only through the good offices of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can the res-toration of its former vigorous status be hoped for. When this aid has been secured, a resumption of activity in the stomach, liver and bowels may be relied upon. The Bitters conquers malaria and kidney trou-bles.

"Meet your wife with a smile on your lips," says an exchange. Better wait until the odor of the "smile" has abated somewhat, though.—Texas Siftings.

Consumpt on Surely Cured. Consumpt on Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post-office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl street, New York.

Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and some are United States Senators.—Washington Star.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Isn'r it rather remarkable that "the oldest inhabitant" is never a woman!—Washington Star.

My wife for several years had been an inmi wife for several years had been an invalid and slowly grew worse. I tried doctors, but their skill failed. A neighbor recommended Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla and her health began to mend at once. She weighs fifteen pounds more than she did four months ago, and feels quite strong and well.—G. W. Strain, Canton, O.

The revolver and the bank cashier are alike, they never go off unless they are loaded.—Washington Star.

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.

DEAD men tell no tales, but the ones who

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

There are no good liars, though some of them are very skillful and talented.—N. O. Picayune.

Wasting away, growing thinner every day. Poor child. You need Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers and you would soon grow fat and hearty. Mamma, get her some. The fashionable woman in the forties is not generally ambitious to discover a new wrinkle.—Binghamton Leader.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

ONE rule for Lent-Never allow your umbrella to be permanently borrowed.

A POCKET mirror free to smokers of "Tan-sill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

VASELINE PREPARATIONS.

On receipt of price in postage stamps we will sen 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 sold by all druggists at ten cents.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.



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Dettor, Positively, Pleasantly and Permanettly Cures FITS-FITS-FITS, by Indian
Roots, Barks, Plants, etc. Send for Illustrated Book on FITS and one months' sample treatment Free, to the WAU-KE-MACH
INDIAN ARDICING CO., ROCHESTER, Indian. J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of 'Bile Beans,' St. Louis, Mo

Time, Pain, Trouble and will CURE CATARRH MAYEEVER Ely's Cream Balm.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY,

PATENTS Invent something and make your FORTUNE! A 40-page of INSTRUCTIONS FREE. Address W. T. FITZGERALD, WASHINGTON, D. C. STAME THIS PAPER every timeyou write.



ASKING.

"Yes, I remember that occasion. I was young then. I am not old now. I had not a pain nor an ache. My blood was pure and my cheeks showed its crimson. I was happy and healthy. But now, woe is me! I do not see a well day. I have these distressing dragging-down pains, this constant weakness, and I feel all the time worn and weary."

For all such sufferers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a panacea of inestimable value.

As an invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system. For overworked, "worn-out," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shopgirls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feelde women capacilly. The Pierce's Favorite Prescription is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous symptoms, commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

A Book of 160 pages, on "Woman and Her Diseases," sent to any address, in plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps.

milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favories Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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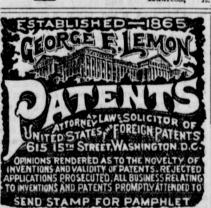
PERFECTLY HARMLESS! Unequaled as a LIVER PILL

Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to take.

One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels. 25 cents a vial, by druggists.

Gentlemen: Fine Calf Shoe. C. M. HENDERSON & CO'S Fine Calf Shoes

are UNEQUALED. Made, all styles, at one of their West-ern factories, with their other FINE GRADES of MEN'S and BOXS' Shoes. Made of the Choicest Materials, on the basis of Style and Merit, to fit and wear. IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY TO DEMAND THEM. G. M. HENDERSON & CO...



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PENSIONS If you vant your pend of the bands of you Fr H. H. HUNTER, SPAME THIS PARK THE THE THE PARK T

The best TONIC in EXISTENCE. Pleas to the taste, but not a beverage. Cures Billiness, Geneval Debility, Indigestion, Lit. Complaint, Fever and Ague, etc. [37]

MADE WITH BOILING WATER.

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Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
J yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, att'y since.

DGE'S THE IS USED by CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and some in the young men and maps, charts, etc. Elegantiyillustrated. The mosteom blete and vivid pen picture ever written. Sells at sigh Extraordinary inducements will be given to reliable igents. Address W. E. BIBBLE & CO., Publishers, CHICASO.

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A. N. K.-D. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertise ment in this paper.

9

The Awful Tornado's Work in the Falls City.

Outburst of Flames Drives Off the Rescuers -Frenzied Scenes - Two Hundred Houses in Ruins—The Fated Dance Hall.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 29. - Between eight and nine o'clock Thursday nighta tornado struck this city from the southwest, extending northeastward, leaving death and destruction everywhere. Outside of the clearly defined limits of the destruction the people knew only of a heavy rain accompanied by a high wind. Soon came the alarm of fire from a dozen different stations and the horrors of the calamity began to dawn on the people.

Great stone warehouses, halls of amusement, railroad stations and dwelling houses all went down before the mighty powers of the air. The storm soon passed on, the clouds scattered and the moon cast its light over a sorely stricken city. . Relief parties were soon organized and the whole force of the fire department was put to work.

The wrecked part of the city lies between Eighteenth, Broadway, Seventh and Main streets, the storm passing diagonally across that section, which is

probably a mile square.
At least 200 houses are in ruins. The buildings on Main street, from Eighth to Fourteenth, are in ruins, not one of the handsome wholesale houses being left and all the tobacco ware-

houses being swept away.
On Market street, Falls City Hall, a four-story building, was blown down while several Masonic and Knights of Honor lodges were in session. One hundred men and women were

buried in the ruins. Every other house on Market, Jefferson and Wainut streets, from Eleventh

to Sixteently, is in ruins. Parkland, a At the Union Depot, at the foot of Seventh street, the Chesapeake & Ohio train for Washington was just starting filled with passengers. The building

was prostrated, crashing in on the train.
All the passengers, however, were rescued except one newsboy.

Every building, tree and telegraph pole in the district struck was leveled.

Probably the greatest loss of life occurred at the Falls City Hall, which was the center of the tornado. In the lower rooms of the hall were 50 or 75 children, with their mothers and other relatives, taking dancing lessons. There were at teast 125 persons on the lower floor, and 75 more attending a lodge meeting on upper floors when the terrible wind swept down upon the building. The entire structure, in less than five minutes, was a shapeless mass of brick and mortar, burying 200 helpless victims,

of which number few escaped uninjured. Conservative estimates place the loss of life at this point at 100, while other reports indicate the number to be nearer

At three o'clock a. m. 35 dead modies had been taken from this ruin and 15 wounded and dying. Only those on the third floor had been reached, the room containing the dancing school above the heads of their unfortu-

oyclone the fire bells sounded and the rain, which greatly retarded the work police went to work. In ten minutes a of rescue. People outside the path of posse appeared at the Falls City Hall. the storm were quickly on the streets The walls of the adjoining house were and as fast as possible the victims were first propped up, and then began the taken from the ruins. work of cutting through the heavy slate roof that covered all. At first the work was difficult and laborious on account of the anxious multitude that thronged the wreck to view the ruin. Women were found digging at the slate with their fingers, crazed at the groans beneath, each of which they thought ascended from their dying ones.

The work of excavating was then moved from the rear of the building to the front, where it was supposed the greater crowd was gathered. As soon as the roofing was removed and the crushing force against larger mass of brick beneath, the first sight structures. Trees were twisted that mot the eyes was any thing but off short and hurled long dishopeful. Ten women locked in each other's arms were drawn out of the debris, all dead but one. James Hassen, whose wife had been at the lodge meeting, was foremost in the work and the first person whom he drew out of the building was his wife, who died in his erms. He laid her by the side of the others who were dead and continued to work for the living.

Within the next hour thirty men and women were drawn out dead, but with no wounds on their bodies, and it is thought that all met their death from suffocation.

Af twelve o'clock the opening up of a portion of the debris of the Falls City Hall caused a draught to penetrate the suins, whereupon the smoldering fire broke out with tremendous fierceness. It spread rapidly and forced the workers to desert the pile. As soon as the firemen had been driven away, groans from the imprisoned people became shricks, and so great was the horror of the moment that the watchers grew frantic and screamed and can about like wild, the terrible sufferings which they were unable to alleviate driving them to despair. Several lines of men had been throwing water on the flames, but it was more than an hour before work could be proseeded with, and then it was carried on with much difficulty on account of the

The cyclone was predicted by a signal service bulletin in the afternoon, but no baced was paid to its warning.

TORNADO INCIDENTS. At midnight a press correspondent called as the city hospital at the corner of Chestnut and Floyd streets. There were found six of the injured victims of the dreadful catastrophe. They lay stretched upon their white couches in the dim light, while an occasional groan of pent up agony burst from the lips of

J. C. Sterne, taken from his home on Merket street, between Ninth and Tenth, suffering from wounds about the Shead and two broken ribs. Little apprehension is entertained as to the result of his injuries and at present hous in a fair way to recover.

STORM STRICKEN.

Gallatin, Tenn., and Other Places Damaged
—Destruction at Metropolis, Ill.—Ruin at
Bowling Green and Marion, Ky.

GALLATIN, Tenn., March 29.-The worst storm that ever visited this section passed over this city Thursday night. Two miles from Gallatin houses were blown down. The brick residence of John Hibbet was completely blown away. The walls fell in and killed an eighteen-months-old baby, also a boy twelve years old, son of Palo Langford. Hibbet is dying and his wife is horribly mangled.

Across the pike from Hibbet's William Patterson's residence was blown down, injuring five persons.

In this town residences were completely wrecked and large trees were uprooted and carried some distance. The town is nearly wild. Jim Patterson's house was unroofed and Mr. Patterson and three ladies were in one room when the roof fell in. Patterson received painful injuries and his wife was also hurt. The storm was only of short duration and passed over about ten o'clock. All the dead and wounded are being moved to the residence of Mrs. Van Allen, about one mile from town.

After sweeping up Rogana, the storm king began its dreadful march. It took a northeast course and for twenty-five miles carried every thing in front of it. All houses beyond Bledsoe, up to Enlia, Macon County, have been blown into atoms. Fully a hundred people are crippled in that section and are under the care of doctors. Men, women and children are in a horrible condition in that section.

J. W. White, of Bledsoe, arrived here last night and says every thing is a barren waste. Several people were killed, but he could not learn their names. The march of the cyclone was about five miles northeast of Bledsoe.

Many people were horribly mangled at Rogana, and the town is entirely swept away, only one house remaining. Postmaster Wood had his little daughter killed at Rogara and is also dangerously hurt.

Nat Turner's residence is a complete wreck. Miss Alice Turner and Erskine Turner are both seriously crushed and it is reported here that neither will sur-

It will be impossible to give a complete list of the injured. Those that were killed were:

John Hibbet and his little baby. Irene Langford, daughter of Palo Langford. The daughter of Postmaster Wood at

Rogana. Mrs. Tatum, living at L. A. Green's. Those that are so badly injured that fears are entertained that they can not recover are: Miss Alice Turner, Erskine Turner, young son of John Hibbett, de-

ceased, and a young son of William C. Patterson. THE METROPOLIS DISASTER. METROPOLIS, Ill., March 29 .- A cyclone Thursday night cut a clean swath about a quarter of a mile wide clear across the town, wrecking property of all descriptions and burying men, women and children in the debris of falling buildings. Several hundred people were killed or wounded and between two

hundred and three hundred houses were swept from their foundations pupils and visitors not yet being opened. | nate occupants. The storm was past in Immediately upon the burst of the a moment, and then came a blinding

> The rain soon ceased and the full horror of the situation became apparent On every side could be heard the groans of the dying, and all around lay the mangled bodies of the dead. Scores of bodies were removed from the ruins. In the business district stores that

had been considered substantial were demolished in an instant. The cyclone entered the town on the south and west, sweeping every thing before it. Small barns and outbuildings were caught up by the whirlwind and carried with tances. Fences were leveled in the country for miles before the cyclone reached Metropolis, and for miles beyond.

Every church and every other prominent building in the place is either destroyed or badly damaged, including two school houses, the court house and jail and many smaller structures. THE STORM AT EVANSVILLE.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 29.—The ice house and a portion of the store room of the Fulton Avenue Brewery caved in at 2:30 yesterday afternoon burying two men in the ruins. The storm of Thursday night, it is supposed, unsettled the building to such an extent that it was unable to bear the weight of the malt and ice stored in it. The names of the men killed are: Claude Tilley and Joseph Vinegar. A man named Kelly is also supposed to have been in the debris, but this has not been verified. The damage will probably reach \$25,000.

BOWLING GREEN GONE. CINCINNATI, March 28.-Late dispatches state that the tornado struck the town of Bowling Green, Warren County, Ky., and completely wiped it out. As the wires are down no detailed report can be obtained. Bowling Green has a population of about 5,000 inhabitants, and the loss of life is conjectured to be correspondingly large.

RUIN AND DEATH AT MARION. MARION, Ky., March 29.-This city was devastated by the same storm that brought such ruin to Louisville. There was great loss of life.

SCENES AT LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 29.-The scenes at the ruins of Virgil Wright's cigar store yesterday afternoon when the four mangled bodies of the Louisville Hotel laundry girls were found was simply terrible. A huge mass of humanity actuated by curlosity made a rush for the debris when it was announced that the bodies were protruding and it took the power of a squad of police armed with billies to keep them back. The four unfortunates were found in a cellar directly under what was the sec-

ond floor front room. They were wedged

in so tightly that suffocation must have

MURDERED AND MUTILATED.

Shocking Discovery on the River Bank at LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 29. -Two boys found on the river shore this morn ing at eight o'clock, a mile and a half north of this city, the frightfully mutilated body of a woman of about fifty years. The body had been quartered with a knife and disemboweled. There were three deep knife stabs in the left breast and a bullet hole in the back of the head. There were fifty pounds of rock in a shawl tied around her neck. Both legs were missing. About fifty yards north of where the trunk was found, a leg lay, and the intestines were found in a gunny sack. The body is supposed to be that of Mettman, who disappeared Saturday night from her home in Goosetown, suburb of West Leavenworth. She has a son who is a brakeman on the Rock Island road, and an inquest will be held when he returns from his run. The murder is supposed to have been committed in this city and the body afterward taken to the river shore and cut up with the purpose of destroying all evidences of the crime by tossing it piece by piece into the river. Some accident must have interfered with this plan, and the murderer or murderers were compelled to leave the body on the shore.

STILL A MYSTERY. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 31.-The interest and excitement incident to the terrible Mettman butchery has not abated, but seems to be on the increase. As time passes and no absolute certainty as to the fiendish perpetrator is obtainable the public is becoming feverish and anxious that a positive solution of the terrible crime should be forthcoming. The police are working diligently and doing every thing possible to expose the murderer.

The funeral of the murdered woman occurred from the German Catholic Church yesterday, attracting a large congregation, many of whom went with the hope of seeing the husband of the deceased, who is suspected of being guilty of the murder and butchery.

When the funeral services were being held at the church Chief of Police Doane, Officers Murphy and McFarland, accompanied by a reporter, visited the Mettman house, with the view of making a more thorough search of the pre-mises than had hitherto been made.

In the summer kitchen, now used for the storage of soiled clothes and other unused household goods, and under a pile of papers and old rags, the officers discovered two large pools of apparently fresh blood in close proximity, each being about one-half the size of a man's hand. Close by were spattered drops of what seemed to be human blood, and the officers felt that they had made a discovery that would unravel the mysteries surrounding the case. A hand saw was also found, upon the handle of which there peared to be a sprinkling of blood. Twe sheets and some towels were al o found spattered with blood, but it was warned that these were used by the physicians at the post mortem examination Saturday afternoon, and no significance was attached to this find.

The two pools of blood and the supposed blood on the saw bandle was the only evidence that the officers could find tending to confirm their suspicions as to the part Mettman is supposed to have played in the crime.

Dr. Thomas, who assisted in the postmortem examination, says that it was found the deceased had two bad fracand the other over the forehead. While either of these fractures would have proven fatal, life might have remained for twenty-four hours, and the doctor thinks it probable the bullet was fired through the head to expedite death, as the murderer became uneasy or tired,

waiting for his victim to die. There was found on the reservation yesterday the artificial teeth and a portion of the dress worn by the murdered woman, together with a pool of blood and some matted hair. It is supposed that the fiend who was carrying the body to the river, where it was subsequently found, became tired of his ghastly load, and placed it on the ground at this point, to gain a few moments of rest. It is not believed that the murder and butchery occurred on the reservation.

Unmistakable circumstantial evidence point to John Mettman as the murderer, and the horrible thought of his own daughter being an accomplice is given expression on all sides.

Though the daughter has heretofore borne a good name, her strange and somewhat tragic actions at the inquest have led to the belief that she knows all sbout the horrible affair.

Perkins' New Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 30.-Representative Perkins has introduced a bill authorizing the President in his discretion to allot the Indians in severalty on reservations which may be agricultural lands. He also introduced a bill to pay \$10,000 to the widow of Black Beaver, the famous Delaware scout, for his services in guiding Major Emery's troops in their celebrated march from the Indian country to Fort Leavenworth ot the breaking out of the civil war.

Wreck at Rulo, Neb. ATCHISON, Kan., March 30 .- A Burlington & Missouri freight train was wrecked at Rulo, Neb., by running into an open switch. Thomas Barnes the fireman, fell beneath the engine and was mangled so badly that he died in a short time. Engineer Cass escaped with severe but not dangerous wounds in the hip and back. Barnes' body was brought to his home in this city.

The City of Paris Safe. London, March 30.—The Inman line steamer, City of Paris, Captain Watkins, which sailed from New York March 19, for Liverpool, and for whose safety fears were entertained, she being some days overdue, has been spoken twenty-five miles west of Crookhaven with her machinery disabled. She was being towed by another steamer.

Spanish Workmen Strike. MADRID, March 30 .- Forty thousand workmen in the factories in Catalonia have gone out on a strike. A conference is being held with a view to an ad justment. The strikers are quiet.

THE MARCH LION.

A Large Scope of Country Shaken Up By a Violent Storm-Much Property Dam-

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 28 .- The elemantal disturbance which bore down on Kansas City yesterday in the shape of a well developed gale was, according to the signal service reports, the most general storm that has passed over the United States in several years. It originated out in the mountains Wednesday morning, extending in a few hours from Montana to Texas. In velocity the wind increased momentarily. At eight o'clock yesterday morning the center of the storm was between Concordia and Wichita, Kan., bearing in this direction. At one o'clock in the afternoon Kansas City was the center of the storm, and the course was still easterly at the rate of over thirty miles an hour.

The storm at midnight extended from Michigan to Mississippi with a gale of 48 miles an hour at Chicago, 36 at St. Louis and 40 at Springfield, Mo.

The signal service reported last night that heavy rains might be expected throughout the East. Here it will be cooler and fair to-day.

Reports from all parts of Missouri and

Kansas report great damage in small

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 28 .- A tremendous wind storm has raged here since one o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was preceded by heavy rain and hail. The storm was very severe west of here, aud a number of farm houses were unroofed and otherwise damaged, while many miles of fences were laid low. So far as can be learned there were no casualties. The damage in the city is confined to roofs and broken window glass. Advices from Cape Girardeau and Charleston are the storm was very severe and at the latter place one life was lost—a woman—name not given.

WICHITA, Kan., March 28 .- The wind all yesterday handled quite roughly signs, buildings and electric light poles and did considerable damage. A brick arch at the waterworks station was blown down and fell into the boiler room. Engineer J. M. Cossett had two ribs broken and sustained other injuries which it is thought will prove fatal. Two street cars and a number of wagons were upset.

OMAHA, Neb., March 28.-Early yesterday morning a heavy storm of wind, rain and hail passed over this city and vicinity, doing considerable damage to windows and frail buildings. Later in the day the rain turned to snow and after noon a blizzard prevailed. Most of the street car lines in the city are blockaded and travel is greatly impeded.

St. PAUL, Minn., March 28.-A snow storm raged in Southern Minnesota and South Dakota yesterday, accompanied by severe winds. However, it was not cold and the wet snow is considered a cause for rejoicing among the farmers. the ground now being more moist than for years at this season.

KEOKUK, Iowa, March 28.—The worst rain and thunder storm of the season occurred yesterday afternoon. Rain fell in torrents, and the streets were soon flowing with water, the gutters being unable to carry away the water. No great damage was done.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, March 28.-A heavy wind and snow storm raged here yesterday afternoon. The wind was forty miles an hour and the temperature freezing. While the snow was falling there were three flashes of lightning

followed by a clap of thunder, MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 28.-The last night, but as the weather was comparatively warm the suffering entailed was not considerable. Telephone wires scattered the streets and tripped up pedestrians. -

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 28. - Telegraphic reports from points in Minnesota, Dakota and Iowa show that a general snowstorm prevailed throughout these States during yesterday.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa, March 28.—A furious

blizzard raged here yesterday. Fifteen inches of snow fell and the velocity of the wind was forty-five miles an hour.

EXPLODING STARCH.

Disaster at a Chicago Sugar Refinery—A Score of Workmen Killed and Injured. CHICAGO, March 28.-Twenty-seven

men were at work in the starch room of the Chicago Sugar Refinery Company last evening and General Manager Arnold Behrs had just entered the room to give some instructions to them, when there came a tremendous clap followed by flashes of fire and the rumble of falling timbers. Shattered portions of the building and machinery were hurled in every direction and the workmen in an instant found themselves beneath a mass of debris which soon commenced to blaze.

Two hundred men are employed in the main building, and when they heard the report of the explosion and saw the glare of the flames they were panicstricken. Rushing down the long, narrow stairs headlong and out into the air it was some moments before they realized the position of their comrades and began a rescue. Cries for help sounding above the roar of the fire brought the main building men to their senses. With the aid of the fire engine crews the big refinery was saved and a score of bruised and bleeding victims were soon being deposited on improvised couches in the laboratory of the company. Outside of this laboratory wives, mothers and children, who had fought of spectators, were clamoring for admittance, but were kept back by the police. The explosion resulted in the loss of

Three Brothers Killed.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., March 28 .- Train No. 14 on the Erie railroad killed three men at Red Rock, a small hamlet seven miles west of here, early yesterday morning. They were at first thought to be the men by whom a safe in Binghamton was blown open a short time previous, but later it was found that they were three brothers named lishment of a bank at Monterey. Diedrich, John and Henry Backfeld, all of New York, the two latter employed by Henry Eggert & Co., wholesale grocers, corner Duane and Green-wich streets. The bodies were all hor-ribly mangled, and death must have

KANSAS ALLIANCE.

Close of the Conference—What the Alliance Men Demand. TOPEKA, Kan., March 27 .- The conference of county presidents of the Farmers' Alliance, after a two day's session, adjourned last night. Among the most important demands agreed upon was that for immediate relief from the usury law, and a strong protest against alien ownership of land. A resolution was passed declaring it to be the sense of the Alliance that it was not conducive to the best interests of the people to call a special session of the Legislature, inasmuch as no relief can be had by the enactment of a redemption law.

The Alliance declares in favor of a constitutional convention; relief can be had only by a constitution of the people, for the people and by the people of the State.

The Kansas Senators and Representatives in Congress are urged to support a measure similar to the Stanford bill, which provides for loaning money to farmers on real estate security instead of having to secure the same through National banks; that the State should secure the Government and the counties should secure the State. It was also resolved that the Government should expend the surplus and place it in the hands of the people where it belongs.

One of the objects expected to be ac-

complished is the building of a double track railway from Colorado to some point east of the Mississippi river, with a view to its final construction to the Atlantic seaboard and the Gulf of Mexico. The cost of constructing this road should be made the basis on which fares and freight rates on all other roads shall be based. The Alliance invites the co-operation of all other organizations in carrying out the objects of these resolutions.

The Kansas Congressional delegation is censured for proposing impracticable legislation in behalf of the old soldiers. A resolution was adopted requesting President Clover to appoint a member from each Alliance district to look after the interests of the farmers.

The State organizer reported 2,000 Alliances in the State, and new ones being organized so fast that it is almost impossible to keep track of them. There are over 100,000 members in the State to-day. The business of the State Exchange was reported as very satisfactory, supplies being purchased for all the suballiances in the State.

BETTER SERVICE WANTED.

A Complaint as to the Train Service on a Branch of the Missouri Pacific Road. TOPEKA, Kan., March 27.—A complaint formulated by a committee appointed by the Topeka Board of Trade against the Missouri Pacific railroad for the poor train service maintained on the K., N. & D. has been filed with the Board of Railroad Commissioners. It recites the fact that the railroad at present occupies nearly two miles of the public streets of Topeka and that the right of way thus granted is of great value to the corporation, and a lasting burden to the citizens who gave it, expecting that the railroad would benefit the city; that General John Ritchie conveyed to the railroad company ten acres of land for terminal facilities valued at \$30,000, under the agreement that the road would maintain a suitable passenger and freight depot; that afterwards the line was leased to the Missouri Pacific. which had operated it for the past two years; that Shawnee County voted \$75,-000 bonds in aid of the K., N. & D., while the city gave it right of way through the streets free. These grants entitle the patrons of the road to good train service and depot facilities and the Commissioners are requested to order the Missouri Pacific to furnish

PILED IN A HEAP. Two Engines and Ten Cars Go to Smash on the Central Branch.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 27.-Two Central Branch freight trains collided while running at a high rate of speed a mile west of Centralia Tuesday evening. Engineers John Steele and Eugene Clark, both of this city, together with their firemen, jumped and were uninjured. The engines dashed together and ten freight cars piled up on top of them, making a very bad wreck. Both the engines are in a very dilapidated cordition and must be entirely rebuilt. Only four of the freight cars were loaded and they were all the property of other roads. The collision was due to the failure of the telegraph operator at Corning to notify the west bound train to sidetrack at Centralia for the east bound train, which was an extra-There is no truth in the rumor that several hundred sheep were killed in the wreck. The accident was unfortunate for the road, which is crowded with business and in need of many more engines than it now possesses.

To Establish Iron Works. STAUNTON, Va., March 27.-Major George Crisman, Jacob Wissler and Mr. Prince, representing the Farmers' Alliance of the United States, have con-

cluded to establish Alliance agricultural works at Iron Gate, Alleghany County, Va. The works will employ from 350 to 500 hands and their products will go to every sub-alliance in the country, representing 4,000,000 people. To Go to Harvard.

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 27.-Professor William Macdonald, dean of the music department of the State Univertheir way through the smoke and crowds sity, has resigned his position and will leave the institution at the end of the college year. He has been here nearly six years. He will take special work at least three lives and the wounding of sixteen others, several of whom will die.

Mexican Matter CITY OF MEXICO, VIA GALVESTON, March 27.—The passenger agents were received by President Biaz this after-

noon, and in the evening Minister Ryan held a reception in their honor. The party will leave here on Wednesday. Finance Minister Dublan has made contract with Mr. Relph for the estab-

Ground has been broken and work will be pushed on the Chamela railroad under the Esteva concession. A large portion of Tianguistengo, in-cluding the town hall, containing valu-able old archives, has been destroyed by

fire. Four lives were lost

STOCK ITEMS.

While every farmer may not be in a condition to keep the best breeds of cattle, a good male at least can be used and

good grades be secured. It is all right that there should be several breeds of cattle, but as a rule it will be best to have but one, but have it

the best for the purpose. It is quite an item to give the calves good start to grow in the spring. Milk s, of course, their principal food, but

they should have plenty of it. In the spring, at least until warm, settled weather, good shelter should be provided for the milch cows. They

ought not to stand out in a cold rain. Every cow on the farm should be carefully tested and her value for milk ascertained, as it is easily possible where a number of cows are kept to have part of them making up the profit that the others should make.

At a recent sale of Percheron horses at Fremont, Neb., fifteen head of registered animals, mostly colts, were sold at an average of \$525 per head. The highest price brought was \$1,050, being a three-year-old stallion.

David Allen reports that he fed some small steers last year which he could not sell for more than \$15. These he put up and fed, and recently sold. The corn fed them paid him 30 cents per bushel. This beats 15 cents and hauling to market, and helps to solve the hard times problem.—Independence

(Kan.) Tribune. A prominent Missouri farmer says: "I always manage to keep quite a lot of hogs on hand and I have never yet failed to realize a very reasonable profit for my labor. If a man will put his corn into hogs and use good judgment he will never sell it for less shan thirty or forty cents a bushel. I now have eighty head

of nice young pigs." A correspondent of the Live-Stock Indicator says: "Of the different kinds of stock kept on the farm, under present conditions good horses and good hogs pay the best profit. Poor horses, cattle and sheep pay the least. Sheep pay rather more now than the other two, and good cattle can, with good management,

be made profitable.' In selecting breeding stock we should always want to know whether they are from a family noted for fertility. This is an inherited quality and can not be too well established. Like all valuable qualities in any domestic animal, it is easily lost by bad management. It is also desirable that the parent stock should be of a quiet disposition and even

temperament.—Exchange. FARM NOTES.

Discard beds in the garden, plant every thing in long rows and in this way economize space and lesson the work of cultivating.

Cabbage may be planted on the same ground, year after year, for some time if the ground is enriched. They require careful cultivation to do their best. The hot bed should be aired whenever

the weather will permit. It is quite an item to have the plants grow thrifty and stocky rather than weak and spindling. In localities subject to drought grow-

ing late pototoes is uncertain. Properly managed the earlier varieties will yield nearly as well and will be as profitable for all ordinary purposes as the late. It is yet some time before any seeds

of melons can b hills, made up of plenty of manure, will be in excellent condition for growing a crop if the hills are made ready in time to allow the manure to rot in the hills. It will be an advantage in cultivating

potatoes to plant reasonably deep and then in cultivating to keep the soil fairly level. The soil will not dry out so rapidly as if hilled up and if stirred shallow and frequently it will aid materially to keep the soil moist.

Peas, beans, radishes, sweet corn, beets and a number of other vegetables can be had all summer by making repeated plantings, while the ground can be kept occupied with a growing crop. In too many instances the weeds are allowed to take possession of the garden after harvest fairly begins.

After the ground has been prepared it is not necessary to wait for rain to set out cabbage plants, but a half pint of water should be given to each root, being careful to cover the wet soil with mellow earth to prevent baking. If the sun is hot, put up a shingle on the south side for a shade, or use leaves, or any convenient device to furnish shade.

In applying fertilizers on light soils early in the season the very soluble fertilizers, such as nitrate of soda, may be carried down by the rains below the reach of the plants if the crop has not made a good start in growth. On heavy soils this loss is not so rapid. It would be well, therefore, to apply fertilizers at intervals, and in smaller quantities, rather than to apply a large quantity at one time, as in this manner the plant food is kept nearer the surface.

In referring to a popular superstition among farmers of planting in the light or the dark of the moon a correspondent of the St. Louis Republic asks if it would not be a good plan to make a careful experiment, preparing the soil in a good tilth and planting part of the crop when the sign was most favorable and the other when the conditions or signs are considered least favorable. Give as nearly the same cultivation as possible, using the same kind of seed and carefully note the results. One or two experiments of this kind would be much more convincing than years of tradition.

In handling trees see that the roots do not get dry.

Anthony Steck, of Riley County, Kan., marketed a hog at Manhattan which weighed 690 pounds. He received \$3.50 per hundred weight for the animal, or \$24.15. It would have taken 140 bushels of corn to bring as much money, more than twice as much as was required to make the hog.

Early in the spring thorough drainage is important both in the garden and among the fruit. Some moisture is essential but an excess is, as a rule, detrimental.