# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1886.

NUMBER 38.

# THE WORLD AT LARGE.

# A Summary of the Daily News.

# CONGRESS

In the Senate on the 13th the Northern Pacific Forfeiture bill was again taken up and the debate continued until six o'clock. Pendthe debate continued until sixo'clock. Pending the discussion the Senate adjourned...

The House did little or no business of a general nature. A bill passed prohibiting pool selling in the District of Columbia. Mr. Hewitt introduced a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of three Senators and five Representatives to consider in what manner can best be celebrated the centennial anniversary of the organization of the Constitutional Government of the United States, the first meeting of Congress and the inauguration of George Washington as President of the United States, which will occur on April 30, 1889. Adjourned.

AFTER routine business in the Senate on

AFTER routine business in the Senate on the 15th the Northern Pacific Forfeiture bill was again taken up and after considerable was again taken up and after considerable debate was brought to a vote and passed, yeas 42; navs. I. The bill repealing the Preemption, Timber Culture and Desert Landacts was then laid before the Senate. Adjourned.... In the House Mr. Frederick, from the Committee on it. va..d Pensions, reported back with amendments the Senate bill for the relief of disabled soldiers who were discharged after three months' service. The House then went into committee on the charged after three months' service. The House then went into committee on the Legislative Appropriation bill, the debate on which took a wide range. Pending discussion the committee rose and the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 16th a petition was received from the Massachusetts Legislature in regard to the fisheries trouble. After a in regard to the fisheries trouble. After a brief executive session, the Senate took up the bill to repeal the Pre-emption, Timber Culture and Desert Land acts. The Invalid Pension Appropriation bill was passed as reported from the committee. The Military Academy Appropriation bill also passed. The repeal of the Pre-emption and Timber Culture acts was then discussed until adjournment... In the House Mr. Morrison, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back adversely the resolution of Mr Grosvenor, of Ohio, declaring in favor of the restoration of the wool tariff of 1867, and the resolution offered by Mr. Wilkins, of Ohio, expressing the sense of Congress as adverse to any change in the present wool tariff. The House then further considered the Legislative Appropriation bill, which was finally passed. At the evening session many private bills passed, among them a bill granting the franking privilege to the widow of General Grant. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 17th Mr. Ingalls

In the Senate on the 17th Mr. Ingalls In the Senate on the 17th Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution requesting the President to furnish the Senate information as to the appointment and removal of clerks embraced within the provisions of the Civil Service act. A large number of bills passed, mostly of local interest only; among them a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to credit the State of Kansas with \$24.48 for ordnance, etc., drawn to aid in the protection against Indian invasions; also a bill providing for an additional Assistant Adjutant General; also a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to pay rent for buildings leased as post offices; also a bill authorizing the extension of the time for the payment of the purchase money on the sale of the reservation of the Otoe and Missouri tribe of Indians in Kansas and Nebraska: also Senator Frye's bill to promote the political progress and commercial prosperity of the American nations. Adjourned... In the House the Land Forfeiture bill was considered until 1:30 o'clock when Mr. Morrison called up his motion that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the Tariff bill. The roll call was watched with great interest, and the motion was lost by yeas, 140: navs, 157. The House then went into committee on the Naval Appropriation bill, pending the consideration of which the House adjourned. offered a resolution requesting the Presiden

AFTER the introduction of resolutions the 18th, bills on the calendar were taken up, and the House bill passed reducing to five cents the fee for money orders for five dollars or less: also Mr. Prye's bill providing for the payment of fifty cents a mile for carrying the foreign mails of the United States; also the bill to provide for the sale of the site of Fort Omaha Neb.: also a bill authorizing the free transmission of weather reports, and the bill to increase the efficiency of the army. Adjourned....In the House committees reported, and the private calendar being dispensed with the Naval Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole. The bill was about half completed when the committee rose. At the evening session twenty-six private pension bills passed. the 18th, bills on the calendar were taken

# WASHINGTON NOTES.

PROF. MORTON, of Stevens' Institute of Technology, testified before the Senate Committee on Agriculture recently that he did not consider oleomargarine unhealthy.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND delivered the diplomas to the graduates of the Washington high and normal schools on the 16th. A PARTY of French civil engineers sent over to examine the American railroad sys

tem called on the President recently. THE House Committee on Public Lands has substituted the House bill for the Senate bill forfeiting the Northern Pacific land grants.

MISS MATTIE, daughter of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, is betrothed to Count de

GENERAL ROSECRANS, Register of the Treasury, places the cost of the American wars at the following figures: Revolutionary, \$6,000,000; war of 1812, \$115,000,000; Mexican war, \$135,000,000; civil war, \$6, 189,920,908,58.

THE House Committee on Education met on the 18th and at once adjourned to the last day of the session. This ended the Blair bill for this session.

THE First Comptroller of the Treasury, Hon. J. Durham, was married at Washington recently to Mrs. Margaret Letcher Carter, of Kentucky.

# THE EAST.

THE Philadelphia cabinet makers, who struck for eight hours on May 1, have gone to work again at ten hours a day.

A DEPUTY marshal named Black was fatally wounded in an attempt to arrest a moonshiner named Chandler at New Milford, Pa., recently. The affair was a des perate struggle, and but for the arrival of reinforcements the posse of seven officers fatally wounded. Two other moonshiners were hurt, also a deputy named Bowen.

THE Republican State convention of Ver mont met at Montpelier on the 16th. It discussed oleomargarine, Anglo-Celtic pol- lin, is at Constantinople and will remain a itics and other abstruse subjects, besides its legitimate business. Governor Ormsby was nominated for re-election on the first | sea. The United States steamer Pensacola ballot.

THE limit of imprisonment for debt in New York was recently reduced to six

THE Harvard overseers have abolished

GOVERNOR HILL has vetoed the act of the Legic'ature, deciding for cumulative count in elections for the choice of aldermen in

New York. AT Paint creek trestle, near Foxburg, Pa., a freight train was recently thrown into the creek. Four of the crew were killed.

BUNKER HILL day was observed in Boston by a trades procession, a military parade and open air concerts.

# THE WEST.

THE Supreme Lodge of the A. O. U. W. began its session at Minneapolis, Minn. on the 15th, delegates from the Grand Lodges of thirty-one States and Territories and Ontario to the number of two hundred and forty-six being in attendance. Mayor Ames welcomed the visitors to Minneapolis and tendered them the freedom of the city. News was received at Nogales, A. T., re cently that Apaches captured Santos Salano, in Oroblanco canyon, three miles south tied him to a tree and hacked him to death with knives.

RECENTLY a gang of men armed with base ball bats attacked the carpenters working on a new barn on the West Division street railway, Chicago. The object of the attack was supposed to be that the men were working ten hours per day instead of eight.

ROBERT Rose, a veteran of the war o 1812, expired recently at Berlin, O., aged 04 years two months.

GENERAL Miles says his force is inadequate to cope with the Apaches, and he asks

for more troops. DURING a recent storm at Quincy, Ill., teamster named Simon Kelly sought refuge under a tree near the site of the Soldiers' Home. The tree was struck by lightning, when Kelly was instantly killed. PRESIDENT INGALLS, of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago railway, has completed arrangements for placing \$10,000,000 4 per cent. fifty-year gold bonds to be issued August 1, with which to retire

the present bonds of the company.

The piano factory and sales rooms of An tisell & Co., San Francisco, were destroyed by fire lately. Loss, \$200,000; insurance not

stated. Sam Wilson, a desperado of Waupaca Wis., who was ordered to leave that town, recently killed a member of the committee which called on him to enforce the order.

Two six year-old boys, one a child of H. Wells and the other the son of J. L. Hoer, were playing in a bin of shelled corn at Dana, Ind., the other day, when they were caught in a vortex of sinking grain and smothered.

Four men have been found guilty in Olympia, W. T., of conspiracy in connection with last winter's auti-Chinese riots. THE Chicago Furniture Workers' Union

has unanimously passed a resolution permitting the cabinet workers to return to en hours' labor. THE annual convention of the Vegetable

and Fruit Growers' Association of the United States opened at the Neil House, Columbus, O., on the 17th. THE Missouri car and foundry shops, St.

Louis, were destroyed by fire recently.

Loss, nearly \$200,000, partially insured.

sician of St. Joseph, Mo., entered the Herald office of that city on the morning of the 18th and shot and killed Colonel J. W. Strong, the general manager. Richmond then tried to kill himself, but failed. The murder grew out of the Hubbard Advertising Agency suit. Richmond created a sensation a short time ago by mysteriously disappearing, when it was thought that he

had suicided or had been murdered. RECENTLY at Hamilton, O., the new management of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company completed a reorganization of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis and the Cincinnati Richmond & Chicago railway by the election of new boards.

BEN ZEHNER, one of the weathiest farmers near Muncie, Ind., was stung twice while working with his bees recently, and in half an hour died from the effects of the poison in great agony.

ONLY eighteen of the sixty-seven police officers wounded at the Chicago Haymarket riot have returned to duty. Sixteen are still unable to leave their beds and forty-two in all have not yet reported for

# THE SOUTH.

GALVESTON, Tex., was ravaged by storm on the 14th. Telegraphic communication was cut off.

A FREIGHT train on the Kansas City road was wrecked some distance east of Memphis, Tenn., recently. Fifteen cars were entirely demolished. Several tramps who were stealing a ride were crushed to death, being mutilated in a most horrible manner. Their names could not be learned. The crew escaped without injury.

A CYCLONE occurred recently in Cook and Denton Counties, Tex. Sallie Prigmore was fatally injured at Stoney, Denton County, and several other persons were known to have been killed. Further west immense damage was done to the crops

and farm buildings. WINANS, the Baltimore millionaire, finally won in the divorce suit brought by Alice O'Keefe.

# GENERAL

PRINCE LUITPOLD, of Bavaria, has re ceived telegrams of condolence from German and foreign potentates; also a telegram from the Emperor William, lament ing King Ludwig's death, and tendering would have been murdered. Chandler was his deepest sympathy, "of which," he says, "our long friendship will assuredly con-

vince you. THE United States man-of-war Kearsage. temporarily the flagship of Admiral Frank month. Application has been made for permission for the Kearsage to enter the Black will remain at Smyrna.

JUAREZ SELMAN has been elected President of the Argentine Republic.

BISHOP DUHARMEL, of Ottawa, Ont., has issued a circular denouncing the Knights of | Louisville, 0. compulsory attendance at religious ser- Labor and warning Catholics not to join

### NEARLY all the landlords about Kilrush, Ireland, have reduced rents from 10 to 18 er cent. The tenants where the landlords

refused a reduction, have declined to pay. QUEEN VICTORIA has offered the Comte Paris the use of Claremont Castle during his exile from France, but the offer has been declined as the Comte does not intend to reside permanently in England.

In the inquest in the case of McCormick, who was shot in the recent Belfast riots, stopped the firing as soon as possible and oleomargarine." that the riot act had not been read before ames are unknown.

THE increase in imports into America

Radical party, was killed. The result of irrigation and water power. the elections was supposed to be in favor of the Liberals.

THE North American Turnerbund has decided to use both English and German in

the Turner schools.

A TELEGRAM from Sargon says that two French officers have been killed with poisoned arrows at Thankow. There have been fresh massacres of Christians in Aunam. The rebels have burned some vil lages near Touraine.

the republic of France upon one of the isl ands of New Hebrides on the morning of First Congressional district, Matthew Ed-June 1. The Captain of the vessel exchanged visits with the commander of the British man-of-war stationed there.

A TRAVELER from Nicaragua stated reently that a terrible eruption of the volcano Mommomtombo occurred May 21. The capital city was wrecked by the earthquake which followed, and Realjo was in Palmer; Sixth, Martin Mohler, of Osborne, lives were lost and excitement was in-

appalling mortality is reported among the British troops stationed at Asouan. One hundred and six men of the tesert regiment died in two weeks re-

A PARTY of Chinese recently boarded the Dutch steamer Hokieanton, of Riegas, near Penang, killed the chief engineer and mate and took prisoners the second engineer and captain and his wife. The engineers were Englishmen. THE trial of the machinery of the new

dovernment steamer Atlanta proved very satisfactory Ar Colon, United States of Colombia, recently, the authorities attempted the arrest of an unruly sailor of the American bark Don Justo. The rest of the crew re-

sisted, when they were fired upon by an augmented force and three of them killed. Three others were dangerously wounded. A TERRIBLE affray has occurred at Bogoa, the capital of Colombia, between the

guard of the prison and members of the National battalion. One general, several officers and thirty soldiers were killed.

THE cholera has appeared at Codigora on the Po, eight miles from the Adriatic. At Venice the daily average of new cases of the disease is sixteen.

# THE LATEST.

St. Louis, June 19.-Mrs. Clara B. Solkowitz caps the record of divorce under the dome by her petition filed against Solomon Solkowitz. She alleges that she was married to him on the 7th of last February and lived with him until May 26. He uttered false charges against her soon after their marriage, accusing her of being unchaste and improperly associating with various men. She further alleges that her husband was a man of such filthy habits that she could not live with him. He had not washed himself from the day of the marriage to the morning of the separation, and was infested with vermin in consequence. His wife begged him even to wash his hands, but he refused. He also failed to provide for her and she was forced to seek aid from the neighbors. Her husband was possessed of considerable means, upwards of \$6,000, but he compelled her to live in squalor and poverty in a gar-ret, and she had to sell her personal effects in order to prevent starvation. Her husband, she further alleged, had ordered her to leave the house. MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 19 .- A re-

markable case has been under investigation by Health Commissioner Martin and Dr. Marks, of the State Board of Health. Witnin the past ten days five young married women who had been attended in child-birth by a Mrs. Lena Miller, a licensed midwife, have died from puerperal septicæmia. The poison is said to have been communicated by Mrs. Miller during her ministrations. Two other women who were under treat-ment by Mrs. Miller are said to be in a precarious condition. This afternoon a formal notice was sent to her by Health Commissioner Martin to discontinue the practice of the profession until October 15. WASHINGTON, June 18 .- Hon, Milton J. Durham, First Comptroller of the Currency, was married yesterday evening to Mrs. Carter, a granddaughter of the late Governor Fletcher, of Kentucky. The wedding was private, and took place at the ouse of the bride's sister, Rev. Dr. Poitzer officiating. After the ceremony Judge Durham and bride went to Atlantic City for a few days. On their return they will give a reception to their intimate friends in Washington. Among the presents received by the bride was an elegant silver pitcher salvor and goblet from the employes of the first comptroller's office.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. NEW YORK, June 19.-Washington, 4; New York, 10. Boston, June 19 .- Philadelphia, 8; Bos-

ton, 2. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION PHILADELPHIA, June, 19.—Athletics, 4; Baltimore, 5.

Sr. Louis, June 19 .- St. Louis, 11; Cincinnati, 0. PITTSBURGH, June 19 .- Pittsburgh, 4;

BROOKLYN, June 19 .- Brooklyn, 5; Metropolitans, 3

# KANSAS STATE NEWS.

THE Central Kansas Live-Stock Association, recently in session at Emporia, passed resolutions that "said association is opposed to the bill which has recently passed the House of Representatives at Washington placing a tax upon the manufacture of oleomargarine, and that said association earnestly requests that the Senators from Kansas use their influence to defeat the Inspector Green testified that the consta- measure in the Senate;" also "that we are bles began firing without orders; that he not opposed to the manufacture and sale of

THE Western Kansas and Eastern Colothe firing. The jury rendered a verdict of rado Improvement Company, with headwillful murder against policemen whose quarters at Scott City, filed its charter recently. Its object is the improvement of Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado by during the last nine months was \$39,392,- constructing a series of ditches, commenc-511, while the exports fell off \$74,662,185 in | ing at a point on the Arkansas river near the same time.

During the recent elections at Santiago,
Chili, a great riot occurred, in which forty
persons were killed and many wounded.
Senor Dinator, a prominent member of the
Senor Dinator, a prominent member of the water to the public along the routes for

It is said that a Topeka man has invented an ash pan for railroad locomotives that promises to supercede the style of pans in present use. The especial feature of the pan is that it is so constructed that it can be emptied of ashes and "clinkers" auto-

matically. GOVERNOR MARTIN recently made the following honorary appointments of delegates and alternates to the Farmers' Congress of the United States to be held at St. A FRENCH transport hoisted the flag of Paul, Minn., August 25 to 27 inclusive: monds, of McLouth, and Joshua Wheeler, of Nortonville; Second, L. W. Breyforgle, of Lenexa, and James C. Cusey, of Louisburg; Third, A. P. Sanders, of Mound Valley, and L. M. Pickering, of Columbus; Fourth, J. W. Johnson, of Hamilton, and T. M. Porter, of Peabody; Fifth, A. P. Collins, of Solomon City, and J. J. Veatch, of danger of being buried in ashes. Many and John Bissell, of Phillipsburg; Seventh A. W. Smith, of McPherson, and H. C. St. Clair, of Belle Plaine.

H. S. SLEEPER, well known to early Kan sans, died suddenly at Kansas City the other day. He was at one time Surveyor General of Kansas, and had also been a State Senator. For some years he had been a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE Garfield Rifles, of Leavenworth, have een organized as the first colored State militia in Kansas.

ered and thwarted a well-laid plot among selves up in the house. About thirty rough the prisoners confined in the county jail to make their escape. Among the number in confinement was George Greenwood, under sentence to the penitentiary for four years for larceny, and it was with him the heme originated. The means provided for escape was a rope made by cutting the blankets belonging to his bed into strips and then twisting them tightly together, making a strong rope. The iron bail was taken from one of the buckets belonging to the jail and the rope fastened securely to one side of it, leaving a hook to be thrown over the top of the analysis. over the top of the enclosure, and each prisoner could climb up on this and scale the fence and he at lih to knock the jailer down, scale the walls and escape, but the scheme was nipped in

the bud. THE Senate has confirmed ex-Governor

Glick as Pension Agent. HARRY DE HART was struck by lightning near Oberlin recently and instantly killed. MATHIAL REISER, a German tailor, suicided at Atchison the other morning by hanging. He left a rambling, crazy letter, declaring that his domestic life was un bearable, and that he chose death as the quickest way out of trouble.

Ir is stated that a niece of Andrew Jackson lives at Galena.

A woman in Leavenworth by the name of Pomby, having been in the habit of cruelly beating her children, was recently arrested and fined \$50, and her children taken from

A MIRACULOUS escape from death occurred recently on the farm of J. W. Havnes, eight miles northwest of Topeka. W. O. Willey was engaged at work at the bottom of a weaving from the starting place in the eddy well thirty-six feet in depth. Haynes was at the top and Willey at the bottom. As say that under the most favorable circumthe latter glanced up he saw that the side stances it will take from ten days to two of the well was beginning to cave in. He shouted to Haynes, and at the same time started to climb up the rope. He had climbed up about seven feet, when the sides of the well, to the top, a distance of twentyfive feet, fell in upon and around him, literally burying him alive. The neighbors were summoned, and it required two hours work to dig him out, and strange to say the man was but slightly injured.

On the 18th Leavenworth had two fires. The first destroyed the book store of J. W. Dawson & Co. Loss on stock, \$3,500; insurance, \$2,000. The second fire was more destructive. The livery stable of Clark Byrnes was burned, together with the residence and furniture of Dr. Brock, the store of George Garretty and the residence of Mr. Kurtz. The Christian Church was also badly damaged. The loss was estimated at \$150,000. All insured, but the amount was not learned.

TWENTY-THREE arrests were lately made at Parsons, and warrants issued for several other persons who participated in the late strike. It is said that ten or twelve of these are known to have assisted in the wrecking of the passenger train four miles south of Parsons during the strike.

THE Leaven worth High School graduated thirteen students at the recent commencement. Judge J. D. Brewer delivered the address to the graduates.

THE Fourth District convention recently met at Emporia and unanimously renominated Hon. Thomas Ryan for Congress. WILLIE LAYTON, aged fifteen years, son of William Layton, of Larned, died recently of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a mad dog last October, but showed no signs of hydrophobia until within a few hours of sdeath. He died in terrible agony.

THERE are still a good many wild horses in the western part of the ftate. A couple other day.

### MOONSHINERS.

Desperate Fight With Pennsylvania Moon

shiners-Several Officers Shot. WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 16 .-- Monday afternoon Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue P. Bedford and six United States marshals went to New Milford for the purpose of arresting moonshipers named W. E. Chandler, James Gow and W. R. Colwell. Arriving these the party at once drove to the house of Chandler. Whether or not the latter had been warned they were unable to ascertain, but the building was closed to the topmost blind and the door

WAS LOCKED AND BARRED. Their continued rapping at last roused some one within, however, and behind a closed blind a woman's voice asked what they wanted. The chief of the posse replied that they had a warrant for Chandler's arrest and wanted him. The reply at once came that he had gone to Albany and wouldn't return for several days. The marshals then asked her to open the door, but she refused and when they attempted to force it the bright barrel of a silverplated revolver was thrust through the slats. This, together with an announcement to the effect that the house was the owner's castle and unless they desisted they must be responsible for any tragedy that might ensue, called a halt on the proceedings for a few minutes, and then after a consultation the assault was re-The door of the besieged house was broken open and the posse after dis-possessing the belligerent female of her weapon made a search of the house. Chandler, who was secreted in a closet in the house, heard the footsteps of the officers coming up the stairs and hastily summoning a confederate who was in another room he stepped out to meet the officers. Hastily

A DOUBLE-BARRELED SHOTGUN
he fired twice at the marshals, badly wounding Officers Black and Bowen. Before be could fire again Deputy Collector Bedford could he again Deputy Conector Beafford put a ball through his cheek. James Gow, Chandler's confederate, now took up the gun and commenced to beat the wounded officers over the head. A shot from the deputy marshal sent him to the floor. Mrs. Chandler, who by this time had escaped the attention of the officers, ran out into the yard and suppressed assistance by the yard and summoned assistance by blowing on a large dinner horn. Sympathizers and other moonshiners were soon on the spot. The Federal officers, beginning to feel alarmed, dispatched one of their number on horseback to the nearest village THE Leavenworth jailer recently discov- for help, and in the meantime shut them backwoodsmen were on the outside and made a desperate attempt to get into the

louse, but were repulsed by a VOLLEY FROM THE OFFICERS, At 7:30 in the evening the mob outside organized a party to go up on the house and ear the roof off, but the timely arrival of the authorities from Tunhannock prevented the carrying out of their design. The feeling among this class of people is very bitter against the officers, and had not assistance

# A BIG JAM.

Stupendous Log Jam at Taylor's Falls,

June rise has resolved itself into the largest | The wretched man was conveyed to a place log jam in the world, which formed in the about four miles east of Hebron. Dalles of the St. Croix at this place yesterday, and the old lumbermen to-day place the amount at not less than 140,000,000 feet and running in at the rate of 1,000,000 feet per hour. The jam now extends from the levee in the Dalles to way above Tuttle's Falls, fully two miles. The old residents state that this is the the largest jam ever formed in the Dalles, surpassing the first great jam of 1865. The jam is attracting hundreds of spectators from all parts of the country. It is a wonderful sight, the huge logs coming down on a wild current, plunging with thundering noise under, over and all about the wedged together logs in front, here snapping a monster in twain as if it were a hazel stick and there tossing another twenty or more feet in the air and thus a hopeless tangle up the river. Loggers weeks to break the jam. If the water should give out the logs would have to remain there until another rise.

# Foreign Notes.

SANTIAGO, VIA GALVESTON, June 17 .-During the elections here yesterday a great riot occurred. Forty persons were killed and many wounded. The hospitals are full of injured persons. Senor Dinator, a prominent member of the radical party, was killed. The result of the election is supposed to be in favor of the Liberals. LONDON, June 17 .- Lord Salisbury, re-

plying to a correspondent who calls Gladstone's reference in his manifesto to twenty years' coercion gross distortion of Salisbury's word, and a deliberate misstate. ment says: "I think your language is hardly exaggerated. I never proposed to enforce new repressive laws for twenty years.' LONDON, June 17.—The Orange Grand

Lodge of Ireland has issued a manifesto. protesting against the betrayal of the loya minority in Ireland at the bidding of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell in the interest of rebels, etc. The Unionists have decided to contest the Dublin Parliamentary seats.

Confirmations and Rejections.

WASHINGTON, June 17.-The Senate rejected the nomination of John C. Rhodes, of Michigan, to be Chief Justice of the Su. preme Court of Arizona, and Abraham Reese to be Postmaster at Vinton, Iowa The following nominations were confirmed David L. Hawkins, of Missouri, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; A. B. Swine-ford, of Michigan, Governor of Alaska; J. R. Wingfield, consul at San Jose, Costa Rica; L. J. Dupress, Consul a. San Salvador; H. Gilman, Consul at Jerusalem; G. W. Glick, Pension Agent at Topeka, Kan.; J. P. N. Voorhees, Surveyor of Customs at Denver, Col.; J. A. Hesson, Surveyor of Customs at Memphis, Tenn.; of men succeeded in capturing eleven the Postmaster: Joseph S. Hendricks, Brook-

# THE TARIFF BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- An analysis of

Analysis of the Vote in the House Which

the vote on Mr. Morrison's motion to go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the Tartff bill shows that of the 140 affirmative votes 136 were east by Democrats and four by Republicans. Three of the Republicans are from Minnesota, Messrs. Nelson, Strait and Wakefield, and the fourth-Mr. James-is one of the New York Representatives. Of one of the New York Representatives. Of
the 136 Democratic votes, 122 were cast by
Representatives from the South and West,
and feurteen by Representatives from the
Eastern and Middle States. The
Ohio Democrats voting for consideration were Mezsrs. Anderson,
Hill and Outhwaite; the New York
Democrats, Messrs. Adams, Beach, Belmont, Fenx, Campbell, Hewitt and Mahony;
the Pennsylvania Democrats, Messrs. Scott,
Storm and Swope. Of the negative votes Storm and Swope. Of the negative rotes 122 were cast by Republicans and thirty-five by Democrats. Of the thirty-five Demo-crats voting in the negative, six came from Southern States, as follows: Maryland, Findlay; Louisiana, Gay, Irion, St. Martin and Wallace; Alabama, Martin. The Western States contributed eleven negative votes, as follows: California, Henley; Illihols, Lawler and Ward; Ohio, Campbell, Elisberry, Foran, Geddes, Lefevre, Seney, Warner and Wilkins.
The remaining Democratic negative votes were cast by members from New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, as follows: New York, Arnot, Bliss, T. J. Campbell, Dowdney, Merriman, Muller, Pindar, Spriggs, Stahlnecker and Viele; New Jersey, Green, McAdoo and Pidcock; Pennsylvania, Boyle, Curtin, Ermentrout, Randall and Sowden. Of the gentlemen paired Aiken, of South Carolina, has never taken the oath of office, having been ill since the beginning of the session.

The only person who was absent and unpaired was Frederick, of Iowa, who was confined to his home with illness. Mr. Morrison seemed to accept philosophically his defeat.

# LYNCHED.

### An Alleged Rapist Hanged by a Mob at Hebron, Neb.

HEBRON, Neb., June 18 .- Eli Owens, the rapist, was lynched at three a. m. yesterday morning by a crowd of fifteen masked men from Alexandria, who broke down the cell door with a sledge hammer, threw a rope around the prisoner's neck and dragged him to a wagon. His cries for help were heard to a wagon. His cries for help were heard throughout the town, but were unheeded for some time. Judge C. L. Richards and W. D. Galbrich attempted to rescue the prisoner, but revolvers were placed to their heads and they were told if they called for aid they would die. The prisoner was then dragged out. He resisted strenuously and fought like a tiger, and with a knife of some kind he cut one of his assailants on the hand or wrist. Two other prisoners confined in the jail on small charges—Prince and Henry Latteridge—say that the first intimation they had was the appearance of a masked man had was the appearance of a masked man at the outside window of the cell occupied by them. A gun was thrust through the bars and its owner, in a gruff voice, said: taylor Falls, Minn. June 17.—The

TAYLOR FALLS, Minn., June 17.—The

that Owens was not in that cell.

They say Owens seemed to realize from the first that he was wanted. sheriff followed the crowd post haste, but through some mistake took the wrong road. It was some time before the track of the lynchers could be discovered. A trail was struck, however, and in about one hour's time from starting the body was discovered swaying to and fro in the cool morning breeze on a tree. The lynchers' work was done, and Owens paid the penalty with his life. The body was still warm when the sheriff cut it down. Several bruises were on the body, showing the prisoner had been maltreated by the crowd before he was hung. Eli Owens went to the residence of F. Church, near Alexandria, where Ida Grim, his sixteen-vear-old sister-in-law was employed as a domestic, and invited the girl to go riding. She accepted the invitation, and, as her story goes, the couple rode to a place about two miles west of Alexandria,

### where he made an assault on her. FEARFUL EARTHQUAKE.

Nicaragua Visited by a Terrible Earthquake-The Capital Destroyed. NEW YORK, June 17 .- An Albany dis-

patch to the Sun says: "Mr. John Hotchkiss, a prominent manufacturer of Birmingham, England, arrived here vesterday from Realjo, Nicaragua. He says that the day before he sailed (May 22) there was a terrific eruption from the volcano Mommom-Telegraph information was received at Realjo on May 23 to the effect that the city of Manague, capital of the country had been practically destroyed by a violent earthquake which accompanied the eruption. The earth upon which the city was built suddenly sank soon after the convulsions began, three feet below the former level. All buildings of any coniderable value were completely wrecked. It was reported that there was loss of ife, but how great is not known. When the Pacific Mail steamer sailed telegraphic intelligence from the town at the terminus of the railroad, forty miles from Realjo, states that it was being fast buried be-neath hot volcanic ashes. Many lives have been lost. The situation in Realjo began to grow somewhat threatening and the departure of the steamer was somewhat hastened on that account. The sky became dark and of a strange dark tinge. Fine volcanic ashes began to fall and the atmosphere became oppressive. Breathing was painful. Hotch-kiss says the fall of ashes increased as the ship left the harbor and they continued to sift down upon the decks for miles out. Over the interior of the country toward the volcano there appeared to hang a dense, park cloud. The decks of the ship re-ceived a coating about half an inch-deep of volcanic ashes before getting be-yond the reach of the shower. There was great excitement in Realjo when the steamer sailed. The details of the calarnity could not be obtained. Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, which is said to be destroyed, is a city of about 10,000 inhabi; cants.

# Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. OCTTOWWOOD FALLS . KANSA

### THE RAIN STORM.

Like childhood's tears, the rain drops chase Each other down the window pane; And with a sad, dejected pace The cows come lowing down the lane.

While in the distance, gray and dim.
I scarce can trace 'gainst grayer sky,
Outlined the misty mountain's rim
Where rain-full clouds go drifting by.

How faint from 'neath the dripping eaves Comes murmured plaint from prisoned birds; While through the rustling maple leaves
There breathes a sound like whispered

But as I watch and wait, behold A tiny rift appears, that glows And widens, till a part of gold Through melted mist and azure flows. And now, in tattered, hasty flight, The mountain tops appear. While right
Beneath the eaves song bursts anew.

—J. A. Mapelsden, in Good Housekeeping.

# MRS. GERRISH'S GRIEF.

The Clouds and Sunshine of a Stormy Day.

"Maybe I'd go to Boston with you, Warren, if urged," said young Mrs. Gerrish, archly, standing on tiptoe to smooth down her husband's nodding scalp lock.

"It's too late to think of it-too late altogether," cried Mr. Gerrish, in his haste, rushing to his desk and scattering the papers like a Dakota blizzard. "Where's my bank book? Seen it, Ma-

"There, Warren, I forgot to tell you. I thought it would be safer behind the

"Safer behind the fiddlesticks," cogitated the annoyed husband, as he tipped over the time-piece in laying hold of the missing property; but being a gentleman, he merely remarked impressively that ten to one he should lose

"It's only eight, Warren. You've half an hour. "But I've-I've something to attend to before going to the station," he

stammered, obviously embarrassed.
"Oh!" Mrs. Gerrish dropped her questioning brown eyes, flushing hotly. Why did her husband reject her proffered company? And what was this mysterious errand that he would not

"Good-by, wifekin. Take care of yourself till I see you," he added, in a friendlier tone, as he jumped into his "Oh.

"Well, I must say!" ejaculated the little lady, frowning after the retreating vehicle. But she did not say it. Instead, she set the clock on its legs again,

and fell to musing.

She was sorry she had vexed Warren by meddling with his bank-book, but he need not have been so cross. What did he want of the book, any way? Had he not only yesterday told her that he didn't owe a cent in the world? And why-this was a vital query-why had he gone off without her, too preoccupied to snatch a good-bye kiss? Last week he had left her behind in the same way. She wouldn't have minded the neglect so much if it had not afterward come to her ears that he had gone straight from r to Miss Ebbitt, and escorted that young lady to the city. He never had hinted a word about it. Mrs. Gerrish secretly hoped the rumor wasn't true, but it was shocking to have the neighbors talking. And now to think that, after humbling herself to ask her husband to take her, she should have met with a flat refusal! The stroke of nine surprised her just this side of tears. Was it possible she had idled away a whole hour in arranging the writing-desk, and Bridget gone for the

Hurrying into the kitchen to wash the breakfast dishes, her eyes rested on a quaint-looking man in the doorway. 'Mornin', Mis' Gerrish," said he doff-

ing his hat for coolness rather than "Good morning, Uncle Jabez," re sponded she, kindly. "Have you come to split me some kindlings?"

"Sartin, ma'am. I suspicioned you must be about out," said the village factorum, wiping his bald knob of a crown, which rose above his encircling red fringe like the seed-vessel of a poppy above its coralla.

"I knew your husband wasn't here to do for you," he continued, putting his hat on again with a screwing motion as if it were the cover of a fruit iar. "I'd been clearing out the widder Ebbitt's pipes, and I was a crawling along might have led discussing protoplasm on her ruff, when Mr. Gerrish drove up and the correlation of forces, if she, the for Jinny. He didn't have to wait. On the flat of her foot Jinny is, for all her tween them. Once she had told Warfuss and feathers.

"Did they eatch the train?" faltered the young wife, her face averted.

Then her husband did go for Miss
Ebbitt! Uncle Jabez should not know that he was telling her news!

"Yes, ma'am they catched it. I asked Hiram Blodgett when he fetched your He went to invite Jenny Ebbitt to achorse back to the store," Uncle Jabez, his confiding blue eyes fixed on the sky. "I'm jealous of a In plain English, Warren had become shower, ma'am. Remember that pealer weary of his foolish little wife, and had we had the last time your husband took Jinny to Boston?"

"Last Thursday, do you mean?" queried Mrs. Gerrish, anxiously. That miserable rumor might be true. She on the train for home. She would put the phenomena of the Japanese "magic was ready to believe any thing.

"It strikes me 'twas Thursday. Yes. ma'am 'twas a week ago to-day, for I his care, and faith she'd orter been; for if he hadn't held her shawl round her

What did he say to that, uncie?"

"Yes, certainly," murmured the dazed little wife, absently shutting Uncle Jabez into the shed.

Miss Ebbitt every thing to Warren by Warren's own confession! Could she trust her ears? Eccentric and scatter-brained Uncle Jabez might be, but deaf or prone to mischief he was not. She could not for a moment doubt his word. That her husband should be seeking clandestine interviews with any lady was scandalous enough; that the lady thus sought should be Miss Ebbitt was beyond endurance. In her fierce perturbation Mrs. Gerrish hardly heard the crash of the sugar-bowl that slipped from her hand. Who would heed breaking china when the very sky was falling? To be frank, from the time she came to Oakland a bride, Mrs. Gerrish had suffered intermittent spasms of jealousy on account of this same Miss Ebbitt. She had never been able to forget a jesting remark made by one of her first callers. "Among our village celebrities we reckon Miss Ebbitt, our talented organ-ist," the guest had said. "Really, Mrs. Gerrish, I must hasten to introduce you

to your husband's old flame.' "Old flame!" the coarse words would resolve to repeat them to her from alluding to them, feeling that if he had once loved Miss Ebbitt, she would rather not be assured of the fact. She recalled the nervous headache produced by that unpleasant visit. How devoted Warren had been, so grieved by her suffering, that for shame's sake she could not have hinted at its cause. Dear old fellow, of course he had loved her then, and of course he loved her now! Uncle Jabez's distracting gossip could be easily explained. To think otherwise was absurd.

"Jehu! I was satisfied I heered some-thing smash," cried that simple individual, pushing the door ajar with his moccasined toe, and shuffling in, his arms full of wood. "There, there, ma'am, I wouldn't take on so about the chaney. Your husband won't feel getting you a new sugar-dish, bein' he's in

the crockery line. "It breaks the set, you see," equivo-cated the proud little matron, humoring his conceit. Better pass for a ninny than a jealous wife.

"We all have our pesters," philosophized Uncle Jabez, placing the sticks in the wood-box with fond deliberation. "Now you know how 'twas at my house last spring. My wife was sick, and I had a narrow squeak to get along; but now my wife's dead, and I'm out of debt, and I thank the Lord! Hullo! here's Lunt's team."

The entering grocer nodeed affably to Mrs. Gerrish as he dropped his parcels upon the table. "Warm morning, ma'am. Shower brewing. Mr. Gerrish to be gone long?"

"Only till noon. He has run up to "Oh. I supposed he was gone further.

Noticed he carried a valise and got checks for New York." "Guess he was seein' to Jinny Ebbitt's

traps," volunteered Uncle Jabez, following the grocer out to beg a ride. "She's started for New York. They're tinkerin' the meetin'-house, and she's free to run off.'

"And to stay off, for all me," muttered the little matron, sweeping up the scattered sawdust with a spiteful flirt of her broom. "Why didn't Warren tell me she was going? He's amazingly coy about speaking of his old love."

Old love in more senses than one. Miss Ebbitt was thirty at the least, for all she would persist in dressing as youthfully as herself-nineteen this very day! What ravishing bonnets this coquette did wear, and what airs she put on in the choir, where she always sat next Mr. Gerrish! Often whispering to him too. Was it necessary for organ-ist and chorister everlastingly to confer with each other? In that case, aggrieved Mrs. Gerrish wished that she might be the organist herself. With a little more practice in the use of pedals, she was sure she could play as well as Miss Ebbitt. At all events she could have played as well before she left her father's home and the dear piano. Warren had praised her execution in those days. He needn't trouble himself to praise it again, if Jenny Ebbitt was "every thing to him." What else had he said to Miss Jenny that day? Had she been in Uncle Jabez's place, Mrs. Gerrish felt sure she could have heard every word, had her husband whispered never so softly. Was he at the present moment holding Miss Jenny's shawl about her in the cars, as he had held it in the carriage? Didn't the woman possess a shawl-pin?

Ten o'clock, and the dishes unwashed! The belated little house-keeper bared her dimpled arms and made a feint at haste; but the stroke of eleven found her hands still in soapsuds, and her thoughts in Boston. Warren called Miss Ebbitt a superior woman. Pity he hadn't married her! A lovely life they ren as much, and been silenced by a kiss. Yet last Wednesday week, when she got vexed at chess and threw the queen across the room, he had called her a silly child, and soon after had taken his hat and gone out. It was evident enough now what he went for. answered company him the next day to Boston. Uncle Jabez had witnessed their return. preferred the society of a reasonable woman. Twelve o'clock! Well, by this time he had doubtless seen Miss Jenny off to New York, and he must be that this may be the primary cause of

the pudding in to bake. pudding was dough, and the lamb not was in the widder Ebbitt's stable mend- half roasted. What ailed the oven? in' her crib when your husband drove For once in his life her husband would the mirror upon a screen. Amalgamain, with Jinny. The water was have to wait for his dinner. Mrs. Gerastreakin' it off o' the kerriage, but rish said to herself that she didn't care. by the pattern more than the rest of the but rish said to herself that she didn't care. by the pattern more than the rest of the he'd wropped Jinny complete, so't she He had been partaking of an intellecskipped out dry as a grasshopper. She tual feast with Miss Jenny; he must told him she was no end grateful for make that do. But when at two o'clock apparent in the reflected image. -Arthe dinner was smoking in the warming oven, she chafed at his non-appearance. so, her silk gownd would 'a been spot-why should he delay on this of all days, ted hitherty yender." while the heavens bewailed a furious

herself for the thought, she rushed up stairs to prove its fallacy. Through gathering gloom she glided straight to her husband's closet, suggestively open. Where was the valise that had stood in one corner? Where indeed? The space it had filled mocked her with its blankness. A new suit fresh from the tailor's had also vanquished-yes, and the bank-book! In pity's name, why had her husband needed that? Had he gone on to New York with Miss Ebbitt? Fransfixed with horror at the suspicion, the miserable young wife glared at the dismantled wardrobe till roused to physical fear by a terrific thunder-bolt. Then, half frenzied, she lighted a lamp, drew the shutters, and flung herself on

In the grasp of that memorable tempest the cottage trembled like a living thing, and the ground shook as with an earthquake. Older and braver women than Mrs. Gerrish shuddered that day, and she, poor fasting soul, was all alone, and battling with her first anguish. Oh, the cruelty of it! Gradually the storm subsided. She grew calmer. Spent with excitement, she may even have drowsed. Suddenly she started rankled. One moment the young wife up in a panic. The clock was strikingfive. The September night was shuthusband, the next she would shrink ting down upon her. She could not confront it unattended; but, on the other hand, how could she proclaim her desertion to the neighbors? Could she ever tell living mortal of the tress of hair hidden among her husband's old letters—a snaky curl just the shade of Miss Ebbitt's? Shrouded in misery, little Mrs. Gerrish buried herself again among the pillows. From this premature interment somebody exhumed her five minutes later-somebody with broad shoulders, and beard slightly frosted with gray-her own husband, in

> "Frightened, Mabel?" cried he, blinking at the lamp-light. "Why, my blessed girl, the shower is quite over.

See how bright it is!" He threw back the shutters, and let the sun shine full into her tearful eyes. "What—why—how did you happen to come back?" gasped she, fluttering from his embrace with the dignity of

an insulted sparrow.
"Cordial query, little wife! I came for my dinner, but I see I was not ex-

"Dinner!" Mrs. Gerrish choked with indignation. To be put off like a baby in this manner was too humiliating. Her husband regarded her in sur-

prise. "How ill you look!" said he, tenderly. "Strange, thunder showers should prostrate you so. Don't try to come down. I'll forage for myself in the pantry. Must bolt my dinner in order to be at the store at two." "At two! It chances to be past five

already.' "Past five! My dear Mabel, how incoherently you are talking! Don't tell me you've been struck by lightning!' cried he, in real concern. "Look at my watch. It's just a quarter past

One - two - three - four - five-six, disputed the clock below, with lying impudence.

Mr. Gerrish threw back his head and fairly roared with laughter. "Oh, that's the game, is it? So much for my tipping the thing over-taking time by the forelock, as you might say. But, dearie, how strange that you didn't suspect that the clock was going two hours in one! How absorbed you must have been this morning!"

"More absorbed than you were?" queried Mrs. Gerrish, viciously. "Well, no, Pussy, may be not," responded her sublimely unconscious husband, with a roguish twinkle. "You see, this is young Mrs. Gerrish' first birthday, and I've been deeply engrossed

in choosing a gift worthy of her. "Warren! "We've been engrossed, I should say. Jenny Ebbitt's judgment has been every thing to me. We didn't find every thing satisfactory last week, and had to wait till to-day for the new lot; but Jenny declares that we've at last hit upon the sweetest-toned piano in Boston. I'm dreadfully cut up because you can't have it on your birthday; but you can try it to-morrow. Meanwhile, here's the bill of sale, made out in your name, you'll perceive. Mrs. Gerrish, allow me to present it to you with your husband's

"Warren, Warren, you're lots too good for me," sobbed his little wife, with self-upbraidings as wild as her

grammar.

"Nonsense, goosie; no man created could be that," jested he, highly flat-tered. He thought her simply overwrought by the fierce tempest without. Of the fiercer tempest that had raged within he knew nothing, either then or

Next day, along with the piano, came Mr. Gerrish's value, containing the suit left at the tailor's for alteration. And the post brought a letter from Miss Ebbitt. The writer had secured a lucrative position as organist in a New York church; m ght she resign her former situation in favor of Mrs. Gerrish?

"How kind of her! It's more than I deserve, Warren," cried the contrite

young wife. And it gratified her husband to see that she put the letter carefully away in the very drawer which held his dead sister's curl. - Penn Shirley, in Harper's Bazar.

# A Mystery Explained.

Profs. Ayrton and Perry, the English electricians, have accidentally observed that on amalgamation, or coating with quick-silver, brass expands, so that if one side only is amalgamated a plate of brass becomes curved. They imagine mirror," which has east on the back At one, the usual hour of dining, the pattern that is quite invisible on the polished face, vet is mysteriously distinct in the patch of light reflected by plate, giving the mirror the imperceptible unevenness that becomes plainly kansaw Traveler.

-A Bavarian who returned after an absence of two years on a whaling voy-"What did he say to that, uncie?"
"Oh, he was even with her, ma'am.
"I'm the one obleeged, Miss Jinny,' says he. 'You know you're every thing to me.' I lost the rest, he spoke so low."

White the heaves bewritted a fairous age was willing to give all the money age was willing to give all the money he had made for two weeks' board. When the long voyage books were balanced his dues amounted to just five as the grocer had supposed! Chiding dollars.—Boston Globe. anced his dues amounted to just five

# TWO APOLOGIES.

Why They Were Received With More Than Customary Readiness. There is a hotel in London that is of

mmense size. Its corridors ought to have street cars running along them. Each corridor has a window at the end, and as you stand at the other end and look at it, it seems half a mile away. All the room doors are exactly alike, and a person needs his faculties about him even when the halls are well lit to find the particular den he is paying for. I was domiciled on the fourth floor. A oom was situated, and as to the number of it-that had become ancient hismade up my mind that I had either to wake somebody up, or try in which door my key fitted. I preferred to sleep This certainly has not much the in the hall rather than go down and up those stairs, so I started at about where I thought my room was and tried the key. Some doors had keys on the other side, some again did not suit the key I had, and from behind other doors came low growls of sleepy disapproval that caused me to desist. At last I struck the door and it opened. I had no matches and couldn't find any in the room. I found the bed, tumbled in, and went to sleep. Some time later I became conscious that another fellow

was trying my game.
"Who's there?" I cried.
"Open ze door," he answered. I opened it and he staggered in. He held a lighted candle in his hand and it seemed to be very late indeed with him. He had on a dress coat, his hat was well back on his head and his necktie was round under his ear.

"Now, what the old Harry do you want?" I asked. "Beggur pardon, shur; do indeed; but shee th' porter says shis ish my

"The porter doesn't know what he's talking about. Don't you see it's my Didn't you notice the porter room?

"Thash zo, thash zo; I notish shat. Ash we 'er comin' up I notish he's drunk. Shay, old fel, under shirkum sirkum-kum-stanches, ye know, all one zhentleman can shay t' nozer zhen-

tleman's shorry and beg your pardon."
"Certainly, that's all right. Your
room's in the next block. Good night." "Good night; shawl right under shirkstanshes-shawl right! 'Pologize, ye know. Eh? One zhentlman-

I woke up pretty late that morning and found that after all I was in somebody else's room. Things appear clearer in the morning than they do late at night when a person is tired. I saw that if I had had presence of mind enough to look at the round brass tag that was attached to my key I would have seen the number of my room on it. I locked the door of the room I had occupied and went to my own apartment, which was some fifteen doors farther down. There was a key in the outside and the door was unlocked. I opened it and recognized the fellow who had roused me up in the night, lying on my bed with his dress suit still on and looking very crimpled. He started up as I

"I beg your pardon," I said, "but

your are occupying my room." "Really," he answered, looking very sheepish and astonished. "Well, I'm very sorry, I'm sure. I don't know how such a mistake could have occurred. I think the porter left me here. The fact is, you see, I was out with some friends last night-I presume you see how the mistake occurred. My key must have fitted your door. I hope you will pardon the intrusion-it is really inexcusable but I hope-

"Don't mention it. Its all right Might have happened to anybody. "You are very good, and I thank you. I will get up at once."

"Don't do any thing of the kind. there any thing I can do for you?" "Oh, thank you; nothing. If you don't mind I will take a other nap."

"The room is quite at your disposal." "Thank you again. If my apology is not as coherent as it should be I hope

"My dear fellow, don't say another word. It is more than ample. Good morning."-Luke Sharp, in Detroit Free

# One Truly Good Lawyer.

Lawyers are not all bad. They have feelings if you can only go deep enough. Perhaps you would need a diamond The shearing of the sheep business is a delicate and a fine one, but a lawyer up in the country will probably be awarded the razor. He was called to defend a Mexican for some serious crime, and he got him off. "What fee did you get?" somebody

asked him. "Well, the fellow was very grateful,

very grateful. After the trial he came to me and he emptied his pockets. He had twenty dollars and a watch and a jack-knife. "And you-

"I took the twenty and the watch. I gave him back the jack-knife. Darn it, you didn't expect me to rob the poor devil!"-San Francisco Chronicle.

# Got a Big Start.

In the speculative days following the war several Milwaukee capitalists organized a railroad company, projected a line two hundred and twenty miles long, and came to New York to secure capital. A party to whom shey were referred listened to their project and

"Have you secured the right of way yet, made a survey or estimated the "No."

"Then you haven't any railroad." "Not any actual railroad, but we've been paying ourselves salaries for the last three months, and that's a big start, you know."—Wall Street News.

# MALIGNED MEXICANS.

An Army Officer Says They Do Not Steal

Cattle Along the Border. Colonel A. G. Brackett, an old-time army officer, now stationed at Fort Davis, who is proud of the honor of having made the first Indian raid into Mexico in the fifties, writes as follows on the subject of the Mexican cattlestealing on this side of the border: A good deal has been said lately in

the public prints in regard to cattlestealing along the Rio Grande by Mexifriend who had a room a few floors can soldiers. It is very strange, to say nearer the ground gave a sort of an "at the least of it, that we who live here home" one evening and I was one of have heard nothing about this except as the guests. I have no idea what time it it was returned to us in the columns of was when we got through, but the up- a newspaper printed a long distance off. per halls were very silent, dark and deserted. It was so late that I was not diers are kept moving along the river, quite sure on which side of the hall my and they know nothing whatever about the so-called outrages. What they do know is that American cattle stray in tory long before. After a vain search I large numbers across the river, where the grazing is better and where they are sleep in the hall or go down-stairs and looked after by their owners as carefully This certainly has not much the appearance of cattle-stealing. Soldiers see hundreds of cattle crossing from

Texas to Mexico, but nobody drives them over, they going of their own free will where they can graze enough to keep life in them, which they find is very difficult to do in Presido County. The fact is that there is an unprecedented drought in this section of the country, and many hundreds of cattle have died of starvation. This fact is an un-pleasant one, but the truth has to be told sometimes, however much it may be against our interests to tell it. The carcasses of dead animals dot the plains and slopes in every direction. Against the drought and consequent total lack of grass no man can successfully combat, and the cowboys are only too willing to have their cattle over in Mexico, where the grazing is comparatively good, knowing full well that they can drive them back whenever they please.

doing no harm to any one. driven cattle over he has merely been taking back his own property, the same as our people do from the other side. little lake used in isinglass size, car-Americans along the Rio Grande wwn a mine or shellac varnish, is to be emgreat many cattle, while our neighbors ployed, if the glass or paste be a full own comparatively few. Our seldiers keep a good watch along the frontier, and General Stanley is well advised as to every thing transpiring and looks well after the interests of our citizens. Under the condition of things stated here, there must necessarily be some irregularities, but that the Mexicans come onto our side and drive away cattle is not true. If true, though, if would be perfectly easy to do, and still more easy to drive away American cattle already on their side of the Rio Grande. -San Antonio Cor. St. Louis Republi-

# PUBLIC NUISANCES.

Disagrecable People Whose Acquaintance Has Been Made by Every Traveler.

Reader, did you ever travel upon, or in a public conveyance, and feel that tated, a little yellow lacquer must be you were excessively annoyed? The added .- Art and Decoration. railroad-car is the place where the pub lie nuisance is most apt to take up his quarters. He usually gets on at some Why a Crusty Old Bachelor Concluded to small station, on a winter's day, when the mercury in the thermometer settles down to zero. He has, perhaps, ran a crusty old bachelor on Dearborn street long distance, and his blood is heated, for aid. notwithstanding the chilly temperature. No sooner has the conductor made his rounds than he hoists his window to snuff the fresh air, and sits there puffing and blowing like a porpoise, while the other fifty occupants of the coach are shivering with cold.

To ask him to lower ms window, per-be to insult his Americanism, and, perhaps, create trouble and a "seene. passenger cares to get into an alterca-tion with a big double-fisted bully, who has no manners to speak of. He is unk

versally voted a nuisance. We once saw a young lady get in a railroad-car at an Iowa station. She seated herself by an open window and well imagine that this young lady, sit-

drew out and begun reading a ten-cent novel. The day was cold, and we could ting in a heated car, by an open window. was filling her head with nonsense and cold at the same time. There is another class of public nuisances in the boys who sell articles on the cars. No sooner has the con-

ductor passed on his first round, after leaving the starting point, than "the boy" passes along with papers and then "No. sir:" she answered. coldly with books, then with apples and confections of a dozen different descriptions, drill to touch some of them, but they're If a passenger happens to be engaged in there when you use the diamond drill. reading, the "train-boy" thinks nothing of nudging him in the ribs to attract his attention. Many persons think, when they buy from these boys, that they are encouraging some enterprising young merchant. Vain delusion! There is an old merchant behind him, who lays out his territory, furnishes him with books. etc., and pays him a small weekly salary for his impudence. This is a nuisance that railroad offi-

cials ought, in justice to the public, to abolish. There are on every well-regulated road eating-stations at which trains stop for meals; and those who desire to be eternally crunching candy and nuts might easily provide a supply from a neighboring grocer before starting on the journey.

Besides these, there is your tobacco-

chewer, spitting on the floor of the car, and the next passenger that occupies that seat must face a sight that is as disgusting as it is loathsome. Traveling over a Western road a few days since, we saw that each seat in the car was provided with a spittoon. Other roads would confer a blessing upon their patrons by adopting this plan, and, no doubt would increase their patronage thereby .- Chicago Ledger.

-A writer in B'ackwood's says that he once dined off young monkey, which was something like rabbit, but immeasarably superior to it. "It requires," he says, "a little practice to recognize at nce the difference between dog, cat and rat if they are prepared with equal care and delicacy."

# MITATING GEMS.

How fransparent but Colorless Stones May Be Given Play, or Luster.

The demand for gems or their semblances as a setting in a multitude of decorative articles, as not only accordant with the antique, but as presenting in themselves special color effects not otherwise obtainable, is becoming so pronounced that we consider it worth. while to indicate the means by which transparent but colorless stones may be given play or luster; other stones, or translucent compositions, have their hues intensified and the most admired natural stones duplicated as to appear-

In this art color is thrown to the surface and force given to the tinge by cop-per or tin foils. Tin without color is used where the effect of giving luster to the stone is produced by the polish of the surface, making it act as a mirror, and by reflecting the light, preventing the deadness which attends a duller ground under the stone or glass, and bringing it nearer to the effect of a diamond. Otherwise, the foil is colored with a pigment or stain, changing the hue of the stone; thus, a yellow foil may be put under green when it is too much inclined to blue, or under crimson where it is desired to have the appearance of orange or scarlet. Copper foils are cut from the thinnest possible sheets of copper, polished to a high degree of brightness, dipped in aqua fortis in which silver has been dissolved, and then rubbed with cream of tartar and common salt.

The colors used for painting foils may be mixed with either oil, water rendered glutinous by gum arabic, size or varnish. Where deep colors are wanted oil is most proper, because some pigments become wholly transparent in it, as lake or Prussian blue; yellow or green may be better laid on in varnish, as these colors may be had in perfection from a tinge wholly dissolved in spirit of wine, in the same manner as in the case of lacquers; the most beautiful green is to be produced by distilled ver-Rio Grande, and, seeing the inviting prospects of the other side, cross over, doing no harm to convert the slopes in the however, any of the color and turn black with oil. In common cases, with the least trouble, laid on with These are the facts of the ease, and if isinglass size, in the same manner as any Mexican has crossed on this side and the glazing colors used in miniature

painting.
Where the ruby is to be imitated, a ployed, if the glass or paste be a full crimson verging toward the purple; but if the glass incline to the scarlet or orange, very bright lake, not purple, may

be used alone in oil. For garnet red, dragon's blood dissolved in seedlac varnish may be used: and for the vinegar garnet, orange lake, tempered with shellac varnish, will be

found excellent. For the amethyst, lake with a little Prussian blue, used with oil and very thinly spread on the foil, will answer.

For blue, where a deep color or sapphire is wanted, Prussian blue, not too deep, should be used in oil, and be spread more or less thinly on the foil, according to the lightness or depth of the color required.

For deep green, crystals of verdigris, tempered in shellac varnish, should be used: where the emerald is to be imi-

# CHANGED HIS MIND.

Assist a Cyclone Victim.

A poor man applied at the office of a "What's the matter with you?" asked

the bachelor. "I've lost every thing, sir, I owned, in the recent great cyclone in Minnesota," was the tearful reply.

"I'm very sorry, but I can't do any thing for you. I have too many calls for assistance. You must apply to the mayor or to the associated charities.

"But, sir," pleaded the meteorologi-cal victim, "I want very little, and I am suffering very greatly. "I can't help you, I say." "Think of me, sir, with a wife-"

"Ah," interrupted the bachelor, "married man, are you?" "Yes. sir. "And your wife escaped the fury of the tornado?"

"Yes, sir" "Ah, poor man, I'm sorry, very sorry for you. Here's a dollar!"--Merchant

### Traveler. Merely Out of Sympathy.

"Maude," he said, tenderly putting his cane and gloves and hat down on "No, sir," she answered, coldly, "I will not.

"Oh, Maude, think befoah you speak," he urged, as he adjusted his necktie. "Will you be my wife?" "No, sir," she repeated, emphatically, "I won't."
"Maude," he murmured, "you have

made me verwy, verwy happy. I only awsked you out of sympathy, don't you The way he went out of the house reminded those who saw it of a sensa-

### tional account of a Western cyclone. -Washington Critic. A Complete Miss.

Mother-Why are you so late in getting home to-night? I've been feeling very anxious about you.

Mabel-O! I missed and had to stay after school. Mother-Missed! What, your spell-

ing lesson, you spelled it all correctly when I heard you this morning.' Mabel—No, I didn't miss a single word of that. I went above Sammie White and left off at the head, too, but Sammie was so mad that he made upan awful face at me. Then I threw my book at his head, and missed hitting it, so the teacher said it was "a grave misdemeanor," and I must be kept in after school.—Detroit Free Press.

-- Country editor (to spring poet)-As you say, the poem is full of fire and genius, no doubt, but I would be afraid. o publish it. Spring poet-Why? Country Editor - Because I don't own a controlling interest in the paper, and I might lose my situation. - Chicago

should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

### ONE LITTLE MAID AT SCHOOL

One little maid at school is she,
Only a school-girl, don't you see,
And little she knows, I must agree,
This little girl at school.
Lessons and teachers all the day,
But nothing seems in her head to stay,
For all her thoughts are far away,
Bad little girl at school!

But what do I care if you can stick This dear little girl in arithmetic?

Away with it all to the very old Nick! This little girl at school
Needs nothing of figures, she whose own
Is the loveliest figure ever grown,
Or painted on cloth, or cut in stone,
Rare little girl at school!

She's rather weak in geography;
"How funny,"she said one day to me,
"The equator must look on top the sea."
Sad little girl at school!
But what is the earth, I'd like to know,
That she need thought on the thing bestow!
"Is enough if she touch it with her toe,
Gay little girl at school!

Her writing looks like the wild Chinese,
That comes on a box of China teas,
Or just like a clothes-line in a breeze—
Poor little girl at school!
She has tried those wayward strokes to train,
But she gives herself but needless pain,
For how could such a pretty hand be plain?
Fair little girl at school!

What if her French and German, too,
Would turn a French or a German blue?
And hor Latin prose is Greek to you,
Droll little girl at school!
I'm contented quite, I must confess,
If, when for an answer I shall press,
She knows enough English to teil me "Yes."
Shy little girl at school!

One little maid at school is she— Would that her teacher I might be! There's just one thing she would learn from

There's just one thing she would teach 110 me,
This little girl at school!
There's just one word I would teach until
It's meaning sweet all her heart should fill,
That's what I would—and that's what I will, You dear little girl at school!

—J. P. Lyons, in Puck.

# IS SHE A MYTH?

In Other Words, the So-Called "Business Woman."

"The more I come in contact with the female representative of this day and generation, the more I am convinced that she is a curious and remarkable phenomenon," which remark from a blonde young man who certainly could he had fired his property? never have experienced any very harsh treatment from the sex naturally became a subject for investigation.

the vellow mustache lazily lighting a for damages is nullified. Scores of cigarette, "you are not to be treated to them have come to the office explaining a 'confidence.' I am considering lovely that the fire burned the house all up, woman at the present moment solely from a business point of view. My position in the adjuster's department of a fire insurance company affords me opportunities to study the female character in a variety of phase, and I repeat that it is a complex and remarkable

thing.
"To begin with, I have learned there is no such thing as a business woman. The term is a misnomer. Some women may possess a degree more of business knowledge than others, but the wisest of them is a tyro before the youngest

clerk in our office.
"But they don't think so; oh, no. 'I'm a real bizniss woman, 'said the thin that a young girl well on in her teens wife of a fat Third avenue butcher to me the other day, when I went into her There had been a slight sitting-room. There had been a slight fire, and a hole about two feet square had been burned in her carpet. 'I'm a reel bizniss woman,' as soon as 1 bade her good morning and told her my errand, 'and I want damages for this carpet. It's no good any more—a big hole burned right out of the middle. The floor was bare-the carpet rolled up in one corner. I unrolled it and looked it over. It was a common tapestry carpet, fairly good, and it had a considerable hole burned in one breadth. 'You see,' she began, when I had done, 'the carpet's no good at all. I'll have to get a new one, and it'll take a good \$50 to do it.'

"I politely acquiesced and asked: How long ought such a carpet to

"She fell into that little trap with what you might call a dull thud. 'Six years at the very least, and I've only had it three,' she snapped out.
"Again I acquiesced: 'And such

carpet costs about \$1.25 per yard,' I went on.

"Yes, and it takes 40 yards for this room,' she broke in. 'Fifty dollars,' I assented. 'Then madam, by your own showing, the carpet at the time of last week's fire was half worn out, worth accordingly \$25.' There was a silence, but shortly the woman of 'bizness' recovered herself. 'Well, if it was,' she said; 'it did me as much good as if it was new, and now it's only fit for a junk cart. 'Taint worth anything to

"'It is to me,' I interposed quietly. I will take the carpet and give you \$25 for it.

"But that wasn't what she wanted. Her idea was to keep the carpet, which she knew was perfectly good with a lit-tle turning, and to get besides all the money she could. In the end she took just what she was entitled to-about

"You must strike your queer fish of all sorts in your line," suggested the reporter as the young man paused.
"Lots of them," was the quick re-

sponse. "Nothing but queer fish it seems to me sometimes, or else the bus-iness is peculiarly apt to develop the queer side of human nature. Our office used to insure among the foreigners over in the Hester and Essex street tenements. There's where you run against queer fish. Such places as they are. Ugh, it fairly makes my nose ache to think of them now! They are mostly tailors and fur sewers and the like; they are a prolific lot, and one room or two at most answers for a family of from seven to ten to eat, sleep, and work in. You may fancy the smells one would strike. And the cat! No family over there is complete without the cat. The cat does all the mischief, too. The unfailing reason for all the fires is, the cat

"Then arson is a common crime in that community," suggested the re-

"Arson unproved, but not unquestioned. Curious, too, for they get very decent furnishings and excellent clothing, and then damage them for the in-

You insure any thing and every

thing, I suppose?", "Oh, yes—that is, if it is specified. A woman over in Paterson the other day showed me among the debris of her fire a dead canary bird in a blackened cage. should have been covered by a special policy, as they often are. Parrots are very commonly insured, and a woman not long ago asked me to write in her policy, as she put it, 'protection for them goldfish,' pointing to a couple of the little shiners squirming about in a seven-inch globe. I told her fire would never kill those animals—the creatures were gasping then in their narrow quarters.

"It's always the women that have the absurd notions about insurance, although the men are pretty nearly as bad about trying to increase the value of damaged property. A little store-keeper in the wilds of Brooklyn was partially burned out last winter. He kept laces chiefly, and all that were uninjured were of the cheapest quality, but his claim for the moiety of stock burned

was a good round one. "Now, you know we don't make gifts to the assured; we simply indemnify, and I said to our friend: 'How's this? these other laces all told won't sum up to what you want for the two or three

boxes burned.' " 'Oh,' said the old fellow, lowering his voice confidentially, 'I tell you how dot vos. In dose boxes I keep my most oxpensive laces. Dem laces was fine like a cobweb and all hand-made,' and so on, till, according to his elaboration, nothing short of the value of old rose point could compensate him. But the company thought differently," finished this young damage appraiser, dryly; "it

frequently does.
"Yet we don't haggle; we are honest with honest men, but when we tackle some one trying to play sharp we are apt to see that he or she gets no more than he or she is entitled to. What do you think, now, of the cheek of a fellow down south who actually sent us up his policy soaked with the kerosene with which, as it was afterward proved,

"To return to the women. It is a common belief among them that they can get no indemnification if their policy is burned. And if their property is "Don't get excited," continued he of not all destroyed they think all claim but most of the furniture was saved and they don't suppose they can collect any thing, but they thought they'd come and see, because Mrs. So-and-so, some neighbor, said perhaps they could. That's a positive fact.

"Yet women are persistent insurers; and how they treasure their policies! Why, out in a Connecticut farmhouse one day last summer, while I was waiting in the best room, what should I see hanging over the melodeon framed, and as a companion piece to the marriage certificate, but an insurance policy! That was an idea, wasn't it? And it was coming away from that very house waylaid me near the gate-she was pretty as a picture, and I stopped readof course. She was very bashful, and twirled an end of her apron string with one hand while the other was hid in the folds of her dress. After staring at me for a moment she finally found speech before my very encouraging

"'Are you the insurance man?"

"'Yes,'I told her. " 'About fire, is it?'

"'Fire only,' I assented. ".Well, I want you to write me out a paper like ma's that'll keep some things I've got from being burned up. I'll pay you myself,' she added more confidently, producing a small leather

"What are the things?' I asked, not fully catching her meaning. "Letters," she said, 'Jim's letters, and he's gone to sea.'

"It took me a moment or two to quite comprehend that girl's simple faith and several more to show her that 1 could not insure her letters against the actual

"She was immensely disgusted. 'Money wouldn't be of any account if them letters were burned,' she said, turning away from me. 'I s'posed you could do a deal better than that'-and Jim's sweetheart marched off to the house in an indignant disappointment.

"You insure hereditary valuables, however, heirlooms and the like."

"At their commercial value, yes. We pay nothing for their association to an individual. An autograph letter of General Washington we would insure for a good sum, but a letter written by your ancestor of a hundred years ago, however valuable it might be to you, the company would appraise at price of ink and paper, which would be -nothing."

"How about jewelry and art valuables?"

"Wearing jewelry is included in household goods; special articles of jew-elry are individually secured. Paint-ings, statuary, and the like are also specifically insured."

"Then the peachblow vase would be entitled to a separate and particular policy? "Undoubtedly, but not, my dear Sir, in our company for \$18,000."-N. Y.

-The following was bulletined in Holland, as a synopsis of the news of America April 23: New York, April 12. -General railroad strike throughout the country. Riots in New York and St. Louis. Destruction by dynamite of great Milwaukee breweries. Marriage of President Cleveland to Miss Patterson, of Baltimore. Heavy gales along the coast. Angry debate on the silver question in the House; members

tipped over the lamp. It is an established joke among the offices that take these risks—this ubiquitous and perennially mischievous cat of the East Side —An eccentric character of North—Gished joke among the offices that take the has a cap that he has worn steadily for fifty years, and a pair of seven feet from tip to tip. It was a wet, windy day, and the bird could not get

come to blows.

# ABOUT ENSILAGE.

How to Preserve and Cut It and How to Build a Silo.

Every now and then we have inquiries about ensilage. Many do not know what it is; more do not know how to reply to a reporter's inquiry yesterday; purposes. The effort was made to mulpreserve it, how to cut it, how to build 'I should say so. There's no end to a silo, or whether ensilage is desirable or profitable. We have several times boquet, for instance. After placing it harbors; the "ninety-day gun-boats" briefly answered such questions. Perhaps it would be well to answer more fully. Ensilage, then, is usually made fragrance. Of course he will step for- ers were purchased, and were armed ward and smell of it, when to his as-She wanted compensation for its loss, of green corn fodder, but it may be but the company would not grant it. It made of any green fodder that animals, especially cattle, will eat. Horses, cattle, sheep and swine will eat ensilage and enjoy it, though there are exceptions to this rule. Whatever is intended for ensilage should be cut just as it is approaching maturity, as then it contains the most nourishment. It is cut usually by machines made especially for that purpose. Silos may be made of stone, brick or wood. They should be air-tight, and they may be made entirely under ground or entirely above ground, or partly under and above. If the system is to be adopted we always advise the construc-tion of a substantial silo. A temporary one may be used for a trial of the system. This may consist of a simple trench dug in the ground and boarded ip, or it is not even necessary to board it, if the soil is such that the sides will not crumble. In building a permanent silo so construct it that it will be practically air-tight, and have a cover to fit upon the top of the ensilage and weight it down. Just what the size or shape of the silo shall be must depend upon circumstances and the tastes and judgment of the builder. It is better to have several small ones than one large one. In putting in the crop it is packed down as closely as possible and weighted down, though the latter is not considered absolutely essential. The manner of getting the ensilage out of the silo any one can decide, according to circumstances. Devise a convenient plan of getting at it, in a manner so that it may be cut with a knife made for that

Major Alvord, in speaking of ensilage, which he thoroughly understands, says, first, the cost of preserving a given crop of ensilage does not materially dif-fer from curing the same crop by drying, in a suitable season; but crops can be ensilaged and preserved in seasons when they would be lost if drying was attempted. Second, an acre of corn as ensilage will weigh four times as much as the same crop dried as fodder. Third, an acre of corn, field-cured, stored in the most compact manner possible, will occupy a space ten times as great as if in the form of ensilage. Fourth, the chemistry of the silo is still much in the The contents of any one silo filled with crops from the same land. and apparently managed in the same way, year after year, will differ in condition and quality in different years. Knowledge of the subject is not yet accurate enough to prescribe with cer-tainty the procedure which will ensure the best ensilage. Yet any forage crop can be preserved in a moist, fresh form, substantially unimpaired as food, although there is generally a considerable loss in the carb-hydrate elements, and a partially compensating gain, both in the percentage of proteins and the increased digestibility of the fiber. Fifth, as food for cattle as well as other kinds of farm stock, ensilage forms a good and very cheap substitute for roots, and its condimental effects are apparent, but the usual ensilage crops fail to fill the place of the root crop in a judicious farm rotation. Sixth, in feeding the best results follow a moderate ration of silage, rather than the entire substitution for dry, coarse fodder. Seventh, ensilage, and especially good corn ensilage, when compared with dry corn-fodder, or with other feeding stuffs, produce results so satisfactory as to sur-prise the chemist, or which chemistry can not explain. Eighth, a silo or two, well built, but not too large or too expensive, are convenient and economical on most farms, to save crops, which at times might otherwise be lost, if not to preserve some crops specially grown for ensilage. Ninth, the extensive use of ensilage upon any farm is chiefly a question of convenience and economy, which local conditions must decide. Western Rural.

# MOWING ROADSIDES.

Why Weeds Growing Along the Sides of Highways Should Be Cut Down.

It should be a part of the road work not mature enough weeds to seed half the adjoining fields. It would be to the interests of the owners of those fields to have the highways mown; but they fail to do this because the roads are publie property, and they feel that every mower, the scythe being necessary only where there are projecting posts, sharp off-sets in the fence, etc. Thus done, the work would cost very little compared with the damage it would avoid. If the road overseers do not feel dismeeting and voted upon. If properly presented before the vote is taken, very few, if any, will vote against it. It may be well to suggest that not only those who have fields by the highways will be

-More failures in transplanting come from having soil loosely packed in and among the roots than from any other cause. No root can take hold of an air space. Merely tramping the soil on the surface after the tree is set is not enough. If fine soil is worked among the roots, and these first wet to make it adhere, the tree will almost certainly live. - N. Y. Herald.

into the air away from the dog.

# TRICK NOVELTIES.

Trifling Articles That Delight the Average Practical Joker.

"New tricks for the boys?" repeated a dealer in sleight-of-hand articles in them. There is a beautiful button hole tonishment a fine stream of water will be thrown in his face. Where the water comes from is a mystery, as you can have your hands at your side or behind you and not touch the boquet in any manner. Then there is a little leaping monkey that is better than a surprise party for making fun and get-ting up an excitement. After it has been sitting quietly on the stand or table, and being admired by your unsuspect-ing friends, it will suddenly, and with-out warning, make a wild leap into the air and land under the table or in somebody's lap, creating a regular panic all around. Then there is a cigar case that is one of the best practical jokes of the season. To all appearances it is an ordinary eigar case made in imitation of real leather. Ask your friend to have a cigar, at the same time handing him the case. As he attempts to open it an ugly-looking gorilla, six inches in height, suddenly pops up instead of the expected cigar. Another trick novelty in the cigar line consists of a light, strong metal shell, the size and shape and color of a cigar. It has a spiral spring concealed within, that may be released at the will of the operator by slightly pressing a trigger that is attached to the small end. One end of the spring is permanently fasten-ed in the shell and the other end, which is projected when released, has a cork attached to retain it in the shell. When the spring is released it will fly out from twelve to fifteen inches with a whirring, rattling noise, so quickly that while the person towards whom it is pointed can see something coming and hear it, he can not tell just what has happened until after he has seen it and made a lively effort to dodge it.

"A magic nail is another interesting little trick article. A common nail is shown, and without a moment's hesitation the performer forces it through his The finger can be shown finger. with the nail protruding from both sides. The illusion is so perfect that the spectators will be satisfied that the wound is a genuine one. The next instant the nail can be with trawn for examination and the finger shown without a cut, sear or wound. In another trick you exhibit a neat and pretty windmill, which you blow with the greatest ease, remarking that the mill is enchanted and will only work at your command. Then hand it to any one with the request to try it. The moment he tries it he receives a startling salute, and finds lips, chin, nose and cheeks decorated with black or white, as the case may be. This has often been used with excellent effect by storekeepers who wish to get rid of loungers. It is placed on the counter or show case, and most naturally some idle curiosity-seeker will pick it up and blow on it with a result that will cause him to retreat. A good trick is done with a card which you can change into a full blown rose by simply

transferring it from one hand to the other. "What is new in trick cards?" "The wizzard's pack. This is a full pack, apparently the same as an ordinary pack, but with which wonderful and apparently impossible tricks can be performed. These are not done by legerdemain or slight-of-hand. The secret is in the cards. Among these card tricks are the following: A card may be drawn, shuffled in the pack and cut the first time: a card may be blown from the pack after having been drawn, returned and shuffled; the two colors of a pack divided by one cut; the card discovered under a handkerchief; six persons may draw a card each, shuffle them and immediately after the performer at once produces them, pulling them rapidly out of the pack, one after the other; the performer may leave the room and in his absence a card may be drawn, which he on his return at once picks out of the pack."-N. Y. Mail and Express.

# A NAPOLEONIC CONSPIRACY.

Discovery of a Treaty Between Napole and the Duke of Brunswick.

A Swiss correspondent, in looking every where to keep the weeds cut down over the papers of the eccentric Duke of which spring up along the sides of the Brunswick, deposited at the library of highways, and this work should never Geneva, has found the draft of a secret be neglected. There is scarcely a mutual assistance treaty between him neighborhood in which the highways do and the late Emperor Napoleon. It is dated Ham, June 25, 1844, and is not only signed Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, but written by him on a white silk pocket handkerchief in marking ink. French is full of Germanisms. The item of their care should be part of the treaty is in five articles, and the conpublic expense. Usually nearly all of tracting parties are bound by an oath the work could be done with a two-horse and their honor to observe it. In return for the money which the German Prince was to furnish the French one with to escape from Ham and restore the empire, the latter was to aid the other to enter again into the possession of his duchy and all his fiefs, and, if possible, posed to have this work done, fearing to make all Germany one nation, giving hat it is outside their duties, it should . it a constitution suited to its traditions, be brought up before the annual town manners and the needs of a progressive age. A Napoleonic conspiracy was carried on by the assistance of the Duke of Brunswick's purse. On the 22d of July, 1870, Napoleon III. was for the last time reminded of the promises sworn to benefited, but every man who passes and written on the silk pocket handker-along the road.—American Agricul-chief. He answered this reminder in a short note thus worded: "I have received your letter and find it impossible to comply with your demands. I beg of you to believe in my sincere amity.— NAPOLEON." Six weeks later the Emperor was a prisoner of the Germans, and the Duke of Brunswick on his way to Geneva, to which he determined to leave his personal estate, all he had after the Brunswick revolution of 1830. Republique Francaise.

> -General Sherman says one burden of his life is meeting men who were with him in the war. He says if half the number had been with him the war would have been ended in a week .--Chicago Tribune.

# AMERICAN IRON-CLADS.

Types of Vessels Built for the Federal Navy During the Civil War.

The types of vessels that were built during the war were selected for special tiply ships as rapidly as possible to blockade the coast and to enter shoal in your coat button hole you call the at- and the "double-enders" were added tention of a friend to its beauty and to the navy list, and merchant steamwith such batteries as their scantling would bear. All of the vessels have disappeared, with the exception of the Tallapoosa. The Juniata and Ossipee, of the Kearsarge type, but of greater displacement, were launched in 1862. and they are still in commission; and several vessels of large displacement and great speed were launched at about the close of the war, which were never taken into the service, have been disposed of since, and form no part of our present navy.

The New Ironsides and the Monitor

represented the two features of construction which, produced in this period

of emergency, have continued to impress naval architecture. As a sea-going iron-clad the New Ironsides was, for the time and service required, a success. She was built at the yard of Mr. Cramp, in Philadelphia, in 1862. Her length was 230 feet; beam, 36 feet; draught of water, 15 feet. She had a displacement of 4,015 tons, and attained a speed of 6 knots per hour with an indicated horse-power of 700. The capacity of the coal-bunkers was 350 tons. Her battery consisted of 20 xiinch smooth-bore guns. She was built of wood, and was covered with armor four inches in thickness, which, with the inclination given to her sides, made her impervious to the artillery that was used against her during the war. In one engagement with the batteries on Sullivan's Island, Charleston Harbor, lasting three hours, she was struck seventy times, but at the end of the action, except some damage to a port shutter or two, she withdrew in as fect fighting condition as when the acappear on the navy list; she was destroyed by fire off the navy-yard at League Island, Pennsylvania.

The Monitor, was without doubt, the most remarkable production of the constructive art that appeared during the war. The original Monitor was lost at sea, but the Passaic class of monitors quickly followed the original of this

The Passaic was built of iron, and was launched in 1862. Her length is 200 feet; beam 40 feet; draught of water, 11.6 feet. She has a displacement of 1.875 tons and attains a speed of 7 knots per hour with an indicated horse-power of 377. The capacity of her coal-bunkers is 140 tons. Her battery consists of Hartford Religious Herald. 1 xv-inch smooth-bore and 1 xi-inch smooth-bore. Her sides are protected by five inches of laminated iron, and her turret by eleven inches of the same. This vessel and eleven others of her class constitute the entire armored fleet of the United States. Too much credit can not be awarded to Captain Ericsson for his brilliant conception of this floating battery, and the navy must be ever grateful to him for preserving it from dire disaster, which was averted by the dire disaster, which was averted by the appearance of the original Monitor at the moment of a great crisis. These vessels bore themselves well through "the ablest brethren" advise or control the moment of a great crisis. These vessels bore themselves well through the storms of elements and battle during the war, proving capable of making ing the war, proving capable sea-voyages, and of resisting the effects of the artillery that was in use during the period of their usefulness; but an interval of more than twenty years has produced such a change in artillery as to make the protection afforded by a few laminated plates of one-inch iron but a poor defense against it, which results in robbing this fleet of its once formidable character. Although many of the features of the original design may be retained in new constructions, most of the details will be changed. notably in the turret, in consequence of the greater weight resulting from the thickness of armor. The central spin-dal around which the Ericsson turret

The effect produced abroad by the success of Ericsson's Monitor is so fa-miliar to all that it hardly needs more than a passing allusion here. There is ne doubt that the Monitor was the progenitor of all the turreted vessels in fleets of the world; the essential principle of the vessel, however, was never viewed with favor. This principle consists in the low free-board, which, besides reducing the size of the target, was intended to contribute to the steadiness of the hull as a gun platform by offering no resistance to the waves, which were expected to wash freely over the vessel's deck; the horizontal overhang of the Passaic class was intended to contribute to resisting a rolling motion. The vessel was designed to be as a raft on the water, constantly submerged by the passing waves, hermetically sealed to prevent the admission of water, and artificially ventilated by means of blowers drawing air down through the turret. This was the most startling feature about the construction. The protection afforded to the battery by a circular turret, having the form best suited to deflect projectiles, the employment of machinery to point the guns by the rotation of the turret, the protection to mo-tive power, to anchoring apparatus, etc., all presented admirable points of advantage, but the almost perfect immersion of the hull, and the absence of motion due to the great stability, was the essential feature in the construction. -Rear-Admiral E. Simpson, in Harper's Magazine.

revolves must disappear, and the turret

must turn on rollers under the base.

-The wearing of colored eye-glasses has become fashionable in New York. They are known as "dudes' glasses." Their popularity is said to have origi-nated from the appearance in Gotham of an English society man with colored glasses on his nose. But for wear in bright summer weather glasses of the proper tint are a great protection to joy comes, receive it peacefully, without eyes that are weak, and are cool and excitement. If we must needs flee comfortable.-N. Y. Sun.

Near Aptos, N. M., resides a young ady whose dark hair measures five feet and trails on the ground when she is standing. Undoubtedly she possesses the finest head of hair in the country.

# RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-A bill providing for a State normal school for the colored race has passed the Kentucky Legislature.

-In the Prussian universities 2,558 students are studying theology, and the evangelical professors are the most pop-

-When a man's piety can never be seen except by a post-mortem examination, we have no confidence in it .-Christian Index.

-The Methodist Episcopals have fifty-two churches and nine missions in this city, with 12,588 communicants, a gain of twenty churches, five missions and 3,396 members during the past twenty years.—N. Y. Times.

-In eleven years the Congregational churches of Missouri have increased in number from two to eighty-seven. The total membership at present is 5,968, a gain since last year of 966.—Christian at Work.

-Not less than seventy-one pastors of Cleveland churches signed the address to the churches, urging the citizens to unite in measures to prevent the dese-cration of the Lord's day, and calling special attention to the violation, not only of the law of God, but of the law of the land .- Cleveland Leader.

-At a Cincinnati inter-denominational meeting of colored ministers recently, resolutions were passed depre-cating the general Sabbath desecration in visiting places of public amusement, and resolving to preach from time to time special sermons against the practice.

-In the Presbytery of Austin, Texas, during the past year two churches have been organized, three pastorates established, four ministers received and one dismissed; three churches report revivals, and about two hundred and sixty-five have been received into the churches—one hundred and fifty of them on examination.

-The recitation of the prayers of our childhood, through the medium of a fine voice and an intelligent sympathy, will melt the hardened heart. Once, at will melt the hardened heart. Once, at Norfolk, Va., the elder Vandenhoff, tired of the sneers and scoffs of an in-fidel friend, brought him down on his knees by simply reciting the Lord's Prayer. - Albany Express.

-As an illustration of the trivial causes which sometimes bring about a severance of the pastoral relation the Presbyterian Banner tells of a pastor who had to resign his charge because the Sunday-school superintendent objected to his using a plum colored silk handkerchief in the pulpit, and the Herald and Presbyter mentions another good man to whom objection was made because of his wearing of an unbecoming mustache and the practices of rolling up his trousers in wet weather .--

—In the good old Puritan times in New England the following was the rule and practice in some of the churches: "That such brethren or sisters as shall any way hereafter intend to change their calling or condition of life by marriage or otherwise do propose their cases to the elders or ablest brethren of the church to have council from before they make any engagements, and in all difficult cases, and before all them in their matrimonial matters?-N. Y. Ledger.

# WIT AND WISDOM.

-Beauty of the soul never dies. Its immortality is nourished in Heaven. -The most successful men have but one aim in life, and that is generally the one they make win.

-A proverb for these times, or any other times—Speak but little, and let that little be the truth; spend but little. and let that little be cash down .- N. Y. Ledger.

-Kansas School Teacher: "Where does all our grain go to?" "Into the hopper." "What hopper?" "Grasshopper!" triumphantly shouted a scholar. - Chicago Journal.

-What is remote and difficult of success we are apt to overrate; what is really best for us lies always within our reach, though often overlooked .-Occident.

Clara (sorrowfully)-Mother, I am convinced that young Mr. Simpson does not love me. Mother-Why, dear? Clara - Last evening he referred to a new pair of shoes that he had just bought. He got them a size too large. No young man in love ever buys shoes too large for him .- N. Y.

-Clerk (taking account of stock)-Dose bantaloons on dat top shelluf, Mr. Isaacstein, have been folded so long dat de crease vos alm st vorn through.
sall I do—mar' dose goots down?
Mr. Isaacste ; mark 'em oop Mr. Isaacste latest Fifth avenue agony shtyle .- N. Y. Mail.

-Mrs. Mimosa-Now, Johnnie, go kiss your little sweetheart and make up. Johnnie-No'm, I won't. Mrs. Mimosa -Go and tell her how much you love her and how sorry you are. Johnnie -Guess not. Pa says he got into a breach-of-promise case by telling a girl that, and had to marry the old thing. I ain't runnin' no risks, I ain't .- Chicago Rambler.

-"John," said Mrs. Smith, "this is your birthday, isn't it?" "Yes, my dear." "Well, I have a birthday present for you. See here." "A pair of opera glasses! How thoughtful of you, my dear." "Yes; you see, John, they will save you from becoming baldheaded." "How, my dear?" "You can see the performance without sitting in the front row."-Puck.

-Strive everywhere and in all things to be at peace. If trouble comes from within or without, treat it peacefully. If from evil, let us do it calmly, without agitation, or we may stumble and fall in our haste. Let us do good peace-fully, or our hurry will lead us into end-less faults. Even repentance is work which should be carried on peacefully. -St. Francis de Sales.

The Chase County Courant Official Paper of Chase County. OFFICIAL PAPER OFTHIS CITY.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

# CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEET

ING. The Democratic Central Committee of Chase county, Kansas, are hereby notified to meet in Cottonwood Falls. on Saturday, June 26, 1886, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at the COURANT office. Every member is requested to be present in person or by proxy.

C. J. LANTRY, Chairman. W. E. TIMMONS, Secretary.

We congratulate ex-Gov. G.W.Glick upon his confirmation as U.S. Pension Agent at Topeka.

The house committee on pensions Senator Blair's pension bill, a bill to disabled soldiers and sailors of the late

The bill declaring forfeited all lands granted by Congress to railroad corpo rations, and not earned by compliance with contract, passed the Senate by a yote of yeas 42; nays,1. Poor old man Biair cast the negative vote; how lonesome he must have felt.

The oleomargarine bill brought Congressman Butterworth (an appropriate name, too, by the way), of Ohio, to the front with the threat: "Pass this bill. reckon the country could stand both horns of the dilemma.

late speech, that Congress had given away to railroad corporations, between the years 1865 and 1875, more land than is contained in the German Empire was not calculated to soothe the guilty conscience of the subsidy jobbers. He the same.

and forcible speech in favor of the bill proposed by Gladstone. He had to do something to get even with Logan's speech in New York, on Decoration Day, and to keep Grover from getting too many lengths ahead of him. Blaine doesn't sleep nights, thinking of 1888.

Democrat will be appointed to fill the vacancy. We say and insist that this appointment should be given to a given to a grounds that any other position the duties of which are confined exclusively to Kansas should be given to a citizen of this State.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Pursuant to an adjourned meeting, the loyal citizens of Elk met in the Balch school house and arranged to celebrate the 4th of July, in Mr. Dirnfield's grove, on the 3d. On motion the following committees were appointed:

Andere, Hildebrand & Co coal and stove for county Adare, Hildebrand

Five hundred ex-Confederate soldiers marched to the cemetery at Charlestown South Carolina, on Decoration Day, Tom Moonlight of Leavenworth. Mr. and distributed a wagon load of flowers | Moonlight is eminently qualified for

Candidates," last week's Labette Coun-Statesman of this week, in a forcible Moonlight as our standard bearer, we ted list! Who is the next victim?"

best citizens of the republic. Wife get devotion to the country."

mes age, and his late episode gives ilthe earth."

A sensible exchange says: Some business men always advertise in journals that will give the lowest rates, and then complain that it does not pay to advertise. You can't expect to get a first-class suit of clothes, worth seven- the candidate for this office ty-five dollars, for twenty dollars; neither should you expect to advertise in a first-class journal at fourth-calss rates. It costs money to publish first class journals, consequently their rates of advertising must be first-class, Remember these facts when you make contracts for advertising, and do not kick because you can not have your advertisements inserted in a first-class .dvertise in fourth-class journals.

bloody-shirt:

Meaims at the nation's peace and life. He to spoken treason, though he has my, the lost cause.

glatform and smiled an approvat.

states that he was not identified with either of the so-called factions of the party in this State. The editor of the star should inform himself upon this bide our time." question before making such asser-

tuated by the same motives; and we know whereof we speak.

In winding up a column editorial on the aspirations of Mr. Angell Matthewson, of Parsons, for the the candidacy for Governor on the Democratic ticket, in which editorial Mr. Matthwson's has agreed to report as a substitute for unfaithfulness to his party is shown up, the Labette County Democrat says: give \$12 per month to all absolutely "This is not the only time, however, that Mr. Matthewson has voted for the Republican candidate, in opposition to that of his party. When he was a member of the State Senate of Kansas he voted for John J. Ingalls for U. S. Senator. No body of Democrats attempted to coerce him to vote for that "particular Republican." because the Democartic nominee for that position was the late John R. Goodin, whose memory is revered by every oldtime Democrat in the State! But enough of this for the present.'

There is a widespread demand on and in five years you will see the part of the Democracy of Kansas free trade in this country." Well, we for the removal of Col. Arthur Grabowskii, Superintendent of the Haskell Indian School, at Lawrence, an The assertion of Senator George in a appointee of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior. From what we can learn of this Col., or Count, or whatever hemay-be, Grabowskii, he does not understand the management of his pupils, and his pupils do not understand him; he is brutish in his discipline, knew what he was talking about, all murders the King's English, and is totally unfit for the position, and we earnestly hope he will be removed,

Among those who are mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor, none are more worthy of consideration than Hon. and distributed a wagon load of flowers on the graves of Union soldiers. This see as in strange contrast to the feeling that actuated these men a little over twenty years ago. Such exhibitions of devotion to courage and patriotism, north and south, serve to distinguish the nobleness of true manhood.

Under the head of "The Press and Candidates," last week's Labette Countries on the graves of Union soldiers. This see as in strange contrast to the feeling that actuated these men a little over twenty years ago. Such exhibitions of devotion to courage and patriotism, north and south, serve to distinguish to honor. No mistake would be made in nominating the gallant Tom Moonlight is eminently qualified for the position, is a brilliant and effective campaigner, is always found in the front ranks of the party's workers, whether he has any personal interest in the contest or not, and is just such a man as the rank and file, the honest yeomanry of the party, would delight to honor. No mistake would be made in nominating the gallant Tom Moonlight. H. Dirnfield and J. H. Frey.

On Grounds—Dick Balch, Theo. Dirnfield, Chas. Hunnewell, Wm. Beaver and Frank Collett.

Marshal of the Day, Capt. F. P. Swift.

The committees are requested to meet at the Balch school-house, Monday, June 28, at 4 o'clock, p. m. The programme will appear next week.

By order of the Committee.

We heartily endorse the foregoing, ty Democrat says: "The Chetopa and will further say that, with Col. article, opposes the nomination of any can, and surely will, march forward to man for office, who refuses to aid his a glorious victory, in that he was a party press with his influence and gallant Union soldier, is a true friend business. Thus far, the names of Mr. of the laboring classes, thoroughly in Hudson, of Fredonia, and Mr. Matth- sympathy with the oppresed of all na- misrepresentations so often made by ewson, of Parsons, are on the 'boycot- tions, and a sincere lover of liberty that liberty that does not arrogate to itself that "might makes right, but "The fathers of our families are the that liberty that says individuals have and children are the source of patriot- certain inalienable rights with which is a and conjugal and paternal affection the State has no right to interfere and for these reasons Col. Moonlight This modern admoition is from would receive the hearty support of President Cleveland's first annual his old comrades in arms, the working pecially from Eastern States. men of all trades and classes, foreign-Instration of his perfect confidence in ers generally, and anti-Prohibition the assertion. May he not forget the Republicans in particular, all over the command of the ancient Law-giver- State. Yes; Col, Mounlight can comaultiply and replenish the face of bine a strength in his favor that can be done by no other man now spoken of for this position, although most of them are men who would ceceive a large vote, and for this reason we think the Leavenworth Convention would do itself an honor by nominating Col. Moonlight, by acclemation, as

STAND FROM UNDER. The Great Bend Democrat copies what the El Dorado Democrat and Ft. Scott Tribune say about the sandidacy of T. Jeff. Hudson for the Democratic nomination for Governor and says: "This is precisely what we say. No man should be elevated by Democratic | votes to positions of honor or trust. journal for the same price it costs to who has directly or indirectly throws obstacles in t'e way of the strugg'in t Democratic press of Kansas. But Will Penn H. clark It the memorial address delivered what shall be said of the remark 1. Pos. master General Vilas, in New Democrat who, when opportunity of York he made use of this vigorus lan- fers, never fails to aid and abet the grange which is as applicable to mand. Republican press? Who, by virtue of Liv Jeff Dawis as to some of the other the great Demogratic victory won in A C Cox. F V Alfor! ju'ge of election and recracks, who are eternally waiving the 1884, holds a place of emplument given him by the hard work of his party? Whoever gives his moice or his ex- If reports are true, such Domocrats ample to light or fan a same of sec-tional discord among his fragegual peo-Democrats, because they arrogate that a M Carnes A D Right as, clerk honorable title; but the Democracy of not dared to act it, who from the one such men was far more conspicuous afside flings vain taunts and scoff, the ter than before the election. We rise Singering desions of the past, or on the suggest that Mr. Hudson is not the stressurrection of that mouldering mumhis party press a store when they! And President Cleveland was on the asked for bread, and a serpent when they asked for fish; but it is all right, or Davis, postage and expenses.

The Independence Star and Kansan, gentlemen. 'Though the mills of the as an argument in favor of the nominas an argument in favor of the nomination of Matthewson for Governor, ingly small, and one day these little

To this the Oswego Democrat adds: tions. No, man in Kansas, perhaps, according to his ability and influence, did more to defeat the appointment of ex-Gov. Glick as Commissioner of the Land Office, than Mr. Angell Matthewson, of Parsons. He was one of a combination to "down Glick," and was actuated solely by selfish motives. combination to "down Glick," and was actuated solely by selfish motives. We know whereof we speak.—Labette County Democrat.

Yes; and the other fellows were actually a portion, at least, of the Democratic press against him; but he is not the only aspirant for Gubernatorial honors, who is objectionable in that respect, as will be demonstrated as the campaign progresses. No guilty man must be permitted to escape.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The following report of the city schools, published for the encourage ment of the pupils, gives the names of three pupils, in the order of their rank, who stood the highest in each grade, as well as the "general average" of each for the year. Where more than one have the same mark all the names are given as the rank.

GRADE 2. CLASS "B"

GRADE 2. CLASS "B"

GRADE 2. CLASS "B"

GRADE 3. CLASS "B"

C. C. Consway, me, astel ment of the pupils, gives the names of

HIGH SCHOOL, GRADE S.

1. C. Garthe, 98; 2. Anna Rockwood, 96; 3. Clara Brandley, 95.

GRADE 9.

1. M. L. Hackett, 89; 2. Chas. Sim-

der A. Newby, H. Collett, Geo. Balch, H. W. Newby, J. H. Frey and R. Campbell. Music-Mr, and Mrs. H. W. Newby, Mrs. F. C. Wekerlin, Mrs. Geo. Balch, Mrs. H. Collett and John Stokes.

COMMITTEE.

By order of the

By order of the COMMITTEE.

STARK NURSERIES, LOUISIANA, MO.

To our salesmen, we wish it distinctly understood that we do not approve
of, and will not permit, salemen bearing the commission of the Stark Nurseries to make the gross and fraudulent
misrepresentations so often made by
unprincipled men, dealers and agents
for other nurseries, many of which
have no existance says on paper, and have no existence, save on paper and in dingy back rooms, and, perhaps, a leased lot. They buy where they can buy the cheapest, regardless of varie-We would call attention to the laws that were passed by the Kansas Legislature, in the winter of 1886, regarding salemen of nursery stock, es-STARK NURSERIES,

Louisiana, Mo. Note.-We have received some stock from the Louisiana Narseries, H S Foreman, "H S Foreman, "W Milliamer, w and it was as represented, in every respect; therefore, we can recommend them to the citizens and farmers of Chase county. Geo. W. Hill is their agent for this county.

# FOR SALE A No. 1 breech-loading shot gun.

je10-3w

Subscribe for the Courant, the econd largest Democratic paper published in the State of Kansas.

Enquire at this office.

## THE PERSON NAMED IN Bills Allowed by the Board of J w Griffs endeavoring to collect delet County Commissioners.

accounts allowed by the Board of County Commissioners at its recular session, held April 12 of 10 h and clustion expenses for sp c at elections held Feb. 20 and 23, 1886, to 

Mailton, indee of election and re-ture ing poliberts. John Boylan, "Mart McDonald, clerk " 

R H handler G W Havs. E L Havs. clerk Adam Tillen," E Jones, Judge D & Merger,

J C Dav's, co supt's salary... C Whi son, probate judge's sala foin Frew, surveyor's salary... W A dogan, county printing...

Map.
WA Motgan, printing blanks.
Il J Wekerlin, carpenter work.
Setting glass in fail
J L Coch an, material and carpenter work. work
John Miller, coal for election
W E Timmons, rent for election
J M Tuttle, mase for county
H V Simmons, special bridge commis-

H V Simmons, special bridge commissioner.
CB Hamilton & Co., record bloks...
John Morris & Co., brank books and drawing paper
David itertiger, masonry on bridge at Carter's ford.
I Manule, move for pauper.
U Hamy, boarding Frank cunningham, rent for pauper for Herring, boarding pauper.
Wm Reifsnider, moving pauper.
Wm Reifsnider, moving pauper flich'd Hoffman, meat for pauper.
J & Griffis, posting election hotices fanitor's fees.

boarding prisoners.

turnkey.

washing for prisoners
H Brandley, viewer on C Nichol road.

are given as the rank.

GRADE 2, CLASS "B"

1. Gussie Brace. Edw'd Hazel, 94,
2. Orphia Strail, 93; 3. Chas. Brace, 90.

GRADE 2, CLASS A.

1. Iva Clark, 97; 2. Marietta Hazel,
J3; Rollie Watson, Ralph Zane, 91.

GRADE 3, CLASS C.

1. Chas. Davis, May Engle, 91; 2 Calvin Reat, 90; 3 Frank Martin, Gage

Pence, Harry Christian, 89.

Wm Dymond, boarding pauper.
CL Connawy, met attel "Joseph Map"s, boarding "Lost of Chonawy, met attel "Joseph Map"s, boarding "Lost of Chonawy, met attel "Joseph Map"s, boarding "Lost of Chonawy, met attel "Joseph Map"s, boarding pauper.
J J Massey, stove fixtures.
J J Massey, "clerk's "J J Massey, clerk's "J J Massey, postage and expenses.
Ferry & Watson, mass for county.

E A Kune clerk's fees State vs L M Talkington.
J W Griffs, she iff's fees same case.
S H Carmean, "Shawne co."

vin Reat. 90; 3 Frank Martin, Gage Pence, Harry Christian, 89.

GRADE 3, CLASS B.

1 Eva Massey, 95; 2, Isaac Harper, 93, 3, Chas. Goshen, 92.

GRADE 3, CLASS A.

1. Anna Zane, 95; 2, Iota Strickland, 94; 4, Karl Kuhl, 93.

GRADE 4.

1. Estella Breese, Maude Kelley, 91; 2, Daisy Burcham, 88; 3, Rosa Ferlet, Tad Smith, Geo Capwell, 87.

GRADE 5.

1. Herbert Clark, 94; 2, Bertie Scott, Ed Estes, 91; 3, Arista Foxworthy, 88.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT, GRADE 6.

1. Bella Sanders, 89; 2, Mary Harper, 88; 3, Rena Massey, 87,

GRADE 7.

1. Saml Messer, 87; 2, Stella Crum, 86; 3, Percy Hunt, 83.

HIGH SCHOOL, GRADE 8.

1. C. Garthe, 98; 2, Anna Rockwood, 12 Raikington, 12 W Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 13 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 14 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 14 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 12 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 12 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 13 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 13 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 13 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 14 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 12 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 12 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 12 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 13 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 12 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 13 M Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 14 M W Griffs, sheriff's fees same case. 14 M W Griffs,

1. M. L. Hackett, 89; 2. Chas. Simmons, 87; 3. Chas. Sanders, Harry Hunt, 85.

on the following committees were ppointed:
Arrangements and Pregramme—Eler A. Newby, H. Collett, Geo. Balch, H. W. Newby, J. H. Frey and R. Jones

Adare, Hildebrand & Co coal and stove for county.

Adare, Hildebrand & Co coal and stove for county.

Adare, Hildebrand & Co coal and stove for county.

Adare, Hildebrand & Co coal and stove for county.

Jones
Andrew Blunt, guarding prisoner.
J P Myers, assisting in the arrest of
Hicks Bros
W H Holsinger, make for county.
F B Hunt, J P tees State vs C Ransford
J W oriths, sheriff's fees State vs "
Marion Randall, witness "
EM Cole."

J W crims, sheriff's fees State vs "Marion Kandall, witness "EM Cole.
Pelly Randall, "FB Hunt, J P fees State vs F M Keltey J W Griffis, sheriff's fees State vs "J A Schwilling, viewer on E M Cole road L Becker, Jas Wardley, "EM Cole, chainman R Tedrow, marker G W Yeager, viewer on J A Murphy road

P B McCabe, viewer on same road....

road
Jas Austin, viewer on same road
A Judd, chainman
S M Wood, viewer on H R Hilton road
Robt Brash,
A Judd, chainman
H W Heneby, chainman
M E Hunt, commissioners salary
T Laker.

T l'aker, M Tuttle, Geo D Barnard & Co , tax rolls Geo D Barnart & Co, the Fulls
A Altodoeffer, stenographer's fees,...
Mrs N W Houk,
Robt Matti, juror on coroner's inquest
Frank Arnold,
John Lee.
C H Wheeler,

Ed Jones.
John R Lee,
Harry Clifford,
Dr T M Zane
Du McCaskill,
Dr J W Stone,
Dr F M Jenes,
Harry Jones,
Thus Rutler. Thos Butler,
A Altdoerffer, official stenographer's

fees.
OE Hait, coroner's fees, inquest.
J w Griffis, sheriff's "opening and attending and closing probate court.
J W Griffis, attending coroner's inquest
J W Griffis, executing orders of com-Joseph Lacross,da nages on E Phillian Joseph Lacross da nages on E Phillian road. 54 00 Edw d Lacross, damages on same road. 36 00 E Jolley, 12 00 A Lambell, 14 20 R Tedrow 00 Tedrow 15 00 E L. & L. Co. Geo Storch manager, damages on J A Murphy road. 41 65 ET baker, damage son same road. 30 00 C S J nuth cs. 50 00 C P Johnston, damages on J C Nichols road. 50 00

read Jii wurdock domages on Riley Pen-de raf road A J rocker, damages on same road... ii si f, goola da cages on J B Buchanan von Meter, Patrington & Co. damages on J R Bu haven road... Frank Tombuson, damages on J B Buchanan ro d Mrs Scott Jones, witness coroner's in-J B Jeffrey, witness State vs Parkhurst

Geo Storch, damages on JR Fent road 71 25 Tot d ......\$5 846 09 STATE OF KANSAS, 88
Chase County 88
I. J. J. Massey, County Clerk within and for the county and State aforesaid do neceby certify that the above and foregoing exhibits a full, true and complete statement of all accounts.

going exhibits a ind, true and compete statement of all accounts showed by the Board of Chase County Commissioners at their speat 4 sossion, Pebruary 26, 1886, and regular April, 1886, seasion In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of Chase county, this 26th day of February A. D. 1886
[L. S.] J. J. MASSEY. NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, 88

Const. toty.

Const. toty.

In Probate Court.

Notice is herebygiven that the undersigned,
Geo. Swanhart, as on this 17th day of June
A. D. 1886, filed in the Probate Court of
Chase county his petition for the purchase of
the northwest quarter (\$\frac{1}{2}\$), of section sixteen
(\$\frac{1}{2}\$), which pentition has been set for a hearing on the 10th day of July. A. D., 1886, at ill
o'clock, of said day; that he, the said petitioner, ammes as his water essi in proof of his
residence and improvements on said land.
A. Veburg and Joseph waidiey, of said
On.

Other thanks.

ounty.
Attest:
C. C. WHITSON, Probate Jadge.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Aichison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved tarms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call en oraddress J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOCD FALLS, KANSAS

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Leavenworth Daily Times AND THE

COURANT

ne year, (both papers) for \$5.00. The Leavenworth Weekly Times

-AND THE-

COURANT oth papers one year for \$2.00

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CAN IMPROVE THEIR COMPLEXION b using a simple remedy, which will render it clear, soft and beautiful AND REMOVE TAN, FRE: KLES, PIMPLES and all unnatural red-ness and roughness of the Skin. Also a new discovery for the permanest removal of SUPERFLUOUS HAIR without injury to the skin. For full instructions address FORBES & CO., 56 Broadway, New York

# 910079 UNAIN,

For unes are daily made by successful operators in GRAIN. STOCKS AND OIL. These investments frequently pay from \$500 to \$2,000 or more on each \$100 invested.

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Mississippi Valley Route.

Double Daily Passenger Service BETWEEN

Through the prehistoric Indian Mound country, with its many limpid streams and lakes, and the

# Mississippi and Yazoo Delta,

The Soil of which is renowned for its remarkable fertility.

Its Forests are the beaviest timbered on the continent. Penetrating the Sugar and Rice Regions of Louisiam, and passing within a stone's throw of the Capital Building at Baton Rouge—from which point to New Orlean, the line runs at varying distances along the river front, pass-ing in their course up and down the Missisippi river numerous steamboats, presenting to the Tourist

A Panorama Not To Be Forgotten. The Equipment comprises Coaches of the most Modern Style and convenience, with Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleep ing Cars.

If you are going from the north to Florida, Texas or Coast Points, or from the South to North, East and west, see that your ticket reads, via L., N. O. & T. R'y.

For further information apply to P.R. ROGERS,
Gen'l Trav. Pass. Agt. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
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Humphreys' HOMEOPATHIC Veterinary Specifics

DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY, In use for over 20 years by Farmers, Stockbreeders, Horse R. R., &c. Used by U. S. Government.

STABLE CHART \*\*\*
Mounted on Rollers & Book Mailed Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y. PRIZE and receive free, a costing box of goods which writhe

the pyou to more money right away than shy-thing else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad read to fortune opens before the workers, at solutely sure At once address FRUE & CO. GEORGE W. WEED.

TEACHER OF Vocal & Instrumental Music,

COTTONWOOD FALLS. JOHN B. SHIPMAN

MONEYTOLOAN

In any amount, from \$500.00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved farm lands. Cail and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land Office, in the Bank building, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,

If you want money.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. THOS. N. CRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

Office upstairs in National Bank building COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

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

Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Usag counties in the State of Kausas; in the Su preme Court of the State, and in the Fed eral Courts therein. jy13

CHAS. H. CARSWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KARSAS Will practice in all the State and Federa

courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of briege mch29-tf JOSEPH C. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

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

S N WOOD, A M MACKEY, JASMITH WOOD, MACKEY & SMITH. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all state and Federal

Office 145 Kansas Ave., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

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MC'Q. CREEN. M. D. ECLECTIC AND HOMEOPATHIC Physician & Surgeon,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Office, and re-idence near the Catholic churen pays special attention to chronic diseases, es-pecially those of females. He carries and dispenses his own medicines. feb4-1f

W. Hainora. Central Barber Shop, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS, Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to tadies sham sooing and nair cutting.

MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder. Reasonable charges, and good work guaran-ted. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, ja28-tf

JOHN FREW. LAND SURVEYOR.

CIVIL ENGINEER. STRONG CITY; - - - KANSAS.

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MERCHANTTA ILOR. Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charges

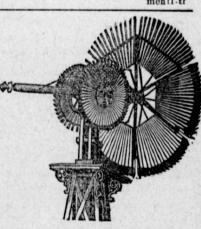
Reasonable, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

PAINTING

PATRONAGE SOLICITED: FIRST-CLASS WORK OR NO PAY! CARRIAGE WORK A SPECIALTY! Jobs Taken in City or Country;

Distance no Objection. CALL ON OR ADDRESS

J. H. MAYVILLE, STRONG CITY, KANSAS.



And Pumps, put in at the Lowest Living Prices, All Work Guaranteed, Call on JOEL B. RYRNES JOEL B, BYRNES, Strong City. Kansas.



Best in the World.

# W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms-per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

### ARVEDTISING DATES

	lin.	2 in.	3 in.	bin.	% col.	1 col.
1 week	\$1 00	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
2 weeks	1.50		2.50		6.50	18.00
3 weeks	1.75	2.50				15.00
4 weeks .	2 00	3.00			9 00	
2 months	8.00	4.50			14.00	
3 months.	4.00				20.00	
6 months.	6.50	9 00	12.00	18.00	32.50	55 00
l year	10.00	18.00	24.00	35.00	55,00	85.00

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in-sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops."



EAST. PASS MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T pm a m pm pm pm a m Cedar Pt, 10 03 10 08 8 52 3 05 6 48 11 00 Clements. 10 14 10 20 9 11 334 7 06 11 22 Elmdale.. 19 31 10 36 9 39 4 31 7 35 12 01 Strong... 10 45 10 52 10 66 5 03 8 00 2 50 Safford... 11 04 11 10 10 38 5 42 8 32 3 45 WEST. PASS.MAIL EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T.

am pm pm am pm am pm am Safford... 4 21 3 45 12 54 5 58 12 28 6 22 Strong.... 4 38 4 08 1 20 6 30 1 20 7 50 Elmdale... 4 54 4 16 1 42 6 55 1 55 8 35 Clements 5 10 4 34 2 05 7 23 2 35 9 25 Cedar Pt. 5 22 4 45 2 20 7 41 3 05 10 08 The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong City going east, at 12:13 o'clock, a. m., and going west, at 4:16 o'clock, p. m., stopping at no other station in the county; and only stopping there to take water. This train carries the day mail.

# LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

# Fine rain, Monday night.

A splendid rain, Friday night. The Eureka House now 'sports a

wind mill. Mr. W. S. Romigh came in from the west, last week.

Miss Mamie Nye was down to Emporia, last week.

Mr. John E. Harper was down to Emporia, Monday.

Read the call for the Democratic State Convention. Mr. J. H. Saxer arrived home from

Coronado, Tuesday. Mr. W. W. Guthrie, of Atchison. was in town, Friday.

Mr. E. A. Kinne retured home, Friday, from his visit to Ohio. There are now sixty-five pupils en-

rolled at the Normal Institute. Mr. E. Bruce Johnston went to Wi

chita, Monday, on legal business. Mr. J. Roy Stearns is now clerking

at Messrs. J. S. Doolittle & Son's. Mr. Arch Miller shipped two car loads of cattle to Kansas City, Tues-

Messrs. J. W. McWilliams and C. C.

Mrs. T. O. Kelley and children re-

Mr. C. C. Watson recently purchased a \$500 trotting mare from Mr. H. P.

Miss Elliott, of Kansas City, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. D. Ross, of Strong City.

Mr. F. A. Homes, agent for the call, yesterday.

Mrs. Anna Peacock, of Sterling, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Martin Shaft, at Clements.

Dr. John McCaskill shipped two car loa is of Hereford bulls to his Colorado ranch, yesterday.

Mr. A. J. Wood clerked for Messrs. Holsinger & Fritz during the absence of Mr. E. D. Replogle.

Mrs. J. C. Ragsdale went to Emporia, Sunday, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Campbell.

Eva Tuttle entertained a large num ber of her little friends, on Saturday, June 12, that being the tenth anniversary of her birth.

Mr. Win. C. Thomas came in from Kendall, Hamilton county, Thursday night, and has gone to house-keeping at his old residence.

Misses Carrie Wood and Lizzie Sullivan, of Elmdale, have returned home from Topeka, where they were attend-

ing Washburn College. Mr. Thos. Hinote, Sr., came in from Comanche county, Monday. He says that is a fine farming country, and his

son. Thomas, has a good farm. Miss Nannie, daughter of Dr. W. H. Cartter, of this county, carried off the gold medal of her graduating class, in

Washington, D. C., week before last. Judge D. K. Cartter, of Washington, D. C., and his grand-daughter, Miss Nannie, daughter of Dr. Wm. H. Cartter, arrived here Sunday evening.

Mrs. King, daughter of Mrs. Hammil, of Strong City, arrived there, last week, from Jolliet, Ill., having been summoned on account of the illness of

Davie Cartter, writing from Wash-

he weighs 160 pounds, and that he and his grand-mother will spend the summer at the sea side.

Mrs. John Boylan, of Strong City, returned home, last week, from a visit to her brothers and sister, at Chicago. She was met at Kansas City by her husband who accompanied her home.

Prof. A. R. Taylor, President of the State Normal School, at Emporia, will lecture at the Court-house in Cottonwood Falls, this (Thursday) evening, at 8:30 o'clock. The public is invited No admission fee.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, near Thurman, Kansas, on June 13, 1886, by the Rev. H. A. Cook, assisted by the Rev. C. Himes, Mr. W. S. Himes and Miss Clara Johnson, both of Greenwood county.

Mr. Wm. A. Harper, of Portsmonth, Ohio, and Mr. Chas. S. Thompson, of Leavenworth, brother and brother-inlaw of Mr. John E. Harper, were yisiting that gentleman, last week. The In Cartter's Grove, North of former is also looking up a location.

Messrs. Pat. O'Donnell, J. G. Winters, Geo. L. Skinner, Con. Harvey, John Quinn, Uriah Chris, D. M. Reif- So, Everybody, Turn Out and snider, G. W. Crum, C. I. Maule, I Gay and J. H. Mayville, of Strong City, went to Emporia, last Thursday, to testify in the Dick Morgan case.

applicants for teachers' certificates neld in the school house in Cottonwood Falls, on Friday and Saturday, July 9 and 10, 1886, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, a. m.

### J. C. DAVIS, County Supt.

M. A. Campbell has sold a half interest in his store to H. F. Gillett, of Cahola, who will take possession on July 15th. Mr. Campbell wants all parties who are indebted to him to call in before that time and settle, either with cash or by rote, so that he can close up his books to that date.

At the request of the leading citizens of Strong City, Dr. Arnold will give one of his grand entertainments, in the Strong City Opera House, July 3d. This entertainment is to follow the grand fireworks display, and will begin at 9 o'clock. Everybody should have an evening's enjoyment after the fatigue of toe day. Reserved seats can be engaged at the postoffice drug store, any time after Sunday. Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 35.

The Washington (D. C.) National Republican, in speaking of the commencement exercises of the school at which Miss Nannie H. Cartter recently graduated, says: "There can be no doubt that Miss Nan H. Cartter, of Kansas, was the success of the evening, first by her rendering of Raff's 'Polero' on the piano, and second by her very animated dramatic representation of Henry V, of England, in the courtship scene with Katherine of France." Miss Nannie was awarded a medal for instrumental music.

The lawn social and basket supper given at Mrs. Manly's, on Prairie Hill June 15, was quite a success, notwithstanding the rain which kept many turned home, Monday, from their visit from attending. Eating, singing and recitations engaged the attention of those present; and a most pleasant time was had. The "Japanese Ladies" were fine and did a splendid business. "Rebekah" was very Oriental, and the well and its surroundings so pretty that the gentlemen made it quite a place of resort. The thanks of those present are extended to the hostess Leavenworth Times, gave us a pleasant and to those who did the singing and reciting.

a most enjoyable birth-day party, on time riding round on a free pass; it is at the expense of the Railroad Com-

Rosa Ferlet, birth-day card. Nellie Young, bottle of cologne. Willie Timmons, birth-day card. Floyd Brockett, knife. Frankie Watson, initial scarf pin. Pearl Turner, and Eva Tuttle, book. Clint Breese, ring. Ivy Breese, painted shell, and vase

of flowers.
Anna Morgan, toilet case. Aggie Ford, ring. Edgar H. Finley, cuff buttons. Nettie and Bun Holsinger, collar

uttons. May Crawford, book. Nellie Sanders, book. Hattie Doolittle, book Eddie Pratt, harp. May Madden, autograph album. Harry Breese, book. Sidney Breese, book. Eva Knhl, knife. Bonnie and Hallie Kellogg, napkin

John McNee, napkin ring. Fredie Kerr, French plate hand

Nellie Jackson, ball. Isaac and Anna Belle Harper, flow-

Bessie Simmons, flower design. Bessie and Len Scroggin, book. Lula Bonewell, perfumery. Eva Cochran, whistle.

ington, D. C., to his father, says that ' Mama and Papa, croquet set,



Will be duly Celebrated by the People of Chase County.

On Saturday, July 3d, with Oratory, Song and Music,

Cottonwood Falls:

Have a Good Time.

The procession will move from There will be an examination of Strong City immediately after the departure of the 10:45 train, and from the Court-house, Cottonwood Falls, at the same time, and unite between the two towns.

> AT THE GROVE. Music, by Cornet Band.
> Prayer, by Rev. L. K. Long.
> Reading Declaration of Independence, by F. P. Cochran. Song, by the Musical Union. Dinner.

Music, by Cornet Band. Oration, by Judge John Martin, of Topeka.

Song, by the Musical Union. Music, by Cornet Band. Fat men's race, 100 yards; prize, \$5. Sack race, 30 yards; prize, \$3. Greased-pig race, distance unlimited;

prize, \$2.

Music between races and games, by the Strong City and Cottonwood Falls Cornet Bands.

Fireworks in Cottonwood Falls and Strong City, at night.
The Railroad Company will give half-fare rates.

# SOUTH FORK MURMURINGS.

MR. EDITOR:-The railroad law enacted by that free-pass Legislature, in reference to long hauls and short hauls, deserves a little more ventilation. The more we look at it the more infamous it appears. The longest line in the State being from Garden City to Kansas City, distance over 400 miles, and a reasonable freight for carrying that distance is what this law allows them which is a story-and-a-half residence, to share for carrying between any indistance is what this law allows them to charge for carrying between any intermediate points on that line. Now, we all know the mercinary character of these railroad corporations. Unless they are menaced by competition or restrained by law, they will impose upon the public, in the way of charges. We have known them to charge \$9.80 for carrying a calf from Strong City to Topeka, being the same as from Garden City to Kansas City.

City to Kansas City. Now, this famous Legislate face of these facts, being invested with power to regulate railroad tariffs, and pledged to their constituents to prevent unjust discriminations, did either sanction the bill thus manipulated by the railroad attorneys, or else they farmed the job out to a Railroad Com-mission, which was tantamount to allowing these corporations to their own discretion in the matter of freight charges. Now there is a question as to which is the most guilty party, the one who offers a bribe or the one who receives it. On the one side guilt is shared by the whole Company, who had agreed and adopted this mode of controling the State Legislature; on the other hand each member who acted bell's.

wire just received at M. A. Campthe other hand each member who acted bell's. Master J. Dudley Doolitte, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had be a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had be a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had be a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had be a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had be a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had be a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had be a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had be a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had be a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had be a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had be a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had be a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle, had be a most enjoyable birth-day party, on Mr. and Mrs. And Monday afternoon, June 21, 1880, that being the fifth anniversary of his natal day. The following is a list of the presents:

Edith and Carey Pratt, book.

Anna Hackett, cup and bouquet of Anna Hackett, cup and bouquet of Anna Hackett, cup and bouquet of portion to Strong City we pay an exress anything in the merchandise, at J. is the price the road gets for those free passes, and the money comes from Dr. standpoint we can but feel that any

the pockets of the man's constituents.

Looking at the subject from this Representative who would consent that his people should pay as much for a short haul as a legitimate price for a long haul should not have many chances to haul a salary from the pub-IMPECUNIOUS. ic treasury.

THE NORMAL INSTITUTE.

The interest taken in the Institute this year, is remarkable. Many old teachers are in attendance; but the number of young people, who have duplicates of the views made in the never taught, far surpasses that of any | county, last summer. other session. There are about 53 in the "B" Grade. Our instructors are boiling, at 5 to 6 cents. of the best. Prof. J. W. Cooper is in the State. His kindness, solid good sense and numerous other good qualities win the respect of all these under his care. Prof. A. H. Newton is also fine line of samples of some of the a first-class teacher. He possesses the best woolen goods in market, which any Eva Cochran, whistle.

"Doo's Muhnie," photograph album.

"Dampa," purse of money and confectioneries.

"Uncle John," dollar.

"Uncle Edgar," French plate hand mirror.

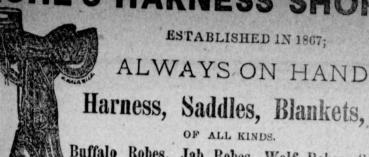
"Grand-ma and Grand-pa"Doolittle, wagon.

"Eva Cochran, whistle.

"Doo's Muhnie," photograph album.

power of making everything plain and easily understood; and there is no reason why great improvement should not be made, if proper attention is given, as it should be. Taking everything dealer in fruit and ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, green-house plants, for us not having an interesting and instructive session, this year. instructive session, this year. this year. cheaper than any other traveling deal-er, and desires you to get his prices.

# THE FOURTH OF JULY KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,



Harness, Saddles, Blankets, OF ALL KINDS.

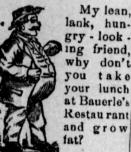
Buffalo Robes, Jab Robes, Wolf Robes Seal Skin Robes and Robes of all Varieties. ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

TRUNKS AND VALISHS: ALSO, BEST COAL OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE,

Northeast Corner of Main Street and Broadway,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - KANSAS

# BAUERLE'S



lank, hungry - look ing friend, why don't you take your lunch at Bauerle's Restau rant

CONFECTIONARY AND

BAKERY.

My friend, I thank you for your kind advice. It is worth a good bit to know where to get a first-class lunch! I will patronize Bauerle.

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

# SETH J. EVANS.

PROPRIETOR

Feed Exchange EASTSIDE OF Broadway,

Cottonwood Falls

PROMPT ATTENTION Paid to ALL ORDERS.

Good Rigs at

# BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY.

## THE GLORIOUS FOURTH. There will be a celebration at Shel-

lenbarger's grove, 11 miles south of Toledo, on July 3d. Everybody is cordially invited. Good speakers will be in attendance. Refreshments on the grounds. Amusements of all kinds. The Sabbath-schools of Toledo township are especially invited to attend en masse. Come one: come all.

The stock of goods at Breese's store, at cost, to close out.

Have some pictures made at the gallery in this city. All work is guaranteed to be satisfactory. For Sale—A 2-year-old colt. Broke to ride or drive. Apply to Geo. Muntz, on Buck creek.

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle. Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for

bargains; and don't you forget it. A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's. A car load of Glidden fence

M. A. Campbell can furnish you with any kind of a cooking stove that you may want.
A car load of Studebaker's wag-

ons and buggies just received at Don't forget that you can get

Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be found, at all unimployed times, at

his drug store. D. Ford & Son, jewelers, do all kinds of watch and clock repairing in a workmanlike manner, without any humbuggery whatever.

Fine watches will receive careful

attention, by experienced workmen at Ford's jewelry store, in Cottonwood Falls. All work warranted.

Duplicates of any pictures ever made at the photograph gallery in this city can be obtained at any time; also

Rockwood & Co. are selling fresh attendance at present, there being meats as follows: Steaks at 6 to 12 about 19 in the "A" Grade, and 34 in cents; rossts at 6 to 8 cents; for

J. S. Doolittle & Son have their one of the most proficient instructors shelves filled with good goods that

A SLAUGHTER OI

BOOTS

AND

SHOES AND

HATS AND

CAPS AND

CLOTHING

AT

DEALER IN HARDWARE

STOVES, TINWARE. portatedes of a ham of meat from Emporia to Strong City we pay an exress anything in the way of general Roman Apove legitimate rates, and this excess merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Horse-nails; a full line of Wagon and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood

Pumps, a complete line of STEEL GOODS! FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS,

HORS, RAKES & HANDLES Carries an excellent stock of

# Agricultural Implements,

Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known

Wood Mowing Machine and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes Glidden Fence Wire.

Full L'ue of Paint & Oil on Hand. Paers superior inducements with its fine clim

Sole agent for this celebrated wire,

the best now in use.

A COMPLETE TINSHOP. my employ and am prepared to do

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. MISCELLANEOUS.

# Waukesha Glenn.

QUEEN OF WATERS. Guaranteed Medicinally Superior—containing more natural mineral saits. It is pure. Is the only diurectic water known in the world which acts directly upon the secretions of the Liver, Ridney, Urinary and Generative Organs, and is Nature's Sovereign Remedy for that numerous class of diseases that afflict the human family. As a test we will send you a sample case of ten quart bottles, as bottled for family and club case, on receipt of \$1.50 and this adverticement, or a half barrel for \$3. Addre s T. H. BRYANT, Box B, WA 'KESHA. W18.

ND 20 CENTS for my 50-page Lamphlet, \$750 A Year, Or How I Manage Poulfry, to costing less than \$6. How to make an incubate build cheap poultry houses, cure choiera, make hens lay, etc., etc. C. G. Bessey, Abilene, Kansas, Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls and Poland China Swine. Price List Eree.

R.M.RYAN TRAINER AND BREEDER

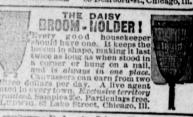
ROADSTSES & TROTTING HORSES; ALSO

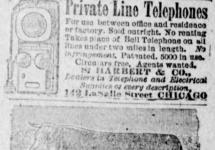
Feed and Training Stable; Will Feed Boarding Horses CHOP FEED, AS WELL AS CORN AND OATS.

outh Side of Main Street, East of Broadway, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. The Poultry kalser.



Only 25c per year for 12 numbers of 16 pages each, \$20 in 50id for the largest list of subscribers at 25c each by May 1, 1886; \$10 for the 2nd; \$5 for the 3d; \$3 for the 4th; \$2 for the 5th; \$1,50 for the 6th, and the next 10 largest \$1 each. Sample copies 2c.
Address R. B. MITCHELL, 60 Dearborn-st, Chicago, Ill.





FIRST PRIZE HEREFORD HERD At the great St. Louis Fair, 1885, headed by FORTUNE 2080, by Sir Richard 2nd. SIR EVELYN 9350, by Lord

GROVE 4th 13,733, by The Grove 3rd. RY 2nd 18,977, by Dolley, half brother to Colony, Anderson Co., Kansa

WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!! J. B. BYRNES e-inch bore, the largest in the country, and guarantees his work to give satisfaction. Terms reasonable, and wells put down on short notice. Address,

COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON.

ELMDALE, KANSAS.

HAS AGAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE DIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL

ON HIM.

HIS OLD STAND.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

JULIUS REMY, Tonsorial Artist.

Shop east side of Broadway, north of Drs, tone & Zane's office. WANTED-LADY Active and intelligent, to

ate, soil, magnificent timbers, fertile prairies and pure waters; with several Railroads re tently completed. Farmers, fruit growers, took dealers and lumbermen should investigation I have an experienced tinner in gate this splendid country.

Send three postage stamps for late railroad. all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices.

> W. HENRY WILLIAMS, 142 Dearborn St., Chicago, III.

### A UNITED LAND

The Broad and Brotherly Sentiment ich Pervades Postmaster - General Vilas' Grand Oration on Decoration Day-Honor to the Forgiving, Brave Conquerors and Honor to the Brave Conquered—Tender Tributes to Grant, McCiellan and Hancock.

President Cleveland and his Cabinet attended the meeting at the Academy of Music, New York, which was held upon Decoration Day, Postmaster-General Vilas de ivering an affecting. broad-minded and brilliant oration, from which the following extracts are selected:

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"Mr. President, Comrades of the War, Ladies and Gentiemen: The day has been taken from our eager labors for the future to testify our reverence for the past. In decorous parades, with music and with banners, with solemn pomp and show, amid every circumstance of honor, the people of the Nation have repaired to hallowed graves and celebrated with the tender rite of flowers the memory of the Nation's saviors. And now that we are gathered by prayer, by song and speech to fittingly finish our share in the honored ceremonial, the spirit of the day rules the thought and points the theme. A quarter of a century has sunk into the grave of time since the dread alarm of civil war rang through our land. A new era flas begun, a new generation is upon the stage of 1 te. You see now everywhere, in all your daily walks, active men, whose hands are on the levers of affairs, who carry no useless memory of the events of those direful years. By many a fires de, amid circles of blooming children, sit happy mothers who can tell of the great war but as a troublous affrightment of their childhood. Of our present population, more by millions, were in that period not existent here or possess no remembrance of its scenes, than all, of every class and age, then within the compass of the Union. History has foreclosed upon your great achievements, comrades, and to the Nation of to-day they are as a tale to be told. Swiftly, oh! how swiftly, do the actors of that mighty drama now fall from the column of living men. Yet a few years more, and none shall be to bear personal witness to the children of the great Republic of the trying hours of her deliverance.

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value to recount and emphasize the features of the patriotism, purposes and grand results by which our Union soldiers gained their title to the veneration of their countrymen and the world; first, to them, in the keeping of their rightful glory bright and pure; and then to living men and to our children, by emulous quickening and better understanding of the love and duty due our country.

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"It is not from their sold ership alone that the sheen of their renown is so bright; their labors, privations and dreadful sufferings, their valorous courage and gallant deeds in these these renewal sufferings in their properties." arms. For these were not distinctive in their ennoblement. These they shared with their envelopments, whose sold ership, approved on many a hard-fought and bloody field, worthily competes for its egg. at place on the page of military fame. Beyond the soldier's qualities, though unsurpassed in them, the men who wrought by arms the salvation of this Government raise nobler claim to gratifulde ties, though unsurpassed in them, the men who wrought by arms the salvation of this Government raise nobler claim to gratitude and remembrance in the unselfish chivaric spirit of their sacrifice for the liberty and progress of man, and in the vast, far-reaching benefits bestowed by them on their countrymen. Their meed of praise rests on their acceptance of conditions never before imposed in human affairs; conditions exigent of more generous, self-forgetting national and personal sacrifice—for fruits to be gathered chiefly by other men in after times—than liberty or philanthropy ever demanded, or it had entered into the heart of man to conceive could be offered by any numerous, wide spread people to such a cause alone. In the calm of history, now that the clouds of contemporaneous turmoil have disappeared, we may distinguish, in clear view, 'the height of the great argument' to which their souls responded.

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"It was a noble study, a surpassing spectacle, the demeanor of this great people, long accustomed to quiet freedom, confronted with such a fateful war. The overwhelming magnitude of the interests, involving everyman in person, engaged and concentrated the intensest attention, thought and passion, and public opinion, usually slow to form and show expression, became quick of decianation. But partially roused and still sluggish with ling gering confidence at the first call to arms, the initial disaster effected what mere threathening feature, majestically rising in clear lines, the spirit of the freemen of the Republic same out to view, towering in the Northern sky like an apparition from above. Upon its aspect, amazement had given way to understanding, sorrow and pain were overlad by the flush of noble rage, and every lineument kindling with inward fire, told of stern and unrelenting resolution, while the rising murmur of united voices broke into shrill and clear responses to the grand challenge of their patriotism and courage.

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"By God's providence our fathers delivered this land from bonds, and dedicated it to be the homestead of liberty forever. They established under Divine guidance, the constitutional union of these States, to stand before all mankind an example and a proof how men may live in self-government with the highest happiness and the noblest development. They left it to us a blessed legacy and a sacred charge. To divide is to destroy it. Other divisions will follow, and liberty disappear in anarchy. Kings and their courtiers already smile at our threatened catastrophe, while fear casts gloom and horror on them who love their fellow-men. Away with every base appeal to ease, to interest or do safety. No mercenary sophistry shall cloud our clear perception of manly duty. We will hear no argument, put nothing to the peril of debate, consider of no compromise. No king shall exait, no philanthrop, st mourn over the downfall of this Government. The union of these States shall not fail; not a State shall be lost to the great family of the

tained, but long turned to ashes, may be worse than folly—they may become a crime. worse than folly—they may become a crime. Whoever gives his voice or his example to light or fan a tiame of sectional discord among this fraternal people aims at the Nation's peace and life. He has spoken treason though not dared to act it, who from the one side flings vain taunts and scoffs, the lingering demons of the past, or on the other sentimentally prates of the resurrection of the moldering murny, the "jost cause." Let him who can pitch his prophetic vision through the coming years over the prosperity, the grandeur of this land teeming with multiplied millions of freemen, rich in resources, enighteen do yell-diffused knowledge, and happy in developed life, and as he coutemplites the safely-moving tran of human happiness, weigh the iniquity that would cast an

lightened by well-diffused knowledge, and happy in developed life, and as he contemplates the safely-moving train of human happiness, weigh the iniquity that would east an obstruction on its track. Rash with enthusiasm and inexperience, we sent out our earliest body of troops as if victories in war required only a feverish desire. They soon returned in panie, and the land quivered with tremor of humiliation and fear.

"McClellan took the mob, and an army came into being never surpassed in all the ages of war. That splendid corps was his, the Army of the Potomac. From the beginning to the end it coped in constant struggle with the best trained and best led enemy. In checkered fortune, it bore the direst shocks and blows of war, but none could break its spirt or its form. Relentless in its iron purpose, at last it gained the triumph of the are and took the sword of Lee. Never more magnificent than when he led it, through all its renowned career it remained McClellan's army and loved him as its father to the end. And though cruel fate denied him but to look upon the glittering capital promised to its prowess, the glory of his army that won it will forever irradiate h s name.

"And Hancock's name was also called by that dread constable who summons to the grave. The superb Hancock! The beau ideal of manhood's splendor! Fancy's figure of the fighting General! Bred in all the learning of the martial art, practiced in its exercises, in stature, port and speech, the solder and the gentleman in lustrous perfection. His brilliart star shines in the galaxy of the heroes of the battle-field, whom, from both sides, history has chosen for the firmament of military fame. In that great combat on which, more than any single one beside, the Nation's safety hung, the supreme moment of military fame. In that great combat on which, more than any single one beside, the Nation's safety hung, the supreme moment of military fame. In that great combat on which, more than any single one beside, the Nation's safety hung, the supreme moment

laurels of the field of Gettysburg Hancock's springs immortal.

"Upon the rocky side of your majestic Hudson another sepulcher has been builded, an urn of mortality inclosed within it. And thitber, through coming ages far beyond the stretch of human ken to tell, the patriots of ours and the great-souled of every land in unceasing pilgrimage will hold their way to feel the touca of glory there. For, in that shrine of immortality are stored the ashes of the invincible instrument of God, whose genius ruled the whirlwind of war to the salvation of the Republic. There, parted from the sight of his lamenting countrymen, the perishable form of the unconquered Grant.

was the fortunate penetration of others which gave him first a regiment and then a Brigadier's commission. There followed the long and anxious mooths of gathering and preparation. From our bad beginning hopeful anticipation of quick result had disappeared; long and dreadful war was certain; the vastness of the territory and forces to be vanquished seemed apalling; nowhere progress made; and, though resolute of purpose, the public mind was heavily oppressed. Who, who, and where is he, who shall lead the army of our rescuer was the question which tormented thought, while clouds of doubt, and gloom hung over all.

"Upon a sudden, the unexpected thunder of artillery reverberated on the sky from far-off Tennessee, and, voicing all the Nation's prayers and hope, rung the victor ous demand of the unknown citizen of Galena to his country's enemy: 'Nothing but unconditional surrender. I propose to move immediately on your works.' Soon Shiloh's two days' battle came, and through the desperate and bloody turmoil of that first great field-fight Gran's unbending spirit held commanding sway, and, prophetically representing the field of the entire way, he wrought through the threatened run to complete victory. The country saw its desired leader now, but military pedantry and envy threw unjust toils about him, and fettered his ascendency. Never were the riches of his character more clear and useful. The true patriot, he disturbed

we will best to argument put nothing to the peril of debate, consider of no compromise. No king shall evals, no phinarthrops though a consider of the control of the states shall not fal; not a State shall be lost to the great famly of the seek no conquest, we will invade no risk. He was to be control, and the control of the fall of the saction of the seek no conquest, we will invade no risk. But recking no cost, no sucretice, no peril, heads against this povernment, there we will strike them down, the the saction of the seek no conquest, we will strike them down, the the state to be sale. "This was the piain and simple issue to redered to the arbitrament of arms; this the reality of the seek no consumer of the control of the seek of the control of the control of the seek of the seek of the control of the seek of t

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"The man of destiny was found. Raised to supreme command, be seized the whole vast onginery of the war, and in harmonious cooperation the mighty forces responded to his will. I may not protract the story through its entrancing details. Apportioning to his great lieutenants the controversy with others, he entered the lists with Lee. The giants grappled and never parted from the fight. It was worthy of both, and stands unequaled, in modern war at least, in its deadly ten acity and fercesty. Within a year it ended and the great rebellion fell, crushed to utter, abject ruin.

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"Study the timeliness and effect of his viotories; the cheer of Donelson to the country's drooping spirit; what, without him, Suloh would have proven; how, despite the objection of those beside him and the command of those above him, he drove the rending wedge of war through Vicksburg and burst the Confederacy in twain; the peri and the rescue of the armies at Knoxville and Chattanooga: consider the fate of all before him who had attempted the attack of Lee on his own familiar ground; recall the desperate need of haste to the burdened country, and the chances for the Union had the war ocen protracted by even a year or two; and tell me if, without Grant, the Republic's victory stood assured? If, still you say, might the Union have withstood its peril, recken the further cost in life and wealth of at least another, year of war. Bethink ye, then, who in this grand metropolis keep the keys of the country's wealth, what would now have been your comparative condition had Heaven not vouchsafed him to your needs! Does not that tomb upon the Hudson deserve from you, right soon, appropr at commemoration of the mighty dead it covers? View the colossal riches piled along your streets, the granaries of the continent's prosperity, and say if your necessity be not pressing, lest that sacred grave, in want of fitting honor, become a monument to your reproach!

"Unpretent'ous, but herice in daring and fortitude, skillifully intelligent in military learning, and gifted with intuitive geoius to precive conditions and create new torms; with the inner light that truly forecasts issues, his iron resolution never failing in calm serenty and confidence—he was the true soldier of liberty. And, beyond his soldiership, he was a great and noble man. He met on equal terms half the rovalty of earth, he heard the plaudits of the world, he suffered the 'ext

from the sight of his lamenting countrymen, the perishable form of the unconquered Grant.

"Let us pause for a brief space to view the outlines of the character and deeds which are forever to be sweetly cherished in human memory and love. In the wreaths you place upon h's tomb you typify your reverent gratitude to all the heroes of the Union. Not that he was their victorious leader; but because in his own person, he was the idealization of the ideal attributes of the freeman in power, in action, in personification of the Union cause, and the combination of the brightest excellencies of its soldiery.

"The outbreak of the rebellion found him a plain, unpretending man, modestly pursuing an ordinary business, in the calm ambition honestly to gain the moderate money needful to simple happiness in life. He was a husband and a father; he loved his wife and children and they loved him; the pure joys of home and frends and an honorable life among his fellow men were the measure of his wishes and his hopes. Nothing else save the wisdom of such continence—an unread sign—marked his power or presaged his then impending greatness. Oh! happy land of freemen! in whose unpretentious homes, in wise contentment, desp sing pomp and show. "We heroes and statesmen equal to any need and ready for any exigence! Whatever the perilous conjecture, whether the alarms of wardemand the conquering General, or giant to find the perilous conjecture, whether the alarms of wardemand the conquering General, or giant

short years ago in deadly conflict.

"And grandly did he triumph over death. The proudest trophies that ever graced a conqueror's train were as nothing to the radiant glory which shone upon his triumphal march to take possession of his promised land of rest. There indeed were they who had yielded to his puissant arms, the noblest of captives. But no chains were there, save the bonds of love and honor, self-imposed. In the mighty throng of his lamenting countrymen, the different marks of former days were lost in universal homage, and the love of Christ which welcomed him spread its warm dominion through the hearts of men and spanned the continent with the rainbow of His eternal peace. The beautiful splendor fell softly o'er the hills and valleys of our country, where in scattered, sunken graves repose the bones of herone men. On their lonely resting places the brightest hues of light and color lingered in glorious promise of their reward.

"Oh, noble dead! Your sacriflee was not in vain! Safely rests the land you saved on the patrotic breasts of your countrymen. "With malice toward none, with charty for all, they shall fraternally pursue their grand career; and in their hearts your hallowed memory shall be your country's treasure and stay forever."

# DEMOCRATIC ITEMS.

-The record of the House of Rep resentatives may be a little meager in respect to the passage of the public measures: but in the matter of sitting down upon unwholesome legislation it has done very well indeed .-Detroit Free Press.

-It is hardly probable that either General Logan or Senator Ingalls counted the effect of their attack upon General Black or they would have held their peace. It is scarcely the way to discredit him in the eyes of the Nation, to strip the bandages from his wounds in the presence of the United States Senate. - Chicago News.

-The Republicans are keenly ware of the popularity of naval reconstruction, and are, as is well known. anxious to see the present Democratic House ignore the needs of the country in that respect. So far as the preliminary work of preparing a bill is concerned the Democratic majority in the House has responded most nobly to the universal demand. - Washington Post.

---In his speech before the Massa chusetts Club at Boston last Saturday Frederick Douglass assumed to mark out the ground for the Republican party to fight its next Presidential cam paign on-and it will not surprise those who are familiar with the opinions of the orator, to learn that the ground marked off is the negro, and the negro only. The Republicans must begin with the black man and end with the black man, if they wish to regain their lost national ascendency .- St. Loui. Republican.

-The various rumors as to Hon James G. Blaine's membership in the order of the Knights of Labor have finally been set to rest by the authority of last resort, Mr. T. V. Powderly. But the noticeable feature of Mr. Pow derly's repudiation of Mr. Blaine's re ported membership was the style in which he repudiated it. When asked if the report were true Mr. Powderly said: "No; in Heaven's name ther have been enough bad things said about us without that. Let it rest there." Not only is Mr. Blaine not a Knight, but we judge he never will be, so long as Mr. Powderly is a power in the Executive Board.—N. Y. Sun.

-In Philadelphia, at a meeting of sanitary scientists, the conclusions upon a consideration of "Overwork were that public and professional men should more carefully systematize their work, obtain more sleep, and take brief periods of repose rather than stimulants; and, finally, that they should use all possible auxilaries to lighten labor and save time, such as stenographers, typewriters and the

# RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

# THE LIFE BEYOND.

Suggested by the sight of a little girl planting flowers on he try church-yard.

Sweet child! of golden hair and azure eyes, Why art thou here alone among the dead This May-day morn, while from the genia The sun so brightly beams, and overhead
The sun so brightly beams, and overhead
The meadow lark sings merrily, and bees
In all the joyousness of spring are found
Engaged at orchard blossom jubilees,
Or kissing wild-wood flowers that bloom
around?

How can a place like this have charms for So young in years, whose meek angelic Speaks almost Heavenly innocence? Upon Thy guileless heart has sorrow made it trace?

Has Death, with his relentless icy hand,

Concealed a treasure from thy vision here?

Ah! yes, the marble tells; I understand
Without a word the secret of that tear. We buried mother here, and I have come To plant these flowers on her grave, that

May tell me, as she said, how bright the home Is where she lives with angels, far away!
We loved her so—she taught us how to pray—
And said if Willie. Pa and I were good,
That Jesus on the Resurrection Day
Would take us all up with Him in a cloud.'

The lips that spoke these simple words were And pale divering with a love which can not die,
But faith that would illumine death's dark Was radiant in the little speaker's eye.

No fact in all of matters wide domain Could to her outward gaze more certain be Than inward consciousness that death is To those who live for immortality.

Oh! teachers of the dark Agnostic school, Who would destroy this little maid's be lief, And measure life by your material rule, What sweetness bring ye for her cup of

grief?
For all she knows ye substitute "unknown," For angel songs a silence worse than death, and, flowerless, ye would have her stand Above this grave and say: "Life is but breath."

Can that be true which links the soul of man In final destiny with brute or clod, Gives life no inspiration and no plan, And leaves us orphaned from a living God? Forever be this cruel creed "unknown" To those who comfort find in faith and

prayer,
For all who hold it are compelled to own
Their "truth" begets a m.dnight of despair,

The largeness of our capabilities,
The conscious mind's wice ranges while we sleep,
Our love of peering into mysteries
Which to fis all are as the Godhead deep;
The loud protesting of our better part
Against the termination of our love,
The sorrows and the longings of the heart,
All speak an endless life for man above.
—Rev. James Stephenson, in N. Y. Observer.

# THE SINS OF OTHERS.

### Lessons Which Should Serve as Beacon Lights of Warning.

Korah's rebellion, in the time Moses and Aaron, ended disastrously to the leaders thereof, but instructively to all who escaped from the catastrophe in which the chief actors were involved. Immediately following the terrible destruction of the prime conspirators orders were given to take the fatal censers which the smitten intruders at the altar had used in their unlawful burning of incense, and convert them into an additional protection of the altar from its exposure to the fire continually burning upon it; the significant command being: "The censers of these sinners against their own souls, let the typical example of a life which them make them broad plates for a feeds upon itself because it has not covering of the altar." Those who found its God, and which, in its wanimpiously had to do with these implements of worship were "sinners against their own souls," and they were to be made examples of the consequences of sinning against the Lord; the utensils employed by them being consigned to a use whereby they might be admonitory as to the peril of incur-

ring the Divine displeasure. Unquestionably, the sins of others should serve as beacon-lights to warn voyagers on life's rough sea of the places of danger to which they are exposed. Exceedingly presuming is that vessel which ventures where others have been wrecked. Not less presumptuous is it to indulge in those sins which have ruined thousands and millions. Daniel, in reminding Belshazzar of his father's evil doing, charges upon him his own aggravated guilt, saying: "And thou, O Belshazzar his son, hast not humbled thine heart, though thou knowest all this.' It was his condemnation that he knew his father's sins, and continued in them, unprofited by the lessons of warning which they taught. As any of all who are liable to err know the errors of others, they should see to it that they do not fall in the same pitfalls wherein many have perished. An inspired apostle, in speaking of the transgressions and plagues of Israel, says: These things happened unto them for examples; and they are written for our admonition." What they suffered as wrong doers should be greatly influential in hindering all who are their suc-cessors in the humble family from transgressing as they transgressed, or otherwise. The admonitory language of the sins of others is: "Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he

Has a fellow traveler in the journey of life fallen by the side of his companby the fall to keep clear of all the causes of falling, whether the fallen one fell as the votary of avarice or appetite, fashion or pleasure, ambition or pride, selfishness or crime. They should not regard with indifference the melancholy fate of any associated with them in the ways of life, but the loss sustained by others should be their gain. Has one been ruined by bad asociations, or another by expensive habits, or another by sensual gratifications, or another by dishonest practices, or another by intoxicating beverages, or another by irreligious influences, or another by skeptical views; each and every fall, whatever may be the direct or indirect cause, should be a warning such as shall deter others from entering the same paths of the destroyer. All who have eyes to see should look upon the victims of as those of Cincinnati; that opens its ligiousness, and tremble lest the downward career and the deplorable end of such be theirs. Thinking of inmates of prisons, and those who congregate a multitude, restless, turbulent, ready

that may lead to a worse than Korah's

The leading cause of Korah's tragical end seems to have involved envy, jeal-ousy, ambition and discontent. As the ousy, ambition and discontent. cousin of Moses and Aaron, he looked | Farmer. with an evil eye upon the honors and privileges which they enjoyed by Divine appointment, being unreconciled to their pre-eminence, and craving equality with them in those respects wherein there was a difference. Giving place to these bitter feelings of rivalry, they so gained the mastery of him that he organized that fatal conspiracy which was to him as Haman's gallows Let all that savors of an envious or discontented spirit be put away from every mind. - Watchman.

# WASTED.

Grasping Much and Yet Missing the One Great Essential-A Life Feeding upon

In reading the private journal of a noted Frenchman who died but a short time ago, we were more than ever impressed with the fact that there are myriads of men of whose lives we can only write "they are wasted." There are not many who write out their struggles, their hopes, and fears, and doubts, their searching after the infinite as Amiel did, and yet the fact that they have not found God, and have not left the world any better, is evidence that they have not accomplished any thing of value to the race. There are multitudes of such men, men of genius whose minds range the whole field of science, and yet, though they searched through the universe, have wandered among the stars, and have made themselves acquainted nearly all the forces of nature, they have not found God; and in devoting their time to speculation they have missed not only God, but the true aim of life. Instead of laboring for the race they lived above it and away from it, and it has received neither the impress of their thought nor the inspiration of their love and charity. There are men who at the hour of death can not lay their finger upon a single act that had in view the welfare of others. They can not point to a single line written, or word spoken, that was calculated to make any one better. Selfishness pervaded every thing they said or did. is sad to read of such men, and yet they exist, they die, and are soon forgotten by the world. The journal of Amiel fills one with wonder, and at the same time pity that so gifted mind could have grasped so much and yet missed the essential, that it could have done so much and yet have been so aimless. His life is the history of others repeated over and over again. His doubts led him step by step into the negative philosophy. the Gospel was rejected, then Divine providence was denied, and finally a personal God and the immortality of the soul were cast overboard to make his craft float more sprightly, but he sailed into the harbor of death with his own soul lost. Among his last words are these: "Specter of my own con-science, ghost of my own torment, image of the ceaseless struggle of the soul which has not yet found its true ailment, its peace, its faith, art thou not

# CHOICE EXTRACTS.

incurable disillusion?"-N. W. Christ-

ian Advocate.

-When Joy's day is over, Faith shines through the arctic skies like a midnight sun .- German Author.

-There is no part of a man's nature which the Gospel does not purify, no relation of his life which it does not hallow .- Hare.

-An attractive Christian life is as important in its mission as a correct theology. We neglect this element to our cost as servants of Christ .- Golden Rule.

-Whosoever would be sustained by the hand of God, let him constantly lean upon it; whosoever would be defended by it, let him patiently repose himself under it. - Calvin.

-The man that will not hear and heed the law shall not enjoy the Gospel. The soul that is deaf to the commandment is dead to the promise.—
Dr. G. A. Nunnally.

-In eternity it will amount to more to have given a cup of cold water, with right motives, to an humble servant of God than to have been flattered by a whole generation. -Dr. Cumming.

-All that is good, generous, wise, right-whatever I deliberately and forever love in others and myself-who or what could by any possibility have given it to me but one who first had it to give? This is not logic; this is axiom .- Carlyle.

-A celebrated Scotch divine said: "The world we inhabit must have had an origin; that origin must have consisted in a cause; that cause must have ions, they should not fail to be warned been intelligent; that intelligence must have been supreme; and that supreme, which always was and is supreme, we

know by the name of God. -It is a certain sign of an ill heart to be inclined to defamation. They who are harmless and innocent can have no gratification that way; but it ever arises from a neglect of what is laudable in a man's self, and of impatience of seeing it in another.—Sir Richard Steele.

-An every-day religion-one that loves the duties of our common walks, one that makes an honest man, one that accomplishes an intellectual and moral growth in the subject, one that works in all weather and improves all opportunities-will best and most heartpromote the growth of a church and the power of the Gospel.—Bushnell.

idleness, dissoluteness, dishonesty, irre- | theaters, and its dance houses, and its in dens of infamy and shame, as well to be stirred up to all sorts of demoniac as those who wallow in gutters and rot in drunkards' graves, they should be is reaped, it will be easy to tell how admonished to turn away from all and when the seed was sown.—Century.

# USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-We have trotting horses to perfect tion. Why should we not pay more attention to walking horses?-

-Seed corn should be changed every four or five years, or at least new kinds mixed with the local sorts .- Troy Times.

-Too long pulls on a muddy road often hurt the wind of a horse. they begin to breath heavily it is time to give them a "blow."—Cleveland

-A Texas farmer says that three good bull dogs roaming the yards at night will do more to keep a man honest than all the talking in the world. -Cattle plagues, like a hog cholera,

always follow after and never go be-fore loose methods. There is always a demand for the best.—Prairie Farmer. -Remember, it is the appearance of goods that sells them. Nice, large, fat, plump, white turkeys, ducks, chicks or

geese always bring outside prices .---At the Canadian Experimental station it has been determined that feeding timothy without much clover had a ten-

dency to dry the flow of milk in winter. -Canaries in a wild state even surpass in loudness and clearness the song of domesticated birds, but lack the numerous acquired strains of the latter. -Cincinnati Times.

-Stinginess in farming generally defeats the object for which it is practiced; yet there are many farms fairly well managed except for the stinginess that marks every practice. - Western Rural.

-The free use of clover seed and keeping of farm stock enables farmers to maintain land in good condition for ordinary eropping without purchasing commercial manures.—Field and Farm. - No one has such an excellent

chance to have a beautiful lawn about the house as the farmer. He can surround his house with a much prettier green carpet than the average suburban resident can .- Exchange.

-Fish Croquettes: Remove all the skins and bones from a pound of any cold fish, chop fine, mix with equal parts of mashed potatoes, season highly with salt and pepper, and one new egg, and then form in little balls, roll in flour and fry very brown in boiling lard. Serve hot with walnut pickle. - Philadelphia Call.

-Beef Collops: Any cold meats will answer for collops. Cut in pieces and pound flat. Sift flour over and fry brown in butter. Then lay in a stew pan, cover with brown gravy, mince half an onion fine, add a lump of butter the size of an egg, a little pepper and salt. Stew slowly. Serve hot with pickles or sliced lemon. - Boston Budget.

# DELIGHTFUL FASRICS.

### Pretty Cotton Goods and Handsome Chine and Glace Silks.

In new cotton toilets, combinations of two fabrics are very prettily arranged, and the fashion affords many ways for remodeling a last summer's dress, or of making use of new materials whose patterns separately are "short length." For instance, the plaited skirt of pink satteen or chambray may be finished at the foot with a broad facing of pink and white gingham, with waist ering flight agross the worlds carries within it, like a comet, an inextinguish- trimmings to match; or a pale blue organable flame of desire and the agony of die may have an underskirt of blue and pink or blue and cream striped French lawn. Dainty imported dresses for summer wear at the seaside show pretty tinted chambrays, organdies and other fancy goods, with skirts of striped materials, which are laid in broad plaits. the stripes formed of the two fabries. torn in strips and run together. The jacket and full skirt in the back are made of the plain goods, with Figaro vest collar and sash drapery of the stripe. Stripes for more expensive evening toilets are made of wide lace insertion and bands of grenadine, silk canvas or etamine sewed together.

The prettiest fabrics displayed at present are the chine and glace silks. They are both picturesque and artistic, many of them in the style of the gay Pompadour satteens, only softer and more dainty in coloring. Large flowers of delicate tints are strewed rather far apart on silk of exquisite texture, the edges of the flowers shading off into the silk. The silks themselves are made in all tints imaginable, faint, delicate colors being in the majority, such as dove, pale water green, tea rose, salmon beige, creamy pinks with a dash of yellow in them, blue in various shades, ecru in tones and semi-tones; in fact, the silks are dyed to suit all tastes and complexions, as there are also chine silks with wallflower backgrounds, deep garnets, marine blues, brocaded with dark red figures, etc. What delightful fabrics for teas, garden parties and the like! In a dove-gray chine silk brocaded with pink flowers, a flapping Leghorn hat trimmed with black velvet ribbon and blush roses, and a pair of long buttonless pearl-gray undressed kid gloves, a pretty girl may look as charming and picturesque as a Watteau shepherdess, or as Dolly Varden herself, at an incredibly small cost. -N. Y. Evening Post.

# Blueberry Culture. Blueberries will not grow in cultivated

round. Their best place is an old, rocky, worn-out pasture. Plowing up a blueberry patch will surely kill it, but burning, mowing or seeding down occasionally will do them good. usually begin to bear the year following transplanting. A sod cut from a mat-ted patch is filled with hundreds of plants the same as grass sod, but it would not do to separate and set them out singly. Blueberries are not at all particular about the kind of soil, but will grow equally well upon a hummock in a swamp or upon a rocky, barren hillside. Give them sunlight and keep trees and bushes cut down. The market is supplied mostly from New England and Nova Scotia, and there is always a demand for blueberries at fair prices. We can not say how long it would take to cover a given surface with a given number of sods, but when once rooted they spread very fast, and the birds will help you sow them. - N.

Pace, pace, pace—
That's the way the ladies ride,
Foot nung down the pony's side—
Pace, pace, pace,
Pacing gently into town,
To buy a bonnet and a gown:
Pacing up the narrow street,
Smiling at the folks they meet—
That's the way the ladies ride,
Foot hung down the pony's side—
Pace, pace, pace.

Trot, trot, trot!—
That's the way the gentlemen ride,
O'er the horse's back astride—
Trot, trot, trot!
Riding after fox and hound,
Leaping o'er the meanow's bound.
Trotting through the woods in spring,
Where the little wild birds sing—
That's the way the gentlemen ride,
O'er the horse's back astride—
Trot, trot, trot! Trot, trot, trot!

Rock, rock, rock—
That's the way the sailors ride,
Rock and reel from side to side—
Rock, rock, rock,
Jack Tar thinks he's on the seas,
Tossing in a Northern breeze; Tossing in a Northern breeze: Thinks that he must veer and tack, When he mounts a horse's back; Rocking east and rocking west, Jack Tar rides, dressed in his best-Rock, rock, rock.

Sleep, sleep, sleep—
That's the way boy Ned will ride,
Floating on the Slumber tide—
Sleep, sleep, sleep,
Out upon the drowsy sea,
Where the sweet dream-blossoms be,
Far away to Sleepy Isles,
Sails boy Ned, "Good night," he smiles;
Sinking down in pillows deep,
Little Ned is fast asleep,
Sleep, sleep, sleep. Sleep, sleep, sleep.

-Annie M. Libby, in Good Housekeeping.

# SUCH A DIFFERENCE.

A Nice Enough Boy "When There Ain't Pumpkins to Plant and the Barn Don't Ketch Fire."

"I wish," said Grandma Peaseley to her husband one evening, "that there wasn't such a difference between Esther's Cyrus and Susan's Leslie."

"Yes," said grandpa, rubbing his stubby chin, "Leslie is better lookin' than Cyrus."

"I feel sort o' guilty," went on grandma, "because I've always been kind o' partial-I didn't mean to show it-to Leslie. 'Twouldn't make much difference if Cyrus wasn't hurt by it. But to-day, says he, 'Uncle Robert's given Leslie new skates.' 'That's nice,' says I. 'Ye-es,' says he; 'I'm glad he's got 'em.' Then he kept still a minute, 'n' then he burst out, sad enough: 'Why is it, grandma, that Leslie has every thin', 'n' I don't? Does God love him better'n He does That scared me. 'Mercy, no,' says I, 'n' I kissed his peaked, little. saller face. 'Fo!ks have different gifts,' says I. 'May be when you get to be a man, Leslie won't have any better times than you do. God gives us the chance to make our happiness some way or other. If we don't get it, it's our own fault, I believe.' He seemed to understand that right off. I'm in

hopes it was the right word for him.' 'I'm glad," said grandpa, heartily, "Leslie steps off so prompt aud answers so keen, that he 'takes.' But I got an insight into Leslie last punkin's plantin' time. I told the boys that I'd give each of 'em a j'inted fish-pole it they'd seed out the punkins. Then I told 'em how to go to work. They mustn't put more'n four seeds to a hill, and they must go down just such rows. After a while I sort o' sa'ntered down to see how they were gettin' on. 'Leslie's all through, long ago,' Cyrus says. 'Smart, ain't he?' says I. 'Yes, sir, says Cyrus, never lettin on but sued grandpa, emphatically. "He flew what he really thought so. 'What hills around, from all I can gather, like a did he seed?' says I. Cyrus told, and hen with her head cut off, and we I naturally looked around for the cause of the butter being overworked. through motives of humanity these were at the beginnin', thicker'n puddin' in every hill, and then they petered out to none at all. That was one time glory.' I believe we've all got a glory; Cyrus got somethin' Leslie didnt--for

"I remember that," said grandma, and it was only boy-like, after all." "Ye-es," responded grandpa; "only I'd a little rather Leslie hadn't done

I didn't give Leslie any fish-pole."

The Peckhams' farm lay beside that of Mr. Weatherly, Leslie's father. Mrs. Susan Weatherly was Mrs. Peckham's sister, and their houses lay less than an eighth of a mile apart. Mr. Weatherly and Mr. Peckham had built their barns just about half-way between their two houses, and close against each otherjust alike, and warmer and better in many respects for being built side by side, though they were a long distance from the house, the boys used to think in winter.

It was the day after Grandpa and Grandma Peaseley had held this conversation that Cyrus and Leslie, who were thirteen and fourteen years old, respectively, were out in the barns doing the evening "chores." Leslie had finished first, as he usually did, and had come in to gossip a little with Cyrus. It was about five o'clock, and very dim in the barn, so Cyrus had lighted the lantern and set it on the corn-sheller near by.
"Why, there's Bounce!" exclaimed

Leslie, as a great black dog came jumping in. "Well, old fellow, how are you?" He began to frolic wildly with the huge dog.

Cyrus' back was turned, and he did

not see Bounce spring up to the top of the corn-sheller. He did not see the lantern sway and totter-but he did hear the crash of glass and then a scream of horror from Leslie, as Bounce dashed past them and outdoors. Then Cyrus understood that the lantern had tipped over and There was a pile of hay close by. The barn was on fire.

The color left Cyrus' "little peaked, saller" face, but his eyes shone like glow-worms on a summer night. Somehow, a verse came into his mind about "instant in business." He must be "instant" now.

Like a flash he remembered that he

had heard animals would run into fire. "Then," he thought, "we can not save the stock unless they are taken out be-fore they see the blaze." "I think I can put this out," he

eried, hoarsely. "Get out the horses, though, Les, for fear I shouldn't!

He rushed for a pail and water, of which there was fortunately a large cistern near, and when he returned Leslie had vanished.
"The horses will be saved, thank

goodness!" he said to himself. found that he could not reach one trail | Greek fire.

of flame which was creeping up to the great mow. If the fire got into that, there would be no hope. He gave an awful groan as he threw the water as high as he could, and found that it did not reach to the top of the hissing little

Just as he gave the moan of despair, a man came rushing in. Cyrus had often seen him, and knew

his name was Johns. "Oh, put it out!" he screamed, pointing to the trail of fire. "The tall, kind-faced man snatched

the bucket, and in a few seconds the last vestige of the conflagration was extinguished. "Thank you," cried Cyrus, as he wrung the man's hand. "I thought that it was all gone—Uncle Weatherly's barn and ours. But Leslie had

saved the horses."

Mr. Johns laughed, grimly. "If you mean that red-cheeked boy of Weatherly's—your cousin, I s'pose he is—he's gettin' out queer horses." Mr. Johns stopped to laugh again. "He was taking out armfuls of hay when I saw him, and layin' 'em on the snow. That's how I happened to come in. 'What's up?' says I, reinin' in. 'Fire! fire!' he squeaks out, 'n' I'm a-savin' my father's hay.''

Even Cyrus began to laugh spasmod

ically now, and good Mr. Johns took hold of his trembling shoulder kindly. said. "You ain't fit to walk; you're braver than all-get-out, though. You've pairyman. Spilled a sight o' water round here for It is true that a cow milked three

such a little fellow." "I've got to feed old Whitey," stammered Cyrus, who had turned at first proviso, she must have food and digesto go, and then remembered that his to go, and then remembered that his tion to produce an unusual amount of work had not been quite finished when milk. When trials for large yields are had been somewhat confused by these

unaccustomed praises. "All right," said Mr. Johns, approvingly. "I'll go over and stop the other cows and take care of them .- Mirror youngsters befor he gets all his fath-

er's hay outdoors.' Chuckling to himself, he went in search of Leslie. That young gentleman was still madly rushing around on the other side of the premises. He had taken out not only a good deal of hay but some old hats and a pile of cornears. He was now tugging at the mowing-macnine, which he was fortu-

nately unable to stir. Mr. Johns leaned against a manger

and laughed till he ached. "The fire's out, youngster," he said at last. "Jump into my sleigh and ride home. But first we'll take your cousin to his place. He's tired. He's somethin' worth while; been doin' would 'a' had the fire put out all himself in five minutes if I hadn't come."

Grandpa Peaseley happened to be stopping a moment at "Esther's" when Mr. Johns drove up with the two boys. Mr. Peckham heard the story with some stern looks and a laugh at the end.

"Well, boys," he said, after thanking Mr. Johns heartily and bidding him good-night, "the moral of this affair is, never to have Bounce and a lighted lantern in the barn at the same time. "That's the moral he drew," said

Grandpa Peaseley, as he was telling grandma the story later; "but I drew another one, too, and I guess they all did. I hope Susan's folks drew the same. Cyrus hasn't been looked at just right. He's a mortal homely little fellow. Anybody'd have said that Les-lie, who looks so sort o' brave and manly, would have put out the fire instead of Cyrus. But he didn't," pursued grandpa, emphatically. "He flew we're to judge by. It says in Scripture: The churning is stopped when the but sometimes it's in our faces, and again it's in our minds, and again it's in our hearts. We sort o' give the most praise to the glory that shows outside, and children feel it. We shouldn't do it, now. Red cheeks and a right spirit

don't always go together." "But Leslie's a nice boy," pleaded grandma.

"Nice enough when there ain't punkins to plant and the barn don't ketch fire," said grandpa, shrewdly.—Mrs. fire," said grandpa, shrewdly.—Mrs. Kate Upson Clark, in Christian Union.

Don't Be Too Positive. Boys, don't be too certain. Remember that nothing is easier than to be mistaken; and if you permit yourself to be so very positive in your mistakes a great many times every body will lose confidence in what you say. Never make a positive statement unless you know it is as you say. If you have any doubts, or if there is room for any, remove the possibility by examination before speaking, or speak cautiously. Don't be too certain. "John, where is the hammer?" "It is in the corn-crib." "No, it is not there; I have just been looking there." "Well, I know it is; I saw it there not half an hour ago.' "If you saw it there, it must be there, of course; but suppose you go and fetch it." John goes to the corn-crib, and presently returns with a small axe in his hand. 'Oh, it was the axe I saw; the handle was sticking out from a half-bushel measure; I thought it was the hammer." But you said positively that you did see the hammer, not that you thought you saw it. There is a great difference between the two answers. Do not permit yourself to make a positive statement even about a small matter unless you are quite sure; for if you do you will find the habit growing upon you, and by and by you will begin to make loose replies to questions of great importance. Don't be too certain.—N. W. Christian

Advocate. -The Waynesboro (Ga.) Citizen says that a young lady of that city has a canary-bird which lost its voice a year ago and did not warble a note until a week ago, when it suddenly burst out in one of its brain-wracking trills. The singular feature of the bird's loss of voice is that it occurred immediately after the death of its mate.

New Jersey kept up by the gang, at retain their trade. - F. D. Curtis, in which the young Anarchist idea is N. E. Farmer. taught how to throw bombs and the When he brought the third pailful he methods of compounding and using

-To avoid streaky butter, have the ream all of the same ripeness. Never churn old and new cream until it has been mixed and well strained together for at least four hours. Also, be sure the butter is not underchurned.—Farm,

Field and Stockman. -It is the good food and plenty of it, above that of food for the support of the body, out of which the good dairy-man makes a profit. Feed well, and then either dairy with the cow or butcher her. Letting her grow poor, and live on, eating for nought, is as unbusiness-like as to milk into a leaky pail .- Hoard's Dairyman

-Whatever becomes of the great dairy interest in the fight with fraudulent butter, it will still be true that the overwhelming mass of farmers in the older States must keep feeding animals on their farms, or they will soon be farming half-ruined land, and growing poor faster than they would be making ither cheap meat or milk .- Jefferson

County Union. -It is a noticeable fact that the majority of the butter premiums at the dairy exhibition of the Fat Stock Show went to farm dairyman instead of creamerymen, Whether this indicates a decadence of creamery interests, as prophesied by some writers, or whether farm dairymen are giving more care to "I'll take you over to the house," he | their products than the creamerymen.

times a day will always give more milk than when milked but twice, with this Bounce tipped over the lantern. He made, this fact is taken advantage of and the cows are milked three or four times within the twenty-four hours. The application "on't" is, get good and Farmer.

-The presence of any thoroughbred cow in a herd has a most remarkable effect upon the owner. She is the first one he concerns himself about when the herd is locked up. She gets all the petting and extra bites of grass. The wife sets that cow's milk separate to use in the family, and when the cow has a new calf everybody goes out to look at it. Such a cow has a refining influence in the family, and every farmer should have one in his herd.— American Dairyman.

-A sum of £20 is offered by the British Dairy Farmers' Association to provide a scholarship to be competed for by dairy farmers or persons intend-ing to start upon the business of dairy farming or dairying. The successful candidate will be required to devote at least two months to the acquisition of knowledge of butter-making in Normandy, and to keep a journal of his experience during the whole period of ais scholarship, sending a copy of it weekly to the British Dairy Farmers' Association .- N. Y. Sun.

# OVER-WORKING BUTTER.

Advanced Butter-Makers Opposed to the Second Working.

During my travels among the Western fairs last summer, I observed the almost universal fault of over-working the butter was undissolved. In others, the butter was greasy and salvy. As most of the intelligent butter-makers. especially those with enterprise enough to make exhibits at the fairs, practice let loose during the afternoon. The the granular method of washing butter, women's performances were great feat-One star differeth from another star in ter is in a granular condition and the washing is done while the butter is in this condition. Why should it be overworked? On inquiry, I found the use of coarse salt as general as the overworking was. Sometimes it was only common barrel salt used. On further sary by many to work out all the water possible and then work in the salt in an undissolved form, expecting the ats to dissolve it. Others thought they must work and rework their butter as long as a drop of brine would collect to run off. This sufficiently accounted for the undissolved salt grit-ting in the butter, and for the salvy, slimy appearance of overworking. So wrote and talked against this practice of working butter so much and advocated reducing the butter after churnng to fifty-five or sixty degrees by using cold water and then stirring in the salt while the butter was still in a granular state, letting the salt melt and percolate all through the mass before pressing it together into a solid

lump without working. I found some of the more advanced butter-makers were doing th's, giving their butter no second working. Some did the salting in the churn, and some took the butter out into a bowl or upon a table, and there stirred in the salt. One creamery man said he stirred the salt in with a common hay-rake, let the outter stand awhile for the superfluous brine to drain off, then gently pressed it together and put it directly into the package for market—no second work-, ing. Another noted butter-maker and premium-taker packed his butter without pressing it together beforehand, doing the solidifying as he packed it—of course pouring off any super-fluous brine that collected. In this way the grain was preserved intact, and the butter was in its best condition

for-keeping.
But one or two prominent men who were interested in the sale of coarse salt opposed these teachings and practices, declaring not only that they were pernicious, but that butter could not he successfully salted and packed in this way, and this in, the face of the fact that it had been done, and the butter had commanded the highest price and the highest premium. The con roversy over this point is will going on in the West. Meantime, all advanced dairymen will carefully try the experiment of salting their butter with the least working and the least labor. Fine, even-grained salt that freely dis —A New York Anarchist tells a New York reporter that there is a college in Met is the coarse salt men fighting to

> -Wash out the butternolk if you want good butter .- Troy Times.

# FEMALE BULL-FIGHTERS.

The Disgraceful Exhibition Recently Wited in a a Old French Town. Bull-baiting and fighting is not yet

over in France any more than in Spain.

Despite the outery that was raised some months ago relative to the disgraceful scenes that occurred in the amphitheater at Nimes, in the southern province of Gard, during a bull-baiting carnival, the same spectacles have been again fore the eyes countless chambers in which witnessed amid the enthusiasm of ten thousand spectators. On Monday the famous amphitheater, a monumental relic of old Roman times, was full to repletion with a crowd of excited beings who had come to witness the skill veyed to the brain, the muscles and the vaand prowess of the Metador Frutos and his compeers. What was more, three toreras were to appear, this being the the first time that women have entered the arenas at Nimes. At three o'clock in the afternoon the performances began with a grand procession of Span-ish bull-fighters, male and female, who rode proudly into the inclosed space to the sound of military music. Three toreras in fancy costumes, all sparkling with filagree and bangles, headed the procession. Then came the quacomposed of five toreadors, headed by the great Frutos himself, in gorgeous habiliments. At the sound of a bugle a splendid black bull of crossed Spanish breed bounded snorting into the ring. The women immediately set to work with their banderillas, which they fling at the face and body of the careering toro. The tips of the animal's horns were covered with round knobs of wood or leather while the women were plying their darts, so as to prevent accidents, but these protections were afterward removed, in some instances while the men were performing. A second bull, a red one, which was next let loose, made straight at one of the toreras, a young woman, professionally designated Senorita Benita del Amo, and knocked her over in a second, but not however before she had succeeded. careering toro. The tips of the animal's not, however, before she had succeeded in planting two lance-headed pennons between his eyes. The woman was disengaged with surprising deftness by her male companions, and returned to the charge with courageous persistence worthy of Mme. de Valsayre herself. She was loudly applauded by the public for her performance. A fresh bull was introduced, which brought out the finer play of Frutos, whose first proceeding was to clear the bull with a pole as easily as if he were clearing a fence. He then simulated death by lying still on the ground, escaping with marvel-ous adroitness as the bull came near him with ferocious intent. The torera Benita del Amo then sat on a chair in the middle of the arena, and calmly awaited the onslaught of a fresh animal. In the twinkling of an eye she was caught on the bull's horns and was tossed high into the air, falling stunned to the ground. This was the most deplorable part of the performance, and no more serious accidents occurred. The quadrille men instantly attracted the bull's attention from his prostrate prey, and the woman was quickly sprinkled with water of vinegar, and rose apparently uninjured from the ground. Her light clothes were torn to shreds. Frutos repeated butter. In many instances the salt in the chair movement, but, more adroit

### -Cor. London Telegraph. A Ship's Keel as a Rudder.

shows may be at least confined to men.

Mr. Joseph Leveille, superintendent of pilots at this port, has just completed a design for an additional or inquiry, I found it was thought neces- auxiliary ship's rudder. The invention, which will be patented, consists in converting a portion of the after-lower part of a seip's keel into an additional rudder, worked by the regular rudder lines. This, it is claimed, turns a ship much more readily than the present arrangement, and would be of great service in changing a vessel's course to avoid a collision or any other similar mishap. Mr. Leveille says that he was led to make this improvement by considering the fact that the ships' rudders are at present so easily carried away, and are, moreover, no larger to-day than they were two hundred ears ago, when the vessels themselves were so very much smaller .- Montreal Witness

# THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS C	ITY		Jun	e 18.	
CATTLE-Shipping steers	\$4 !	50	0	4 85	1
Native cows	3 :	45	0	3 65	
Butchers' steers	4 (	W	(0)	4 40	
HOGS-Good to choice heavy	8 8	85	65	3 95	t
WHEAT -No. 2 red	3	00	(0)	3 80	
WHEAT -No. 2 red		14	(3)	55	
No. 3 red		38		40%	-
No. 2 soft			60	65	
CORN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2. RYE—No. 2. FLOUR—Fancy, per sack HAY—New	:	24	40	25 26%	
DVE-No 9			400	53	
ELOUR-Fancy por sack	11	85	60	1 70	
HAV-New	71	0	0	8 90	
RUTTER-Choice creamery.		ii	60	14	
BUTTER-Choice creamery CHEESE-Full cream		io	64	11	
EGGS-Cho.ce		8	60	91/4	1
BACON-Ham		8	0	81/2	
Shoulders		õ	0	6	
Sides		6	60	634	
LARD		6	60	634	
WOOL-M ssouri unwashed.		14	0	16	
POTATOES		15	0	50	
ST. LOUIS.					1
CATTLE-Shipping steers	5 (		0	5 50	
Butchers' steers	3 :		0	4 20	
HOGS-Packing	3 !	H	0	4 10	
SHEEP-Fair to choice	20 1	60		4 25 3 40	
FLOUR-Choice	0	W	0	761/6	
HOGS—Packing SHEEP—Fair to choice FLOUR—Choice WHEAT—No. 2 red CORN—No. 2		16)	14 00 18 00	32	
CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2. RYE-No. 2. BUTTER-Creamery.		26	0		1
RVE-No. 2	1	51	0	521/2	8
RUTTER-Creamery		14	(0)	15	1
	9 (	00	60	9 25	10
COTTON-Middlings	OF U	8	0	876	
CHICAGO.					10
CATTLE-Shipping steers	4 !	50	0	5 15	10
HILLS-Packing and ch my no	4 1	15	60	4 30	1
HEEP-Far to choice	2 :	25	0	4 50	1 5
FLOUR-Winter wheat	4 :	25	0	4 50	1
WHEAT-No. 2 red		11	@	71%	1
No. 3	1	59	0	60	1
NO. 2 Spr per		1	(0)	721	1
CORN-No. 2.		34	(4)	34 1 <sub>8</sub> 27 34	t
OATS-No. 2. RYE-No. 2.		55	40	551/2	1
BUTTER-Creamery			40	16	t
			1400	8 821/4	i
	0 1	"	2 10	0 04/2	1,
CATTLE-EXPORTS	4 5	'n	0	6 25	
HOGS-Good to choice	4 6		@	4 80	
SHEEP-Common to good	3 1		6	5 50	1
1.01 Helipod to oboleo	3 1		(4)	5 00	1
VHEAT-No. 2 red			160	8414	
ORN-NO 2		4	0	45	
DATS-Western mived	*8	33	64	35	6
BUTTER-Creamery		6	0	17	
PORK	9 2	25	60	9.50	
PETROLEUM-United	6	15	6	651/6	
			3000		

# WHAT SCIENCE SAYS.

The "Fearful and Wonderful" Mechanism of the Human System Graphically

Portrayed. [In the editorial columns of the New York Analyst, H. Lassing, M. D., editor, writes the following beautiful description of the laboratories of the human system. We think we have never read a finer or more trustworthy

"Man is the greatest of all chemical labare globes of air, masses of solid matter, globules of dying liquid; a flash comes and the whole is consumed and needful heat is carried into every part of the system.

rious nerve centers.
"In another set of a million chambers we "in another set of a million chambers we see various gasses and vapors. By chemical action these are changed and purified in the lungs and the skin. The biood we often say is a great living river. In its current are masses which the air in the lungs did not affect: blocks of chalk; slabs of tartar; pieces of bone-ash, strings of albumen; drops of molasses, and lines of albumen; drops of molasses, and lines of alcohol. How are these waste masses disposed of? Begin where you will in this great stream you must come to the purifying places of the system. Here is all activity and an invisible force reaches out into the stream, seizes and carries this mass of waste into vast trenches, thence into a smaller reservoir, and finally into a larger reservoir, which regularly discharges its contents. contents.
"This separation of lime, uric acid and

other waste material from the blood without robbing it of a particle of the life fluid, passes human comprehension. In health this blood-purifying process is carried on without our knowledge. The organs in without our knowledge. The organs in which it is done are faithful servants whose

the smallest veins, the skin then becoming gray, yellow or brown. They also prevent the purification of the blood in the lungs and cause pulmonary difficulties, weariness and pain. Who enjoys perfect health, espepecially in this land where we burn the candle in one mass? The athlete breaks down in the race; the editor falls at his desk; the merchant succumbs in his counting room. These events should not have desk; the merchant succumes in his counting-room. These events should not have been unexpected for nature long ago hung out her 'lanterns of alarm.' When the 'accident' finally comes, its fatat effect is seen in a hundred forms; either as congestion, chronic weakness, as wrong action, as variable appetite, as head troubles, as palpitation and irregularities of the heart, as prepareture decay as dryness and harshpalpitation and irregularities of the heart, as premature decay, as dryness and harshness of the skin causing the hair to drop out or turn gray, as apoplexy, as paralysis, as general debility, blood poisoning, etc.
"Put no faith then in the wiseacre who says there is no danger as long as there is no pain. Put no faith in the physician, whoever he may be, who says it is a mere cold or a slight indisposition. He knows little, if any, more than you do about it. He can neither see nor examine these organs and depends entirely upon experimental tests, that you can make as well as he.

mental tests, that you can make as well as he.

"If the output is discolored or muddy, if it contains albumen, lymph, crystals, sweet or morbid matter, is red with escaped blood, or roily with gravel. mucus and froth, something is wrong and disease and death are not far away.

"These organs which we have described thus at length, because they are really the most important ones in the human system, the ones in which a large majority of human ailments originate and are sustained, are the kidneys. They have not been much discussed in public because it is conceded that the profession has little known power over them. What is wanted for such organs is a simple medicine, which can do no harm to the most delicate but must be of the greatest benefit to the afflicted. Such a remedy, tried and proved by many thousands all over the world is Warner's safe cure. With shose in whom disease is deep seated it is the only specific. For those in whom the seeds are sown and the beginning of illness started it is an unfailing reliance. It may be recommended to the well to prevent sickness and the sick to prevent ning of illness started it is an unfailing refi-ance. It may be recommended to the well to prevent sickness and the sick to prevent death. With its aid the great filtering engines of the system keep on in their silent work without interruption; without it they get out of gear and then disease and death open the door and cross the thresh-old."

Such writing ought not only to please but to carry conviction that what Editor Lassing, M. D.,—so high an authority—says is true, and that his counsel is worthy the attention and heed of all prudent, right-minister results. minded people.

"This is a very paneful affair," remarked the man as the sash feil on him.—Peck's

Young or middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should send 10 cents in stamps for illustrated book offering sure means of cure. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

BURNING out the oil makes a lamp lighter.—N. O. Picayune.

Soft, pliant and glossy hair results from the use of Hall's Hair Renewer. For imparting tone and strength to the stomach, liver and bowels, take Ayer's Pills.

Is a man open to the charge of assault and battery for congelling his brains?

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consump-

tion. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c

If the night air is unwholesome, why do owls live so long?—National Weekly.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures who every other so-called remedy fails.

VILLAINS in the play are always caught

ALL played out-Open air concerts.-N.

Home-Rule—Wipe your feet before you come in.—New Haven News.

# Tired Languid Dull

Expresses the condition of thousands of people at this season. The depressing effects of the warm weather and that tired feeling are quickly overcome by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gives strength in place of weakness, gives tone to every organ, creates an appetite, and purifies the blood. Give it a trial now. "Two months ago I commenced taking Hood"

Sarsaparilla as an experiment, as I had no appetite or strength, and felt tired all the time. I attributed or strength, and left thred all the time. I attributed my condition to scrothlous humor. I had tried sev-eral different kinds of medicine, without receiving any benefit. But as soon as I had taken half a bot-tle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, my appetite was re-stored, and my stomach felt better. I have taken three bottles, and I never felt better." Mrs. J. F. DOLBEARE, Pascoag, R. I.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me new life, and re-stored me to my wonted health and strength." WILLIAM H. CLOUGH, Tilton, N. H.

# **Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries. Lowell, Mass.

100 Doser One Dollar

"The Slough of Despondency

in which you are wallowing, on account essue of those diseases peculiar to you, madame, and which have robbed you of the rosy hue of health, and made life aburden to you, you can easily get out of. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will free you from all such troubles, and soon recall the rose-tint of health to your cheek, and the elasticity to your step. It is a most perfect specific for all the weaknesses and irregularities peculiar to your sex. It cures ulceration, displacements, "internat fever," bearing-down sensations, removes the tendency to cancerous affections, and corrects all unnatural discharges. By druggists. druggists.

Maids in waiting—those beyond twenty-five.—St. Paul Herald.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in I minute, 250 Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. ZC. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

A CHASM that often separates friends:

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

The strawberry shortcake is not long for this world.—N. Y. Journal.



Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MR.

# FINISH & HOWES IMPROVED BUILDING PAPER.

Patented Dec. 7th, 1890.

Durable and Comfortable as three coats of plaster, Ing; much handsomer and cheaper. In use from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains. No experiment, but an established success. Samples and circulars with cost by Expressor Freight, sent on spillcation the Edward Thompson, 112 & 114 Poydras St. New Orleans.

FREE FARMS IN SAN LUIS.

towns. FARMER'S PARADISC. Magnificent crops raised in 1885. THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF COVERNMENT LAND, subject to pre-emption of homestead. Lands for sale to actual settlers at \$3.00 per Acre. Long Time. Park irrigated by immense cansis, Cheap railroad-rates. Every attention shown softlers. For maps, pamphlets, etc., address Colorado Land & Loan Co., Opera House Block, Denver, Colo. Box, 2890.

# FRAZER

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes. A Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALT-ER and BRIDLE Combined, can not be slipped by any horse. Sam-ple Haiter to any part of the U.S. free, on receipt of \$1. Sold by all

**30,000 CARPENTERS** rarmers. Butchers and others SAW FILERS is our LATE MAKE of SAW FILERS of the first of the same of the

PISO SCURE FOR
CORES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use
in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FACE, HANDS, FEET, and all their imperiections, including Factst.
Development, Superfluous Hair, Birth Marks,
Moles, Warts, Moth, Freckles, Red Nose, Acne,
Black Heads, Scara, Pitting and their treatment,
Dr. JOHN H. WOODBURY,
37 N. Pearl St. Albany, N. Y. Est'b'd 1870, Send 10c, for cook,

Dollars or less will start you in bustby U. S. Government for the territory acquired.
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HURTZ, 605 West Fifth street, Kansas City, Mo.

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Habif, Quickly and Painless-ly cured thome. Correspondence solicited and free trad of cur- sent honest investigators. The Human R REMEDY COMPANY, Lafayette, Ind.

SHORTHAND Book-keeping, Business Writ-ing, English, etc., are taught at BRYANT & STRATTON'S College, St. Louis, Mo. Gradu-ates are successful in getting positions. Circulars free.

TO 88 A DAY. Samples worth \$1.56 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

Morphine Mabit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay ill cured. Dr. J. S. o phens, Lebanon, Ohio A. N. K. -D. No. 1087

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement to this paper.

HER FIRST RECEPTION.

Colonel Strong, of the St. Joseph Herald, Shot by Dr. Richmond, Who Then At-tempts to Kill Himself.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 19 .- At eleven o'clock yesterday morning as Colonel J. M. Strong, manager of the Herald, was sitting in the counting room with his back to the door, Dr. S. A. Richmond entered the doorway and drawing a revolver fired one shot. which struck his victim in the left side of the neck. Colonel Strong jumped up and staggered towards the back office. Rich-plants and garlands of smilax and ever-smond fired two more shots and Strong fell. greens were festooned from the chandeliers mond fired two more shots and Strong fell.
Richmond then turned outside, placed the revolver to his temple and fired, dropping destantly to the sidewalk. At the time of the shooting Colonel Strong was engaged in conversation with some unknown man and was totally unconscious of the approach of the enemy until he was struck by the first builet. Richmond drove up to the front. mond fired two more shots and Strong fell. first bullet. Richmond drove up to the front | most brilliant. of the office in a carriage, sitting on the back seat, the driver in front. He is said to have lalighted and coolly walked to the crowded with ladies and gentlemen, awaitbave 'alighted and coolly walked to the Herald office door without any trace of excitement. When he commenced to shoot his driver drove away and left him, and it was after turning to look for the carriage and finding it gone, that he shot himself. Colonel Strong fell struck by the two bullets, one of which, as stated, struck him in the neck, ranging upward into the brain, the other struck in his back and is believed to have penetrated the heart. He said: "I am dying," and passed away in five minutes after the first shot was fired. Richmond's bullet took effect in the left temple, and as yet it is impossible to tell whether it will prove fatal or not. It is believed, however, that he will not recover, as he is a raving maniac at present. The trouble is and as yet it is impossible to tell whether it will prove fatal or not. It is believed, however, that he will not recover, as he is a raving maniac at present. The trouble is solely of Richmond's own making. He has long been known to the newspaper fraternity as the discoverer and manufacturer of "Samaritan Nerwine," and has been an extensive advertiser and has had an enormous business in his nostrum. Some year and a half ago Colonel Strong was one of the principal attorneys for him in his suit with Harian P. Hubbard, advertising agent of New Haven, Conn. It is believed that his business affairs were too weighty for his brain, and that he became crazy. Some five months ago he disappeared from this community and left a lot of papers, evidently the work of either a knave or a hopeless lunatic. He charged Colonel Strong and other prominent attorneys of this city with having ruined him, and indicated that he had ended his career in the river. At that time opinions differed as to his condition, some heads a sisted by Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Vilas.

The diplomatic corps were the first to be diverged as to his condition, some heads a sisted by Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Cleveland was attired in her wedding dress of ivory satin. The waist, however white silk gauntlet mitts. Her only ornaments were the diamond necklace, the wedding gift of the President, and a magnificent bouquet of white roses worn at the corsage.

Mr. Cleveland's attired in her wedding dress of ivory satin. The waist, however white silk gauntlet mitts. Her only ornaments were the diamond necklace, the wedding gift of the President, and a magnificent bouquet of white roses worn at the corsage.

Mr. Cleveland's har was dressed in Grecian coils, and the charming simplicity of her carriage and the graceful poise of her figure. She had a smile for every one and a word for many, and her winsome manners captivated all.

The President first, the Mrs. Cleveland was alightly changed, being pointed back and front, and without sleeves. She w his career in the river. At that time opin-ions differed as to his condition, some holding him crazy, others believing him simply working a ruse to obtain \$85,000 life insurmee. Two months ago he turned up in Chicago crazy and was brought home. Since that time he has not been seen about town but once or twice until the tragic event of yesterday. All the people acquainted with the circumstances know that Colonel Strong was entirely innocent, as were the other parties, of the charges made against them, and Richmond's manifesto, in which he claimed that he had only been restrained from killing Strong and others by the greatest moral effert, and the deed of yesterday proves Richmond's lunacy beyond a doubt, or at least such is the popular verdict. Colonel Strong leaves a large family, consisting of a wife, three sons, the eldest of whom is John P. Strong, editor-in-chief of the Her-John P. Strong, editor-in-chief of the Her-ald; other sons aged respectively fifteen and twelve. The eldest daughter is Mrs. Wil-liam B. Summey, of Washington, who married about a month ago, and another little girl of ten years. He was sixty-one years old, a lawyer by profession, and a man who had been very prominent in the Republican party of Northwest Missouri for nearly thirty years. He was a man of violent prejudices, but well liked and highly esteemed by those who knew him

# CATHOLIC PRELATES.

Important Meeting of Bishops in St.

Sr. Louis, June 18.—The meeting of the bishops of this Catholic province with peated rappings with no sound from within. Mr. Hale was taken to Dr. A. B. Sloan's Archbishop Henrick was contin archiepiscopal residence to-day. The proceedings are as private as the doings of the Catholic authorities usually are. It is ka will be established at this meeting. The removal of the Davenport see to Des Moines, the proposition to transform the Leavenworth, Kan., see into a metropolitan see with several suffragans, and the giving of a bishop to St. Joseph, Mo., will all be considered at to-day's session.

The Bishops who are engaged in this meeting so fraught with interest to Catholies in the West are the following: Most Rev. Peter Richard Kenrick, Archbishop of St. Louis; Right Rev. John Hennessy, D. D., Bishop of Dubuque, Ia.; Right Rev. John Joseph Hogan, of Kausas City and St. Joseph; Right Rev. Henry Cosgrove, D. D., Bishop of Davenport, Ia.; Right Rev. James O'Connor, Bishop of Omaha; Right Rev. Louis Mody Fink, O. S. B., D. D., Bishop of Leavenworth, Kan.

A Husband Goes Unwashed for Over Three Months-A Strange Divorce Suit.

St. Louis, June 19 .- Mrs. Clara B. Solkowitz caps the record of divorce under the dome by her petition filed against Solomon Solkowitz. She alleges that she was married to him on the 7th of last February and lived with him until May 26. He uttered false charges against her soon after their marriage, accusing her of being unchaste and improperly associating with various men. She further alleges that her husband was a man of such filthy habits that she could not live with him. He had not washed himself from the day of the marriage to the morning of the separation, and was infested with vermin in consequence. His wife begged him even to wash his hands, but he refused. He also failed to provide for her and she forced to seek aid from the neighbors. was forced to seek aid from the neighbors. Her husband was possessed of considerable means, upwards of \$6,000, but he compelled her to live in squalor and poverty in a gar-ret, and she had to sell her personal effects in order to prevent starvation. Her husband, she further alleged, had ordered her to leave the house.

Drowned in a Well.

Houston, Tex., June 18 .- This afternoon a German woman named Mrs. Berger jumped into a well and was drowned. She was the wife of a Houston marketman and had lived this section of the country for over twelve years. Mrs. Berger went to the well to get a bucket of water, and jumped into the well. A man descended after the body and fastened a rope to the corpse. When the attempt was made to draw him up the rope broke and he fell back into the water. He clung to the body of Mrs. Berger until another rope was

An immense arcade building is under contract in Cleveland C.

Mrs. Cleveland's First Reception a Very Brilliant Affair—Dignitaries and Promi-nent People Present. WASHINGTON, June 16.—The White House never presented a more brilliant spec-tacle than last night on the occasion of the

first official recaption given by the President and Mrs. Cleveland. The decorations were on the same grand scale as at the President's wedding, with the exception that there were more tropical plants, and ferns and less flowers. The walls of the east room were hidden by

The diplomatic corps were the first to be presented, led by the dean, Mr. Preston, Minister of Hayti, and Mrs. Preston. All the legations were represented by their Ministers or attaches. The Ministers of Ecuador and Bolivia came on from New York

expressly to pay their respects to the new mistrest of the White House.

The Brazillion Prince Leopoldo and the officers of the Brazilian frigate Barossa accompanied the members of the Brazillian legation and were treated with marked con-

A general reception of all the other invited guests then followed without any particular order. Colonel Wilson of the army made the presentations to the President and Lieutenant Durall of the navy the presentations.

presentations to Mrs. Cleveland. The reception was one of the largest ever given at the White House, there being no less than 2,000 guests present.

# ANOTHER TRAGEDY.

Prominent Kansas City Young Man Shoots Himself and Bride in a New York

New York, June 16 .- On June 10 & New York, June 16.—On June 10 a young couple engaged room No. 25, cn the second floor of the Sturtevant house, and were registered as Winfield B. Thompson and wife, of Kansas City, Mo. He was twenty-four years old, and she was about three years his junior. Yesterday after noon the hotel office bell was rung from room 25, which the young couple have closely retained since their arrival. But when the hell boy responded and rapped at a daily group, one it is not necessarily and the sound is a daily group, one it is not necessarily and the sound is a daily group. when the bell boy responded and rapped at is a dangerous one, it is not necessarily the door, there was no response. After refatal.

vieve, the bride, was rather pretty, with dark complexion. Her parents live in this city and are well to do. A family quarrel saw Thompson last November. He called upon her through the winter, and an engagement followed. Her friends approved the match. He is the son of people well known in Kansas City. Thompson below in New York for the west. son has been in New York for the past

cians and Surgeons.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 16.—Winfield RANNAS CITY, Side, June 10.—Winned to the State of the Sound Extracted in a battered condition. A swelling nearly the size of a man's two fists was produced New York City, yesterday, was the eldest son of Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church ing was going on, but remained perfectly of Kansas City, and was twenty-four years of age. He came to this city three years ago, a few months after his father had accepted a pastorate here. He had just grad-nated from Princeton College, Princeton, N. J., and soon after coming here entered the Kansas City Medical College, from which he graduated in 1884. He then went to New York City and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and took his degree at that institution last spring. He was engaged to be married to a young lady of high social standing here, and no cell at the Central Police Station, and only one had the slightest suspicion that he even intimate friends were permitted to converse contemplated marrying any one else.

Houston, Tex., June 16 .- At 12:30 o'clock last night August Sharper shot and here yesterday from RoxLury post-office, in killed Joe Edgecombe on Preston street, in McPherson County, about thirty miles disfront of Gehring's saloon. The difficulty tant, of the most terrible crane ever comoriginated about some family trouble. mitted in Central Kansas. Last Saturday Edgecombe was stepfather-in-law of pight an entire family, consisting of father, Sharper. The two had been on mother and two daughters, whose names it unfriendly terms for sometime past. Four was impossible to learn, were murdered at or five shots were fired in rapid succession, their home, and the fiend, evidently thinking and before the officers who were near by could reach the spot Edgecombe was des He was shot twice, once in right side and once through the heart. After killing aumber of victims. Edgecombe, Sharper surrendered and is now

RECKLESS SHOOTING.

A Crowded Kansas City Street Car the Scene of Desperate Pistol Practice—Dr. Manford and Two Other Persons Scri-

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15 .- At the unction of Main and Delaware streets, about 5:10 o'clock last evening, a tragedy which well nigh proved fatal to three persons, was enacted As it is, Dr. Morrison Munford, editor of the Kansas City Times, John E. Hale, head bookkeeper for J. R. Stotler & Co., stock yards commission merchants, and Miss Jennie Streeter, daughter of the well known wholesale flour merchant, are suffering from bullet wounds inflicted by a pistol in the hands of W. D. Carlile, an attorney of this city, the shooting occurring in a cable car crowded with men, women and children. The cause which led to the shooting was an article published in the Kansas City Times of May 13, another published June 12 and an editorial paragraph which appeared yesterday. The articles reflected severely on the character of Mr. Carille and his ward, Miss Salile Crute. They stated in substance that Carlile had induced Miss Crute to leave her mother and come to reside with him that he might gain possession of her property. They further stated that Carlile had twice induced Miss Crute to go with him to Cali-fornia, and his connection with the young lady was of a criminal nature. When the first of the publications mentioned occurred carlile and Miss Crute were in California, near Anheim. They returned to Kansas City soon after and published cards in the Journal refuting the statements made. For a time the matter rested quietly, but on Sunday, as stated, another article, alleging that Carlile's record was corrupt purposed which was another article, alleging that Carille's record was corrupt, appeared, which was followed by the editorial paragraph yesterday, and this is stated to be the immediate cause of the shooting. The affair occurred at a time and place which, between five and six o'clock p. m., is thronged with people waiting for the cable cars and making their way homeward. It is considered marvel by the did account in the cable cars and making their way homeward. ous that all escaped injury that did. After the shooting occurred and Carlile was iden-tified as the man who fired the shots, ex-citement ran high and threats of lynching were freely made, but in a few moments quiet was restored and Carlile taken to the Central police station and the injured removed to places where their wounds could

Officer Joseph M. Sherlock, the policeman on duty at the Junction crossing, who arrested Carlile, was standing on the corner near the Burlington ticket office and an instant after an east bound train had stopped he heard a sharp report. His first impression was that it had been caused by a tor-pedo on the track. A second shot followed immediately and he saw Carlile standing near the front door of the car. Dr. Munford was also in the car with two other people who appeared to be hurt. Carille held his revolver in his hand and fired several shots in rapid succession. He came out of the car on the south side and started around in front of the grip car. Officer Sheriock, as soon as he saw who was doing the shooting, ran up along side and caught Carlile a few feet from the train. The officer grabbed his revolver and threw his arm over his neck. Carlile ofthrew his arm over his neck. Carille of-fered no objection, and merely said: "All right, officer." An immense crowd col-lected, and when Detective Hartley and Officer Jones arrived it was almost impos-sible for us to press our way through, Of-ficer Jones searched the prisoner and took from him a 44-caliber revolver, which was fully loaded. The other revolver had been

be dressed.

emptied.

ed at the the carpenter was summoned and forced office, just above the Junction, where his open the door. Both Thompson and his wounds were dressed. When questioned wife lay side by side on the floor. Mrs. Thompson had been shot in the back of the done so quickly that the first I knew I was Catholic authorities usually are. It is generally understood by those who are acquainted with the prospective changes in the province, that three or more new diocesse divided between Kansas and Nebrasha will be established at this meeting. The was sent for, but before it arrived the to his home in a carriage. Mr. Hale is woman was dead. There are indications about fifty years of age and has a family that the pair were on their wedding tout consisting of a wife and six children. He and the inscription inside her ring indicated that they had been married on June office of John R. Stotler & Co., commission 2. The bell knob in the room was bloody, indicating that the shooting was done before the bell was rung. What brought about the tragedy remains a mystery. The was on his way home from business. Mr. Couple had been stopping at the Sturtevant Hale was resting quite comfortably late their return from their wedding tour that extended through Rhode Island and Massa-lodged at the base of the skull. Notwithchusetts. The most affectionate relations standing the fact that Mr. Hale is feeling seemed to exist between the pair. Gene well, his condition is considered critical, for

the wound is very serious.

Dr. Eunford was taken into the office of Dr. Jackson, chief surgeon of the Wabash caused the bride (Miss Kohler) to leave railway, on the second floor, and placed in home three years ago. She found emthe same distance behind the left nipple, two years attending the College of Physi- and ranged downward about six inc lodging under the skin just over the stomach. The bullet was soon extracted silent. Dr. Jackson said last evening that in his opinion the wound was serious, but

probably not fatal.

Miss Jennie D. Streeter, daughter of James Streeter, a prominent wholesale flour merchant, was sitting just west of Dr. Munford, and received a wound which was not serious. She was struck in the left breast, just at the left of the nipple, and the bullet passed out about three inches to the right of the point where it entered. Mr. Carlile was placed in the murderer's cell at the Central Police Station, and only

with him.

Terrible Traged .. SALINA, Kan., June 15 .- Reports reached he must destroy every thing, killed several horses belonging to the murdered man.

Two boys were buried under a sand bank near Chariton, O., recently and killed.

A ROYAL SUICIDE.

Drowning—A Physician Loses His Life Trying to Save the Monarch.

MUNICH, June 15 .- King Ludwig, resently deposed from the Bavarian throne, nmitted suicide at six o'clock Sunday evening. He had gone out for a promenade in the park of the Berg castle accompanied by Dr. Gudden, his physician, when he suddenly threw himself into Starnberg lake and was drowned. The physician jumped into the water to rescue the King and was also drowned. The medical commission which examined the late King Ludwig report that he had ordered the members of the ministerial deputation headed by Count Holstein, who called upon him to procure his consent to a regency, to be flogged until they bled and then to have their eyes extracted. The belief is spreading among the common people of Bavaria that the King's deposition was illegal, as the people did not believe he was insane. Precautions had been taken to prevent the populace from rising to restore the King.

Dr. Mueller and Hubert, the King's steward, had the bodies of Ludwig and Dr. Gudden conveyed to Berg castle and placed on beds. Although there was neither any perceptible respiration nor pulse movement in either body, Dr. Mueller and his assistants of the ambulance corps attempted to restore animation in both, and only ceased the efforts of resuscitation at midnight, when life was pronounced extinct in both

MUNICH IN GLOOM.

King Ludwig's suicide has cast a deep gloom over Munich, and now it is seen plainly that the people are deeply attached to the King. Evidences are everywhere manifest of the popular sorrow caused by the tragic death.

the tragic death.

The police have issued the following bulletin: "The King quietly submitted to the advice of the medical commission and left for Berg castle. Sunday evening his Majesty went out for a walk in the park, in company with Dr. Gudden, and their prolonged absence caused anxiety at the castle. The park and the shores of Lake Starnberg were searched and the bodies of the King and Dr. Gudden were found in the water. Both showed slight signs of animation, but the efforts to restore life, however, were unavailable."

The NEW KING.

THE NEW KING. At ten o'c'ock yesterday morning the Generals of the Bavarian army met and took the oath of allegiance to King Ludwig's brother, Otto, who at once assumes the title of King under the name of "Otto the First." He is three years younger than Ludwig, having been born April 27, 1848. He will, however, be simply nominally a King, as he is mentally incapable of government, and Prince Luitpold, his uncle, will remain as regent. The Generals of the army have taken the oath of allegiance to Prince Luit-pold as Regent, and the Bavarian troops took oaths similar to those sworn to by the Generals.

LUDWIG'S FRENZY. There are evidences that a violent strug-gle occurred in the lake between the King and Dr. Gudden in the endeavor of the lat-ter to rescue his patient. Many footprints can be seen on the bottom of the lake near where the bodies were found and there are several bruises on Dr. Gudden's face, which were probably made by the King's finger-nails. The marks consist of two large and two small scratches on the right side of the nose and forehead. These signs show beyond doubt that a struggle took place. The King before plunging into the lake divested himself of his two costs, which were found on the bank and led to the discovery of the bodies.

Excited and sorrowing crowds of people thronged the streets despite the heavy rain that has been falling. Thousands of cit-zens surrounded the palace awaiting the issue of proclamations in regard to the suc-cession to the throne. Herron Crailsheim, Faenstle and Von Riedel, Ministers of State, bave gone to Berg Castle to prepare official minutes recording the circumstances in connection with the King's death and the

THE REGENT'S PROCLAMATION. A proclamation has been issued "in the name of the King, the royal house and its people, who through good and evil fortune have remained faithful," saying, "this house has sustained a severe stroke of destiny. By God's inscrutable degree King Ludwig has departed this life. By his decease, which has plunged Bavaria into grievous sorrow, the kingdom has passed, in pursnance of the constitution, to our well-be loved nephew, Otto. As he by a long standing malady is prevented from governing himself, we, the nearest agnate, will administer the government in behalf of Otto. We summon Bavarians willingly and dutifully to acknowledge Otto as the rightful sovereign, and to tender to him and to us as Regent, inviolable loyalty and unswerving obedience. We command all officials to discharge their functions as heretofore, until they receive more precise

The proclamation is signed "Luitpold" and is countersigned Baron Von Lutz, the president of the council, and by the rest of

An hour before his death Dr. Gudden sent the following telegram to Baron Von been summoned for Tuesday at nine a. m. to give an opinion respecting Prince Otto.

They will probably be able to give their decirity. cision on Tuesday evening. Here all is going wonderfully well. A personal examination, I may add, has only confirmed my

In Favor of Oleomargarine.

EMPORIA, Kan., June 15 .- The Central Kansas Live Stock Association, at its meeting here, passed the following resolution: Resolved, By the Central Kansas Live Stock Association, that said association is opposed to the bill which has recently passed the House of Representatives at Washington placing a tax upon the manufacture of oleomargarine, and that said association earnestly requests that the Senators from Kansas use their influence to defeat the measure in the Senate. Resolved, That we are not opposed to the

manufacture and sale of oleomargarine.

By order of the convention the secretary forwarded the resolutions by telegraph to Senators Plumb and Ingalia

KANSAS DEMOCRATS.

Call of the Central Committee For a State

Convention—The Number of Detegates to Which Each County is Entitled. The following is the text of the call issued by the Kansas Democratic State Cen-

A delegate convention of the Democrats of Kansas is hereby called to meet at Leavenworth, Kan. on Wednesday, August 4, 1836, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following State offices, namely: Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Attorney General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The convention will also select a Democratic State Central Committee for the two years next ensuing. The basis of representation in said State Convention will be one delegate and une alternate for every 225 votes cast, and one delegate and one alternate for every fraction of 113 votes and over cast for the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State at the election in 1884; provided, that each existing county will be entitled to at least one delegate and one alternate in said convention, according to the following schedule: tral Committee for a State Convention:

COUNTY.

Barber	842
Barton	
Darton	1,096
Brown Brown	1,684
Brown	1,410
Butler	1.906
Chase	1,906 825
Chantanous	1,168 2,133
Charolego	9 199
Clari	2,100
Clay	1,010
Cloud	1,205
Coffey	1,270
Brown Chase Chautauqua. Cherokee Clay. Cloud Coffey. Cowley. Crawford	2,416
Crawford	2.216
Davie	625 224
Davis	994
Decatur.	1 705
Dickinson Doniphan Douglas Edwards Eik	1,795
Doniphan	1,152 1,798
Douglas	1,798
Edwards	318
Elk.	1,054
Ellis.	566
Ellawouth	843
Ellsworth.	541
Ford	
Franklin	1,098
Finney	163
Graham	165
Greenwood	1,048
Harper	1,005
Harvey.	1,243
Hodgeman	116
Franklin Finney Graham Greenwood Harper. Harvey Hodgeman Jackson Jefferson Johnson Kingman Labette Leavenworth Lincoln	1,159 1,796 1,001
Jackson	1,100
Jenerson	1,780
Jewell	1,001
Johnson	1,471
Kingman	925
Labette	2,116
Leavenworth	3,745
Lincoln	493
Linn	1,071
Linn. Lyon	1,571
Marian	1,178
Marion	1,001
Marion	1,991
	1,124 1,755 812
Miami. M tehell Montgomery Morris Nemaha	1,700
M tchell	812
Montgomery	2,256
Morris	750
Nemaha	1.620
Neosho	1,598
Neosho	209
Nosten	350
Norton	
Osage	1,334
Osborne	636
OsborneOttawa	790
Pawnee	308
Phillips	470
Phillips Pottawatomie	1,479
Pratt	466
	172
Reno Republio Rice Riey Rooks	1.192
Popublic	1,064
Republic	0.07
Rice	927 641
R ley	
Rooks	408
	306
Russell Saline Sedgwick	455
Saline	1,595
Sedgwick	2,625
Sedgwick Shawnee Sher dan Smith Stafford Sumner Trego Waubaunsee Washington Wilson	2,537
Sher'dan	56
Smith	684
Configuration	369
Sumord	
Sumner	2,569
Trego	139
Waubaunsee	859
Washington	1,431
	1,163
Wooden	

COUNTIES UNORGANIZED OR ORGANIZED SINCE 1884.

discovery of his body.

LYING IN STATE.

The corpse of the monarch will shortly be brought to Munich and laid in state in the old castle chanel. The churches of the city have been crowded all day and the town is draped in mourning.

The sworn deposition dated June 8 of the four physicians who examined Ludwig manimously declared that he was gravely deranged, his affection taking the form known to lunacy experts as paranola, which is incurable; that further decay was certain; that the malady absolutely deprived the King of free volition, and that it would prevent his governing for the remainder of his life. This deposition was signed by Drs. Gudden, Hagen, Granshey and Hubrich.

THE REGENT'S PROCLAMATION. tive organ zation obtained in every township. Every Democratic newspaper in the State is respectfully requested to publish this notice and editor all to call special attent on thereto. All voters in the State who believe in the principles of Democracy or who favored the election of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States are cordially invited to participate in the selection of delegates to the convention hereby called and are qualified as delegates thereto.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

W. C. PERRY, Chairman. H. MILES MOORE, Secretary. ----

A Blessing for Old People. CHICAGO, June 14.—This is a gala day for the German element of Chicago. More than one-half of the entire population of that nationality, men, women and children, went out on the Northwestern railroad this morning to witness the dedication of the "Altenheim," or "German Old People's Home," which is located in a delightful spot a few miles from the city limits. The new addition to Chicago's charitable institutions, referred to in the above dispaich, has accommodations for 120 inmates. It is undenominational in character, and all Germans over sixty years of age are eligible for admission, provided that they have lived in Cook County for three years and can show that in their past lives they have been industrious. It is three stories in height, admirably constructed and the in-

Expecting a Strike.

terior is more like that of the mansion of

wealthy citizen than of an institution. Attached to the building is a fine lawn and

flower garden, with an extensive farm, creamery, henery and orchard.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Sixteen hundred carpenters and joiners, working in sixty-five different shops, are expected to walk out some time to-day and go upon a strike. They represent the shops which have refused to reduce the hours of work to eight, with eight hours pay. Several thousand of their fellows are now working upon this basis throughout the city. The ultimatum was presented to the employers at the in-stance of a convention of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, held on Wednesday, but up to nine this morning no reply had been received.

The free delivery system has been estab-

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Of goods ever brought to this market,

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BE SURE TO GO TO

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And you will be pleased with his Bargains.

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STONE & ZANE,

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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. W. P. PUCH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON Office at his Drug Store,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. A. M. CONAWAY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. ivil-te

DR. S. M. FURMAN, RESIDENT DENTIST,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereafter practice his profession in all its branches. Friday and Saturday of each week, at Cottonwood Falls. Office at Union Hotel.
Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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