W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

Chase

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1890.

\$7,800

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

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

VOL. XVI.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 17th Senator Voorhees offered a resolution that it is the highest offered a resolution that it is the highest duty of Congress to lay aside all discussion and consideration of mere party issues and to give prompt and immediate attention to measures for the relief of overtaxed farmers and underpaid laborers, and gave notice that he wished to submit remarks at a future time. When the Educa-tional bill was taken up Sena-tor Daniei spoke in favor of it, and Senator Morgan against. The Urgency De-ficiency bill was then considered until ad-journment....The business transacted in the House was unimportant. Several bills for House was unimportant. Several bills for public buildings and other bills of a local nature passed. Also a bill creating the offi-ces of assistant general superintendent and chief clerk of the railway mail service. Ad-

In the Senate on the 18th Senator Sherman, In the Senate on the 15th Senator Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported a substitute for the bill against trusts, and the Urgency Deficiency bill was taken up, amended and passed. The Blair Educa-tional bill came up as unfinished busi-ness, and Senator Hawley spoke against it while Senators Moody and Chand-ler favored it. The House amend-ments to the Oklahoma bill were non-concurred in and a conference ordered. After rushing through many mubic hulld. After rushing through many public build-ings bills the Senate adjourned.... After disposing of petitions, resolutions and reports of committees the House, in Committee of the Whole, considered the Pension Appro-priation bill, debate on which continued un-til adjournment. Is the Senate on the 19th the resolution formerly offered by Senator Yoorhees as to

formerly offered by Senator Voorhees as to the cause of agricultural depression was taken up and that Senator addressed the Senate at length on the condition of the Senate at length on the condition of the country and the depression in the farming interest The remedies to be applied were, he said, first, tariff reform: second, a full supply of legal tender money; third, the free coinage of silver; fourth, the suppression, by law, of the gambling in futures; fifth, a liberal policy of pensions. The Educational bill then came up and Senator Pierce spoke in opposition and Senators Evarts and Call in favor. The bill went over and the Senate soon adand senators Evans and Can in havor. The bill went over and the Senate soon ad-journed.....The House devoted the entire sitting to debate on the Mudd-Compton con-tested election case from the Fifth Maryland

IN the Senate on the 20th Senator Cockrell presented a protest of the Pork Packers' As-sociation of St. Louis against the bill for the inspection of meats. After disposing of sev-eral private bills the Blair Educational bill eral private bills the Biair Educational bill came up on third reading, and after several amendments had been agreed to a vote was reached and the bill defeated by a vote of 81 yeas to 87 nays, 23 Republicans and 8 Demo-crats voting for and 17 Republicans and 20 Democrats against it Senator Blair enadjourned.....After passing several public buildings bills the House again took up the Mudd-Compton contested case from Mary-land and by a strict party vote Mudd, the contestant, was awarded the seat and sworn in. The Penging Ampropriation bill was The Pension Appropriation bill was a considered in Committee of the Whole until adjournment.

NUMEROUS petitions were presented in the Senate on the 21st against the employment of allens on Government works. After sev-eral committees reported the bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in re-straint of trade was taken up and Senator Sherman spoke in favor of its masage and

Two cases of statuary from Italy on the way to Fort Dodge, Kan., were seized at the New York custom house because they had been invoiced at onethird their valve.

MAJOR W. H. CLARK, who shot at Wilton Randolph in front of the Southern Society rooms, New York, on January 10 last, has forfeited his bail and

disappeared. THE Newark, the last of the three steel cruisers built for the Government by Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, was launched on the 19th in a blinding snow storm.

MINNIE MADDERN, the actress, has married Harrison Grey Fisk, of the New York Dramatic Mirror, and has retired from the stage. Sne was divorced from her first husband, LeGrand White.

A FREIGHT train ran into a rock near Bagdad, Pa., the other night and the locomotive and several cars were thrown into the river. Three trainmen were

injured. DANIEL M. Fox, ex-mayor of Philadelphia, is dead. He was a well known Democrat.

JAMES J. SLOCUM, the Eastern baseball player, was sentenced to death in New York City recently for the murder of his wife.

THE New York Court of Appeals has decided adversely to Kemmler, condemned to suffer death by electricity.

THE WEST.

It is reported at Santa Fe that John G. Cockrell, of Lincoln County, N. M., formerly of Missouri and son of Senator Cockrell, is suffering from dementia. His wife was at Fort Stanton.

THE Choctaws declare they will hold their lottery drawing, the United States standing.

C. A. SEARLES and W. C. Payne, formerly express employes, have been arthe office at Brainerd, Minn., a year ago of \$15,000.

THE loss by the Germania mine fire at Ashland, Wis., was greater than at first became excited by the speeches made to estimated as the men had just struck a them and acted in a riotous manner. large body of rich ore which was ruined The gendarmes were called upon to disby caving. It is understood that the perse the workmen and while endeavorfire started from a candle dropped, by a miner.

FOREIGN Money Order Clerk James S Kennedy, Jr., of the San Francisco postoffice, has been arrested for stealing 668 islands. The King had previously ismoney orders valued at \$15,000. He sued a proclamation excluding confessed and attributed his crime to Chinese. drink and speculation.

Four saloonkeepers of Tacoma, Wash., are negotiating for the control of all the saloon licenses in the town. They agree not to run over twenty places and to be responsible for all infractions of the law.

GOVERNOR FERRY, of Washington, has signed the Australian Election System THE followers of Erickson, the prophet

GENERAL. JAY GOULD and party are making

trip through Mexico. THE committee of the labor conference at Berlin, presided over by Jules Simon, has agreed to the exclusion of children under twelve years from factories.

Countv

A ST. PETERSBURG correspondent savs the Russian Government has been disagreeably impressed by the meetings which have been held in England and America to denounce the outrages committed upon exiles in Siberia.

THE strike of the dock laborers at Liverpool, England, virtually ended in the defeat of the men.

GENERAL VON CAPRIVI succeeds Bismarck as Chancellor of the German Empire.

A Congo dispatch says that the bodies of the victims of the recent massacre at Unungust were eaten by the natives. THE Novosti, of St. Petersburg, pub-

lishes another article on the retirement of Prince Bismarck from the German Chancellorship, The paper takes a pessimistic view of the situation which will result from the Chancellor's resignation, and declares that the solitary support of the edifice of European peace has crumbled.

THE great miners strike in England ended in a complete victory for the men.

ADVICES from Quillimane, East Africa, are that a Portuguese customs official State-House officials and employes have and his escort of 300 natives have been massacred near Lake Nyanza.

At the recent meeting of Conservatives in London Lord Salisbury ridiculed the reports of an early dissolution of Parliament.

THE Manitoba Legislature has passed a bill abolishing the right of Roman Grand Encampment of the I. O. O. F., in Government to the contrary notwith- Catholics to have separate schools and compelling all classes to patronize the public schools.

THE Cuban sugar crop this year is exrested at Missoula, Mont., for robbing pected to be 10 per cent. larger than that of last year.

A NUMBER of workmen who were hold-Topeka the following statistics were ing meetings at Koepenick, Germany, churches, 202; parsonages, 88; value of ing to do so two of them were wounded by the rioters.

south-bound freight train in the Missouri KING MALIETOA has by proclamation Pacific yards at Atchison, but missed excluded Hawaiians from the Samoan his footing, fell under the caboose and was mangled in such a manner that he could not live. ROACH MARTIN, the farmer who lately

THE Italian Socialist Costa has fled to mysteriously disappeared from Emporia, America. The Chamber had been dis- has been heard from at Denver, Col. He cussing the legality of his arrest to un- gave as the reason for his departure that dergo a sentence of three years' impriscrops were a failure and he had enough onment for resisting the police. of farming in Kansas. SEVERAL foreign Jews have been ar-THE other evening Hugo Mahn, a rail-

rested in Leipsic, Germany, on the charge of treason.

charged, got on a drunk at Atchison and BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for threatened to do mischief. He also the seven days ended. March 20 num- threatened to kill any policeman who bered 255, compared with 260 the previ- crossed his path. Two officers were

LEAPING FLAMES. KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Constances

Kansas Counties Treated to . Bath of Fire.

> Rooks, Sedgwick, Kingman and Lincols Suffer Greatly-Vague Reports of Loss of Life-No Doubt of Much Damage.

Courant.

STOCKTON, Kan., March 25.-Rooks County has received a terrible baptism the north, an old soldier, a member of of fire. A man whose name is unknown the soldiers' home, who was sitting on started to burn some corn stalks, and the side of the track, was struck by the from this started a prairie fire which has pilot and killed. He was under the in- aever been equalled in this section of the country for extent and amount of damage done.

For thirty-six hours the fire raged without cessation, and swept from the southeast corner of the county to the exguilty and sentenced to ninety days in treme northwest corner, burning every vestige of grass, hay and standing corn stalks from the face of the earth.

A perfect gale of wind was blowing. sending clouds of sand and dust before it, which increased the seriousness of the calamity. Every thing in the path demics of a contagious or pestilential of the flames was swept away with the exception of a few farm houses, which were saved only by the united efforts of all the farmers of the neighborhoods,

who would assemble to fight the fire at stated points and then proceed to the next point of danger. The whole air was a mass of clouds of smoke and sand. and the work of fighting the fire was most uncomfortable.

The first fire started Sunday morning from sparks from a defective stove pipe, which caught the dry grass, which at once blazed up like tinder and spread so rapidly that it was impossible to stop it until it had done an immense amount of damage. Hay, corn, outbuildings and some stock was destroyed, while the flames leaped the Solomon river as if no obstacle intervened and were only stopped at last by the combined efforts of the whole people turning out and fighting them at the embankment of the Missouri Pacific railroad, north of this city. More than 1,500 tons of hay and

many thousand bushels of corn and a large amount of other property has been destroyed and the total loss is placed at \$12,000. The farmer who started the fire with his corn stalks will be arrested and prosecuted.

IN SEDGWICK AND KINGMAN.

WICHITA, Kan., March 25 .- Two sons of W. C. Webster were burning some sunflowers on their father's farm in the western part of this county yesterday morning when fire caught in the grass and spread over about fifty sections, destroying ten farm houses and buildings. \$100,000 to \$200,000.

NUMBER 26.

GENERAL SCHENCK DEAD

The Noted Soldier, Politician and Diplomation Dies Suddenly at Washington-Sketch Dies Sudd His Life.

WASHINGTON, March 24.-General Robert Cummings Schenck, ex-Congressman,. soldier and diplomat and leader in public affairs a generation or more ago, died at five o'clock last evening of pneumonia at his residence on Massachusetts: avenue, just off Thomas circle. It was not until yesterday that it was known that he was seriously ill, but when hisfriends heard of it, they prepared for the worst, because of his advanced age.

General Schenck, had been ailing for about two weeks, but attached very little importance to his complaint. Last week he was out calling with B. H. Warder, formerly of Ohio, but for several years a well-known resident of this city, and seemed in his usual health, save for a slight bronchial cough. It was not until Tuesday that it was thought necessary to call in a physician. Dr. H. C. Yarrow was sent for and found the General suffering from capillary bronchitis. Within twenty-four hours limited pneumonia of the right lung set in and later the left lung also became involved and Dr. Yarrow called Dr. O'Reilly into consultation.

General Schenck was a familiar figure at Republican gatherings in Washington from 1875, when he came here to live, but he took no active part in politics. His life had been several times despaired of in the last decade, but his hardy constitution and strong will pulled him through.

Secretary Blaine was much attached to the General and sent an affectionate note to him Saturday when he heard of his illness. In his book Mr. Blaine pays the dead man a warm compliment:

"No man in Congress during the present generation," he says, "has rivalled General Schenck as a five minute debater. In the five minute discussion in Committee of the Whole he was an intellectual marvel. The compactness and clearness of his statements, the facts and arguments which he could marshal in that brief time, were a constant surrise and delight to his hearers."

Rise and delight to his hearers." BIOGRAPHICAL Robert Cumming Scheack was born in Franklin, O., October 4, 1859, was graduated at Miami University in 1827 and remained as a resident graduate and tutor for three years longer, then studied law with Thomas Cor-win, was admitted to the bar and stab-lished himself in practice at Dayton, O. He was a member of the Logislature in 1841-2, displaying practical knowledge and pungent wit in the debates, and was then elected as a Whig to Congress and thriee re-elected, serving from December 4, 1943, till March 3, 1851. He was a member of important commit-tees and during his third term was the chair-man of that on roa s and canals. On March 13, 1851, he was commissioned as Minister to and spread over about fifty sections, de-stroying ten farm houses and buildings. The loss is estimated variously from \$100,000 to \$200,000. Advices are to the effect that the fire and definition of the river La Plata and the second navigation of the river La Plata and the great tributaries. They also negotiated treaties with the Governments of Uruguay and Paraguay. He left Rio Janeiro on Octo-ber 8, 1853, and after his return to Onio en-gaged in the railroad business. He offered his services to the Government when the civil war began and was one of the first Brigadier-Generals appointed by President Lincoln, his commission bearing the date of May 17, 1861. He was attached to the military May 17, 1861. He was attached to the military department of Washington and on June 11 moved forward by railroad with a regiment to dislodge the Confederates at Vienna, but was surprised by a masked battery and forced to retreat. On meeting reinforce-

By order of the Secretary of War the

headquarters of the department of the Missouri have been transferred from Fort Leavenworth to St. Louis.

THE stock of millinery of Mrs. C. May, at Atchison, was totally destroyed by fire the other morning. The loss was \$14,000 and the stock was insured for

Ar Leavenworth the other day as the dummy train was making its last trip to fluence of liquor at the time.

SAM WILSON, the young Pawnee who created the disturbance recently at Haskell Institute, at Lawrence, was tried on the charge of assault, found the county jail.

THE State Board of Health met recently at Topeka and plans were considered for sanitary measures during the year all over the State with a view of preventing the introduction of epinature and so far as possible suppressing or controlling all epidemics of any char-

For a number of years some of the

been permitted to have sleeping apart-

ments in the capitol building at Topeka.

Recently the executive council made an

order that this practice will be discon-

tinued, except in the case of Colonel N.

session at Kansas City, Kan., between

the military teams from Topeka and

Leavenworth, the latter team was ac-

AT the recent meeting of the Kansas

onference of the Methodist Church at

presented: Members and probationers,

21,983; total benevolences, \$11,147;

State and parsonage property, \$727,705.

Keokuk, Iowa, attempted to board a

road brakeman who had been dis-

THE other day John Manners, of

AT the competitive drill during the

S. Goss, State Ornithologist.

corded the prize of \$200.

Sherman spoke in favor of its passage and strongly against such combinations. tenator Vest also addressed the Senate in de-nunciation of trusts and characterized the trust as an outgrowth of a protective tariff. Other Senators took part in the debate which drifted into tariff talk. The bill went over. No vote was reached on Senator Blair's motion to reconsider the vote on the Educational bill....As soon as the House met it went into Committee of the Whole on the Pension Appropriation bill. The debate that followed took a wide range and embraced every phase of the pen-sion question. The bill, finally passed. At the evening session private pension bills were considered and a number passed.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Indian Bureau has put a quietus on the lottery project of the Choctaw Nation.

SECRETARY PROCTOR has ordered the expenditure under the direction of the Missouri River Commission of \$100,000 on the levees of the Mississippi river from Warrenton, Miss., to the head of the passes.

THE grand jury of the District of Columbia has brought in an indictment against Charles E. Kincaid for the murder of William P. Taulbee.

PRESIDENT HARRISON gave \$200 to the fund for the relief of the victims of the recent terrible fire at Indianapolis, Ind.

THE State Department has received advices from the Consulate at Nuevo Laredo of the importation of 20,000 tons of American steel rails into Mexico. The Consul says that this is the first case in which American rails have been able to compete with the European article in that market.

THE superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park has appeared be- cently submerged by a flood from White injured by the explosion of a saw mill fore the House Appropriations Commit- | river. tee in advocacy of an appropriation of \$120,000 to improve the park for 1892.

THE Senate Committee on Irrigation recently heard Profs. Gilbert and Thompson, of the topographical survey, upon the plan outlined at the start. They argued that to change the work and pro- in the city proper, causing a loss of coed with the survey of arid lands only | nearly \$125,000, largely covered by inwould be very expensive.

THE Supreme Court has refused to grant a rehearing in the case of the Chicago gas trust. The effect of the decision is to declare that the trust is an ille. gal organization.

THE EAST.

THE strike of the cloak makers of New York City has ended in a compromise agreement which will run for three months.

THE directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road, at a meeting in New York, declared their usually quarterly dividend of 1 per cent.

THE story about Levi B. Faulkner, the Danville bank wrecker, being alive is declared at Rochester, N. Y., to be a fake.

JOHN F. PLUMMER, the well known New York Republican politician and dry goods merchant, has made an assignment

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of evil, of Oakland, Cal., are selling their property at sacrifices, preparing for the inundation and destruction of Oakland, San Francisco, New York and Chicago.

THE union carpenters and plumbers of Chicago have formulated demands for reforms in various ways and will strike if not granted them.

MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE CROOK, COM mander of the Department of the Missouri, died suddenly of heart disease at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, on the 21st, aged sixty-one.

TOMMY WINEMAN, twelve years old, and Bertie Polhemus, aged eleven, were playing marbles at Joliet, Ill., when a disagreement in the game caused the Wineman boy to draw a pistol and shoot his little playmate in the stomach.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., has been terrorized by incendiaries lately. The last places to go were the residence of Mr. Reese, the American Hotel, the Grand Avenue Hotel and the Crystal Palace Theater. THE lower house of the Iowa Legisla-

ture has passed a resolution in favor of a harbor at some point on the Texas coast.

THE SOUTH.

sent his check for \$1,000 to the Lee the Revised Statutes which relates to the monument board to defray the expenses killing of otter, mink, marten, sable or incident to the unvailing of the statue fur seal cr other fur bearing animals. of General R. E. Lee, May 29. M. J. CHEATHAM, white, has been hanged privately at Grenada, Miss., for

the murder of John Tilman, colored, last July THE town of Clarendon, Ark., was re-

J. R. PARROT has been appointed receiver of the Florida Southern railway, pending foreclosure sale. A DISASTROUS fire at Jacksonville. Fla., recently destroyed two blocks in La Villa, a suburb, and a boarding house

surance.

THE Arkansas State Democratic convention has been set for June 17 at Little Rock. BENJAMIN GREWELL, a swindler, was

thiana, Ky., recently.

THE district attorney of Jackson, Miss., has made an affidavit against ex- river, but no agreement could be reached. State Treasurer Hemmingway, chargiLg him with embezzlement of the State funds. Hemmingway was arrested and gave \$25,000 bonds.

RANGES in Runnels County, Tex., are being ravaged by prairie fires.

years superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va., is dead.

MANY prominent sitizens of New Orleans have formed a league to prevent coal, two other barges and a fuel boat the extension of the charter of the struck the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad Louisiana Lottery Company.

ous week and 249 the correweek of last year. In many parts of Switzerland the vil-

lagers are hastily retreating from the valleys to places of safety on higher ground, avalanches being imminent.

THE LATEST.

THE court martial on Lieutenant Steele ended at Chicago on the 24th. The court reserved its findings. RUBE JOHNSON, his wife and child were killed recently near Guthrie, Ok., by their house being blown down by the wind.

JAKE KILBAIN was relieved of his jail sentence at Richburg, Miss., by Colonel Rich purchasing his services, the law allowing a contract to be made for the labor of prisoners.

THE Sherman Anti-Trust bill was before the Senate on the 24th, going over without action. The House passed a quiet day.

SEVERAL villages were damaged and wo or three lives lost by the tornado which passed over South Carolina on the 22d.

THE President has issued a proclamation warning all persons against entering the waters of Behring sea within the dominion of the United States for GENERAL JUBAL A. EARLY has the purpose of violating section 1596 of

> GEORGE W. PECK, the humorist, has been nominated by the Democrats for mayor of Milwaukee, Wis.

THE dock laborers of Liverpool, England, have struck again.

Two men were killed and three badly

boiler near Wickliffe, Ky. GOVERNOR HILL has served paper

upon Sheriff Flack, of New York, calling upon him to show cause why he should not be removed from office. THE Emperor of Germany has appointed Count Eulenburg Prussian Minister of the Interior; Dr. Miguel, Minister of Finance; Baron Heune, Minister of Agriculture, and General Von Goltz. Minister of Public Works.

THE remains of General Crook were laid to rest at Oakland, Md., on the 24th. lynched at Robinson Station, near Cyn-Thians Ky month at Robinson Station, near Cyn-Transmissouri Association met at Chicago on the 24th to discuss the question of restoring rates west of the Missouri

> THE Massachusetts House of Reprosentatives refused 99 to 91 to adopt a resolution protesting against the imposition of a duty on raw hides.

THE northbound Louisville & Nash-GENERAL FRANCIS SMITH, for fifty Nashville, Tenn., the other morning, ville express ran into an open switch at

> THREE barges with 25,000 bushels of bridge pier at Cincinnati and were sunk. that point.

sent to arrest him when he drew his pistol and commenced shooting. The policemen also fired and Mahn fell dead with two bullets through his heart. Eleven years ago he killed a man for which he was sentenced to hang, and two years ago was pardoned by Governor Martin.

THE five-year-old son of John A. Cragan, while recently playing with matches at Kingman, set fire to his father's barn, which was consumed, together with considerable grain, a valufield. able carriage and buggy and some live-

stock. The loss was about \$1,500, with no insurance. DEFAULTING County Treasurer Fort-

ner, of Riley County, who was recently let out on bail, was remanded back to jail a few days later, his bondsmen refusing to longer hold themselves responsible.

THE contract for putting in the incandescent light apparatus in the State House at Topeka has been completed. There are 705 burners in the building, of which 385 are in the west wing. Representative Hall has 190 burners, of which 48 are on the large central chandeliers. These 190 lights can be turned on in an instant, illuminating the hall with a brilliancy and splendor that can

not be found in any other hall in the State. WHILE attending a dance at the home of a Mr. Robinson, near Anthony the other night, Charles Heed and Ed. De vore decided to settle an old feud. A general fight ensued, in which Heed was struck on the head by Devore with a club, from the effect of which he died

next day. GEORGE HILL and Edward Carter, of Leavenworth, recently started to Oklahoma with a party and while camped on Cottonwood river near Ciements, Hill and Carter went out to shoot geese when Carter was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of Hill's gun.

AT Leavenworth the other night, Harrison Black, a colored coal miner, while drunk, ran out and caught hold of one of the coaches of a dummy car with an apparent desire to stop the train. He was dragged under the moving car and had his right foot and arm badly crushed and received an ugly cut in the head. His injuries were probably fatal. IN Justice Keenan's court at Wichita Mrs. Dr. P. J. M. Burkett and her son Otto, walved preliminary hearings on the charge of abandoning a child on the

Santa Fe train some days previous, and each gave \$500 bonds for appearance in the district court.

the municipal election.

A PASSENGER named John Hughes recently jumped from a Santa Fe train at Peterton and was killed. He lived at Peterton and the train does not stop at

is under control, but a high wind cause much fear that it will break out again. It was reported at midnight that the fire in the southeastern part of Kingman County had broken out in many places from the conflagration of yesterday, which it was thought had, after a vigorous fight, been conquered.

The point where it is reported to be doing the most damage is fifteen miles southwest of the Webster farm, where the fire started from some farm hands who were removing corn stalks from a

It is said that eighteen farm houses have been burned during the day and night and the loss in grain and personal effects will amount to many thousands of dollars. The farmers are out by the hundreds fighting to save homes and pioperty.

The report nas gained circulation that incendiaries assisted the flames to get started again, and some who are strongly of that opinion are greatly enraged, and should any one be found on whom suspicion might rest there is no doubt he would be handled promptly. IN LINCOLN COUNTY.

LINCOLN, Kan., March 25.-A prairie five started southwest of this city Sunday morning and burned over an immense area of the county, destroying several farm houses and burning a large amount of farm machinery, live-stock and corn in cribs.

Coming northwest, it was supposed that its fury would be staved by the Saline river, but it jumped across the ten rods of water as if it were dry ground and came, on toward this city, which was only saved by the most strenuous efforts of the citizens, who turned out

en masse to fight the flames. Another fire was started west of this city and rapidly spread before the wind. to the westward and destroyed a large amount of live-stock and other farm property. The grass is very dry and burns like tinder.

Fires are also reported from several points to the southeast of this city and reports come from Rooks County that several people were burned to death by an immense fire which has enveloped

the entire county. The situation has become so serious that it has been deemed best to establish a mounted patrol among the farmers for the purpose of watching the country and giving timely warning to the people.

Unsettled His Mind.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 25. George L. Baker, a prominent real es-THE Mayor of Manhattan appointed tate dealer of this city and ex-police women to serve as judges and clerks of commissioner, committed suicide Sunelection in every ward of the city for day morning after his return from church, by shooting. He used a pistol. placing the barrel in his mouth. He joined the Fourth Baptist Church a few weeks ago and this is thought to have unsettled his mind. He leaves a wife but no children.

ments he changed front and the enemy re-tired. His brigade formed part of General Daniel Tyler's division at the first Bull Run battle and was on the point of crossing the stone bridge to make secure the occupation of the plateau when the arrival of Contenerate reinforcements turned the tide of battle. He next served in West Virginia under General William S. Rosecrans and was ordered to the Shenandoah Valley with

the force that was sent to oppose General Thomas J. Jackson. Pushing forward by a forced march to the relief of General Robert H. Milroy he had a sharp and brilliant en-gagement with the enemy at McDowell: 'At Cross Keys he led the Ohio troops in a charge on the right and maintained the ground that he won until he was ordered to retire. 'Gen-eral John C. Fremont than intrusted him he won until he was ordered to retire. Gen-eral John C. Fremont then intrusted him with the command of a division. At the sec-ond battle of Bull Run he led the first divi-sion of General Franz Sigel's corps. He was wounded in that action by a musket ball, which shattered his right arm, incapacitat-ing him for active service till December 16, 1862, when he took command of the middle department and Eighth corps at Bultimore, having been promoted Majer-General on september 18. After performing effective services in the Gettysburg campaign he fe-signed his commission on December 3, 1863, in order to take his place in the House of Representatives, in which he served as chairman of the Committee on Military. Af-fairs. He was re-elected in 1864 and was placed at the head of the same committee, where he procured the establishment of the

nirs. He was re-elected in 1994 and was placed at the head of the same committee, where he procured the establishment of the National Military and Naval Asylum. In 1995 he was president of the loard of visitors to the United states Military Academy and was one of the committee of Congress on the death of President Lincoln, serving also on the Committee on Retrenchment. In 1998 he death of President Lincoln, Serving also on the Committee on Retrenchment. In 1966 he attended the loyalists' convention at Phila-delphia and the soldiers' convention at Pittsburgh, Pa. He was re-elected to Con-gress in 1866 and in 1865, when his opponents was Clement L. Vallandingham, serving aschairman of the Committee of Ways and Means and of the Ordnance Committee. On December '2, 1870, he received the appoint-ment of Minister to Great Britain. In 187: he was one of the "Alabama" Commission. He resigned his post in 1876 in consequence of the failure of the Emma Silver Mine Com-pany, in which he had permitted himself to be chosen a director and resumed the prac tice of law in Washington

Soldiers' Bounty Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 24.-Senator Ingalls by request introduced a bill to give every soldier or sailor who served ninety days or longer in the late war a bounty of \$50 a year for every year's service or part of a year. If the soldier is dead the money is to go, in the order named, to his widow, minor children, father or mother. In case a soldier or sailor was discharged for disability he is to be paid the bounty for the full term of his enlistment. Any soldier who served as a substitute for pay is excluded from the benefits of the bill.

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

THE PLUMBER-MAN.

[A sad but true story as related by Thomas Tad, a small boy. to his friend, Charley Blog-son. Done into rhyme for the Cincinnati Literary Club.]

The Plumber-man came up to plumb My uncle's pump, in town; First place, he tore the cellar up, Then tore the garret down; And then he told us with disgust That nary one the pipes was bust.

He jumpea into his buggy quick, And fast he drove away, But sent back, with a load of tools, Another man, next day, Named Ike, who brought along with him An onery boy called Warty Jim.

This Ike he pumpt and pumpt the pump: The boy poured water in: The man kept jawing at the boy; The boy jawed back agin; Then both sot down and ate a snack, Before they took the wagon back.

Next week the boss he came along, And at the pump he frowned; He sent me for the monkey-wrench, While he went pounding round, And pried the mantelpieces out, And hammered off the water-spout

Bime-by he hurried off and sent Three Dutchmen and some wire, Who brought a rusty stove and made A smoky charcoal fire. When they had smoked their pipes, then

they Took up that stove and went away.

Well; after that, I recollect A chap with solder came; And then a tired colored gent Who brought more of the same; Then up this lke he came once more, And at the other two he swore.

The boss then rode up, with his boy That onery, sassy gump; He said there was no other way But buy a brand new pump; But uncle looked below the sink, And found the leak as quick as wink.

And uncle took a piece of rag And tied it round the leak. And then the pump was all O. K. But in about a week The Plumber-man sent in his bill! Six Hundred Dollars and one mill. -W. H. Venable, in Cincinnati Commercial.

A POOR RELATION.

Why Mrs. Pond Changed Her Mind and Offered Her a Home.

"There's Aunt Eunice comin', mother. On her way home from the funeral, I guess."

Mrs. Pond was frying dough-nuts at the kitchen stove, her dress turned up red brick house, with a wide porch in she stopped in the south chamber. It in front, and a big blue gingham apron front, and rooms on both sides of the was very plainly but comfortably fur-Emmeline spoke, and went to the window, the long-handled iron fork she had down to the gate. Along the fence was been using still in her hand. Emmeline was hem-stitching a bureau scarf, but she had laid it down to look out.

A little old woman in a black calico country road. Her scanty skirts flapped in the wind, and her face was purple with the cold. The bare hands holding the shawl together were purple too. She nodded to Emmeline when she reached the gate, but did not smile. Her stiff fingers fumbled with the latch of look at Emmeline again.

month 'n' do nothing. Folks say you can hear her scold a mile off; 'n' she's "What doe; Mr. Hall say never satisfied, no matter what's done

time there, Aunt Eunice." "'Most every thing's hard-for some folks," said old Eunice, after a pause. "An' it's either Mis' Saunders' or Silas Howe's place."

Again Mrs. Pond's lips tightened. She paused in her work of washing the sink to look around at the old woman by the stove.

"Then let it be Mis' Saunders," she said. "Any thing's better'n the poorhouse, seems to me." "I ain't settled on nothin' yit," said

old Eunice, rising stiffly. "Goin'?" inquired Mrs. Pond.

"Yes; I jist stopped by ter warm. It's was thinking as she walked homeward kinder blustery out, 'n' I got chilled half an hour later. It was of some thing through." "There!" said Mrs. Pond, as the door

closed on the old woman, and her footsteps were heard in the crunching snow of the path around the house. "I denut cake."

"I guess she wouldn't have cared for poor-house?"

"That's the worst o' poor relations," said Mrs. Pond, a little irritably. "Ye never know what they're goin' ter do. Aunt Eunice didn't manage right. She had enough 'n' ter spare twenty years

ago; but she let that Sam Nettleby swindle her out uf it, 'n' then she hed 'n' wore out, folks don't want her. She did well enough for Mis' Jenkins-just the two o' 'em 'n' that small house-but she won't last six months if she goes to had a harness in his arms.

Mis' Saunders'." "Seems strange some folks should nice, Joseph?" she asked, as he came have so much. 'n' other folks so little." in. said Emmeline, musingly, as she took up the bureau scarf again. "Now here we have more rooms than we know what to do with, 'n' there's Aunt Eunice with no home at all."

her mother, as she wrung out the dish- summer." cloth, hung it on a nail over the sink, and then left the room. She came back again presently with her thick cloak on, and a black worsted hood in her hand. "I'm goin' over ter see Mis' Hall," she "I want fer get her to show me said. about that stitch for the border of my bed-spread. I won't be gone long.'

When she was outside the gate, in the oad, she turned around and looked back at the house a moment. It was a large

covering it. She turned around when hall. There were evergreen trees in nished, and the bed was made and a fire the front yard, and a graveled walk led burned in the open grate. a row of lilac bushes. People always said that Mrs. Pond hadn't any thing to complain of about her house, and she dow in the lower hall as she went by. thought so herself. It gave her pleasure dress, a rusty black shawl, and an old to look back at it now, thinking of old "There's Aunt Eunice now, goin' down straw bonnet was coming down the Eunice and the poor-house. What a the road, mother," she said, running comfortable feeling it gave one to have into the kitchen.

a settled home! Mrs. Hall lived in a brown frame house nearly a mile away. There was a large yard in front, and two children were few minutes later, Mrs. Pond took her racing around in the snow. When they saw Mrs. Pond coming they ran to the the gate some time before she could get gate and climbed up on it. One was a it open, and the old shawl blew away stout, rosy-cheeked boy about ten years of the south chamber. from her bent shoulders; but she did not old; the other a little girl, whose perpetual smile and vacant e own story to all who looked at her. Both fire, from the neatly curtained windows window-seat, and went to open the kitch- children got down from the gate whe-"Ma's in the kitchen," said the boy. "You can go round that way," pointing to a brick walk leading around the side of her hand over her eyes. She didn't say the house. A thin, delicate-looking girl of about thirteen years of age opened the kitchen colander over the kettle on the stove door in answer to Mrs. Pond's knock. and dropping the crisp dough-nuts into Mrs. Hall was sitting in a chair by the it one by one as she picked them with fire, rocking a child which had just fallen asleep. There were traces of tears on his chubby cheeks, and a sob escaped his lips at regular intervals. "What child is that?" asked Mrs. Pond, taking the chair the little girl brought forward for her.

"Mis' Saunders!" she exclaimed. "I how. I ain't goin' to worry none about wouldn't live with her for fifty dollars a that," and Mrs. Hall bent to kiss the "What does Mr. Hall say?"

"About takin' Benny? Oh, he's willfor her. That's the reason she can't ing. He's as fond of children as I am. keep help; they just won't stay to be He said it was a shame to talk o' sendin' quarreled at. You'd have an awful hard a child like this to Howe's. I'm glad his mother didn't hear any talk of it. She'd been just wild. But she was in a kind of stupor from the first."

"I s'pose you couldn't show me about the stitch for my bed-spread this afternoon?

"Why, of course I could! What's to hinder? Lizzie, you bring my work-basket out that top drawer in the table in the west room. I guess I'll lay Benny right here on the lounge; he's good for an hour's sleep yet, poor little soul!"

Mrs. Pond learned the stitch she wanted in a very few minutes, but it was not of her crotcheted bed-spread she

that lent a brighter look than usual to her still comely face. "I've finished that bureau searf at

last, mother," said Emmeline, as her mother came in. "I've sat right here clare! I never offered Aunt Eunice a by this window ever since you've been gone.'

To her surprise her mother made no it," said Emmeline. "It's awful-ain't reply, but, passing through the kitchen, it, mother?---to think of her going to the went up stairs. Emmeline heard her move around energetically in the room overhead. She seemed to be pushing heavy

pieces of furniture from one side of the room to the other. She was up there nearly an hour. When she came down she had a little blue curtain in one hand. "I wish you'd run a string in this top

ter go out ter service. She uster be a hem, Emmy," she said. "You've got master-hand ter work, but now she's old your sewing things handy." "What are you going to do with it?"

Mrs. Pond did not answer, but went to open the door for her husband, who

"Did Emmy tell you about Aunt Eu-

"Yes, she was tellin' me."

"If ye 'aint got nothin' against it, I

calc'late ter give her that south chamber. It ain't no use to us, n' Aunt Eunice would be real handy to have round "That's the way with life," rejoined if I want to go away for a spell next

Joseph Pond smiled and gave a side glance at his daughter. Emmeline was smiling, too.

"Do jest as ye like, mother," he said.

"Well, then, Emmy, you put on your things, 'n' run down to Jenkins' 'n' see if Aunt Eunice is there. Bring her back with ye."

Emmeline ran quickly up-stairs for her hood and shawl. On her way back "Gracious!" said Emmeline, as she

looked around the room. "Mother does beat all." She glanced out of the win-A sudden light sprang to her eyes

"You run after her."

When the little old woman was ushered in by the triumphant Emmeline a up-stairs at once.

"I hope you'll like your room, Aunt Eunice," said she, as she opened the door Aunt Eunice looked around from the

FARM AND GARDEN. SMUT IN OATS.

Contraction of the second

What Causes It and How It Can Be Pre-

Included in the quarterly report received from the Kansas State Board of Agriculture is a preliminary report on smut in oats, from which is here presented a summary of the whole matter, together with an illustration. Figure 1 in the illestration shows a head, or panicle of oats, with all but the uppermost grains smutted; figures 2 and 3 show small panicles with all the grains smutted.

The report in question is briefly summarized as follows:

Oat smut is caused by a minute para site plant called Ustilago segetum.

The parasite is carried with the seed oats, and seed from smutted fields will produce a smutted crop. It is doubtful whether the disease is ever occasioned by the use of manure which contains smut from straw or grain. The disease is more destructive than is usually sup-



Its Value on the Farm-Best Methods of The droppings of sheep form the best

manure made on the average farm. In well-littered barns both the liquid and solid droppings are saved, which is not possible in the well-ventilated floors found in most cow and horse stables. The droppings of swine may have greater chemical value, but they are allowed to go to waste. There is no other portion of our corn crop that returns so small a percentage of its manurial value to the tillable land as that fed to hogs. The sheep barns should be thoroughly

SHEEP MANURE.

cleaned before the winter season begins; then start the winter's work of saving the manure by hauling a heavy layer of bedding. This will not only save and absorb the droppings from the beginning of the season, but give a good stratum of straw next the floor which is quite an advantage when you come to remove the manure. Clover chaff makes excellent bedding, as it is fine and has wonderful absorbing powers. It is best to re-bed the sheep frequently. It gives greater bulk to the manure, which, contrary to the general rule, I believe to be a benefit in this instance. If these matters have received careful attention the sheds will be ready for cleaning about the first week in February. I know men who are very successful with sheep who clean the barns but once a year. From the constant tramping the manure becomes almost as hard as so much wood. In the wet days of harvest this is dug up and thrown in long ridges under the barns. It soon heats and moulders down until it can be scattered on the wheat ground the

following August. I tried this plan one year, but the strong smell of ammonia that pervaded the sheep barns when the manure began to heat soon convinced me that I was losing a valuable part of the fertilizer. After giving the question some study, and trying several other plans, I adopted the practice of placing the sheep manure on the fields which are eleven and one-third per cent. The to be plowed for corn. It is hauled on the sod at the beginning of our rotation people of the State is perhaps over a of corn, oats, wheat and clover, and its effect is noticeable throughout the whole series. The corn is our most valuable crop, and coming first, it receives the greatest benefit from the manure.

The only objection I find to this method is that heavy dashing rains, when the ground is frozen, will wash away a part of the strength of the manure. I obviate this difficulty in great part by hauling the first of the manure to the upper side of the field, the lower ground being covered late in spring before the plowing begins. In this way, I think very little of the substance of the manure leaves the fields. -Country Gentleman.

THE CODLING MOTH.

Remedies for This Pest-Arsenites Alone Will Remove It.

A correspondent sends us what some writer-he does not state who-says about the codling moth. . There is nothing new in it, but we comply with the request to publish it. The old method of placing bands about the trees was not satisfactory, so many would not practice for beef making as well as deep milk- it, and so many who did put the bands in place, neglected to examine them and kill the worms, that this plan justly lost favor. A better method is to turn hogs milking capacity is great, as a class, and and sheep into the orchard. They will in the milk classes have run the Hol- eat the major half of the affected fruit. By discreet thinning, using a forked

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-For a weak back pour a beef's gall into a pint of alcohol and bathe quently.

-For croup use kerosene oil. Wet a. piece of flannel and apply. It gives almost instant relief. Remove when the skin becomes very red, or it will blister.

-Lemonade Powders.-One pound finely sifted sugar, one ounce tartaric orcitric acid, twenty drops essence of lemon. Mix and keep very dry. Two or three teaspoonsful stirred briskly intoa glass of cold water makes good lemonade. One ounce of soda added to the above will make it effervescent .-- The Housekeeper.

-Sulphurous gas, thrown off in the combustion of coal, is ruinous to the prettiest house plants. Lime has strong chemical affinity for sulphurous acid, and the acid is absorbed by it. A dish or trough containing lime and water set near the plants will be useful. A cloth kept moistened with lime-water, placed in front of a register in a sick room would be useful .-- Herald of Health.

-Veal, like mutton, is one of the resources of the farmer's household, and. can be served in such a variety of waysas to make it always appetizing. Veal is: best from a calf from four to eight weeks old. The meat should be clear and firm, and the fat white. The hind quarter is always the choice part. It is usually divided into the loin and the leg. The breast of veal is very nice for roasting. Veal, when properly cooked, is very delicate.

-A few words about nuts. They are indigestible things at best; but if we must eat them, a little salt taken after, either in water or dry on the tongue, will prevent any ill effects. Nothing we eat needs more thorough mastication than nuts before being fit for the human stomach. If swallowed in too coarse a condition they are apt to make a short stop in some of the narrower passages of the digestive organs with fatal result. Western Rural.

-Nasal catarrh is by far the most common, for the very good reason that the mucous lining of the nose is subject to far greater sudden variations of temperature than any other part of the body. Nature has provided that the cold atmosphere entering the lungs, must first pass through the long small passages of the nasal organs and get the chill taken off. Persons inhaling full volumes of very cold air directly through the open mouth, are more likely to have the lungs affected than those who only take cold air inwards through the nose.

DAKOTA'S ARTESIAN BASIN.

Experiments in Well-Boring to Be Made Under Government Supervision

Topographical surveys intended to show how far it is possible to reclaim the arid belt of the West by irrigation have been going on under Major Powell's able direction for some time. The work, however, is still far from completed. It is now proposed to discontinue it temporarily and to divert the appropriation with which it has been carried on to experiments in well-boring in the famous artesian basin in Dakota. It is certainly of great importance to ascertain what this supposed subterranean current amounts to, and to what extent its resources may be drawn upon for the improvement of agricultural lands in the two Dakotas. These States are not in the arid belt, strictly speak. ing, but they border on it and are affected by its conditions. They are

million dollars annually. In ordinary cases the disease can be entirely prevented by soaking the seed fifteen minutes in water heated to one hundred and thirty-two degrees F. The other fungicides used, when decreasing the amount of smut at the same time also interfered with the germination, and reduced the vigor of the plants. Seeds from clean fields (if the adjoining fields were not smutty) will produce a crop of oats free from smut. The natural enemies, both vegetable and animal, are in this case of little practical importance, since the seed can

SMUTTED GRAINS.

Stinking smut, to be distinguished from the black smut (but like it preventable), and especially injurious to wheat in extensive portions of the State the present year, is also due to a minute vegetable parasite belonging to the group of Fungi.-N. Y. World.

THE AYRSHIRE.

Some Points of Excellence in This Breed of Cattle

The Ayrshire was considered good ers. In this country they seem to have been more thought of as the cow to supply factories for cheese making. Their stein closer in a contest for milk than

posed, the counts in the vicinity of Manhattan in 1888-9 showing a loss of financial loss from this source to the

be both easily and effectively treated.

Emmeline put the bureau scarf on the

en door. She didn't know exactly why Mrs. Pond stopped before it. she did it; she had never been expected to show Aunt Eunice any attention. The old woman was only a distant relative called aunt through courtesy.

"Jest back from Mis' Jenkin's funeral. ain't ve?" said Mrs. Pond, holding the the long fork from the boiling lard. "I expect there was a good many there."

Aunt Eunice shook her head. She had taken a seat near the stove, and had turned the front of her dress up over her knees that the blaze might not fade it. Emmeline could see her coarse gray yarn stockings and worn shoes. One died yesterday," answered Mrs. Hall. of the shoes was laced with a piece of brown twine.

"Well, she never was any hand to make friends, so she couldn't really expect much of a funeral," said Mrs. Pond. "Who's goin' ter take the house?"

"Sam Tarbox: he's movin' in now."

"You'll stay right along with them, I

An expression of annoyance crosse Mrs. Pond's face. Her lips tightened in morning and brought him over here." a way they had whenever she was vexed

"Seem 's if Mis' Jenkins oughter left you somethin', bein' as you'd lived with her so long," she said, presently.

"She didn't hey nothin' ter leaveonly the furnitoor. Tim Jenkins, he took thet; the team come for it jest as the funeral was a-movin' out."

"Well, I 'spose you've looked out for another place?" said Mrs. Pond. She had fried the last of the dough-nuts, and was taking the kettle from the stove.

The old woman did not answer immediately. Her faded blue eyes were staring straight before her at the shining own sister." stove; her brown, knotted hands were out-stretched to the friendly warmth. There was a tremulous movement of her lower lip for a moment before she spoke.

"Yes, I've been round," she said: "but 'tain't so easy gettin' a place when a body gets old; 'n' I've worked so hard all my life, I'm kinder wore out. And I'm laid up consid'ble with the rheumatiz too, off 'n' on."

"Still, ye got a place, I s'pose?" "Mis' Saunders, she said she'd take me. She won't give no wages, though, 'n' I'd

hev ter do the milkin'.' She spoke in a low, lifeless voice, as if tired out. Emmeline, looking at her,

thought what a sorry thing it was to be old and friendless and poor.

9

"It's little Benny Price; his mother "You mean the woman who went out

sewing in Long Center?" "Yes." "You haven't taken him, I hope?"

"Yes, I have." "Not to raise?" "Yes."

"Eliza Hall!"

"There wasn't any one else to take s'pose? 'Twouldn't seem like home ter him. They were goin' to send him to ye nowhere else, ye lived with Mis' Jen-kins so long." the poor-house. Think of it! Such a pretty little fellow, too. Mrs. Price The old woman drew a long breath didn't have any relations except an aunt that was almost a sigh. "They 'ain't over in West Penfield, an' she's an old got room for me," she said slowly. "There's eight children." over in West Penfield, an' she's an old maid, 'n' can't endure children. She said out 'n' out she wouldn't take this a still longer time bette gemarkable child. So I just picked him up this be distinguished; and it is remarkable · "As if you didn't have enough

a'ready?" "Oh, he won't be in the way;" he can play round with Ned and Sissy. It's dozen children as one."

"That's what you said when you took Dizzie and Sissy."

"Oh, Lizzie's a real help"-with an affectionate look at the girl, who was washing some pans at the sink. "I couldn't get along without her now. And Ned couldn't get along without Sissy. He can't bear her out of his sight, 'n' he's as fond of her as if she was really his

"Well, there's Jake, too."

Mrs. Hall laughed. She had a thin, sallow face which had never been pretty;

but when she laughed she showed a set of perfect teeth.

'Mr. Hall would be just lost if he didn't have Jake," she said. "He says Jake belongs to him. He's got so big now we don't have to hire a man at all. Jake's just the best boy, too."

"And you really mean ter keep this child?"

"Of course I do. Why, I love him already. It's because he's so little and helpless, I guess."

"He'll cost you a sight. Boys are awful hard on clothes."

"Oh, we'll manage to fix him up some-

mfortable feather.hed right to the to the goat-skin rug before the bureau. On the bureau was the scarf she had

seen Emmeline hem-stitching. a word.

Mrs. Pond went out softly. On her way she tripped over a bundle by the door. It contained all the old woman's earthly possessions.

"I'm glad enough I asked her to come." thought Mrs. Pond, as she closed the door.

Then she heard a voice from the room: "Thank God! Thank God!" and the sound of stifled sobbing.

Down-stairs Emmeline was helping her father oil the harness. "I can't think what's come over ma," said she. "Hush! there she is," said her father. 'Don't you ever ask her."-Florence B.

Hallwell, in Harper's Bazar. THE HUMAN EYE.

What That Organ Has Been and What It May Become. Science gives us interesting details

about what the human eye has been and what it may become. The Vedas of India, which are the most ancient written documents, attest that at times most remote but still recorded in history only two colors were known-black and red. A very long time elapsed before the eye could perceive the color yellow, and that in the most ancient language the term which designated yellow insensibly passed to the signification of green. The Greeks had, according to the generabout as easy to take care of half a ally received opinion, the perception of colors very highly developed, and yet authors of a more recent date assure us that in the time of Alexander the Great the Greek painters knew but four colors, viz.: white, black, red and yellow. The words to designate blue and violes were wanting to the Greeks in the most ancient times of their history, they calling these colors gray and black. It is thus the colors in the rainbow were only distinguished gradually, and the great Aristotle only knew four of them. It is a well known fact that when the colors of the prism are photographed there remains outside the limit of the blue and violet in the spectrum a distinct impression which our eyes do not recognize as a color. Physiologists tell us that it is reasonable to suppose that as the color organ becomes more highly developed, and even before the human eye becomes perfect, this outside band will evolve into a color perfectly discernable. -Popular Science News.

> -A quantity of fish shipped to Reading from Maryland were found to He thereby saves transportation and be alive when unpacked, and when middlemen's profits, at thrown into a tank of water darted ly what he is feeding. around as lively as ever.

have noticed that many animals of this of the remaining fruit will pay for the

back to a more flexible hide. This ing trees with the arsenites two weeks should be encouraged in the breeding. The selection of the sire should be made with the greatest care. The in- on the apples to kill the worms; but it dication for a milk getter should be is all washed off long before the fruit is well shown in the animal.

At the same time bear in mind that a robust and healthy animal is essential pound of London purple to one hundred for the purpose of breeding dairy cows. orchard in an open barrel with a float to for much depends on the sire for this prevent slopping, and distribute by purpose. Dairymen who supply the means of a fountain pump. The pracpeople of cities with milk should see tice of this method makes it less necesthat their cattle are perfectly healthy, sary to place close wire screens over the and if the patrons are satisfied that such cellar windows in May, June and July. is the case, the call for milk will be in-Fires, or bottles of sweetened water, or creased. vessels of sour milk, so often recom-

The Ayrshire will make a finequality mended to destroy these insects, will do of beef, and the cows, if healthy and thrifty, will fatten readily when their milking days are ended. If we consider this breed as a general purpose class, it can not be allowed as in comparison with the Shorthorn and Red Polls, as their milking character far exceeds

their capacity for profitable beef-making. We will not claim the Avrshire as strictly a breed for both purposes, though some claim them to be, but their business is favorable for making them such. Let breeders keep up their abundant milk supply that they may be able to compete favorably with their rivals, the Holsteins .- Ohio Farmer.

FARM HIN'TS.

In breeding ducks, do not allow more than one drake to every fou: ducks; this is the best proportion to insure fertile eggs.

THE pea as a pasture crop for sheep has never received the attention that it deserves. A better green food for sheep does not grow. EARLY in the spring a top-dressing of

one hundred pounds of nitrate of soda per acre on wheat will make it grow rapidly and yield better grain.

orchard should furnish the farmer with fully one-half of his living, if proper care is taken with each to secure the best products in good season.

Do NOT disturb the onions or onion sets if they are frozen. The handling of them when they are in a frozen condition is detrimental. Allow them to gradually thaw and keep them where

they were originally stored. THE men who make the most money from farming are not the ones who work the hardest or the most hours, but those who manage with the greatest wisdom-EVERY farmer ought to grow all the

feed for his stock, the grain included. middlemen's profits, and knows precise-

any thing else, the Shorthorn so sel-dom putting in an appearance. We the wormy fruit, and the increased size have noticed that many animals of thinning. breed have been hard handlers, but of thinning. The best way is to sprinkle all bear-

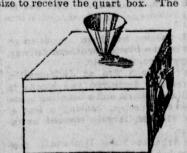
largest wheat-producing States-our main dependence, indeed, for an abundance of the best crop. The chief agricultural difficulty in Dakota lies not so much in a want of participation as in its uncertainties. It can not be depended on to come at the right moment and in the right measure. Last summer's drouth is the cause of the suffering that now obtains there. Until almost the first of June there was every reason to gallons of water; draw it through the

> cientific way of farming, and it would be by no means surprising were history to repeat itself by once confining the world's largest agricultural operations to arid soil. In depth and fertility the soil of our desert country is unequaled. Its gently rolling stoneless expanse possesses a capacity for production almost incredible. When it is said, for instance, that less than one-thirteenth of the land of the Dakotas has known the harrow's touch, and that upon seven out of ninetysix million acres a crop of thirty-five million bushels of corn, seventy million of wheat, fifty million of oats, ten of barley, five of flax and five of potatoes. has been raised, some faint idea may be-

If by using the waters of the Red river on the east, the Missouri on the west, and those of an artesian canal along the valley of the James, such a command of the soil could be acquired as would give it all the moisture it needs The box was made of tin, of a suitable wherever and whenever moisture is size to receive the quart box. The box needed, almost another world's supply of wheat could be grown right there in North and South Dakota. We shall hope that it will not be found necessary to stop the surveys in Montana, Colorado and New Mexico for the sake of Dakota, and yet the immense importance of testing that artesian basin is impressive. It certainly should be done, and with the utmost care and thoroughness, as soon as posssible.-N. Y. Tribune.

A Valuable Manuscript

David Whitmer, who died at Richmond, Ray County, Mo., January 25, 1888, had in his possession one of the most interesting and valuable manuscripts in the world-the original manutime before his death the Salt Lake hierarchy, through Orson Pratt and others, offered Mr. Whitmer \$100,000 for his treasure, which he promptly refused. It is believed that \$500,000 would have been given by the parties interested, but the owner told them that "all the gold in the world would not tempt him to part with it." The table upon which it was written, an invaluable relic of itself, is now the property of George Schweich, of Richmond. J. D., a son of David Whitmer, has custody of the manuscript -St. Louis Republia;



form into which the berry-box was placed while being filled with blackberries or raspberries by the picker.

and, being held by a strap, both hands are left free to gather the fruit."

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

THE garden, the truck patch and the

Handy for Berry Picking. The berry-picking arrangement shown herewith is used on the fruit farm of A. G. Tuttle, of Baraboo, Wis. (at least as nearly as can be sketched from a description). H. M. Dunlap, of Savoy, Ill., thus describes it: "A little device that interested me was a picking-box, or

no good whatever. What our correspondent says he wishes to impress is that the arsenites alone are a remedy and that everything else is simply

throwing away time and effort.

after the trees bloom, and then two and four weeks later. Enough poison lodges fit to use. Three years' trial proves this remedy most excellent. Use one

anticipate a crop as good as that of 1887. Farming by irrigation is certainly the

gleaned of the possibilities.

BERRY (CANE) PICKING BOX. has a hinged cover, with a funnel-shaped hole through which the fruit is dropped into the berry-box within. There is a slot on one side for the strap which script of the "Book of Mormon." Some goes around the picker's waist. This box prevents loss in picking berries,

CLEOPATRA.

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

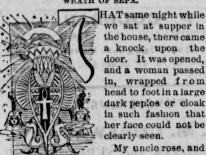
AS SET FORTH BY HIS OWN HAND.

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

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

CHAPTER IX. OF THE COMING OF CHARMION, AND OF THE WRATH OF SEPA.

we sat at supper in



My uncle rose, and as he did so the woman Tuttered the secret word. 73

clearly seen.

"I am come, my father," said in a sweet, clear voice, "though of a truth it was not easy toescape the revels at the palace. But I told the Queen that the sun and the riot in the streets had made me sick, and she let me go."

"It is well," he answered. "Unvail thyself; here thou art safe."

With a little sigh of weariness she unclasped the peplos and let it slip from her, giving to my sight the face and form of that beauteous girl who had stood to fan Cleo-patra in the chariot. For she was very fair and pleasant to look upon, and her Grecian robes clung sweetly about her supple limbs and budding form. Her wayward hair, dowing in a hundred little curls, was bound with a golden fillet, and on her feet were sandals. Her cheeks blushed like a flower, and her dark soft eyes were downcast, as though with modesty, but smiles and dimples trembled about her lips. My uncle frowned when his eyes fell upon

ther dress. "Why comest thou in this garb, Char-

mion?" he asked, sternly. "Is not the dress thy mothers wore good enough for thee? This is no time or place for woman's vanities. Thou art not here to conquer, but to obey."

"Nay, be not wroth, my father," she answered, softly; "perchance thou knowest not that she whom I serve will have none of our Egyptian dress; it is out of fashion. To wear it would have been to court sus-picion—also I came in haste." And as she spoke I saw that all the while she watched me covertly through the long lashes which

fringed her modest eyes. "Well, well," he said, sharply, fixing his keen glance upon her face, "doubtless thou speakest truth, Charmion. Be ever mind-ful of thy oath, girl, and of the cause to which thou art sworn. Be not light minded, and I charge thee forget the beauty with which thou hast been cursed. For mark thou this, Charmion; fail us but one jot and vengeance shall fall on thee-the ven-geance of man and the vengeance of the Gods! To this service," he con-tinued, lashing himself to anger as he went on, till his great voice rang in the narrow room, "hast thou been bred; to this end hast thou been instructed and placed where thou art, to gain the ear of that wicked wanton whom thou seemest to serve. where thou are, to gain the ear of that where a light as rhad never seen upon where thou are, to gain the ear of that where a light as rhad never seen upon the face of woman. "Ah!" broke in my uncle, who was of yonder court does not corrupt thy purity and divert thy aim, Charmion." And his eyes flashed and his small form seemed to and I bred up-not the Court girl, whom I have the face of woman. "Ah!" broke in my uncle, who was girl. There is the Charmion that I knew and I bred up-not the Court girl, whom I to rise wiping his brow and looking exceedgrow till it attained to dignity-nay, almost love not, draped in silks of Cos and frato grandeur. "Charmion," he said, advanc-ing toward her with outstretched finger, "I say to thee that at times I do not trust thee. But two nights gone I dreamed I saw thee standing in the desert. I saw thee laugh and lift thy hand to heaven, and therefrom fell a rain of blood; then the sky sank down on the land of Khem and covered it. Whence came the dream, girl, and what is its meaning? Naught have I against the as yet; but hearken! On the moment that I have, though thou art of my kin, and I have loved thee—on that moment, I say, will "A strange woman !" said Sepa, when she I doom those delicate limbs, which thou had gone; "a most strange woman and unloves so much to show, to the kite and to the jackal, and the soul within thee to all the tortures of the Gods! Unburied shalt thou wast somewhat harsh with her. thou die, and bodiless and accursed shalt thou wander in Amenti !- ay, forever and He paused, for his sudden burst of passion had spent itself. But by it, more clean ly than before, I saw how deep a heart had this man beneath the cloak of his merriness and simplicity of mien, and how fiercely the mind within him was set upon his aim. As, for the girl, she shrank from him terrified, and, placing her hands before her face, began to weep. "Nay, speak not so, my father," she said, between her sobs; "for what have I done? Naught know I of the evil wandering of thy dreams. I am no soothsayer that I should and alas! that we must use such tools as read dreams. Have I not carried out all these! But it was needful; there was no spy and told thee all? Have I not won the art of the Queen so that she loves me as a sister, refusing me nothing, ay, and the hearts of those about her? Why dost thou affright me thus with thy words and threats?" And she wept afresh, looking even more beautiful in her sorrow than she was before. "Enough, enough," he answered; "what have said I have said. Be warned, and affront our sight no more with this wanton dress. Thinkest thou that we would feed our eyes upon those rounded arms-we whose stake is Egypt and who are dedicated to the Gods of Egypt? Girl, behold thy cousin and thy King!"

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er hands meekly before her and spake: "Let Pharaoh hearken unto his hand-maiden. I am the daughter of Pharaoh's uncle, the brother of his father, who is now long dead, and therefore in my veins also flows the Royal blood of Egypt. Also I am of the ancient taith, and hate these Greeks,

Thereon her manner changed. She folded

and to see thee set upon the throne has been my dearesthope now for many years. To this end have I, Charmion, become servingwoman to Cleopatra, that I might cut a notch wherein thou couldst set thy foot when the hour came to climb the throne. And behold! O Pharaoh, the notch is cut. "This, then, is our plot, Royal cousin: Thou must gain an entrance to the Household and learn its ways and secrets, and. so far as may be, suborn the eunuchs and captains, some of whom I have already tempted. This done, and all things being prepared without, thou must slay Cleopatra, and, aided by me, with those whom I control, in the confusion that shall ensue throw wide the gates, and, admitting those of our party who are in waiting, put such of the troops as remain faithful to the sword and seize the Bruchium. Which be-ing done, thou shalt within two days hold

the house, there came a knock upon the this fickle Alexandria. At the same time, those who are sworn to thee in every door. It was opened, and a woman passed city in Egypt shall rise in arms, and within ten days from the death of Cleopatra in, wrapped from head to foot in a large thou shalt be Pharaoh indeed. This is the dark peplos or cloak | counsel which has been taken, and thou in such fashion that seest, Royal cousin, that, though your uncle yonder doth think so ill of me, I have learned my part—ay, and played it." her face could not be

"I hear thee, cousin," I answered, marveling that so young a woman, for she had but twenty years, could weave so bold a plot, for in its origin the scheme was hers. But in those days I little knew Charmion. "Go on; how then shall I gain entrance to the palace of Cleopatra?"

"Nay, cousin, as things are it is easy. Thus: Cleopatra loveth to look upon a man, and-give me pardon--thy face and form are fair. To-day she noted them, and twice she said she would she had asked where that astrologer might be found, for she held that an astrologer who could wellnigh slay a Nubian gladiator with his bare hands must indeed be a master of the stars. I answered her that I would cause inquiry to be made. So hearken, Royal Harmachis. At midday Cleopatra sleeps in her inner hall that looks over the gardens to the harbor. At that hour, then, will I meet thee at the gates of the Palace, whither come thou boldly asking for the Lady Charmion I will make appointment for thee with Cleopatra, so that she shall see thee alone when she wakes, and the rest shall be for thee, Harmachis. For much she loves to play with the mysteries of magic. and whole nights have I known her stand watching the stars and making a pretense to read them. And but lately hath she sent away Dioscorides, the Physician, in that, poor fool! he ventured on a prophecy from

the conjunction of the stars that Cassius would defeat Mark Antony. Thereon Cleo-patra dispatched to the General Allienus, bidding him add the legions she had sent to Syria to help Antony, to the army of Cas-sius, whose victory, forsooth, was, according to Dioscorides, written on the stars. But, as it chanced, Antony beat Cassius first and Brutus afterward, and so Dios-corides hath departed, and now he lectures for his bread on herbs in the museum, and

hates the name of stars. But his place is empty, and thou shalt fill it; and then we will work in secret and in the shadow of the scepter. Ay, we will work like the worm at the heart of a fruit till the time of plucking comes, and on thy dagger's touch, Royal cousin, the fabric of this Grecian throne crumbles to nothingness, and the worm that rotted it bursts his servile covering, and in the sight of empires, spreads his royal wings o'er Egypt."

1 gazed at this strange girl once more as-tonished, and saw that her face was lit up with such a light as I had never seen upon

grant with essences. Let thy heart harden in this mold-ay, stamp it with the fervio zeal of patriot faith, and thy reward shall find thee. And now cover up that shame-less dress of thine and leave us, for it grows late. To-morrow shall Harmachis come, as

shame, for I love not such play, and hold this common magic in contempt, I set forth through the Bruchium to the palace on the Lochias, being guided on my way by my uncle Sepa. At length, passing up the avenue of Sphinxes, we came to the great marble gateway and the gates of bronze within which is the guard-house. And here my uncle left me, breathing many prayers for my safety and success. But I advanced with an easy air to the gate, where I was further end roughly challenged by the Gallic sentries and asked of my name, following and business. I gave my name, Harmachis the astrologer, saying that my business was with the Lady Charmion, the Queen's lady. Thereon the man made as though to let me pass in, when a Captain of the Guard, a Roman named Paulus, came forward and forbade it. Now, this Paulus was a large-limbed man, with a woman's face and a

hand that shook from wine-bibbing. Nevertheless, he knew me again. "Why," he cried, in the Latin tongue, to one who came with him, "this is the fellow who wrestled yesterday with the Nubian gladiator, that same whe now howls for his lost hand underneath my window. Curses on the black brute! I had a bet on him for the games! I have backed him against Caius, and now he'll never fight again, and I must lose my money, all through this astrologer. What is it thou sayest-thou hast business with the Lady Charmion? Nay, then, that settles it. I will not let thee through. Fellow, I worship the Lady Charmion-ay, we all worship her, though she gives us more slaps than sighs. And dost thou think that we will suffer an

astrologer with such eyes and such a chest as thine to cut in the game? By Bacshus, no! She must come out to keep the tryst, for in thou shalt not go." "Sir," I said, humbly and yet with dig-

nity, "I pray that a message may be sent to the Lady Charmion, for my business will not brook delay."

"Ye Gods!" answered the fool, "whom have we here that he can not wait! A Cæsar in disguise? Nay, be off-be off! if thou wouldst not learn how a spear prick feels behind."

"Nay," put in the other officer, "he is an astrologer; make him prophecy-make him play tricks."

"Ah." cried the others who had sauntered up, "let him show his art. If he is a magician he can pass the gates, Paulus or no Paulus."

"Right willingly, good sirs!" I answered for I saw no other means of entering "Wilt thou, my young and noble Lord"and I addressed him who was with Paulus "suffer that I look thee in the eyes? Per chance I may read what is written there.' "Right," said the youth: "but I wish that the Lady Charmion was the sorceress. I would stare her out of countenance, I warrant me.'

I took him by the hand and gazed deep into his eyes. "I see," I said, "a field of battle at night, and about it bodies stretched -among them is thy body, and a hyena tears at its throat. Most noble sir, thou shalt die of sword thrusts within a year." "By Bacchus!" said the youth, turning white to the gills, "thou art an ill-omened orcerer!" And he slunk off-shortly afterward, as it chanced, to meet this very fate. For he was sent on service and slain in

Cyprus. "Now for thee, great Captain !" I said, speaking to Paulus. "I will show thee how I will pass those gates without thy leave ay, and draw thee through them after me Be pleased to fix thy princely gaze upon the point of this wand in my hand."

Being urged thereto by his comrades, this he did, not willingly; and I let him gaze till I saw his eyes grow empty as an owl's eyes in the sun. Then suddenly I withdrew the wand, aud, shifting my own countenance into the place of it, I seized him with my will and stare, and beginning to turn round and round, drew him after me, his face, fierce and drawn, fixed, as it were, almost

aster, whereon were graven Grecian ledrawn swords before the curtains at the "I am vexed, my Lord," she said, speak-

ing very low and shyly, "that thou shouldst have met with such affront at the gate; but the guard there served a double watch. and I had given my commands to the offi-cer of the company that should have reheved it. They are ever insolent, these Roman officers, who, though they seem to serve, know well that Egypt is their plaything. But it is not altogether ill, for these rough soldiers are superstitious, and here-after they will fear thee. Now, bide thou here

while I pass into Cleopatra's chamber, where she sleeps. But now have I sung her to sleep, and if she be awakened I will call thee, for she waits thy coming." And without more words she glided from my side. In a little time she returned, and, coming to my side, spoke:

"Wouldst see the fairest woman in all the world asleep?" she whispered. "If so, follow thou me. Nay, fear not; when she



I SEIZED HIM AND DREW HIM AFTER ME.

wakes she will but laugh, for she bade me be sure to bring thee instantly, whether she sleptor woke. See, I have her signet." So we passed up the beautiful chamber till we came to where the eunuchs stood with drawn swords, and these would have barred my entry; but Charmion frowned, and drawing the signet from her bosom held it before their eyes. Thereon, having ex-amined the writing that is on the ring, they bowed, dropping their sword points, and we passed through the heavy curtains. broidered o'er with gold, into the resting place of Cleopatra. Beautiful it was beyond imagining-beautiful with many colored marbles, with gold and ivory, gems and flowers-all art can furnish and all luxury can dream of were here. Here were pictures so real that birds might have pecked the painted fruits; here were statues of woman's loveliness frozen into stone; here were draperies fine as softest silk, but woven of a web of gold; here were couches and carpets such as I never saw. Here the air was sweet with perfume, while through the open window places came the far mur-mur of the sea. At the further end of the chamber, on a couch of gleaming silk

and sheltered by a net of finest gauze, Cleopatra lay asleep. There she lay-the fairest thing that man ever saw-fairer than a dream, and all about her flowed the web of her dark hair. One white, rounded arm made a pillow for her head and one hung downward to the ground. Her rich lips were parted in a smile, showing the ivory lines of teeth; and her rosy limbs were draped in so thin a robe of the silk of

those who hold the key, the madness of our gends. Its floor was of rich and many-hued dreams can show a clearer purpose an mosaid that told the tale of the passion of speak more certainly than all the acte speak more certainly than all the acted Psyche for the Grecian God of Love, and wisdom of our waking life, which is a about it were set chairs of ivory and gold. dream indeed. Thou didst see great Cæsar bade the armed slave stay, so that we passed in alone, for the place was empty save for two canuchs who stood with drawn swords before the empty thy side from Amenti in such a guise as might not be mistaken. When he embraced the child Cæsarion he did it for a sign that to him, and him alone, he passed his great-ness and his love. When he seemed to lead him hence he led him forth from Egypt to be crowned in the Capitol, crowned the thing Emperor of Rome and Lord of all the lands. man. For the rest, I know it not. It is hid from me.

Thus, then, I read the vision, though tc sixty years old. my sense it had a more evil meaning. Bu it is not well to prophecy evil unto Kings. But Meanwhile Cleopatra had risen, and, hav-ing thrown back the gnat gauze, was seated upon the edge of her couch, her eyes fixed upon my face the while her fingers played

with her girdle's jeweled ends. "Of a truth," she cried, "thou art the best of all magicians, for thou readest my heart, and out of the rough shell of evil omen drawest the hidden sweet!"

"Ay, O Queen !" said Charmion, who stood by with downcast eyes, and me thought there was bitter meaning in her soft notes; "may no rougher words ever af-front thy ears, and no evil passage less closely tread upon its happy sense." Cleo-patra placed her hands behind her head, and eaning back looked with half-shut eyes.

"Come, show us of thy magic, Egyptian," he said. "It is yet hot abroad, and I am she said. weary of those Hebrew Ambassadors and their talk of Herod and Jerusalem. I hate that Herod, as he shall find-and I will have none of the Ambassadors to-day, though a little do I yearn to try my Hebrew on them. What canst thou do? Hast thou no new trick? By Serapis! if thou canst conjure as well as thou canst prophecy thou shalt have a place at court, with pay and perquisites to boot, and thy lofty soul doth "Nay," I answered, "all tricks are old;

but there are some forms of magic to be rarely used, and with discretion, that may. erchance, be new to thee, O Queen! Art

hou afraid to venture on the charm?" "Naught I fear; go on and do thy worst. Come, Charmion, and sit thou by me. But, stay, where are all the girls ?- Iris and Merir ?- they, too, love magic."

"Not so," I said; "the charms work ill be fore so many. Now behold !" And, gazing at the twain, I cast down my wand upon the marble and murmured a spell. For a moment it was still, and then, as I muttered. the rod slowly began to writhe. It bent itself, it stood on end, and of its own motion moved. Next it put on scales, and behold t was a serpent that crawled and fiercely hissed.

"Fie on thee!" cried Cleopatra, clapping her hands; "callest thou that magic? Why, "tis an old trick that any wayside conjurer an do. I have seen it a score of times."

"Wait, O Queen," I answered; "thou hast not seen all." And even as I spoke the serpent seemed to break in fragments, and from each fragment grew a new serpent. And these, too, broke in fragments and bred others, till in a little space the place, to their glamored sight, was a seething sea of snakes, that crawled, hissed and knotted themselves in knots. Then I made a sign, and the serpents gathered themselves about me, and seemed slowly to twine themselves about my body and my limbs till, save my face, I was wreathed thick with hissing snakes.

"Oh, horrible! horrible!" cried Charmion, hiding her countenance in the skirt of the Queen's garment.

"Nay, enough! Magician, enough!" said the Queen; "thy magic overwhelms us." I waved my snake-wrapped arms, and all was gone. There at my feet lay the black wand tipped with ivory, and naught be side.

The two women looked one upon another Cos, held about her by a jeweled girdle, that the white gleam of flesh shone through

BLOWN INTO ETERNITY.

Abe Kills Himself by Trying to Maintain the Family Dignity.

We were riding along a Kentucky ighway when we came to a mule and cart backed up to a farm-house gate, and one of the two men with it halted us and said:

"Strangers, I reckon you'll be willing to stop and give us a lift on this thing in the cart."

We expressed our willingness, and vere shocked to discover that "this thing" was the dead body of a young

"It's my son Abe," explained the man, who was a typical Kentuckian about

"But is he really dead?" "Dead as a crowbar, gentlemen." "Killed by some accident?"

"No, sir; busted to death by his own durned foolishness. Let's git the body into the house and then I'll explain." We carried it in and laid it on a bed off the sitting room. The wife and mother wasn't home, and as soon as the body was decently cared for the man accompanied us to the door and said:

"The undertaker will be along purty soon, and I've sent for the old woman, who is seven miles away. Now, then, as to how he died. It's market day in town, you know, and me an Abe went up. There was a feller there with one

of them blowing machines, and the minit Abe saw it he was dead gone." "Do you mean a lung tester?"

"Reckon it was. You blow into it and pinter flies round a dial to tell how many pounds you blow." acco ideab on

"Well, Abe was gone on it, and I was holding him back, when one of the Stevenses stepped up and blew. ' It was Budd Stevens, and Budd and Abe didn't hitch, you know. They was allers like two dogs, ready to fight, but waitin' for the hat to drop. Budd made that pinter hump for dear life, and the crowd yelled and applauded. Then Abe says to me:

"'Dad, it won't never do to back down for a Stevens. I've got to beat that blow or we'll lose our respectabil-

ity."" "Abe, you let it alone,' says I. We've got mo' doggoned respectability in five minits than the Stevenses have in a hull y'ar.' " " 'But I can beat it, dad.'"

""Sposing ye kin? What's blowin' a pinter around amount to? That hain't jumpin', or shootin', or fightin', is it?'

"But, gentlemen, that 'ere Abe felt sore to see that 'ere Budd struttin' around, and he took advantage of my goin' into a saloon after a drink. He stepped up, laid down his nickel, and he told the boys he'd beat Budd all holler or bust. He sucked in enough wind to blow a barn over, got a purchase in the gravel with his feet, and then let her go.'

"And he died!"

"Died! Why, dog-gone him, he busted hisself all apart in five or six places, and he couldn't help but die! There was a ripping and a tearing, and Abe cried out: "Oh! Lord!" and fell back as dead as a June bug in January. That's the story gentlemen, and I'm much obliged for the lift. Good day to you." -N. Y. Sun.

BOB'S NOBLE GAME.

Was the Dog's Point an Honest One or Was it a Sarcasm? John Slate had a pointer dog which he called "Bob." He was a well-bred

hunters, went out gunning for grouse.

Four men and two dogs made up the

As soon as he got the word to "hunt

At last John discovered him standing

on a "dead point" and immediately

Bob's on a point."

yelled to his comrades to "Come up;

"Steady, Bob, steady! Oh, no; Bob

ain't no good; oh, no. Steady, Bob.

Bobby! Charley, you go over to the

left. Steady, there, Bob! that's a good

dog. Oh, no; Bob ain't good for nothing; oh! no. Steady, Bobby! Hank,

you come over here by me. Steady, Bob! See him stand there, will you;

ain't that a beautiful point, though?

utterly refused to move another inch.

discovered not a grouse, nor a quail, nor

Necessary Discrimination.

do you mean by writing this headline.

'A Sad and Fatal Accident?' Did you

"Yes, sir," replied the assistant

promptly. "A book agent was cut to

pieces by a train on the Narrow Gauge

The night editor let the headline go.

a woodcock, but a big mud turtle.

go and flush the bird."

Burgess, in Santa Claus.

"Wait a minute," said John, "and I'll

He moved slowly and cautiously in

In the suddenness of his overwhelming

"Here," said the night editor, "what

Wash & wash

a sincharda a

Jim, you get over to the right-steady,

二百姓之后, 马边路路行建 五月四

She ccased weeping, wiping her eyes with her chiton, and I saw that they seemed but the softer for her tears.

'Methinks, most Royal Harmachis and beloved cousin," she said, as she bent before me, "that we are already made ac quainted."

'Yea, cousin." I answered, not without shamefacedness, for never before had I spoken to so fair a maid; "thou wert in the spoken to so fair a maid; "thou wert in the chariot with Cleopatra this day when I struggled with the Nublan." "Assuredly," she said, with a smile and a sudden lighting of the eyes, "it was a gal-

lant fight, and gallantly didst thou over-throw that black brute. I saw the fray, and, though I knew thee not, greatly did I fear for one so brave. But I paid him for my fright, for it was I who put it into the mind of Cleopatra to bid the guards strike off his hand-now, knowing who thou art, I would I had said his head." And she looked shooting a glance at me, and then

'Enough," put in my uncle Sepa, "the time draws on. Tell thou thy mission, Charmion, and be gone."

thou hast said. And so, farewell." Charmion bowed her head, and, turning, wrapped her dark-hued peplos around her then, taking my hand, she touched it with her lips and without any further words she went.

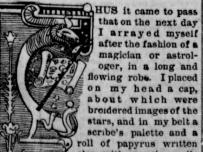
"Methought, my uncle," I said, "that

"Ay," he answered, "but not without a cause. Look thou, Harmachis, beware of this Charmion. She is too wayward, and, I fear me, may be led away. In truth, she is very woman; and, like a restive horse will take the path that pleases her. Brain she has, and fire; and she loves our cause; but I pray that the cause come not face to face with her desires, for what her heart is set on that will she do-at any cost will she do is. Therefore did I frighten her now, while I may; for who can know but that she will pass beyond my power? I tell thee that in this one girl's hand lie all our lives: and if she play us false, what then? Alas and alas! that we must use such tools as other way; and yet 1 misdoubt me. I pray that it may be well; and still, at times, fear my niece Charmion-she is too fair and the blood of youth runs too warm in those blue yeins of hers. Oh! woe to the cause that builds its strength upon a woman's faith; for women, I say, are faithful only where they love, and when they love their faithlessness becomes their faith.

They are not fixed as men are fixed; they rise more high and sink more low-they are strong and changeful as the sea. I say to thee, Harmachis, beware of this Charmion for, like the ocean, she may float thee home or, like the ocean, she may wreck thee, and, with thee, all the hope of Egypt!"

CHAPTER X.

OF THE COMING OF HARMACHIS TO THE PAL-ACE: HOW HE DREW FAULUS THROUGH THE GATES; CLEOPATRA SLEEPING; AND THE MAGIC WHICH HARMACHIS SHOWED UNTO HER



o'er with mystic spells and signs. In my hand I held ivory, Among of magic. these, indeed,

I held high rank, filing by knowledge of beck marber, known as the Alabaster held high rank, filing by knowledge of beck marber, known as the Alabaster half, most beautiful to see. Its roof was upheld by light columns of black marble, seend in many shapes upon the half-loosed the system which spirit of their choice. For, O Queen, to struggling against.

ingly foolish. "Art thou content, most poble Captain ?"

"Thou seest we have passed the gates. Would any other noble sir here present wish that I should show more of my skill?"

"By Taranis, Lord of Thunder, and all the Gods of Olympus thrown in, no!" growled an old Centurion, a Gaul named Brennus, "I like thee not, I say. The nan who could drag our Paulus through those gates by the eye, as it were, is not a nan to play with. Paulus, too, who always goes the way you don't want him-back-ward, like an ass-Paulus! Why, sirrah, hou must have a woman in one eye and a

wine cup in the other, to draw our Paulus At this moment the talk was broken.

coming down the marble walk, followed by an armed slave, was Charmion herself. She walked calm and careless, her hands folded ehind her and her eyes gazing at nothingness, as it were. But it was when Cha mion thus looked upon nothing that she saw nost. And as she came the officers and men of the guard made way for her bowing. or, as I learned afterward, this girl, next o Cleopatra's self, wielded more powe than any one about the palace.

"What is this tumult, Brennus?" sh said, speaking to the Centurion, and making as if she saw me not; "knowest thou not that the Queen sleeps at this hour, and if she be awakened it is thou who must answer for it, and that dearly!" "Nay, Lady," said the Centurion, humbly;

"but it is thus. We have here"-and he perked his thumb toward me-"a magician of the most pestilent-um, I crave his par on, of the very best sort, for he hath but just now, only by placing his eves close to the nose of the worthy Captain Paulus, dragged him, the said Paulus, through the gates that Paulus swore the magician should not pass. By the same token, Lady, the magician says he has business with you -which grieves me for your sake."

Charmion turned and looked at me car Charmion turned and looked at the car-lessly. "Ay, I remember," she said; "and so he hath—at least the Queen would see his tricks; but if he can do none better than cause a sot"—here she cast a glance of corn at the wondering Paulus-"to follow his nose through the gates he guards, he had better go whence he came. Follow me, Sir Magician; and for thee, Brennus, I say

keep thy riotous crew more quiet. For the most honorable Paulus, get thee sober, and next time I am asked for at the gates give him who asks a hearing." And with a queenly nod of her small head she turned and led the way, followed at a distance by

myself and the armed slave. We passed up the marble walk which runs through the garden grounds, and is set on either side with marble statues, for the most part of heathen Gods and Goddesses, wherewith these Lagidæ were not ashamed to defile their royal dwellings. At length we came to a portico with fluted col-umns very beautiful to see, but of Grecian

style of art, where we found more guards, who made way for the Lady Charmion. a wand of ebony, tipped with ry, such as is used by priests and marble hall wherein a fountain softly plashed, and thence by a low doorway a

it. I stood astonished, and, though my thoughts had little bent that way, the sight of all her beauty struck me like a blow, so that for a moment I lost myself as it were in the vision of its power, and at heart was grieved that I must slav so fair a thing.

Turning suddenly from the sight I found Charmion watching me with her quick eyes -watching as though she would search my heart. And, indeed, something of my thoughts must have been written on my face in a language that she could read, for she whispered in my ear:

"Ay, it is a pity, is it not? Harmachis being after all a man, methinks thou wilt need all thy ghostly strength to nerve thee to the

I frowned, but before I could frame an answer she touched me lightly on the arm and pointed to the Queen. A change had come upon her; her hands were clenched. and about her face, all rosy with the hue of sleep, gathered a cloud of fear. Her breath came quick, she raised her arms as though ward away a blow, and then with a stifled moan sat up and opened the windows of her eyes. Dark they were, dark as night; but when the light found them they

grew blue, even as the sky grows blue be ore the blushing of the dawn. "Cæsarion?" she said; "where is Cæsa rion? Was it then a dream? I dreamed that Julius-Julius who is dead-came to me, his bloody toga wrapped about his face, and, having thrown his arms about his child, ed him away. Then I dreamed I dieddied in blood and agony; and one I might not see mocked me as I died! Ah! who is

that man?" "Peace, Madam! peace !" said Charmion. "Tis but the magician Harmachis, whom thou didst bid me bring to thee at this

"Ah! the magician-that Harmachis who overthrew the giant? I remember me now. He is welcome. Tell me, Sir Magician, can thy magic mirror give forth an answer to this dream? Nay, how strange a thing

sleep, that, w/apping the mind in a web of darkness, straightly compels it to its will. Whence, then, come those images of fear rising on the horizon of the soul like some intimely moon upon the twilight skvi Who grants them power to stalk so lifelike from Memory's thronging halls, and, pointing to their wounds, thus confront the Present with the Past? Are they, then,

messengers? Doth the semi-death of sleep give them a foothold in our brains, and us upknit the severed thread of human

kinship? That was Casar's self. I tell thee, who but now stood at my side and mur-mured through his muffled robe warning words whereof the memory is lost to me. Read me this riddle, thou Egyptian Sphinx, and Fil show thee a rosier path to fortune than all thy stars can point. Thou hast brought the omen, solve thou its problem. end." "In a good hour do I come, most mighty Queen," I made answer, "for 1 have some

skill in the mysteries of sleep, which is, as thou hast rightly guessed, a stair whereby those who are gathered to Osiris may from thee.'

time to time enter at the gateways of our living sease, and, by signs and words that can be read of mortals thereto duly learned repeat the echoes of that Hall of Truth

while the bridegroom was thirty. the system which Pundita Ram

fore them

dog and liked to hunt, but not in the "Is the Queen content with my poor art?" regulation manner, preferring to scour I asked most humbly. the woods on his own account leaving

"Aye, that am I, Egyptian; never did I the hunter to do the same. see its like! Court astronomer art thou No amount of whipping availed to from this day forward, with right of access to the Queen's presence. Hast thou more keep him in; therefore, as a help to the of such magic at thy call?" hunter he was not a success. One day, John, with several other

"Yes, Royal Egypt; suffer that the chamber be a little darkened and I will show thee one more thing." "Half am I afraid," she answered;

party, "Bob" being one of them. 'nevertheless, do thou, Charmion, even as this Harmachis says."

'em up," he started like a flash, and for So the curtains were drawn and the chamber made as though the twilight was half an hour they saw no more of at hand. I came forward and stood me be-"Bob." side Cleopatra. "Gaze thou there!"

said, sternly, pointing with the wand to the empty space where I had been, "and thou shalt behold that which is in thy mind." Then for a little space was silence, while the two women gazed fixedly and half fear-

ful at the spot. And as they gazed a cloud gathered fore them. Very slowly it took shape and form, and the form it took was the form of

a man, though as yet he was but vaguely mapped upon the twilight, and seemed now o grow and now to melt away.

Then I cried with a loud voice: "Shade, I conjure thee, appear!" And even as I cried the Thing, perfect in

Steady, Bob! Now let's move up slowevery part, leapt into form before us, sudly. Are you all ready?" "All ready; here we go." den as the flash of day. His shape was the shape of Royal Cæsar, the toga thrown about his face, and on his form a vestment The whole calvacade moved slowly forward, ready to empty their rifles into bloody from a hundred wounds. An inthe first thing that flew through the air. stant so he stood, then I waved my wand and he was gone. They gradually closed around the dog, which was now pointing at some object apparently not six feet away, and which

I turned me to the two women on the couch, and then I saw Cleopatra's love.y face all clothed in terror. Her lips were ashy white, her eyes stared wide, and the flesh was shaking on her bones.

"Man!" she gasped, "man! what art thou who canst bring the dead before our eyes?" "I am the Queen's astronomer, magician,

the direction indicated by the dog, and there, under the shadow of a big stone, servant-what the Queen wills," I an-swered, laughing. "Was this the form that was on the Queen's mind?"

She made no answer, but, rising, left the chagrin and rage, John turned around to shoot the dog, but he had gone off on chamber by another door. Then Charmion rose and took her hands another hunting expedition.-I. W.

from her face, for she, too, had been stricken with dread.

"How dost thou these things, Royal Harmachis!" she said. "Of a truth I fear thee."

"Be not afraid." I answered. "Perchance thou didst see naught but what was in thy mind. All things are shadows. How canst ever know of a fatal accident that was not sad?" thou then know their nature, or what is and what only seems to be? But how goes it? Remember thou, this sport is played to an

"It goes well," she said. "By to-morrow's dawn these tales will have gone round, and thou wilt be more feared than any man in Alexandria. Follow me, I pray

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

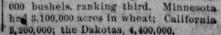
A BOMBAY newspaper announces two marriages, in one case the bride being aged two years and in the other fifteen mor

-From statistics recently published, Minnesota stands first in the country as a wheat-growing State, having pro-

duced the past year 45,000,000 bushels. California comes next with 40,000,000 bushels. The Dakotas produced 42.000.. This is Ramabai is

road yesterday morning."

-Somerville Journal.



had 3,100,000 acres in wheat; California

The Chase County Courau:

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of Chase County.

The Kansas City Star says : "Mr Ingalls will doubtless object to the manifesto of the Farmers' Alliance in Kansas, upon the ground of offens-ive personality. It declares that the in Kansas in the many things to do and contend with, Mr. Morgan kindly loaned us galleys, tick the many exercises was white citizens of Kansas have some sticks, etc., until ours came, with that his interest in the Reveille ceases, and rights as well as the colored citizens he owns nor controls not a single dolof the South."

The Kansas City Star says: "What are the 'changed conditions since 1883' which Senator Allison says necessitate great reductions in the tariff? Why, simply these: Iowa, which gave a Republican president 32,000 plurality in 1888, elected a Democratic governor by 6.500 plurality in 1889. That's a change worth noting.

Reveille.

at the price set by the "Big Four," and buying at the price set by the retailer.

Marce 17, Mr. Ingalls, throught Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, introduced in the Senate a bill providing that soldiers who have lost both eyes, or one arm, or one leg, or both arms or both legs, obtain divorce through a county court for \$5 and costs.

proposition to tax him and his wife and children for the protection and benefit of other people besides him-self as he would look on a law of Congress to establish the army worm and weevil in his wheat, to infest his cattle with murrain and his hogs with cholera. Every pretense of a home shipped east from their offices, even as market for the farmer is a fraud, and shipped east from their offices, even as every pretense of taxing wheat and oats and potatoes for his benefit is a cheat and a sham.—Senator Voorhees. Handson benefit is a even the appearance of evil."

CONGRESSMAN LODGE'S Congres. sional election bill is a hodge-podge theories about Australian balloting last Saturday, and it is of a character and the old Republican hobby of "troops at the polls." The provision A meeting of the post that day was pass than the partisan device of the opinion outside of Grand Army limi-Massachusetts member. But both tations; and because of this fact, that Geo. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., Toare of the same general character. They form, along with Hoar's Nation-al Gerrymander and the misappropri ation of seats under Reed's Revolu tionary Rulings, part of a scheme to revolutionize the Federal Union into They object to seeing the true soldier s centralized despotism. maintained sent ment debauched by the machina for partisan ends by systematic and wide-spread corruption.

SHOULD TAKE IN THE SICN. Mr. Timmons intimates, through the COURANT. that the Reveills is a "production" of W. A. Morgan's, and started simply to freeze him out. The "Be not simply good, be good something," is the motto chose this week by the Eighth grade.

COURANT, generally up with the times, is mistaken this trip. E. W. Ellis sometime since tried to pur-chase the COURANT, but could not Mr. L. S. Miller's room has the banner this week. The spring weather is so pleesant that we are compelled to go out of the terms, and so started the Revealle. dull school room into the street, and Part of the material was purchased play catch. of Mr. Morgan, because he would sel. The Betany class is getting almost it cheap, and that was the sum and substance of the matter. The rest of the material was bought in Kansacruel; it is dissecting live flowers. The C. F. I. L. S. are coming out.

an essay, "A Peep into the Future," which gave the position of each of lar's worth to day. E. W. Ellis is sole the J. M.'s in 1920. Very compli-owner and publisher. With this short mentary. There was also an essay, statement we leave the subject. Bro. "The Origin of the C. F. I. L. S." It. Timmons evidently had a vision .alleges that the said society originat-

Yes; the editor of the COURANT ed in Queen Elizabeth's time, and has has had vision ever since he was born, borne several names. One was "Cat although, at different times, attempts Fights in London Streets;" but the have been made by his political ene. one given as the real name is, " Care mies, and by some or those who ought Flies In Lovely Societies." They are to have been his political friends, to all pledged never to marry. The audput out his vision, but he can yet ience enjoyed it very much. The A FARMER at Chanute, sold a beef still see as far through a mill- members of the etymology class were to a butcher for two cents a pound, stone as can the man who pecked asked to expand the sentence, "The agreeing to take a quarter of it him- the hole in it. Now. let's analyze sky is beautiful to-night," as an exerself. The butcher charged him the the foregoing: "Mr. Timmons inti. cise in circumlocution. The following regular retail rate, and the result was mates, through the COURIER, that the is its rendition by Miss Grace Hays : that the farmer owed him \$2 on the Reveille is a production of W. A. Mor. "When the regal orb of day has disdeal. The responsibility for this loss, gan's, and started simply to freeze appeared, and the sable goddess, no doubt, comes from having to sell him (Timmons) out." Will Mr. Ellis Night, is folding her raven wings over deny that, in 1884, he was not inter. the slumbering earth, a beautiful FURNITURE. ested in a scheme with this same man, sight is presented to the eye as we Morgan, to start a Democratic (?) pa- gaze up into the vault of heaven and per at Strong City, to freeze Timmons | behold myriads of tiny twinkling stars out? and, if he was a party to such a shining like diamonds." scheme at that time, what would hin-

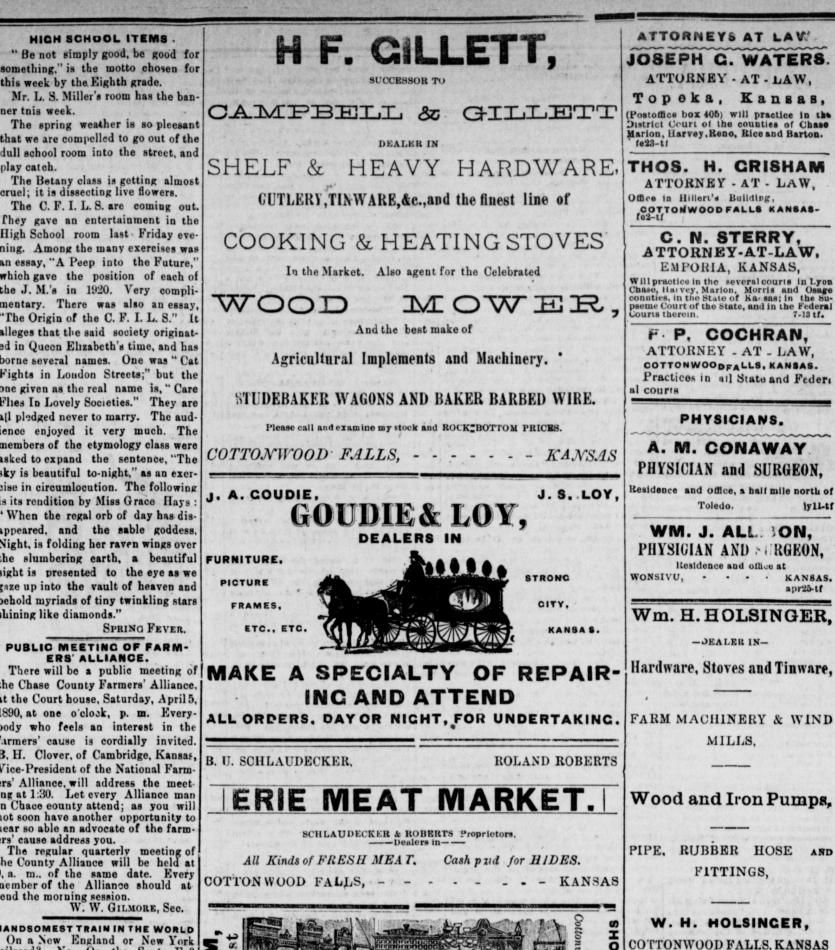
SPRING FEVER. PUBLIC MEETING OF FARM-

HICH SCHOOL ITEMS .

ERS' ALLIANCE. to-day? That Mr. Ellis talked to us There will be a public meeting of about buying the COURANT office we him." After his death the widow is admit. Mr. Ellis says: "Part of the the Chase County Farmers' Alliance. to receive \$12 pension so long as she material" of his office "was purchased at the Court house, Saturday, April 5, remains his widow. In case of deser. of Mr. Morgan, because he would sell 1890, at one o'clock, p. m. Everytion for six months, the soldier may it cheap." If Mr. W. S. Romigh body who feels an interest in the were put on the witness stand, per- farmers' cause is cordially invited. haps, he might be able to tell why Mr. B, H. Clover, of Cambridge, Kansas, B. U. SCHLAUDECKER, Morgan was enabled to sell said mate- Vice-President of the National Farm-The time will come at no distant day, when the farmer will look on the proposition to tax him and his wife (itru" and would it not have here a sound in Chace eounty attend; as you will sition to tax him and his wife hildren for the protection and better for both the Morgans and Mr. hear so able an advocate of the farm-

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

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 ONE BY ONE THE ROSES FALL. We stumbled on to a disturbance in made up in equal parts of the new the G. A. R. post at Cottonwood Falls and Chicago, and is also known as theoring about Australian balloting last Saturday, and it is of a character Pullman Vestibule Express, Santa Fe 2 Route. Lighted by electricity, heat-ed by steam, with handsome reclining chair cars, a library for the studious, for a separate and independent Fede-ral registration and supervision would be simply unendurable. The McCo-mas bill is said to be more likely to may be a partiage of the post that day was chair cars, a library for the studious, signalized by the formal withdrawal of Thomas H. Grisham, lawyer; George W. Crumb, register of deeds; and Joe Gray, township trustee. It seems that these men have some additional information inquire of connic outside of Grand Arms limit 20 When Nellie Bly was in a hurry she traveled by the Santa Fe route. For additional information inquire of





The Secretasy of the Kansas Immigration bureau says: "Anybody that will visit the Kansas Immigration bureau office for one-half day, and read the appeals that come in for information from the East, from people hun. gry for reliable matter about Kansas, will witness thousands more taking will certainly think that a goodly portion of the whole East is looking Kansasward. Anyone who shall visit these offices fifteen days from now, will see a ton of printed matter leav-ing here every day. Come again in thirty days and you will see some real live immigrants. A little later every organized county in the State which is working for immigration, will have hundreds of new people looking over them for homes. The fair-weather fag of prosperity is out. The wavy is coming. Every mail increases and increases the favorable winds, and will see a ton of printed matter leavincreases the favorable winds, and keeps up the tidal wave for Kansas."

The Kansas City Star says: "The labor congress of the European nations called by King William, is now in session at Berlin. As yet only the pied Stephenson by Bros. & Co., genethe month. No definite action or pol. pontaneous combustion. The hardstudents of social and political econonational labor congress emphasizes the fact that the labor problem is to run out only a few days ago. Their the front, demanding some sort of so- loss will be about \$3,000. F. E. lution. It is not expected that this royal congress will find the key to the trouble, but it is significant as being the first royal conference held avow-edly for the purpose of considering the condition of the working people. It is a kingly concession to the rights of labor, and will not be without its influence on the lives of those who toil."

9

ry to the Republican party, notwith-standing they themselves have heretofore been members of that party

even the appearance of evil."

der him from playing the same part

tions of false and foul politicians. To this the better sentiment of the country says "Amen."

The more thoughtful of the G. A. The more thoughtful of the G. A R. begin to see that the Republican party has promised the old soldier that which it dare not, and which it did not intend to give. They see that their simple faith has been outraged, and their honest faith triffed with; and we believe that the next few years the same course of the gentlemen above mentioned. They are to be commended in this. Mr. Grisham has a peculiar blunt and honest way of saying what he thinks, and no doubt he could entertain the public

him. We extend an invitation to Tom to speak out freely-the people want to hear.-Florence Bulletin.

DESTRUCTINE FIRE.

About sundown, Tuesday, the store of F. E. Dwelle, in Cedar Point, occuliminary steps of organization ral store, and L. M. Ridgway & Co., have been taken. The conference is drugs, etc., caught fire and burned. apected to terminate by the end of The cause supposed to have been icy has been outlined, and meantime ware store of G. B. Fenn & Son, also their barn and the barn of F. B. Holmy are asking what can be done. The labor world—the producing element of eivilization—is everywhere discon-is the ground, in twenty minutes. Only a small portion of the goods were sayed. The loss falls heaviest on G. B. Fenn & Son, as their insurance had lution. It is not expected that this Dwelle, on building. \$1,500, partly in- Hollingsworth, Malinda...24 15

peka, Kas.

AGRICUL FURAL SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chase County Agricultural society will be held on Wednesday, April 9, 1890, at at 1 o'clock p. m. at the Court-house in Cottonwood ROB. MATTI, Sec. Falls.

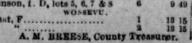
FINAL NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, 85 Chase County.

Chave County. 185 Office of the Treasurer of Chace County-Kansas, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, March 24th. 1890. Notice is hereby given to all parties inter-ested that the following-described lands and town lots in Chase county, sold on the 6 h day of September, 1837, for the taxes of the year 1836, will be deceded to the purchasers thereof unless releemed 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 Septem-ber, 1890, is set opposite to each description and lot.

CEDAR TOWNSHIP Broch, J. W., ne₃(2), 22, 21, 6, 160, 97, 34 DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP. Dirnfield, Wm. A., 80% ne₃(4), 16, 19, 6, 40, 20, 18 Fritz, Henry, ne₃(8), 23, 18, 18, 7, 40, 38, 28 t. e. e. g. ww. g. sw. 1 e. e. g. ww. g. sw. 1 and se. 4, sw. 3, 18, 18, 7, 00, 26, 81

PALLS TOWNSHIP. Nye, B. F., e% e% 2 20 7 Hanu, Thomas, w% 5e%20 18 8 Myton, S. H. Smith, W. S. Myton, S. H. · ····· Newton, M. C.... Beebe, W. B. CARTTER'S ADD TO STRONG CITY Hammond Milling Co 5 50 12



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-AND LOANS MONEY .---

the second of the

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

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39

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18

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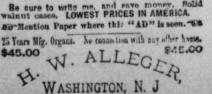
Reasonable charges, and good wors guarran teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Kansus. Ja 98 t

The Famous Horse

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KANSAS.

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she saune County Courant,

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS .. THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1890.

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prob

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

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af-ter three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1 00 cash in advance.

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Gladstone			6 40
Cottonwood Falls	10	@ 911am	
Strong City	in an	6 45	Sull in
Evans	4.4	7 17	
Hymer	1 4 9	7 42	
Diamond springs 4	1.10	1 14	



LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Businessiocals, under this head, 20 cents a bue, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for Shoh subsequentinsertion.

Mr. Robt. Wiley is in town. Next Sunday will be Palm Sunday. Mrs. Elizabeth Porter is visiting in

Mr. S. Fred. Perrigo was on the sick

list, last week. Mr. B. Way, of Emporia, was in town, Monday.

Mr. Jas. G. Burton was in Strong

City, last week. Mr. Wm. Biglow is now the post

master at Bazaar. Mr. J. H. Lafferty, of Emporia, is visiting in this city.

Mr. T. H. Grisham was down

Emporia, last Thursday. Mr. John Rogers, of Strong City, has gone to Kansas City.

The wind blew very strong, Satur-day, Sunday and Monday.

Mr. J. S. Wierman has put a ne

fence around his premises.

Mr. Wm. Doyle, of Cahola, was town, yesterday, on law business.

Mr. C. Fred. Shipman, of Elmdale, has gone to California, on busines. Mr. B. McCabe has been sued by Mr. E. Link for false imprisonment. Mr. J. C. Farrington, of Strong City, was at Emporia, last Thursday. Mr. N. A. Rice has rented the Kelley house, in southwest part of town.

Mr. J. Harvey Frith, of Emporia, was in town, last Friday and Saturday. Mrs. Chas. M. Gregory, nee Libbie Cartter, was down to Emporia, Satur-

day. Mr. and Mrs. John Henning, of Emporia, are visiting friends at Elmdale

Go to Seamans Bros., Cedar Point for garden tools-also hedge axes and forks.

Remember the Industrial Iustitute meeting at the Court-house, Saturday night.

Mr. Mark Hackett, of Lawrence arrived here Monday, on a visit to his

parents. Messrs. J. D. Minick and J. W. McWilliams went to Kansas City, Monday.

Mr. J. A. Smith, of Emporia, was in town Thursday evening, on law business.

Born, on March 17, 1890, in Strong City, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Malin, a daughter. Mrs. J. M. Kerr and her daughter,

Miss Stella, were down to Emporia, Saturday. Mr. S. J. Evans took ten head of horses to Emporia, last Thursday, for

the buyers. Mr. John Bardill, of Illinois, arrived

here, last week, to visit his farm on Rock creek.

Mr. Chas. M. Gregory and wife will move into the Scott E. Winne residence, this week. Miss Jeanctie Murray, of Ply-mouth, was visiting Mrs. Barbara Gillett, last week.

Mrs. Mary Benedict, of .yons, Rice county, was visiting at M. S. A. Perrigo's, last week.

The next regular meeting of the County Commissioners will be held on Monday, April 7.

Miss Stella Brees entertained the Sans Ceremonias, last Thursday evening, at her father's.

Mr. Bert Foreman, of Emporia, was in town, Monday. He intends mov-

Mr. John Watchous and Miss Nora

Mr. Dan Foxworth dropped a chunk of coal on one of his feet, the other day, breaking one of his toes.

Street Commissioner S. A. Perrigo

Mr. T. M. Gruwell mashed his left

thumb, Tuesday, while assisting in

Mr. J. R. Holmes and daughter Miss Jennie Holmes, of Elmdale,

The Hilton ranche, on Diamond

creek, is making preparations to graze

Mr. Clint Waite, of Emporia, who

Mayor J. F. Kisher, of Strong City.

Mr. Albert Berry, of Strong City, has bought a car load of draught horses to ship to Fort Worth, Texas

Mr. J. W. Kincaid and family, left

yesterday, for Calhoun county, Illi-nois, to make that their future home.

The kildee, dog-tooth violet, etc. are on the prairie, the martins came

Monday, and spring is, no doubt, here.

Mr. S. A. Breese, having purchased the Hugh Jackson property, will take possession of the same about April 1.

ing the Eureka house re-guttered, re-painted and otherwise put in good

repairs. Mr. D. A. Ellsworth accompanied Messrs. Rightmire, Radcliffe and Scribner on their hunt in the Osage

Mr. S. A. Breese started to Win-field and Arkansas City, on Friday of last week, on business, to be absent

The house of Mr. Peter Blackwell, in Strong City, caught fire, last week, from a defective flue, and was burned

Mr. Charles Burch is now driver

on one of the street cars, vice Mr. W. C. Gruwell, resigned to go to Kansas City to take a situation there.

Nation.

several days.

to the ground.

were down to Emporia, Saturday.

9,000 head of cattle, this summer.

has a force of hands putting the

streets and crossings in repair.

building a barn on his premises.

Buckeye creek, a son.

ing back to this county.

Mr. W. H. Albertson, who was teaching school at Cedar Point, has and he knocked it over with the pitchfork, and, with much difficulty, gone to Nauvoo, Illinois, where he will remain about a year. he securely tied it. Last Sunday afternoon a prairie fire

Mrs. Henry E. Lantry, of Manitou, Col., who was visiting his parents, in Strong City, started back home, on Wednesday of last week. Mr. Wm. F. Rockwood has bought Mrs. Abbie Cormao's place, north of

Mr. Wm. F. Rockwood has bought Mrs. Abbie Cormac's place, north of Hon. J. W. McWilliams' residence. and will soon move there.

Died, on Wednesday, March 19, 1890, of pneumonia, Eva, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Petford, of Toledo.

Mr. Julius Remy and Family star-ed; at 10 o'clock, Monday, for a visit to their old home in France, to be gone about six weeks or two months. Tuesday night some one robbed Mr. H. W. Frisby's henroost of his fine brown Leghorn chickens, leaving a lot

of common mavericks in their place. The ladies of the M. E. Church, at Cedar Point, will give an Easter or erg social at their church. April 5th, 1890; supper 25 cents. All are in-

vited. Married, on Saturday, March 22. 1890, in the Probate Court room, by Judge J. M. Rose, Mr. Paul Hahn and Miss Mary Gieswine, both of Middle Creek.

Mr. G. W. Kilgore and his daugh-ter, Miss Emma, of Strong City, ar-rived home, on Wednesday of last week, from their winter's visit at Muncie, Indiana.

Messrs. S. S. Mayer and Jim Kerr, the Horse buyers, were at Mr. J. G. Atkinson's stable. last week, and hought some extra-good horses, rang-ing from \$80 to \$125, each.

Mr. Geo. George received a letter, a short time ago, from his brother in England, in which he said he would, with his family, take the steamer for America, about Abril 19th

Married, on Tuesday, March 18th-1890, in this city, by Judge J. M Rose, Mr. Simon C. Banks, of Matfield Green, and Miss Carrie Bray, of Saf-fordville, both of Chase county.

Mr. John Wheeler, formerly of Lon-dale, Pratt county, is in town. He will start back home, to-morrow. He now has a claim near Frisco, Oklahoma. where he and his family are living. Married, on Wednesday. Multiple Married, on Wednesday, March 25, 1890, at the Eureka House, in this city, by Judge J. M. Rose, Mr. Bert Place and Miss Emma Ferguson, both of Cedar Point. Chase county, Kans. The Madden Bros. are having their store room, north of Mr. Roland Roberts' livery stable, partitioned in-to three rooms, for office purposes; and they will occupy a portion of the building.

building.

an addition to the same.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

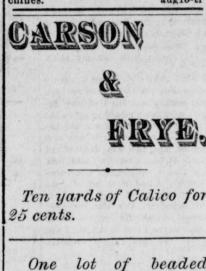
White Plymoth rock eggs \$1.50 per thirteen. ALF. THISTLETHWAITE, Meb. 27, 2m. Tonganoxie, K Tonganoxie, Kas. Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefertigte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi aug5-tf aliteat.

Roland Roberts guarantees that he will cure fistula and poll evil in horses, with one application of meditroyed; Mr. Harris, who keeps the boarding-house at Rettiger Bros. & Co.'s quarry lost his stable, and Mr. James Loody's stable and 100 bush

EGGS-The Best Laying Fowls are

The Colege Hill Poultry Yards, W J. Griffing, Manhattan, Kansas, fur-nish pure bred S. C. Brown Leghors. Houdan, Silver Wyandotte, Light Brahma and Pekin Duck eggs at \$1.25 per thirteen.

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



wraps at \$2.50. Come and see them.

Nice Satteens at Eight and one-third cents per

yard.

Best shirting Calicos at

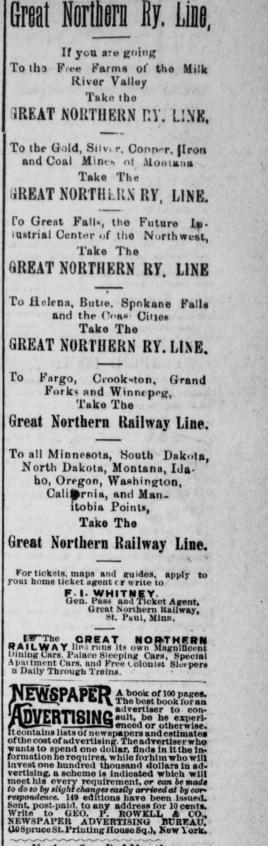
standard-bred; 1 span of work mules; 1 riding mule; 1 thorough-bred stal-lion; 1 good saddle horse. TERMS:--Nine months' time on bankable paper, with 10 per cent. in-terest per annum. Five per cent. off for cash. E. C. HOLMES. 5 cents per yard.

Ladies' 'Kid Opera Slip. pers at 50 cents per pair.

Where and What is it ? It is at Fort Worth, Texas-that's

Ladies' genuine French Kid Shoes at \$3.50. War erwise require weeks of steady travel

World's Fair-Texas being a little ranted.



FEBRUARY 1st 1890

The ST PAUL MINNEAPOLIS &

MANITOBA R'y. and its branches

became the

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE AT LARNED. KANS., (

LAND OFFICE AT LARNED, KANS., February 28th, 1890. f Notice is ereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof will be made be-lowe the Clerk of the District Court, Chase for the Clerk of the District Court, Chase county, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls, Kan-sas, on April 16th. 1890, vizz Charles M. La-coss, H. E. No, 8076, for the E ½ of Ne ½ of sec 12, tp 21 south, range 6 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his contra-nous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henry G. L. Strauhs Hiram C. Varnum Joseph Robertson and Joseph Wia-ters, all of Clements. Kansus. HENRY W. >COT, Register.

to James Austin were burned; all the hay on the E. Link pasture was des-

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els of corn were burned.

Last Sunday afternoon, as Lew Ball and the son of Mr. Albert Coats, of Cabola, were going home from a visit at Mr. Miron Harper's, their wagon seat got a little too far back, and they both raised up to pull it forward, when the wagon jolted, and young Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance, fell forward on to the seminulation of the ground Coats lost his balance of the ground Coats lost he ground Coats lost his balance of the grou

to the swingletree and to the ground, which frightened the horses and they started to run, the front wheel of the wagon passing over his abdomen and turning him over so that the hind wheel rolled over the small of his back, hurting him very badly. He was carried home, and medical attendance

was summoned. On Tuesday of last week, Mrs. Jeff. Huffman, of Matheld Green, wea visiting at Mr. Newt. Richards', nea

town, taking her 24-year old son with her, who went to play with Mrs. Rich ards' children; but who left them during the afternoon, telling them h-was going to Matfield Green. Who

was going to Matheid Green. Wh'h his mother got ready to go home he was missed, and the neighbors were informed of the fact, and about one hundred men and boys began a search for him, which was kept up during the night, examining wells, and other places into which he could have fal-

len, but no trace of him could be found until after daylight, when his tracks were found on the burned prairie, and followed up over the prai-

rie, for about six miles, when the lit tle one was found, fast asleep, in s

The undersigned will sell at public auction, on Saturday, March 29, 1890, beginning at 10 o'clock. a. m., at his place, on the Cottonwood river, five miles southwest from Elmdale, and three miles east of Clements, Chase

old colts; 1 standard-bred trotter, two vears old; 4 head of one-half Clydes, dale colts, 3 years old; 1 standard-bred mare, 3 years old; 5 brood mares -2 standard-bred; 1 span of work mules;

Miss McCarrack, of Kansas City, who was visiting the family of Mr. Wm. Martin, in Strong City, returned home, last week, accompanied by Miss Maggie Martin, who will make an ex-tended visit there.

Married, by Probate Judge J. M. Rose, in his office, on Tuesday, March 18, 1890, Mr. Samuel M. Hildebrand, of Diamond Springs, Morris county, and Miss Clara B. Miller, of Peyton Cond. Cheve and the second

Creek, Chase county. Mrs. M. H. Maule, having bought of Mrs. M. H. Maule, having bought of Mr. John Pitzer the photograph building that he had been using as a residuate had been using as a will give in miniature what would othresidence, had the same moved to her residedce, last Friday, to make of it

GRANDEST MODERN DISCOVERY TRIUMPH OF PHARMACY.

The only true practical

ELIXIR OF LIFE AND HEALTH

Is one that promotes digestion, improves the appetite, cleaness the liver, purifies the blood and stimulates brain and nerves without injurious reaction, and one that may be taken alike by adult or unfant. Prof. as compounds, made of one that may be taken alike by adult of infant. Profane compounds, made of vile rum or had whiskey, sweetened and flavored under the filles of bitters, tonics, etc., produce effects far worse than the disease for which they are taken.

Greer, of Matfield Green, are to be Vinegar Bitters is a pure tonic, a nervine without being narcotic. a blood purifier without poison, a liver married, next Sunday. Mr. A. Cantenwine and family, of Cahola, left, last Sunday, the neigh-bors know not whither. tonic without purging, and above all, a life giving stimulant without alco Judge W. W. Guthrie, of Atchison visited the Guthrie & Byram ranch, hol. The only medicine with suchpowers in the world. on Peyton creek, last week.

GENUINE TEMPERANCE BEVERAGE

A GENUINE TRAPERANCE DEVERANCE, far surpassing sicohol in any shape as a tonic, and it might be called LIQUID LIFE, since it stimulates, invigorates and regu-lates digestion, nutrition, secretion, ex-cretion, respiration, and all the functions ereby life is maintained-we literaly

take in vitality in spoonsful. It is not too much to assert the equal of Vinegar Bitters does not exist, and no counterpart or compound with similar virtues has ever been known.

virtues has ever been known. CALIFORNIA if remarkable for nothing else, would be immortalized by the production of the medicinal truits, roots and herbs of which this Bitters is composed. Many of them used by the Indians and the medical pro-fession in the treatment of chills and fe-vers, rheumatism, estarth, consumption. neuralgia, headaches, livar complaint kidney disease, jaundice, gout, piles boils, skin diseases, etc., etc., too numer-ous to mention, but easily understood when the action of the Bitters on the vitat unctions is remembered. The discovery was visiting friends and relatives in this city, returned home, Sunday. returned Friday night, from his trip to New York and Washington City. unctions is remembered. The discovery was partly accidental, but the present

PERFECT BITTERS IS THE RESULT OF

SCIENCE. Millions of sufferers have gratefully and gladly endorsed, during the past quarter of a century. the wonderful success of

this PHENOMENAL TONIC OF THE WORLD. in order to meet every probable de-mand, two formulas of the same ingredi-

ents are now put up. The old style is stronger, slightly bitter, and more cathartic.

The new style, pleasant to the taste, and expressly adapted to delicate wo-men and children.

REMEMBER, There is no disease of low vitality, debill-There is no disease of low vitality, debili-ty of tun-tiens or nervous prostration for which Vinegar Bitters is not curative and its singular power over the lower or-ganisms renders it the impleable foe of the deadly microbe and omnipresent bac-teria in malarial diseases, cholera, con-sumption, internal diseases, cholera, con-grest is its power as a germicide that it is an unequalled vermifuge. A book could be written of its virtues, and another of testimonials, but it is only necessary to remember its general action upon the liver, blood, brain and nerves to realize its use in a majority of the ills that flesh is heir to, and that no family should ever be without a bottle of OLD AND NEW STYLE VINEGAR BITTERS

OLD AND NEW STYLE VINEGAR BITTERS

9

LD AND NEW STILL IN THE HOUSE Send for our isdies book. Free. Address: R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington St., New York.

Mr. H. V. Simmons is enjoying a visit from Messrs. Howard and Win-chell, from Colorado. addition to the residence. Born, on Wednesday, March 19, 1890, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Reyer, on

Thursday night last week some monopolistic and high-tariff burglars "protected" the residence of Mrs. A. M. Taylor, via the front door. They scattered things around lively, but added very little to their surplus.

We tearn from the Wilsey Bulletin that Mr. Frank Miser, formerly of Strong City, but now of Diamond Springs, Morris county, is busy excavating a pool which he intends stock ing with the best of marketable fish.

Mr. N. M. Patton and family, of Clements, leave, to-day, for Shel-bourne, Sullivan county, Indiana, where they will make their future home. The best wishes of their many friends in this county, go with them.

The first cash subscriber to the Reveille is a Republican, and still the Strong City Republican says the Rev eille "will be stalwartly Democratic in polities and cater to the respectable [mind the word] element of the party."

Mrs. Chas. M. Frys and son, Neal, have gone to Eureka Springs, to remain there for about six weeks, and during their absence Mr. Frye will be the guest of the Union hotel. Mrs. Frye's mother accompanied her from Chetopa.

The cut on rates has now reached such dimensions as to be called a war. The fare from Strong City to St. Louis is \$5.95; to Chicago \$8.95 second class, and \$11.95 first class; \$10 to Denver; reduced rates to all southern roints I. & S. F. R. R. Co., Topeka, Kan. Ir formation concerning the same will be furnished by the agent, E. J. Ed-

 Bromation concorning the same will strate for the furnished by the agent, E. J. Editary for a gent is a switch from Retiger fuencies (a sway, but it showed fight, to drive it away, but it showed figh Mine Host Henry Bonewell is hav- tracts for stone.

Mr. M. H. Pennell, of Colorado City, Col., has our thanks for late pa-pers from that place. Mr. H. V. Simmons is enjoying a visit from Messrs. Howard and Winfor a ONE-FARE round trip rate to Ft. Worth. Tickets on sale May 8 to

28 inclusive; final limit June 3. time, fine equipment. Inquire of lo-cal agent, Santa Fe Route, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kas.

A LADY'S PERFECT COMPANION.

A LADY'S PERFECT COMPANION. Our new book, by Dr. John H. Dye, one of New Yo k's most skillful physicians, shows that pain is not necessary in childbirth, but results from causes casily understood and overcome. It ,clearly proves that any wo-man may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. It also tells how to overcome and prevent mothing sickness and the many other evils attending pregnancy. It is highly endorsed by physicians every-where as the wife's true private companion Out this out, it will save you great pain, and possibly your life. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars, testimonials and confi-dential letter sent in sealed envelope. Ad-dress Frank Thomas & Co., Publishers, Bal-timore, Md

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED.

For the special accommodation of home- and health-seekers, weekly excursions leave Kansas City every Fri-day for the Pacific coast via Santa Fe Route. Favorite route to California. Drs. ST RKEY & PALEN'S Excursion tickets cost only \$35-regular second-class rate. These trains carry Pullman tourist sleeping cars DRS. STARKEY AND PALEN through without change, to principal California points. Only \$3 charged for a double berth, including bedding, curtains, and other conveniences. Experienced managers go with each par

NOT A DRUG 1529 Arch Street, Philad's, Pa For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchiti Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay fever, Headach Dedility, Rheumatism, Neuralgit, and al chronic and nervous disorders.

PETIT JURORS.

Publication of Summons. Men's all Solid Calf

SH RIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS,] 88. County of Chase,

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

The Chase County National Bank, plaintiff, w. W. F. Dunlap and Anna E. Dunlap, de-

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of the Twenty-lifth Ju-dicial District, in and for chase county, state of Kanasa, in the above-entitled cause, and to me directed, I will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 28TH, A. D. 1890,

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 seil, at public auction, to the high-est and best bidder, for cash in hand, the foi-lowing described lands and traements, situ-ate in Chase County, Kansas, to wit: The northeast quarter, the southeast quarter, the southwest quarter, and the northwest qua-ter, all in section number two (3), 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 Arna E. Duniap, and the same will be sold to sat sfy said order of sale and costs E. A. KINNE, Sheriff of Chose County, Kansas Sheriff's Oflice, Cottonwood Falls, Chase County, Kansas, March 27, 1890.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. 6 rertiaing Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertiant matracts may be made for it 1N NEW YOR

Dress Shoes at \$250.

A STUPID LOVER.

and clear. "Last night the March

E met her in the morn The birds sang loud

departed; To-day the April's I love you, dear, I love you; Do you love me?" he said, She looked at him a moment, en slowly shook Then her head.

He met her in the evening; His face glowed like the night;

But her's-no sunny noonday Of summer was more bright. "Your question now I'll answer,"

She whispered. "Can you guess What little word I'll give you? You can not? Why, 'tis 'Yes.'"

'Y-e-s?" stammered he. "This morning I'm sure you told me 'No.' Oh, naughty maid, how could you Treat your true lover so?"

"True lover, you were stupid; I thought, of course, you knew That I was only making An April fool of you." --Margaret Eytinge, in Harper's Eazar.

A HAPPY APRIL FOOL.

Why Philip Keith Thinks It a Pretty Good Sort of a Day.



that laudatory term-a young man who wrote his name "D. Harrington Lee," though his intimates called him "Dan.

"Well," said Philip, "do not punch my head because my sentiments differ from yours. Here I was writing these very words as you came in: 'This blessed First of April, anniversary of so many joys,' etc.," he read from the sheet heheld in his hand, then threw it down on the table.

Dan laughed heartily and, settled himself in the comfortable chair by the table. The two men were in one of the writing-rooms of the Union League Club, and the hour was, perhaps, five or a little after. The sunlight was still bright on Fifth avenue, and the ceaseless roll of passing carriages was heard. It was just the glorious day and hour when fashion was abroad, and something of D. Harrington Lee's feelings might be surmised as he drew from his pocket a ragged scarlet object and exhibited it to his friend, saying: "Would you love the First of April if you had walked up Fifth avenue with

"Well, I met my wife one First of April-never saw her again until the next-we were married on the third arrival of that date-and our baby girl was born the next anniversary. Do you wonder I have pleasant associations friends, have been more or less togethwith it?" "Well, rather not. But how did you

always manage to strike that one day?" "Wait until I finish this letter to my wife and I will tell you," replied Philip. "That nuisance of a Leland suit coming on just this week prevents my going on to Chicago to spend the day with her. She has to stay with her mother, who is quite ill."

An hour or two later the two men were dining together. The arguments upon Protection and Free Trade, some

footlight gossip, a society scandal, all having been discussed. Dan insisted that

Philip should tell his "love story." "I am not a very great hand at talk-ing of my own affairs," Phil said, "but this day being such a special anniver-

sary, I believe I will bore you." Dan settled himself to listen, and Phil began: "Just four years ago I was tion. You evidently do not know a in Chicago. I had been spending several months in Santa Barbara, and had promised Lewis Gordon, a friend of mine who had an olive plantation in the Santa Ynez Valley, that I would, when in Chicago, call upon his sister, who was visiting some Gordon relatives on the North side. I was only in town one day and night, but I found time to call. Miss Gordon was at home, and I sent up my card on which Lewis had

Welcome him for my sake. written: Lewis Gordon.' "It was about five o'clock on as sunny

a day as this, but the room was so darl that I could hardly distinguish the fig ure of a girl who came running up to me with the cordial welcome Lewis had hespoken. I could not tell whether she was pretty or not; she was dressed in some stylish street costume, and had her hat on, and 1 only knew her voice was the sweetest I had ever heard. As she held on to my hand and drew me toward the window, she was saying: You tease-of course you could not fool me, even if it is the First of April. I am so glad to see you, and only wish Leila was here?' Leila was Lewis' sister.

"I was not half as much surprised a my greeting as the girl herself was when she saw that she had hold of the wrong man's hand. Lewis was a tremendous tease, it seems, and they had been expecting him East for some time, and thought he had at last arrived, and this was his joke in honor of the day.

"We had quite a laugh over the meeting and a pleasant but short call together, for Miss Mary, Lewis' cousinwho, by the way, proved to be very pretty and attractive-was just about starting for Lake Forest to visit some friends. I met her mother and sister, told them all I knew of Lewis, and after helping Miss Mary into the carriage and promising to call upon my next visit to Chicago-which I inwardly vowed would be soon-I bade them all

good-bye. "Within four months I had business in St. Louis, and a stop in Chicago was made to call at Mrs. Gordon's. You can imagine my surprise and annoyance when I found their house was closed, and no one of the three or four persons whom I interviewed could give me any information as to their whereabouts. Some one suggested they had gone to

"His tone struck me as flippant, and it certainly was disrespectful to speak of a man like Thomas Maxwell in that way; so 1 answered, stiffly: 'Yes, Mr. Maxwell and I, though not intimate

"There was an air of amusement about the young doctor as he asked: 'How long since you have seen Mr. Max-well?'-he laid unnecessary emphasis on the Mr.

'I do not know to a fraction of time when I last saw him; but may I beg, sir, to ask if it is always necessary to be cross-examined when visiting patients?'

"'Not at all, sir,' he answered, very quickly. 'I beg pardon, but really there must be some mistake; would you mind telling me what position Maxwell filled when you last saw him?'

"I was thunderingly angry by that time, but controlled myself sufficiently to say: 'I decline to answer your ques-



YOU CAME TO SEE TOM MAXWELL, I BE-LIEVE."

gentleman when you see one. Mr. Maxwell is a gentleman in every sense of the word.

"Then, Dan, if you could have heard that fellow laugh-for a moment he could not speak; and I was just leaving the room when he managed to gasp out: 'Mr. Keith, you have been the victim of a practical joke. It is a decided case of mistaken identity, I am sure; for this Tom Maxwell is a drunken. well-known bruiser of the West side. This is the second time he has come here suffering from injuries received in

some street brawl.' "It was my turn now to beg the young doctor's pardon, and we shook hands was one of Streeter's jokes, and I was tell you. Streeter's story was true, however, as far as names went; for when the fellow was picked up, not far from the hospital, he was yelling lustily for

'Phil, Phil,' a 'tough' who had knocked him down and had since been sent up for six months. 1 found the young doctor very clever and entertaining, and when he proposed I should take my first tour of hospital inspection I consented. "If you have never been to St. Lake's,

FAMOUS FRENCH JEWELS.

An Interesting Collection Carefully Guard.

ed in Paris. I was to-day at Bapst's, whilom jeweler to the crown, to see what things there were to tempt millionaires to buy. er. I have just heard of his injury, and When one says "Bapst's" one does not mean Bapst's shop. There is no shop, but a house in a modern quarter affecting the style of the Hotel Cluny. Access is obtained by a hall surrounded with paintings and drafings, natural size, of jeweled ornaments made since "I bridled immediately and replied: 1784 for the crown. In that year a Bapst who had married the daughter of Strass. the inventor of paste, succeeded the latter in the post of jeweler to the crowna function that was no sinecure, as the

design books which I was allowed to look through show. "The crown was always changing the forms of its jewelry," said to me M. Germain Bapst, whose history, in folio, of the crown jewels has just been "crowned by the Academy," and is a standard library work-as full of matter as an egg is full of meat, but incapable of being brought

into a small compass, because abounding with documents taken from ledgers. The rooms in which the Bapsts during the century discharged their function are all lighted from the top, and I noticed that the iron frame in which the panes are set are too close together for a burglar to let even an infant down through them. Whenever a door is opened anywhere an electric bell rings. Before the revolution sentinels of the Swiss guard kept watch and ward at the original house, which was on the Quai des Orfevers. But it was found that they drew the attention of daring burglars. Hence the substitution of the windowless ware-rooms lighted from the top. One sees in these chambers no jewelry about, but before counters old customers quietly examine the treasures drawn from dark recesses to be placed before them. One almost re-quires a letter of introduction to be admitted to see these treasures as a would-be purchaser. There are many things kept as heirlooms, and

they would not be sold on any account. One thing is a unique black diamond, set in Indian table-diamonds. The black one is of as pure crystallization as those encircling it. Therein lies its pecularity. Sometimes it is lent for demonstrations to Prof. Fay at the Ecole des Mines. Louis XVIII. offered £2,000 for it, wanting it for a mourning ring, but was refused. Higher offers have since been made by wealthier fanciers. But it is, like the luck of Eden Hall, not to be parted with. The dream of most of the millionaires' wives is the

largest pearl in existence, set with Indian diamonds and mounted as a brooch. It is generally shown with nine smaller heartily in honor of the explanation. It pearls that beat every thing of their size and kind in the world in brilliant an 'April Fool,' and a mad one, I can | sheen and freedom from blemish. Baroness Rothschild often looks at it with longing eyes, but she has not yet made up her mind to buy it, though foremost among the pearl-fancying ladies in the world. Like the Sybil's books, the longer it is kept in hand the dearer it is priced, to make up for the interest of money which it devours. It would be just the thing for some noureau riche, wealthy as Vanderbilt, to offer to

a Margaret (Pearl) of his choice. or any other hospital, just go, and you We hear in opera comique of "The will agree with me that they are models Pearl of Brazil." It is a shabby pearl, Europe; and as my acquaintance did not warrant my making special in-quiries, I disguised my disappointment, aw the whole business; went into the could judge, and so is its sister, the Panama one. I was shown the model of a necklace of the Empress, which had thirteen large and went to work to forget pretty Mary operating-room, examined the surgical Panama pearls intermixed with a instruments and every thing of interest. | tity of brilliants. If the pearls had In the men's ward I had the pleasure of been Oriental she could not have aff Henrietta Maria, with most of those tained by Queen Elizabeth from A nio of Portugal. The Sancy was se on her person for debt here in Paris. the Duc d'Epernon, son of her moth lover-or rather by his bailiffs, to wh her royal person was not sacred. M rin bought it of Epernon, and fin left it with the six Mazarin diamo to Louis Quatorze .- Paris Cor. Lon Truth.

Rich, Red Blood.

Rich, Red Blood. With rich, red blood coursing through the veins and the heart's action never obstruc-ed by a single particle of blood poison or impurity, mankind ought to live out their full allotted time in ease, in comfort and in perfect health. Old mother earth has fur-nished heros of healing and strengthening wirtue that wonderfully assist nature in keeping the blood pure and clean. Science revealed these herbs to that emirent phy-sician. Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky. revealed these herbs to that eminent phy-sician, Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., and they are happily blended in his meri-torious compound called Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. Syphilis and scrofula yield readily to its magic influence, and other symptoms of impure blood, such as pimples, sores, aches, pains, indigestion, weak kid-neys, etc., vanish like snow before the noon day sun. It is the only compound that is absolutely safe to use in cases of bad blood. It never leaves any unpleasant after-effects, and it stimulates the whole system begin-ning with the very first dose taken.

We don't wonder that some people who try to waltz got discouraged. They are constantly having reverses.-Yonkers Ga-

Consumpt on Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR :- Please inform your rea To THE EDITOR:--Please inform your read-ers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been per-manently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy rare to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post-office ad-dress. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., ISI Pearl street, New York.

Tun man who has no charity in his heart gives no quarter to the hotel waiter.—Bos ton Post.

Office of Shultz Beltrng Co. PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 6th, 1889. DR. A. T. SHALLENBERGER, Rochester, Pa. Dear Sir:—The Anti-dote came duly to hand. It is without doubt the best remedy in the world. I have seen my whole family (exclusive of myself), five in number, all shaking at one time, during a residence in Florida, and all restored to health after taking a few doses of the medi-cine. Sincerely yours. Sincerely yours, G. A. JENNING3. cine.

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It is better to be a door-keeper in a New England dime museum than to own a farm in the West.—Providence Telegram.

"I HAVE been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diph-theria, and have used various remedies, but have never found any thing equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." - Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, P.keton, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

Ox philosophical principles, the light-headed man is just the fellow to fall on his feet.—Binghamton Leader.

More diseases are produced by using brown soaps than by any thing else. Why run such terrible risks when you know Dobbins' Electric Soap is pure and perfect. Dobbins' prevents hands from chapping.

It is only a question of time when the wisest of us will make a foolish break.-In-dianapolis News.

ARE unlike all other pills. No purging or pain. Act specially on the liver and bile, Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose.

PRINTERS are honest people. We have never heard of one of them counterfeiting quoins.-Rochester Post-Express.

Dox'T urge children to take nasty worm oils. They enjoy eating Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers and will ask for more.

Is in not odd that our fondest recollections should be about waisted opportunities !--Ashland Press.

THE Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A RING on the finger is worth two in the pawnshop.-Boston Herald.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consamption where other remedies fail.

THE green grocer is one who trusts dead beat customers.-N. O. Picayune.

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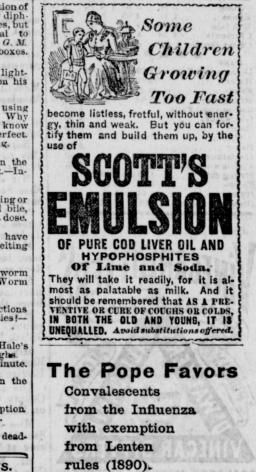
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ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitus! constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-duced, pleasing to the taste and ac-ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities com-mend it to all and have made it

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE. KY. NEW YORK. N.Y.



Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Strength and Vigor.

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CREAM BALN CATAR CURES CO ROSE COLD

Lowell, Mass.

Allays Pain and Inflammation, HAY JEVER

Try the CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is able. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, reg cocents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New

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ELY'S

CREAM BALM

Cleanses the

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Senses of Taste

and Smell.

Nasal Passages,



hat pinned to your coat-tail?" Philip shouted as loudly as any

member is ever allowed to shout in the reading-room of the club, his mirth, doubtless, modified by his sense of the surroundings, not from any lack of humor in the cause. There in his hand was a bit of flannel, from which dangled many bong ends of the same material. "A crab, I think," he said, after a

moment's examination-"one with the meat picked out. Where did you' catch

it?" "Catch it? Somebody will catch itthere will be a lively racket if I ever find out who has played this joke on go with him. I shouted at the idea. me. Jay and Leonard were in the office and told him I was not going out until I when I left, and they would, of course, have taken it off if any of the office event home to dinner. boys had pinned it on."

"Unless they did it themselves,"

wickedly suggested Philip. Dan's eyes blazed. "I never thought of that. You see, I took first a Broadway car to Brentano's, went in there for a few moments, and then walked up the avenue. I remember, now, some people looked at me very curiously. Mrs.



"SOME ONE HAS MADE AN APRIL FOOL OF YOU."

help it, and then said: "I do feel sorry ception-room at the hospital. I had for you, Dan, but I know no fellow who can stand a thing of that kind better than you can. It won't hurt you in Miss Carrington's eyes, I fancy, if re-ports are true. I only hope your April fooling will turn out as well for you as mine did for me." I won't hurt you in Miss Carrington's eyes, I fancy, if re-thouse-surgeon, though I pledge you my word I though the was some young mine did for me." I think I'll call on Miss Carrington and give her this little piece of red flan-nel." He laughed as he rose, and Phil said: "I wish you good luck!" and then, as Dan walked away, he settled himself to my word I though the was some young

April fool?"

9

Gordon as best I could. "The next First of April was a beast-

on business for the Sun Insurance Com-

pany. He was growling at the weather,

having a ride into Westchester before

"As he got up to leave he suddenly

ago? It was in the Times."

He was taken to St. Luke's.'

your name and wished to see you.'

back from Europe.'

ly, rainy day, and I was glad my writ-ing kept me busy in the office. About rough, read-headed, coarse-featured fel-for the single-pearl brooch aforesain noon in walked Joe Streeter. You never saw him?" Dan shook his head. "He was a clever English fellow," con-and asked how he felt. tinued Philip, "whom I met in Switzer-

"'Oh, well enough, dochter, I'll be about agin soon, and won't I punch Phil land, and afterwards knew quite weil while he was in New York for a year for this thing! You're sure he's sent up?' he asked, with a vicious twinkle of his little eyes. We laughed and passed on; I had seen enough of the man him that afternoon, and begged me to I had been anxious to call upon.

"As we came out into the chapel gallery we could look across and see the children playing in their ward. 'Come, Mr. Keith, you might as well see the

asked: 'Did you see the notice of little things. Their ward is the best Thomas Maxwell's injury a day or two of all.' The doctor was an enthusiast over children, and we were soon among "I replied, emphatically: "I never them. It was a pitiful sight to see uties in France, wears all the tim read the Times now." That was one of some of the little sufferers; others were public the blouse, which is the badg our topics for quarreling, but he did not playing about, and for all the doctor a laborer in that country. M. Thiv catch me up as usual -only said: 'Pretty | had some pleasant word.

sad affair. Maxwell fell from the plat-"In a little side room was a poor child, form of a street car and broke his arm. perched in a high chair, and suffering from some skin disease. A nurse was " 'To St. Luke's!' I exclaimed; 'where is his family? I thought they were all second look, but the doctor stopped to speak to them both. I heard him say: 'ls Miss Lent still indisposed? I fear, "'I don't know any thing about them, said Joe; 'I hardly ever see Maxwell Miss Gordon, you are overtaxing your

now. Some one told me he mentioned strength.' "''Oh no, doctor, not a bit; you know I am strong,' was the reply.

"'To see me? That is funny,' I said, "There was something very familiar in those sweet tones, and I turned to see my lost Mary Gordon in a nurse's 'most extraordinary. You know, Streeter. I was never intimate with Maxwell. although we camped out together in the Adirondacks; there was no reason why dress-a ministering angel to that repulsive little object. To the doctor's he should wish for me.'

"Joe shrugged his shoulders and said: amazement we were grasping hands, 'If you won't drive with me you had bet- and questions and answers followed in ter go up to the hospital and see Maxquick succession. She was a graduated

well.' With that he went out. 'I tried to go on with my writing, but t thought of that poor chap lying in the hospital. Suppose he wanted me to do some legal work for him, or to write to who was ill. his friends? Then I coaxed myself into

"I suppose you see the drift of affairs thinking it was perhaps not visiting-day after that, Dan. I blessed Streeter for making an 'April Fool' of me, and I set at St. Luke's. 1 knew there was some

Beiden spoke to the lady driving with red tape about people getting in to see Beiden spoke to the lady driving with her, and then bowed a second time; that the patients, but that was absurd—rich ered from his injuries, for he was the sweet, pretty Miss Carrington, who is visiting the Grays, turned to bow to me as she drove up, and she smiled more if he was well enough to see friends a bed in the hospital, I mended my ways genially than usual. A few moments after an old gentleman overtook me and said: 'Young man, some one has "Well, to make a long story short, my trained nursing as a profession, and to

and said: 'Young man, some one has made an "April Fool" of you;' and he handed me this —" Philip laughed because he could not handed me this — " Philip laughed because he could not

"Not a bad one at all," answered Dan. for you, Dan, but I know no fellow who never been in such an establishment be- "I think I'll call on Miss Carrington

bine did for me." my word I thought he was some young dream a little of his sweet wife and baby medical student. He bowed, introduced daughter, who were far away on that words, and he asked: "What about your himself. and then said: 'You came to First of April.-Mary Scott Boyd, in April fool?" see Tom Maxwell, I believe.'

A French Deputy's Eccetricity.

H. Thivrier, a workingman, ele as such to the present Chamber of] a laborer in that country. M. Infinited began work in the coal mines at Com-mentoy, France, when twelve years old, and for twenty years remained in them, the Afterward he here CHICAGO. and for twenty years remained in them, handling the pick. Afterward he be-with him, and I turned away without a came a vine grower and dealer in wines. work, he can not easily understand how that capital should belong to all the world." Through all his career he has stuck to his workingman's blouse, and

it was largely upon the strength of that peculiarity that he was elected a Dep-uty. He is said to be a man of unusual intelligence and a good speaker. When he came to Paris to take his seat his blouse, which he wore not only at the Chamber, but at receptions and all other functions which he attended, made him at once famous.-Chicago Herald.

A New Calculating Machine.

A new calculating machine has been perfected, occupying about the same space as an ordinary typewriter, having a slightly inclined key-board, the keys of which are operated in the same manner as those of a typewriter. Each key has two figures, a large and small one, the large figures increasing consecutively from one to ninc, and the small ones decreasing in same manner. Thus the comtometer is so constructed that it not only performs all computations in whole numbers and decimal fractions. but in common fractions, being equally accurate in discount, interest, square root, exchange and all forms of accountant work .- N. Y. Commercial Adver-

tiser.

-A West Chester doctor told his patient, a young man, to stay at home a night or two since. The patient replied that he must go out at 7:30. At 7:15 the doctor called, placed a white powder in a glass of water and said: "If you will go, drink this before you start. It will prevent you from taking cold." The youth took it, and never woke till late in the sight in the nigh*

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Spring Medicine

Is a necessity with nearly everybody. The run down, tired condition at this season is due to im-purities in the blood which have accumulated dur-ing the winter, and which must be expelled if you wish to feel well. Hood's Sarsaparilla thoroughly purifies and vitalizes the blood, creates a good appe-tife, cures biliousness and headache, gives healthy action to the kidneys and liver, and imparts to the whole body a feeling of health and strength. This spring try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood, gave me strength, and overcame the headache and dizziness, so that I am able to work again I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others whose blood is thin or impure, and who feel worn out or run down." LUTHER NASON, Lowell, Mass.

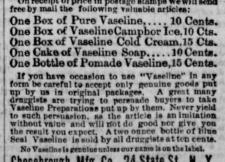
Creates an Appetite

"With the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla m: beadache entirely disappeared, and where before I could not muster up an appetite for my meals, I can not now get enough meals to satisfy my appe-tite. I am at present taking my second bottle and feellike a different person." WILLIAM LANSING, Post 40, G. A. R., Neenah, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$2. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



On receipt of price in postage stamps we will send free by mail the following valuable articles:

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



TNAME THIS PAPER every time you write. VASELINE PREPARATIONS.



FIND THE

Latest Styles

THE POOR MIC-MACS.

Remnants of a Once Powerful Tribe in Nova Scotia.

Owners of the Soil Generations 'Ago Are Beggars To-Day-Living on the Basket Weavers-Chiefs Who Are Loafers,

When our intrepid forefathers first landed on the shores of Nova Scotia, says the New York Herald, they found there a race of strong, lithe-limbed Indians, to whom, for want of a better name, they gave that of the Mic-Macs. The Mic-Mac chiefs were strong, pow-

erful representatives of the Indian race, friendly in disposition, but quick to take offense if injured-fleet-footed and perfect representatives of God's noblemen.

Wherever the race of whites has come in contact with the red man the degradation and demoralization of the latter have been complete. To-day any one visiting Nova Scotia and looking at the very small remnant of a once powerful tribe would not believe that they had once been owners of the lands which the Canadian Government to-day allows them to occupy but a small portion of. Where they formerly ruled with no one to deny their right they now pass from house to house in the towns and villages of Nova Scotia and beg for food, clothing and money with which to buy rum.

Visiting Pictou, Nova Scotia, recently I was invited to visit the reservation upon which the Mic-Mac Indians live. It is situated at the Indian cove, just across the harbor from Pictou, and a ferry-boat quickly carries you across to the landing-place opposite. A short walk through the woods and we arrived at the cove and saw before us the dwellings of the Mic-Mac chiefs, their tribe and their families. Until within a few years the Mic-Macs occupied wigwams, as their forefathers had done before them, but a few years ago they began to build little huts, and now but two or three of the original wigwams remain.

The chiefs do absolutely nothing but loaf and occasionally fish, while the squaws and little ones make willow baskets which they sell in Pictou, receiving a fair price for their handiwork, which is immediately seized upon by the head of the household, who buys his rum and carries it to the camp, where the chiefs make night hideous until the bottle is empty.

Armed with my photographic appar-atus I located in front of one of the wigwams and caught a picture. I supposed that the wigwam was vacant, and was greatly astonished when after taking the picture the door covering, an old shawl, was thrown one side and a squaw and three of her children emerged. By an offer of a quarter to .



RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL NATURE'S BAROMETER.

Two Days Ahead.

Your Own Observations in a

Simple and Correct

Manner.

-There are still 28,000 wild Indians in The Weather's Changes Foretold this country, 60 whole tribes on whose darkness no ray of gospel light has even fallen, as pagan and as savage as were their ancestors when the first white man Prof. Nowack's Discovery-How to Make landed upon these shores.

-The educational alliance, which has just been incorporated at Albany, is composed of prominent Hebrews of New York city who intend to found an insti- it goes like this: To know forty-eight hours in advance exactly what sore of weather is coming tution similar to Cooper Union. The institution will be entirely unsectarian. would, every one must admit, be a great convenience. A gentleman now in Lon-don, Prof. Nowack by name, claims to -Twelve presbyteries, representing in all 499 ministers and 80,347 communihave solved this problem. He says that cants, have voted against revision of the Confession of Faith. Thirty-three he can tell with unerring accuracy not only the weather which will be experipresbyteries, representing 1,298 minisenced in a given locality, but that which ters and 170,889 communicants, have voted for it.

will prevail within a radius of fifty miles, or even at a much greater dis-tance. His method of doing this differs -The sum of \$100,000 has been set aside from the profits of the Methodist entirely from that employed by "Prof." Book Concern to be used for the relief Wiggins, or "Prof." Venner or any of superanuated preachers. The Book previous weather prophet, if, indeed, Concern gives \$15,000 yearly to the support of denominational interests, and in they had any method, and also its one hundred years of existence it has is totally differ-

contributed in this way the round sum ent from any of \$1,600,000. means utilized -The pupils of the Huguenot Semiby the Meteoronary at Wellington, South Africa, have logical Office. formed the Huguenot Missionary Socie-Prof. Nowack ty, which sends out from its ranks mis-

says that nature sionaries to labor among the heathen in herself foretells Africa. The lady principal, Miss Ferwhat sort of guson, and the other teachers, are all weather she is earnest Christians, and seek to lead all preparing, and the pupils to Christ.

-The Brahmo Somaj, which aimed to supplant both Hinduism and Christianity by a mixture of the two has so declined that its journal has suspended publication. In his valedictory, the editor says: "Christ is a tremendous reality. The destiny of India hangs upon the solution of His nature and function, and our relation to Him.'

-A deep religious interest prevails in Ohio Wesleyan University. Of the 907 students in attendance 628 are reported Christians. Over ninety have been converted in the special services. About 100 citizens have also begun the Christian life through these services. Several students have offered themselves for the ministry and some for missionary work. The revival still continues.

-Spurgeon can often expose a fallacy better in a sentence than other men in a whole commentary. Denouncing the wild fanaticism of the faith-cure brethren. he says: "If all may be cured by faith, why did Paul leave Trophimus at Miletum sick? It is curious," he adds, 'that while so many are refusing to believe any thing, we witness at the same time an outburst of amiable credulity which is eager to accept signs and wonders."-Church Union.

-Much Christian work is being done among the 250,000 lepers in India. During the last ten years 300 persons of this class have been admitted to the asylum at Almora, in Northern India, under the care of the London Missionary Society, and about half the number have been converted. At Pithagorah, not far away, is an asylum under the charge of the Methodist missionaries from the United States, and at Umballa, in the Punjab, there has for many years been a leper asylum conducted by American Presbyterian missionaries.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-It takes almost superhuman strength to hang on when you begin at the top of

AN UNABATED NUISANCE.

Idiots Who Flourish Wherever a Music Store Is to Be Found. A long-haired, ethereal looking young man who gave every indication of being a crank of some sort, came into a Detroit music store and said to the clerk in attendance:

Con Barrison

"There's a little piece of music I want that I can't remember the name of, but " "Tra-la-la-la-la." La-la-la-a-a-a-a.

"I don't know what you mean, sir," said the clerk, as he bent a searching and pitying gaze on the young man who beat the air with one bony finger, while he went on: "Tra la la! la la la la la la! tra lee la! la

"I don't understand, sir."

"Don't? Well, listen now until I give you another bar of it. You must have it. It goes like this: Tra la le! la la la la! tra la loo! tra la lee! ha ha ha ha! hi-o-o up-a-dee tra la! There, now, did you ketch on to that?" "No. I didn't."

"Well, that's queer. May be I didn't get it just right, but I know that the first of it is, Tra la la la! la la! tra la la la! tra lee! You got any thing like that?"

"I don't know if we have." "Well, now, supposing you hum over a few of your latest songs and we'll get at

it that way " The clerk, not having been paid to make an idiot of himself, declined to engage in the "tra-la" business, and the would-be customer goes out murmuring: "Tra-la! Tra-la! Tra-lee! Ha-ha-Hi-o-dee-up-i-dee! Tra-lee-la-laha! la!"-Detroit Free Press.

Not Troubled With the Nightmare. Miss Twenty-eight (coyly) -I had a strange dream the other night, Mr. De Peyster, I dreamed-only think !- that you and I were married and on our wedding tour. You don't know how real it seemed. Did you dream the same thing, too?

He (firmly)-No, Miss Twenty-eight, I did not. In fact, I haven't had the nightmare now for a good many years .-Somerville Journal.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole sys-tem when entering it through the miccous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O, contains no mer-cury, and is taken internally and acts di-rectly upon the blood and muccus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure and get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

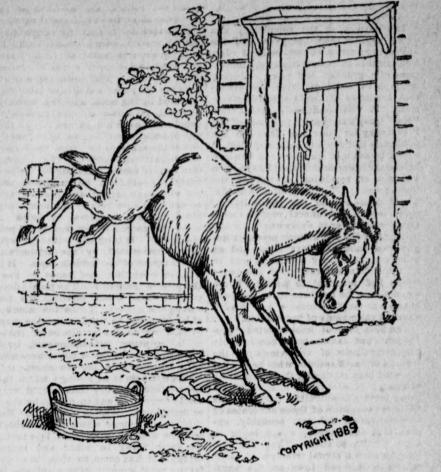
THERE are many men who contract debts in the East and then go West to settle.— Binghamton Leader. The Only Guaranteed Cure

for all blood taints and humors, pimples, blotches, eruptions and skin diseases of every name and nature, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. A certificate of guarantee from a responsible business house warrants it to benefit or cure, or money refunded.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists

NO REGULAR programme can be fixed for the weather. It must all be received sub-ject and liable to change.-N. O. Picayune.

THERE is a case of scrofula here that ha



Æsop has told us the tale of a mule which, from overfeeding, galloped about and felt gay, saying to himself : "My father, surely, was a high-mettled racer, and I am his own child in speed and spirit." Next day he was sick and weary; he then exclaimed : "I must have made a mistake ; my father, after all, could have been only an ass." A man, after eating a good dinner, may feel extravagantly joyous ; but next day (I don't mean you to infer he feels like an ass) he is surly and grim, his stomach and liver are sluggish, he is morose, despondent and "out of sorts" generally. For Indigestion, Biliousness and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is an unequaled Remedy. Contains no alcohol to inebriate ; no syrup or sugar to ferment and derange the digestive processes. It cleanses the system and cures pimples, blotches, eruptions, and all Skin and Scalp Diseases. Scrofulous affections, as Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Swellings and Tumors, yield to its superior alterative properties.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Manufacturers, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



\$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of the proprietors of DR. AGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. Support of the proprietors of DR. AGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. The proprietors of DR. AGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. The proprietors of DR. AGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. Support of the proprietors of DR. AGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. TH



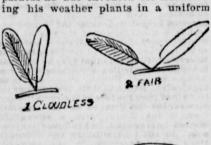
covered the key of the cipher in which her revelation is made.

that he has dis-

In other words, he relies for the information upon a plant

which is peculiarly susceptible to atmospheric changes. There are numerous plants, particu-

larly in the tropics, as is well known, which are thus affected to a greater or less extent by changes in atmospheric conditions. Prof. Nowack has, he claims, discovered just how one variety of these plants is affected or, in other words, has found out how to read, from the changes the plant exhibits, the kind of impending weather which causes them. He has secured a patent on this idea of plant reading, and on the ap-paratus he has invented for maintain-





emperature, and otherwise subject to

favorable conditions. This plant, the botanical name of which is Abrus precatorius, belongs to the acacia family and is native to Upper Egypt and India. It is the plant which produces "India peas" or "crab's eyes" -those little red seeds with black spots on them, which are often seen in curiosity collections. Its twigs and leaves

A WIGWAM.

squaw I induced her to sit with her interesting family in front of the opening to the wigwam and let me take another of the plant's changes and also of the picture of her and her family in the act of making the baskets.

The wigwams were made of the bark of trees and are thoroughly water-proof and air-tight.

Until recently the Canadian Government has allowed the Indians certain afterward. privileges, such as riding on the railroads free, etc. Recently that has been stopped and now "Lo, the poor Indian," has to put down the price before he can ride on the trains. This has put a stop to the begging expeditions to different parts of the country, to which the Mic-Macs frequently went before the Government interfered with their little ex. dications of the atmospheric conditions cursions.

The Mic-Macs don't intermarry with the whites, but the daughters of the an unchanged position because it has tribe marry extremely young. One the peculiarity of growing its twigs to-whom I saw, a girl of fifteen years, was ward the north, south, east and west in a widow and the mother of two cunning little papooses. She and the papooses were the most successful beggars of the tribe, and succeeded before I left Pictou respective cardinal points of the comin winning many silver coins from my store.

The tribe have a peculiar burial custom of their own, and they hold a ceremony which is somewhat similar to a wake held by the colored residents of the "Tenderloin" precinct. The ceremony is always held at night, and the scene is lighted by torches which are stuck in the ground surrounding the corpse that is suspended from a framework made of the branches of trees.

I waited in the neighborhood of the camp several days to see a funeral, but none of the Mic-Mac chiefs were accommodating enough to die for my benefit.

No Excuse.

Maltby (as a snowball hits him in the back of his neck)-Blank dash the bluefired, dash be blanked young hoodlum that threw-!

Mrs. Maltby-S-s-s-sh, Peterkin! Remember you were a boy yourself once.

"Yes, madam, what if I was? Do you suppose that when I was a boy I didn't swear when a snowball took me in the neck?"-Time.

The Teeth Knocked Out of an Old Saw. Phunnyman-I saw Oldboye on the train to-day with his young wife. didn't seem to feel very well and was twig, making with each other an angle resting on her shoulder.

Friend-Well, what of that? is no truth in the old saying that you at an angle of one hundred and eighty can't put old heads on young shoulders. -Judge.

are in appearance not unlike those of the mountain ash, only they are much smaller and far more delicate.

"It was several years ago," said Prof. Nowack to a New York Herald reporter, "that I first got the idea that the changes which this plant exhibits indi-Texas Siftings. cate what kind of weather is forthcom-

ing. I began to keep an accurate record weacher. I kept this up for many months and constantly compared the two records. I finally discovered that like changes exhibited by the plant were al--N. Y. Ledger.

most invariably followed by the same sort of weather about forty-eight hours

"I have found that in order that the indications may be accurate, such as one can rely upon, the plant should be kept at a uniform temperature of 22 degrees Centigrade, be shielded from the sun and be allowed always to stand in the same position. The rays of the sun affect the plant and render the inmore or less confusing.

"It is important to keep the plant in ward the north, south, east and west in twos and opposite each other. If the plant be turned partially round the twigs will gradually bend toward their



pass, and if it is left so the new twigs will grow from the four sides of the stem as named."

Prof. Nowack has several forms of apparatus for the protection of his plant prophets, one of the plainest of which is shown in the cut. He has prepared as many as fifty diagrams, showing different positions which the leaves and twigs of the plant assume at times, and indicated the atmospheric condi-tions which he says each one shows. He If the leaves stand upward from the of forty-five degrees, the sky will be cloudless and the weather beautiful in Phunnyman-Oh, it proved that there all respects. If they stand out straight

degrees changeable weather is indicated. As the leaves droop below the twig the 'S. S. Times.

forgetfulness to destroy the crop.-

-It is better to lose a jest than a friend, to miss an opportunity of saying a "good thing" than to make an enemy.

-When a man admires a woman who can argue, you can depend upon it that the woman is some other man's wife .--Atchison Globe.

-He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstances.-Hume.

-If there is ever a time when it's a blessing for a man to be blind, it is when he is in love. He can't see what a fool he makes of himself.—Binghamton Republican.

-Have you learned the lesson of yesterday or the infinite meaning of to-day? It has duties of its own; they can not be left until to-morrow. To-morrow will bring its own work.

-In private conversation between friends the wisest men very often talk like the weakest; for, indeed, the talking of a friend is nothing else but thinking aloud.-Addison.

-Men and women, to lead worthy lives, must have a just respect for them-selves. Whatever tends to realize and to strengthen these promotes human welfare.-N. Y. Ledger.

-A sure cure of poverty, about which we are meering a good deal, is primarily a cure of character. In free countries, certainly, most of the poverty we find is the near result of a weak intellectual, or weak moral, character, or both.

-If we live on the surface all the time, our experiences must all be superficial. It is only by going down among the roots of things that we gain a knowledge and power such as we need .- Unit-

-"'One thing," says Lucy Larcom, we are at last beginning tounderstand, which our ancestors evidently had not learned: that it is far more needful for theologians to become as little children, than for little children to become theologians."

-There is no gain in finish or polish in and of itself. Polish and finish presuppose something that is worthy of being thus brought into prominence. He who essays to write with finish, or to speak with polish, without having in mind a thought or a fact which is worthy of being brought out even in roughest guise, and which possesses him because of its intrinsic or its practical value, is likely to fail of his purpose, and his purpose is surely worthy of failure only .--

the ladder.—Milwaukee Journal. —The man who depends upon wages will get rich sooner than the man who depends upon wagers.—Boston Herald. —Many a young man who sows his wild oats trusts to the grasshopper of Corractfulness to doctron the treatment of Bull's Sarsaparilla, after all other treat-ment failed to do the man any good. I also know of a case of piles that Bull's Sarsa-parilla cured. In cases of whites and womb diseases it has proven itself the best medi-cine to give quick relief.—John J. Cooke, M. D., Mount Vernon, Ind.

WHEN a theatrical manager has a good house he can, with propriety, thank his stars.-Light.

ALL disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or dis-comfort attending their use. Try them. CHESTNUT burrs, like milliners, have fail openings.-Rochester Post.

AMERICA's finest, "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

Salt Point, N. Y., April 16, 1889. I suffered six weeks with neuralgia; a half bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured me; no return of pain in three years. Have sold it to many, and have yet to hear of a single case it did not relieve or nermanently cure

Cusness. Sick Headache, Constipath Liver Complaints, take the safe certain remedy, SMITH'S

e SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bot hey are the most convenient: suit all ages either size, 25 cents per bottle.

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

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CILLS ALL PAIN. 25 C A BOTTLE

Dr.Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY

BOOK TO "MOTHERS" MAILED FREE. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WE WANT AN AGEN? in this town. Send ad

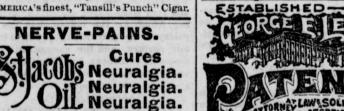
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USED BEFORE CONFINEMENT.

BEANS

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relieve or permanently cure. G. JAY TOMPKINS, Druggist. Green Island, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1889. I suffered with neuralgia in the head, but found instant relief from the application of St. Jacobs Oil, which eured me. E. P. BELLINGER, Chief of Police.





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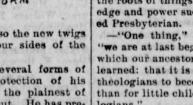
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A. N. K.-D. 1284.

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THINGS LOOK BRIGHT.

The People Are Growing Tired of Repub-lican Cant and Extravagance.

The outlook of the Democracy was never brighter than this year, and the unvarying success shown in local elections in this and other States are indications of a grander and more enduring tion to trusts. The twenty-five cents triumph in the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government. It was confidently stated after five cents goes to swell the pockets of Presidency for Harrison, that the Republicans had come to stay, and that it one of the schemes by which the farmer would be another quarter of a century is systematically robbed. The transacbefore their opponents would have even tion merely means a transfer of the seva chance of regaining control of the enty-five cents from the pockets of peo-Government. Tariff reform was de- ple who have earned and created this clared dead beyond the possibility of money to the pockets of non-producing, resurrection, and funeral orations were blood-sucking vampires. It helps to pronounced over it everywhere in the make ten people richer, and 10,000 peo-columns of the Republican press, at Re- ple poorer. It is on par with the robpublican banquets, love feasts and on other congratulatory occasions, and in highwaymen of the middle ages. It is all the official utterances of the party a tax on education, and tends to keep which had returned to power. There the poor in ignorance. The prohibitory appeared to be no obstacle in the path of the war tariff advocates and loudly vaunted champions of "protection."

The first year of unobstructed "protection" has shown most conclusively the correctness of the views of the friends of tariff reform, who held that the seed planted during the memorable pect that the harvest would begin to reform in Ohio and Iowa on the anniversary of the day when that reform was supposed to have been finally disposed of, nor did they hope for such a grand series of Democratic victories in other Republican strongholds on the first anniversary of Harrison's inauguration.

The issue between the parties is precisely the same now as it was in 1888, the Democracy insisting upon a reasonable extension of the free list and a ma terial reduction of the tariff schedules. in accordance with the interests and demands of American industry, and the monopolists and lobbyists, who control Republican legislation at Washington, still maintaining the doctrine of higher duties on every commodity of manufacture in ordinary use, and declaring that liquor and tobacco should be made free before clothing, lumber, salt, hardware and glass. The popular majority that endorsed President Cleveland's views on tariff reform showed that he had the people with him, even if he failed to secure a sufficient number of votes in the electoral college, and the popularity of his honest, fearless, statesmanlike policy has been increasing ever since.

The frightened Republican leaders are resorting to all manner of desperate expedients to stay the progress of the rising tide, but their very efforts are but revealing their weakness and precipitating the very catastrophe they would avoid. The usurpation of Reed, the threat to make Federal bayonets the controlling element at the polls, the frightful extravagance in Congress and in the Government departments, that bids fair to empty the Treasury and bring about a deficit to be met necessarily by increased taxation, the nullification of the will of the people by unseating Democratic representatives who have been legally elec-ted, the repeated and costly blun-

ROBBING THE FARMERS.

How Ten People Are Enriched at the Expense of Ten Thousand Others.

For every dollar that the farmer pays out for his children's school books, he gets twenty-five cents' worth of books and seventy-five cents' worth of protecpays for the paper and all the labor represented by the book, and the seventy-"Mat" Quay's successful purchase of the people who have not earned it. In this school-book combine we have merely beries committed by the aristocratic price of school books restricts the use among the masses. Twice the number of books would be used. twice the money paid out to the employes of paper mills, printing establishments, book binderies, etc., if these books were sold at a reasonable price. In short, this whole business is an outrage which the campaign of education, of 1888, would Legislatures of every State could very bring forth a most fruitful harvest. But easily correct, or put an end to by propeasily correct, or put an end to by propthe most sanguine of those advocates of er legislation. Why is it not done? But true protection did not, probably, ex- this is only a straw which shows "which way the wind bloweth." It is exactly show results so soon. They did not the same thing in other and larger look for such a signal triumph of tariff things. It has come to this, that the farmer must support others, idlers, in luxury, and when he complains that farming does not pay, has it thrown in his face that he is extravagant and aspires to things that are above his station, because he is not any more content with the log-house, the home-made tables and benches, the home-spun clothes and primitive style of living of his forefathers. -Philadelphia Practical Farmer.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

-The Carnegie idea is \$1 worth of

library for \$17 worth of tariff .- Chicago Times.

-"Can I see Mr. Harrison?" "No, sir; the President can't be seen to-day.' 'Smaller than ever, eh?"-N. Y. Sun. -----When a Democrat steals he bolts

the party, and he should be promptly bolted in with the other Republicans in the penitentiary .- St. Louis Republic. -Many convivial citizens are hop-

ing that Vice-President Morton will have a branch of his great saloon at the world's fair .- Louisville Courier-Journal.

brated the anniversary of his going into upon every dollar that they own. -It is said that Mr. Harrison celethe White House. In this matter he is probably more enthusiastic than the rest of the country. - Atlanta Constitution.

-Abraham Lincoln said: "You can fool all the people a part of the time and a part of the people all the time; but you can not fool all the people all the time." Protection fooled all the farmers' votes, merchants, bankers and people between 1862 and 1868; but it only fools a part of the people now .- N. Y. World.

-The Republicans in Congress were whipped in on the farm mortgage amendment to the census. They began by opposing, changed to obstructing Tanner and Noble scandal, the outra- Porter will know how to handle the re-

FARMERS AND THE SINGLE TAX. were expected, above all things, to in-

By THOMAS G. SHEARMAN. [Paper read before the Joint Committee on Taxation of Ohio Legislature, Jan. 9, 1889.]

[Continued from last week.] THE EXPERIENCE OF NEW YORK. How is it in the State of New York? One of the most experienced assessors in that State, Mr. George H. Andrews, addressing a legislative committee on October 6, 1874, said:

case:

No man and no corporation, banks only excepted, need pay a tax upon per-sonal property. Widows and orphans must pay. Upon them, in the extremity of their distress, the law lays its heavy hand. It bereaves the bereaved. Mori-bund itself, it has an affinity for the effects of the dead. The records of the surrogate furnish the schedule, and the machinery of the law used in adjusting an estate is not sufficiently flexible to regularly permit such a transfer of se-curities as would insure an exemption. As might well be expected. the State Assessors, on January 21, 1874, reported "that less than fifteen per cent of the personal property of the State, liable to taxation, finds a place on the rolls of the assessor, and that of mortgages not over five per cent of the value is assessed." In one town, the proceeds of a single auction sale of cattle, belonging to one resident, amounted to \$360,000, while the whole assessment of personal property in that town was \$28,850, "a sum very much less than that obtained for one cow." The assessors say: "A large percentage of all the personal property assessed is found entered on the rolls to women, minor heirs, lunatics, who cannot watch with the eagle eye of business men, or to trustees or guardians." In some towns, these classes hold more than one-half of all the personal property on the assessment roll. Two widows, residing in the village of Batavia, were assessed for more personal property than all the individuals in the neighboring city of Rochester, with a population of 70,000. In one town a girl, mentioned in the assessment as a lunatic, was assessed \$5,-000 for personal property, which the assessor stated was the full amount of her personal estate. All over the State "the amount of assessments depends more on the will, craft, conscience (or want of conscience) of the party assessed

than upon the law or its enforcement." Experienced Ohio assessors say that the most honest returns of property are always made by the poorer classes, and the most inadequate retuns by millionaires, while widows, who have no experience in business, and trustees, who represent widows and orphans, are taxed

EXPERIENCE OF CALIFORNIA. The experience of California furnishes perhaps the latest example of the utter failure of all schemes for taxing personal property to work out anything like an approximation to justice.

In 1879 a new constitution was adopted. It was carried through solely by the capitalists, whether large or small, voting almost unanimously against it. Under this constitution and these laws, not only are bonds, money and credits taxable, without any deduction on ac-.vowe to double taxation, first, upon the corporate property, and again upon the capital stock, which is merely their evidence of title to that property. It was supposed, alike by the friends and eneder its operation, personal property of every description would be thoroughly reached, and at any rate, that whatever was by any chance overlooked would be more than made up by double taxation upon that which was found. The actual result has been to falsify all the predictions of both the friends and enemies of the constitution, for it has done no good, and very little harm, except in promoting fraud, for the reason that the capacity of the patriotic taxpayer to commit perjury, and the susceptibility of are positively ludicrous.

crease the burdens of taxation upon San Francisco, on personal property and

Same and the second

especially on money. For convenience. thousands are omitted in this table; and the figures "000" must be added in every CALIFORNIA ASSESSMENTS In thousands of dollars.

Pers'n'l Improve- prop'y. menes on not Land land money Money Total
 ments on San Fran-eisco...122,030
 not land
 money money
 Money
 Total

 Remaind'r of State.227,127
 68,568
 19,747
 253,339
849,157 111,537 149,656 24,678 635,028

 1000
 120,375
 55,034
 48,705
 6,188
 250,302

 Remaind'r
 of State.340,274
 190,775
 94,022
 2,887
 537,953
460,649 155,809 142,727 9,075 768,255

In the foregoing table no account is taken of railroads, which are separately assessed by state officers. There was an increase in the valuation of railroads, from \$31,174,000 in 1880 to \$48,051,000 in 1886; of course nearly all coutside of San Francisco.

In reviewing this table it will be seen that, while improvements upon land in San Francisco increased about one-third in six years, personal property, other than money, fell off nearly one-third, and money fell off more than two-thirds. In the rest of the State, which is mainly agricultural, the value of improvements increased nearly one-half; personal property, other than money, increased nearly one-sixth, while the loss of money among the farmers, though severe, did not compare with the affliction which befell the bloated capitalists of San Francisco in that respect. The general result was to reduce the share of San Francisco in taxation, from 40 per cent to 30 per cent. In other words, the city paid 25 per cent less, and the farmers 16% per cent more. TAXATION OF MERCHANDISE AND BONDS.

Looking into details of personal property, attention is naturally attracted towards the three items of merchandise. bonds and credits. on all of which it was supposed that the new constitution would have a great effect in increasing the assessments of personal property. The actual result is as follows: CALIFORNIA ASSESSMENTS

In thousands of dollars.

1880. Mdse, Bonds, Credits, Total San Francisco...16,146 2,311 5,973 24,43 Remainder State.11,504 729 14,740 26,97 24,430 26,973 27,650 3,040 20,713 51,403 San Francisco...15,713 Remainder State, 15,042 449 678 6,379 6,211 22,54121,93180,755 1,127 12,590 44.473

FARMERS' BUILDINGS WORTH MORE THAN LAND.

The farmer is apt to cry out against what he calls the injustice of exempting the magnificent buildings, sometimes erected in cities, from all taxation, forgetting that such building always stand upon the most expensive land. while his own farm house and barns stand upon land of utterly insignificant value. In adjusting taxation, the only question of importance is as to the relative proportion which will be borne by different classes; and it is of no importance whatever that any single piece of property should pay much or little, count of debts, except from credits, and provided all other properties of the then only such debts as are due to resi- same kind pay in exact proportion with ted, the repeated and costly blun-ders in the Treasury Department, the now in the hope that Protectionist holders of stock in corporations are build, will stand upon a piece of land edly and intentionally subjected which, including the surrounding garden, on an ample scale, would not be worth more than \$15. But an average city house, costing \$10,000 to build, will stand upon a lot worth at least \$5,000; while a warehouse, costing \$50,-000 to build, will frequently stand upon a lot worth \$50,000. So far, therefore, as the mere value of the land which is required for the purpose of supporting the house or building of any kind is concerned, the farmer would gain largely by concentrating taxes upon that and exempting all buildings. But he holds, in addition to the land upon which his house stands, a number of acres, which he uses for farming purposes, and he assumes that these will be heavily taxed under a system of all low, the farmer's interest account is taxation upon land values alone, and unreduced and his mortgage harder to assessors to bribery, had been altogether that thus a larger proportion of the burlift. under-estimated. Some of the results den will be thrown upon him. This is an entire mistake. When buildings are exempt from taxation, all other improvements on the land must also be exempted; and the result of this would be to assess improved farm lands at no higher value than perfectly wild, uncultivated land, in the same immediate vicinity. All fences, all growing crops, all improvements of every kind, would be left out of account; and his land would be assessed only at the value

SUDDENLY CALLED.

Sudden Death of Major-General Crock, Commander of the Department of the Missouri-A Brilliant Military Record. CHICAGO, March 22 .- Major-General George Crook, United States army, in command of the department of the Missouri, died at the Grand Pacific Hotel at 7:15 o'clock yesterday morning of heart disease.

There had not been the slightest warning that General Crook was not perfectly well. He was at army head-quarters all day Thursday, and at night, at the hotel, appeared to be in his usual good health. He got up as asual yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. While dressing be suddenly said to his wife: "I can't breathe." Mrs. Crook helped him to a sofa and a doctor was at once summoned! but before he could. reach the room General Crook was dead. The General has been in command of

the Department of the Missouri for several years, succeeding General Schofield. John S. Drake, proprietor of the Grand Pacific Hotel, an intimate friend of General Crook, made the following statement: "General Crook arose shortly before 70'clock yesterday morning apparently in his usual health and, in accordance with his custom, began exercising with the weights and pulleys connected with an apparatus for the purpose which he kept in the room. After exer-cising for a few minutes he stopped and went and lay down upon a lounge, saying that he felt a difficulty in breathing. A few moments later he called out to his wife: 'Oh, Mary, Mary; need some help; I can't get my breath!' Dr. Hurlbut, who lives near by was at once sent for. Every thing that could be done was done, but he failed to rally and died at 7:15. Mrs. Crook and her sister, Mrs. Reid, were the only members of the family present ferred to constitutional questions, such . at his bedside when he passed away. He had no children. I suppose his death resulted from an affection of the heart. For some weeks, in fact ever since his last trip to the Northwest, he has been complaining of a bearing-down sensation. in the neighborhood of the heart."

BIOGRAFHIGM. BIOGRAFHIGM. General Crook was sixty-one years old September 8 last He was born near Day-ton, O., and was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1852. From that year until the beginning of the war he served with the Fourth infantry in Califor-nia. He went into the war as Colonel of the Thirty-sixth Ohio infantry. He was wound-ed at Lewisburg and was breveted Lieuten-ant-Colonel for services at Antietam. He took part in Sheridan's Shenandoah campaign, and in 1865 he was breveted Brigadier-General and Major-General, U.S.A. At the end of the war he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel and sent to Boise, Idaho, where he fought Indians at intervals until 1872. In that year he was sent to suppress the Indian disturbances in the Arizona district. He sent an ultimatum to the chiefs to return to their reservations or be "wiped from the fade of the earth." They disregarded the demand and he attacked them in the Tonto basin, a stronghold deemed impregnable, and enforced submis-sion. In 1875-7 he subdued the turbulent Sloux. and Cheyennes, in the memora-ble Indian war in which Custer and his men were massacred. In 1888 the Chiricahuas d manded his energetic attention. He marched 200 miles and captured 400 prisoners, com pletely subduing the recalcitrants. This was his last imortant Indian campaign, and General Crook at once set about instructing the aborigines in the arts of peace. He drove out squatters and invaders, pro-tected the Indians in farming, abolished cer-tain abuses of the agents and contractors and stimulated the Indians to help themselves. In three years the tribes of the Arizona dis-trict became self-supporting.

AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION.

The Statistician Finds That Agriculture is WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The prevailing depression in American agriculture is treated by the statistician, J. R. Dodge, in the March report of the Department of Agriculture. The prevalence of low prices is noted and a feeling of discouragement in rural circles throughout the world is indicated. It is, and has been, especially severe in Great Britain, and is the subject of complaint, discussion and official investigation in Germany, France, Italy and other countries. It is present in Monarchies and Republics, under diverse circumstances and economic systems. But it is less severe here than in other countries. Though the price of implements, utensils and fabrics are The main cause of low prices is re ferred to the inexorable law of supply and demand. Corn and wheat and other staples are cheap because of overproduction. Immigration has increased the population five millions in ten years. Intercontinental areas have been converted into farms, free to natives and foreigners, opening millions of acres to cultivation. Railroad extension has stimulated production and overwhelmed the East with Western products.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

Kind Words From Emperor William to Frince Bismarck-The German Press on the Situation in Europe. BERLIN, March 21.-A special edition

of the Reichs Anzeiger announces that the Emperor has sent Prince Bismarck two rescripts, couched in the most cordial terms, thanking him for his past services and appointing him the Duke of Lauenburg, Colonel-General of the cavalry and Field Masshal-General. Count Herbert Bismarck retains the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs ad. interim. General Von Caprisi has been appointed to succeed Prince Bismarck as Chargellor and President of the Prussian Ministry.

In his rescripts on accepting Prince Bismarck's resignation, the Emperor declares that acceding to a request made on the 18th inst., he grants the Prince permission to retire, hoping confidently that in the future as in the past, the fatherland will profit by the Prince's counsel, energy and faithful devotion. The Emperor had hoped that the mecessity to think of such a separation would not arise during his lifetime. He regarded it' as the most providential dispensation of his time that he had had the Prince by his side. What the Prince had achieved for Prussia, and for Germany, and for what he had been to him, his house and his predecessors he would ever preserve in grateful memory. The rescripts teem with terms indicative of affection and of admiration for the services of the late Chancellor.

The North German.Gazette denies that: Prince Bismarck's resignation was connected with differences arising between the Chancellor and the Emperor over the labor conference. The Gazette declares that the differences mainly re-as the limits of ministerial responsibility, and the relations that should exist between the President of the Ministry and his-colleagues.

The Gazette says that Prince Bismarck never opposed the labor conference in the Staatsrath, but that, on the contrary, it was at his suggestion that the conference was initiated and that the Staatsrath's assistance was asked to consider the labor question.

The National Gazette, referring to Prince Bismarck's remarks to Signor Boccardo, one of the Italian delegates to the laber conference, that the paths of Italy and Germany would be identical in the future as they had been in the past, says that the observation may confidently be applied to the German foreign policy generally. The appointment General. Von Caprivi, to succeed. Prince Bismarck has nothing of a threatening character. It calls attention to the fact that the Duke of Wellington was a long time Prime Minister of Great Britain and declares that German Generals appreciate the blessings of peace no less than other Germans in responsible positions.

The Vossiche Zeitung says that the tension has been brought to a.climax by the fact that the destinies of Europe have been deprived of their axis. Prince Bismarck was a guarantee of peace. History will preserve the memory of his services in the cause of peace. His successor will be compelled to immediately deal with the question of a reduction of the military burden in the interests of peace. The nation witnesses the retirement of Brince Bismarck with regret, but without anxiety, hoping that his life will still be long and happy and that he will be able to follow the development of the country The Novosti, of St. Petersburg, in an article on the retirement of Prince Bismarck from the German Chancellorship, takes a pessimistic view of the situation which will result from the Chancellor's resignation, and declares that the solitary support of the edifice of European ce has crumbled.

tism illustrated in every branch of the Government in emulation of the example set by the President him self, and the complete restoration of the infamous spoils system, have disgusted and alienated the people in regard to this ill-starred Administration.

But, beyond all these considerations, weighty though they may be, is the ever pressing question of tariff reform; a question which the enlarged list of business failures during the past year and the ruin of so many industries has forced upon the intelligent consideration of the people everywhere. Even now Republicans in many parts of the country are practically demanding from Congress larger concessions in the line of tariff reform than the Mills bill contemplated, and are showing by conclusive arguments that the policy inaugurated by President Cleveland and indorsed by the Democratic administration is the true policy for the protection of American industry, and that the present Republican tariff is wrong, injurious and indefensible. The striking contrast presented by the economical, prudent, honest administration of President Cleveland and the corruption, extravagance and plunder of the present government is also having its effect upon the masses of the people throughout the country. The tide is rising, and it will in time overwhelm the forces of organized plunder at Washington as effectually as the waters of the Red Sea did the host of Pharaoh.-Albany (N.Y.) Argus.

A Little Tariff Poem.

He sat in his door at noonday, lonely and gloomy and sad; brooding over the price of his corn crop and figuring how much he had. He had worked from early spring-time, early and late and hard, and he was counting his assets and figuring out his reward. He figured that it took two acres to buy his two boys new boots, and ten acres more on top of this to fit them out with new suits. To buy his wife a protected dress took one hundred bushels more, while five acres went in a solid lump for the carpet on the floor. His taxes and his grocery bill absorbed his crop of oats, while the interest on his farm mortgage took all his fattened shoats. shingles on his sow-shed and the lumber for his barn had eaten up his beefsteers and the balance of his corn. So he sat in his door at noonday, lonely and gloomy and sore, as he figured up his wealth a little less than it was the wrong; I've been deceived and gulled and hood winked by this high protection They told of rebellious traitors tax."-Kingman (Kan.) Democrat.

turns.-St. Louis Republic. ---- Moses' worst blunder was his fail-

ure to add an appendix to Deuteronomy and prophesy therein that in the nine teenth century A. D. an intelligent and civilized nation would so far forget itself as to produce five men whose names mies of the new constitution, that unwould be Benjamin Harrison, Corporal Tanner, Fire-Alarm Foraker, Blocks-of-Five Dudley and John J. Ingalls.-Chicago Herald.

-The association of wool-growers should not merely ask for higher tariff duties; they should protest against the mixture of cotton with wool in clothing. Congress, by making a statute heavily fining every man found wearing cotton in his breeches, would do wonders for wool in the home market. It would be easy to carry out such a law by impaneling only Republican jurymen in the United States courts.-Courier-Journal.

----- A canvass of the Senate has been made, it is said, and has revealed the fact that the Republicans will not pass Mr. Sherman's bill against trusts. Some of the interviewed statesmen profess to be in favor of regulating combinations of the kind, but their constitutional scruples balk at even the mild provisions of the Sherman measure. People who have looked to the present ishing from San Francisco; loans of Congress for relief from the oppression money are becoming unknown in the of trust brigandage are doomed to dis-rest of the State; bonds of cities and appointment. -Chicago Globe. -Corporal Tanner uncorks his

mouth to say that a Democratic majority of 25,000 in Indianapolis this fall will be the answer of the pretorians to the pledges made by the Republican party in the last campaign and broken by the Harrison administration. He evidently regards the modern pretorians as possessing precisely the qualities that made the ancient ones a terror to the Roman world when they deposed and set up emperors if the required largess was not forthcoming. -St. Louis Republic.

Intricacies of the Tariff.

The farmers of Kansas are slowly rising to an appreciation of the fact that they cannot profitably sell their corn to Mexico under a tariff policy which excludes the lead ores of Mexico from this country. Accordingly, the farmers of Kansas are beginning to call upon their Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote against the proposed exclusion of Mexican ores by a prohibyear before. "By gum, they say I'm itory duty. At the same time the Colprotected, but I know there's something orado silver miners declare that they contributed \$100,000 to the Harrison campaign fund with the understanding that Mexican ores should be prohibitand held up the bloody rag, and I fol- ed; and they insist that the bargain lowed along like a pumpkin, and now shall be kept in good faith. What with I am holding the bag. But from this the double fear of losing Kansas votes time on I'll investigate, and get to the and Colorado money the Republican crites RELIEVED; FARMERS BURDENED. bottom of facts, and I'll bet four dol- managers are in a dilemma in regard to lars to begin with that the tariff is a the lead ore tariff.-Philadelphia Record.

POOR CALIFORNIA!

If the assessment returns are to be believed, in nine-tenths of California there is not a pound of butter; in fourfifths of the State the sheep do not produce any wool; fifty counties have quantities of bee hives, but only four have any honey; personal property is van-

ing alone; and, finally, money has been rule of assessment, the taxes levied upsmitten by a pestilence, two-thirds of on farms would be much less, in proall that there was before the adoption of the constitution having already taken to itself wings, and the remainder being evidently on the way. One of the great objects of the new constitution was to tax railroad, telegraph and telephone companies, to the last cent of their value. The actual result has been that telegraph and telephone companies

are now assessed for the cost of less than their bare poles, or about \$65 per mile. The railroad companies resisted taxroad companies to the uttermost of the unprecedented rate. law. Thirty district attorneys forthwith hauled the railroad companies before the magistrates of justice. With equal promptness the thirty boards of supervisors met, and, without any con-sultation with each other, passed resolucompromise all suits at sixty per cent would be ascessed at from \$8 to \$10 an compromise all suits at sixty per cent of the amount claimed; and the thirty districts attorney obeyed, before the State officers could put in a protest.

The following table will show the working of a series of measures which \$1 a year on \$60 land.

which it would bring, if it had been municipalities of all kinds are not held just swept clean by a prairie fire. Very within the State, to an amount equal to little consideration is required to enone-sixth of the county bonds outstand- able any one to see that, under such a portion to those levied upon town lots, than they are to-day, and that such a change in the methods of assessment and taxation would result in lessening the burden of farms and increasing that vears. of the large towns.

TOWN AND COUNTRY BENEFITTED BY ABOLISHING PERSONAL TAXES. Neither would the inhabitants of towns be real losers by such a system. Their opportunities for development would be vastly increased. They would ation for one or two years, at the end of be released from all the burdens which which, by a singularly simultaneous im- are now imposed by taxation on impulse of virtue, some thirty boards of provements and industry; and the insupervisors directed their district at- crease of wealth and prosperity, both in torneys rigorously to prosecute the rail- towns and country, would proceed at an

[To be continued.]

-The value of an improved farm in the Mississippi Delta is from \$50 to \$60 per acre. Equally good land in the woods can be bought for from \$8 to \$10 acre. How long could the syndicate or speculator afford to pay 10 per cent. a year on his wild land, and how long

A Diamond Wedding.

HUNTINGBURG, Ind., March 29.-Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Schroer, residing three miles west of here, in Cass township, celebrated their diamond wedding anniversary yesterday, in the presence of their children and a host of many friends. Although quite old, being ninety-two and ninety-eight years old, respectively, they are still hale and hearty, and bid fair to live many more

Kansas City Democrats.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 22 .- The Democrats held their city convention at Turner Hall yesterday, and this is the ticket: Mayor, Benjamin Holmes; treasurer, William Peake; auditor, W. L. Hendershot; police judge, John L. Wheeler; city. attorney, James W. Fraher; president of the upper house-Marcy K. Brown.

Got Beyond Control.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 22 .- The break in the levee at Offul got beyond control yesterday and rapidly widened. About 600 feet of levee were carried away. The water now covers a large territory and is washing away small buildings. The Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad track is submerged for a long distance, and portions of the road have been abandoned. The company is using the Georgia Pacific railroad tracks between Stoneville and here, but these tracks are also dangerous. The river rose would it take to break a farmer paying are also dangerous. The river rose Si a year on S60 land.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Senator Hawley Gives Some Figures on Estimated Appropriations. WASHINGTON, March 21.-When the

Blair Educational bill was being discussed yesterday Senator Hawley in a brief speech opposing the bill read a table of appropriations to be made for the next fiscal year, showing an aggregate of expenditures of \$523,000;000, gainst an estimated revenue of \$450,-000,000-making a deficit of \$73,000,000 The following is the table: Estimated revenues, \$450,400,000; probable appropriations, exclusive of deficencies, \$35 00,000; permanent appropriations, including sinking fund, \$101,600,000; probable deficiency, \$31,000,000; total, \$455,-600,000. Proposed appropriations report-ed to the Senate not included in "probable deficiency;" direct tax, \$17,500,000; Blair bill, \$7,000,000; French spoliation claims, so far as reported, \$1,742,000; naval ships, \$7,000,000; increased pensions, \$35,000,000; total, \$68,242,000. Recapitulation: Probable appropriations, \$455,600,000; proposed appropriations, \$68,242,000; total, \$523,842,000; estimated revenues, \$450,400,000; excess of appropriations over revenues, \$73,442,000.

Voted Down.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 21 .- The reso lutions being circulated among the Boards of Trade throughout the State and Farmers' Alliances praying Congress to admit Mexican ores, which are shipped, among others, to the Argentine refixing and smelting works, free of duty, were presented to the Topeka Board of Trade last night. Several gentlemen present said that Kansas did not want any thing of the kind; that it would be ruinous to the lead ore interests of Southeastern Kansas, which were of vastiy greater importance than the Argentine smelter. The resolu-tions were thereupon voted down.

The Horse Took Fright.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 21 .- Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Roland, her sister, and Mrs. Kline, were driving south on Jackson street in a two-seated single rig, when on reaching Tenth avenue the horse took fright at a passing car and ran away up Tenth avenue, and at the corner of Harrison street made a quick turn which threw Mrs. Roland out, the wheels passing over her arm and bruising her head frightfully. At Van Buren street the runaway collided with a passing wagon, and the shock threw Mrs. Kline out. She alighted on her head and was badly dut. Mrs. Carroll escaped injury.